VOL 8.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, OCT. 10, 1885.

The Catholic Record.

CLERICAL.

We make a specialty of Cierical Suits, and turn out better fitting and better finished gar-ments than any Western House.

N. Wilson & Co.

"GBATTAN'S PARLIAMENT."

The harp that mute on Tara's wall Has hung these many years, Now wakes from its lethargic thrall, And, as it wakes, it hears, In lieu of all the former sighs That with its echoes blent, A people's magisterial crises For "Gratian's Parliament."

cross its allent strings there steals The spirit of the past, Juitl each chord responsive feels The day has dawned at last; and now, as if some master's hand The harp its touch had lent, ts notes re-echo the demand. For "Grattan's Parliament."

IS.

D.

BE-

ck.

OM-

NT.

CE.

DS

ber,

t Ex-

rding ction indas vhich ity. 10 per down eposit chase sale, mort-four

from e of 6 rincl-e and

ation ction-

ntion ing,as ots in

). 1885.

nn

DRY. FULLY FULLY ree.

DRY Alarms, Price

.....

ILLS

e Alarm d Peals

RYCO

NG CO

tells r others, oper and sfactory, RE BELL nore, Md. O'er Ulater's hills its song floats clear, Through Connaught's vales it rings, and Manster leaps with joy to hear The music beinater sauge; By fends and factions nevermore shall its scoord borent, And England must perforce restore The Irish Parliament. -Boston Republic

ARCHDIOCESE OF TORONTO.

CONTINUATION OF THE LECTURE OF THE ARCHBISHOP ON THE DIFFERENCE OF WORSHIP BETWEEN CATHOLICS AND ESTANTE

FROTESTANDS. His Grace commenced by asking the question. Is the prophecy of Malachy to the fulfilled, "That from the rising of the sun even to its going down my name is great among the Gentiles, and in every place there is sacrifice, and there is offered to my name a clean oblation, for my name is great among the Gentiles, saith the Lord of Hosts." (Mal. 1st chap. 11th verse.) Malachias was a true pro-By hame bord of Hosts." (Mal. 1st chap. 11th verse.) Malachias was a true pro-phet and classed as such even in the Protestant Bibles. The prophecy of Malachias must be fulfilled daily by offering up the Holy Sacrifice, which is commonly called the Mass. God was worshipped in the beginning of creation by sacrifice, Adam offered sacrifice, so did Noah, Abraham, Moses and the High Priests of the old law, by the command of God himself. A sacrifice is offered for four ends—1st. A sacrifice of adora-tion, to give the homage due to Him as of God himself. A sacrifice is offered for four ends—lst. A sacrifice of adora-tion, to give the homage due to Him as God our Creator and Redeemer, on whom we depend for life and everything we enjoy. 2nd. To give Him thanks for the numberless favors that we are con-tinually receiving from Him. 3rd. As a sin-offering to ask pardon for our sins and many transgressions and to appease His wrath justly enkindled against us. This is also called a propitiatory sacrifice. 4th. A sacrifice of impetration, to obtain for us the graces and blessings that we stand in need of. These four ends of sacrifice are attained by the Holy Sacri-fice of the Mass. A sacrifice is accom-plished in various ways—an internal sacrifice and an external sacrifice. An internal sacrifice means an offering of the heart to God—a change from sinfulness to contrition and sorrow for our sins—as David says, "A sacrifice to God is a contrite and humble heart, which O God thou wilt not despise." Again, we have a sacrifice of praise—"Offer to God a sacrifice of praise—"Offer to God a sacrifice of praise and na the yawa to the Most despise." Again, we have a sacrifice of praise—"Offer to God a sacrifice of despise." Again, we have a sacrifice of praise—"Offer to God a sacrifice of praise and pay thy vows to the Most High and call upon me in the day of trouble and I will deliver thee and thou shalt glority me." (Psalm 49th chap., 11th verse). External sacrifice is the offering up of some external thing to God, either by destroying it or by chang-ing it, or by devoting it entirely and ex-clusively to the service of God. Animals were killed in sacrifice to God, to show that our lives are in His hands, as the lives of the animals are in ours. A sac-rifice of the loaves of proposition that stood on a sacred table in the Tabernacle before the Lord, to show that His people were before Him as that bread on the table. A sacrifice of the emissary goat mentioned in Leviticus (16th chap. 10th verse), where we read that the priest shall present the emissary goat a sin-offering, which Christ made of Himself, and bore them into the wilder-ness of sorrow and suffering. In the Himself, and bore them into the wilder-ness of sorrow and suffering. In the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass all the ele-ments of a sacrifice are present. We have a High Priest to offer the sacrifice and a victim to be offered. The High Priest is no other than our Lord Jesus Christ Himself, who is a priest forever according to the order of Melohisedech. The victim is our Lord who immolates Himself to His eternal Father, Christ in heaven is our victim, as seen by St. John Himself to his even at reach, as seen by St. John —"And I saw and behold in the midst of the throne and of the four living crea-tures and in the midst of the ancients a tures and in the midst of the ancients a the throne and of the four fung crea-tures and in the midst of the ancients a lamb standing as it were slain." (Apoc. 16.) Christ our great High Priest is always interceding for us, showing the wounds He received in redeeming us. But there must be an external sacri-fice on earth, to show forth the death of the Lord till he comes. This Christ provided for after his Last Supper, as we have seen in the last lecture—the im-molation or sacrifice of bread and wine, and the giving it to His apostles to eat and drink. This was a sacrifice offered and consumed. But does not St. Paul say (Rom. 6 9), Christ dieth no more. Yes, no more, a bloody and painful death in His flesh, but he can die mystically

or seemingly in the separate consecra-tion of the Bread and Wine. The blood, as it were, separate from His Body, as each is consecrated apart to denote the shedding of blood from the body. Christ is whole and entire in His glorified state under the annearage of each and this is whole and entire in His glorified state under the appearance of each, and this is a true sacrifice offered to God at the consecration of the Mass. This twofold coffsecration is by the institution of Christ so essential to the sacrificial act, that if there were only the consecration of the Bread, or only the consecration of the Wine, our Lord would indeed be present, but not as a sacrifice, as the mystical immolation of the sacrifice of the Cross would not be complete or shown hysical inclusion of the sacrifice of the Cross would not be complete or shown forth. This sacrifice is immolated on an altar, for an altar supposes a sacrifice, and a sacrifice supposes a priest. Now we have these three things in the new

forth. This scriftoe is immodated on an altar, for an altar supposes a scriftoe, a priest. Now we have these three things in the need is a scriftoe supposes a priest. Now we have the scriftoe, a priest is not of dearming at it. Os Sundays have a scriftoe, a priest is not income the scriftor of and many that there is a seriftoe of the Cross in person, in His mortal flex, in the Sacref Scriptures that there is a seriftoe of the rew is and are quite indignant at the idea of a priesthood and ridicule a the scripture is a strenge of the rew is and the scriptures that there is a seriftoe of the cross there was real suffering and real shedding of block. In the Mass he of the Cross there was real suffering and real shedding of block. In the Mass he of the Cross there was real suffering and real shedding of block. In the Mass he of the Cross there was real suffering and real shedding of block. In the Mass he of the Cross there was real suffering and real shedding of block. In the Mass he of the Cross there was real suffering and real shedding of block. In the Mass he of the Prime many there of the port of the new law. All the subject of our next lecture. If the many there is a support of the state of the catholic Record is the other was real suffering and real shedding of block. In the Mass here on the cost of the catholic Record is the theore is a support of the state support of the state state there might be a continuate of the death of the Lord ill He contex there was real suffering and the there might be a continuate of the death of the cord ill He contex there was a cartain the memory and "fhits is the Bood to Christ, 'D' and 'that is to Bood to Christ, 'D' and 'that is to Bood to Christ, 'D' and 'that is to the priest are contecord to the shad boor the real southe of the real state of the death of the state of the real state of the state of the state of the real state of the state state there was a scrift is the Bood to the Priests of the new law as the Priests of the old law have their personal and peculiar graces. This sacrifice does not detract from the great sacrifice of the cross, because it derives all its efficacy from it and honors it by mystically re-newing it. It is, as it were, a conductor to draw from the source of all grace and mercy, grace and mercy to our souls. "As often as you do this you show forth the death of the Lord till He comes," renewing it mystically in remembrance

