

The Shipwreck. The following beautiful little "gem," entitled "The Shipwreck," is from the pen and postscript of an esteemed friend, long since called to his reward...

TOO STRANGE NOT TO BE TRUE.

BY LADY GEORGINA FULLERTON.

Simonette looked at him fixedly for a moment, then tried to undo the fastenings of her dress. She was too weak, and made a sign to Madame de Moldau to do for her. Then she drew from her bosom a newspaper and a letter...

to withdraw. In a little while he called him back, and Madame de Moldau and Therese and the servants knelt with him round the bed. The last sacraments were administered to her all joined in the prayers for the dying. When Father Maret uttered the words "Go forth Christian soul!" a faint struggle was visible in the pale face...

ther Maret and asked, "What does he mean? What has happened?" "He alludes, Princess, to a great event, the news of which has just reached us. One that touches you nearly. He paused a minute, and then quietly added, "The Czorovitch is dead!" She did not start, or faint, or weep...

after the funeral, to go and meet Simon, who must be by this time on his way back to the Arkansas. He wishes to tell himself of his daughter's death.

CANADIAN CONFEDERATION.

FROM THE RE-APPOINTMENT OF COUNT DE FRONTENAC TO THE TREATY OF UTRECHT, A. D. 1698-1713.

M. de Callieres, who had in the governorship of Montreal shown administrative capacity of a high order, succeeded Count de Frontenac in the governorship-in-chief. His place at Montreal was filled by the Chevalier de Vaudreuil.

hundred soldiers to Col. Mack, who re-neged the attack in August. But he was again defeated with very heavy loss, and re-embarked utterly dejected. From the opening of hostilities, British vessels inflicted every practicable injury on the French trading posts and fishing stations in Newfoundland...

white monument, thrown into sharp relief by the dark background, but it only seemed to catch the eye of the Empress when she got to the bank of the dogra. Then she lifted her hands as in supplication towards heaven, the tears poured over her cheeks...

GOOD WORDS.

Nothing is so near love as piety. From mistaken apprehensions of Providence proceed almost all the errors of religious faith.—De Fenelon. It is a mistake to say a person "falls" in love. Love is a long step upward towards heaven.

The Fire by the Sea.

BY ALICE CAREY. There were seven fishers with nets in their hands. And they walked and talked by the seaside sands. The words they spoke, though they spoke so low.

PILGRIMAGES TO KNOCK.

A REMARKABLE SCENE - PRESENTATION TO THE CHURCH - AMERICANS AT THE SHRINE - CHURCH OF OUR LADY OF KNOCK.

We take the following account of the visit of the Drogheda pilgrims to the shrine at Knock from the Dublin Nation of June 26: The shrine of Our Lady of Knock, County Mayo, has now become a matter of world-wide celebrity, and anything published regarding this holy place is read with avidity by Catholics, but particularly Irish Catholics, at home and abroad.

civily and kindly received. The hotel accommodation and fare was first-class, and the cost most reasonable. At five o'clock next morning we were all up and stirring, and, having completed our toilets, we left on vans and cabs for the church of Knock, which was about five miles distant.

A WOODEN TOWN IS NOW TO BE SEEN AT KNOCK.

We marched past the church, and drew up opposite the gable where the apparition was alleged to have appeared. Crowds of people flocked around us, and by their kind looks and warm expression we saw they were evidently greatly surprised and delighted at our arrival.

TRIBUTE TO LOVE, HONOR, AND DEATH TO DENY.

He also liked it on account of his exertions to make the Augustinian church of Ballyhaunis what it now is and ought to have been. The church of Ballyhaunis was his work. They saw the reception of the banner, which he carried with all the people of the faith handed down from one generation to another.

WHO LOVED THE GLORY OF GOD'S HOUSE.

He was a credit to the worthy members of the Society of St. Augustine, and had left in Ballyhaunis many evidences of his zeal and ability. Last October two years a storm occurred here, which was a presage of what was to come afterwards.

TAKING THE VEIL.

THE DAUGHTERS OF MARY - THE TOWER OF THE MIRRORS.

