

The Catholic Record.

VOL. 8.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, OCT. 17, 1885.

NO. 366

CLERICAL.

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136 DUNDAS STREET.

DIOCESE OF KINGSTON.

Bishop Cleary's Pastoral Visitation.
CONTINUED JOURNEY THROUGH THE PARISHES—ROUGH ROADS AND TEDI-
OUS WORK.

On Monday, the 21st, the Bishop left Carleton Place and proceeded by the C. P. R. to Kaladar station, where His Lordship was met by the Rev. Fathers Hogan and John Twomey. The party at once set out for Flinton, the most northern point of Kingston diocese and seven miles distant from Kaladar station.

The road is one of the worst in the country, rough and rutted and through the barest and bleakest stretch of land on this side of the Rocky Mountains. Flinton was reached late in the evening and despite the wearisome journey the Bishop spoke a few words to the people and arranged the order of proceeding for the day following. Mass was celebrated at 9.30 by Rev. Father Davis, who met the Bishop at Flinton, and at the conclusion of the Holy Sacrament, during which the children and most of the parents communicated, the Bishop commenced the examination of the children. This section is composed of French and Irish, so that the examination was necessarily long, in consequence of the children speaking different languages. Of the 90 confirmed 33 were girls and 27 were boys. His Lordship, before leaving, distributed a number of rosary beads and medals which had been blessed by the Sovereign Pontiff to the congregation. The Bishop with the clergy who accompanied him were entertained by a French gentleman named Lessard, who did all in his power for the comfort of his guests. About three in the afternoon the Bishop began the laborious journey over the Bald Mountain to Erinville, a distance of 23 miles.

The road, seven miles of which he had travelled the previous day, is fearfully bad, being nothing more than a ruck track through the rocks, and the surrounding country is so wild and bleak that there is nothing whatever to relieve the weary tediousness of the long and difficult journey. The examination of the children in Erinville church, the next day, Wednesday, was not, however, a work of much fatigue, owing to the perfect knowledge which the children displayed of their prayers and catechism. His Lordship expressed his commendation publicly the next day in the highest terms; congratulating priest and people upon the careful preparation, evidenced by the children's ready answers in their examination. There were 174 confirmed: boys 86; girls 88. On Friday the Bishop drove to Read, under the charge of Rev. Father Mead, a former class-fellow of the Bishop in Maynooth College. Here the Bishop administered the Holy Sacrament of Confirmation to 246 persons, of whom 139 were males, and 107 females.

On Monday morning the Bishop blessed and created a new set of stations in Father Mead's church; and explained the nature and advantage of the holy exercise of the Way of the Cross. Subsequently His Lordship interviewed the School Trustees, and transacted much important official business. On Wednesday the Bishop proceeded to Gananoque, taking the Grand Trunk at Mayville. The Rev. Father McDonnell, pastor, accompanied by Father Corbett, St. Andrew's, and Father McRae, met His Lordship at Gananoque Junction, and a numerous body of people with the children for Confirmation gave a hearty welcome to the Bishop when the train arrived at the town. The children were examined next day and received a deserved tribute of praise for their good answers in the Christian Doctrine, and 140 boys and 139 girls were confirmed the next day, Friday, 2nd.

This number includes the children of Lansdowne and Howe Island. On Saturday morning the Bishop, accompanied by his Secretary and Fathers McDonnell and McRae, paid a visit to the Howe Island Church. The island congregation met His Lordship at the ferry landing, and forming a procession behind the Bishop's carriage, proceeded to the Church, which is situated about five miles from the landing place. After the recital of the Rosary, the Bishop addressed the congregation, and expressed his great pleasure at seeing them, and their Church, and their island home. He encouraged them by wise words, to be more careful to sanctify their homes than persons nearer to the priest and his holy influence; and bade them watch vigilantly over their children, and as a means to these ends he exhorted all parents to establish family prayers, particularly at night, so that the God of the family, the Father in Heaven, might watch over and sanctify every household. After giving them a brief word of advice concerning the method of sanctifying those Sundays on which their pastor is unable to give them mass, His Lordship gave his Episcopal Benediction, and promised to pay a special visit to Howe Island, early next summer. The Bishop shook hands with every member of the congregation, and bade them an affectionate farewell. He proceeded by the afternoon Express to Mallorytown, where Father Wm. Walsh met him and

drove him to St. James' Church, Yonge, where His Lordship examined and confirmed 106 children after 11 o'clock mass on Sunday. This is a new mission which the Bishop has established, and is, at present, under the zealous care of Rev. W. Walsh, assistant in Brockville. The people have just completed a neat residence for the priest, who expects to reside entirely with them next month. The Bishop expressed his approval of all things in the new parish and wished them a prosperous career in the future. The Bishop returned to Kingston on Monday, having completed the second visitation of the entire diocese, which, owing to His Lordship's visit to Rome, was necessarily interrupted for a long time. During his second visitation, now finished, His Lordship administered the sacrament of Confirmation to all the young people of his extensive Diocese. We congratulate our Bishop on the happy conclusion of this important and laborious duty of his office, and hope that His Lordship will now be enabled to spend a long time in his own city, from which his unavoidable absence has been felt by his faithful children in Kingston.—*Kingston Freeman.*

CONFIRMATION
ADMINISTERED IN THE DIOCESE OF KINGSTON BY HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP CLEARY.

His Lordship, the Bishop of Kingston, has administered the Sacrament of Confirmation in all the Missions of his diocese during his second circuit of visitation, which he completed last Monday. The number of persons confirmed is 7,310, as shown in the following list—

Name of Place.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Alexandria and Kenyon.....	152	212	364
Belleville.....	70	101	171
Brewer's Mills.....	65	55	120
Brockville.....	117	131	248
Camden and Chippewa.....	108	102	210
Carleton Place and Fergus Falls.....	40	44	84
Chesterville.....	60	80	140
Cornwall and Dickinson's.....	140	172	312
Crysler.....	193	150	343
Frankford.....	40	38	78
Stirling.....	14	14	28
Gananoque, Lansdowne and Howe Island.....	140	189	329
Hungerford and Tweed.....	87	79	166
Kemptville and Mountbatten.....	138	139	277
Kitley.....	51	56	107
Phillipsville.....	68	72	140
Kingston and Chesham.....	149	215	374
Lochiel and Greenfield.....	84	114	198
Loboro and Ballton.....	47	48	95
Madoc, Marmora.....	49	38	87
Queensboro.....	49	38	87
Moose Creek.....	77	78	155
Morrisburg and Iroquois.....	34	55	89
Napanee and Deseronto.....	73	81	154
Perrin and Burgess.....	148	150	298
Pictou and Wellington.....	59	55	114
Prescott, Troutport, Cardinal and Spencerville.....	167	218	385
St. Andrew's.....	154	118	272
St. Margaret and Dalhousie.....	82	93	175
St. Raphael's and Munroe's Mills.....	81	76	157
Erinville.....	86	88	174
Flinton.....	33	27	60
Smith's Falls.....	64	65	129
Merrickville.....	54	68	122
Trenton.....	113	121	234
Tyendinaga North.....	139	107	246
Tyendinaga, South.....	39	55	94
Tyendinaga and Bedford.....	147	137	284
Wolfe Island.....	91	97	188
Williamstown and Lancaster.....	40	79	119
Yonge.....	57	49	106
Total.....	3486	3824	7310