from it and honors it by mystically re-newing it. It is, as it were, a conductor to draw from the source of all grace and mercy, grace and mercy to our souls. "As often as you do this you show forth the death of the Lord till He comes," renewing it mystically in remembrance of Christ. This no more detracts from the sacrifice of the cross, than that one would offer back to the king, out of love and gratitude, all the treasures that the king hestowed. The best method of aswould offer back to the king, out of love and gratitude, all the treasures that the king bestowed. The best method of as-sisting at the Holy Sacrifice is first to form the intention of joining our Lord and His minister at the altar in offering up to the eternal Father the victim of our salvation, His Son our Lord Jesus Christ. 2nd. To assist at the mass as you would have assisted with the Blessed Virgin as St. John and the pious women did when standing at the foot of the cross on the Hill of Calvary, and (3rd.) To offer it up for the four great ends of the sacrifice which we have mentioned above. There are prayers to be said the sacrifice which we have matching above. There are prayers to be said during the mass in all our Catholic prayer books, which if they be followed piously will assist with great profit per-sons at the Holy Sacrifice of the mass. When the priest stands at the foot of the altar, pray with him that your sing the altar, pray with him that your sins may be forgiven, when he ascends the altar pray again When he says "Kyrie Eleison" ory out Lord have mercy on me. When he says the Gloria, glorify God with him. When he prays to God through the intercession of the saints pray with him. When he reads the Epistle and Gospel read them corres-medicity in your prayer books, say the ds the pray with him. When he reads the Episitle and Gospel read them corres-pondingly in your prayer books, say the creed with the priset, also offer up the bread and wine with him. When he washes his hands pray to God to cleanse and sanctify your soal that you may worthily assist at the Holy Sacritice. Read the prayers and other acts preced-ing the consecration, and at that awful moment, when the bell rings to give notice, prepare for the coming of Christ with contrition and faith in His Divine power. When the consecration of the bread is complete and when the priest kneels in reverence to adore the Sacred Host, say in love and faith with St. Thomas "My Lord and my God." You should have the same feelings of reverence and love at the consecra-tion of the Sacred Chalice, and when elevated adore the Sacred Blood in its glorified state, but essentially the same elevated adore the Sacred Blood in its glorified state, but essentially the same that redeemed the world. Continue then to offer to God the sacrifice of His Divine Son, pray for all those who have gone before you in the sign of salvation and the peace of our Lord. Repeat the Lord's Prayer, the best and most beauti-but of all prevent because it was comful of all prayers, because it was com-posed by Christ Hinnself. Then pray that the Lamb of God who takest away the sins of the world forgive you your

sins also. Then when the priest is about to receive the Sacred Host and Chalice and says to God he is not worthy to re-ceive Him, striking his breast at the same time, if you are about to receive pray also to God to purify you and make you less unworthy to receive the Bread of Life that came down from Heaven to sanctify and nourish our souls with Divine Grace. If you are not to receive communion, receive it at least spiritually, wishing you were worthy to receive Him. The Great Sacrifice is then finished, wishing you were worthy to receive Him. The Great Sacrifice is then finished, thanksgiving prayers are recited. The Benediction of the prest given. The Gospel of St. John is read and mass is finished. This is the synopsis of our Holy Sacrifice of the new law and the method of assisting at it. On Sundays and holidays there is a sermon from the General. We have not time this graning

forcing a union of the clans, hurled the Scandinavians into the sea and so utterly defeated them, that not only Ireland, but all Europe was henceforth free from their depredations. Ireland was the only nation that successfully resisted the Scandina-vians. But the hour of agony was at hand when Dermot brought the Norman investor

Invaders. Many of these warriors after a short time fell before the shrine of Irish beauty and soon became more Irish than the Irish themselves.

soon became more Irish than the Irish themselves. Then came a new era of bloodshed when the British bluebeard and his harlot daugh-ter Elizabeth tried to shake the spiritual supremacy of the Pope. The clans forgot their quarrels and fused into one, but too late. He reverted to the penal laws, the great famine which devastated such large numbers of the faithful Irish and caused them to flae from the land they loved so well. Those exiles are destined to be the deliverens of Ireland from bondage. They increased and multiplied in the various colonies until their power is now recog-nised. The lecturer severely condemned the atrocious coercion laws, Buckshot Forster coming in for a share of odium, who, he said, like Jonas, was thrown over-board from the Cabinet, and he and his unclean henchmen relegated to political obscurity. Thus after 700 years of re-sistance to English usurpation, in spite of fire and sword, famine and pestilence, and the most nefarious laws hell could devise for her destruction, Ireland stands definant and unconquered to day ; Ireland's

and the most nefarious laws hell sould devise for her destruction, Ireland stands defiant and unconquered to day ; Ireland's destiny in future is upwards andonwards, but before the goal of yictory is reached a battle has still to be fought with courage and perseverance, in which it is the duty of Irishmen in Canada to take part ; therefore, he impressed on all the neces-sity of union. Mr. Parnell with this object in view had molded the numbers and intelligence of the Irish people into a solid and organized body called the Na-tional League of Ireland. Branches of the league exist in every part of the Island, controlled by and in communica-tion with a Central Council in Dublin. The Council is the brain and the Branches the nerve force of the Irish National League. Nothing can happen in the most remote district without being communi-cated to the Council, and the wishes of the League the people have been drilled to all parts of the county. By means of the League the people have been drilled to the efficiency of a Macedonian phalanx in their constitutional struggles for their legitimate rights. Now, if or-arization is necessary for the people in widend, it is of equal importance to the Irish in the greater Ireland beyond the seas. It was determined, therefore, to establish three great Leagues, each a dis-tant wing of the Irish-American army of Great Britain, America and Australia. It was intended that the National League of America should embrace the Irishmen of Canada; all men, therefore, are reof America should embrace the Irishmen of Canada; all men, therefore, are requested to co-operate with their American cousins. He read extracts from the platconsins. He read extracts from the plat-form of the League, one of which was in favor of discriminating against English goods. He said there was no treason in this, Sir John Mac-donald having set the example by having, in a most effectual manner, dis-criminated against the importation of English goods. The National League of America recomprises the word law that

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, IIILL STREET.

This neat structure, situated in the southern part of London, has lately been repainted and otherwise improved, pres-enting a remarkably attractive as well as becoming appearance both inside and out-side. His Lordship Bishop Walsh, during his visit last Sunday, took occasion to speak in a highly complimentary manner of both pastor and people for the zeal they have evinced in contributing so liber-ally of their time and means to beautify their place of worship. The church is under the pastoral charge of Rev. L. Dun-phy, who is indefatigable in attending to the spiritual wants of those committed to his care. A notable feature, also, on last Sunday, was the excellent singing of the choir. Miss Farrell, the talented organ-ist, deserves credit for having brought her little band of choir singers to such a high state of efficiency. high state of efficiency.

CATHOLIC FRESS.

Boston Pilot.

Boston Pilot. The New York Evening Post finds the secret of Parnell's power to frighten and influence England in his imperturbability and in the fact that he has "contributed to English politics the very puzzling phen-omenon of an Irish agitator who almost equals Lord Hartington in defance. He accordingly gets a kind of hearing which was never accorded to O'Connell and ex-cites a vague terror about Ireland in Eng-lish minds which has not been felt since the armed Irish volunteers demanded leg-islative independence close on the end of the American war."

"What is an Archdeacon?" asks a re-spected contemporary. An Archdeacon is an English churchman who seizes the opportunity of preaching in Westminster Abbey a glowing panegyric of a great American general, and, without losing one moment, takes advantage of the adver-tisement and hurries to America to lecture for \$200 a night. He probably could not get five lectures at so many pounds apiece in England. This makes his harvest ex-ceedingly rich. He is also an Englishman so ignorant or so disingenuous that when "What is an Archdeacon ?" asks a receedingly rich. He is also an Englandman so ignorant or so disingenuous that when interviewed on the Irish question he un-blushingly says that Ireland is under exactly the same laws and government as

exactly the same laws and government as England. The Dake of Edinburgh tried to save a sixpence last week by of ering to pay the hop-pickers on his Kentistate only a shil-lug a basket, the regalar price being eighteen pence. The thrifty prince waited till the work was all finished before try-ing to "skin" his workmen, but he made a great mistake, for they arose in their wrath and threatened summary punish-ment if he did not come down with the balance of the wages honestly due them. Thereupon the royal miser grew fright-ened and yielded to their demands. Strange how long it takes those German Guelphs to learn that you may with impunity rob an Englishman of his daugh-ter, his sister or his wife, but when you touch his beer, or the sacred hops from which it is made, you arouse the British lion in all his majesty. lion in all his majesty. Buffalo Union

The Pope proposed—and by Bismarck ! —as arbiter in the Spanish-German wrangle regarding the Caroline Isles. Thus a chapter of the history of the Mid-America recognizes the moral law that, when a man becomes a citizen of a State, he is in conscience bound to respect the laws of that State, Therefore, none would be called on to violate, in letter or spirit, World was appealed to, as an arbiter of World was appealed to, as an arbiter of international disputes. Canon Farrar has come, lectured, and gone-and Buffalo survives. He read his MS. on Dante to a somniferous audience and gathered up the quarters. A bene-ficed clergyman of the Church of England, like Ward Beecher and other fashionable preachers, he whistles the doctrine of hell down the wind. And-like a well-fed Englishman-he can't see that Ireland Englishman-he can't see that Ireland has any grievance worth speaking of. Those who went to the Canon's lecture to hear English "as she is spoke" are now possessed of an "implacable" (short a) passion to elide their Rs, and to indulge in other improprieties of speech. Catholte Review.

the old staple manufacture—the familiar "Irish outrage." This is election time. The Parnellites are putting in terrific work, and the funkey at the cable end has received his instructions. London Universe.