AN IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY - A PROTESTANT ACCOUNT.

A correspondent of the Whitchurch writes from Rome that since Whitchurch he had heard of several instances of taking the veil, and on one occasion no less than ten youngwomen of the working classes joined the Daughters of Mary - a sisterhood dedicated to the reclaiming of deserted little girls - and he recently witnessed the ceremony in the Tor de Specchi (Tower of the Mirrors), founded two centuries ago by Santa Francesca Romana, a pious Roman lady, as a place of religious retreat for the widows and spinners of noble families who desired to give up the world, without, however, taking any ascetic vows of poverty or perpetual seclusion.

A POET'S REPARATION.

There is a pleasant bit of history, never yet in print, says the Argus, of the way in which Mr. Longfellow came to write his poem of "Monte Cassino." Premising that Father Boniface, now the Prior, and formerly for many years the Librarian of the monastery on Monte Cassino, which was founded by St. Benedict himself, is an American by education, and therefore quite familiar with our literature, Mr. Longfellow published his translation of Dante in 1867, he copied from Benvenuto, in a note to the 75th line of Canto XXII, of "Paradiso," an account of what Boccaccio had "pleasantly narrated" to the said Benvenuto about a visit he once made to the old monastery and to its library, which, he says, he found "without door or fastening," with "the grass growing up the windows, and all the books and shelves covered with dust."

CONVERTED BY THE LOOK OF A DYING MOTHER.

The distinguished orator, Frank Staschlach, of the Society of Jesus, in one of his recent sermons in Rome related the following touching incident: "Some years ago, I knew a student who led such an impious and dissipated life that he was finally arrested in the midst of his crimes, placed in chains, and condemned to the horrors of a criminal prison. Deprived of his father at an early age, his mother alone remained to support the grief occasioned by a child of such a vicious disposition. It would be impossible to describe the sorrow of this good mother, and the bitter tears she shed on account of her disolute son. But the hard-hearted youth remained unmoved; no sign of conversion or repentance was manifested in his perverse mind; it was, therefore, no wonder that the anguish caused by such an affliction brought the poor mother to her death-bed. Knowing that she had but a short time to live, she requested to see her son for the last time, and her request was granted. The following day the obstinate prisoner, surrounded by guards, was conducted to the bed of his dying mother; there he beheld her, pale and wan, gasping in the throes of death. When she made aware of his presence, she did not utter a word, not a sound escaped her pallid lips, but, for a long time, she gazed earnestly and with a firm and penetrating glance upon the motionless countenance of her ungodly son, and then turning her head to the opposite side, she made a sign for him to depart. He left the room, sullen and unconcerned, as he had entered, but there was no possible sentiment of emotion in him. In the silence and gloom of the prison cell a strange feeling suddenly crept over him: the glance of his dying mother had followed him there - that silent glance in which was comprised reproach, exhortation, fear, and love, proved more efficacious to the erring, but now repentant son than the most eloquent and glowing maternal language which she could have addressed to him for hours. Agitated by an internal emotion never before experienced, he began to cry and sob with such vehemence that it seemed as though his heart would break with grief. It was then that he reflected for the first time upon his conduct, and, overwhelmed with sorrow, he exclaimed with a shudder: 'O my God, into what abyss have I fallen!' He resolved to convert himself efficaciously and to repair the evil he had done. God in his infinite mercy aided him to keep his resolution. He soon recovered his liberty, and entering a monastery, became a Jesuit and a missionary, and you behold him before you - continued Father Staschlach: 'that dissolute and impious youth now stands in this pulpit. Yes, he who preaches to you is no other than that cruel son. Such a miracle, such a change, was effected by God through means of one single glance of a dying mother.'

WHAT CATHOLICITY HAS DONE FOR AMERICA.