The foregoing table represents a vast amount of spiritual and moral good effected throughout the diocese of Kingston, and those alone who have been witnesses of the solemn proceedings that went before and followed the administration of the Sacrament in each parish can estimate the enormous labor undergone by the Bishop in this work of sanctification. Previous to his commencement of the course of Confirmation, His Lordship issued a Pastoral Instruction to his clergy, directing that all children should be taught to recite from memory the Lord's Prayer, the Hail Mary, the Doxology, the Apostles' Creed, the Confiteor, the Acts of Contrition, Faith, Hope and Charity, the Salve Regina, the Angelus and the Litany of Loreto, and should be prepared to answer the questions in every chapter of the Catechism. The examination of the candidates in these several forms of prayer and in the Catechism occupied the Bishop everywhere one or more days preparatory to Confirmation. In this city of Kingston he continued it from Monday morning to Saturday night. Addresses to parents respecting their duties towards their children were given invariably by the Bishop with great earnestness and practical application both before and after Confirmation in each parish. The principles of faith have been stirred into activity among the congregations, and the valuable rules of domestic piety inculcated by the Bishop have been fervently accepted by the heads of families, who in many places raised their hands aloft in the church for a token of their resolve to practice them henceforward in their homes. It is confidently expected that the course of visitation just completed by the Most Rev. Dr. Cleary will be fruitful of blessings throughout the diocese for many long years.—*Kingston Freeman.*

In the course of a sermon upon Unbelief, preached in the city of Manchester, England, September 6th, by Rev. Bernard Vaughan, S. J., he remarked that this class of unbelievers, though seeing every day evidences of the works of God, the Creator, are yet so bent upon money-making, place seeking, and popularity hunting, that like men engaged in a race, they think and dream of nothing else.

Correspondence of the Catholic Record.

DIOCESE OF HAMILTON.

A VISIT TO FORMOSA, AND CONSECRATION OF A CHURCH.

In one of my rambles through this beautiful and fertile province of Ontario, my good fortune brought me on the 12th of September to the charming county of Bruce, where, having learned that the solemn and unusual ceremony of the consecration of a church was to take place at Formosa, on Sunday, the 15th, I betook myself thither to witness this rite of the Church, of which I had often heard, but had never seen. I was hospitably entertained by a good friend in the neat village. On a knoll overlooking the village and overlooking the principal avenue leading to Formosa is built the Church of our Immaculate Mother, which forms the most attractive feature in this beautiful sylvan scenery. Its lofty tower and spire, outtopping the woods in the neighborhood, attracts its cross-crowned summit to draw attention as it flashes in the morning the sheen of its splendor from the rays of the rising sun. I learned from my host that the ceremony would commence at an early hour, as the bishop is an early riser and never sleeps over the work he has to do. On further inquiry I was informed that the great celebration would commence soon after six o'clock a. m. Having made my morning ablutions and got myself in readiness and wended my way to the church-capped hill, to my utter amazement I found in this remote and secluded district a magnificent church built in ashlar and cut or dressed limestone.

It is truly a stately edifice worthy of the ages of Faith. On inquiry I learned that it is built from designs originally furnished by Joseph Connelly, Esq., the distinguished and accomplished architect of Toronto. The style adopted is the early English Gothic, which, though severe, is always beautiful in its lines. This fact is verified in our Lady's Church of Formosa. It consists of a nave, aisles, transept and apsidal choir or sanctuary, with tower and spire and two vestry rooms, one for the clergy and the other for the boys and laity. In the tower are three bells, which sent their sweet chimes from an early hour of the morning over the surrounding plains, calling the faithful people of this German settlement to unite with their zealous and devoted pastor in witnessing the fulfilment of his and their hearts' dearest aspiration, the solemn consecration of their church.

At half past six o'clock the procession emerged from the humble residence of the pastor, dear Father Elena. There was the cross-bearer with his scythes and thurifer, followed by the youths with red cassocks and surplice. After them came the clergy and then, under a canopy borne by gentlemen, the venerable Bishop, Monsignor Carbery, robed in cope and mitre, with crozier in hand, accompanied by the pastor. This indeed was to me a most unlooked-for sight; how I felt myself carried back again to old Catholic Europe. The Bishop proceeded to the front entrance of the church, where, before the door, which was firmly closed, he seated himself on a faldstool placed over a rich carpet. He then began the great rite by reciting prayers and psalms with the clergy, after which the whole procession, led on by the cross-bearer, made many circuits of the church, the bishop the while sprinkling with his scythes and thurifer, followed by the youths with red cassocks and surplice. 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Written for The Pilot. A Coranach.

A pillowed head On the cold dead clay, And a love and a life that died away!

carry with them a burning hatred against English rule and bequeath it to their children, the Irishman who goes to Australia and finds a different system of English rule, becomes a loyal citizen, and a strength and prop to the community in which his lot is cast.

PARNELL AT WICKLOW.

UNIMPAIRED TRUST IN ULTIMATE VICTORY FOR HOME RULE.

The following is a full report of Mr. Parnell's speech delivered at Wicklow a few days ago. When, he said, I have expressed my conviction that in a new Parliament we should be able to form our platform on a single plank, and make it a plank of legislative independence, my declaration has been received by the English press and by some, though not by all the English leaders, with a storm of disapproval, and they have told us that yielding an independent Parliament to Ireland was a matter of impossibility.

WEXFORD'S WAY.

MR. WILLIAM REDMOND'S REPLY TO JOE CHAMBERLAIN.

From the speech Mr. W. Redmond, M. P., made on the 11th ult., and in which he made defiance to Mr. Chamberlain, we quote as follows: Our position is simply and plainly this: We take a practical view of what has occurred in Ireland for some time gone by, and we find that eighty-five years of British rule in this country has resulted in driving from Ireland more than one-half of the population of the country.

although we should be compelled to seek other than our own supplies from the English markets on account of natural causes. But I claim for Ireland that if an Irish Parliament considers that there are certain industries in Ireland which could be fostered by protection, that Irish Parliament should have power to protect them. It is not for me to predict the extent to which the power would be used, but I tell the English Radicals and Liberals it is useless to talk of their desire to do justice to Ireland, when from motives of selfishness they refuse to repair the most manifest inequalities of it, namely, the destruction of our manufactures by England in times past; when they refuse to repair injustice by giving us power to build up these comparatively few industries to which Ireland is entitled by circumstances to excel in.

INTENSELY DISLOYAL and intensely disaffected. Notwithstanding the alternate policy of conciliation and coercion, disaffection has broadened and deepened from day to day. Am I not entitled to assume that the root of disaffection and of this feeling of disloyalty is the assumption by England of the management of our own affairs. It is admitted that the present system cannot go on. What are you going to put in its place? My advice to English statesmen, in considering this question, would be to trust the Irish people altogether, or to trust them not at all. Give with free and open hand our people power to legislate on all domestic concerns, and you may depend on one thing, the desire for separation at least will not be increased or intensified. Whatever chance English rulers may have of drawing to themselves the attention of the Irish people lies in their destroying

THE ADMIRABLE SYSTEM of legislative union by conceding fully and freely to Ireland the right to manage her own affairs. We can show that power has been freely conceded to great colonies to protect their industries against those of England. In these colonies disaffection has disappeared, and while Irishmen going to America

THE PRIEST AND HIS ENEMIES.