London Universe. A French novelist was fined 1000 france, or £40, at Paris on Tuesday for having produced a work offensive to morality. The book was ordered to be seized at the publishers and ho ksellers and destroyed. A little of that is cernal legislation would be welcome here in Lon-don. We know one or two people we should like to see flogged at a cart's tail by decent journalists for the length of the Strand. The Salvation Army band might aptly supply the accompanying music.

Strand. The Salvation Army band might aptly supply the accompanying music. The Earl of Carnarvon, "the Lord Lieutenaut of philosophy and blarney," as Michael Davitt terms him, has been rubbing the burgesses of Darry with the grain. He spoke of their historic mem-ories, their noble river, and their prosper-ous town; but the weather was no courtier, and did not allow him the chance of firing off a single piece of rhetorical fire-works in its honour. In one of the ad-dresses presented to his lordship, reference to peace and good-will among all classes and creeds was m.de. Was this aly irony on the part of the man who drew up the document? Peace in a very hot-bed of faction, where truculent bigotry is a worshipped tradition ! Good.will in the city of the apprentice boys ! This is too rich. Really we can almost sympath-ize with his excellency. He has a hard card to play. He has tried to pal-aver the gentilities of Dublin, and to hum-bug the peasantry of the west, and now he is attempting to stroke down, the Orangemen. We are irrepressibly re-minded of *Esop's* fable of the old man and the ass. Let his lordship betnik him in eeason of the sad result of that vener-able party's too accommodating policy. Catholic Columbias.

Catholic Columbian.

institution !

CATHOLIC NOTES.

Up to the first of Oct. there had been

erned by chiefs of their own choice. In course of time the Clan-na Gael were holding high festival Cian-ha Gael were holding and restriat in the halls of Tara. A stranger appeared among them unarmed and devoid of worldly retinue. He broke a religious law of the land, and he boldly told the assembled chiefs that their religion was law of the land, and he boldly told the assembled chiefs that their religion was false, and that he came to preach to them the only true and saving faith, the creed of a cracified and risen God. Had Pat-trick spoken thus in any other land, his mangled limbs would have glitted human vengeance and brutish appetite. It was not so in Ireland. The men of the Cian-na. Gael loved free speech. Gifted with lofty minds, they were not accustomed to combat argument with brute force, as is the custom in the land of the open bible, as England is styled by her admirers. The Cian-na-Gael listened to the words of Patrick, and they, whom the Rome of the Emperors could not subdue, bowed their heads and gave their hearts to the Rome of the Popes. Unique among the nations of the earth, Ireland was converted in the lifetime of her apostle, without a single drop of martyrs' blood crimeoning her baptismal robe. In this did Ireland prove her claim to be an Isle of detiny. Patrick had scarcely gone to his eternal reward when sanctuaries and schools overspread the land, clans vied with each other in found-ing seats of learning and retreats of holi-inges and relivion. Scholars from

land, clans vied with each other in found-ing seats of learning and retreats of holi-ness and religion. Scholars from all parts and of every degree flocked to the Irish schools, to learn from Irish lips and from Irish example the refinements of civilization and the higher grandeur of a perfect religion, and let it never be for-gotten, Irishmen, your fathers were the inst that ever established free schools, and Ireland the only mation in the world that Ireland the only nation in the world that Ireland the only nation in the world that gave to strangers not only education but food and raiment without fees of any kind. Ireland was truly an ialand of saints. Her missionaries, crossing the seas, pene-trated the forests of England, Gaul, and Germany, climbed the Alps and crossed Carpatian mountains, everywhere teach-ing and preaching the civilization and the faith of Christ. The light that came from Rome was flashed back to her very gates. Then came a change. The seas rovers of the Rome was haded back to her very gates. Then cames a change. The sear sovers of the North coveted the beautiful isle, and for three hundred years Ireland beheld a suc-cession of bloody encounters with these barbarians, till at last Brian rose and by

any law of the dominion. The Irish National League has only the one object National League has only the one object in view—to establish the legislative inde-pendence of Ireland. Religious differ-ences have no place in the ranks of the Irish National League. The great leader is an Episcopalian. The treasurer in Ireland is a member of the Society of Friends. The Treasurer in America is the pastor of St. Patrick's Church, De the pastor of St. Patrick's Church, De-troit, Rev. Dr. O'Reilly. On the muster roll are not only priests but mitred princes of the R. C. Church, able and devoted ministers of the Episcopalian, Presbyterian and Methodist doctrines, Laymen of all creeds and political camps, all can meet on the platform of the League. There is in connection with the all can meet on the platform of the League. There is in connection with the League a distinct fund, known as the Parliamentary Fund. Political contests cannot be carried on without funds. The people at home have made great sacri-fices, but unfortunately their means are small; therefore, it is a duty devolving and the ment accessit them. Ireland's on all Irishmen to assist them. Ireland

on all Irishmen to assist them. Ireland's best and truest representatives are to be found among those who live by the labor of their brains. We cannot expect them to spend, in Ireland's cause, their hard-carned money. In her poverty, then, Ireland turns to her expatriated children for financial aid in maintaining an electoral contest and recompensing her sterling representatives. The first to re-spond in this connection was His Grace Archbishop Lynch, of Toronto, whe has warnly endorsed the mission to raise a Parliamentary Fund in Canada, to send Parnel to Parliament with eighty or warmiy endorsed the mission to raise a Parliamentary Fund in Canada, to send Parnell to Parliament with eighty or ninety followers, who will force the reforation of Grattan's Parliament, or make British party Government a hope-

At the annual meeting of the Papal Zouave Society at Montreal on Sunday, a motion was adopted protesting against the usurpation of the Italian Government in describe the Paral depriving the Pope of his temporal author ity as sovereign of Rome and Papal States, and assuring His Holiness of their devotion to the Holy See.

The recent expulsion of Austrian Poles The recent exputsion of Austrian Poies from Prussia promises to lead to a series of excited debates in the Reichsrath. Strong feeling exists in favor of adopting retaliatory measures against Germany.

Catholic Review. Our London correspondent, Oxoniensis, in noticing the awful mass of filthy litera-ture which has recently been poured out on England and the world, recalls a rule of publication that prevailed in the Ponti-fical States when they were ruled by the Pope. It was not permitted to publish anything that a father could not read aloud in his family. Is there a single daily paper in America that makes that rule its guide? Yet there are men on the press, and responsible for it, too, who feel stung when these indecencies enter their own household. Meeting, one morning, a dozen years ago, the then well-known proprietor of the Morning Moon, he frankly told us that he had been almost paralyzed on taking up his paper that morning, told us that he had been almost paralyzed on taking up his paper that morning, fearing that by any chance it should reach his home and his young daughter before he could stop it. It was a serious matter when these brutalities were likely to corrupt his child; it was not of so much account when others read it.

Milwaukee Catholic Citizen.

It is not necessary just now to settle upon the means of supporting Irish mem-bers of Parliament. The members afore-said must first be elected. All the funds said must not be elected. All the lunds raised ought to be put to present uses, viz : the capture of as many of Ireland's 105 seats in Parliament as is feasible. "Campaign funds" tell with wonderful efficiency. The more the Parnellites have efficiency. The m to use the better.

After six months' interruption the After six months' interruption the works have resumed. The wheels of falsehood go spinning around on axles well greased with the oil of venom. And lo ! at the other end of the cable pours out

106 visits to the shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre this year as compared with 80 up to the same date last year.

The vicariate of Natal has just suffered a severe loss by the death of the Rev. Andrew F. Welsh, O. M. I., a pious and zeal Cardinal Newman is engaged upon a

reply to the series of papers from the pen of Principal Fairbairn which have recently appeared in the Contemporary Review under the title of "Catholicism and Historical Criticism."

under the title of "Catholicism and His-torical Criticism." Strong efforts are being made in Cath-olic circles, in Chicago and vicinity, to raise funds which will enable the Arch-bishop to purchase the half finished palace which the late Wilbur F. Storey had in-tended to use as a residence. The build-ing is to be converted into a convent and young girls' academy. The moven and young strike academy. The moven and young strike academy. The moven and young strike academy. The moven and young girls' academy of the Catholic population of the world is 150,000,000. Mulhall's Dictionary of Statistics estim-ates it at 192,000,000. Bat, one of the most reliable authorities extant, the "Katholischer Mission Atlas," by O. Wer-ner, S. J., published by Herder, 1884, whose calculations as regards the missionary centres, gives the total number of Catholics on the earth as at least 214,370,000. This is borne out and bettered by another on the earth as at least 21,570,000. This is borne out and bettered by another eminent authority, Professor Juraschek, in the latest issue of Hubner's "Geographi-schstatiche Tabellen," 1884, wherein the total number of Catholics is reckoned at 218,000,000.