The following is an extract from a sermon preached July 4th in St. Mary's Church, Rochester, by Father Cronin, editor of the Buffalo Catholic Union. Father Cronin's discourse was suggested by our great national festival, and he eloquently dwelt on the debt that America owes to Catholicity. He referred to what he had taken during the ceremony and the wreath she had laid on her head. Next came a very awful part of the proceedings. The beautiful white satin cushions were removed and two plainer ones were placed on the ground, on which the hat made nun prostrated herself as if laid out for burial. The abess and her attendant nun covered her with a black pall and the nun proceeded to chant the De Profundis in token of her death to the world. After this she rose with the new name, Maria Immacolata, and the story runs thus: When Mr. Longfellow published his translation of Dante in 1867, he copied from Benvenuto, in a note to the 75th line of Canto XXII, of "Paradiso," an account of what Boccaccio had "pleasantly narrated" to the said Benvenuto about a visit he once made to the old monastery and to its library, which, he says, he found "without door or fastening," with "the grass growing up the windows, and all the books and shelves covered with dust," while he was assured by one of the brethren of whom he made inquiry as to why these precious books were so vilely mutilated that "some of the monks, wishing to gain a few ducats, cut out a handful of leaves, and made psalters which they sold to the boys, and likewise of the margins they made breviaries which they sold to women."

DR. LIVINGSTON AND THE MONKS.

Dr. Livingstone, the great African traveller, in his "Missionary Travels in South Africa," p. 117, bears a testimony which is as honorable to the writer as it is to the part played by the Benedictine monasteries in the work of reclaiming the barbarians. "The monks," he writes, did not disdain to hold the plow. They introduced fruit trees, flowers, vegetables, in addition to teaching and emancipating the serfs. Their monasteries were mission stations. 'Can our wise men tell us why the primitive monasteries were self-supporting, rich and flourishing, as pioneers of civilization and agriculture, from which we even now reap benefits, while modern mission stations (i. e. Protestant stations) are mere pauper establishments, without that permanence or ability to be self-supporting which they possessed?' Whatever may be the answer given, that which Dr. Livingstone said of the ancient monks is equally true of their modern brethren. Witness the great work accomplished by the Trappists at Staoueli and elsewhere. And anyone who wishes to see how they set about their task cannot do better than watch the preparations which are being made for the new banana colony in South Africa. Bishop Richards writes to us that, at the request of the Prior of the Trappist Community, he is taking out thirty monks instead of twenty five, as the additional five monks will complete the working power of the community, and enable them to get on without hired labor. It will thus be a large party - nearly fifty - which will start in the Duart Castle on July 1. The Bishop is also buying machinery, among other things a traction engine, which he hopes to obtain on good terms, and which, though secondhand, will be very useful, as the lay-brothers thoroughly understand engine work. He has also purchased a Pulemote pump, which will deliver 5,000 gallons per hour, or 120,000 in twenty-four hours. This machine, he adds, is exactly suited to their wants, and to their objects. The Trappists to fill their reservoirs from the Sunday River without much trouble, and to cultivate their vineyards and oranges as they do in Staoueli. The monks perfectly understand the construction of windmill pumps such as are used in Holland, and, as the forest is close by, they will without much cost have some of these in a short time in full operation. The Colonial engineer, in his report to the Cape Government, describes the soil of Dunbrody valley as "magnificent - none finer in the world." With a good water supply it will produce splendidly, and, as it is about thirty-five feet deep it will not need manure. The finest orange trees and vines in the colony grow in this valley, and some orange trees planted by the Moravians in 1816 are the healthiest the Bishop has seen in his diocese, and are loaded with blossoms and fruit. Bishop Richards has also purchased a sawing machine and portable forge, and other things of the kind almost necessary for the commencement of farming operations in a new country, and his expenditure has been of the most judicious and his means; but he is confident of a good return. The Catholic farmers on the frontier will, he believes, give generous help in stocking the farm, and as the estate is only two hours by railway from Port Elizabeth, the monks will soon be in a position to support themselves and to get on with the buildings. And as soon as the Mother-House in Dunbrody valley is self-supporting, the Bishop means to push on with the second Monastery in Tembuland. "I can scarcely trust myself," he writes, "to contemplate the progress of this institution among the eighty thousand Tembu Kafirs. I believe it will surpass our most sanguine hopes. As we are taking out a printing press, the gift of some good friends, we hope that the good Bishop will be able to watch our progress. If I could only see my way clearly to overcome the difficulties of small means and large expenditure for a year or two, the undertaking would appear to be, even now, a great success. Friends are praying for us in France, Belgium, Germany, Austria and Italy, as well as in England, Ireland and Scotland; and alms are coming in, if not in large sums, from many quarters. The Cardinal Perfect of Propaganda has within the last few days sent me, in the midst of his difficulties, 280. This under the circumstances, is simply magnificent. It has cost me many journeys and much labor to put together so much as this one contribution. This gift will bear a high place in the list of the charities that will be recorded in the cloisters of Dunbrody Abbey." We hope that the good Bishop will have many more benefactions to record, and of sums as large as, or larger than, that which he tells us, with an unconscious pathos, it has cost him so much time and labor to claim.