! We read in the Semaine Religieuse of Tours:

WHO ARE THE PRIEST'S ENEMIES? There is not an individual on earth, whatever position he may occupy, who has as many enemies as the priest. Soldier of the Church, minister of the dispensation of the gifts of God, he has for enemies all who want neither God, nor law, nor truth. The innumerable schismatics who reject the authority of the Vicar of Jesus Christ, enemies of the priest; those thousand sects of heretics escaped from the fold of the Good Shepherd, enemies of the priest; those thousands of unbelievers whom faith discards and thwarts, enemies of the priest; the malefactors who continually hear from the priest's mouth the condemnation of their misdeeds, enemies of the priest; the romancers, the singers of lasciviousness, low and servile sycophants of all the passions, enemies of the priest; tyrants, those scourges of mankind, who desire to oppress remorselessly, enemies of the priest; conspirators of all kinds, who are preparing in darkness, by means of which they may seize on power, enemies of the priest; despisers of the property of others, whatever title they may cover themselves with, to whatever class they may belong, enemies of the priest!

WHAT ARE THE PRIEST'S CRIMES?

There is hardly a week in which we do not hear of some fault, some crime, committed by some individual or other belonging to a more or less elevated class in society. There have been bankers who were thieves; notaries have been seen in Mazas, (the prison) and physicians on the scaffold. The people, when they see these things, have more contempt than indignation. They raise a hue and cry at the wretches, and that is all. But let a monk, a priest, a brother be branded with infamy any day; little difference does it make to the people that this happens once in twenty years, than it is in the proportion of one in a thousand: then they are filled with wrath, they are beside themselves with indignation. Full of contempt and jeering for the former, for vulgar criminals, they become terrible to the latter; for these latter are not only men, they are guides, and when they have fallen they have been guilty of treachery. As for the former, the people forget the names; as for the latter they keep their names sternly in mind, they execrate them for all time; for these had a commission and were faithful to it; theirs was the duty to teach truth, and they have been deceivers.

I know that I am here touching upon a burning question; but fire purifies, I shall go to the furthest limit. It is the same feeling which has made the people hardly pay attention to the hundred of people given by lay teachers. What difference does it make to them? They are men like everybody else. They have well? So much the better. They behave badly? Well, the flesh is weak, that is all. But, on the other hand, let a newspaper suddenly happen to come across a scandal committed by a teacher wearing the religious habit, let the newspaper make this scandal public; let it be exceptional, that is, it may be in the proportion of one to a thousand; the indifference and pity of a while ago give way to that wrath, that indignation of which I have spoken. In their simplicity, the liberal journalists, who excite these violent feelings, imagine that they are destroying respect for religious teaching in the heart of the people: they are mistaken. The contrary is the case. They, at the same time, give the people with an opportunity to acknowledge themselves unconsciously but emphatically religious, since they are astonished at one guilty man among a thousand, while they accept without the least astonishment twenty other similar cases of men like him.

HOW IS THE PRIEST JUDGED?

When laymen do not succeed in satisfying everybody, what can the poor priests do in these evil days? They, at the Bureau station, I saw one get off the train. He carried in his hand a travelling bag for which three young rogues disputed. "Thanks," he said, "thanks." The interesting porters insisted; but the ecclesiastic, all the while holding his bag, continued on his way, repeating, "Thanks, my friends, thanks." Two bloused voters, who were smoking their pipes, were witnesses of this little scene. They, in the neighborhood of the railway, "Jules," said the younger to his comrade, "see that cure dragging his baggage. It's a pity that bag isn't trunk; we'd have the pleasure of seeing him carry it on his shoulders or on his head. That's the way you respect your robe and your character, Monsieur l'abbé! And that to avoid giving ten sous to an unemployed workman, that's a pity. And those people preach charity, and pretend to love the people! Blatherskite! you see, Jules."

"You're right, Louis." Next day another priest was coming out of the same station, preceded by a porter carrying his traveling bag. The two voters of the eve were there. "There's a good-for-nothing!" said Louis. "If one mustn't be lazy to have another man carry a bag which doesn't weigh twenty pounds!" "There's more pride than laziness, I tell you," said Jules. "There's both." "You're right, Louis."—Translated by Th. Xr. K.

DO NO VIOLENCE TO THE LIVER and general system by repeated doses of mercury in the shape of Calomel and blue pill. Many persons thus dose themselves even without the advice of a physician. The best substitute for such pernicious drugs, and the use of which is never followed by disastrous effects upon the general health, is Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, which permanently tones the stomach, regulates the bowels, purifies the blood, and gives a healthy glow to the cheek. Sold by Harkness & Co., Druggists, Dundas St.

Mrs. Mary Thompson, of Toronto, was afflicted with Tape Worm, 8 feet of which was removed by one bottle of Dr. Low's Worm Syrup.

AFTER THE SPEECHES.

HOW THE IRISH PARLIAMENTARIANS ENJOYED THEMSELVES AT THE PARNELL BANQUET.

The speeches over, the reporters retired, and the company gave itself up to tranquil enjoyment; and the tranquility and the enjoyment would have disgusted Irish politicians of the good old days, as he saw how many glasses filled with the fizzing ginger-beer or the ghostly Apollinaris, stood before the members, who had already "taken the pledge." When the hour of festivity comes at the gatherings of the Irish party, T. D. Sullivan is always the great figure. His fine, clear, powerful voice rings out in a melody of Moore, or Lover, or Dunng Lane, or one of his own splendid ballads. Now his song is soft and pathetic and again it is full of his rollicking humor. He often comes with some composition just fresh from the poetic anvil; on the night of the banquet he sang for the first time a versified account of an "All Night Sitting," which was highly enjoyed by men who could not appreciate every humorous point and quaint touch. Mr. Healy is probably unknown to the general world as a vocalist; but he is always good for a song, and if Sims Reeves would not grow pale at him as a competitor, he might well wish for his readiness to oblige. John O'Connor has a fine baritone and the musical taste and cultivation that are habitual in Cork; and Mr. Leamy may know other things than "The Rising of the Moon;" but he is known to his colleagues as a singer of one song. Thus for a while there was a complete truce to speeches, but there was a general communication that before the night was out one or two other toasts would follow. The O'Gorman Mahon, rising straight as a pine, was hailed with "Cheers for the Grand Old Man," and spoke to a delighted audience of 1823, and Catholic Emancipation, and the sacrifice of the freshlovers as of something that happened the day before yesterday.

THE IRREPRESSIBLE BEGGAR.