218,000,000. The tornado, which swept over Washing-ton Court House, on the evening of Sep-tember 8, 1883, caused great destruction to life and property. The Ohio State Register, published in the town, in its account of the storm says: "St. Colman's, however, suffers the most. They lose their old church near the cemetery. Their new church, at the corner of North and East Streeta, is ruined, from the foundation up. The tower and spire are still stand-ing, but cracked and damaged, and are thought to be unsafe. This was the largest church building in town, and was decidedly the most costly and the finest. The congregation suffers twice as much loss as any other."

THE CA1HOLIC RECORD.

Mrs. Bunn leaned from the window until

Mrs. Bunn leaned from the window until she nearly fell overboard, then seeing that he had reached wading depth, she turned and gave all her attention to the little, dripping mite who sat on the floor in the midst of the

mite who sat on the floor in the index of the small Bunns, crying convulsively. Mrs. Bunn took off her wet clothes and wrapped

A CHARMING STORY.

Now the Bunn Family at Last Moved into the Country.

CHAPTER I.

<text>

hitule kindling for the morning fire, and Mrs. Bunn would add another layer to the patches, and neither thought of envying the rich people in the grand house of Upper New Lowell.

But often the children were not well. In fact there were so many of them that about half the time the old lounge was the resting place for some ailing one; and the Doctor-whenever they could afford to call onewhenever they could afford to call one-would always say more or less about the location being an unhealthy one. Their drainage was bad, and they didn't have enough sunlight, and they all ought to sleep up stairs, for a ground floor as damp as theirs was a standing invitation to sickness to come and stay the year round. In the early days Mrs. Bunn had lived in the country, and as her family increased, the little house and the still smaller yard formed a mainful contrast to the roomy farm house.

a painful contrast to the roomy farm house, the big, wide doored barn, and the broad fields that she used to know, and she often expressed a desire to move into the country. But Mr. Bunn, born and brought up in the city, was like a Laplander in believing that no place could be better than that in which he lived. For forty years he had trotted up and down this unlovely quarter, and the more shanties that were built and the filthier the abanties that were built and the filthier the streets and alleys became, the more beseemed to enjoy his place of residence. "The Flats is growin' fast," he would proudly remark. "It's gettin' to be downright lively here." The poor man! With the exception of a rare glimpse of the grand Park, or some rich man's fine grounds, he knew of nothing better than his low roome and the structure. than his low rooms and the struggling, home-sick lilacs and tiger lilies which Mrs. Bunn

sick likes and tiger likes which Mrs. Bunn tried to grow in the sloppy back yard. To have a long, "fat" job of hod-carrying and to know that the children wore not very sick, was all the happiness Mr. Bunn could comprehend, and he always laughed at Mrs. Bunn's absurd wish to move into the country, where there could be no charact to should be a

where there could be no chance to shoulder brick and mortar up a fifty-foot ladder. A desire for the country always smouldered however, in Mrs. Bunu's heart, and she never

chances for going to work again on the morrow. But "at midnight there was a cry." Mr. and Mra. Buan did not hear it, for Annie and Tom were elseping soundly for the first night in a week, and the father and mother, tired out with vigils, were also deep in slumber. They were all sleeping up stairs as the doctor had advised—Tom and Annie in their bunks near the window, where a breath of fresh air could touch their fevered faces, three small boys in the trundle-bed, Nelly, the eldest girl, on a lounge, and Baby Bunn with his father and mother. The ory came from some of the houses could back to the house, which seemed the nearest liading-point. Mrs. Bunn had with practical promptness tied two sheets together and let them down from the window. Mr. Bunn, steadying him-self upon a floating timber, fastened the sheet about the waist of the half-drowned child, and any number of hands pulled her up and lifted her through the window. "Now I'm in the water," shouted Mr. Bunn, "I may as well swim ashore and see where we are. Keep up your spirits, my jewels, there's the shore just a bit beyond the house." Mrs. Bunn leaned from the window until

and mother. The ery came from some of the houses along the river, and there was only time for the bewildered snatching of a little clothing, and a frenzied escape to higher ground; everyone, in those first wild moments, thinking but of himself and those belonging to him. The Flats had not yet achieved street lamps, and only the pale glimmer of the stars lighted the terrible scene. The little Bunn house stood the lowest of every new stars and the view had been

The little Bunn house stood the lowest of any in the Flats, and the river had been nosing about it for an hour or more before it took its final grip. When it really set its jaws together, Mr. and Mrs. Bunn were took its final grip. When it really set its jaws together, Mr. and Mrs. Bunn were awakened by the queer, straining creak and jar, and they now heard the wild shouts out-side, the lap and swirl of the waters about them, and knew with freezing hearts, what it all meant. With the instinct that makes all woman-bind wart to die decently. Mrs. Bunn dashed

With the instinct that makes all woman-kind want to die decently, Mrs. Bunn dashed into her gown which hung over the foot of the bed, and even gave her hair a swift twist. Then she caught up Dicky Bunn, who gave a sleepy cry at such disturbance, and she breathed the name of Christ's mother, as she held him tightly to her breast. Mr. Bunn-because he had changed his wet clothes for somebody's black trowsers and an old army steering, with great presence of mind, through the sea of sleeping children—looked from the window. Was there a torch-light procession? And had all the stars joined in it? For the And had all the stars joined in it? For the lamps that were now flashing out from the windows, and the bright stars above were all moving in the same direction. No, it was his own house that was moving—they were afloat! Mr. Bunn staggered back to the bed and drew on his trowsers, and felt about for his stock-ings, and said not a word. Nelly, the oldest child, who had awakened, sat up and called out: "Oh! mother!" even as her mother had called upon that other sacred name

called upon that other sacred name. "Be brave, darlin', and don't wake the other children ! We're all goin' together, any how,' said her mother.

said her mother. " "Maybe she'll hold together," said Mr. Bunn, who always found the hopeful side of things. "We'll light the lamp and see where we are." And soon all the people who were disinterested enough to be more sight seers, opticad a climmer at the debug gave up the hope that some time they might live on a whole acre of ground, and have three or four trees, and maybe a glimpse of a brook, like the one she used to wade in when she was a girl. It was this hope that sustained

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

Bunn took off her wet clothes and wrapped her in blankets, warm from the trundle bed, and soothed her with many a pitying word. For a waile the child could only sob and gasp in her attempt to speak, but finally she made known the fact that her poor little lambs

overcoat. "Oh! I can hear papa," exclaimed the blanketed girl, after she had listened a moment. "Papa, here I am !" she called at the

was pushed out and brought beneath the window. The man in the army coat was then recognized and received with a little shout. The tather of the rescued child looked up with eyes that were overflowing. "Give me Kitty and I'll take her right home to her mother, who is nearly crazy. Drop her right down," and he held up his strong arms. "I've sent my man back for the double team, and

MEMORIES	OF	CHARLES J. KICKHAN

OCT. 10. 100

ical sight seemed to deve of physical state state states to determine the state of a striking example of intuition. him to state clearly what shape is policies would take, and time almost to a letter the forecast made. His knowledge of char sufficiently demonstrated in his but it is only his intimate frien were aware of the sharpness with he struck off the likeness of acquaintance, and the accuracy guess to what was really passiman's mind. You might dece one of the Fenian leaders, but yo, not catch Kickham dosing, somehow got the reputation of not catch Alexandri doving. somehow got the reputation of soft, many came to impress h their own opinions, or to gain h ence in a particular course of act if their method did not meet h If their instantial did not inter in principles they went away co-that they could as easily perfor-miracle of moving mountains as him from what he considered direction. I have said that Kuckh min from There are consistent of the direction. I have as id that Kickh large-minded, and liberal in his men and things; he was also the tolerant and generous of his towards those who pursued defines of action from his own, alway wided that they were honest, and Ireland sincerely. Vanity and the of course, denounced with fiery force of a concentrated in but the proof of his desire to as done for Ireland in any honorab was the fact that from '48 to 'a active period of his life—he every movement in which there element of good for Ireland. Hi was a great loss to his favorite pa with him passed away the truest with him passed away the truest the wisest counselor, the most sa and far-seeing supervisor of thei

pecial Correspondence of The C MORE WONDERS OF LOURI

THE FEAST OF THE ASSUMPTION-LIKE RISING FROM THE DEAD-G PICTURES OF THE BLESSED MO

Lourdes, Augus

One must frankly acknowledg here are periods in life at Lourde t becomes impossible to chronic alf of the interesting facts that half of the interesting facts that under observation; nor can any o son be eye-witness to half that tran here. In the basilica, in the cr the grotto, before and in the pisci the hospitals—everywhere is to be some event worthy of admiration some event worthy of admiration we can offer our American reader very incomplete account of the that have taken place betwee Assumption and the dats whic communication bears. We thou have said a hasty word in our last feast that recalls the incomparat umph of Mary, which the Church m celebrates in union with the (triumphant. The voices of ange men seem to mingle in sweet harm Lourdes, where sculs appear to closely drawn towards things ce The Assumption is, of all the fe the year, that which is here cele the year, that which is here cele with the greatest splendor. It excellence, the day of hope, the of which so many sfilicted look for undoubtedly, it is the day on which Immaculate has ever chosen to 1 her greatest favors at the shrine n among the rocks of Massabielle. I fore, it is not astonishing that this is one of joy for those who weep, an of pomp for the Church. Everything speaks of hope, every tends to inspire confidence. Let the rest on the tablets that pave the in of the grotto, and what does it be

