

"CHRISTIANUS MIHI NOMEN EST, CATHOLICUS VERO COGNOMEN."-" CHRISTIAN IS MY NAME, BUT CATHOLIC MY SURNAMB."-St. Pacian, 4th Century

VOL. 3.

CLERICAL.

 \mathbf{W}^{E} have received a large stock of goods suitable for clerical garments.

We give in our tailoring department special for.-New York Freeman's Journal. at ention to this branch of the trade.

N. WILSON & CO.

ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR. APRIL. 1881.

Sunday, 3-Passion Sunday. 2 Cl. Semi M. Dorite.
 Monday, J. -St. Isidor, Bishop, Confessor and Doctor. Double.
 Tuesday, s.-St. Vincent, Confessor. Double.
 Wednesday, 6-St. Xystus I., Pope and Martyr. Double
 Thursday, 7-St. Cedestinus I, Pope and Confessor. Double.
 Friday, S-Feast of the Seven Dolors, B.V.M. Double Major. Confessor, Double. Friday, 8-Feast of the Seven Dolors, B.V.M. Double Major. Saturday, 9-Of the same day, or as the 3rd.

CATHOLIC PRESS.

THE Catholic Times states that Mr. Coventry Patmore, the poet, has given the sum of £5,000, in memory of his wife, to. wards the erection of a new Catholic church in the old port of Hastings.

ARCHHISHOP MCCABE is shocked at Mr. Parnell's employing the services of Rochefort in the cause of Ireland. Well, Rochefort has done a great deal of evil in his day, and if Mr. Parnell succeeds in enlist-ing him in the cause of Ireland, he will have made him do one good act, for which the prayers of the Irish people will ascend to heaven, and perhaps obtain his conversion.—Western Despatch.

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EARTH trembled and the sun was darkened; but under that Cross Mary stood alone, firm and recollected, while the great noonday sacrifice was offered, and her Son hung a willing victim between heaven and a will fill the block of the way. Jesus was her very life, her Creator and her Child, the one object of her worship and love; but she would not hold back one drop of His Blood, which was the price of the salvation of men.

"WHY do we suffer the enemies of religion always to speak," characteristically exclaims a French journal, " when it is so easy to close their mouths by answering them? Eh! They say that the French clergy are wanting in patriotism. Is it so? Not so fast, we may well say to them: do you know how many honors were bes-towed upon the clergy of France by the Republic from Sept. 4th, 1870, to Dec., 31st, 1871? Seventy-two crosses of officer of the Legion of Honor, fifty-six of chevalier, and two military medals

LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1881.

rotting civilization or semi-civilization rotting civilization or semi-civilization— they deserve no better fate than the Thugs of India. To satisfy their demands would be to reduce the world to chaos. They are the creatures of Russian des-potism and of modern negation of God. Without hope, without fear, they can only see the logic of force and apply it, in order to grasp those material things which seem to them alone worth living for — New Work Foreman's Journal.

The Aurora, referring to the visit of

Mr. Parnell to Paris and to his interviews with the French Communist chiefs, rewith the French Communist cherks, re-marks that, "according to what Mr. Par-nell has himself said, the scope of the agitator, made manifest to the French Communist, is solely that of using con-stitutional and legal means, and should be a pessimist to believe that Parnell wishes a pessimist to believe that Parnell wishes to separate himself from his cause now after laboring so much for it. We say sep-arate himself from it, because the slight-est sign of illegality and of violence in the movement would be prevented by the clergy and Catholics of all Ireland, which has always been faithful to its pastors with an affection and constancy consecrated by centuries of common suffering and of common slavery.

GOOD news for Protestant souls. The uthorities of the Oxford and Cambridge University Presses announce that the pub-lication of the Revised Version of the New "Testament" will take place about the middle of May, and the Archbishop of Can-terbury descent and the Archbishop of Canterbury has moved, or is to move, for a commission of inquiry into the constitu-tion and working of the ecclesiastical courts. This is consoling. It is, however, to be hoped that the Bible has been revised sufficiently this time to be agreeable to all forms of protostant belief and the proforms of protestant belief, and that no further alterations will become necessary for, at all events, this generation. If the commission of inquiry were honestly car-ried out much good might result, but as it will probably be conducted by those inerested in the preservation of Protestantthe subject can be expected. We, never-theless, have to congratulate our Protest-than the subject can be expected. theless, have to congratulate our Protest-ant fellow-countrymen on the fact that they will soon have a brand new Bible that ought to give them all-round satisfaction for, at least, some time to come. -London Universe.

"GET hold of a boy's heart. Yonder locomotive with its thundering train comes like a whirlwind down the track, and a regiment of armed men might seek to arrest it in vain. It would crush them and plunge unheeding on. But there is a little lever in its mechanism that, at the pressure of a man's hand, will slacken its speed, and in a moment or two bring it panting and still, like a whipped spaniel, at your feet. By the same little lever the at your reet. By the same little lever the vast steamship is guided hither and yon, upon the sea, in spite of adverse wind or current. That sensitive and responsive spot by which a boy's life is controlled i-his heart. With your grasp gentle and form a blat help many gentle and

fully brutal way, which we shall not des-cribe. What led him to this crime? His confession explains: "I have read many novels, and in one of them I have found the desired. the description of a crime such as I have now performed." It is a curious craze which possesses and punishes people who expose themselves to the danger of familiarity with crime. No wonder that our reverend correspondent adds to this report the sug-gestive comment, "Parents beware."—Cath-olic Review.

It is truly said that a liar should have a good memory. Mr. Froude has found out the wisdom of this saying, for he is a bundle of inconsistencies. Some years ago he published an article in Frazer's Magazine in which the following passage occurs: "I have been accused of having nothing practical to propose for Ireland. I have something extremely practical: I want to see the persants taken from under the power of their landlords and made amenable to no authority but the law. It would to no authority but the law. It would not be difficult to define for what offence would a tenant might legally be deprived of his holding. He ought not to be dependent en the caprice of any individual man. If Father Burke and his friends will help in that way, instead of a citating for a separ-ation from England, I would sooner find myself working with him than against him." If Mr. Froude were earnest in his suggestions he would become an out-and-out Land Leaguer and join Mr. Parnell. He is no such thing, though. He is what Fath er Burke designated him, a frand and a compound of lying eccentricities.—N. Y. Tablet. Father Burke and his friends will help in

"In the long ago," says the Lake Shore Visitor, of Erie, Pa., "it was thought that ambition should be made of stern stuffthat the man who was ambitious should be a man possessing distinguishing qualities and exceptional among his fellow men. The people of the olden time rated a man only by the means used to attain an and by the means used to attain an end. only by the means used to attain an end. Now the man is looked upon as right and bright when the object aimeda the sattained, no matter at what moral cost. The ambitious man of to-day need not have any qualification to distinguish himself. Let him but see the goal and the road that leads to success will be marked out by him-self. The wire-puller and underhand worker of modern times is a man ambitious worker of modern times is a man ambitious to attain an end, but by no means parti-cular as to the means used to attain it. We find many both young and old, the former just entering into life, making a exactified for notifien and name that in sacrifice for position and name, that in early days would be looked upon as dis-graceful—the latter having sold, as it were, for a worldly gain that mig sold, as in better and more housest days was regarded as beyond price. It is nothing new now to see men sell religion for position or office; nor is it anything to see them blash office; nor is it anything to see them blush at nationality and discown the father and mother to whom under God they owe existence. It is nothing strange to see friends ignored and the days of poverty

erated from the memory

which his courting of that great literary What his could be a set of the great interary genius, but rusty political weather-cock Victor Hugo, and his hob-nobbing with Rochefort, had given rise. Mr. O'Kelly claims, as Mr. Parnell claimed, that the visit of the Irish leaders to Paris was only to secure sympathy for the cause of Irc-land, but, while we have been willing to give them the benefit of every doubt, we cannot h lp seeing that the sympathy they sought was not the most to be desired,

even from the point of view of exped-iency. Representing as these leaders did a party largely composed of Catholics, it is a remarkable fact that they did not is a remarkable tast that they did not call on Cardinal Guibert until they had made a bid for the disgusting "gush" of Rochefort and others of his ilk. If the Irish people are so heartless nd ungrate-ful as to permit the repetition of sacers and insults to their venerable Archbishop without a sharp and stunning rebuke, the world may indeed conclude that the blessing of St. Patrick has passed from them.-N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

HIS Eminence Cardinal Newman, completed his eighthieth year on Monday, Febuary 21, and the Catholic world at large will rejoice to know that so distinguished a priest and scholar is still in the enjoyment of good health, and all those wonderfal mental faculties which have made him the greatest, intellectually, of contemporary Englishmen. It is nearly thirty-six years since he seeded from the church of England and came over into the bosom of the venerable mother of Christendom in when some his metric. Christendom, in whose cause his profoun-dest knowledge and richest genius have been

freely drawn upon. His countrymen, without distinction, will rejoice that Providence has spared a life so useful and exemplary, and Catholics will pray that the end may yet be far off. Nowhere, we are sure, was gladness more sincere and we are sure, was gradness more sincere and single-hearted than in England, and amongst the children Ireland all the world over. No one loves Ireland more than the illustrious Oratorian, as his own words bear witness; Green Erin is a land ancient and yet young; ancient in her Christianity, young in her hopes for the future; a nation which received grace before yet the Saxon had set his foot upon the soil of England, and which has never suffered the flame to be extinguished in her heart, a church which comprises within her historic period the birth and within her historic period the birth and fall of Canterbury and York, which Au-gustin and Paulinus found at their coming, and which Pole and Fisher left behind them." There are sentiments which well up from a heart as large and generous as the great brain that fashioned the graneful expression of them. It is the graceful expression of them. It is one of the glories of the church, rich as one of the glories of the churce, the she is in glories, to number the venerable she is in glories. Newman amongst and scholarly Cardinal Newman amongst her sons.

THE London corre pondent of the N. Y. World, telling the story of the gunpowder found beneath the and scenes of hard and honest toil entirely the office

rulers of England, France, Prussia Austria, Spain, Germany, Italy, Greece, Egypt and Japan, would have to be added, were the unsue cessful attempts at assassination in the last thirty years to be also enu-merated.—Catholic American.

SINCE the inception of the Land League movement in Ireland, not an American of prominence has raised his voice in favor of the suffering Irish people. The work of sympathy and aid on this side of the Atlantic has been done alone by Irishmen and Irishmen's sons. It is now time for some of these prominent Americans to come forward and assert themselves. Thirty-six years ago Frederick Douglass, now Marshal of the District of Columbia, writing from Dublic, as a fugitive slave, to William Lloyd Garrison, used the following words: "I can truly say I have spent some of the happiest moments of my life since landing in this country. I live a new life. My shackles have fallen from me. The warm and generous co operation by the triends of my despised race; the prompt and liberal aid of the press; the glorious enthusiasm with which thousands have flocked to bear the cruel wrongs of my downtrodden and long enslaved fellowcountrymen portrayed; the deep sympathy for the slave and the trong abhorrence of the slave-holder everywhere evinced; the spirit of freedom that seems to animate all with whom I come in contact, and the entire absence of everything that looked like prejidice against me on account of the color of my skin, contrasted so strongly with my long and bitter experience that I look with wonder and amazement on the transition. I am covered with the soft gray fog of the Emerald Isle. breathe, and lo, the chattel become a man. I gaze around in vain for one who will question my equal humanity, claim me as his slave or offer me an insult. Thank Heaven for the respite I now enjoy." man in this broad land to-day knows better what the whip and scourge of

time for him to say a kind word for the people who thirty-six years ago took him, a fugitive slave, to their bosom, and warmed him in his adversity. Step forward, Mr. Douglass, and let us hear from you .- Catholic Herald.

NO. 129

COMING TO TERMS.

 d London, March 27.—It is said the
 Government has come to an understand-n ing with the Parnellite party, who have given up the farther intention of assisting the Conservatives in contested elections. It is stated that overtures of peace were made from the Treasury Benches. Dur-ding Easter recess Parnell and other Irish members will address a series of meetings in English towns and in Ireland, on the necessity of modifying existing Parlia-ge mentary relations between England and Ireland. London, March 27 .- It is said the

It is rumored on good authority that the Government Land Bill will not offer the Government Land Bill will not offer Irish tenants fixity of tenure, though it will afford increased stability of tenure, and contain clauses increasing the fine payable by landlords adjudged guilty of arbitrary eviction. Courts of arbitra-tion will be established, with power to de-cide a fair rent when disputes arise. The right of free sale will be given to tenants, subject to reasonable objection of the landlord to the incoming tenant. Land-lords, however, will be obliged to prove to the satisfaction of the Court that their objections to the incoming tenant are objections to the incoming tenant are reasonable. Facilities will be given to tenants to become purchasers of their holdings. Provision will be made for compulsory sale of large tracts of waste land, which will be divided into small farms and sold on favorable terms to

The World's London correspondent says that the English La d Reformers are not inclined to work with Parnell, as his Eng-lish Land League will not take root in the counties. Parnell goes further than the English agricultural classes. He demands the purchase of hand by the Government and its distribution among the peasant proprietors, thus completely wiping out landlords. Such a proposal would not receive a single English Radical vote in the Commons. At a monster land meeting at Thurles,

At a monster land meeting at Thurles, Tipperary Co., on Monday, Dillon de-livered an address vindicating bis attack on Judge Fitzgerald, and courselling the trish transits of the context memory and the second Irish tenants not to pay an unjust rent, except at the point of the bayonet.

SOUTH AFRICA.

General Roberts and General Newde General footers and General Newde-gete are both to be recalled from South Africa at once. The government has des-patched to General Wood a message con-veying their high sense of the services he have a detail in the data of the services he

has rendered in bringing about peace. The British cusualties at Pretoria, to 2nd March, are 80 killed and 160 wounded. slavery and oppression are than The garrison has been beleaguered 75 days. Trustworthy information just received Frederick Douglass. It is now high

here from Swaziland describes the in-tensely hostile attitude of the Boers there to the British. The natives were kept in a state of terror and severely punished if they ventured to doubt the stories told by the Boers of disasters to the English. The Swazies and Zulus are both loyal, but are eagerly expecting the restoration of British authority in the Transvaal, and their dis may at the English submission will be profound. A fight of six hours duration took at Boleka, in Basutoland. The result was not decisive. Col. Carrington and sever d others of the British were severely wounded. The World's London special says that the feeling of humiliation over the inglorious result of the struggle with the Boers has been aggravated by the news of the Boers' demand for an indemnity for the loss and iujury inflicted on them. The Boer leaders claim, and the British Government, by its course practically admit, that the war was forced on them. It is difficult to ee how Gladstone can refuse to entertain their demands. Experienced, impartial judges believe that the Boer business will involve the compulsory retirement of England from the whole of South Africa England from the whole of South Africa before \mathbf{v} ery long. Many anticipate the early renewal of war. A London despatch says the country accepts the Boer peace as fairly satisfac-tory, and finds little fault for making peace with unvanquished enemy. In no quarter is there such an explosion of indignation as the Jungoes foretold. The Tory press criticize the terms with modera-tion. Peace is not decidedly unpopular, A great South African Republic is said to be among the probabilities.

REVIVALS are in vogue in Brooklyn just new. Mr. Beecher has his and the Rev. De Witt Talmage has his. The latter, hav-ing a cornet and much practice in gymnas-tice, has the most roaring revival. Revival-ism has, for some reason or other, ceased to attract even the most emotional Protestants. Joseph Murphy, with the most terrible example of intemperance on record could not raise a good, old howling revival; and even Moody and Sankey have lost their "drawing" power. Ingersollism is more fashionable than revivalism, hence the Brooklyn revivalists do not raise the crowd of former years.—Freeman's Jour-

> THE late Senstor Carpenter of Wisconsin once explained why he liked Irishmen While trudging along a hot, dusty road in Vermont weary and footsore, he gave out and was compelled to sit down upon a oulder by the roadside. He was but a boy, but with a stout heart; yet his jour ney was a long one, and he was almost discouraged. Several times he was re-fused a "lift" by the drivers of passing vehicles. Finally a loud, cheery voice reused kim from his meditation, and a jelly Irishman took him into his wagon and drove him to his destination. "Ever since that day," said the speaker, "I have had a warm corner in my heart for an Iriehman.

> GARLYLE, the great English author, died on the 9th of February. His admirers would do well, in this grave crisis, to remember his judgment of England's dealing with Ireland: "We English pay even now the bitter smart of long centuries of injustice to our neighbor Ireland. In-justice, doubt it not, abounds, or Ireland would not be miserable. The earth is good, bountifully sends forth food and ncrease, if man's unwisdom did not intervone and forbid. . . . Violent men there have been, and merciful, unjust rulers and just, conflicting in a great element of vio-lence these five wild centuries; and the violent and unjust have carried it-and this. England is guilty we have come to this. England is towards Ireland, and reaps at last, wrong-doing.

MUCH sympathy has been wasted on the dead Czar and on the Nihilists. The

holder, or man of position. The change came when the wealth was secured, or rather when the important position made firm on that helm, you can pilot him whither you will. Never doubt that he has a heart. Bad and wilful boys very otten have the tenderest heart hidden away somewhere beneath incrustations of sin or behind barricades of pride. And it is your business to get at that heart, get hold of that heart, keep hold of it by sympathy, confiding in him, manifestly working only for his good, by little indirect kindnesses to his mother or sister. or even his pet dog. See him at hi or invite him into yours. Provide him some little pleasure, set him to some little service of trust for you; love him; love him practically. Any way and every way kind rule him through his heart.

THE troubles of Ireland are numerous and the remedies suggested more numerous still. Among the endless variety of suggestions offered on all sides, the one volunteered by Dr. Snyder on Sunday last, strikes us as thorough and convincing. He says, Ireland must think less of her religion, and more of her temporal pros-perity. So long as she prizes a good article of faith more then a good article of otatoes, she will suffer and be oppressed. For three hundred years the theologians of the (atholic Church have labored to bring science and faith into harmony; and for the same period of time Protes-

tant preachers have toiled to reconcile the temporal with the eternal. The former have written books; the latter have been making money. The Protestant mind has never yet reconciled itself to that view of religion which requires a man to suffer anything for it. It has never shown any of the martyr spirit of the early Christians Articles of faith never stood a moment between a Protestant and his prosperity. He accepts in its fullest the principle that he serves his God best who aerves himself best. To him suffering for the faith sounds like suffering for the rotundity of the earth or the transit of Venus the average Protestant intellect an article of faith is an assertion about which is healthy to differ and silly to quarrel Herein lies the essential difference between Ireland, and reaps at last, in full Catholicism and Protestantism. The one fruit of fifteen generations of is supernatural in its ends and motives; the other is of the earth, earthy.—St. Louis Watchman.

A ZEALOUS priest sends us a report of Catholic the dead Czar and on the Ninnists. The control of a child by a young search of the list people should fact, in one theory—that the marriage tie french ruftian, who, in his confession, remember that, in spite of what Mr. Par-nell has done for the Irish cause, he is not fact, in one theory—that the marriage tie is as well abrogated—he was as Nihilistic as the most extreme Nihilist; his people, if they have not gained much, have left and the source have an efficience of the frish cause, he is not be followed right or wrong. His im-the mething by his death. As for the Nihilists—the effluria arising from a

the hoped for changes in circumstances Catholics have been known to marry into Protestant families to secure situations or a means of high-toned livelihood, and sacrifice demanded was nothing short of denial of Faith and a renunciation of of denial of Faith and a renunciation of their religion. Any one who has any idea of what may be looked for hereafter, can easily see how dearly has been purchased the few short years of cheer and pleasure. To enjoy anything purchased at such a price may in a kind of a way be possible, but a change of scene and a life of some kind of continued excitement must be of continued excitement must be lived, in order to stifle the voice of con-science. An inordinate desire to be a hightoned social ornament often costs consider able, and the sacrifice so frequently made is a foolish one, but ambition is dangerous. and the modern ambitious man is not very often a man of the mind."

"THE only force," says the Dublin Froman, "that can defeat the Irish people is itself. The country says to its sons "This, above all, to your own selves be true." It would be impossible to point out the true path with more force than it is in-dicated by the Bishops, and we are confi-dent that our people will obey their coun-sels, clinging to all that is true and wise, avoiding all that is wrong and dangerous.

"The only force that can defeat the Irish people is itself." These are words that should be remembered by every Irishman at this hour pregnant with victory or defeat as the Irish people will it. Mr. Par-nell has partially undone the great work which owes so much to him by exciting a spirit of antagonism in the breasts of Ca tholic Irishmen that leads to opposition It is difficult to see how he can regain the hold he has lost, but it is quite as diffi-cult to see who, among all the laymen that were so prompt to point out Mr. Parnell's mistakes, could assume the leadership of the agitation and secure the undivided allegiance of the Irish people as he has done. Men are ready to leap into Mr. Parnelly, solid the people as the security of the he has done. Men are ready to leap into Mr. Parnell's saddle the moment that he shall leave it; but what guarantee has Ir land that they will not ride to the devil? A Catholic at the head of the Land League would not have made the grave mistakes that Mr. Parnell has made, but when the opportunity came, there was no Catholic on whom the mantle of O'Con-

Mansion House, London, hints that it was "a job" of the London Police

He says: "The story as told by the as far as it goes; but the impression among those who know something of the inner workings of the force is that the police themselves "put up the job." The public is nervous, and these frequent discoveries of mysterious powder packages lead to a demand for extra detectives, who are drafted out of the regular force. It is much pleasanter to walk about in plain clothes with extra pay than to trudge in uniform on a monotonous beat. Moreover, the finders of these "infernal machines" are althe gratuity fund, and put down for early promotion. This is not

saying much for the honesty of the police; but the city force is no better than the metropolitan force which produced Inspectors Dreusco-vitch, Palmer and Meiklejohn [convicted three years ago of being in league with a gang of swindlers.] The discovery has had the desired effect upon the authorities .- Pilot.

THE violent deaths of rulers dur. ing the last thirty years form a Duke of Parma, Ferdinand Charles III., who was mortally stabbed by an unknown man in March, 1854, lying a day later. In April, 1865, President Lincoln was murdered by John W. Booth. In June, 1868, Prince Michael of Servia was assas sinated. In 1870, Gen. Prim, who occupied so controlling an influence in Spain that he may well be included in the list, was killed in Madrid. In 1872, the Governor-General of India, Lord Mayo, was assassinated. In 1871, Gen. Melgarijo

Dictator of Bolivia, and in 1872, President Balta of Peru were murdered; while the same fate, in August, 1875, bofell President Moreno of Ecuador, at Quito. Shortly after, in 1877. President Gill of Paraguay

THE LIES of the cable are so notorious that it is hardly worth while to police authorities is doubtless true put a mark on any of them. A couple of weeks ago the man at the English end of the cable reported Mr. Dillon as having said, in reply to Sir Vernon Harcourt, that Irish tarmers should keep arms to shoot landlords. The hot words, the cable man said, were generally deprecated; but he made his report in such a

way as to suggest that Mr. Dillor approved the wildest kind of vio ence. It seems, however, that Mr Dillon did not use the words at all What he said was an ontirely different thing. Harcourt had declared ways handsomely rewarded out of that Dillon advocated assassination, -a statement that was in itself a downright falsehood. The latter re-

torted warmly, but not in the way the cable reported. According to London letter, what he said was that "if he were an Irish farmer, and a party of men came to evict him and his family, he would decidedly shoot as many of those men as he could,' He did not say or imply that men should have arms to shoot landlords. The report by cable was simply a

malicious falsehood, as most reports about Ireland or Irishmen are pretty sure to be. If Mr. Dillon spoke with startling list. They begin with the a little more warmth than wisdom might commend, his provocation should not be overlooked. The in solent sneers of the Home Secretary would have excited even a cooler would have excited even a const man than he. But the difference between what he actually said and what the lying cable reported him what the type great that the two can hardly be connected. I. gives a fair idea of how far England always stands from the line of truth when dealing with an Irish matter.-Pilot.

> It is a fact that Lord Melbourne de clared on March 18, 1831, that all the witnesses, Catholic and Protestant, magistrates and others, who were examined before various select committees with reference to Ireland, had, with one voice, ascribed the disturbed state of the untry to the relations between

WHAT IS SAID OF THE RECORD.