There was another toast that has now become a standing event at dinners of the Parliamentary party. It is not set down formally, it is often even excluded formally, as at the banquet; but it is inevitable, for it rises spontaneously and unannounced from the strong affections of forty men for one of their number. That toast is, "The Health of Joseph Biggar." Whenever these words are pronounced, there arises one loud, wild, undivided cheer; for Joseph Biggar is near the heart of every man in the Irish party. And then occurs another curious phenomenon. A strange glimpse of the difference between the political reputation and the inmost character of men, and between the attitude of the same man to those whom he regards as the friends and those whom he considers foes to his country's cause. If there be a man in the Irish party whom the enemies of Ireland regard as harder, tougher—shall it be said, more savage in his character than another, it is Joseph Biggar. It is his friends only who know how soft and tender and true the real man is. When his name is mentioned in terms of praise by a colleague, and is received with cheers by his friends, the real nature of the man can no longer command itself. His breast heaves; if he speaks, it is with a trembling voice; with a nervous twitch, he covers his face with his hands; and the tears have already rushed to his eyes and trickle down his cheeks. Then he gets up in stammering words, declaring that he is but a commonplace creature; very lazy—"Oh! oh!" about his colleagues—"Yes, yes!" says Joseph in a most earnest remonstrance; "the truth is, I've always been very lazy;" and winds up by declaring that he is proud to be amongst so many men so much abler and better than himself. So it was at the Parnell banquet, when Mr. Healy proposed his health. Finally, the "God Save Ireland" was led by T. D. Sullivan; it was sung by all the members standing; and the historic gathering came to a close.—United Ireland.

A TURNCOAT.

Irish Fire-side. An Irishman whose first name is Anthony, and whose last, resided once at Old Kilpatrick, Dumbartonshire, and while there, had a goat that was a noted rambler. One day she was curious enough to visit the Protestant church of the village, and by means of mounting a tombstone close by the wall she managed to jump through a window right into the building. When a church officer opened the door on Sunday morning, he was surprised to find the horned animal darning and skipping in the building with as much seeming agility and grace as one of the mountebanks that preach at the Jail Square, Glasgow. As a natural consequence she was arrested and put in pound, and her master was summoned before a Dumbarton magistrate and ordered to pay all damages, but Anthony in order to get clear of the responsibility replied to his hearer: "Bodad, I will do nothing of the kind, because I reared my goat up in the true faith, and now since she has thought proper to turn her coat just keep her there and let her go to perdition along with her new friends."

Mr. Alexander Robinson, of Exeter, in writing about one of the most popular articles, and one that has done more good to the afflicted than any other medicine has during the short time it has been in existence, says: "I have used four bottles of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, and have been cured of Dyspepsia that troubled me for over ten years. Part of that time I had it very bad, and I was at considerable expense trying to get relief; but this excellent medicine was the first and only relief I received." Sold by Harkness & Co., Druggists, Dundas St.

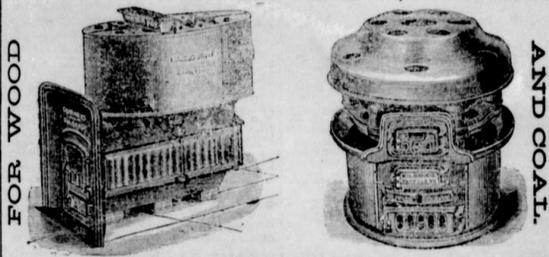
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D. C. MACDONALD, MANAGER. London, 27th June, 1885.

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BANK OF LONDON IN CANADA. CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$4,000,000. CAPITAL PAID UP 200,000. RESERVE FUND 50,000. DIRECTORS: Henry Taylor, President; John Labatt, Vice-President; W. R. Meredith, G. C. P. P.; I. Banks, Secretary; Water Comptroller; W. Duffield, President of the City and County; F. B. Levy, Benjamin Cronyn, Barrister; Thos. Kent, President London Loan Company; Thos. Long, G. Long & Bro., Merchants and Millers; Col. Hingwood; J. Morrison, Governor British American Insurance Company, Toronto.

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to coercion is due not to any friendliness of his own for Ireland, but to the dominating influence in the Cabinet of Lord Randolph Churchill. It cannot, however, be denied that the Premier's speech has on the whole produced a good impression for his party in Great Britain.

DONT SEND THEM.

At a meeting held recently by some Irishmen in New York it was proposed to send a delegation of Irish American orators to the old land to do service in the present electoral campaign.

Adj. Gen. McCarthy—I don't think the plan of sending orators and campaign workers to Ireland feasible. They do not need them there. What they want is money, and we should send them money, not speakers.

M. F. Kennedy—The idea of sending men over there disgusts me. They don't want orators, but they do want money, and that is what we should send them.

J. D. Pendergast—I have not given the matter much thought, and I am not prepared to say that sending orators over to Ireland would do any good, but if it would I am in favor of sending them over.

J. J. McCafferty—A mistaken impression has got abroad that the league has in view the project of sending orators to Ireland to speak in favor of the movement to secure independence.

Capt. M. J. O'Connor—I am thoroughly in sympathy with the movement to raise money to assist Ireland in her efforts to gain independence.

J. G. Donnelly—I believe every Irishman in the city is heartily in sympathy with the movement. As for myself, I am desirous that it should succeed.

The views here expressed are those held on the subject by nine hundred

and ninety-nine out of every thousand Irishmen in America. Never before did we notice such a gratifying feeling of devotedness to the old land as we today gladly recognize amongst the descendants of Irishmen in America.

ORANGE FANATICISM.

"Are we to have a Protestant Ascendancy in Canada?" formed the subject of an article which a few weeks since appeared in the CATHOLIC RECORD. The views therein expressed were called forth because of the intemperate utterances of some Orangemen in Kingston and elsewhere, who have been in the habit of raising a howl whenever a Catholic receives an appointment from the government.

Members of Legislatures..... 6 1

City Council..... 18 4

City and County Officials..... 38 2

Asylum..... 15 2

with salaries \$20 to 1

Custom House..... 12 4

Post Office..... 12 5

making a total of 171 to 19, or exactly NINE to ONE.

Brother Gaskin and Brother Brown desire that even-handed justice will be dealt out to the community. "Any man with his eyes open can see" that the Catholics have not their just share of public offices.

THE SACRED HEART ACADEMY.

It is indeed pleasing to note the rapid advancement being made by the good religious of the Sacred Heart in educational matters in all parts of the country. No sooner do we chronicle the establishment of a thoroughly equipped and well patronized school in one section than we are informed that steps are being taken to found another in some other place, where their influence for good amongst young ladies soon makes itself felt.

ing exercise and amusement. The course of studies—in every house of the Sacred Heart—is, in every department, thorough and of the highest grade. The aim is to make of their pupils modest, amiable and thoroughly accomplished Christian women."

THE CAMPAIGN IN IRELAND.

Mr. Parnell is pursuing his canvass with great vigor and success. The Nationalists have decided to contest every Irish parliamentary seat except twelve. In the ninety-one constituencies to be contested the prospects of success are excellent. The County conventions already held have shown a marvelous unanimity and unbroken determination amongst the people.

BISHOP CHALLONER'S MEMOIRS.

Of the several excellent works of the late pious and learned Bishop Challoner, there is none so absorbing in interest to Catholics as his "Memoirs of Missionary Priests and other Catholics who suffered death in England on Religious accounts from 1577 to 1684." This was a long period, and it was one of unheard-of persecution—of persecution that was not exceeded even by that of heathen Rome.

As it is only by great labors that great rewards are won, so it is only by much suffering that the highest enjoyment and greatest glory are attained. In the ancient world, to the dark and dismal night of heathen persecution succeeded the bright and happy day of Christian light.

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If not quite the same whether the priest was hanged for saying mass or for giving unsatisfactory answers to the questions put to him concerning the King's supremacy and the Papal jurisdiction!

THE IRISH PARLIAMENTARY FUND.

We have received the following letter from Mr. John P. Sutton, who is working on behalf of the Irish National League of America, an organization that is now making a special effort to send financial aid to the party led by Mr. Parnell, with a view to strengthen their hands in the agitation for obtaining Home Rule for Ireland.