rest on the tablets that pave the in of the grotto, and what does it be Each little piece of marble tells a love wrought on this glorious "The blind see, the lame walk, the are made clean, the deaf hear." Abbe de Musy, Jeanne de Fon Mrs. Munster, of Brighton,—bu memory return to the last anniv and recall the signal grace bestow one of America's daughters, Mis necessary to look into by-gone Early on the eve of August 15, who Vesper bell had scarcely toll advent, a miracules arose from her and stood in our midst. Amon and stood in our midst. Amon many interesting invalids at Lourd one attracted more sympathy tha lady who was drawn to the piscin little carriage, and who appeared each moment rapidly approaching dissolution. We allude to Madar Suares d' Almeyda, who, for six had been a confirmed invalid. The of this lady is said to have borne as resemblance to that of the Counté and stood in our midst. Amor had been a confirmed invalid. The of this lady is said to have borne a resemblance to that of the Count Chatillon, whose recent cure is n known to many of our readers. Mi de Suares d' Almeyds had been the medical treatment of two cele of Paris, Doctors Charcot and Vi who, unable to relieve her, learne intention of having recourse to Ou of Lourdes, since human aid has The former of these gentlemen r that he could perform any miraci could be operated at Lourdes; added he, "I cannot cure you, m Lourdes." On the eve of the Assur Madame de Suares d' Almeyda suc felt that a new breath of life ani her almost lifeless body. Heave favored her_perfect health and was the boon which Our Lady had ted her confiding child. To-du pious lady may be seen walking midst life. midst like one that has been raise death to life. This grace was the forerunner i which was to follow on the feast This time the chosen soul was a religious, of the Order of St. Dv who had long suffered from total tion of voice. With a heart over with gratitude this interesting Sister is untiring in using her loss ure for the edification of the hu who press around her to listen history of her affliction and of he Another favor which is of espe terest, and which occurred duri octave, was the cure of Miss E Brochard, of Paris. This sweet Brochard, of Paris. This sweet girl of sixteen summers sought he at Lourdes last year, but remain eral weeks at this hallowed spot v obtaining any amelioration. No obtaining any amelioration. Not couraged by long waiting and or praying, the child, who was dest be the object of never-failing benev-returned this year to the shrine

OCT. 10, 1885.

2

sent my man back for the double team, and we'll soon have you all up to our house." "Oh ! Papa, I'll never, never, never, never disobey you again !" exclaimed Kitty, as they bundled her through the window. "No, I am sure you never will," said her father. Then Kitty was carefully dropped into the upreaching arms, and the raft pushed ever

top of her lungs. "Yee, I am coming," came an answering

It was not long before the hastily built raft

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

OCT. 10. 1885

uld atle

ters tor, the

and t of

nere mis-r of

and

was ring and-and were s an bute blete har-was , he

elty. ten-

Pen-b, he cold, f the the

was pan-the ocks and

t his rutal

as a peak rork,

pen-n an bully roup The ing a cham ence. none

sen-iness d not

ad to glish to a filthy

ether

heer-

valid itting him, tion like

quar-

n one of the oiled hat if

e the bler dened

am to sailed ore it com-and a mater. ible in

could tare a His

They other-half a

n into

is and r that rough oful to

, The e, and it, '79, lmers

van-e and at the mized o take

he remany

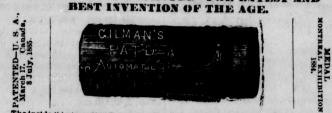
rising angers author ; but proe of mas-

loss

<page-header><page-header><page-header><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

DEFEAT OF THE FIRE BRIGADE

DOWN WITH HIGH PREMIUMS ON INSURANCE POLICIES-JUST PATENTED-THE LATEST AND



The inside "Automatic" Damper will act at once and never fail. It is held open by a composition that will burn when the flame reaches it, but will not melt by any fire that can be placed in the stove, no matter how much fuel is put on. This Damper never closes except the stovepipes are actually on fire.

The Ventilating Damper is a great saver of fuel. It is highly approved of by the medical profession, as it is the best Ventilator known. It will save thousands of homes and many lives this winter.

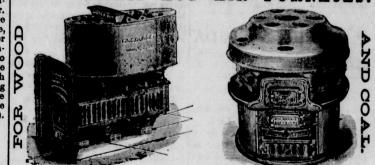
These Dampers will save 10,000 times their cost in case of fire. By using them your insurance rates will be very much reduced, and risks nearly cancelled. Your property is are against fire. As a life-saving apparatus it has no equal. They are fitted in an ordin-ary length of stovepipe-no trouble in fixing them. When placed near the wall they greatly improve the appearance of room.

Price of stoyepipe, contailing Gliman's Au'omatic Safety Dampers, with extra composition Bands, best polished iron, \$1.50. For other Stoves, Furnaces, etc., we are manufacturing a Patent Cast-iron D imper, on same principle, same to be fixed in brickwork of chimney. To Agents \$10.00 per doz., C.O.D. U. S. Patent for sale.

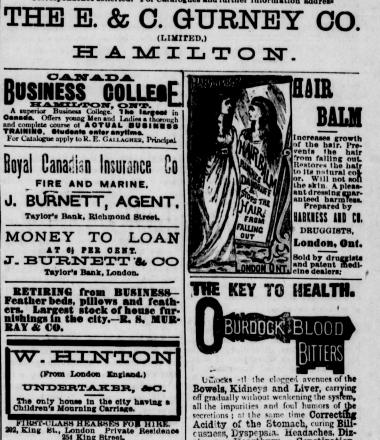
F. J. GILMAN, Patentee. 804 Craig-St., Montreal.

3

Examine Their Superior Merit! GURNEY'S NEW HARRIS HOT AIR FURNACES.

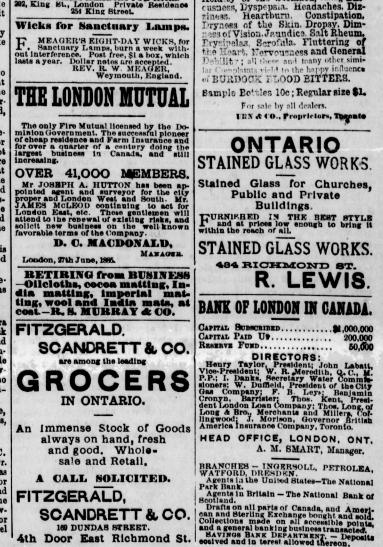


The Most Effective, Clean, Durable and Economical Heaters in the Market for warming and ventilating Churches, Schools, Public Buildings, stores and Private Residences. Simple in construction and easily managed, capable of giving more but with less consumption of fuel than any other heating apparatus. The Absoluteir of Tight. Seven sizes are made and can be set either in Brick or Portable Form. Correspondence solicited. For Catalogues and further information address



at Lourdes last year, but remained sev-eral weeks at this hallowed spot without obtaining any amelioration. Not dis-couraged by long waiting and constant praying, the child, who was destined to be the object of never-failing benediction, returned this year to the shrine of that

Highest Franse. The well-known drug firm of N. C. Poleon & Co., of Kingsten, writes that Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has long been considered the best remedy for Summer complaints in the market, and adds that their customers speak in the highest terms of its merits. Wild Strawhighest terms of its merits. Wild Straw-berry is the best known remedy for Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and all Bowel Complaints.



THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

THE OHOLERA.

THE COMING CONTEST.

Both political parties in Eugland have

The Catholic Mecord Alished Weskly at 48 Richmond Sid London, Ontario, Law, Jozz P. Covray, M.A., LL.D., Mat 208. Covray, Publisher & Proprietor.

General Agenta: Donat Crowe and Luke Eing. Ottawa Agency: oprar, Gen'l Agent, 74 George St. Par Armur. - Ose Copy, 613 gies, 65 %; Five Cepies, 67.0; 7 gies, 65 %; Five Cepies, 67.0; 7 a rates made known on app

ng O t be paid in full before the

Another's, or officiar directed in his another's, or officiar he has an another the supportion for payment person orders his paper discontin-tury pay all errours, or the public uniting to seed it until payment in d these collect the whole amongs', the paper is taken from the office

In onits for subscription. the suit may astituted in the place where the paper is although the enhancing may i inde of miles away. regise have desided that refusing reports or periodicals from t or removing and leaving the for, while unputs, is "prime faci of intesticul frame.

Catholic Record. LONDON. SATURDAY, OUT. 10, 1885.

DIOCESE OF LONDON.