Hamilton, March 11th, 1881 SIR.-Enclosed you will find subscription for last year for the CATHOLIO RECORD. I am well pleased with your paper and I wish you every success. Yours truly, JAMES TRAINOR.

Bracebridge, Ont., March 24th, 1881. Bracebridge, Ont., March 240, 1881. Thomas Coffay, Esq., DEAR SIR., The en-closed amount is iny subscription to goir most interesting and "atholic paper. Wish-ing you every prosperity. Yours shorerely, thous Firancis Jamor, Bishop of Sarepta.

DENTISTRY .- As will be seen by advertisement in another column, Messra. Woolverton and Davis have entered into p artnership in this profession Mr. Woolverton has had a practice of threea years and Mr. Davis is a young man how has also had considerable experience.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

REV. FATHER MCALEER. The leaves again are glorious green and

The child is gone ose laughter through the bright glades in the olden Days lured me on. as of old with sanguine Autumn

splendor The wild woods shine, Not as of old the young face, soft and tender, Looks up to mine.

Another Autumn.

Once I could happier make a child's heart, beating With love of me. By word or touch, than all the high sun's greeting Makes glad the sea.

Now weary amid the self-same groves I As erst, they are fair, But one gold gift shines not, that once shone A child's gold hair.

A child's sweet tone; One hand will seek the hollow of my hand

"; I am alone ! - London Society.

CATHOLC HEROISM.

Whilst tranking God that the terrible scourge of leprosy has almost disappeared, we must not forget that there are still re-gions on our globe where this fearful mal-ady is by no means rare. Three miles from Port of Spain, in the Island of Trinidad, West Indies, there is a magnifi-cent establishment for lepers under the care of the Dominican nuns. It stands in a spacious enclosure on the shore of in a spacious enclosure on the shore of the sea, and under shelter of a mountain. It consists of three separate buildings, one of which the poor afflicted creatures may rest in the sea air, and the sunny, open, inviting look of the place, gives one far more the idea of a sea side villa than of a leper house. In March, 1863, five Dominican nuns from Bonnay, diocese of Autun, came out at the request of Mgr. Gonin, Archbishop of Port of Spain, to undertake this heroic mission. Later on, fresh recruits were added to the little body, until the Sisters number fifteen; their pa-tients being seventy, men, women and children. Listen to what one of the nuns says of this malady:-"It is impossible to give an exact description of the leprosy. With some it only attacks the hands, the feet, the nose, or the ears, but not with-out either contracting, swelling, or eating them away; with others, the face is covered with excrescences, which render the pa-tient unrecognizable, and turn into horrible wounds. In the beginning, the skin of the white man becomes red, and that of the blacks whitish. The most terrible variety of this hideous evil is the leonine leprosy, so called because the head of the sufferer resembles that of a lion. Some lepers die of dropsy; others live to an advanced age. Leprosy is not incompatible with other maladies

"Notwithstanding the deformity of the "Notwinstanding the deformity of the features of their faces, we could descry an air of satisfaction and joy amongst our lepers when they saw us. The superin-tendent had certainly improved the lot of these unhappy creatures, but he had not been able to make the halls, etc., as they should be." should be.

Under the regime of the Sisters, a wonderhad many difficulties to contend Listen again to one of that heroic with. little band, describing their early days at tion of two winged blacks-bats -that used to treat us to

His Body Entombed at Frederick, Md. The remains of Rev. Father McAleer, late pastor of St. Columba's Church, ar-rived by the Baltimore and Ohio Rail ond at Frederick, Md., at 10.30 o'clock to last Friday. The guard of honor from New York consisted of Henry McAler, Arthur Devlin, James Keilly, M. Walsh, Mr. Daily, Mr. Cullen, ex-Gov. Lowe and John H. Quinn. The funeral arrange-ments, under the personal supervision of the last named gentleman, were admirably executed. The relatives and friends of the family met the remains at the depot; the

funeral cortege then proceeded to St. John's Church, followed by several hun-dreds of citizens of Frederick, where the One gentle thing that sounded; sounds not McAleer family are well known and respected. As the procession moved slowly up the aisle, the choir rendered the solemn "Mis-

aisie, the choir rendered the solenn "Mis-erere; "at the altar rail the body was laid on a raised catafalque. The Office of the Dead was then chanted by a number of 'rriests, among whom were Rev. Fathers Tisdall, McGevney, Summer, Bonsard, Wolf, and a number of theologians, from the sominary

The eulogy was then delivered by the Rev. Father McGevney, S. J., justly styled "the eloquent orator of the West." He took for his text the following beautiful words from the 12th chapter of St. John, 26th verse : "If any man serve me, let him follow me : and where I am, there also shall my servant be. If any man serve me, him will my father honor." It for men, one for women, and the central lodge for the Sisters. A lawn, studded John's Church. The reverend gentleman feelingly acknowledged that hose conse-crated hands that lovingly clasped that chalice in death as in life, were the same hands that first sprinkled him (the speaker) nearly half a century ago, and, singularly enough, he had never seen him until now, mute in death. He paid a glowing tribute to the missionary labors of the de-ceased, and concluded by exhorting all to pray for the model priest, the good Chris-tian. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the remains were viewed by the congregation, during which the choir rendered the "Benedictus." The procession then re-formed, and, led by ten acolytes and cross bearer, followed by priests and students, proceeded to the grave in the rear of the novitiate, where the venerable form of the dearly beloved and much lamented and much lamented pastor was laid to rest in the family vault with his father and mother. Next to the McAleer vault are deposited the remains of ex-Chief Judge Taney, whose was the last body interred, over thirty years ago. A large heart, formed of the rarest flowers upon which was inscribed, "Ever faithful to faith and fatherland," was placed by the vault, as was also a pillow, with "De-parted Worth," contributed by the New York Branch of the L ad League, and by Mr. John Farrell respectively. The pall-bearers left by the 5.30 o'clock train that evening. During the journey the admirable traits which characterized the good Father's life were affectionately spoken of. The sim-plicity of his nature was proverbial. He was seen in his happiest mood when en joying the conversation and company of his devoted parishioners. His inexhausti-Under the *regime* of the Sisters, a wonder-ful improvement took place. Their first care was to get up a little oratory, under the protection of Our Lady of the Rosary. ably attached will sustain an irreparal loss in the absence of his counsel and ad-

A man blind from his birth, a man of much intellectual vigor and many engag-ing social qualities, found a woman who, appreciating his worth, was willing to east in her lot with him and become his wife. Several bright, beautiful children became

A BEAUTIFUL INCIDENT.

theirs, who tenderly and equally loved both their parents. An eminent French surgeon while in An eminent French surgeon while in this country called upon them, and ex-amining the blind man with much interest and care, said to him: "Your blindness is wholly artifical; your eyes are naturally good, and could I have operated upon them twenty years ago I think I could have given you sight. It is barely possi-ble that I can do it now, though it will cause you much pain." cause you much pain."

cause you much pain." "I can bear that," was the reply; "so you but enable me to see." The surgeon operated upon him, and was gradually successful; first there was faint glimmirings of light, then more dis-tinct vision. The blind father was handed a rose, he had smelt one before, but had never seen one; then he looked upon the face of his wife, who had been so true and faithful to him: and then his children were brought, whom he had so often fondled. brought, whom he had so often fondled. and whose charming prattle had so fre-quently fallen upon his ears.

He then exclaimed: "O, why have I een all of these before inquiring for the man by whose skill I have been enabled to behold them! Show me the doctor." And when he was pointed out to him, he embraced him, with tears of gratitude and So, when we reach heaven, and with

so, when we reach nearent, and with unclouded eyes look upon its glories, we shall not be content with a view of these. No, we shall say, "Where is Christ? He to whom I am indebted for what heaven is; show me Him, that with all my soul I memolescent in Him. may adore and praise Him through endle ages.'

ST. PATRICK'S THREE WISHES.

The following extract is from Roger of Wendoxe's Chronicle: In the year of grace 491, St. Patrick, the Archbishop of Ire-land rested in the Lord in the one hundred of his sanctity and miracles many won-derful things are recorded; for during forty years he was a pattern of apostolic virtue whilt he area sight to the blind forty years he was a part of the blind, wittee, whilst he gave sight to the blind, made the deaf hear, cast out devils, ran-somed captives, and raised nine dead somed captives, and raised nine dead men to life. He wrote three hundred and forty-five elementary tables, ordained forty-five bishops and three thousand presbyters; he converted twelve thousand men in the province of Connaught to the Christian faith; he baptised in .one day seven kings and the sons of Almogith; h seven kings and the son's of Aimoguth; he fasted for forty days and as many nights on the top of a hill called Holy, where he offered three prayers for those Irish who had embraced the Christian faith; first, the fall headd have the that all should have the grace of repentance even at the point of death; second, that unbelievers might never overcome them; and thirdly, that not one of the Irish might be alive at the coming of the judge, by virtue of which + rayer of St. Patrick they will die several years before the Judgment.

THE PRINCE OF SACRED ORATORS.

The Feast of John Chrysostom was cele brated on the 27th ult. In preparation for that occusion, the Carlinal Vicar of Rome published a circular in which he says: "St. John Chrysostom, a distinvice, and the pool and benefactor. Although he has passed away, let us hope to a more congenial clime, his remembrance will ever remain indelibly impressed upon the tablets of the memory of a grateful congregation. E. H. Server, and the United States the memory of a grateful congregation. E. H.

tragic end, but for her own devotion and heroism. An agreement in the sense desired was all but concluded by M. Grandidier with the Austrian Government on the condition, assented to by Robespierre, that Marie Antoinette and her daughter should be restored to their family. Queen's consent to the plan could not be obtained. On M. Grindidier submitting

the matter to her at an interview in the prison she said: "Please thank the Emperor and Empress for their kind consideration for me, but tell them that I desire to die in France like my husband, and I am impatiently looking forward to the moment when

looking forward to the moment when I shall be united to him forever." "She is right," remarked Robespierre, on her words being repeated to him. "What has that woman to do among the living?' Thus Austria remaind one of the ad-

ersaries of the French Government, and Marie Antoinette went to the scaffold.

A SAD MISTAKE WITH CHILDREN.

A grand blunder which almost all parents and nursemaids commit is that when the child takes a whim against doing what he is wanted to do—will not eat his bread and butter, will not go out, will not come to his lessons, etc.—they lay hold of him and drag him to his duties; whereas a person of tact will almost always attract the child's attention from its own obstinacy, and in a few minutes lead it gently round to submission. M ny persons would think it wr ng to break down the child's selfwill by main force, to come to battle with him and show him that he is the weaker vessel, but these struggles only tend to make his self will more robust. If you can skilfully contrive to delay the dispute for a few minutes and draw his thoughts off the excitement of the contest, ten to one he will give in quite cheerfully, and this is far better for him than tears and

punishment. The Rev. Dr John McIntosh, of Belfast,

Being practical Seedsmen, customers (throught the me Catalogue) the benefit of our er observations. We send Vege and Field Seeds (with few exce postage or express charges, to Our splendidly Ireland, having been "called" to the second Presbyterian Church of Chicago, replied that he would not accept the call because of "the health of his family." Catholic lergymen are not hampered in this way. Those Presbyterian ministers who sneer at will be mailed to any address of by post-card or letter. Every ing seeds should have a copy. We have a fine stock of W Lost Nation, and White Fyfe W the celibacy of the priesthood should make a note of this.

The Very Rev. Father Bockx, the present Superior-General of the Jesuits, has in his parlor straw-seated chairs, a few plain por-traits, and some maps. His unpretentious residence is at Fiesole, on the mountian nor h of Florence. Father Bockx is nearly eighty-six ye rs old, and is the twenty-second successor of St. Ignatius Loyola.

Consumption Cured.

An old phy-ician, retired from practice. having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for Consumption, Bron chitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French, or English, wi h full

directions for preparing and using. by mail by addressing with stan.p. naming this paper, W. W. SHERAR, 14.) Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

LOCAL NOTICES.

COMPULSORY SALE!

On account of not having sufficient accommodation in our two large Carpet Warcrooms for our immense Spring importations of CARPETS," we will on Tuesday morning, March 1st, open for sale the whole of this enormous Stock, amounting to nearly One Hundred Thousand Dollars. (\$100,000.)

The above will be sold by the Bale, Piece, or in Lengths to suit purchasers, at specially low prices, in order to reduce our large stock. We invite city and country merchants to insp ct our Stock and compare prices, as we are quite confident that our quotations will be much lower than those of any House on this continent.

Persons at a distance of one to two hundred miles can save more than their expenses and Railway fare for both ways on a purchase of Fifty Dollars.

PETLEY & COMPANY WHOLESALE & RET CARPET DEALERS,

GOLDEN GRIFFIN, 128, 130 & 13 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PRIZE MEDAL SEEDS!		OFFICIAL.				
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The Prize Me	dal Seedsmen!	MAILS AS UNDER.	CLOSE.	A.M.	P.M. 1	-
LONDON, Respectfully intima	CANADA. ate to the farming have the largest and	Great Western Radway, Going East-Main Line. By Radway P.O. for all places East-H. × T. R., Buffalo,		8 00	1 80	6
SE I	r	Boston, Eastern States, etc. New York G. T. R.—East of Toronto, Kingston,Ottawa, Montreal	5 00 1 15 1 15 7 00		2 45	
	E CITY.	Quebec and Maritime Pro- vincos Thro Bags-Hamilton Toronto G.W.R. Going West-Main Line	5 00 1 15 5 00x7	8 00 8 00	1 80 1 80	
Being practical Se	edsmen, we give our	Thre Bags-Bothwell, Glen-	5.90	8 00	2 45	••
Catalogue) the benefit of our experience and observations. We send Vegetable Flower		Railway P. O. mails for all places west of London, De- troit, Western States, Mani-			45	
and Field Seeds (with few exceptions) free of postage or express charges, to any address.		Thro Bags-Windsor Amh'st.	115	8 00	45	
Our splendidly		fhro' Rags - Chatham and		00		
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We have a fine stor	a copy. ck of White Russian, te Fyfe Wheat on hand.	Railway P. O. Mails for al	5 00 1 15		2 45	
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		Clair Branch Mails. Glanworth,	7 80	9 00	2 45	
PROVERBS.	PROVERBS.	Wilton Grove Canada Southern east of St. Thomas and for Aylmer and dependencies, Port Bruce and Orwell	7 30			
For sinking spells, fits, dizziness, palpi-	\$500 will be paid for a case that Hop	Canada Southern west of St.	7 80		45	6
fits, dizziness, palpi- tation and low spir-	for a case that Hop Bitters will not help	St. Clair Branch Bailwy, P. O.	¥ 15		34.0	
its, rely on Hop Bit- ters.	or cure.	mails-Courtwright to St. Thomas, etc.	1 15	9 00	$245 \\ 245 \\ 245 \\ 245$	68
Read of, procure.	Hop Bitters builds up, strengthens and	st. Thomas Port Stanley Port Dover Lake Huron mails London, Huron & Brace-All places between London, Wing- ham and Godmidon, Wing-	6,730115 730115	00	2 40	(
and use Hop Bitters, you will be strong,	cures continually	Fort Dover Lake Huron mails London, Huron & Bruce-All		11 00		
hoolthy and hanny	H Date alste second				2 45	
"Ladies, do you want to be strong,	cheeks and sweetest breath in Hop Bit-	W., G. & B. and Southern x tension of W., G. B. Between Harrisburg & Fergus	5 00 1 15	- 00		
healthy and beauti- ful? Then use Hop	ters."		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11 00	6 30	
Bitters."	nary complaints of	Buffalo & Lake Huron, west of Stratford, and G. T. west of			6 80	
The greatest appe- tizer, stomach, and	all kinds perman- ently cured by Hop	Stratford Buffalo & Lake Huron, between Paris and Stratford	12 15		1 30	6 80
liver regulator - Hop Bitters.	Bitters.	Bullalo & Lake Huron between	121 .		2 45	
	Sour stomach, sick headache and dizzi- ness, Hop Bitters	Paris S. and Ruffalo G. T. R., between Stratford and Toronto	12			
ers, and Ladies need Hop Bitters daily.	cures with a few doses.	St. Mary's and Stratford Thro Bags-Clinton Goderich. Mitchell and Seaforth	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$			
arestored to sobriety	Take Hop Bitters three times a day	The Grove Belton, Thorndale (daily), Cherry Grove, St. Ives (Tus, and Fridays) Stage Boutes - Between Automation	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
and health, perfect wrecks from intem- perance.	and you will have no doctor bills to pay.	Lyons, Harrietsville, Moss- ley, Dorchest'r Station daily				630
Hop Ritters Munt	Co., Rochester, New	Byron (Mo) W dread	6 00 1 15	00		
York, and To te, C	Inturio.	and Friday Crumlin and Evelyn (Tuesda)	200	180		
	· MARCE AND · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	and Friday) Amiens, Bowood, Coldstream Fernhill, Ivan, Lobo, Nairn Hyde Park, Ts'y Th'y - St'y		100	••	
BACK TO	LONDON.		7 00			8
		Ville	7.00			6 30
W	• Jeweller, etc., has re- ed to London and per-	Bryanston, Devizes (Wednes day and Saturday) Ettrick, Telfer, Vanneck	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			80
man	ently located at No. 141	London East	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11 00	12 00	6 24
M Dun	das street, cor. Market	Askin,	7 00	0.00	2.30	100

In Grateful Remembrance.* BY SUSAN L. EMERY.

From the Ave Maria From the Ave Maria. From the Ave Maria. Build up old Croyland's dome, Gather within it the holy monks Brought back unto their home; God will not bless your palaces Unless ye do this deed, Wherefore bring forth your precion And build this home with speed.

Uprose the Norman nobles, Uprose they as one, With right good will they brought their Loyal sire and son. And not the noble folk alone,

But merchant, farmer, slave, Each of h s best, with willing heart To God's good servants gave. Last of the band of givers, Juliana came, The tattered beggar of Weston, Old and bent and lame. 'Has come a'ready to beg of the monki Some asked; and some cried, "Shame Th

Never a word she answered, But sh tok her hoary head; In her hand she carried Some bits of twisted thread, Unto the convent threshold She made her way alone, A d laid the bits of twisted thread Upon the threshold stone. Upon the threshold stone

Ingulph, Abbot of Croyland, Stood the stone anear, Kindly he looked, and kindly asked "Daughter, what hast thou here ?"

She stooped her down on her bended The tears sprang into his aged eyes, The blood to his aged cheek; The crowd that looked and wondered Heard the abbot speak:

"God reward thee, daughter, In peace go thou thy way, God will remember thee, for good, In His great judgment day, Me will, in His great judgment day, Remember thee for good. And say to thee what now I say, She has done what she could." II.

Years are come and years are gone, Croy iand standeth fair, Manv the monks who there have spent Saintly lives of prayer; And in their famous chronicle Croyland keepeth well The names of them that brought her he To future times to tell.

Norman king and Norman queen. Norman king and Norman queen, Nobles one by one, England's bravest soldiers, Loyal sire and son, Lord and lady and vassal, Merchant, farmer, slave, Every soul that ever Gift to Croyland gave: Bach is remembered and honored, For each a prayet is sald, But the reader's voice it softens, When one name is read. "Among our benefactors

"Among our benefactors Let us not forget Her whose holy memory Lives amidst us yet; Juliana of Weston, Who, in her misery, Gave all she had and all she could To us in our penury: Juliana the beggat Who begged her daily bread. And who, to sew our vestments, Brought to us twisted thread."

• The most insignificant gift coming the humblest hand, to immortalize the fit and the benefactor-the offering q poor, of the serf, of the widow, and beggar-was registered in the daily pr of the monks, and immortalized in annals, side by side with the magnif foundations of princes and lords. - Mon-bert.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY IN OTTAV

ABLE SERMON BY THE REV. FATHER C. AT ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH, OTTAN ON THE 17TH.

At St. Patrick's Church, Ottawa, o At St. Father's Chirch, Ottawa, c 17th, the sermon was preached by the Father Coffey, of Almonte, the te which is given below. The effort w able one, and during the delivery of discourse the strict attention of the congregation was held constantly though the sermon was quite length time occupied in its delivery seemed We are indebted to the Ottawa Press for the following report of the course. "He took care of his nation and dell from destruction."-Eccl. 50 chap MY LORD AND DEARLY BELOVED B REN-We have it on record in Holy that our Blessed Redeemer enjoine his Apostles to teach all nations the ing and saving truths of redem This was their charter-deeds. power," said our Divine Saviour given to me in heaven and on Go, ye, therefore, and teach all tions, baptizing them in the name of Father and of the Son and of the Ghost, teaching them to observe all t whatsoever I have commanded you behold I am with you all days even consummation of the world." In a ence to this command, to which is joined a promise of divine protection ever, the Apostles went forth to car glad tidings of redemption to every and nation. Some set their faces t east, others to the west, others again trated the fastnesses of the north, still the burning wastes of the Everywhere they planted the GLORIOUS STANDARD OF THE CRO

all th aight long. These disagreeable guests had taken up their abode under the raf. ters of the roof: the negroes feared des-troying them, believing it to be unlucky!

other insects that entered freely, because there was no glass in the windows.

. These miseries were nothing, however, compared to the moral miseries under our eyes

There was much consolation also in the w y of moral improvement in store for St. Dominic's daughters. The lepers could not observe without being touched St. thereby, two hours in the morning, and two more in the evening devoted to dress ing their wounds, washing their ulcers, etc by total strangers to them who could only be actuated by the love of God. Many Protestants were converted. Two Chinese and two Hindoos were baptised in August, 1868; ten patients made their first communion, and seventeen were confirmed on the sixteenth of the same month.

In 1869 yellow fever broke out in the little community, and carried off in twenty days nine religious. They were quickly replaced from France, and the work conreplaced from F lance, and the work con-tinues to prosper. There are now a hundred lepers at Cocorite, and a school has been set up, attended by forty or fifty pupils. A few words written by one of these "wise virgins," a few days before her death, will close our little notice of this death, will close our interiorie notice of this interesting and truly heroic work:— "Our sweet Jesus allows me to send you my last farewell. O how I bless Him for

my last intervent. O day, perhaps, or to-mor-row, at latest, I think will be the great Day! O my mother, how happy I am! A little while ago there came a crisis, and I found it difficult to be resigned to

languish longer here below. Now I see my feet swelling perceptibly,

this signal for departure has revived me. All our Sisters are mothers to me in affection and care. . . I shall greet the Community on high from all of all of

Good-bye, my beloved mother, rejoice in the gladnesss of your happy child; chosen, called by the Spouse." See what life is, see what death is, at the

Leper-house of Cocorite!

Workingmen. Before you begin your heavy spring work after a winter of relaxatior, your system needs cleansing and strengthening an attack of Ague, Bilious or work. You will save time, much sickness and great expense if you will use one bottle of Hop Bitters in your family this month. Don't wait.—Burlington Hawkeye.

Yellow Oil is par excellence the remedy for P in, Lameness, Rheumatism, Croup, Deafness, Burns, Frost Bites, Stiff Joints, and all flesh wounds. Any medicine New World," She was beatified by Pius dealer can furnish it.

Ah, is he dead? Why are those sight! Is all they say so true. That in the silent churchyard lie The priest so well we knew?

Yes, he is dead ; how sad the scene, How changed each bad the scene, How changed each happy brow, Where wreaths of gladness late were seen There's naught but sadness now?

Ah! yes, within those sacred walls Does lone'y sadness reign; Those sombre drapings but recall The loss we all sustain.

How short the time since last upon How short the time face H is ever-smiling face We gazed, while health upon it shone With pure and matchless grace.

His virtues, they were dimless bright, They shone with g owing rays. And left behind a dazzling light To guide our weary ways.

But, bright spirit upon high, Yours is a happy rest, Without a pain, without a sigh, 'Midst choir of heaven's blest.

Farewell, farewell ! oh, Father kind, A gentle fare thee well; Your affection long we'll bear in mind, Your praises long we'll tell. E. H.

AMERICAN SAINTS.