DEAR SIR:—At a time when the eyes of the world are concentrated upon the position of political parties in Great Britain and Ireland, it is needless to say that every intelligent man, no matter what his race, must feel, more or less, a certain amount of interest in the electoral contests soon to take place in England, Scotland, and Ireland.

It is true that the British members may coalesce on Irish questions, and leave the Irish in a small minority, comparatively speaking, but there are British and foreign questions on which it would be absurd to suppose the British members will not divide in proportion to the strength of their respective parties.

These wild words, idle vapors and hysterical screams from a very unintelligent British press, remind me very much of the "gobble-gobble" raised by a lot of turkeys on the approach of Thanksgiving day, or the noise made by a scared old hen cackling round a barn yard.

There is but one hope left to the enemies of Ireland, and that is, that Parnell will not be properly sustained by the Irish race. It is a slender reed to lean upon. The Irish in Ireland are solid, to a man, in their allegiance to their leader.

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Ontario and their descendants are afraid to identify themselves with the constitutional efforts of their kindred in Ireland, they pay a poor compliment to the free institutions of this Dominion, and are only fit to be the serfs they were before they came to be free citizens of a country.

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reply to a rumor that he intended returning to Protestantism, he said: "It is as possible that a soul in bliss should return into the grave, as that a man who, like me, after a life of error and search, has found the priceless jewel of truth, should, I will not say give up the same, but hesitate to sacrifice for it blood and life, nay, many things perhaps far dearer, with joyful heart, when the one good cause is concerned."

Among the many graduates of the University College of Ottawa who have secured prominent public positions, we are happy to see Mr. Christopher A. Evans, formerly of Portage-du-Fort, and now assistant city editor of the Pittsburg Dispatch. After a brilliant classical course he graduated with distinction from the class of '83, and was declared next in merit to the winner of the Papal medal for the best thesis in philosophy.

The New York Freeman's Journal of last week contains an item from the Holy Land which is of interest to all Catholics. "Everything connected with the Eastern Church," says our contemporary, "is interesting to us at present. The attitude taken up by the Holy Father has very evidently touched the hearts of the schismatics. Lately a new mission was founded at Hossou, in Palestine, by the Greek-Catholic patriarch, Mgr. Bracco. A group of forty families immediately asked for a priest to instruct them in the Catholic catechism.

On Monday morning a Solemn High Mass was sung in the Church of the Oblate Fathers, Ottawa, for all the benefactors of the College. The celebrant was Rev. Father Ferron, O. M. I., assisted by Rev. Fathers Cousineau and Constantineau as deacon and sub-deacon respectively. The Rev. Director, Father Tabaret, and the Faculty of the College were present in the sanctuary.

Friday last being the feast of St. Denis was celebrated with great eclat in Assumption College, Sandwich, in honor of the patron saint of Rev. Denis O'Connor, the President of that institution. Their Lordships the Bishops of London and Detroit were present to do honor to the clergy of both dioceses. We are glad to note the fact that this excellent College is in a most flourishing condition.

We are informed that a large wing is to be added to the Amherstburg convent to enable the good sisters in charge to accommodate the increasing number of pupils in their select school!

The Western Watchman, of St. Louis, Mo., comes to us this week in an enlarged form. We wish our excellent contemporary every success in its new venture.

We direct special attention to the masterly address of Archbishop Walsh, of Dublin, in this issue. It is just the expression of opinion which we would expect from such a noble prince of the Church. It breathes forth the warmest love of country, combined with sage advice to his countrymen to do no wrong while battling for their just rights.

A farmer saw an advertised receipt to prevent wells and cisterns from freezing. He sent his money and received the answer: "Take in your well or cistern on cold nights and keep it by the fire."

We would advise our readers to take a lesson from this incident when they feel like sending money to unknown and irresponsible persons who promise to give them an opportunity of making a fortune by sending a few dollars to their address.

Advices from London, England, bring us the intelligence that quite a sensation was caused in the Church Congress by a proposal to erect a figure of Christ upon the cross of Westminster Abbey to redeem the pagan aspect of the place. The assembled clergymen became much excited over the proposition, which was applauded by the Ritualists, but bitterly denounced by some others as a sinister attempt to revive "popery."

The execution of the project is doubtful, but it is said that a huge crucifix has been ordered to be placed in St. Paul's cathedral. A statue of Her Majesty, or of Beaconsfield, or of even Gen. Booth, would most likely be tolerated, but a statue of our blessed Redeemer—no, never! That would be "Popery."

Werner, the great German dramatist, at the age of forty-two became not only a Catholic, but a priest. His writings show he regarded the religion he embraced as the chief blessing of his life, and that he clung to it as the anchor of his soul. In

The Detroit Free Press of Oct. 11 contains the following: At St. Aloysius cathedral, by Rev. Father Ernest Van Dyke, on Wednesday at 7 a. m., Miss Mary Adams, of this city, and Mr. Adolphe J. McLaughlin, of London, Ont., were united in marriage. The wedding, although a quiet one, had all the pleasant adherences that make such occasions life-long remembrances. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Belle Adams, and the groom by Mr. Edward J. Carlin, of London, Ont. The bride was given in marriage by her father, Mr. M. A. Adams, and after the ceremony an elegant wedding breakfast was served at the residence of the bride's parents. The happy couple left on the evening train for their future home in London, Ont., and with them went the best wishes of many friends, who will regret the loss of one of Detroit's prominent society ladies.

In connection with their many friends in London, we desire to extend our congratulations to the newly wedded couple and sincerely hope that every joy and happiness may be theirs in their journey through life.

The scheme submitted by the authorities of Montreal Seminary to the Holy See for the establishment of a Canadian Theological College in Rome has been approved of, the Superior of the Seminary having received word to that effect a few days ago. Rev. Father Leclaire, P. S. S., will leave shortly for Rome to make preparations for the establishment of the new Seminary.

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THE TRAVELLER TO HIS HEART. Do not lose thy courage, heart! Thou canst not lose the battle deep. Ere on the mountain height thou canst breathe free, The path most steep. Behind thee lies the music of sweet birds' feet. With the clear spring the sunbeams shine. Above thee soon shall cleave the unshadowed air. The eagle's wing. With each step stairer grows the voice of streams— Art thou athirst? By the clear spring the sunbeams shine. Their life is nursed. Seem unto thee the great woods ever allied. With the rare, above the wind-blown. Above the trees-line shall thy silence deep. No more oppress. Art tired, poor heart! and find'st it hard to breathe? Thy warm blood chill! In heaven the sun, above the wind-blown. Is shining still. Best softly, heart! not swiftly to the east. The shadows creep; Patience not less than our desire, shall win. What great heights keep. Take courage, heart! the night will come at last. And thou canst rest— Soft is the pillow of the moss that lies On high the mountain side. And when more comes it shall be earth no more! Softly shall shine the sun, when the shadows creep; Patience not less than our desire, shall win. What great heights keep. Take courage, heart! the night will come at last. And thou canst rest— Soft is the pillow of the moss that lies On high the mountain side. Catholic World.