On Sunday last, the 4th inst., the Feast of the Most Holy Rosary, His Lordship the Bishop of London delivered a most eloquent and instructive discourse on the devotion of the Resary, to a crowded con-gregation at High Mass in St. Mary's Church in this city.

In the evening of the same day His Lordship delivered another splendid lec-ture in St. Peter's Cathedral on the "doctrinal basis of devotion to the Blessed Virgin."

REFORM IN IRELAND.

What does Ireland need ? Our reader journal. We have time and again pointed out that which Ireland required to become one of the happiest and most prosperous nations in the world. We have again and again shown that Ireland's discontent and misery mainly spring from the denial to it of the right of self government. The fact is that Ireland is governed, not for Ireland's but for Britain's benefit. Ireland is ruled on principles alien to Irish wants and inimisal to Irish rights. This same question that we have so often

of existence and action : "Kosmos (formerly V. P. Journal) is a monthly journal published at the begin-ning of each month, and is devoted to Science, Literature, Education, and the popular treatment of subjects of social, intellectual, and moral importance. It has been established and is controlled by the Science Association of Victoria Uni-versity. which is composed largely of

One would imagine from a declara-

ood. He informs us that the Irishu of to-day, while crying loudly and excit-edly for liberty, would not let his edy for liberty, would not let his neighbour live according to the distates of his conscience; that while won-derfully religious he is not Christian; that he cannot forgive and does not love his ensenties. According to this journal the Irishman "is bound to hate, drink, swear, fight, hill and rebel while in the act of celling preparation may his God " of calling reverently upon his God." This is the manner in which the organ of the Science Association of a professedly Christian institution deals with the Irish question. To deny the Christianity of the Irish people is the set of one possessed of a fanatisism which blinds the intellect and

remarkable and are of the solid character which unremitting toll, apostolic self-merifice and uncreasing devotion to duty are certain to procure. The American Church has grown great mainly because of its close adhesion in all regards to the Holy See, the mother and mistress of all churches.

a function which blinds the intellect and beslouds in facilities against the light of truth and justice. Komes is good enough to my that if the Isish people look for local rule they will soon have what they need, adding, with admirable condescen-nion, that no harm can come either to Ire-land or the Empire if a provincial form of government be granted to the Isish peo-ple. We required not the assurance of Komes that if the Isish people looked for home rule they would soon obtain it. The Isish people are just now engaged in a very serious struggle for home rule and intend never to desist form that struggle till they have obtained the complete con-trol of their local affairs. Komes, however, trol of their local affairs. Komos, however, appears to think that it is not home rule the Nationalists want, but something else. What, he asks, do the Nationalists want ? His own question he thus answers, "Why, a king of their own, a policy of their own, a navy and army of their own. Poor foolish patriots ! They love the Emerald, Isle, but would explode it with blind, unreasoning

animalistic love-s King, Emperor, Csar, Sultan, President or Pope for the Irisha national existence-a plan of their own for about two years. Yes, a mob.

have frequently followed discussions of a fair one, stands himself so sadly in need this great question in the columns of this of personal reform as to give us little reason to expect his redemption from the moral obliquity of which he gives such barefaced evidence. He, forsooth, who knows not how ito speak the truth and THE COMING CONTEST revels in clamey and wilful misrepresentation, he, we say, is not the man to preach personal reform to others. To the careful consideration of the Science Association we commend the following closing declaration of the writer of reform for Ireland :

same question that we have so often treated receives some attention from a College monthly published in connection with Victoria University, Cobourg, Ont. This periodical bears the significant name of Kosmos and thus declares its purpose of existence and action : "Kosmos (formerly V. P. Journal) is a monthly journal published at the begin." "When Irishmen become manly enough includes little, if any, promise of Homo Rule for Ireland, while Lord Salisbury

gion. Ireland for cosmos instead of for chaos !" Now it may be that the association is too busily engaged in the furtherance of scientific education to devote any atten-tion whatever to such a small thing as the encouragement of grammatical correctness and literary propriety. It will be found, however, that there is still in the popular mind a grater regard for purity of lan-the scientific of Victoria can eradicate. the Boience Association of Victoria Uni-versity, which is composed largely of graduates, but is not restricted to either local or sectarian interests." the scientists of Victoria can eradicate. The fact that an authorized publication of an institution such as Victoria University could, in this free country, dare express itself on the Irish question after the man. ner above indicated, is a proof of the dangerous character of the training therein imparted. Yet it has been actually proposed to federate Catholic institutions with Cobourg and kindred bodies. We want no association or federation with any such university, especially when atterances such as those above given are at hand to show the spirit that actuates the graduates and faculty of Victoria University. Hatred of Ireland and of Catholisity. Hatred of Ireland and of Catholi-cism must be, indeed, deeply ingrained in the hearts of both, when in a so-called sci-ence montally the question of feform for Ireland is dragged in without reason or justification, and then treated after a fashion so growly insorrect and deplor-ably mialeading.

tives, mot in Rome at the invitation of the Holy Father himself to prepare for the work of the Council. It is now nearly a year since the Council met, de-voting much time and earnest attention to the various questions submitted for the training been submitted to the Holy Father, have just now received his hearty and entire approval. It is gratifying to us of the Conadian Church to see the Holy Father so well pleased with the labors and receases of the American Hierarchy. These successes have been indeed most which ameeniting doll, apostolic self-merifice and uncreating devotion to duty are certain to procurs. The American Church has grown areat mainly heaving of the Constant to procure the American the anterest and uncreating devotion to duty are certain to procure. The American Church has grown areat mainly heaving of

THE EASTERN EMBROGLIO.

The periodical uprisings against Turk-ish rule were not, it is now evident, defin-itely allayed by the Treaty of Berlin. The Roumelian trouble is an illustration. Roumelian trouble is an illustration of the truth that the Sultan's authority is borne It is now stated that there have been about one hundred thousand deaths from cholers in the south of Europe. There are even reports to the effect that the plague has reached the suburbe of Paris, while the death rate in Spain shows no tangible diminution. There is little doubt that if the cholers reach Paris and spread there the death of Europe. There through the north of France it will before Contrary to the fears of Lord Beacons many months have made its appearance in the New World. The question arises, field and the hopes of Russia, that a united Bulgaria means the consolidation of Rusthen, whether or not we are prepared for such an unwelcome visitor. It is to be nople, Bulgarians have developed a pure feared that many of our cities are in but nationalism and now show absolute antipoor condition to fight such a plague. pathy towards their former Russian Every effort should then be made to profriends. This fact must, of course, influtect ourselves for the evil day looming in ence Lord Salisbury. His position is the distance. Not a moment should be lost by our municipal authorities in vig-The threatened insurrection in Macedonia orously insisting upon the carrying out of would, there is no doubt, create a general the most stringent sanitary regulations. sonflagration. It is, however, believed When in one of our cities a plague of that the difficulty will for the moment be a man and woman mob eruption. Let the When in one of our cities a plague of that the difficulty will for the moment be Nationalists and all Irishmen have sense, another kind has been suffered so long to got over by the powers, which will likely, Nationalists and all Irishmen have sense, quit their blathering and settle down to personal reform, for a few months even; then they will see that they are on the cholera should visit us. We desire not to plished facts and favorably entertain then they will see that they are on the right road to universal improvement." The writer of the above lines, if we judge from his production, and the test is a fair one, stands himself so sadly in need of personal reform as to give need to the solution of the solution is a solution of the solution is a solution in the solution is a solution is a solution in the solution is a solution is a solution is a solution in the solution is a solution is a solution in the solution is a so of our municipal authorities, a duty that

situation : "Alexander of Bulgaria is putting on a bold front. Hispeople are so enthusiastic that they have voted trenty five million dollars to carry out the programme of union between Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia. Part of this money will pay for military preparations, and it is barely possible that part of it may be used as a sedative to quiet the Sultan's nerves. He needs presider and he needs territory. but now issued declarations of policy to the people, and the battle for place and power

positive tax part of it may be used as a sedative to quiet the Sultan's nerves. He needs prestige and he needs territory, but he must have money. It was intimated the other day that the Prince of Bulgaria would try to 'see' the Sultan and settle the trouble amisably. "In the meantime Austria looks inno-cent and declares that she knows nothing; Bismarck looks out from under his dome-like brow with as interrogation point in each eye; England is dizzy; France is calm; but Russis—ah, yes, Russis is the vestal virgin, placid, sweet-tempered, childlike, and so delightfully ignorant of the whole thing that she wants to have ft explained before she can express an opin-ion. She has, however, according to the Mackay-Bennett cable despatches, sud-denly conceived an affection for Bulgaria, and warms Turkey not to be rash." is now consequently well reduced to dis-tinct lines and clear issues. Mr. Parmell long ago issued his statement of the policy of the Irish party. He demanded for Ireland the restoration of her parliament, for which he was vigorously denounced by the British press and the leader of the British radicals. Mr. Gladstone's manifesto

by their works, the life-giving and useful one which will therein be imparted to them." His Lordship was assisted by Rev Fathers Northgraves, Dunphy, Walsh and

Kennedy. DIOCESE OF PETERBOROUGH.