The only saint who was a native of America was Sauta Rosa de Lima, born 1586, died 1617, after having spent the most of her time in the Third Order of St. Dominic. Her Feast is celebrated on the 30th of August. Her Feast is observed in South America as a strict holiday. The following canonized and beatified saints were natives of Europe, but ended

their holy lives on this ontinent. St. Turbius, born 1538 in Spain, and died March 23, 1606, as Archbishop of

Lima. He wrought many wonders—he even raised the dead. He was canonized by Benedict XIII., in 1726.

St. Francis Solanus was born in the Diocese of Cordova, Spain, and died July I4, 1613, as a member of the Franciscan Order, having exercised the arduous duties of a missionary among the Indians. He was canonized on the same day as St.

people of South America. He died on the 8th of September, 1654, at Carthagena.

The Sti of September, 1654, at Carthagena. Pope Pius IX numbered him among the blessed on July 16, 1850. Blessed Mary of the Incarnation was born in 1560, at Tours, France, and died a Superior of the Ursuline Convent of IX. in 1876.

parts of the world, had come together to offer him, as the successor of St. Peter and the custodian of sacred doctrine, the homage of their veneration and obedience. After such a solemn declaration, by which St. Chrysostom acquired a new aureole of glory, it is particularly advisable that Rome, which is the seat of the Vicar of hange of years, resting assured that no Grey Hair at any rate will come to sadder Christ, and possesses his precious relics in the Vatican Basilica, shall honor him hs. Solid ac observe provide in the city go For the best photos made in the city go to Epy Bros., 280 Dundas street i all to Epy Bros., 280 Dundas street i all beyond all other cities. His feast will, therefore, be celebrated with extraordinary pomp in the Church of the Pontifical Coland examine our stoe of frames and paspertouts, the latest styles and finest assortment in the city. Children's pictures lege of St. Athanasius. On the Vigilsol-emn Vespers will be sung in the Greek rite, and the panegyric will be pronounced a specialty. Go to Alexander Wilson, 353 Ricamon in the evening." Indulgences were given by the Holy See on the usual conditions. Street, for fresh and cheap ar ceries, fine wines liquots, canned goods, fresh toma toes, 3 lb. cans only 15c. A trial solicited. SPFELAL NOTICE.—J. McKenzie has re-moved to A. J. Webster's old stand. This

THE BEST FRIEND.

Honor the dear old mother. Time has scattered the snowflakes on her brow and ploughed deep furrows in her cheeks; but isn't she sweetly beautiful now? The hps are thin and shrunken, but those re the the child and shrukken, but those is the the lips that have kissed many a hot tear from the childish check, and they are the sweet-est lips m all the world. The eye is dim, yet it glows with all the radiance of holy love which never can fade. Ahl yet she is a dear old mother. the sands of lite are nearly ran out, but feeble as she is, she will go further and reach lower down for your boy than any other one upon earth. You cannot walk into a midnight in which You cannot walk into a midnight in which she cannot see you; can never enter a prison whose bars will keep her out; can never mount a scaffold too high for her to reach that she may kiss and bless you in evidence of her deathless love. When the world shall despise and forsake you, when it leaves you her the waveide to due when it leaves you by the wayside to die unnoticed, the dear old mother will gather you in her feeble arms and carry you home, and tell you of all your virtues, until you almost forget that your soul is disfigured vices. Love her tenderly and cheer her declining years with holy devotion. MARIE ANTOINETTE'S COURAGE.

The Revue de France publishes several eurious extracts from the memoirs of curious extracts Klindworth, well-known in the political world from his long connection with Talleyrand, Wellington, Matternich and Guizot. The most interesting passage relates to an incident in which Marie A_{1+} toinette plays a part, namely, the mission entrusted by Robespierre to M. Grandi-dier in 1793, the object of which was to separate Austria from the anti-French coalition. This brings and the fact there

coalition. This brings out the fact that the hapless Queen might have got back to

THE SADDEST OF SAD SIGHTS .- The grey hairs of age being brought with sor row to the grave is now, we are glad to

W. D. McGLOGHLON, turned to London and per-manently located at No. 14 Dundas street, cor. Market Dund thiuk, becoming rarer e ery year as the use of Cing dese Hair Restorer becomes more general. By its use the scanty locks of age once more resume their former color and the hair becomes thick and luxuriant a ever; with its aid we can now defy

-VICTORIA-Buchu&UvaUrsi old at 50 cents per bottle. For sale THE CREAT SPECIFIC DISEASES KIDNEYS URINARY ORGANS. GAS FITTINGS.

is the Sewing Machine repair part and at-tachment emportant of the city. Better facilities for rejaring and cheaper rates than ever. Raymond's selebrated ma-

chines on sale. NEW BOOT AND SHOES STORE IN ST New BOOT AND SHOPS STORE IN S1. THOMAS.—Pocock Bros. have opened out a new boot and shoe store in S1. Thomas. They intend to carry as large a stock a-any store in Ontario. This will enable al-to get what they want, as every known style and variety will be kept on hand m large quantities, a new feature Thomas. Prices will be very low to suit the present competition. Give them a call. Choice Florida oranges, Spanish onions bananas, Cape Cod Cranberries.—A. MOENTJOY, City Hall.

Rest and Comfort to the Suffering.

Rest and Comfort to the Suffering. "BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA" has no equa for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Side, Back and Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago and any kind of a Pain or Ache. 'It will most surely quicken the Blood and Heal, as its acting power is won-derful." "Brown's Household Panacea," being acknowledged as the great Pain Re-lever, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted, "as it really is the best remedy in the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken our rest by a sick child suffering and cryi with the excruciating pain of cutting If so, go at once and get a bottle of WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately-depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magie. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicans and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere at 25 cents a bottle.



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REDUCED PRICE LIST. 80 Cent Wine & Iron All Dollar Medicines at Eighty Cents.

German Syrup King's Golden Compound All 75 Cent Medicines Sixty aby's Hair Restorative

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Gray's Syrup Red Spruce Gum Wilson's Conp. Syrup Wild Cherry Ranson's Electic Oil Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Ayer's Pills 18 Cents

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FELLOWS' SYRUP HYPOPHOSPHITES, \$1.10. We have a large stock of Hair Brushes, Soaps, Perfumes, Etc.

which we are selling from 20 to 30 per cent. under usual prices. Remember we sell every thing as cheap as any house in the City. All Goods Warranted Pure and Fresh. HARKNESS & CO., Druggists, Cor. Dundas and Wellington Sts., London. del[].

25 New styles Mixed Cards, 10 cents; 25 Fun edge: 23 cents; 12 Princess Louise, guilt Ingersoll, Ont.

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After a sering a bank account received from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Office hours from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. Letters intended for Registration mus b posted 1 minutes before the closing of each mail N.B.-It is particulary requested ha the senders of mail matter will kindly add the names of the Counties t the ad-dresses.

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The Oldest, the Cheapest, the Best Farm In urance Company in Canada.

THE LONDON MUTUAL

(Formerly Agricultural Mutual.) HEAD OFFICE, Molsons Buildings, London, Ontario. Assetts 1st January, 1879, \$275, \$54.41, and constantly being added to

CROWELL WILSON, President. D. BLACK, Vice-President. W. R. VINING, 7 reasur C. G. CODY, Insp

The Fire Office, now in the 21st year of its existence, is doing a larger, safer and better business than ever, having in the month of June issued 1,940 policies and in July 2,052 policies- a number never before exceeded ex-cept by itself. Ist. That the "London Matual" was the pioneer of cheap farm insurance in Canada, and that its rates have always been placed as low as is commensurate with the hazar 1; that, being *Purely Mutual*, it has no stock-holders, and all profits are added to its re-serve land to give better security to its mem-bers. 2nd. That it is the only Company that has always strictly adhered to one class of busi-ness, and now has more property at risk in the Province of Ontario alone than any other Company-stock or mutual-English, Cana-dian, or American, fyide Government Re-turnsl. 3rd, That it has paid nearly a million dol-

ard, January a million dol-3rd. That it has paid nearly a million dol-lars in compensation for losses, having disis in compensation for losses, having dis-buted the same in nearly every township

tributed the same in nearly every township in the Province 4th. That its books and affairs are always open to the inspection of the members, and the Directors are desirous that the privilege should be exercised. FARMERS! Patronize your own old, sound, safe, economical Company, and be not led away by the delusions of new ven-tures and the theories of amateurs in the in-surance business. For insurance apply to any of the agents, or address, D. C. MACDONALL, 50-ly Manager,

The hostility of princes; the indiffe and cruelty of peoples; the bonds an riers of nature; all were alike unit arrest their zeal or overcome their pu The greatest of the Latin poets had of Imperial Rome, *Hic ego nec metas nec tempora posu*. But the sway of tian Rome soon overspread the lim the empire and, while destined its live forever, saw in a comparatively time the extinction of Imperial Within a marvellously brief period i within a may enough of redemption were by men from the far off Gang the east to the white cliff Britain i the west. Within the E Empire itself, Christians were soon of where to be found; in the Senate, army, and at the foot of the In throne itself. Thus the Apostle filled their commission; thus Christ soon acquired universality. But after Apostolic ardor seemed to have here the itself them was not appear hausted itself there was yet one whose people had not yet bowed t emblem of salvation or embrace sweet and tender yoke of Christ

THAT NATION WAS IRELAND. Ireland was by no means a tena inc to the Romans. True, neither Cæs Agricola had ever set foot on its sh but Irish valor was even then k abroad, while the enterprise of traders had brought their country in tice in all the marts of the empire. Roman Pontiffs, it cannot be do must in their pastoral solicitude have cast longing eyes on Ireland. By persecutions set on foot by the I

her native country, and so escaped her

THE CATHOLIG RECORD.

In Grateful Remembrance.*

BY SUSAN L. EMERY. From the Ave Maria. From the Ave Maria. Hearken, ye Norman nobles! Haild up old Croyland's dome, Gather within it the holy monks Brought back unto their home; Got will not bless your palaces Unless ye do this deed, Wherefore bring forth your precious gold, And build this home with speed.

Uprose the Norman nobles, Uprose they as one, Uprose they as one. With right good will they brought their gold, Loyal size and son. And not the noble foik alone. But merehant, farmer, slave. Each of h s bost, with willing heart To God's good servants gave.

Last of the band of givers, Jallana came, The tattered beggar of Weston, Old and bent and lame. "Has come a'ready to beg of the monks?" Some asked; and some cried, "Shame,!" Th

Never a word she answered, But sh sok her hoary head; In he: hand she carried Some bits of twisted thread, Unto the convent threshold She made her way alone, A d laid the bits of twisted thread Upon the threshold stone.

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Ingulph, Abbot of Croyland, Stood the stone anear, Ki odly he looked, and kindly asked, "Daughter, what hast thou here ?"

She stooped her down on her bended kne The tears sprang into his aged eyes, The blood to his aged cheek; The crowd that looked and wondered Heard the abbot speak; ek; wondered

"God reward thee, daughter, In peace go thou thy way, God will remember thee, for good, In His great judgment day, Me will, in His great judgment day, Remember thee for good, And say to thee what now I say, She has done what she could." II.

Years are come and years are gone, Croy iand standeth fair, Many the monks who there have spent Saintly lives of prayer; And in their famous chronicle Croyland keepeth well The names of them that brought her help, To future times to tell.

Norman king and Norman queen, Noblesone by one, England's bravest soldiers, Loyal site and son, Loyal site and son, Lord and lady and vassal, Merchant, farmer, slave, Every soul that ever Gift to Croyland gave: Each is remembered and honored, For each a prayer is said, But the reader's voice it softens, When one name is read.

"Among our benefactors Let us not forget Her whose holy memory Lives amidst us yet; Juliana of Weston, Who, in her misery, Gave all she had and all she could To us in our penury: Juliana the beggar. Who begged her daily bread. And who, to sew our vestments, Brought to us twisted thread."

• The most insignificant gift coming from the humblest hand, to immortalize the bene-fat and the benefactor-the offering of the poor, of the serf, of the widow, and of the beggar-was registered in the daily prayers of the monks, and immortalized in their foundations of princes and lords. - Montalem-bert.

Emperors to crush out the Christian religion—persecutions so fierce, so violent, and so continuous, covering a period of nearly three hundred years, retarded the evangelization of Ireland till the beginning of the fifth century. Then came for the Irish race the day of salvation. Early in That race tury, Celestine I. commissioned Palladius, a Roman priest, whom he named Bishop, to carry the glad tidings of redemption to the Irish. Bat God had that work in store for another. Palladius that work instantiation of missionaries for freland, but died in Scotland before he had succeeded in obtaining a foothold in the former country. Hardly had Palla-the former country before there ar-the former country before there aringletters from the celebrated St. Germanus to the Supreme Pontiff, imploring Celes-

tine to despatch their bearer Patrick TO EVANGELIZE THE IRISH NATION. Let us pause for a moment to reflect on

what manner of man was this Patrick whom St. Germanus saw fit to recommend for a mission at once so arduous and so glorious. Were we to accept statements which sometimes find their way even into print, the blessed Patrick was a personage whose history is lost in legendary fable Such, however, is far from being the case. The position of Ireland's patron saint in history is too well defined, his services to mankind too great to have his name thus relegated to oblivion, and it may here be said that upon the Irish race now scattered throughout the world devolves the duty of ever celebrating the praises and commemorating the virtues of this illustrious man. St. Petrick, according to the most reliable authorities, was of Roman origin and most probably born in the North of France. The date of his birth is fixed at 387 after Christ. Of his early years we need only cite the words of an ancient annalist: "And the boy Patrick grew up precious in the sight of the Lord in the old age of wisdom and in the ripeness of virtue, and the number of his merits mul-tiplied beyond the number of his years; the fluence of all holy charities overflowed in the breast of the boy, and

ALL THE VIRTUES MET TOGETHER made their dwelling place in his youthful body. Entering and going forward in the slippery paths of youth he held his feet from falling, and the garment that nature had woven for him unknown of a stain abiding a virgin in the flesh and in And although the divine unc tion had taught him above all the fit time being come, he was sent from his parents letters, but chiefly to psalms and to hymns and to spiritual songs, and retaining them in his memory and continually singing them to the Lord; so that even from the flower of his youth he was daily wont to sing devoutly unto God the psaltery, and from the vial of his most pure heart to pour forth the odor of many pure prayers," A great theologian has it that the highest virtue subsists, 1st, in patience under affliction. 2ndly, in ardor for the conversion of sinners; 3rdly, in purity of Conversion of sinners; srdiv, in purity of conscience. Let us apply this test to the illustrious Saint, honored by Holy Church to day throughout the world. What were his titles to the commendatory letters which he bore from the great St. Germanus to the Roman Pontiff? They were patience in suffering, zeal in the conversion of sinners and Godlike purity of conscience. Aye, even before he was entrusted with the Apostolic charge, Paterick's Church, Ottawa, on the 17th, the sermon was preached by the Rev. Father Coffey, of Almonte, the text of discourse the strict attention of the large congregation was held constantly. Altough the sermon was quite heighty, the time occupied in its delivery seemed short. We are indebted to the Ottawa Free Press for the following report of the discourse in the fol conscience. Let us apply this test to the

that particular time was providentially preord ined. The whole of northern Europe from the mouth of the Rhine to the icy fastnesses of Scandinavia was in a ferment of agitation. The turbulent races which for centuries had inhabited these rule and inhospitable regions, find-ing with a rapidly increasing population, their means of subsistence becoming scan-tier, now resolved upon a migration to the osity civilized world of the coming storm, which at length burst on the enfeebled em-

pire of the Romans with a fury and des-

saints," to which we may justly add that despiseth you despiseth me, and him that of the "apostolic nation." To her shores flocked scholars from every portion me." The Irish race in America has been of the continent, where learning had become a reproach and Christianity a peril; and there yearly went forth from these same shores bands of zealous mis-sionaries animated with the God-like self-of our race on this continent is not, by any means, an easy one. For it may be re-creet the cross that barbarism had cleft and levelled with the dust. Through Gaul and Italy and Germany there is a strong barbarism of the strong barbarism barbarism had barbarism bar elled, animating the weak and encourag-ing the strong, besides gathering thousands of others into the field that knows but the precepts of the Gospel the greatest moral and material happiness ever enfor centuries, the praises of God were sung, and His greatness contemplated by generations of saints. The labors of the transmission of the saints of the saint saint material mappiness ever en-joyed since THE GATES OF EDEN were closed by guilt, would be ours. The source and the application of these discoveries to the practical con-

youthful these saintly men, seconded by the protec-forward tion and patronage of the Roman See, the fore he applied his mind to the study of manity—but God, who afflicts those whom he loves, permitted that Ireland herself should be

TRIED IN THE FIRE OF MARTYRDOM. Towards the close of the eighth century Ireland was first invaded by the Danes. From that period, for more than hundred years, the country was h-rassed by endless conflicts between the invaders and the invaded. The Danes were finally defeated and completely were finally defeated and completely overthrown on the plains of Clon-tarf in 1014. Of the effects of the Danish wars on Ireland the lamented Mcgee says: "The followers of Odin though they made no proselytes to their proud creed amongst the children of St. Patrick, succeeded in inflicting many fatal wounds on the Irish Church. The schools, monasteries and number situated on monasteries and nunneries situated on harbors or rivers or within a convenient march of the coast, were their first object

for

this life full of years and merit! Of him, indeed, may we not justly say "He took care of his nation and saved it from des-truction." The conversion of Ireland at ages a terrible struggle against heresy. under every disadvantage to maintain for ages a terrible struggle against heresy. But at length the foe grew weary and abandoned the contest. The victory is therefore ours—the most glorious vic-tory ever achieved by any race or nation, the victory of right over injustice, of con-science over intolerence. The victory is indeed ours, but let us permit the van-quished to share in its results. Let us with true Irish, with true Catholic gener-osity

INVITE THEM TO RETURN

to the faith of their fathers and of ours. To bring about a result so truly desirable we must see to it that our own f ith be kept intact. It is the leading and essenpire of the Romans with a fury and des-tructiveness simply without paral-ll in the world's history. Barbarism once more asserted sway over Europe, and to add to the miseries of humanity, even where the light of the gospel feely glimmered through the toleration of some barbarous chief, HERESY, THE GREAT RIGHT ARM OF SA-TANIC POWER, disseminated its deadliest errors. Then it was that Ireland's providential destiny was made specially manifes. Then she established her claim to the s'Alsel Saints," to which we may justly add tial characteristic of Catholic faith that it and pressing perils as those in which we live. We live, indeed, in a great age, an age, wherein if man were but true to

cerns of life, have done much to give happiness to man. Yet, my dear brethren, tion and patronage of the Roman See, the centre of light and unity, went far to dispel the gloom that had beclouded Europe, and thus the second great triumph of Christianity is largely to be attributed to Irish sanctity and Irish learning. For more than three centuries Ireland, by its schools at home and its missionaries abroad, did eminent service to religion and hu-manity—but God, who afflicts those II is, therefore, on this day an impera-tion. It is, therefore, on this day an impera tive duty on the part of Irish Catholic parents to resolve to exercise such con

tant and vigilant supervision over the now reaps amongst our youth harvests so superabundant in sorrow and ruin yould be evils comparatively light if not

THE PESTILENTIAL EFFECTS of depraved companionship and licen-tious literature, with their infidel^{*} and debasing tendencies. The licentious tious interature, with their inster, and debasing tendencies. The licentious literature, of the day bears one very marked characteristic. It is anti-Catho-lic, and, consequently, anti-Irish. At this lic, and a consequently, and the and are en-

you appeal to their heads with your boots on." One could not help feeling sympathy you appear to their heads with your boots on." One could not help feeling sympathy for the pluck and courage of the little band of Irishmen in the middle of the fierce arena, like martyrs given over a prey to wild beasts; and there was a fine tragic and dramatic effort in Mr. T. D. Sullivan's appeal to Gladstone—"Hail, Cæsar! we who are about to die salute thee." For these men are fighting inch by inch for their lives, and the lives of their wives and sizers. Everyone know that the

and sisters. Everyone knew that clause was aimed against Miss Pa Parnell and the ladies who have joined her in forming a Land League, and eighteen months in a prison simply means death. This was the true cause of the bratal mirth of the majority. They knew they were flinging insults on the female relatives of the men before them. And they rubbed their hands in glee, and drowned of the the words of the Irish speakers with yells of laughter. But the Conservatives have still something left of the traditious of gentlemen: they sat silent and abashed, to their honor be it spoken: and though they voted with the brute majority they did not join in the brutal merrin They probably felt, as any one of merrimen and honorable nature must, that if itwere indeed a sad necessity for a government to pass a law by which the ladies of a country could be cast wholesale into country could be cast wholeshie into prison, such a proposition should be argued with grave deliberation, and passed solemnly, not with yells of laughter and jeers, and the howling of wild beasts. Many who were in the gallery, witnesses of the scene, expressed their disgust in no measured language: and, in truth, there is a smouldering revolt against Mr. Gladstone's dictatorship. He only exists now because the Conservatives have joined him to put down the Irish members. Herod and Pontius Pilate make friends together when an evil work is to be done. But his fall may not be far off, though now he is all powerful; and the cruel and malignant smile with which he closed the debate showed his delight at receiving this new instrument of torture and indignity for Ireland from the hands of his slavish followers. A JUST INDICTMENT.

Why England has Failed to Win Ireland.

The following forcible and just letter has been addressed to the London Spectator, by an Irish Quaker gentleman :

"Nothing has ever made me so realize the sad gulf between England and Ireland stant and vignant supervision over the children committed to their care by a just God, as will enable them to circam-scribe within the narrowest limits that you sum up British surprise at our attitude scribe within the narrowest limits that moral debasement which is the bane and disgrace of our age. Let Irish American parents take it to heart that if the vices of intemperance and incontinence which eighty years, we have proffered you an and the set of the set o since the Union have not attached us to you. They have never been given us as rights, and have always been granted with

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 coming from the case and from the south, address
 vented Canone one on their own places of insignia of office in their own places of worship. Tithes were converted into a destruction."

 their blessed Patron: "Thou hast taken destruction."
 worship. Tithes were converted into a charge on land; not in answer to our reasonable appeals, but after a score of policemen had been massacred, and an unknown number of peasants transported and sacrificed on the scaffold. An Irish poor-law was passed, which has been rigidly admini
 was passed, which has been rigidly admin-istered, on the basis of the workhouse test, whilst yours has been stretched more and OUT-DOOR RELIEF TO THE HELPLESS POOR. the trenchant pen of Lady Wilde, the The difference between the two countries The debate on Friday evening was men and aged cople, is galling in the ex-The debate on Friday evening was more turbulent than anything as yet known in Farliament since the session opened. It began with Mr. Corbet's amendment that the women of Ireland should not be liable to arrest under the new Coercion Bill. This was promptly negatived by Ministers. Then the Irish Members grew excited, fearfully excited, as was natural. Mr. Dawson declared that if a policeman dared to lay a hand on his wife he would shoot him dead. On this wife he would shoot him dead. On

public meeting in our own Park. All the chicanery of the law was put in motion to chicanery of the law was put in motion to prevent justice being obtamed. He has never apologized. You wender why we have not hearly confidence in a party lieutenanted by him. For a generation your daughters wept over the sufferings of Silvio Pellico; you were indignant at the horrors of the Neapolitan daugeons. You subjected the Femans to i dignities that cannot be penned; all the beneficient legislation in the world would not efface the memory from the minds of the pres-ent generation. ent generation. EVEN UNTRIED POLIVICAL PRISONERS

endured at your hands treatment which called forth the indignant protest of your own official, one of the most respected own official, one of the most respected physicians in Dublin-whereupon you dismissed him. The attitude of too large a section of your press is enough to alien-ate us. We, and ali we hold dear, are desection of your press is enough to anten-ate us. We, and all we hold dear, are de-picted by your comic papers, and often by the best of your illustrated journals, as everything that is ridiculous, hateful and repulsive. A dominant people can bear ridicule; it cuts a subject people to the quick. And yet, if you only knew how, you micht so assift win we Bert con de you might so easily win us. But you do not and you can not. We are unable to understand why all this miserable bickering and misunderstanding between us should not be put an end to by your should have be put an end to your managing your own internal affairs, and leaving us to manage ours. This you say you ca not permit. Be it so; can we do otherwise than mistrust. You have power over our bodies; but you ca not reach our hearts. And g eat and powerful as the Fourier is it remains to he seen what the Empire is, it remains to be seen what the ultimate effect will be of the steady hatred of even so insignificant a part of it as the Irish people. You cannot under-stand why matters should be as they are between us. To us it appears as clear as day, that if you were in the same relations to a dominant power that we are to you, you would feel exactly as we teel. Re-spectfully yours, ALFRED WEBB.