CARDINAL MCLOSKEY. THE FUNERAL RITES PERFORMED OVER THE DISTINGUISHED PRELATE. New York, Oct. 15.—The funeral of Cardinal McCloskey took place this morning. The doors of the Cathedral were opened at 8:45 and the waiting throng invited to enter. As the hour for beginning the service was reached the crush without the Cathedral became greater. The streets for several squares in every direction were blocked with carriages and masses of people. There were many distinguished services in a mahogany coffin, heavy drapery of purple velvet, bordered with bullion fringe, hung about the coffin. A golden crozier, the symbol of a Bishop's authority, rested by the side of the Cardinal. The body had been placed so that the head was raised in a mahogany coffin, and was easily seen from below. Thirty wax candles threw a soft mellow light over the bier. 5,000 persons were gathered within the walls of the cathedral during the opening of the solemn requiem services. The Royal Etoileaux marched down the centre aisle and took up positions about the catafalque. A moment later the doors of the sacristy were flung open and a long procession of robed priests and acolytes filed down the steps to the seats directly in front of the high altar. The priests chanted the OFFICE OF THE DEAD. Then came the singing of Psalm xciv. It was not, however, till the priest came down the aisle that the full richness and beauty of the well-trained voices of the model choir were brought out. In all probability nothing like the singing of the choir and boys has ever been heard in the city. While the office for the dead was being chanted, Father Anacleto, a Dominican Friar, assisted by Rev. Father Farley, passed around the catafalque singing a censer, from which perfumed incense arose. When the chanting came to a short period of waiting followed. A great organ pealed forth a voluntary sounding the mass, and now two acolytes, wearing lighted candles in their hands, moved slowly out from the sacristy and stood before the high altar. THE HIGH DIGNITARIES' PROCESSION. Then came the Bishops in their embroidered garments, and finally the Monsigniors and the Archbishops. When all were ready the choir chanted the requiem mass. This choir numbered over 100 voices. Monsignor Corrigan was the principal deacon, and Father McGlan, deacon. Fathers McDonnell, Kelly, Slatery, and Mulhern, of the industrial household, were masters of ceremonies. THE SERMON WAS PREACHED by Archbishop Gibbons, of Baltimore. The subject of the sermon was 'The Lord's Supper.' He made an availing covenant with him and gave him the priesthood of the nation and made him blessed

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OUR LATEST PUBLICATIONS. THE LIFE OF FATHER JOGUES, S. J. Slain by the Mohawk Iroquois, in the present State of New York, Oct. 15, 1646. By Father Martin, S. J. Translated from the French by John Gilmurray Shea. With a Portrait and a Map of the Mohawk Country by Gen. John S. Clark. 12mo, cloth, \$1.00. ONE ANGEL MORE IN HEAVEN. With letters of condolence and of consolation by St. Frances de Sales and many others. From the French by M. A.M. White marquette, gilt side, 50c. ALETHEIA: OR, THE OUTSPOKEN TRUTH on all the important questions of Divine Authority, Teaching, with a Full Explanation of the Whole Question of Infallibility, by the Right Rev. J. D. Richards, D.D. Dedicated by permission to His Eminence Cardinal Manning. 12mo, cloth, net, 80c. Postage 11c. extra. 5TH EDITION OF CATHOLIC CHRISTIANITY AND MODERN UNBELIEF. By the Right Rev. J. D. Richards, D.D. 12mo, cloth, net, \$1.00. Postage 11c. extra. 25,000 COPIES SOLD. CATHOLIC BELIEF, or, A Short and Simple Explanation of Catholic Doctrine. 16mo, flexible cloth, 40c. 10 copies, \$2.65; 50 copies, \$12.00; 100 copies, \$20.00.

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LOCAL NOTICES. All-wool Blankets, Flannels & Underclothing; best makes; all sizes; selling cheap at J. J. GIBSON'S. For the best photos made in the city see EDW. BROS., 280 Dundas street. All and examine our stock of frames and paper-ants, the latest styles and finest assortment in the city. Children's pictures a specialty. For Art.—All kinds of art materials for oil and water color painting and crayon work, wholesale and retail, cheap at CHAS. CHAPMAN'S, 91 Dundas St., London.

DISBURSEMENTS. JUNE, JULY, AUGUST, 1885. Table listing various expenses and amounts for the quarter.

RECEIPTS. JUNE, JULY, AUGUST, 1885. Table listing various receipts and amounts for the quarter.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL THE 'British-American Hierarchy,' The Finest Lithograph in Colors ever produced in America. The well-known Art Publishers, Messrs. Kurz & Allison, of Chicago, Ill., have just issued a new picture (size 22x28 inches), containing true and reality.

ARTISTIC PORTRAITS. Of all the members of the Catholic Episcopate of British North America and the West your tickets are being from the C. P. R. Agents. Intending agents can obtain terms and sample copies of this really splendid work of art by at once sending 75c. to F. A. LAFORST, Gen'l Agent for Canada, Berlin, Ont.

Correspondence of the Catholic Record. MONTREAL LETTER. ST. ANN'S BAZAAR. A most successful bazaar in aid of the funds of St. Ann's Parish closed on Friday evening, the 9th inst. During ten previous evenings the large hall of the Sisters' school, McDow street, was crowded to the utmost, and the different departments were always well patronized. Five large tables, on which were many costly and useful articles, were presided over by the following ladies: 1st, Misses Quinlan and Garsau; Lottery, Mrs. Rodgers; 2nd, Mrs. Leahy and Drew; Children of Mary, Miss Brennan; 5th, Mrs. Brennan; Mrs. Brennan had also charge of the Refreshment table and was ably assisted by Mrs. R. McShane, Miss Mary Donovan and Doherty. On Mrs. Brennan's table a beautiful picture of Bishop O'Farrell, of Trenton, N. J., the gift of Mr. James Sadler, deserves special mention. A magnificent hand-painted banner was composed for by St. Ann's Temperance, St. Ann's Young Men, and the Irish Catholic Benefit Societies. It was won by St. Ann's Young Men, they having enlisted the assistance of a number of charming young ladies whose appeals could not be resisted. Over three hundred dollars was realized by this competition. Each evening the proceedings were enlivened by different tableaux, 'The Maid of Erin,' 'Busy Bee,' etc. which were admired by all who had the pleasure of witnessing them. The Rev. Redemptorist Fathers have reason to feel proud of the success of the bazaar, as it is an evidence that the parishioners of St. Ann's are more than pleased with their efforts. Since their advent to St. Ann's they have which is doing a vast amount of good in the parish. On each Sunday of the month one of the four sections of which it is composed receive Holy Communion in a body and have also a religious meeting in the afternoon. A mission is now being preached and the church is filled at all of the exercises.

CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY. The literary society of the above organization held its usual weekly meeting on Thursday, Oct. 8th, Mr. J. A. McCann, President, in the chair. The programme consisted of a reading by J. McDermott, an essay, 'Hope,' by P. J. Mullin and a declamation by P. Rowan. The first of a series of lectures on 'The American Revolution' by the moderator, Rev. James Callaghan, brought proceedings to a close. 'OUR LADY OF FATY.' The young ladies attending the convent of the Congregation of Notre Dame, St. Jean Baptiste Street, commenced a retreat in the church on the 8th inst. It was conducted by Rev. Father Rousseau. RELIGIOUS PROFESSIONS. On Thursday, the 8th inst., an interesting ceremony was presided over by His Lordship Bishop Fabre at the Convent of Villa Maria. The following young ladies took the veil: Miss Paron, Miss Sister St. Joseph, Miss Sister St. Anne, Miss Sister St. Elizabeth, Miss Sister St. Mary Emmanuel. The following pronounced their first vows: Miss Newcombe, Sister St. Christopher; Miss Casey, Sister Mary Assumption; Miss Joyce, Sister St. John of Osnabruck; Miss Larose, Sister St. Mary Emma; Miss Lynch, Sister St. Mary Alphonsus; Miss Michael, Sister St. Mary de Pompan; Miss Larue, Sister St. Mary Ailix; Miss L. Tremblay, Sister St. Alexis.