BROOKLYN CAN NO LONGER LAY CLAIM TO BE THE CITY OF CHURCHES.

Brooklyn can no longer lay claim to be the City of Churches. She furnishes only one church to every 1,721 of population. Of other prominent cities at least ten are ahead of her. Washington has one for every 933; Cleveland one for every 1,044; New Orleans one for every 1,345; Cincinnati one for every 1,350; Baltimore one for every 1,412; and Boston one for every 1,666. St. Louis is nearly as well off for churches as Brooklyn, having one for every 1,852 of population.

understand by this that these fervent gentlemen are going into the business of deliberate and wholesale assassination. Because, as if such be their purpose, it may not be amiss to remind them that Nathanial has far less accomplished anything, and at present does not seem likely to accomplish anything. The British rule in Ireland is hardly to be abolished by the explosion of any amount of dynamite.

EXPULSION OF THE JESUITS.

Annexed will be found some mainly and well-timed remarks of the leading Protestant journals of England on the expulsion of the Jesuits from France.

The Paris correspondent of the London News, writing on June 30th, says: At nine o'clock last night repeated violence was done at the bell heard at the outer door of the Jesuit establishment in the Rue de Sevres.

The closing exercises in connection with St. Augustine's Separate School, Dundas, took place last Thursday evening in the town hall.

Lefebvre, who had been there sixty years, to remain in charge of the house. IMPOSSIBLE IN ENGLAND. The Times in an article on the subject says: "To Englishmen, at any rate, the whole proceeding will seem to be both a blunder and an anachronism. The forcible suppression of opponents is a weapon which we have long since discarded from our political armory, and we find it difficult to believe that a liberal republic in France should care to revert to the old and evil policy of intolerance."

THE OUTRAGE ON LIBERTY!

The Morning Post says:—The entire body of religious orders of the Roman Church has ceased to have any rights in France. Not only Jesuits, but Franciscans, Dominicans, Oratorians and more than forty others of those various associations which give expression to the peculiar religious impulse of different individuals, exceeded last night their utmost hours of grace, and are liable to be expelled from their habitations and from their country between two gentlemans.

PASSIVE RESISTANCE.

The resistance was, says the Globe, in all cases of a purely passive kind, but at the same time it was such as to necessitate the process of breaking open doors, and thus committing what will be popularly considered an act of "violation of domicile."

THE IRISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

In another page will be found an account of the Irish Benevolent Society's picnic. We cannot but admire the sentiments inculcated in Father O'Mahony's rhetorically beautiful and most expressive address: unity, by all means, not only for Irishmen for Ireland, but for every nationalist for Canada, who calls Canada his home; and we trust Father O'Mahony will forgive us if, to further illustrate the basis we would lay down for Canadian unity, we plagiarize from his ideas of Irish unity.

of conscience and independence of thought and action. So, too, where the welfare of our common country is concerned, may no "Phoenix" of the ashes of dead feuds rise up to militate against its interests, and over the gulf of political difference and religious creed, may Conservative and Reformer, Protestant and Catholic alike join hands to promote its common welfare, recalling, as nearly as we can remember, the words of one of Canada's most gifted Irish speakers, viz., D'Arcy McGee, "The Protestants are a great people, the Catholics are a great people; let both unite to find such a common means as will best promote the common interests of both.