THE DEATH OF VENERABLE COUNT WALSH.

Cou t Theobald Walsh, a distinguished nobleman of Irish descent, died in Paris, January 29th, in his 89th year. Count Walsh was born a few months after the death of his father, an officer in Dil-lon's regiment, who was taken prioner and shot by the insurgents during the insurrection at St. Domingo. Count Walsh narrowly escaped when an infant with his mother from Nantes during the Reign of Terror. He was with his brothers among the first pupils of the Jesuit College at Stonyhurst, England, of which he always spoke with affection. His mother was later "dame d'honneur"

of the Empress Josephine, and her son be-came a pupil of the Irish College in Paris. Married to his cousin, Mdle de Certaine, who died twenty years ago, without leav-ing him any children, Count Walsh devoted his life to encouraging the arts and to good works. He never forgot Ireland, and presided a few years ago at the *dingr des anciens Irlandois*, on St. Patrick's Day. Count Walsh was the great grandson of Action Welly, he is 12 to forsidate trans-

Antoine Walsh, who in 1745 freighted two

My LORD AND DEARLY BELOVED BRETH-REN—We have it on record in Holy Writ that our Blessed R-deemer enjoined on his Apostles to teach all nations the heal-ing and saving truths of redemption. The charter-deeds. "All

that our Blessen Rescanded in a land of the beal-his Apostles to teach all nations the heal-ing and saving truths of redemption. This was their charter-deeds. "All power," said our Divine Saviour, "is given to me in heaven and on earth. Go, ye, therefore, and teach all na tions, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost, teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you; and behold I am with you all days even to the communitien of the meril 2" in chedi consummation of the world. In obedience to this command, to which is sub-joined a promise of divine protection for ever, the Apostles went forth to carry the glad tidings of redemption to every race and nation. Some set their faces to the east, others to the west, others again pene-trated the fastnesses of the north, others

forth to relieve the Irish from the GLOOMY SUPERSTITION OF THE DRUIDS still the burning wastes of the south. by preaching unto them Christ crucified Like unto the Holy Patriarch Abraham ho Everywhere they planted the GLORIOUS STANDARD OF THE CROSS. came forth from his own land to found a The hostility of princes; the indifference

new nation. The promise given Patrick was not less marked, we may claim, than and cruelty of peoples; the bonds and bar-riers of nature; all were alike unable to that received by Abraham from his hea-venly Father: "And I will make of thee arrest their zeal or overcome their purpos The greatest of the Latin poets had said a great nation, and I will bless and mag-nify thy name, and thou shalt be blessed. I will bless them that bless thee and curse of Imperial Rome, *Hic ego nec metas rerum* nec tempora posu. But the sway of Chris-tian Rome soon overspread the limits of them that curse thee, and in thee shall all the kindred of the earth be blessed." Nor the empire and, while destined itself to The there exists a constraint of the entry is of redentified transformed to the source of the large of the live forever, saw in a comparatively short could it have differed from that also made time the extinction of

of the successor of Peter, Patrick was named first assistant to Palladius on the Irish mission. The unexpected death of the latter occurring immediately after this appointment gave Patrick the full charge of winning the Irish to the faith. Conseorder, such red-handed crulety, such ag-gravated infamy, such atrocious crimin-ality as the preaching and dissemination of the so-called reformed doctrines provoked. From Picardy to Bohemia treason and massacre walked hand in hand with heme. The State of the Germania crated Bishop by St. Amator in 431, this of the devoted Apostle of Christ, divesting him-self of all that bound him to earth, went treason with heresy. The States of the Germanic Empire, so long enjoying the countless benefits of internal peace, based on unity, subordination and mutuality, were now the prey of civic strife and internecine barbarity. When Henry VIII. of Eng-land assumed the role of reformer in his dominions, civil war and massacre became there also the order of the day, and so far as Ireland is concerned remained so for fully three centuries. In the struggle produced by the Reformation Ireland alone of all the nations of Northern Europe remained faithful to the Holy See. During centuries of the most

Home Rulers.

The following graphic sketch of a late more in favor of memorable scene in Parliament is from OUT-DOOR RELIEF

of the late eminent writer, Viscount Walsh, and a nephew, M. de Certaine. Walsh, and a nepnew, he Marshal There were present, besides Marshal MacMahon and the relatives, Count de Wall, son of the late General de Wall, aide-de-camp of Charles X., and son-in-law of the late Count McSheehy, proprie-ces of the journal L'Union; General Mar-Iaw of the late Count McSheehy, proprie-tor of the journal L^*Union ; General Mar-quis d'Absac, General Ladmirault, M. de Larcy, late Minister of Commerce, and other distinguished men. There was a deputation from the Convent of the "Petites Sœurs des Pauvres," several Irish and French clergymen, brothers of the Chris-The numerous assistants, after the cele-bration of High Mass, asperged with holy water, each in his turn, the coffin, which was covered with flowers. It was then lowered into the vault of the church, for interment at the family seat

interment at the family seat. Over the church door, and over the "catafalque" in the church, were the arms of the Walshes, three pikes, or lance heads, with the "devise" of the Irish Brigade.— Semper et ubique Fidelis.

ear of its nd better nonth of uly 2,032 eeded exte, was the Canada, in placed hazar1; no stock-to its re-its mem-

that has s of busi-at risk in ny other sh, Cana-nent Retion del-ving dis-ownship e always bers, and privilege own old, and be new ven-

e ageats, LD, anager,

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

The Catholic Mecord Published every Friday morning at 428 Rich-mond Street. Annual subscription..... \$2 00

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ADVERTISING RATES.

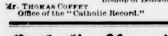
Ten cents per line for first, and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Ad-vertisements measured in nonpariel type, 12 lines to an inch. thract advertisements for three, six or remonths, special terms. All advertise-s should be handed in not later than lay morning.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. All matter intended for publication must ave the name of the writer attached, and nust reach the office not later than Tuesday

th week. THOS. COFFEY, Publisher and Proprietor. LETTER FROM HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP WALSH.

WALSH. London, Ont., May 23, 1879. DRAR MR. COFFEY.—As you have become proprietor and publisher of the CATHOLIC RECORF, I deem it my duty to announce to its subscribers and patrons that the change of proprietorship will work no change in its one and principles; that it will remain, what it has been, thoroughly Catholic, entirely in-dependent of political parties, and exclu-sively devoted to the cause of the Church and to the promotion of Catholic interests. I am oonfident that under your experienced man-mement the RECORD will improve in useful bess and efficiency; and I therefore carnestly ommend it to the patronage and encourage-ment of the elergy and laity of the diocese. Believe me.

ieve me, Yonrs very sincerely, + JOHN WALSH, Bishop of London.



Catholic Record. LONDON, FRIDAY, APRIL I, 1881.

SAVE US FROM OUR FRIENDS.

The Irish Canadian has been recently ventilating its own ideas and those of at least one of its admirers on the letter addressed by His Holiness to the Archbishops and Bishops of Ireland regarding the present agitated state of that country. It is not the first time, and we have no doubt it will not be the last, that our contemporary has had a fling at Catholic dignitaries and at Catholic institutions, and we must confess that its latest effort in this line does not at all surprise us. It is not, how ever, with the Irish Canadian that we wish to deal this time, but rather with the new light which has so suddenly sprung up in Hamilton, and which the Irish Canadian chaperons before its readers with such a flourish of part of Mr. Barry to be looked up to trumpets.

Mr. Barry, in his letter of March 11th, regrets very much that the term we can easily understand that Pope has interfered in the business the gentleman means Irish Canadiaffairs of the Irish people, and considers that it makes very little mat- as regards the import of the latter ter whether it has been landlord term? He no doubt wishes to be influence that has been brought to understood by the readers of the bear upon the holy Father or not, Irish Canadian to be a Catholic, but and finally winds up by expressing is this really the fact? By Catholic what he hopes to be the sentiments is meant not only one who is bapof his countrymen and co-religion- tised in the church, but one who ists. The holy indignation which practices her teachings, who assists he feels at the action of the Pope at the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass on

garding the present troubled state of the country, there is nothing con-Ireland. What a delusion? What the country, there is nothing condemning legitimate agitation for the a solemn mockery? A suspended redress of the peoples' wrongs, and constitution and a military despotism that the present agitation has so far are the very first products of the been of such a nature has been the so-called liberal administration. The boast of the leaders of the Irish party terms of the new Gladstone Land ever since the inception of the Land act are not yet before us, but we League. Would Mr. Barry have it must honestly state that we do not

otherwise?

expect that it will be either liberal With regard to the insinuation or comprehensive. Mr. Gladstone that the Pope has been spurred on evidently fears the Lords. Had he to the performance of this act of at first assumed an attitude of honest evident duty by the influence and determination to right the wrongs of the Irish nation on the land misrepresentations of the Landlord party, the idea is so absurd that we question, the upper chamber dared not refuse acquiescence in any wonder that a gentleman who, on scheme for that purpose he might the testimony of the Irish Canadian, holds such a distinguished position at submit. He did not do so. Ireland is thus thrown into an excitement the Hamilton bar, and whom we would not for a moment suspect of and indignation almost revolutionary. We trust that the people will not being so gullible, would allow himgive an occasion for bloodshed, but self to be caught with such chaff. Does Mr. Barry forget the long we do earnestly express the hope audiences which the Munster that they will accept nothing less Bishops, headed by Archbishop than a total removal of the present. system of landlordism as a settle-Croke, had with His Holiness but a ment of the Irish question. very short time before the letter of the Pope was written, and surely he

THE IRISH LAND AGITATION. remembers how enthusiastically the Archbishop of Cashel spoke of the

The course adopted by the British overnment in dealing with the land affairs of Ireland, and the loving agitation finds no favor abroad. The sympathy which he felt for her Irish question is now too well underpeople? Is it not more likely then stood to have foreign nations misunlerstand the nature of the step pose liberty in Ireland. We are not therefore surprised to find an able the Holy Father that knowledge of American journalist thus expressing the state of Ireland which induced himself on the Irish question : him to raise his voice in warning to The English Government has begun

The English Government has begun the work of suppressing an Irish agitation, which needs no apology beyond that fur-nished by the speeches made last year by the members of the English Ministry, when they were trying to pass a bill to prevent evictions in the famine districts of the island. It is not easy for Americans to appreciate the full force of this ex post facto law, which covers offences committed four months before its passage. The most despotic of European Governments, when it makes such arrests as these, go through the form, at least, of an investigation. The prisoner is allowed to speak for himself, and to refer the police authorities to persons who can speak for his innocence. In most cases, he is even al-lowed to summon such witnesses, and to have them heard and cross-examined by the official who has to pronounce upon his case. But in the operations of the Irish Coercion Law, the members of the Lard League are treated with a severity the Russian police did not dare to show to the Nihilists. The prisoners are told what their offence is, and they are then marched off to jail without a hearing of any kind. may have been able to fully estabish their innocence, even in the eyes of Irish officialiom, but they are given no opportunity to do so. They are sent to prison simply upon the report of the Irish police, and the untested evidence of such any, as th

THE "CLOTURE."

er parte witnesse

this has the Pope done? In the opposition, had led them to believe as to their merits. At this violence the conditions of rapid literary progress, as to their merits. At this violence the such progress is not likely to be exhibited in the near future. Although great this: that when such amendments are still pending and urgency is demanded, they shall be voted without debate. In the prolongation of the debate required for the preparation of this new rule, all the producents had been disposed of, when Information and the semicondition of the second four. The Speaker allowed a vote on the one then pending and ruled the rest out of order. As this officer is dictater under the new rules, there was no room for an the new rules, there was no room for an appeal from his decision, and the bill assed to its second reading. Our British friends are evidently quite

new and raw to the business of making rules to limit debate. They have striven to frame such as would impose no more restraint than was necessary to silence Irish members, and they have managed. through their characteristic want of imaginative foresight, to enact restrictions such as no other legislative assembly would endure. It is true, as some Englishmen have the candor to admit, that it is only against Irishmen that the new rules are meant to be operative. No Minister would dare to apply them to a Scotch or an Euglish minority. But, even with this restriction, it is rather surprising to find the Commons willing to arrange for and partial sympathy with the progressive spirit of the age is naturally shown in the literature which endeavors to represent it. a temporary dictatorship on the part of the Speaker, and to abandon the right of debate when a minority of the whole House have voted "urgency." The House of Commons contains 658 members, but a House containing but 300 of these members is competent to vote urgency on the demand of a member of the Cabinet.

AMERICAN LITERATURE.

The growth of a refined literary THE GARFIELD ADMINISTRAtaste is a proof of national individuality well worthy attention, especially General Garfield assumed the adin a new country. Previous to the de-

and widest influence and scope.'

TION

claration of independence, there was on the 4th of March. His inaugural taken by the British Cabinet to op- in America nothing deserving the address was clear and precise. He appellation of a national literature. declared his determination to uphold But within the last hundred years a spirit of literary freedom has taken possession of the American people,

and given birth to a number of literary efforts in some respects without equal in any language. The marvellous growth of American literature since the era of independ. ence has led an able writer to remark

was felt as regards the attitude he would The future of American letters open assume toward the South. It is not too much to say that he has satisfied the up a prospect of such expression of the significance of the democratic principle as has never been had. If this Government reasonable people of both sections. He has recognized distinctly the difficulties of ours endures, it can hardly fail to im bue the people with nobler and loftier ideas of nature and life than are possible which attend the free exercise of negro suffrage in that part of the country, and at the same time he has declared what under the limitations of personal or class Mr. Webster once expressed the must be an ultimate truth for every rule. sound American, that the voter of every color must be left free to exercise the hope that, while this country should pro-vide an ample field for a thousand masters vide an ample field for a thousand masters of the historic art, it would afford no topic elective franchise, with the certainty that he will be met neither by violence before the election nor by fraud after it. The for a Gibbon. It would have no decline and fall. The influence of a prolonged enjoyment of well-ordered republican President has an educator's faith in the President has an educator s later to re-power of education and intelligence to refreedom will be seen in the development of individual as well of national independfaith in free government, who does not share this other faith in the moral efficacy ence and dignity. Broader and truer ap-preciation of the character and destiny of humanity will result from this develop-ment. Not only will human beings be of popular enlightenment. It is notable that the school of scientific writers which regarded from new points of view, but insists the most on heredity as stronger than education in the formation of charnature will assume new aspects from the reflected light of knowledge of man. well known, essentially of modern growth; with all the imaginative freshness of the with all the imaginative freshness of the antique spirit, it did not discern the deep schoolhouse and its adjuncts,-the popular church, the popular library and significance which wood and stream of severity, with the likelihood of being told that all that is contradicted by the police, and that the Ministry prefer to be-lieve their own agents. With what fair-ness and mtelligence the police are doing valley and hill, rock and wave, have had to the observation which is suffused with popular newspaper,--we must depend as a last resort for the stability and purity of our Government. To ap ly this schoolthe tenderness of a comprehensive humanhouse remedy on a great scale to the South, and to the illiteracy which ling rs their part, and how they sometimes con-strue acts of intimidation, is seen by two prosecutions brought before a magistrates' The same writer very justly and in other sections besides the South, would be Mr. Garfield's cure for our worst evils. reasonably urges the cultivation of an In that we believe he will have the hearty independent literary spirit, but court in the south of Ireland. Two men co-operation of the Southern people themselves. The break-up of the old points out the difficulties in the way were brought up who had been arrested and detained, and were now to be punof an early liberation from dependaristocratic order of Southern society by ished for intimidation by whistling. One of the prosecutors who had been thus in the war, which has changed the organiza ence noticeable in certain walks of tion of the Democratic party itself, has left them no choice but to be urgent in timidated was a magistrate; but the bench | literature. He says: of justices, being men of better education than the constables, did not choose to this matter; and they are giving more "In fiction, and in the poetry which generously for this purpose, in proportion to their means, than are some Northern communities,—Philadelphia, for instance. Both they and the President will be buildaims to express the emotion of the time as distinct from the phases which human feeling has manifested in past times, Am-erican literature has in the future a field make themselves a laughing-stock. They laughed the whistling cases out of court. It must not be forgotten that it is a standcommensurate with the progress of the country, in fusing and harmonizing the varied elements of its population. The complaint that the great American novel, ing for the ages to come, if they can man-age to advance this great cause to the eli-mination of illiteracy from our voting and governing population. though hourly expected, still provokingly His selection of a cabinet does not holds off, is really unreasonable, in view appear to have given general satisof the crude and disorganized condition faction. Mr. Blaine will of of our social life. The elements of society as a whole, must become more homogen-eous before the novelist can develop, on a course be the leading spirit of the new administration ; from him, as sec-The British Premier will not find large scale, creations that shall appeal with equal force to the dwellers in retary of state, Canada has very little the new system of discussion so very centres and on the outskirts of our civil to expect in the way of reciprocal useful and agreeable as he may at ization. We have had some admirable trade relations. It is satisfactory to studies and sketches of character in the extremes of Eastern and Western life, but one time have imagined. We have know that Mr. Blaine, though leader always held that it is impossible in they have lacked the breadth of view of the cabinet will not have everyany deliberative body to restrict the which is essential to the highest work in this department. We must look to the thing his own way. The same freedom of speech. If the freedom future for the means by which the liter-ary spirit in this and other directions can journal thus discusses the position of of speech in such bodies be ouce rethe New Secretary of state. stricted, it is as well to dispense be broadened and deepened. There must be a large accumulation of essentially Mr. Garfield's Cabinet received the apaltogether with such assemblies. proval of the Senate without a dissentient vote. It would be a mistake to interpret native thought and expression, before the They can without freedom of speech individuality of American authorship can make itself felt as a distinctive and potent serve no good purpose The very this and the general absence of unfavorable comment upon its constitution, as implying that it is regarded as entirely groundwork of Parliamentary govforce in letters. So long as we are deendent upon English literature for inernment is freedom of discussion. tellectual nutriment, our books will be-tray this dependence. Unless our point satisfactory, and as a finality. In the na-ture of things, no Cabinet can be judged until the public have seen how it will Already the British commons feels of view be original aud national, the the burden of the yoke of restraint jects will catch the reflection of alien senwork, and the public is disposed, on genplaced on it by the government. nent and style. This condition of eral principles, and very wisely, to take it for granted that the President-elect has things will last just so long as we are de-An able writer thus deals with the beea making good use of his opportunitie of selection since November. It is there ficient in the leisure and taste for independent effort. The sooner our institutions of learning are equipped with the fore indisposed to offer or to listen to ad nee the inconvenience of the new rules o restrain debate. With some fifty boxa for the busy whirl of professional or mer-man who brought these councillors to verse criticism, assuming that the gentle to restrain debate. With some hitv boad fide amendments on the notice paper, some of them offered by English members, Mr. Gladstone rises in Committee of the Whole to give notice that he will demand ity for literary productiveness be ade-night, without waiting for these amend-ments to be voted upon, much less debated demand is growth. In view of our present lack demand is growth in view of our present lack demand is growth. The view of our present lack demand demand demand demand <math>demand demand demand demand demand demand <math>demand demand demand

erally known, almost since New Year's day. The post is one of digity rather than of importance in these pluing days of peace. Our Government has so little business with foreign nations under or-dinary circumstances, that the Secretary accident. The plant must have a congen-ial soil in which to flourish, and the soil of State has to magnify his office very much indeed, if he means to use it as a stepping-stone to any political advance-ment. That Mr. Blaine still entertaine ment. That Mr. Blane still entertaine any hope of being President, we do not believe; and the tradition which once de-signated his position as that of the heir-presumptive, has been broken too long to always followed by one of comparative inferiority. It is too early, therefore, to look for successors to Longfellow, Emer-son, Holmes, Whittier and Lowell. Gifted make his appointment significant as re-gards the future. Its chief significance is that it indicates the policy of the new Adas some of our younger writers are, they do not give promise of marking, like their predecessors, an era in American letters. Most of them are concerned more with the art of expression than with the value ministration toward. Canada and the Fish eries Question. It shows that the easy and conciliatory course pursued by Mr. Evarts is not likely to be that of the new of the ideas or sentiments expressed. All this is the natural result of the composite Government, and that there will be an covernment, and that there will be a end to all pressure in 'avor of ecliprocity Treaties, Fishery Commissions, and the like. We are, therefore, not supprised to learn that the new Cabinet is disliked in Canada. The *Globe*, indeed, deplores its character of our literary and artistic work. The multiplicity of our inherited treasures makes the art of selection and adap ation more congenial to many of our writers than that of creation. Our most original authors have not escaped the enfeebling composition as a concession to Mr. Conk-ling; but if the truth were told, it would influence of dependence upon the past. To this is due the limitations of the liter. appear that the appointment which is probably the most distasteful to Mr. ary art, which carves camei, instead of statues, and contracts its portraits to the dimensions of a miniature. Imperfect Conkling, is equally so to the Globe.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

to Mr.

The signs are hopeful, however, for the revival of that interest in the ideal which The treaty of Berlin provided for is the reflex of the waning power of ma-terialism, alike in life and letters. It is in the unfolding of higher and nobler ideas of living, as connected with the dean augmentation of Greek territory. Turkey employed herself to grant the augmentation, but has since revelopment of democracy, that the future of American literature will find its truest peatedly refused to cede the territory granted under the treaty to Greece No sooner had Turkey refused to give over the territory in question than Greece through its legislative chambers declared its intention or making war on the faithless power. ministration of affairs at Washington, The first Minister declared emphatically his intention of opening hostilities in case the Sultan persisted in retaining the disputed territory. the republican idea of securing to Mary weeks have since elapsed, and all invested with the right of the yet war has not been declare . A franchise, freedom in voting. But contemporary, with very much little interest was taken in his inaureason, asks:

guration. The American remarks. Does Greece mean war! Her Govern "Mr. Garfield is now fairly in the ment protest still that they will be satis-fied with nothing less than the territory awarded them by the Berlin Conference. addle, with the good will of all good Americans, and has sketched the pro-gramme of his policy in an inaugural which has won the applause of all our parties. Of course the liveliest interest The Sultan says positively that he will not surrender the more important porions of that territory unless he is abso-lutely compelled to do so. The ambasa-dors of the great powers are to hold a con-ference on the subject in Constantinople, for the purpose of effecting a compromise of some sort, if rossible. Thave called out their reserves. This usu ally is almost the last step taken before the commencement of actual hostilities, but a member of the British Government, interrogated in the House of Common stated that all the reserves have not been called out, and that there is no immediate danger of war. All the powers advise Greece to keep quiet, but Greece is tired of such counsel, and is restrained only by a sense of her own weakness. The ers may that if war do break out it will be localised, but this is more easily said than es not done. Germany, it is said, is now the efficacy most influential power at Constantinople. notable On the whole the Eastern question looks quite as ugly as ever, although the Russians are not now openly making trouble. Reumania has resolved to call itself a Boumania has resolved and aspirations of all the peoples of those countries are."

stood in such a manner that Tu and Greece could go to war with involving other powers, the pro aitnation in the East were of paratively little moment except these two nations. But such from being the case. It is in cortain that no war can take between Greece and Turkey wi the intervention of other nat The powers pledged to the f ment of the Berlin Treaty secure for Greece the territor that treaty ceded to her, or by while the Mussulman wipes from the map of Europe. Ne Russia, Austria nor Englar prepared for any such emerg The maintenance of Greek int has been always one of the a tuated points of Russian imp policy. Russia has now, indee domestic troubles to attend t with all these home difficultion believe that the advisers of the will not permit the obliterati Greece from the mar of Et Whether or not the new Cza any ambition in the direction Constantinople, we are not pre to say. It is probable that for present he will endeavor to ed himself with a diligent enquir the system of administration sued at home. Still he canno his eves to Russian interests a He cannot quietly permit the e tion of Greece and the rehabil of the Ottoman empire. If, fore, a war should break out be Greece and Turkey, as it now certain, we feel assured that and other European powers interfere. The consequences of interference are difficult of p tion. We have, however, held, and do now hold, that further maintenance of O power in Europe is a take, and must soon prove : possibility. For the present Turkish Government need p special reliance on any po Hurope. It seems unamena any persuasion on the part of tian nations. Its early effa from the troubled sea of Eu politics is therefore to be de wished for. We hope, however its destruction may not precip general war in Europe.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Monseigneur Proulx, of T died on Friday at the resid his brother, Dr. Proulx, of Ter P.Q. He was 73 years of a for nearly 50 years was a mis in Upper Canada. The fune place on Tuesday last.

he very justly attributes to the doctrines with which in youth his mind frequents the sacraments, and who had been nurtured.