MOUNT ROYAL HOSPITALS. On Saturday, Oct. 10th, His Lordship Bishop Fabre presided at the opening of the hospital. The following Rev. gentlemen also assisted: Rev. Vicar Maréchal, Rev. Father Hudon, Superior of the Jesuits, Rev. Father Turgeon, S. J., rector of St. Mary's College, Rev. Cure Sennets, of Notre Dame, Rev. Father Leclaire, of St. James, and Rev. Father Donnelly, the Bishop's secretary. JER. C.

Irish National League, Quebec. Rev. Dr. O'Ryan delivered a splendid lecture in St. Patrick's Hall, Quebec, in aid of the Parliamentary Fund on the 2nd inst. The hall was crowded by the elite of Irish society in Quebec. The lecturer was introduced by Mr. H. Blalmer, President of the Quebec Branch, and welcomed by Mr. Lynch, President of St. Patrick's Literary Institute. A vote of thanks moved by Councillor John Power received enthusiastic endorsement from the audience. The entertainment concluded with touching Irish melodies by Misses Corrigan, Gallagher and O'Malley.

MARKET REPORT. LONDON. Wheat—Spring, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4; Delat, 90 lbs, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4; Red, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4; Oats, 0 9 to 0 10; Corn, 1 0 to 1 1; Beans, 1 0 to 1 1; Clover, 0 9 to 0 10; Timothy Seed, 3 00 to 2 75; Potatoes, 1 0 to 1 1; Turnips, 50 to 60; Onions, 1 0 to 1 1; Standard, 2 00 to 2 25; Granulated, 2 20 to 2 40; Cornmeal, 1 75 to 1 90; Butter—ponch, 1 10 to 1 15; Eggs, red, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4; White, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4; Turkey, 70 to 1 10; Chickens, per pair, 50 to 70; Ducks, per pair, 50 to 60; Hens, per pair, 40 to 50; Eggs, per doz, 1 0 to 1 1; Lamb, per lb, 60 to 65; Hops, per lb, 10 to 12; Wood, per cord, 4 50. TORONTO. Toronto, Sept. 21.—Wheat—Fall, No. 1, 0 10 to 0 11; No. 2, 0 9 to 0 10; No. 3, 0 8 to 0 9; No. 4, 0 7 to 0 8; No. 5, 0 6 to 0 7; No. 6, 0 5 to 0 6; No. 7, 0 4 to 0 5; No. 8, 0 3 to 0 4; No. 9, 0 2 to 0 3; No. 10, 0 1 to 0 2; No. 11, 0 0 to 0 1; No. 12, 0 0 to 0 1; No. 13, 0 0 to 0 1; No. 14, 0 0 to 0 1; No. 15, 0 0 to 0 1; No. 16, 0 0 to 0 1; No. 17, 0 0 to 0 1; No. 18, 0 0 to 0 1; No. 19, 0 0 to 0 1; No. 20, 0 0 to 0 1.

In Loving Memory of Father Sheridan. "Pure in heart," no earth-born sorrow disturbs his low and quiet rest. "Pure in heart," he sleeps serenely. With folded hands across his breast. He sleeps—no more his words shall smite Our sinful passions as a sword. No his will fervor bleed before. The blessed altar of our Lord. Worn out while yet 'tis noon, he rests In radiance of eternal light. He rests, while we who loved him Are groping dimly in the night. "Pure in heart," we leave him sleeping With Christ's emblem in his hand; "Pure in heart," may we yet meet him In that dread and silent land. ISA.

In Memoriam. JOHN CLIFFORD, who died Oct. 11th, 1884. Gone from the friendship be cherished. Tender and dear. Gone from the love that so sweetly Enveloped him here! Gone from a land full of sorrow, Where sorrows increase! Gone to a land of pure beauty And peace. True to the hearts that he loved for, His faith, and his God! Noble the boy we laid under! Sad are the tears that we weep o'er The friend we have lost; Bright is the crown that he wears, In that land of the just. Oct. 11th, 1885. E. B.

Correspondence of the Catholic Record. FROM HAMILTON. A large and influential meeting of Irishmen and others in sympathy with the cause of Ireland, assembled in Larkin Hall, Hamilton, on the evening of Monday, 5th inst., for the purpose of organizing a branch of the Irish National League. Mr. John P. Sutton, of Quebec, who has been deputed to organize branches in Canada, delivered an address which met with an enthusiastic reception. Mr. C. Donovan occupied the chair. Mr. J. O'Neill acted as secretary. The chairman after a few preliminary remarks relative to the object of the meeting, introduced Mr. Sutton who was greeted with applause. On the platform were Messrs. Donovan, M. Malone, E. Williams and P. Hart. The chairman in introducing the lecturer said the great principle about to be advocated would appeal to the sympathies of every patriotic Irishman—Ireland for the Irish. Mr. Sutton was greeted with an enthusiastic reception. He is a deliberate and fluent speaker, void of gesticulation or any strained effort. In our last issue we published a full report of his address. The following resolutions were then carried unanimously and enthusiastically: Moved by Martin Malone, seconded by E. Williams, that the branch of the Irish National League in the 23rd year of George III, it was solemnly declared by the British government that the claims of Ireland to sovereign legislative rights were, in the words of the act, "established and ascertained for ever, and shall at no time hereafter be questioned or questionable." Therefore, be it resolved, that we, citizens of Hamilton, Irish, and of Irish descent, do protest that the legislative union of Great Britain and Ireland, never having received the sanction of the Irish people, is a gross violation of solemn pledges, and contrary to justice; and that, therefore, we do heartily sympathize with the Irish people in their legitimate efforts to recover that legislative independence of which they have been unjustly deprived. Moved by P. Hart, seconded by George Mulligan, Whereas, we entirely approve of the legitimate and constitutional policy pursued by the Irish people, under the leadership of Mr. Parnell, in their efforts to ameliorate their condition and recover their legislative rights; and whereas, the Irish National League of America is pledged to support that policy; Be it resolved, that we, the Irishmen of Hamilton, do now form a branch of the Irish National League in this city, and that all Irishmen and friends of Ireland, regardless of creed, be invited to enroll themselves therein. Moved by James O'Brien, seconded by Wm. McDonald, Whereas, it is contrary to good government that the legislative representation of a country should be in the hands of one class of the people; and because the system of unpaid representatives directly leads to such a result, and is at the same time contrary to the principles governing the Dominion, and since there are no public funds in Ireland from which her representatives can be paid, and the people already burdened with heavy voluntary imposts, are unable to remunerate them as they deserve, and in order that the best and truest men of Ireland be secured as her representatives in Parliament; Be it resolved, that we, the Irishmen of Hamilton, do hereby pledge ourselves to contribute according to our means for the support of the parliamentary fund now inaugurated by the Irish National League of America. Mr. E. Williams, in moving a vote of thanks to the lecturer, expressed himself in sympathy with the cause. It was seconded by Mr. A. P. Roach. A call was then made on those present to come forward and contribute to the parliamentary fund, which was heartily responded to, the sum realized being \$100. After a cordial and unanimous vote of thanks to the chairman the meeting adjourned until Friday evening next, to meet in a hall of the E. B. A., to organize a branch of the Irish National League. Pursuant to adjournment another meeting was held on the evening named. There was a good attendance and the greatest of enthusiasm was manifested. The following officers were elected: President, Ex-Alderman C. Donovan; 1st Vice-President, J. Byrne; 2nd do, D. McBride; 3rd do, M. Kennedy; J. O'Neill, Secretary; W. McDonald, Treasurer; Executive Committee, Michael Kennedy, Henry Arland, D. Mulcahy, John Ronan, John O'Hara, Wm. Lyons and Thomas Mullens. After the objects of the meeting were explained and extracts from the constitution read a call was made for the enrollment of members, when a rush was made for the Secretary's desk, a large number contributing their fee, which was \$1 each. Some few who were not present at the last meeting in Larkin Hall contributed toward the Parliamentary Fund as well.