This week we insert with ple This week we insert with pleasure a full account, specially prepared for the CATHOLIC RECORD, of a recent pastoral visitation by the Bishop of that diocese. Many fair portions of our Dominion are yet in an unsettled condition, and amongst these may be classed the beautiful section in the visitity of Ennismore. For a coun-try residence or agricultural pursuits it may with justice be claimed that there is not in the wide expanse of the country a spot that is more suitable. Any informa-tion desired in this matter will be most cheerfully supplied by addressing Rev. Father Keilty, the highly esteemed parish priset, or Mr. Wrn. Crough, the Beeve.

ST. MICHAEL'S COLLEGE, TOBONTO.

We were pleased to notice in the West we were pleased to notice in the reason of a recent date, and *Catholic*, of Chicago, of a recent date, the following complimentary remarks concerning the noble work now being performed in the cause of higher education and opened St. Michael's College on rather and opened St. Michael's Coulege on rather a modest scale; but by degrees the excel-lence of the training which they were able to give the Catholic youth of the country so commended itself to the public that they were obliged, within a very short time, to extend their accommoda-tions, and within three years from the built the first part of the magnificent edifice which is now used as the College, together with St. Basil's Church, a perfect gem of ecclesiastical architecture,

Within a few years it was still necesin London. sary to; increase the accommodations, and the Church and College were extended to their present vast proportions, and Assumption College was likewise opened at Sandwich, in this diocese, to meet the increasing wants of the Catholic popula-tion for higher education. Both these institutions have continued steadily to His mandatory powers are confined to the progress, and the large number of graduates in the priesthood, in law and medicine through the United States and Canada, who have been students under the Basilian Fathers, attests the excellence of the work which has been done by them in promoting higher education. These many old students of St. Michael's and Assumption Colleges will readily join with us in wishing that they may continue

public the fullest share of their patronage and best wishes. The writer in the Western Catholic says:

OCT. 10, 1885

EDITORIAL NOTES.

- The following telegram was sent to Mr. Parnell, in England : Ten thousand Chicago American citizens in mass meet-ing send \$10,000 through Dennis O'Connor to Dr. Reilly for election expenses. and will gladly give their share for a per-manent fund to sustain members after election, or to aid Irish liberty in any other way determined upon by the Iriah people in Ireland.

- A large meeting of sympathizers with the Irish nationalist movement was held at New York a few days ago. Langthy resolutions were adopted setting forth the grievances of Ireland. It was also decided "to send fifty of the represen-tative men of our race in the United States to assist the Hon. Charles Stewart Parnell and his associates in the hustings for the purpose of electing candidates selected and approved of by that heroic and trusted

- New York Froman's Journal : "An amusing sentence occurred in the New York Times the other day. Speaking of a young priest, the reporter said : "The senior priests held him in such esteem and confidence that he was frequently intrusted with the conduct of Masses in the church !" performed in the cause of higher education by the learned and ploub Basilian Fathere. These rev. gentlemen to the number of five arrived in Toronto in the year 1852 and opened St. Michaelt of Masses in the church !" The average reporter for the daily paper knows nothing whatever of Catholic Church affairs. It becomes painful at times to witness Protections man wrestling with a report of some Catholic celebration.

- The title of the last sermon of the Rev. Mr. Spurgeon, as published in the Toronto Globe, was "The Cross our Glory." The absence of the emblem of our salva tion from the churches of our separated tions, and within three years from the date mentioned above they procured the present site of St. Michael's College and built the first control the trary, were it to be erected on many of their places of worship it would be torn down and trampled upon. We might be permitted to ask if the rev. gentleman has a cross erected on his own tabernacle

> -The Buffalo Union says :- "What cabled nonsense is this about Archbishop Walsh sending instructing circulars to the priests all over Ireland regarding the coming elections ? What an ignorant liar is this cable ! Archbishop Waleh exercises no jurisdiction over the priests of Ireland. limits of his own archdiocese." But what does the cable man care about facts. He retains his place for a purpose. This pur-pose is to belittle Ireland and the Irish people. Cannot we have his name? It would be interesting, at all events, to know who the person is, as also from what source he obtains his information

as regards Irish affairs. - The Ontario branch of the Don to increase in prosperity till they attain the highest degree of success. Both these institutions deserve from the Catholic alliance recently held a meeting in Toronto, at which, we are informed, the following resolution was unanimously adopted :- "Whereas it is desirable and in the interest of Temperance Reform that Prohibitionists should be elected as representatives in educational, municipal, and Parliamentary bodies, therefore we, the undersigned, do hereby agree to units in an organization to be called the ---- Tem-perance Electoral Union, and pledge ourselves to support for educational, municipal, and Parliamentary positions only candidates who are known and profes Prohibitionists and |who will vote for the enacting, sustaining, and enforci Prohibitory legislation." When voting time comes in Parliamentary and other elections nine out of ten of the most pronounced Prohibitionists will be found working with might and main on the old party lines.

OCT. 10. 1885.

and thus interfere with principles of free trade so carnetly ad cated in England these latter years. ' words of Lord Hartington are, 'impossil and 'never.' 'The demand for natio independence,' the Times exclaims, only be answered by the word 'impossib The Pest says, 'The Tories will make truce with treason.' Mr. Bright recen ounced some of the Irish leader aitors; and Birmingham and Sheffi teh all the trade centres, will soon b fall cry against a policy which is cal lated to affect the sordid interests of nation of shopkeepers."

- A Nationalist county convention insting candidates for seats in Pa t, was held at Wicklow on Sun Parnell, on the opening of the conven delivered an address in which he u unity of action and self-sacrifice of p mbitions in selecting candidate the party. He referred to Wicki that Irishmen were capable of h work when not fettered by the En Government. Remarks of the H Rule leader created great enthus The convention unanimously sele William Joseph Corbit, the present a ber, and Garrett Byrne as candid Parnell, speaking at an open air me after the Convention, said home would stop all disloyal proceedings outrages and thirst for disunion. Irish would then become like their of trymen in the British colonies, citizens and props to the constitu The London News blames Parnell for denouncing boycotting, but admits otherwise his speech was fair and m ate. It is possible, the News says, th voice with which he spoke was as Churchill's as Parnell's.

A DISTINGUISHED IRISH C. DIAN.

On the 29th of September the Ho Sullivan, lately appointed to the sen Canada, was tendered a complime banquet at the American Hotel, Kin We are pleased to note that amongst who met on this occasion were so the most prominent and respected men of the Dominion. Letters of all of which were highly complim to the guest of the evening, wer from His Grace Archbishop Bishop Cleary, Rev. Principal Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdona Alex. Campbell, Sir Adolphe P. Hon. Thos. White, J. J. Curran, and others. With pleasure we give to the remarkable speech delivered occasion by Hon. Mr. Sullivan. It w feel assured, well repay perusal words of this distinguished Cathol tleman unmistakably prove him t sincere lover of faith and countr who is neither ashamed nor afraid times and in all places, to take upo self the championship of both. 7 lowing is a full report of his speed

lowing is a full report of his speec MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLER Be serured that no words of mina all express the feelings of pride an itude which this manifest evid your kindness and generosi inspired me with. That you shou undertaken at so much exper-labor to evince your friendliness and affix the stamp of your appi-on my career thus publicly, is a to me indeed, and a very pleas In all our varied social relations to me indeed, and a very pro-in all our varied social relations is more eagerly sought after, n carefully treasured than the estar respect of our merits and defect have watched us through all i life and their kindly grasp and recognition pleases and stimula gain their approval has in all na at all times urged men to the deeds, the noblest achievement great then must be my gratificat I behold so many of my fellow representing all classes and cree here to compliment me on my career. For over forty years i man, I have been a dweller in I never absent on pleasure, ex-In all our varied social relations -At the recent banquet tendered the man, I have been a dweifer in I never absent on pleasure. ex week, when called away on duty ing back with pleasure. You judge with what pleasure I retur the long absence which my the North-West entailed on my most article (II danged a let the long absence which my the North-West entailed on m poet said "I dragged a ler othein" and realised how atta of to the old town. And now, ge it would not seem inappropriat my reasons for the attachmen over in rapid review my car Well, Mr. Chairman and Gen inherited nothing but an honer self-denying honorable exam a shadow of regret comes that he to whom I owe so multiving to witness this crownin of his labora, this complime principles of honesty, self-d duty which he inculcated an he gave me a constant exam Burns said of his father, I co repeat-"He bade me ast a tho' I had ne'er a farthing. H an honest manly heart no man regarding." It was my good that he realised the benefitt tion and devoted more than of in reviewing the cause of the bitter animosity shown Mr. Parnell by public men tion and devoted more than of his scanty income to this I that what facilities there we way I received. One by one the stately buildings devoted buildings devoted tion, to the cultivation of the Sciences rear their heads in rendering this fair city a fav

the land-giving it no small to the title of the "Athens of

and making its name rever spected by the best blood who come here to slake the knowledge at its fountains,

in dealing with any subject, free from prejudice, narrowness and intolerance. But how does it treat the Irish question ? Kosmos proceeds to say :