Now, in the first place, consider-Barry were sorely pressed for a theme on which to ride into public have thought of criticising or finding fault with the letter of the Holy Father. We have read this terrible letter too, and we must say that we can see nothing in it to awaken the fears of our Catholic friend from Hamilton. It is the paternal warning of the Father of the Faithful at a time when such warning can

scarcely be called inopportune-at a time when the passions of men, aroused as they are in Ireland, need the guiding voice of religion to k ep them within the bounds of just and legitimate agitation-at a time when such men as Mr. Barry, of Hamilton, and such journals as the Irish Canadian, of Foronto, would lead them on to deeds of violence that would but move further from them the hope of remedying the evils that weigh upon their country. We

in the letter in question, has over- Ireland from their ancestors without stepped the limits of his legitimate authority as head and guide of the bound to purchase it from the land-

Church, por can we see how his owners for the people. letter can be considered an interference in the purely temporal affairs of Ireland. There are mere temporal the people which no ordinary legisquestions so united with great moral lation can deal with adequately.

them, and such, we take it, is the measure of land reform. The present present crisis in Ireland. If the government has very grievously head of the Church saw in the pend- disappointed the friends of justice ing struggle the slightest danger that and equality everywhere by their the people would be led to transgress action in reference to the Coercien

the laws of justice and morality, who and Arms acts. It was not any measwill deny to the shepherd the right ure of repression that the Irish of warning his flock of the danger nation expected or required from Mr. that threatened? What more than Gladstone. He himself, while in m

Sundays, as her laws prescribe—who frequents the sacraments, and who does not belong to any secret society

interest the Holy Father took in the

that these august visitors to the Vat-

ican, whose patriotism-though they

are Bishops-the learned Mr. Barry

will scarcely question, furnished to

his Irish children. It has ever been

the endeavor of the enemies of Ire-

land to break the union which has

always existed between the Irish

people and their clergy, and Mr.

Barry's effusion is in keeping with

what has been a thousand times

written on the same subject by the

enemies of our country and religion.

There is an evident desire on the

as a light amongst his countrymen

and coreligionists. By the former

ans, but is his meaning quite so clear

condemned by her. Can Mr. Barry ing what the Pope has said in this claim to be such a Catholic? If not, matter, it would seem as if Mr. we deny his right to speak as a representative Catholic, and in charity we would advise both Mr. Barry and notice, or surely he never would | the Irish Canadian to let the Pope alone and to ponder seriously over the words of Horace: Ne sutor ultra crepidam, which, freely translated, means, "let the cobbler stick to his last."

THE OUTLOOK IN IRELAND.

The British Government having ing rule in the royal constabulary of Ire-land to send Catholics to serve in Protestdeceived and disappointed the Irish ant districts and vice versa. In this way, people on the land question, cannot it happens that the administration of the law in the south and west is largely in the hope by any half-hearted measure hands of Orangemen. to deal effectively with the abuse

of landlordism in Ireland. Nothing short of the establishment by just means of a peasant proprietary can remove the land question from its place as the foremost of Irish grievances. The people of Ireland must be made the owners of the soil they cultivate. They do not desire to de any injustice to the landlords, but they claim that the government, cannot see in what the Holy Father, which years ago took the soil of compensation, is now in justice

A system such as that now prevailing is an injustice to the mass of interests that it is difficult to separate What is now required is a thorough subject:

The British Commons already experi-

If Germany be the most influential rower at Constantinople, it is not surprising that France has apparently taken less interest than at any previous time in the affairs of Greece. On the attitude of France a contemporary remarks:

France has not, of late, shown such

active sympathy with Greece as she loved to display under former governments. It was said, indeed, that she discountenanced and discouraged her efforts to comaneed and theorematic the terms of the per Turkey to carry out the terms of the Berlin Treaty. Much excitement was caused a few days ago by the announcement that some thirty thousand riflepurchased at the French arsenals, and hundreds of tons of ammunition, were about to be shipped at Dunkirk for Greece. The Government were accused of conniving at the sale and shipment of this material, and of secretly encourag-ing the Greeks in their warlike designs. This was warmly denied, and orders were given to prevent the vessel's sailing with the war material on board. This is an extrame proceeding, as a country at peace has undoubtedly the right to purchase even rifles and ammunition where she pleases. Germany patronises Turkey now, and perhaps some feared that she would resent the sale of arms by France to Greece, and make it the occasion of a quarrel. If that was the motive of both parties for what they said and did during the week in this respect, France has in deed been humbled.

We are strongly inclined to the opinion that the French government is preserving a wise course in refusing to interiere in the dispute between Greece and Turkey. If other powers adopted a policy of non-intervention in the east, the vexed Eastern question were long since settled.

Affairs in the East wear a threat-It is there. ening aspect. Greece seems determined on war, while the most powerful of the Sultan's advisers are

MR. FROUDE says of Cardin man in his famous days at "Newman's mind was wor Nothing was too large for hi ing too trivial, if it threw lig the central question, wh really was and what was his was careless about 1 He sonal prospects. He had n tion to make a career or to rank and power. Still le pleasure any seductions f His natural temperament wa and light: his senses, even t monest, were exceptionally was told that, though h drank wine, he was trusted t the vintages for the colleg He could admire enthusi any greatness of action an acter, however remote the it from his own. Gurwo patches of the Duke of W came out just then. New been reading the book, and asked him what he thoug "Think?" he said: 'it makes to have been a soldier!' H always to be better informe mon topics of conversation one else who was present. never condescending with didactic or authoritative; he said carried conviction a it. When we were wrong why we were wrong, and our mistakes to ourselves set us right. Perhaps his merit as a talker was that tried to be witty or to say things. Ironical he could not ill-natured. Not a anecdote was ever heard fi Prosy he could not be. lightness itself-the light astic strength-and he was ing because he never talke ing sake, but because he h thing real to say."

A CORRESPONDENT Of OI leading London papers Sister M. F. Cusack's b Case of Ireland Stated," is strange alteration in the thinking, with regard to h

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

stood in such a manner that Turkey amongst the light and talkative por-and Greece could go to war without tion of the drawingroom population of our city. The arguments of the ity should never have destined the frish involving other powers, the present of our city. The arguments of the Nun of Kenmare are listened to situation in the East were of comthese two nations. But such is far when the deeper reasonings and from being the case. It is in fact certain that no war can take place between Greece and Turkey without The powers pledged to the fulfilthat treaty ceded to her, or stand by while the Mussulman wipes ber prepared for any such emergency. policy. Russia has now, indeed, its domestic troubles to attend to, but Whether or not the new Czar has He cannot quietly permit the extincfore, a war should break out between Greece and Turkey, as it now seems certain, we feel assured that Russia and other European powers must interfere. The consequences of such interference are difficult of prediction. We have, however, always held, and do now hold, that the further maintenance of Ottoman power in Europe is a mistake, and must soon prove an impossibility. For the present the Turkish Government need place no special reliance on any power in any persuasion on the part of Christian nations. Its early effacement from the troubled sea of European politics is therefore to be devoutly wished for We hope, however, that its destruction may not precipitate a general war in Europe.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

P. Q. He was 73 years of age, and

for nearly 50 years was a missionary

in Upper Canada. The funeral took

MR. FROUDE says of Cardinal New-

man in his famous days at Oxford:

"Newman's mind was world-wide.

Nothing was too large for him, noth-

ing too trivial, if it threw light upon the central question, what man really was and what was his destiny.

sonal prospects. He had no ambi-

tion to make a career or to arise to rank and power. Still less had

pleasure any seductions for him. His natural temperament was bright

and light; his senses, even the com-

monest, were exceptionally delicate.

drank wine, he was trusted to choose

the vintages for the college cellar.

He could admire enthusiastically

any greatness of action and char-

acter, however remote the sphere of

it from his own. Gurwood's Dis-

patches of the Duke of Wellington came out just then. Newman had

been reading the book, and a friend

asked bim what he thought of it.

"Think?" he said: 'it makes one burn

to have been a soldier!' He seemed

always to be better informed on com-

was told that, though he rarely

was careless about his per-

place on Tuesday last.

He

with reverence and belief at the tea paratively little moment except to drinkings and afternoon gatherings, more logical deductions of the "Irish Party" in the house remain unheeded, simply because they emanate from that very "Irish Party" the intervention of other nations. held up by the Tories to the dread and abhorrence of all "respectable ment of the Berlin Treaty must secure for Greece the territory in that the grid t her or stand that the ignorant old London dowagers in their salons designate their fellow-ignoramuses in from the map of Europe. Neither the House of Commons who oppose Russia, Austria nor England is all measures but coercion for Ireland, without knowing what the grievances to be soothed, or what the co-The maintenance of Greek interests ercion is for. One of the reverend has been always one of the accen- sister's arguments seems to strike tuated points of Russian imperial more forcibly than the others-and that is the new feature exhibited by this outburst of long restrained indigwith all these home difficulties, we which she denominates as "a nabelieve that the advisers of the Czar | tional strike" as applied to the measwill not permit the obliteration of ures taken by the Irish peasantry to Greece from the mar of Europe. resist the oppression to which they have submitted so long that like many other abuses of the like nature any ambition in the direction of it has got to be regarded as the right Constantinople, we are not prepared of the oppressor, not as the wrong into say. It is probable that for the flicted upon the oppressed. It is but present he will endeavor to content just, however, to state that however severe the strictures launched by imself with a diligent enquiry into Sister Mary against the Anglo-Irish the system of administration pur- landlords, and the bitterness of the sned at home. Still he cannot close truth she utters, the book is read his eyes to Russian interests abroad. With great attention in the high circles where the means of obtaining tion of Greece and the rehabilitation the real causes of the conflict now disinterested information concerning of the Ottoman empire. If, there- going on in Ireland is so difficult to obtain by disinterested people. The book has already given rise to discussion and argument; and in the strife the truth now and then is brought out, and the right cause defended. This is a good beginning, for female influence, although despised by Englishmen in general during the eventide of prosperity, is often appreciated as much as by for-prominent places in the Dominion; eigners in the hour of embarrassment and perplexity. Perhaps the argu ments adduced by the Nun of Kenmare, "a real lady born, one of ourselves, you know," may have a more powerful effect than the world may be aware of in the decisions to be Hurope. It seems unamenable to adopted by the British Parliament. HAMILTON LETTER. "To your Tents, O Israel"-An Old

> the Garb of honest men-Religious Matters-Reception in St. Patrick's Sodality; Forty New Members—In-formation Wanted—Dundas Items— Hamiltonian abroad; What be thinks of Manitoba. "TO YOUR TENTS, O ISBARL !"

when the Franks crossed the Rhine.

people for so subline a mission as the re-generation of the heretic, scoffer and infidel, the rescue of souls from the brink of per-Canadian and Mr. Thomas Barry. What great master of theology, in comparison with the mighty pen-tossing editor of the *Canadian*, a d his "thoughtful, intelligent, sincere Catholic" Hamilton correspondent? Mere nobodies! Therefore down with the

DUNDAS ITEMS. Very Rev. Dean O'Rielly has at length received the new set of Stations of the Cross for the church of St. Augustine. They are very beautiful paintings in oil, handsomely framed, and cost about \$400. They will be erected with due ceremony in a few days

Rev. Father Lennon, who took very ill on Friday morning (the 18th), is now im-proving, much to the relief of his many anxious friends. Hard work (quite congenial to the reverend gentleman's tastes), had brought on almost complete physical prostration, from which a brief interval of rest will be necessary to a thorough recov-

Rev. Father Feeney, of the sacerdetal staff of St. Marv's Cathedral, is now in Dundas, assistant to Dean O'Rielly. A HAMILTONIAN ABROAD.

Mr. Thos. Lyn-key (son of Mr. J. J. Lynskey, the well known railway official), formerle a pupil of the Hamilton Separ-ate Schools, and now a young man of de-veloping talent, writes to a former teacher veroping tailed, writes for former teacher a graphic accout of his impressions of Manitoba. Comparing the advantages and diadvantages of Winnipeg with those of the other cities of Canada, he thunks that before another decade the prairie city will prominent places in the Dominion and partly in proof of this points out rapid increase from a few inhabiits tants ten years ago to its present popula tion of ten thousand. New settlers are arriving in large numbers, among whom are many from Hamilton. Farmers are chiefly wanted, perhaps more than any other class—and there will be no danger from competition for the next half centary owing to the immense extent of un-occupied land. Educational facilities are by no means unlimited, but are rapidly increasing. Our young friend considers the To your Tents, O Israel"-- An Old Fable in a New Dress-Communists in the past winter the cold has been severe but steady, but now it has become sud-denly milder and for some weeks back the mercury has stood at an average of 30 ° above. From a picturesque standpoint the winter scenery in the vicinity of Winstandpoint nipeg is considered admirable. Business is quite active, and the future prospects of this flourishing little province are highly encouraging. We hope that our

The following is taken from the Times

half of the Sodality, inquired as follows: "Whether the candidates were disposed to cherish with special devotion the Blessed Virgin Mary and their Holy Patron St. Rose; whether they were resolved faith-fully to observe all the rules and regulathe rescue of souls from the brink of par-dition to the gates of eternal bliss; He ought to have taken the advice of Mr. Thomas Barry, of Hamilton, and the *lick Canadian*, and made Ireland a nation of communists, socialists and reprobates. The Almighty evidently went too far; he should simply have made Ireland, the should simply have made Ireland, the ishould simply have made Ireland, the should have been left to Mr. Thomas Barry, of Hamilton, and the editor of the should have been left to Mr. Thomas Barry, of Hamilton, and the editor of the Toronto Irish Canadian. These are "sin-cere Catholics" and "faithful Irishmen." It is the duty of every Irishman, there-fore, to thrust aside Pope, Prelate and Priests, and to follow the lead of the Irish Canadian and Mr. Thomas Barry. What with us by a holy and spiritual tie." The formula of admission was then recited. This consisted of a prayer to the Blessed Virgin setting forth the resolutions com-

Mere nobornes: Interctore, down with the bishops—that is to say, drive of the scepters from the fold, and leave the flock a prey to the tender mercies of the wolkes? DUNDAS ITEMES. Very Rev. Dean O'Rielly has at length and advice. He reminded all, and espec-ially the new members, of the important position they held as sodalists, and of the great spiritual advantages attached to it. He advised them to be circumspect in their conduct. choice in their associations their conduct, choice in their associations and places of resort, and exact in the dis-charge of their religious duties. Taking the Blessed Virgin for their model and following in her footsteps, and those of their paron St. Rose, they would by per-severing in that line of conduct, dail, ad-vance more in grace and virtue, and

vance more in grace and virtue, and finally crown a well-spent life with a holy and happy death The officers of the Sodality are: Prefect, Miss B. Arland; 1st assistant do Miss M. O'Brian; 2nd do Miss M. Coughlan; Sec-retary, Miss Mary Dermody; Treasurer, Miss Sarah A. Byrne; Council of the Soci-ety; Misses Josephine O'Brian, M. Byrne; Therme Geine Lewis Couling, Herer

Travers, Gainy, Lewis, Gallivan, Henry Baine, Sullivan, McCarthy, Quiglev, and O'Rourke. The meetings are held every Sunday afternoon in St. Patrick's Church. The lively interest manifested by our young women in these religious instituons must be gratifying to both priests

and people. However, the young women of Hamiton have always been remark able for their fervent piety and devotion. CLANCAHILL.

QUEBEC LETTER.

In my letter of last week I gave you a esume of the various ways in which we celebrated ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

I then said that Solemn High Mass wa elebrated in the morning at ten o'clock, as customary. there was no procession. In the evening, as I have also already said, there were two concerts. That in the Music Hall was very largely attended. The speakers were Revd. F. Lowekamp, Mr. B. Leonard, President, and Mr. J. J. Gahan. Judging by the printed report, the latter was a very excellent di-course, but as it assumed the proportions of a lecture the audience took objection lecture the audience took objection several times to its extreme length-about

Mr. Heavens
 13. Chorus..... Erin the tear and the sr Union Mustcale, and Lady and Gen themen Amateurs

tlemen Amateurs. 14. Grand Finale-Camp Scene-Solo Chorus, Old Irelard Boys, Hurrah Solo by Mr. McKee, GOD SAVE IRELAND.

The camp scene, "Deep in Canadian woods," with its heart-stirring chorus, was woods," with its heart-stirring chorus, was exceedingly good, and sung, as it was in a veritable shanty, with all its paraphernalia, brought forth loud cheers. The concert was under the direction of Mr. Self, organist of St. Matthew's (Anglican) church church. The St. Patrick's Society dinner, to

which I referred in my last, also excited the spleen of the *Chronicle's* correspondent. The representative of the St. Andrew's The representative of the St. Anatom Society in replying to the toast of "our Sister Societies," took occasion to refer to the condition of affairs in Ireland, expressing sympathy with them and condemn-ing the laws of entail and primogeniture ing the laws of entait and principal the which prevail not alone there, but also in England and Scotland. Mr. McLeod, however, was not to be disposed of so easily. He published a letter in the paper reiterating what he had said at the dinner, and, later, has published his ensemble extense. speech in extenso. A movement has been set on foot for the

erection of a monument to the memory

MONSIGNOR CAZEAU. Neither the style or the site has been chosen as yet. The one and the other will depend upon the amount of money that will be collected. It is to be hoped that the result will be worthy of the occasion. Every Irish Catholic is interested in the success of the undertaking; nor should this feeling be confined to Quebec city or its surroundings.

MISCELLANEOUS. The festival of St. Joseph was solemn-zed in all the churches of the city, with great pomp, on Sunday. Our local legislature is called to meet

on 28th April. BRANNAGH.

DEATH OF MRS. CORCORAN.

A GOOD WOMAN GONE TO HER REST-IM-PRESSIVE OBSEQUIES AT ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH.

We are indebted to the Stratford Bead for the introductory remarks of the fol-

for the introductory remarks of the fol-lowing report:---The sudden and unexpected death of Mrs. James Corcoran, of Vida Rosa, Strat-ford, which occurred at an early hour on Monday morning, proved a terrible shock to the community. The deceased lady had been in somewhat delicate health for some time past, but was unable to attend early mass on Sunday as usual. Soon some time past, but was unable to attend early mass on Sunday as usual. Soon after midnight she complained of illness, and before medical aid could be procured she had breathed her last, the immediate cause of death being, it is supposed, an affection of the heart, of which she had at lecture the audience took objection several times to its extreme length—about an hour, I believe. I have not a copy of the musical programme, so I am un-able to say anything about it. The nett proceeds are to be handed over to the Land League. The Silver Jubilee of their annual cethering on St. Partick's undth and the heart, of which she had at times previously complained. The s d feeling of sorrow, and nowhere was it felt more keenly than among the poorer classes of the community, to whom Mrs. Corcoran was a true and constant friend. Her charity was proverbial, and having

de means to gratify her generous im-

who happened to be at the time in some distant part of his diocese); Rev. E. B. Kilroy, D. D.; Rev. P. O'Shea, Seaforth; Rev. P. Corcoran, Parkhill; Rev. M. Moran, London. The choir, under the management of Mrs. O'Loane, presented a fine musical service. The solo "Angels Ever Bright and Fair," by Miss Downey, Scaforth was much admired : a were the Seaforth was much admired is a were the 'O Salutaris' of Mr. P. J. Trainer, and ''O rest in the Lord'' of Mr. T. J. Douglas. His Lordship the Bishop of London de-lis ered a touching discourse, of which the

Inverted a foncening uncounter, of which the following is necessarily an imperfect syn-opsis. He began by reading that portion of the 11th chapter of St. John's Gospel, which is to be found in masses for the dead, and which relates the visit paid by our Saviour to Mary and Martha after the death and burial of Lazarus. He sketched the sad circumstances in which the Lord found those orphan Sisters after the death of their brother, and in touching language that melted his audience into pity, and brought the unbidden tear to every eye, he said he found a counter-part to that touching scene in the sad bereavement, that, like the swoop of an eagle on his prey, fell so suddenly and so swiftly on a respectable and estimable family in this town. A devoted wife, the faithful and loyal companion of her hus-band during the many years of their wedded life, was torn away as if by a wedded nic, was torn away as it by a lightning flash—a watchful, loving mother of many children, some of whom are yet too young, God help them, to know the full extent and meaning of their irrepara-ble loss, was too suddenly taken off from their care and guardianship by the cruel hand of death, and now they will never see her more; she will never darken the door of the home she loved and adorned, the sound of her returning footsteps will never again fall like delightful music on the ears of her expectant children; to their anxious enquiries about their absent mathem that are an ever will over some from mother no answer will ever come from the awful silence of the tomb. His Lordship then proceeded to speak of the salu-tary lessons which such a death was calcu-lated to impart—the certainty of death, the duty of preparing for it, the warning fact that the character of one's death is for the most part shaped by the character of one's life, and hence the necessity of of one's life, and hence the necessity of leading a holy life in order to prepare for a holy death. This is true Christian

After impressing these truths on his au-dience, for some time the preacher went on to discourse on the preciousness of a truly Christian death, and the eternal rewards that follow it, and wound up his sermon by the following remarks on the

sermon by the following remains on life and virtues of the deceased: The lady whose death we mourn was a sincere, earnest and practical Christian. In all the relations of life she sought to block and practise those domestic virtues that adorn the character of Christian womanhood, and that bless and sanctify the family. Such virtues love retirement and flourish best in the shade. They shrink from the sun of publicity, but, like the violet that nestles in the grass and tries in vain to conceal its beauty, they shed abroad a fragrance that makes them felt and known by all. Mrs. Corcoran was an affectionate faithful wife, and a loving, devoted mother by all. The children she has reared furnish in their lives and conduct her best eulogium; they are the living present proofs that she neglected not her duties as a christian mother; but, on the contrary, sought by word and example to imbue their young minds with virtue, and to rear them up in the fear and love of God. Hers living faith that found expression in ben effcent actions; she was charitable to the poor, her hand was ever open to the needy;

she was kindly and sympathetic

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mon topics of conversation than any one else who was present. He was never condescending with us, never didactic or authoritative; but what he said carried conviction along with it. When we were wrong he knew why we were wrong, and excused our mistakes to ourselves while he set us right. Perhaps his supreme

when the Franks closed the Hands in Franks in the found in the franks in the Weild of a recent issue: would yet produce two mighty powers, Information with whose undaunted courage would boldly Hamilton, who du Information wanted of John Kenny of whose undaunted courage would boldly attempt, and whose superabindant abili-ties would accomplish (on piper) what the legions of Attila and the "Gates of Hell" had failed to achieve. Yes, "Mr. Thomas Barry," of Hamilton, and the Irish Can-adian, of Toronto, have risen in their wrath, united their war cry "in a voice of thunder" against Pope and Bishop, and now, in the fulness of time, Macaulay's New Zealander must take his sketch from a barren waste on the Vatican Hill in-Hamilton, who during last fall and greater part of the present winter was working in a clearing camp in the vicinity of East Ta-was, Michigan. On the first of this month was, Michigan. On the first of this month his mother, who resides at 59 Jackson street, in this city, received a telegram from Bay City, Michigan, signed by John Kenny, stating that he had been severely hurt. She replied at once by telegraph, and also wrote to a responsible person in Bay City, as well as to his employer in Bay City, as well as to his employer East Tawas, but has been unable to a barren waste on the Vatican Hill in-stead of a "broken arch of London Bridge." The Pope must resign or take the "thun-derers" of Toronto and Hamilton into the tain any explanation of the despatch, or any clue to his whereabouts. Fears for his safety being entertained, Michigan and other papers will confer a favor on an anx-ious mother by kindly noticing the above. Sacred College. The Irish bishops must turn communists or forever cringe under the froms of "Mr. Thomas Barry" and the Irish Canadian. Yesterday the Catholic hierarchy might THE SODALITY IN ST. PATRICK'S.