AFFAIRS IN IRELAND. John Dillon, presiding at a meeting of the National League at Dublin on Oct. 7th, warned tenants who contemplated an immediate purchase of their land, not to pay more than the amount of ten years' rental of the same. The people, he said, must either buy or fight for the land, and the price he indicated was in his opinion a fair compensation to the landlord. It was announced that the Parliamentary Fund amounted to \$5,000. The Freeman's Journal, of Dublin, speaking of the Wicklow convention, says: "The convention in every respect a model to the rest of Ireland to be followed as an unanimous example by convention after convention, until the popular party going into the electoral battle absolutely unanimous, thoroughly organized and having selected its best and truest man to represent national demand in Parliament, shall practically enforce the unanimous voice of the Irish people." John O'Connor, M. P., spoke at Cork Oct. 8th. He said that the new Irish Parliamentary party would be divided into three classes—self supporting members, members who will be called to London only on special occasions, and members whose transcendent abilities entitle them to compensation. Many candidates he said, were coming forward expecting payment, but they would probably be disappointed. The Irish Nationalists have decided to contest every Irish Parliamentary seat except 12. The Nationalists' Convention of the County of Meath selected Dr. K. O'Doherty and Edward Sheil as candidates for Parliament at the coming election. Sheil is at present a member of Parliament for Meath. Both gentlemen were nominees of Parnell. In a speech at Dublin on Oct. 9th, Sexton, M. P., said the day may come when England will be willing to follow the example of Germany, and refer to the arbitration of the Pope the dispute between herself and Ireland. The quarrel, which has lasted now seven hundred years, will last until the day of judgment unless it is settled in accordance with justice, and with the desires and rights of Irishmen. A national convention for nominating candidates for Parliament from County Cork assembled at Cork to-day. Parnell, Dillon and John O'Connor and 500 delegates were present. An enthusiastic reception was given the party leaders. Owing to strong difference of opinion prevailing among the delegates respecting the claims of the various gentlemen mentioned, Parnell selected candidates for six of the divisions, leaving the convention to select seven. Mr. Parnell, previous to his departure from Cork, addressed a large crowd on the street. It has been decided that Parnell and John Deasy will offer themselves for re-election to Parliament for Cork city.

NEWS NOTES. A starving laborer took three apples from a garden, and was sentenced by Judge Hunter, of Dundee, Scotland, to forty days' imprisonment. At the request of the King of Dahomey, Portugal has assumed protection of the kingdom and coast of Dahomey. The King of Dahomey, as a token of respect for the Portuguese Government, will cease his festival massacre. Herbert Gladstone, speaking at Leeds, said that all Liberals were agreed that the office of the Lord Lieutenant should be abolished. It is thought that time England would venture to yield home rule to Ireland, maintaining, however, the rights of the Crown. The Royal Commission of enquiry into the causes of depression of British trade has decided to send three of its members to the United States and Canada. These gentlemen are to investigate the condition of American industries, and to report for suggestions obtained from American experience for remedying the stagnant condition of trade in Great Britain. Fire broke out at five o'clock on the morning of Oct. 8, in the Charter House buildings, London, a row of thirteen eight-storey ware-houses, Aldersgate street. The flames spread with such rapidity that in a few hours the buildings and contents were almost totally destroyed. The origin of the fire is unknown. Loss \$3,000,000. In Montreal the number of deaths from small-pox for the week, ending Friday night, were 285 in the city; 18 in St. Jean Baptiste village; 18 in Cote St. Louis; 13 in St. Cuneogonde, 9 in St. Henri, and 1 in St. Gabriel. For the nine days of this month just passed 314 deaths occurred in the city; 30 in St. Jean Baptiste, 21 in St. Louis, 17 in St. Cuneogonde, 14 in St. Henri, and 1 in St. Gabriel. A Berlin despatch says the report that Germany and Spain had effected a settlement of the Carolines difficulty is confirmed. Prince Bismarck has written a friendly letter to the Pope thanking him in the name of Germany for the interest His Holiness has taken in the question. The agreement will be officially announced in a day or two. An unofficial report has reached the United States Minister at Lisbon that 50 persons from America, men, women and children, under the care of a Bishop, recently landed on the west coast of Africa in an utterly destitute condition, and became at once a charge on the local Government of Benagué for food and shelter. They were Methodist missionaries, visiting Africa to instruct the natives in Christianity, agriculture and the mechanical arts. A tract of land was granted them on which to make a permanent settlement. A young woman named Maria Cook was lately brought before the Ryde Borough Bench, London, England, charged with assaulting her husband. A few nights ago he came home with the horse for liquor and went to bed, and when he woke up the following morning he found himself fastened down by ropes, hand and foot. His wife informed him that she was going to cure him of drunkenness, and proceeded by beating him with a domestic cat which was black and blue. She then burned him about the legs with a red-hot poker till he swore on a Bible which she held to his lips that he would never taste another drop of intoxicating liquor. The zealous testator was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labour, and the husband went out of court rejoicing in his temporary relief.

OFFICIAL ORGAN. C. M. B. A. Supreme Recorder's Office, Allegany, N. Y., Sept. 20, '85. Annual statements of Supreme Recorder, of moneys received from Grand Councils and Branches under his jurisdiction since report submitted at meeting of Supreme Council: BALANCE BROUGHT OVER FROM LAST REPORT \$ 1,270 01 RECEIVED FROM SUPREME COUNCIL \$ 1,270 01 RECEIVED FROM BRANCHES \$ 1,270 01 RECEIVED FROM INDIVIDUALS \$ 1,270 01 RECEIVED FROM OTHER SOURCES \$ 1,270 01

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER'S ACCOUNT. Balance in hands of P. Walsh, held by order of the court according to report submitted at Supreme Council sessions. Membership in good standing about 11,200. BENEFICIAL, GEN. FUND \$ 2,000 Oct. 1st, 1884, Paid to Mrs. Fitzpatrick 2,000 Balance in hands of P. Walsh 2,000 Rec'd from Sup. Rec. 109,752.00 Disbursed 173,986.81 Balance 105,765.19

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