THE 12TH OF JULY.

We have now before us full accounts of the celebration of the 12th. The demonstrations, such as they were, were confined to a very limited number of places, and the enthusiasm of a spiritless character, except, perhaps, in one respect, in which all Orange demonstrations are remarkably spirited.

DUNDAS ITEMS.

The closing exercises in connection with St. Augustine's Separate School, Dundas, took place last Thursday evening in the town hall.

HAMILTON.

The Times, in a very good article, in a recent issue, on the "Irish Land Struggle," seems to think that "the landlords do not oppose Mr. Foster's Bill so much for its own sake as for the effect it will have on public opinion."

NEWSWAPER NOTINGS.

The Spokesman ably paraphrases a recent sermon by Beecher. The editor might have saved himself so much trouble. The greater part of the "sermon" is a heresy against the true system of Christian belief, and the portions that are good have been known to the world for nearly two thousand years.

PERSONALS.

Rev. Father McGauran is on a visit to his old friends at Coburn.

HAMILTON.

entertainment was in the hands of the Sisters of St. Joseph. His Worship Mayor Wardell, the rev. clergy of St. Augustine's, and other prominent persons were present.

CROPS AND MARKETS.

Loaves of breadstuffs will be glad to hear that the wheat crop in this vicinity is something enormous, and of excellent quality.

ONDS AND ENDS.

It is again reported for something like the seventeenth time that the Government has purchased the McLines property, corner King and John streets, whereon to build a new Post Office and Custom House.

BUCKEY BELL FOUNDRY.

Will leave her dock, foot of Dundas street, every day (Sundays excepted) at the following hours:

BUSINESS ITEMS

Those having a horse and desirous of a good business should notice the U. S. Mop Wringing Company's advertisement in another column.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE IN ST. THOMAS.—Pocock Bros. have opened out a new boot and shoe store in St. Thomas.

A MOUNTAIN, importer and wholesale dealer in foreign and domestic fruits, smoked fish, game, caviar, etc., City Hall buildings, Richmond street, London, Ont.

FRANCIS'S PATENT STAINED GLASS FOR CHURCHES.—Costs less than inferior works. Received Prizes at London, England, 1871, and Centennial, Philadelphia, 1876. Sent everywhere. Address—No. 226, Stapleton, Richmond, Ontario, N. Y.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—J. McKenzie has removed to A. J. Webster's old stand. This is the Sewing Machine repair part and attachment emporium of the city.

It will pay you to buy Boots and Shoes at Pocock Bros. They keep a full line of ladies' and gentlemen's fine goods. No trouble to show goods. Written orders promptly attended to.

New Advertisements.

AT W. GREEN'S

New Brocaded Velvets, New Brocaded Velveteens, New Striped Velvets, New Silk Fringes, JUST RECEIVED

THESE ARE THE LATEST NOVELTIES

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

138 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

LONDON EAST PLUMBING & SHEET METAL WORKS

HOWES & KINGSTON, PRACTICAL SANITARY AND WATER-WORKS PLUMBERS,

Steam and Gasfitters, Bellhangers, Tin and Copingists, Etc., ANDERSON'S BLOCK, DUNDAS STREET.

All work done personally attended to.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

J. J. GIBBONS

Is now offering the balance of SPRING STOCK

OF STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

AT REDUCED PRICES, TO MAKE ROOM FOR FALL STOCK.

A CALL SOLICITED.

MECHANICS' HALL.

THE E. A. McDOWELL

DRAMATIC & BURLESQUE COY

Will appear for two nights only on the evenings of JULY 23rd and 24th, 1880,

Under the auspices of No. 1 Company 7th Floorists, in

GEO. FAWCETT ROWE'S War Drama

—THE— GENEVA CROSS

—AND— F. W. ROBERTSON'S MILITARY DRAMA

OURS!