The sodality in st. PATRICK'S. The sodality for young women estab-lished in St. Patrick's parish a few months ago by Rev. Father Keough is in a highly flourishing condition. Its membership has been steadily increasing; Yesterday the Catnone meratory magne-have stood against the world, but the "in-fluential journal" of Toronto and the "sincere Catholic"—Thomas Barry, of Hamilton—have snoken, and the meanest Hamilton-have spoken, and the meanest man that walks the street will that hierits meetings have been regularly held, and its interests well watched by the Rev. archy no longer reverence. History proves that the Popes have ever unflinchpastor and an active staff of officers. The odality has become so popular that the majority of the young women of the par-ish are members of it—the last addition of ingly fought for the people against op-pression and tyranny, and that the Irish bishops have by their influence obtained forty to its strength running the total membership up to one hundred and

the most valuable of those rights now possessed by Irishmen; but the Irish Canadian accuses the one of an "intrigue" against the liberties of a faithful nation, and the other of an attempt at domina eventy. The forty new members spoken of were admitted on Sunday last, in St. Patrick's Church, with usual solemo and impressive ceremonies, performed by Rev. Father Keough, assisted by Fathers Craven, J. and the other of an attempt at domina tion over the free rights of the same na-tion, and the *Irish Canadian* and its friend of "thoughtful intelligence' —Mr. Thos. Barry, of Hamilton—are "sincere C tho-lics and faithful Irishmen." Respectable historians have long ago proved the letter attributed to Adrian IV. to be a forgery, but the *Canadian*, backed up by the "un-qualified approval" of its "thoughtful correspondent," Mr. Thomas Barry, in his pious desire to crush the papacy, has awakened "ugly memories" of a trans-action that originated in the minds of Keough, assisted by Fathers Craven, J. Lennon and McGinn. The young women each with her badge and lighted candle, occupied the front pews, while in the body of the church were numerous friends and members of the congregation generally The badges having been first blessed and the Veni Creator sung by the choir, the candidates assembled before the railing, in response to the call of the secre-tary: "Let those who are to be promoted tarv: awakened "ugly memories" of a trans-action that originated in the minds of Ireland's enemies, and was never believed by Ireland's *friends*; yet the *Irish Canadian* and Mr. Thomas Barry, are "sincere Catholics and faithful Irishmen." The Lick bit of the second second second second second bit and the second set us right. Perhaps his suprement at the method for talk in the originated in the method set of the state in the originated in the method set of the state in the set of the state in t to the degree of sodalist come forward." The secretary continued: "Respected Father and worthy prefect, the candidates

gathering: gatherings on St. Fatrick's light was celebrated by the St. Patrick's Literary Institute. How many were there present who on looking around them looked and looked in vain for so many of those familiar faces upon which they looked with pleasure on the occasion of the initial concert in 1856? Where, no ably, was the kind, genial face of the lamented Father Nelligan ? and where the voice

The audience was very large and com-prised, besides the majority of the leading Irish people, a goodly number of Eng-lish, Scotch and French; also His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, attended by his side de camp and Hon Messrs. Ross and Loranger, Hon. J. Hearn, M. L. C, and and several members of parliament; Revd. Messrs. Belanger (Basilica,) Sexton, Gagnon, O'Learv, Roy, Rheaume, Labbee, Fuguy, Mathew, Philips (Rimouski) Motsan, and Marquis, (Three Rivers;) the reverend Brother Director of St. Patrick's Academy and several other Brothers were also present. he pro gramme, as may be seen, was a choice one and everything went off in first class style. The address of the evening, which was a very able one, was delivered by wr. John Kiley, the Secretary, in a manner that gave the highest satisfaction to all present. Not so, however, was it with a carping anonymous correspondent in Monday's *Chronicle*. He found it altogether "too Irisk" for his taste and accordingly he made an onslaught on the Institute in eneral and the speaker in particular. The Institute has, however, weathered heavier storms than this "tempest in a teapot," and con afford to treat with merited contempt he bilious outpourings of the Chronicle's so-styled "Subscriber," Mr. Kiley does not seem to be much dis-turbed over it either. The more so as he was the recipient of congratulations of mony of those who had the pleasure of hearing him. The following was the

programme: PART I.

St. Patrick's Day Union Musicale Band.

pulses, no case of distress ever appealed to devoted her in vain. Although warmly in her attachment to her family and house hold, Mrs. Corcoran took a deep interest in the welfare of the church, and was ever foremost in every good work affecting it. The Loretto Convent, too, had in her a warm friend and a generous benefactress, whose loss will be simply irreparable. Her bereaved husband and family have the

heartfelt s mpathy of every citizen of Stratford in their great sorrow. Coming so soon after their recent bereavement, so soon after their recent bereavement, the affliction is indeed a terribly severe one. The funeral, which took place on Wednesday, was very largely attended. Nunbers of the leading men of the sur-r unding townships and neighboring towns and village—St. Mary's, Mitchell, Listowel, Dublin, Seaforth—were present, as were also many friends and relatives from here discusse some to pay the last as were also many friends and relatives from long distances, came to pay the last sad tribute to one whom they so highly esteemed for her many estimable qualities of head and heart. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Thomas Ballantyne, M. P. P., James O'Loane, W. Buckingham, J. Iding-ter, M. C. Caser and W. McGuiran

James O'Loane, W. Buckingham, J. Iding-ton, M. C. C rey and W. McGuigan. On arriving at the door of St. Joseph's church, which was filled early, the melan-choly cortege was met by the officiating clergy and the acolytes of whom there were a large number, and the coffin was borne to the catafalque, the "Miserere"

" Have mercy on me, O Lord,"

being chanted. The catafalque was very handsome, the same as used for the fun-eral of Mr. Thom s Corcoran, the beloved and deeply lamented son of the deceased lact, about a year ago. It was covered and heavily draped with black cloth and surmounted with the angel of hope, in whose hand was a chandeler of exquisite workmanship, with 12 lights, represent-ing the light of the Gospel and faith in Christ. eing chanted. The catafalque was very

On the beautiful altar of St. Joseph (the gift of Mrs. Corcoran), a crown of white flowers was placed, also two bouquets of roses and lilies that had been sent by her

she was kindly and sympathetic with the afflicted, and had a heart that felt for, and pitied, every form of human suffering. She was most attentive to the services of the church, and assiduous in the practice of hese religious during. First during the of her religious duties. Even during this cold winter-the last she will ever spend on earth-it was her invariable custom to rise early in the morning every day and to walk through the deep snow and frost, and often in cold and storm, on her way to the Convent Chapel to hear Mass, to worship her God and to beseech him to grant her the strength and grace to live and serve him, and to do her duty faith-fully and nobly to the family so dear to her heart. And now she is gone, but she has left her family a heritage more priceless than gold—the memory and the example of her many virtues, and of her well-spent life. But as nothing defiled can enter heaven, and as the best of mortals are stained more or less with moral imper-fections, we are here to-day to pray for her eternal repose, to besech Almighty Cod in his infinite mercy and through the God in his infinite mercy and through the merits of Jesus Christ to have compassion on her soul; to wash away its imperfecon her sonl; to wash away its imperfec-tions in the saving tide of the Precious Blood, and to admit it into the happiness and joys of His eternal Kingdom. Eter-nal rest grant her, O Lord, and let perpet-ual light shme upon her." O May this prayer be heard, and O may God in his in-finite mercy grant us all the grace of a happy death and favorable judgment; and thereby admission into his blessed kingthereby admission into his blessed king-dom, the happiness of which neither eye hath seen nor ear heard, nor hath it en-tered into the heart of man to conceive. The congregation was the largest ever seen in St. Joseph's church, all seats, the

seen in St. Joseph's church, all seats, the nisles, the gallery and the staircases being densely packed. The services over, the long procession we ded its way to the cemetery in Ellice, where all that was mortal of Mrs. Coreoran was placed in a newly prepared vault adjoining that con-taining the remains of her eldest son. Re-minered in avec. quiescat in pace.

THE CATHOLIG REGORD

THE POPE'S JUBILEE.

"In regard to Ourselves, the Sacred Col-

lege by daily experience sees and knows the deplorable condition to which We

have been reduced, a condition which in no respect is consonant to Our dignity,

Christ willed should be entrusted to His

Vicar for the advantage of the Universal

nor to the divine mission which

A wind came up out of the sea, And said. "O mists, make room for me." The following is an extract from the speech of the Pope in answer to the ad-dress of the Cardinals on the 20th of Feb-It hailed the ships, and cried, "Sail on, Ye Mariners, the night is gone."

"At the present hour the 20th of Feb-ruary — "At the present hour the Catholic Church has to lament, almost in every part of the world, new assaults and new And hurried land ward far away, Crying, "Awake ! it is the day." It said unto the forest, "Shout ! Hang all your leafy banners out !" attacks against her sacred rights; her liberty it touched the wood-bird's folded wing, And said, "O bird, awake and sing." attacks against her scred rights; her liberty is almost everywhere oppressed or impeded and pacific and salutary influence is in a thousand modes opposed. That notent aid which she can lend towards the salva-tion of society, and which from the com-mencement of Our Pontificate We offered to those who rule the destinies of nations, was unfortunately not accented as it works And o'er the farms, "O chanticleer, Your clarion blow, the day is near."

privations.

It whispered to the fields of corn, "Bow down, and hail the coming mern,"

Daybreak.

It shouted through the belfry tower, "Awake, O bell! proclaim the hour."

It crossed the church-yard with a sigh, And said: "Not yet! in quiet ie."

CARDINAL MANNING ON THE IRISH LAND QUESTION.

The Head of the Church in England Speaks His Mind.

We extract the following from portions We extract the following from portions of a letter on the Irish Land Question, addressed to Earl Grey in 1868 by his Eminence, Cardinal Manning, Archbishop of Westminster. Bepublished, with an Introductory Preface by Henry Belling-ham, M. P., London, Ridgway, 1881. "Did Ireland suicidally strip itself of all its lands, reduce itself to mud cabins, notato diet, and evictions, fever, and fam-Church. This sad spectacle, which pro-foundly saddens Us, and vexes Our very

potato diet, and evictions, fever, and fam-ine? . . . Who checked its ag iculture, its cattle trade, its fisheries, and its manufactures ?

I have talked freely for many years with men of most countries of Europe. I have found everywhere a profound sym-pathy with Ireland in no way flattering to England. Our insularity keeps these things from our ears, and we therefore southe ourselves with the notion of our own superiority to other men. But such an abuse of the rights of the property is without parallel, at least in this century on the continent of Europe. Our self-respect should lead us to give up the illu-sion that our office in the civilized world is to teach the nations how to live.

is to teach the international that I have ventured It may be thought that I have ventured to speak upon a subject which is beyond both my capacity and my duty. But I have done so from the profound convic-tion that the deepest and sorest cause of the discontent and unrest of Ireland is the I and Question. I am day by day in conthe discontent and unrest of Ireland is the Land Question. I am day by day in con-tact with an impoverished race driven from home by the Land Question. I see it daily in the destitution of my flock. The religious inequality does, indeed, keenly wound and excite the Irish people. Peace and goodwill can never reign in Ireland until every stigma is effaced from the Catholic Church and Faith, and the galling injustice of religious inequality shall have been redressed. This, indeed, is true, But the Land Question, as we call it by a been redressed. This, indeed, is true, But the Land Question, as we call it, by a somewhat heartless euphemism, means hunger, thirst, nakedness, notice to quit, labor spent in vain, the toil of years seized upon, the breaking up of homes, the mis-eries, sickness, deaths of parents, children, wives, the despair and wildness which spring up in the hearts of the poor when legal force, like a sharp harrow, galls the legal force, like a sharp harrow, galls the most sensitive and vital rights of man-kind. All this is contained in the Land Question. It is this which spreads through the people in three-fourths of Ireland, with an all-pervading and thrilling inten-sity. It is this intolerable grief which has driven hundreds of thousands to America there to bide the time of return. No greater self-deception could we practice on ourselves than to imagine that Fenian-ism is the folly of a few apprentices and shop boys. Fenianism could not have about at such a rate as to be forced to survived for a year if it were not sustained and just discontent of almost a whole people. . . . Let us not deceive ourselves. Ireland is between two great assimilating powers, England and America. The play and action of America upon Ireland, if it be seven days slower in reaching Ireland than the influence of England, is sevenfold more penetrating and powerful upon the whole population. . . . The assimilating power of England, which has overcome the resistance of Scotland, and absorbed it the resistance of Scotland, and absorbed it into herself, is met by a stern repulsion in Ireland which keeps the two races as-under. The assimilating power of Amer-ica is met and welcomed with gratitude, sympathy, and inspiration, and the atti-tude of Ireland has long been, as Sir **Robert** Peel described it in Parliament twenty-five years ago, "with her back turned to England, and her face towards the West." the West.' If any proportion of the people of English counties were to be seen moving down upon the Thames for embarkation to America, and dropping by the roadside from hunger and fever, and it had been heard by the wayside that they were tennow face to face with a most dangerous agitation. There is now a loud and bit-ter cry against landlordism, and the due distinction between bad and good land-lords is often disregarded; but it is un-deniable that the anti-landlord agitation, o far as it goes is a reaction goint d

"But the ship is good and the captain heard by the wayside that they were ten-ants-at-will, evicted for any cause what-soever, the public opinion of the country would have risen to render impossible the repetition of such absolute and irrespon-sible exercise of legal rights. If first millions, *l. e.*, one-fourth of the British people, had emigrated in a mass by reason of discontent, misery, or eviction, or had died by fever and by famine since the year 1848, the whole land system of Eng-land would have been modified so as to render the return of a national danger impossible for ever. But both these sup-positions have been verified in Ireland. It is precisely because these suppositions have hear verified in Leland that we are died by fever and and system of a national danger good confession. They ten good confession. They ten good confession. They ten good confession. They ten we have been verified in Ireland. It is precisely because these suppositions have been verified in Leland that we are have been verified in Leland that we are the we have been will grant they ask. "My daughter will close my eyes, and bury my poor body. So now go to your cabin and sleep as tranquilly as I do."

sixty-four wide, and three hundred and thirt feet high. Over one of its main grand entrances are six beautifully finished scatues, each seventeen feet high, of Kings David, Solomon, Josaphat, Ezechias, Manasses, and Josias. This structure is one of the greatest curiosities, perhaps in the world the world.

WELCOME TO IRELAND.

[From the London Spec'ator.] During the stay of the Duke of Conburning in the country, he was, as usual, very affable, and won golden opinions among rich and poor. I was told that one day when he was sanding at the door of a hotel, a tatterdemalion came up was unfortunately not accepted as it ought to have been. Meanwhile the people, whose supreme interest is to preserve in-tact their hereditary faith, and to falfil to him, and with native assurance called out: "Welcome to Ireland, your Royal Highness! I hope I see your Royal Highness well." "Quite well, I am much obliged to you,"

the duties which the glorious profession of Catholicism imposes on them, are for a long time groaning under the weight of the most difficult trials and the hardest privations. replied the Duke. "And your Royal mother the Queen?

I hope she is also enjoying good health ?" "Yes, thank you," returned the Duke; "the Queen is very well."

"The Queen is very well." "I'm glad to hear it, your Royal High-ness. And how are your Royal brothers?" "Get along tnere, fellow !" said one of the aide de-camps, who happened to come up at that moment. "What are you interfering with me for, if i' retorted the tatterdemation much

sir ?" retorted the tatterdemalion, much affronted. "Don't you see that I'm houlding a conversation with his Royal Highness ?"

foundly saddens Us, and vexes Our very heart, does not, however, weaken Our hopes, or take away Our courage. We know that the Church is not new to trials, and that her temperament has always been able to resist the injuries of men and times. We, therefore, will contiaue to consecrate to her service Our strength and Our life heing only anyous to promote A Good Housewife. The good housewife, when she is giving her house its spring renovating, should bear in mind that the dear inmates of her Our life, being only anxious to promote her interests, defend her honor and her are more precious than many houses rights, and rep if her losses. "Being moreover persuaded that it is principally from Heaven that We must and that their systems need cleansing by purifying the blood, regulating the stom ach and bowels to prevent and cure the expect the opportune aid without which all Our strength and labor are in vain, and being mindful that in the most stormy diseases arising from spring malaria and miasma, and she must know that there is nothing that will do it so perfectly and surely as Hop Bitters, the purest and dest of medicines.—Concord, N. H., Patriot. epochs and most alarming moments, the Church was always wont to call for public

prayers and works of penitence, We have resolved to open in this ear for all Christ-Do not let prejudice stand in the way of relief if you suffer from any lingering disease. Burdock Blood Bitters cure others, why should it not benefit you? endom an extraordinary Jubilee, to the It is a specific for all forms of Blood, Liver, and Kidney Complaints, Nervous Headaches, General Debility, Scrofula and all diseases of the Secretcry system. Trial Bottles 10 cents.

A MISTAKE. It is a great and often fatal mistake to for it opens in the largest abundance for the benefit of Catholicity the precious treasures with which through divine bounty the spouse of Jesus Christ is en-riched. And with this announcement, take repeated drastic purgatives for con-stipation of the bowels, they induce piles and cause debility of the bowels. Burdock Blood Bitters is a safe and perfect regulator of the bowels, arousing the tor-pid Liver and all the secretions to a healthy action; acting on the Kidneys, and renovating and toning the system in the meet perfect perfect. riched. And with this announced joy and which we doubt not will afford joy and the factor to the Sacred College, We which we doubt not will afford joy and satisfaction to the Sacred Gollege, We bring these Our words to a close, impatt-ing to all and singular the members of the college, to the prelates and other persons the most perfect manner. here present, with heartfelt desire, and as a pledge of Our most particular affection, the Apostolic Benediction."

the most perfect manner. Health, the poor man's riches, and the rich man's bliss is maintained by the judi-cious use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla which strengthens and invigorates the system by purifying the blood. It is so highly con-centrated that it is the most economical medicine for this purpose that can be used. Ack your drawing for a trial battle of Our captain was a brave seamen, who maintained his authority without the aid of oaths; and in foul weather, as in fair, his cheerful temper was unruffled. In his cabin hung the portrait of the Blessed Vircin Ask your druggist for a trial bottle of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS, it will only cost you 10 cents, and a few doses will its efficiency as a health restoring Tonic-regulator of the Bowels, Liver and Kidneys. It is specific for all diseases arising from impure blood and disordered secre-

Mecetinas.

tions. lucky." "I am fifty years old, and I have spent CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT CASSOCIATION-The regular meetings of London Branch No. 4 of the Catholic Mutuai Benefit Association, will be held on the drss and third Thursday of every month, at the hour of 8 o'clock, in our rooms, Castle Hall, Albion Block, Richmond St. Members are requested to attend punctually. ALEX WIL-SoN, Rec. -Sec.



BETTER THOUGHTS.

IT costs more to revenge wrones th Alas! what an amount of harm is

through the inconsistency and faint-h edness of good people. — Ozanam. How sad and cold everything is a Protestanti-m! it is like a long wint Cure of Ars.

Learning is a good thing for a ma have in his upper story, if he has con-sense on the ground floor.

Generally speaking a person who you of the faults of others, will tell o of your faults.

More painful to Christ are the wo four sins than the wounds of His 1 of our s -St. Bernard.

Politeness is to goodness what a are to thought. It tells not only on manners, but on the mind and hea renders the feelings, the opinions words, temperate and gentle. St. Vincent de Paul used to say,"

had one foot in heaven and ceased to tify ourselves, before we could dra other after it, we should be in dang losing our souls."

If the world could perceive the methat in-pire u, we should often be ash of our best actions. After all, how there are who do good solely that the they may manifest their love for (

Religion, or the worship of Go whatever light you regard it, whethe writhe or as an art, tends of isown n to the performance of acts, and t stable performance thereof.—F2 HUGHES Cardinal Newman says that "the

are raised up to be monuments an sons; they remited us of God, they duce us noto the unseen world, they us what Christ loves, they track out the was which loads heaverward."

Let us ximile our hearts care and we shall find that much of the upon which we pride ourselves a of which was done simply for self-gra-tion, and for which we deserve no -E.R

"Do you wish to be great?" a-ks St ustine. Then begin by being little fabric? Think first about the form of humanity. The higher your str is to be, the decorer must be its 1 ation. Modest huminity is beauty's of

ation. Modest numbrity is beauty so Crowns of roses fade; crowns of endure. Calvaries and crucifixiom deepest hold of humanit; the tri of might are transient; they pass at forgotten; the sufferings of righ graven deepest on the chronicles tions.—Father Ryan.

A man in his calling is twice as to resist temptations as one out of fish is twice as strong in the water the shore; but a four-footed b-ast is as strong on the land as it the The reason is because the water is a element of the one, and the each other. The work is thy element w thou art most able to resist temp

Duty accompanies us through li goes out of our household to the h others. The master owes duty to hi The master owes duty to h ants, and the servants to their 1 We ove our duty to our neighbor, country, to the state. The doing duty to all involves an immense re bility. No one can lead a true life, he feels this sense, and energetical up to it.—Dr. Smiles.

SILENCE --- Very few men know SILENCE — Very tew men know keep still. The livalians h ve a p "Hear, see, and say nothing, if ya to live in peace." The man who on telling all he knows generally of telling a great deal more than he The tongue is harder to bridle th wildest horse that ever roamed the The Germans say truly that talking by n ture, while silence comes of the standing. Simeon adopted the following r the conduct of his life:--1. To little as possible of whatever is to judice of others. 2. To believe no he kind till I am absolutely for the kind thi 1 am 'usolutely 1-0 3. Never to drink in the spirit of c circulates an ill report. 4. Alwa s erate the unkindness which is co towards others. 5. Always to beli if the other side were heard a (account would be given in the ma Eliz beth, Empress of Austria, i the most cultivated sovereigns world. She draws beautifull, i world. She draws beautinit, i musician, and speaks fluently all guages of modern Europe. She of literature, and among her att h site ders in various languages, t she enjoys listening. She is upopular, it is said, among the ladic court circle since she has no t small chatter and fashionable amu She amuses herself with sewing. dery, ding, and last but not least, ing with her little daughter Va whom she has an almost idolated "Sir." says Ruskin, "there is a way to have good servants—that worthy of being well served. Al and all homanity will serve a good and rebel against an ignoble or there is no surer test of the qual nation than the quality of its serv they are their master's shadows an their fauits in a flattened mimicry. nation will have philosophers in ants' hall, a knavish nation will ha there, and a kindly nation w friends there. Only let it be rem that 'kindness' means, as with yo so with your servant, not indulge care." Don't forget to say "Good n Say it to your parents, your brousisters, your schoolmates, your to and say it cheerfully, and with a and say it cheertury, and do you will do you good, and do you good. There's a kind inspiration "Good morning" heartly spo helps to make hope fresher 4 lighter. It seems really to make t ing good, and to be a prophecy day to come after it. And if this of the "good morning," it is so kind, heartsome greetings; they discouraged, rest the tired one, make the wheels of life run mor make the wheels of the run mor ly. Be liberal with them, th n, a morning pass, however dark and it may be, that you do not hel to brighten by your smiles and

no less then fifty-three sects of Protestants, without counting some small and obscure without counting some small and obscure bodies. Six of the sects use in their services the German language, and seven use the instrument. It is built of solid granite,

ustained intent of Let us between to Rome 1 never met with any serious the tween to hert but 1 cannot say the same of my accident, but I cannot say the same of my other trips," "Captain, I saw the likeness of a cer-

tain lady in your cabin. Is she the pa-

THE PATRONESS.

"Captain, what do you think of the

"We shall be tossed

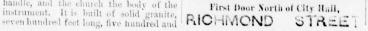
Virgin.

troness of your vessel?" The captain smiled. "The company of the Imperial Line do not trouble themsolves much about a patroness. Our good ship is called the "Lycurgus." Did you ever hear of a saint of that name ? But the Lady of whom you speak is my own

"How long has she been such, Captain?" "Since a certain day, when I and sev-eral others, who did not any of us very often think of looking up to heaven,—I mean the heaven of our good God,—sud-denly found ourselves near the bottom of the sea. Then, when all hope of earthly aid had vanished, we discovered that we were more pious than we professed to be, for we made yow to Notre Dame de la Garde; she immediately took us in tow, and use actual data in the second second and second and the second second sector of the second secon and we entered port as if led by the hand. "In our shirt-sleeves and barefooted we fulfilled our vow, chanting the litanies as



deniable that the anti-landlord agitation, so far as it goes, is a reaction against the unprincipled extortion and the anti-na-tional attitude of a large proportion of Irish landowners. The late Lord Derby had the truth and courage to charge the Irish landlords with insatiable avarie; that Walker, the compiler of the best of dictionaries, defined the word rackrent to mean the rent usually extorted by Irish landlords from their tenants." There are in Geneva, the city of Calvin, no less then fifty-threesects of Protestants, without counting some small and obscure



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BETTER THOUGHTS.

WHAT IS A NEWSPAPER ?

IT costs more to revenge wron s than to Alas! what an amount of harm is done

through the inconsistency and faint-heart-edness of good people.—Ozanam. How sad and cold everything is about Protestantism! it is like a long winter .-Cure of Ars.

Learning is a good thing for a man to have in his upper story, if he has common sense on the ground floor.

Generally speaking a person who tells ou of the faults of others, will tell others of your faults. More painful to Christ are the wounds

s than the wounds of His Body. of our -St. Bernard. Politeness is to goodness what words are to thought. It tells not only on the

manners, but on the mind and heart; it renders the feelings, the opinions, the words, temperate and gentle.

they may manifest their love for thrist Religion, or the worship of God, in whitever light y-a regard it, whether as a winter to the performance of acts, and to the stable performance thereof.—FATHER HUGHES Cariti al Newman says that "the saints are raised up to be monuments and less sons the remined as of God, they intro-duce us into the unseen world, they teach is what Christ loves, they track out for us the war schoel bads heaven with." Let us a statime our hearts carefully, and we shall if d that much of the good upon which we pade ourselves consists of what was done simply for self-gratifica-tion, and for which we deserve no credit.

upon which we pilde ourselves consists of what was done simply for self-gratifica-tion, and for which we deserve no credit. -E.R

-E.R. "Do you wish to be great?" a-ks St. Aug-nstme. Then begin by being httle. Do you desire to construct a va-t and lofty fabrie? Think first about the foundation of humanity. The higher your structure is to be, the desire must be its found-ation. Modest humility is beauty's crown.

to resist temptations as one out of it. A fish is twice as strong in the water as on the shore; but a four-footed beast is twice as strong on the under as on the shore; but a four-footed beast is twice A man in his calling is twice as strong The reason is because the water is a proper element of the one, and the cath of the other. The work is thy element wherein thou art most able to resist temptation.

Samuel Taylor Coleridge said, that a picture is some hing between a thought a d a thing. It is not a thought, be-cause it is visible to the eye. It is not a thing, because beyond a combination of lines, lights and colors, it has no existence. So we may say that a newspaper is some-So we may say that a newspaper is some thing between a voice and a book. It is not a voice, because it speaks inaudibly. It is not a book, because it is a mere sheet

It is not a book, because it is a mere sheet or leaf, which is scattered broadcast every day, or once a week. He that writes a book studies long, and weighs, and writes, and rewrites, and lays up his work till the whole is finished. He prints it, and is e successful author if he sells a thousand copies. Many buy, and do not read; many read half, and never finish; many read and do not understand. The

many read, and do not understand. The sphere of a book is small; and its fate is the shelf, dust, and oblivion. But a news-paper is like a knock at the door morning by morning, or Saturday by Saturday. It is so short that even the idle will read it,

that in-pire u, we should often be ashaned of our best actions. After all, how few supper. It becauses and spreads there are who do good solely that thereby wide. There is no more prompt, direct, and certain way of speaking to men in

bearing witness for God in His own world, and testifying for the sacredness of the twofold order which He has ordained, namely, the civil society of the Christian commonwealth, and the divine unity of the Catholic Church.

A BRUTAL EVICTION.

A commercial traveller tells this sad ation. Modest huminity is beauty's crown. Crowns of roses fade; crowns of thorns endure. Calvaries and crucifixions take deepest hold of humanit; the triumphs of might are transient; they pass and are forgotter; the sufferings of right are graven deepest on the chronicles of na-tions.—Father Ryan.
A man in his calling is twice as strong arong nan, i saw the cambe cambe on a song age woman, and I believe, eight children, the youngest appearing to be about two years of age. The windows of the upper story were taken out, and the furniture pitched in thou art most able to resist temptation. Duty accompanies us through life. It goes out of our household to the help of others. The master owes duty to his serv-ants, and the servants to their master. We owe our duty to our neighbor, to our country, to the state. The doing of our duty to all involves an immense responsi-bility. No one can lead a true life, unless he feels this senses, and energetically acts up to it. -Dr. Smiles. confusion on the street in a manner reck-less and heartless. The children had to be pulled out by force from where they up to it. — Dr. Smiles. SILENCE — Very few men know how to keep still. The Italians h ve a porverb, "Hear, see, and -ay nothing, if you wish to live in peace." The man who is bent on telling all he knows generally ends by telling a great deal more than he knows. The tongue is harder to bridle than the

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west, as the time counties of Chippewa and Mackinae are tracts of what are known as the
"unnt or cleared" lands. These lands offer many advantages over the prairie lands of the
west, as the time counties of Chippewa and Mackinae are tracts of what are known as the
"unnt or cleared" lands. The timber remaining upon the land being generally suffcleared lands are now offered at the low price of from \$1 to \$1.50 per acre,
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are are being opened through these lands, and no better opportunity has ever been of
fered to men of small means to secure a good farm, and intending purchasers will be wise by
are stelled upon.
The lands more immediately on the line of the Detroit, Mackinae, and Marquette, and are almost
universally good arcicultrual lands, learing splendid tarms when ine timberis emoved.
The iron and tumber interests of the upper peninsula are of such magnitude as to cal for all
able the settler to make good wages while clearing the lands will produce—this will enaces are now being erected along the line of the point solution summer, make these
lands particularly desirable as homes for the poor man. The lands adjacent the Railroad are
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lands particularly desirable as homes for the poor man. The lands adjacent the Railroad are
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standing. Simeon adopted the following rules for

> Eliz beth, Empress of Austria, is one of the most cultivated sovereigns in the world. She draws beautifull , is a good musician, and speaks fluently all the lan-guages of modern Europe. She is food of literature, and among her attendants by an dars in various land h sie ders in various langauges, to whom is she ders in various angauges, to whom she enjoys listening. She is not very popular, it is said, among the ladie of the court circle since she has no taste for small chatter and fashionable amusements. whom she has an almost idolatrous affection.

account would be given in the matter.

worthy of being well served. An mattre and all homanity will serve a good matter and rebel against an ignoble one. And there is no surer test of the quality of a nation than the quality of its servants, for they are their matter's shadows and ditto t they are their matter's shadows and ditto t their fautis in a flattened miniery. A wise nation will have philosophers in its serv-ants' hall, a knavish nation will have knaves there, and a kindly nation will have shows of friends there. Only let it be remembered useful agent in endowing an enfeebled that 'kindness' means, as with your child, care.

and say it cheer uny, and what simily a will do you good, and do your friends good. There's a kind inspiration in every "Good morning" heartily spoken, that helps to make hope fresher and work lighter. It seems really to make the morning good, and to be a prophecy of a good day to come after it. And if this be true of the "good morning," it is so also of kind, heartsome greetings; they cheer the discouraged, rest the tired one, somehow make the wheels of life run more smoothly. Be liberal with them, th n, and let no morning pass, however dark and gloomy it may be, that you do not help at least

it may be, that you do not help at least to brighten by your smiles and cheerful

pen, not fit for pigs, in which they shel-tered after being dragged from the house The tongue is harder to bridle that the wildest horse that ever roamed the prairie. by the bailiffs, was what I could not con by n ture, while silence comes of the under-been present at the scene."

If you suffer from any chronic disease the conduct of his life:—1. To hear as fittle as possible of whatever is to the pre-judice of others. 2. To believe nothing of the kind till 1 am absolutely forced to. **o.** Never to drink in the spirit of one who circulates an ill report. 4. Alwa s to mod erate the unkindness which is expressed towards others. 5. Always to believe that if the other side were heard a different account would be given in the matter. For all untransport \mathbf{F} will only cost towards others. 5. Always to believe that if the other side were heard a different account would be given in the matter.

For all purposes of a Family Medicine, Hagyard's Yellow Onlis at the head of the list. It is used with unprecedent success, both internally and externally. It cures Sore Thro 1, Burns, Scalds, Frost, Bites, re-lieves, and often cures Asthma.

A REALLY MERITORIOUS ARTICLE needs no high-sounding words to enforce its claims upon public attention; nevertheless, common sense is frequently outraged by absurd pretentions in behalf of proprietary medicines, which doubtless possess little or no value. It is and ever will be the aim outraged by Shall charter and hermonor annusements. She annues herself with sewing, embroid dery, siding, and last but not least, in play-ing with her little daughter Valerie, for phites of Lime and Soda, to keep within reasonable bounds in this respect. They do not assert, for instance, that their pre-"Sir," says Ruskin, "there is only one paration will everyone matted consump-way to have good servants—that is, to be worthy of being well served. All nature human skill to accompli h; but they do

that kindness' means, as with your child, so with your servant, not indulgence, but richness; while the lime aud soda, which Care." Don't forget to say "Good morning!" Say it to your parents, your brothers and sisters, your schoolmates, your teachers— and say it cheerfully, and with a smile; it will do you good, and do your friends will do you good, and do your friends and it contains nothing at which the most searching analyst or the most fastidious practitioner can cavil. For the infor-mation of physicians, we will add, that a dose for an adult contains two grains *each* of hypophosphites of lime and soda. The

> The Roman Catholics have in Ceylon 172 churches and chapels. In the past year 769 converts from heathenism were

received. In the various schools are 14,451 children, of whom 5,129 are girls.



EQUIPPED WITH OUR NEW RAKE.

When we tell you the Imperial Harvester is the most perfect reaping machine made, we also lay before you the facts in order that you can judge for yourselves. Not only does this machine possess more valuable patented improvements than any other machine made, but in construction it is the simplest; in strength, and durability, combined with lightness, compactness, symetry of design, convenience in handling and capacity for performing extraordinary ranges of work with ease and perfection, it has to equal. It is adapted to work on any farm field, in any kind of grain, and it possesses advantages over all others, equipped as it is with both of the acknowledged perfect rakes now in use, either of which farmers can choose when purchasing

Farmers, be not deceived by any statements made by agents anxious to sell you reapers of other makers. You now have the opportunity of purchasing the only perfect machine in the market, and do not let that opportunity slip from you.

The Imperial is sold under full guaranty that it is just as we represent it. You run no risk in buying it. It will do all we say, and more too. Therefore send in your orders at once. It costs no more to purchase now than it will at harvest time. By having your machine at hone before you require to use it, you will become se familiar with its construction and operation that when you begin harvesting you will be able to go right through without a single delay. This to every farmer is a matter of great importance.

Our agents will have sample machines at different points for inspection during the winter and spring months, where you can see them and leave your orders. Or you can send your orders to us direct. We will ship you a machine, and if it does not fulfil every representation we make concerning it, when you receive it, send it back and we wil return your order. This is the way we do business. In dealing us you run no risk whatever. You want value f r your money, and we want In dealing with us you full hirst whatefeld. You want water that if the point work of water you reasons and if we would keep your custom we must give you the worth of your no ney. When you buy the Imperial you not only have the best machine made-but you likewise have the cheapest, for the best is always the cheapest. The Im-FERIAL HARVESTER can be obtained only at the Globe Works, London, Ontario, or through the regular agents of t¹e Company. Bear this in mind and order your machine now.

In your orders specify which rake you want, the "Johnston" or the "Imperial" rake shown in the above cut. Send for Illustrated Catalogue to

NU. THE ALL STATE

and the start was a start with the



THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

C. M. B. A. NOTES.

Amherstburg, March 20th, 1881. S. R. Brown, Esq., Grand Recorder C. M. B. A. Dominion of Canada. My Dear Sir and Bro, --I recur to the subject of, why the the success it ought to be. C. M. B. A. has been almost stationary up

to the present time. I apprchend that there are a number of H. W. DEART. On the evening of 24th inst., the mem-bers of Branch No. I, Windsor, presented Mr. T. A. Bourke, Grand Council Presi-dent, with a gold-headed cane, accompan-ied by an address, as a mark of the high esteem in which Mr. Bourke is held by the members of his branch, and to show reasons which if discussed in harmony by those of its members who take a lively interest in the spread of the association it ould tend to awaken a feeling of curios-

would tend to awaken a feeling of curios-ity among Catholics out of the Associa-tion to know more about it. Therefore I will start out with the proposition that the C. M. B. A. is a Cath-olic Society sought to be instituted for the especial benefit of Catholics. Its pro-posers appear to have had in view in es-tablishing the C. M. B. A. to erect an Association upon so solid a Catholic basis that the ecclesiastical authorities could not reasonably raise any objection to the ortheir appreciation of his services in the C. M. B. A. cause, and the position he holds in the Supreme and Grand Councils. The address was read by the President of Windsor Branch, Mr. J. E. Connelly, and the cane presented by Mr. F. Clary. A number of brother members from the branches in Detroit were present. Mr. reasonably raise any objection to the or-

ganization. It is a question if they succeeded in this, but it matters, not, as I feel certain these intentions were good, or they would not have given the Catholic elergy such power and authority in shaping the work of the organization if they would only avail themselves of the provisions of the Constitution for doing so. Constitution for doing so

the constitution and intuit of the As-sociation. Branches will be informed of said changes as soon as we receive notice from proper authority. We have not been informed when said changes are to come into effect. We think that on account of Now so long as a society is willing to place the Parish Priest at the head of its Branch, and the Bishop at the head of its higher Councils, what surer evidence is required of the intention of its members to be submissive to the Church and her

decrees. Let us not for a moment lose sight of the aims and objects of the C. M. B. A. The principal one is to secure at death a certain fixed sum to the surviving wife and children, or to any person designated in the Beneficiary certificate of the de-ceased, this to be acquired during the lifetime of the member by constant and lifetime of the member by constant and faithful adherence to certain rules requir-ing certain specific payments to be made at certain times. The failure to meet these engagments works the forfeiture of membership and consequent loss of

membership and consequent loss of benefits. This is the principal feature, in short the prompt payment of one dollar and ten cents paid at each demand entitles each member to bequeath to his survivors the sum of Two Thousand Dollars. In connection with this principal fea-ture there are many others of less money when but of greater value as christian wir.

value but of greater value as christian vir tues. Each member must be a true prac tues. Each member must be a true prac-tical Catholic; he must make his Easter tical Catholic; he must make his Easter duty, and may be expelled from the So-ciety if found guilty of any public scandal or impropriety contrary to Catholic f.ith or morals. Expulsion deprives the party expelled from all benefits and debars re-entrance into the organization, or very ser-ionaly restricts it. iously restricts it.

Members are conscientiously bound to assist each other in distress, and to see after and care for the widows and orphans of deceased brether, and assist them to the best of their ability according to the dictates of Catholic Charity. Furthermore, they should foster Catho-lic education, and the spread of good cath-

olic literature, and discountenance and prevent as far as possible the reading and circulation of novels, bad newspapers and immoral literature. These are objects which every priest works hard to attain, therefore it would seem that if these facts could be sufficiently brought to the notice of Catholics the best and most zealous would earerly desire to belong to such an organization, for the sake of the many spiritual and corporal works of mercy which are strictly enjoined by the church to be performed by all who desire to be obedient to the examples and teachings of

our Saviour. Now if the Parish Priest has objections Some of the members of C. M. B. A. are also too selfish of their time, while others are exceedingly liberal. It will require generons hearts and un-selfish motives to make the C. M. B. A. Truly and fraternally, H. W. DEARE.

spect. Beneficiary certificates are obtained the same as all other C. M. B. A. supplies. When ordered, they are sent by the Grand Recorder to Recording Secretaries, who "fill them out" before giving them to the members. SAMER B Brows SAMUEL R. BROWN. members. Grand Recorder.

BRANTFORD LETTER.

On Wednesday and Thursday of last week the Rev. Fathers, Miller and Mc-Cormack, of Toronto, were in the city, as-Cormack, of loronto, were in the city, as-sisting our pastor in hearing confessions. During their stav a very large number of people availed themselves of the oppor-tunity offered, and complied with their Easter obligation. On Wednesday even-ing, at the usual Lenten services, Father Miller preached an instructive and inter-cetion server on on the death of Christ. He esting sermon on the death of Christ. He illustrated his subject by drawing striking parallels between the deluge, which oc curred about two thousand years after the creation of the earth, and the redemption of man, two thousand years after the deluge. In the first instance the sins of deluge. men was the cause of the destruction of almost all living things; in the second sin again was the reason that so great a sacri ce should be made that man might be redeemed. The figure was carried through the sermon, ably and aptly, the sermon throughout being listened to with the greatest attention by the very large con-

gregation assembled. I must have omitted to give you the names of those who took part in the tableaux of "Mary Queen of Scots" on the evening of the 17th. Miss Bridget Gilmartin was Mary Stuart, and Susie Schrier, Winne Kew, Julia Early, and Teresa Dunne, were the four Scottish Marys who accompanied her to France. It the second scoup herides the above gregation assembled. In the second scene, besides the above, Edward Savage, William McCormick, Joseph Harrington and Bernard Ronan, figured as French courtiers. Lucy Kew and Mary Ann Cahill recited the poem admirably

The following are the appointments on Committees by Supreme President :— Deputies—New York, F. J. Reister; Pennsylvania, C. B. Friedman; Michigan, John A. Hickey; Ontari^{*}, T. A. Bourke. Laws and their Supervision—C. Dres-cher, J. A. Lambring, F. J. Reister. Finance and Mileage—J. M. Walshe, C. B. Friedma^{*}, M. C. Dunnegan. Returns and Credentials—J. A. Lam-bring, F. Reynolds, H. T. S. Albertstadt. Appeals and Grievances—J. L. M. Garry, W. Franklin, J. Martin. Printing and Supplies—F. J. Reister, R. Mutholland, S. Geyer. The Young Men's Debating Society, which has been running for about three months, has been adjourned for the sum-mer months, after having held some very

interesting meetings. The enquiry into the charges against the Principal of the Blind Institute here has been adjourned to Toronto. So long has the matter been on hand now that nearly everybody has expressed an opinion. Most of the Ontario newspapers have spoken on the subject also. In the vast majority conclusion and report.

CANADIAN NEWS.

" 35 " 40 " 1,29 " 40 " 45 " 1,40 " 45 " 50 " 1,85 All members, already in the associations, Advertisements at Victoria, B. C., call or 2,000 men for the railway work, at \$1.50 and I.75 a day. in good standing, under 35 years of age, shall be entered in classes according to The Belleville Street Railway plant

and the rails have been sold to parties in Winnipeg, and will be removed to that their ages, and all members over 35 years their ages, and all memoers over 35 years shall pay \$1.10 as at present. The per capita tax from branches to Grand Councils to Supreme Council, 30 per cent of amount received from branches. Mr. Herbert Greaves, of Belleville, was bitten on the hand on Wednesday evening by a pet spaniel. The wound is considered The President and board of trustees dangero

The President and board of trustees shall appoint medical examiners for branches, and the Grand Council shall ap-point a general medical examiner. When a branch examiner examines an applicant, Daniel Brown, a farmer, near Eastwood, had three horses fatally gored by a bull on Friday last. They were at large in the barn-yard together at the time. seals the certificate an

port" and initiation tax for the quarter ending March 31st; we cannot furnish our Grand Council report until we have the re-turns from all the branches; there can be no reasonable excuse for delay in this re-spect. day attempted to wreck a passenger train the L. C. R. by placing a rail across the track, at St. John, N. B. Luckily the cir-cumstance was discovered in time to avoid the surface and believe that the stock will the surface are surface. The surface are surface and sent to the surface are surface and sent to the surface are surface and sent to the surface are surface and believe the the stock will the surface are surface and sent to the surface are surface are surface and believe the surface are surface are surface and sent to the surface are surface and sent to the surface are surface and sent to the surface are surface are surface and sent to the surface are surface and sent to the surface are surface a this city, have suspended, and the mone-tary Times in commenting on it says: The creditors express confidence in the course Mr. Thompson has taken to wind up the business, and believe that the stock will realize sufficient to pay off his indebtedthe asylum.

Robert Anderson, aged 14, son of Mr. David Anderson, residing a few miles from Lucknow, while chopping wood last Wed nesday, was instantly killed by a stump of a tree he had felled falling on him.

On Tuesday, March 22nd, the body of an unknown man was found near the Great Western railway track a couple of miles from Toronto. It is thought he fell from a train. The body is that of a young man alout 29 wars of are about 22 years of age.

The relatives of Connors, the C. S. R. brakeman at St. Thomas who died a short INTERVIEW BETWEEN PARNELL time ago from injuries received in the yard at Amherstburg have instituted an action \$10,000 damages against the company An accident which resulted fatally oc curred at Paris last Wedensday morning. A man named Wm. Allchin attempted to

drive over the railway crossing as a train was approaching, and was killed. On Tuesday of last week a little five year old girl of Mr. Harry Sheldon, of St.

Year old girl of M. Harry Shedon, of St. Thomas, fell out of bed upon the floor, and in the fall broke her collar bone. Medical aid was procured and the little sufferer's injuries attended to. Injuries attended to. On Saturday morning a fire broke out in the cellar of J. Coombes drug store, To-ronto. The place was full of benzine and other oils and only for the prompt action of the fire brigade the damage would be very heavy.

very heavy. A fatal accident happened at Ballieboro'.

Ontario, on Tuesdav. A young man named Reid was handling a gun, when it was accidentally discharged, the contents passing through his right lung and into his shoulder. He lived about twelve hours. Irish distress last winter, and were in-formed the sum would have been much

Land has again taken an upward turn larger, but that the Church in France was also persecuted by the Government, and Land has again taken an upward turn in and around Clandeboye. Mr. Patrick Fogarty was recently offered \$3,500 for his 100 acre farm on the 2nd concession of McGillivray by Mr. Thos. Lewis. He holds it at \$9,000. consequently many burdens were entailed upon French Catholics, which rendered it impossible to contribute in proportion to

their sympathy. After a conversation lasting over an hour his Eminence charged Messrs. Parnell and O'Kelly to say that On Thursday afternoon two young men, Andrew and Robt. Dunlop, aged 24 and 16 years, and residing on lot 4, 14th conces-sion, Medonte, were engaged in chopping, he bestowed his benediction upon the Irish cause, and to tell the Irish people that while the Catholic Church enjoined both at the same tree. In falling the glanced and fell, killing Robert instantly, strict obedience to existing authority, the sympathy of France would always be in and seriously injuring Andrew.

On Friday afternoon a man giving the favor of suffering Ireland. His Eminence paid the visitors the marked compliment of accompanying them through his suite name of H. Corbett, when nearing St. Ig-nace suddenly sprang from one of the cars on the Intercolonial Railway. The train of apartments to the entrance door, and then dismissed them with most cordial wishes for the success of the Irish cause. was going at the rate of thirty miles an hour. The conductor run the train back Messrs. Parnell and O'Kelly subse-quently enjoyed an interview with M. Ferdinand de Lesseps, who invited them to be his guests next day. but no trace of the man could be found.