Under the patronage of Lt.-Col. J. B. Taylor, D. A. C.; Lieut.-Col. Moffatt, E. M.; and officers of No. 1 Military District.

Tickets, 25 cents, Reserved Seats, 50 cents.

Reservations may be procured at North-heimer's on Monday, at 9 a. m.

THE STEAMER

VICTORIA

Will leave her dock, foot of Dundas street, every day (Sundays excepted) at the following hours:

10:30 A.M. 2:00 P.M. 4:00 P.M. 8:00 P.M.

FARES:—Adults, return trip, 1.50; children under 12, return trip, 1.00; tickets good for 10 return trips, \$1.50. Season tickets for sale.

A reduction made to organizations and private parties. Will call at any place on the river.

A splendid Piano on board, and Master Willie Barron, Pianist, is engaged on the season.

BUCKEY BELL FOUNDRY

Will of Pure Copper and Tin for Churches, Schools, Fire Alarms, Pumps, etc. PATENT WAREHOUSES, Catalogue sent Free. VANOSZEN & TIFT, Cincinnati, O.

IRISH BENEVOLENT PICNIC.

THE FOURTH ANNUAL GATHERING OF A FLOURISHING SOCIETY.

From the Advertiser, July 23.

The fourth annual picnic of the Irish Benevolent Society was held at Port Stanley yesterday. Probably it would be sufficient to say that the affair was equal to former years...

ism—that spirit which rendered Clontarf a name to be cherished by every Irishman—that spirit which filled the breast of the grandest and noblest martyr to the Irish cause...

Down with the feuds of vanished years! They waste our breath, they stain our lives, they fill our hearts with grief...

C. M. B. A. NOTES.

- Allegany, N. Y., July 10th, 1880. To all Grand Councils and Branches. Assessment No. 7 will be issued July 15th...

The will of Edward Fitzpatrick is contested. The beneficiary will remain in the treasury until matters are so arranged...

DEAR SIR,—I observe in your issue of Friday last a paragraph in reference to the Civil Service Commission...

One of the most successful and enterprising manufacturers of agricultural implements in Canada is the Globe Foundry...

HOP BITTERS. If you are a man of business, weakened by the strain of your duties, avoid stimulants...

Having recently lost by death a dear relative, we found the body fast discoloring—so much so that we were advised to bury it once...

WHAT GOOD IS THE NEW YORK CATHOLIC AGENCY?

This question you can have answered to your entire satisfaction by sending your orders to it for anything you wish to purchase in New York...

THOMAS D. EGAN, NEW YORK CATHOLIC AGENCY, 27 BARCLAY STREET, NEW YORK.

YOUNG LADIES ACADEMY, CONDUCTED BY THE LADIES OF THE SACRED HEART LONDON, ONT.

NEW CHINESE POTTERY DIRECT FROM CHINA. The first ever offered in London.

BRONZE LAMPS! FRESH IMPORTATIONS OF PLATEDWARE. Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets, Very Low, at REID'S CRYSTAL HALL, DUNDAS STREET.

LONDON CARRIAGE FACTORY J. CAMPBELL, PROP. All kinds of Coaches, Carriages, Buggies, Sleighs and Cutters manufactured, wholesale and retail.

CARRIAGES. W. J. THOMPSON, King Street, Opposite Revere House, Has now on sale one of the most magnificent stocks of CARRIAGES & BUGGIES IN THE DOMINION.

GAS FITTINGS. L. G. JOLLIFFE, (Successor to Stevens, Turner & Co.) PLUMBER, STEAM & GAS FITTER, BELL HANGER, ETC.

P. C. BARNARD, Public Accountant, Mercantile Agent in Matters of Lading and Arbitration. Having acted for several years in the above capacity in the late "Gore Bank," Mr. Barnard has resulted the above as one of his professions in connection with his other business.

VOL GEN See our TWEEDES nicest pattern Our Cu unequal N. Wl ECLESI Sunday, 1-E Peter in e Monday, 2-S Tuesday, 3-L Martyr, Wednesday, 4 Thursday, 5-F Friday, 6-Fr Christ Saturday, 7-S