On Monday night, 14th inst., Harry Robb, a switchman on the G. T. R. at Port of cases the feeling seems to prevail that of cases the feeling seems to prevail that it was no anxiety about the efflciency of the Institution which prompted the parties who made the charges. People here are looking with interest for the construction and because the second and the second and the prostruction and the second and the second and the second and the that he had to have it amputated near the construction and the second and the of the Voice, (a paper published at Albany, N. Y., and the only paper in the world which is published in the interest of stam-merers,) will shortly visit London for the thigh. He is about 20 years old and resided in St. Thomas.

Mr. James McMahon of Clandebove. has just sold his farm of I00 acres on the I6th concession of London, adjoin-

Biddulph,for \$8,500. The purchaser Findlay McLean, of Tennessee, who afte taking a survey of this country, concluded that it was ahead of that State and a desirable land to live in. He intends using it as a stock farm.

A telegram received from Stratford on formation March 22nd says: It is reported upon the streets this morning taat A. Burnham, Stammering Institute. resident of this city, had committed a resident of this city, had committed suicide while on a visit to some friends at Tavistock. Upon enquiring at the office of Coroner Hyde, we found that the report was true, that he had taken two ounces of carbolic acid at the office or residence of Dr. Bos. The Commence of the bold an

LOCAL NEWS.

John Pudgeon was committed at Toronto

sent to the Toronto jail for six months for beating his mother, who is 80 years old.

ACCIDENT .- A young man named Wm.

WESTWARD BOUND .--- Last Wednesday

Two thousand dollars have been sub-

ribed towards defraying the expenses of

perison applied to was a prominent county official who has taken a leading part in the prosecution. He respectfully declined.

the Agricultural and Arts Association, held in Toronto, last Friday, it was decided to

PROVINCIAL FAIR .- At the meeting of

train of twenty-seven cars, seventeen

A man named Charles Shipley

Coroner refused to hold a Dr Ross The

ARRESTS IN IRELAND.

Seventeen Land Leaguers had been lodged in Kilmainham Gaol before seven o'clock on Wednesday evening, and others arrived by later trains. On eight mem-bers of the Land League being taken away by train from Carrick- on Shannon, cheers were given "for the first prisoners arrested under buckshot coercion." The OBITUARY .- One of London's oldest citi-OBITUARY.—One of London's oldest citi-zens died last week in the person of Mr. Wm. Dunbar. The deceased slipped some few weeks ago, breaking one of his legs, and on account of his old age he never rallied, but gradually sank till death put an end to his sufferings. He was very much respected by all who knew him and his loss will be deeply regretted by a large circle of friends. arrested under buckshot coercion." The prisoners are, it is stated, perfectly satis-fied with the treatment they receive in Kilmainham. They are allowed to pro-vide their own meals, and to converse and smoke together. They are also permitted to see their friends for a short time, and Mr. Dillon and Mr. Brennan, of the Land League, have already visited the prisoners. The Land League bave arranged to pro-vide the prisoners with food and news-

papers. Amongst those already taken are: Amongst those already taken are: Means. J. B. Walsh (cousin of Michael Davitt), Boyton, O'Haloran and Keogh; Joseph Dolton, Milton, near Tuan; Pat-rick Fury, president of the Newtown (county Galway) branch of the League; Patrick J. Kearney, Newtown, co. Galway, Patrick J. Kenny, president of the Castle-island (county Kerry) branch; Denis T. Hannigan, secretary of the Drum-collogher (co. Limerick) branch; Thomas B. Kelly, Athenry; Edward Hussey Hussey, Castle-island (co. Kerry); Michael Quigley and Michael Flyn, of Ennis; Pat-rick M'Manus, county Leitrim; John M'Morrow, national schoolmaster, county Leitrim; Charles Nelson, farmer from the same locality; and William Hannigan, Amongst those already taken are: Messrs. Parnell and O'Kelly waited by appointment on the Cardinal Archbishop of Paris, Mgr. Guibert, at half-past nine, Feb. 25. His Eminence received them with marked cordiality. He evinced the liveliest interest in the Irish question, showing considerable anxiety to be assured that the Land League movement did not partake of the character of physical force, secretary of the Drumcollogher Land League. The carman who drove the party from Drumcollogher was "Boy-cotted" at Charleville, and could get no lords. He was much gratified at receiv-ing assurance that the League felt confident of achieving their object without re-course to violence. The visitors thanked his Eminence for the exertions made by refreshment for himself or his horse. John Nally, one of the traversers in the France under his direction for relief of

late State prosecutions, who was reported to have left Ireland, was arrested on Wednesdav at Balla, county Mayo.

Nem Advertisements.

Co-Partnership Notice. Notice is hereby given that the under-

signed have entered into Co-Partnership as dentists, at the city of London, under the name and style of Woolverton & Davis, Witness C. D. Ho'mes, Woolverton & Davis, WOOLVERION & DAVIS, Surgeon-Dentsts. Office-Corner of Dundas and Clarence treets, over Brown's Hardware store. SoLos WooLVERTON, L. D. S. GEORGB C. DAVIS, L. D. S. 1293w



NOTICE.

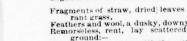
SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Superintendent General of Indian Ar-fairs, and endosed "Tender for Indian Supples," will be received at this office up to noon of THURSDAY, Itru APRIL. Issl, for the delivery of the usual Indian Supples, duty paid, at Fort Walsh and Fort Macleod for the sear 1831-22, consisting of Flour, Bacon, Groceries, Ammunition, Twine, Oxen, Cows, Bulls, Agricultural Implements, Tools, &c. Forms of Tender and full particulars relat-tive to the supplies required, can be had by applying to the undersigned or to the Indian Superintendent, Winnipez. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque of a Canadian Bank for the fulls to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily

purpose of investigating the mode of treatment used by Prof. Sutherland, for the cure of impediment in speech. In order that ample opportunity may be given for a thorough test, a special class will be formed on April 7th, and those who attend will be received at half the usual fee. Those who desire further in-formation should address the London Commencies Institute.

be returned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. [No Newspaper to insert without special authority from this Department through the

[No Newspaper to burner through the authority from this bepartment through the Queen's Printer.] Deputy of the SuperIntendent General of Indian Affairs. Department of Indian Affairs. Ottawa, 25th March, 1881. 129-2w

S. Color



W a large stock goods suitable for c cal garments.

CLERICAL

101. 3.

Wegiveinourta ing department spe at ention to this bra of the trade.

N. WILSON &

ECCLESIASTICAL CALEND APRIL, 1881. 10-Palm Sunday. 1 C

Sunday, 10 – Palm Sunday, 1 Double. Monday, 11–Of the same day. Tuesday, 12–Of the same day. Wednesday, 13–Of the same day. Thursday, 14–Our Lord's Supper. J. Friday, 15–Good Friday. 1 *Cl. 1* Saturday, 16–Holy Saturday. 1 per.1 Cl 7. Dou 1 Cl.

The Sparrow Hata Found Her a

BY ELEANOR C. DONNELLY.

A heavy cross was mine, one cruel d A disappointment sore, a giving way of all the golden props, whereon, see My heart had leaned, and thought is most sure.

Into a convent-garden strayed my fr A rustic chair in that serene retreat Yielding me rest, the sunshine lay a A hissing fountain broke the hush p And, 'neath the blossoms of the v sweet, I sat me down amid the flow'rs and And mused and mused, in grief too words.

Before me, on a mound of em'raid n A Calvary was raised; (the precious Of many a virgin heart, for, from t A pure, colossoi image of the Christ Looked sadly down: the wounded spread wide. And a great fissure in the blessed Si

Across the pierced Feet, the sunbeau Fell, like the threads of Magdalen'

And, like her tears, the fountain's

And, like her tears, the fountain's spray Upon those sacred members, sparki The while, with dreaming eyes, 1 n The rosy radiance bathed the royal Sharp thro' the silence, near my heard The piercing outeries of a suffring b And, just beyond the maple's silver Behold, a hand in wantonness or w From out the crevice of a neighbor Had hurl'd a sparrow's nest.—the cr Crushing the speckled eggs upon the

Around about her broken treasures The little mother, -ah, too well I ki The bittered anguish of her feather "Unhappy me," I moaned, with press'd, "I, also, mourn, like thee, a ruined What shall we do, poor bird, what do?"

But, even as I spake, to my surprise, The little creature ceased its pitcou-With russet head upturn'd, bri askance, Surveyed the rain of its life's roman Stretch'd out its glossy beak, and tried To touch the hopeless wreck on ev' Then, stroked its raffled plumes, an heart,

heart, Began to tear the shattered nest ap

ground:-ground:-when lo, the sparrow with the soft Spreading its plnions, smooth as glass, Flew to the green, exalted Calvary Flew to the Christ, with rosy crown'd And, in *His* open Side, a refuge for

There, with a twitt'ring song of

There, with a twitting solution reset. The tiny bird began to build her ne While, on my knees, with streamin cried: "Sweet sparrow, sheltered in a breast Thanks for thy gentle lesson, May brood above the failures of its And make its sulten moan; but Hc Springs from the wreck of joys, to last.

Springs from the wreck of Joys, U last, To seek on Calvary its changeless And from the ruins of Time's shat Builds in the Heart of Christ a ref

CATHOLIC PRESS.

WE have heard Catholic p

means, say that it was not nec

their children to receive a comp cation or learn a trade, as th

vided them to live on through lives. Others before these par

made the same boast and their

made the same boast and their learned its emptyness when they -that nature's law of industry wi-able. Encouraging idleness ha first cause of innumerable cr-wealth cannot expiate.—*Cathol bian*.

A comparison of the attendan

testants at their churches, with t

ance in the Catholic churches,

that though there are five Prot one Catholic, in America, the a

at all the churches of the Prote

does not equal the number w the services of the Catholic Cl

the services of the Catholic G the Springfield Republican of M we find additional testimony to known truth. It says:—"A cer church-goers of New Haven o Sunday, showed 12,000 attenda

-Ave

to taking an active part in the establish-ment of a Branch in his Parish, it would then require one or two energetic Catho-lics who would take the work in hand; they would of course obtain the consent of the Priest to begin with. They would then obtain all the information possible about the C. M. B. A., and either proceed about the C. M. B. A., and either proceed privately among the members of the par-ish until they had enough to form a branch or call a meeting of all who who would be willing to attend. If enough names are obtained, then arrange for the Medical Examination, send for a Grand Deputy and organize; once in working orde , the Branch will grow. I am inclined to think that we are far too

selfish. It is the tendency of the unbelieving world around us and amongst which we are compelled to live and move to be intensely selfish. If an individual shows himself generous or liberal that generosity is not always prompted by charitable motives, but from pride or self-esteem, and infortunately Catholics imbibe too readily this new Catholic and sentimental view of what the church teaches as Christian charity

The world's motto is "everyone for him-The passion for gain and the greed miser is too often an obstacle to of the miser deeds of charity.

The C. M. B. A. is a work of charity or it is nothing. The benefits are not for the members

but to secure benefits to those who will survive them, and who certainly have claims on them. Is not this selfish principle in man very

much to blame for the slow manner in which the C. M. B. A. is making its way among the Catholic parishes of America. Friends of the C. M. B. A., and Catho-

Friends of the C. M. B. A., and Catho-lics of Canada, ask yourselves if you were to receive this benefit yourselves after a few years of membership, would you not be more zealous to participate in its ad-rantage, than you are to leave it to your wives and children, who will then live in a condition of affluence of which you were

was folly for you to work and toil and lead a life of privation and suffering to leave a large sum of money to your family for them to live in ease and comfort when you were called away by that mercent for them to live in case and confort when you were called away by that messenger whose call is imperative: Death!

to the General Examiner, and if he ap prove of it, he sends it to the Grand Re corder, who retains medical certificate on file, and notifies the branch of the acceptance of applicant physically; the branch then proceeds as at present. Grand Council Conventions shall here-

Bourke was agreeably surprised and made

At the late Supreme Council Conven-tion, considerable changes were made in the Constitution and Ritual of the As-

so many alterations having been made in our Constitution and regulations, the Supreme Council should issue printed circulars containing full particulars, or issue revised constitutions and rituals as

soon as possible ; our present constitution is now of very little use as a guide.

SUPREME COUNCIL OFFICERS FOR THE EN-

SUING TERM.

1st Vice-Pres.-W. Shields. Corry, Penn. 2nd " " -T. A. Bourke, Windsor,

Recorder—C. J. Hickey, Alleghany, N. Y Treasurer—P. Walsh, Niagara Falls, N. Y Marshal—J. Hickey, Detroit, Mich.

The following are the appointments on

Mulholland, S. Geyer. Among the resolutions adopted by Su-

reme Council were the following :— The initiation fee for all ages to be \$3.00. The following graded scale of payments

or beneficiary assessments :--From 18 years to 25 years of age 65 cts.

Guard-H. F. S. Abertstadt, Penn Trustees—New members—R. Mulholland, Dunkirk ; C. Franklin, Buffalo; Jno. Clif-

President-J. T. Keena, Detroit, Mich.

suitable reply.

2nd "

Ont.

ford, Niagara Falls.

after be held on the 2nd Tuesday in August; and Supreme Council Conven-tions on the 2nd Tuesday in September. Grand Councils are empowered to assess branches for the purpose of maintaining a fund to pay expenses in starting new branches. Representatives to Supreme Convention may hereafter be chosen from among the officers who have served two terms in Grand Council. Branch No. 9, Kingston, Ont., was in-

stituted on 11th March, by Mr. T. A. Bourke; it starts with fifteen charter members, all first-class men.

We expect shortly to start branches in St. Catharines, Dundas, and Wallaceburg. The Supreme Council gave the highest raise to the Canada Grand Council for raise to the very efficient manner in which the business of said Grand Council was conducted during the past term. This is certainly

encouraging. Let us always elect men of ability and energy to fill important offices. Canada Grand Council had but one reresentative again, this session of Supreme bank, onvention although two were appointed. trial.

Officers organizing new branches should give full instructions to the officers of said brauches, as to their duty in connection with quarterly reports, "membership re-port," assessments, etc., etc., and not put the Grand Recorder to the trouble of writing full explanations on those matters to every new branch. Let each officer discharge properly the duty assigned him, and then the burden will not fall on any one

rantage, than you are to leave it to your wives and children, who will then live in a condition of affluence of which you were debarred when with them. Has not the evil spirit which is always seeking to destroy good thoughts in Cath-olis souls, suggested to some of you, who jou may possibly have thought of becom-ing a member of the C. M. B. A., or tak-ing part in forming a new Branch, that it was folly for you to work and toil and lead a life of privation and suffering to

you were called away by that messenger whose call is imperative. Death! Thave already occumied too much space this time. But still I am so firmly im-pressed with the idea that selfishmes has a good share to do in preventing the had a good share to do in preventing the prompt in sending us the "quarterly re-triction.

Mr. Jacob Hespeler, of Hespeler, an old inquest. ntleman of 70, was stricken down and An unknown man, aged 30 or 35, was died immediately of apoplexy on Tues-day. He was the founder of the village, found in an unconscious state in an out-house at St. Marv's on Wednesday morn-

Mr. T. Corey has struck oil on lot I conng. Medical aid was immediately sumcession I, Township of Sarnia, near the Rainsberry well, at 440 feet. The well is moned, but was of no avail, as he died at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. From a letter pumping 20 barrels a day steadily. found in his possession it is supposed his name is Julian or Julius Robinson, and

A young man named Hamilton, on his road hence from the Michigan lumberis apparently a railroad man; dark h ir and eyes, weather-beaten skin, clean shaved and about five feet ten inches in height. woods, claims to have been drugged and robbed of \$120 at Kingston.

DROPPED DRAD. — John Dunlop, who is said to have friends in Canada, dropped dead in the hallway of the Hovey House East Saginaw, on March 21st.

Mr. P. Gleeson of Petrolea, who has for ome time been seriously ill with lung last Thursday for attempting to break into a Grand Trunk bonded car. affection is, we are pleased to learn, re covering again.

On March 22nd a fire broke out in the flax mill of Mr. John Beattie, Seaforth, A man named Joseph Paddon was choked to death while eating a piece of beef at the Storington House, Kingston, on Friday last. He was 61 years of age. and burned with such rapidity that noth-ing could be saved. Loss about \$2,000. Mr. Josiah Thompson, while visiting h brother at Peterboro on Sunday, March 20th, dropped dead. Heart disease was the cause of his death.

West, while working at a machine in the Ontario Car Works, got one of his hands caught in the machinery and had it badly The bank robbers, Jones and Donohue, who are charged with robbing the Molsons bank, St. Thomas, have been sent for lacerated. DAILY MAIL, -We understand Mr. R W. Barker, P. O. Inspector, has arranged for a daily mail between the city and Hyde

It is said that Rev. P. Kean, of Toronto Gore, in the county of Peel, and Rev. A. Mu len, of Schomberg, are shortly to be appointed assistants to Rev. Father Laur-ent, at St. Michael's Cathedral. Toronto. Park. The mail will go by stage three days and by train the other three. An attempt was made to murder an which were freighted with live stock and agricultural implements, left for the North west. There were about 200 persons on infant on Bloor Street, Toronto, but a. street car conductor hearing the moaning of the child rescued it. The police are hunting for the unnatural parents.

board and they came from along the lin of the London, Huron & Bruce Railway. Ingersoll, March 28 .- Mr. Leonard Purcel was found dead in his bed about four o'clock this morning. He was quite cold and had been dead for some hours. the Biddulph ex-prisoners. Only two men in Lucan refused to subscribe. The first

SUDDEN DEATH .- A man named McKay, who lived in the neighborhood of this city was taken suddenly ill at Stafford's Hotel Bismark, and died inside of a few hours. James Strachan, of Victoria, B. C., merchant, cast himself into the sea on Thursday and was drowned. Business reverses are supposed to have caused the rash act LEGAL .- At the Chancery Sittings Sincoe last Thursday, Mr. Hugh McMa-hon, Q. C., succeeded in getting the bill dismissed in the case of Mismener vs. Mea-The case was a very important one han.

ACCIDENT.—A G. W. R. brakeman named Tithe belonging to this city, had one of his hands badly smashed while coup-ling cars in Woodstock last Thursday. He was brought home and placed under sur-

London, Ont., March 28. Considering the beautilul weather and the condition of the roads, the market was to-day small, even for a Monday. Only a few loads of grain were offered, one load of extra fine wheat bringing eight cents of an ad-vance over former prices. GRAIN

..... ¥ 100 lbs.

P ton

0 18 to 0 2 0 15 to 0 1

0 22 to 0 0 18 to 0

0 12 to 0 14 0 09 to 0 11

0 75 to 0 90 0 40 to 0 80 0 75 to 1 60 1 75 to 2 00

1 75 to 2 00 0 25 to 0 50 0 35 to 0 50 . 7 25 to 8 00 . 4 50 to 7 50 . 0 08 to 0 10 . 0 25 to 0 27

21 to 21 22 to 23 17 to 18 18 to 20

PRODUCE.

 a 50 to 7 50

 0 08 to 0 10

 0 08 to 0 10

 0 25 to 0 27

 Lambskins, each

 Calfskins, green, # b.

 0 15 to 0 17

 Hides, green, # 0 15 to 0 17

 Hides, green, " 0 15 to 0 18

 dry

 dry

London Oil Market.

London, Ont., March 28.

Toronto, Mar. 28.

Wheat, Spring....

Dats.

Barley.

ort.me

Eggs, retail.

Butter per 1b. "crock

Cheese 伊 lb. Lard

Potatoes & bag Apples, & bag ... Onions, & bhl Turkeys, each Chickens, & pair Ducks each Dressed Hogs Beef, & qtr Muttor, B Wool

Refined Oil, carload lots. Refined Oil, small lots. Paraffine Candles..... Oleine Oil.....

Hay.

the line

ickwheat

Clover Seed ... Fimothy Seed

Deihl, Tredwell . Clawson.. Rea.....

MISCELLANEOUS.

COMMERCIAL.

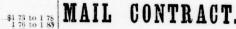
London Markets.

London, Ont., March 28.

STAMMERING .- Mr. E.'S. Wemer, editor

AND O'KELLY AND THE ARCH-

BISHOP OF PARIS.



TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa unfil Noon, on 0 98 to 0 95 to Friday, 29th April, 1881,

0 00 to 1 40 to 0 80 to 0 00 to 4 00 to 2 75 to for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, siz-times per week each way, between

BYRON & LONDON.

from the lst of July next. Printed notices containing further infor-mation as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen, and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Byron and 2 75 to 8 00 1 50 to 2 00 14 00 to 18 60 12 00 to 14 00 9 00 to 10 50 London R. W. BARKER. P. O. Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office } London, March 18th, 1881.



THROAT LUNG INSTITUTE.

258 WOODWARD AVENUE, DETROIT, MICH. M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D.,

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D., (Graduate of Victoria College, Toronto, and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario) FROPRIETOB. Sug. Permanently established since 1870. Since which time over 16,000 cases have been permanently cured of some of the various diseases of the Head, Throat and Chest, viri-—Catarrh, Throat Diseases, Bronchitis, Asth-ma, Consumption, Catarrhal Opthalmis, (Sore Eyes) and Catarrhal Potaness. Also, Diseases of the Heart. Our System of Practice consists in the most improved Medicated Inhalations; com-bined with proper Constitutional Treatment. Having devoted all our time, energy and skill for the past twelve years to the treat-ment of the various diseases of the H EAD, TH ROAT & CHFST

HEAD, THROAT & CHEST. Ve are enabled to offer the afflicted the most erfect remedies and appliances for the im-rediate cure of all these troublesome afflic ons. By the system of

MEDICATEDINHALATIONS ad, Throat and Lung affections have be-ne as curable as any class of diseases that

came as curable as any class of discases that afflet humanity. The very best of references given from all parts of Canada from those already cured. Remedies sent to any part of Ontario, buties Free. If impossible to call personally at the Institute, write for "List of Questions" and Undited Trantise. Address

WHEAT-Fall, No. 1, \$1 15; No. 2, \$1 12 o. 3, \$1 10. Spring, No. 1, \$1 20: No. 2, \$1 17 WHEAT-Fall, No. 1, \$1 15: No. 3, \$1 12: No. 3, \$1 10. Spring, No. 1, \$1 20: No. 2, \$1 17: No. 3, \$110. Spring, No. 1, \$1 20: No. 2, \$0 et o 94e; No. 3, \$17. No. 3, \$2, No. 1, \$0 98: No. 2, 90e to 94e; No. 3, \$27. No. 1, \$8e; No. 2, 71e. OATS-No. 1, \$8e; No. 2, \$7e. CORN-60e. FLOUR.-Superior, \$195; extra, \$4 85; facey. FLOUR.-Superior, \$195; extra, \$4 85; facey. \$4 75; strong bakers, \$5 30; spring extra, \$4 85; facey. BRAN-12 50. GRASS MEED-Clover, \$4 50 to \$4 75; timo-thy, \$2 65 to \$2 80. HO(55-\$8 00 to \$5 25.

Toronto Markets (Car Lots).

open the Provincial rair in London on the 21st of September, and to invite the Governor General and Princess Louise to be present and formally open it on the 22nd. COUNTY TOLLS .- The Committee ap-

Could Tolling. The Committee up-	
pointed at the last session of the County	HOGS-\$8 00 to \$825. BUTTER-12c to 18c.
Council to consider a scheme by which the	BARLEY (street)-70e to \$0 95.
tolls will be abolished have decided to	RYE-87c to 88c.
raise \$42,000 by debentures, to be divided	WHEAT-Spring, \$1 15 to \$1 20; fall, \$1 10 to
among the municipalities which have not	MEAL-Oatmeal, \$4 10 to \$4 25; cornmeal,
received a fair share of the original appro-	\$3. POPK_\$18.50

Protestant churches, and 12,4 Catholic. There are about fort ant places of worship, and fiv ones.-Catholic Review. It is lamentable that the se vices of Lent that are intended devotion and contrition, should the occasion of sin by many y ple of both sexes. Judging by

duct in going to, and coming evening exercises at the church bring upon themselves not on disrepute but God's curse. imagine that the darkness

from the eyes of the world, b an Eye that sees all and whic