Kosmos proceeds to say : "What does Ireland need? Reform. When is reform needed? Now. Who can give it reform ? The Iriah people. How ? By reforming themselves. Let the Iriah drink less whiskey, use less tobacco, swear less, cultivate a forgiving spirit, act hon-orably towards their own countrymen, be true to themselves and the Empire, and soon the reform they need will emerge." This monthly of the Science Association of Vietoria University which benetic first

Z

of Victoria University, which boasts of its freedom from sectarian influence.proves itself controlled by the bitterest and most unreasoning animosity towards a whole race, and obviously for the reason that the religion of that race is one it holds in dread and hatred. We will not enter into a discussion as to the quantities of tobacco and whiskey consumed by the Irish people. It has been admitted by all fair-minded men, placing reliance upon figures proceeding from sources not friendly to Ireland, that of the three kingdoms Ireland holds the highest place in respect of temperance and the cognate virtues. Are the members of the Science Association so free themselves from sin as to be enabled to cast the stone of teproach at the whole What, for instance, is their Irish race. own record in respect of the use of tobacco and whiskey ? Can they justly claim immunity from vices as abborrent as excess in the use of either ? If they could, then they might with some show of reason complain of the faults of the Irish race, but in any case it shows but a poor knowledge of the fundamental principles of political economy to thus indict a whole nation. It displays a spirit of hatred that

THE COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE.

It is now definitely stated that after examination by the College of the Propa-ganda the Holy Father has approved the various acts and decrees of the last Plenary Council of Baltimore. His Holiness in any such light, One of the greatest in his farewell audiences given the Bishop in his farewell audiences given the Bishop of Cleveland and Fort Wayne referred in has ever been the lack of due attention highest terms of approval and gratifica- given the choice of candidates for parliation to the labors of the Council, to the ment. Men have been frequently selected general work of the Catholic Hierarchy, for important constituencies merely and spoke with pleasure of the wonderful because of their loud professions of a progress of the Church in America. The patriotism they did not feel. No Rev. Dr. O'Connell will personally convey the Acta et decreta to Baltimore at the end of October. Thus will have been com- they were sent to guard. To prevent pleted the work of this Council a repetition of such a misfortune

position to assert her right to self-govern ment in a manner so emphatic as to make it impossible for the legislature to ignore, or deal in a cavalier spirit with, her de mand. One of the most significant incidents in the present campaign in Ireland is the timely circular to the priests in the various parts of his diocese by Archbishop Walsh, advising them as to the selection of candidates in the various constituencies. He cautions them to beware of surprises and to resist any attempt to stampede the conventions in favor of an outside candidate. He especially advises them respecting the Wicklow convention, to be held Monday, October 5th, warning them sgainst supporting other than tried men, and directing them to oppose the overthrow of known for unknown candidates. The Archbishop further states that if it is necessary to schieve this object the priests should endeavor to secure an adjournment, and if this is not possible, to withdraw from the convention. This grave step on the part of His Grace the Archbishop has occasioned very general comment, some even looking on it as a manifestation of displeasure with the Irish National Party. It cannot, however, be fairly looked upon sooner safely seated in parliament than they betrayed the interests

satisfaction by the Christian populations. It is doubtful, at the same time, if the erection out of Turkish territory of several independent rival states would benefit the condition of those populations. The Turkish Empire is indeed based on despotiam, but its government has shown upon many occasions more real states-manship than those of either Austris or Russia. The Univisitian populations of the Balkans might find independence with its rivalries and its contests a greater burden than dependence upon Turkey. They cean airces to the famous Bailians under the ndependence upon Turkey. They cean airces to the famous Bailians under the present President, Dr. Soulerin, it rose to wonderfal proportions and its containing or souther the chasics and the containing over one bundred and fity students to imbibe the clas-ice lore of the famous Bailians under the present President, the worthy and venerable Very Rev. C. Vincent, the head of the order in this direction. BLESSING OF A NEW SEPABATE SCHOOL. On Friday morning, the Feast of the by the Ladies of the Sacred Heart. His Bishop solemnly bleesed the new Separate School, nearly 200 in number, showing the impertance to them of profiting by the addies of the Sacred Hesparts School, nearly 200 in number, showing the impertance to them of profiting so that they may truly come to Jeens Christ, whose lowing invitation is in the despetialer, atter which he addressed the chil-so that they may truly come to Jeens Christ, whose lowing invitation is in the dense intic the kindern you shall not all imitate: "unles you be converted and become as little children you shall not enter into the Kindern you shall not ber with the holike and envern." (St. The Pope has approved a decree of the compared the as approved a decree of the compared with the sitter of the secred the arts into the Kindern of a seven." (St. The Pope has approved a decree of the compared the same as the secred these of the semen Viret." (St. The come of the secred become as little children you shall not enter into the Kingdom of heaven." (St Matt. xviii. 3.) The blessing of God would by the prayers of the Church be invoked nation. It displays a spirit of hatred that under foot every sentiment of delicacy goes on to say that at present the average Nationalist is a hater of England, law, cider erd a bread ard honorable man-cider erd a bread ard honorable man-

Irish leader in Dublin the Very Rev. Dr. Kavanagh, P. P., said he spoke in obedience to the request of Mr. Parnell, whose every wish he regarded as a sacred duty. He claimed for the Irish pricethood that they had been always in the front rank when the cause of their country and of their faith was advocated. He believed, moreover, he spoke the truth in saying that the priesthood never rallied around any leader with greater devotion than they felt and exhibited for the present great chieftain. One feeling ani them-they felt that at length they had found in Mr. Parnell a man whose wisdom would inevitably lead the priests and people to victory. The Irish priesthood had always shown unselfishness. No other priesthood on the face of the earth had so glorious and noble a record. The Irish people had proved themselves worthy of that devotion. He felt it a special honor to have said a few words to that assembly, which gave him consolation and hope that the day of victory is near. - A prominent newspaper of Boston.

The Pope has approved a decree of the Congregation establishing an episcopal see in Nebraska, and Rev. Dr. O'Connor, the present Vicar Apostolic, has been created Bishop of Omaha.

and newspapers in England, says :- "It has long been suspected that the refusal to give Ireland a fair chance, by just and equal laws, has been founded on mercantile considerations. It is now clear enough that Mr. Parnell's demand for

OCT. 10, 1885.

ell

ted

ted

An of

The

nd

ted

1 !"

per

at

tle-

me

the

the

ry."

lva-

ated

not cony of

torn t be acle

Vhat shop the comar is land. o the what He pur. Irish ame ? ta, to from ation inion g in d, the

ously and in that repre. l, and re, the aite in Teme ourmunionly fessed

for the

voting

other st pro-

the old ed the v. Dr.

obediwhose

duty.

d that

t rank

and of

lieved,

saying around n than

present imated

y had wisdom

nd peo-

ood had o other rth had he Irish rthy of

l honor membly,

ope that Boston,

tter ani-

blic men 78 :--"It

efusal to

ust and mercan-

v clear

and for

ded with

nj trious

is friends

very senn which i's own

and thus interfere with the rinciples of free trade so carnestly advoated in England these latter years. The words of Lord Hartington are, 'impossible' and 'never.' 'The demand for national independence,' the Times exclaims, can only be answered by the word 'impossible. Pest says, 'The Tories will make no trace with treason.' Mr. Bright recently ounced some of the Irish leaders as aitors; and Birmingham and Sheffield, the all the trade centres, will soon be in fall cry against a policy which is calcu-lated to affect the sordid interests of the ation of shopkeepers." "

- A Nationalist county convention for ing candidates for seats in Parliament, was held at Wicklow on Sunday. Parnell, on the opening of the convention delivered an address in which he urged unity of action and self-macrifice of politmbitions in selecting candidates of the party. He referred to Wicklow's splendid harbor, which, he said, testified that Irishmen were capable of better work when not fettered by the English Government. Remarks of the Home Rule leader created great enthusiasm The convention unanimously selected William Joseph Corbit, the present mem. ber, and Garrett Byrne as candidates Parnell, speaking at an open air meeting after the Convention, said home rule would stop all disloyal proceedings and outrages and thirst for disunion. The Irish would then become like their coun-trymen in the British colonies, loyal citizens and props to the constitution. The London News blames Parnell for not denouncing boycotting, but admits that otherwise his speech was fair and moderate. It is possible, the News says, that the voice with which he spoke was as much

In all our varied social relations housing is more eagerly sought after, nor more carefully treasured than the esteem and respect of our fellow-citizens. They know all our merits and defects, they have method us through all stages of know all our merits and defects, they have watched us through all stages of life and their kindly grasp and friendly recognition pleases and stimulates. To gain their approval has in all nations and at all times urged men to the bravest deeds, the noblest achievements. How great then must be my gratification when I behold so many of my follow-citizens representing all classes and creeds met here to compliment me on my humble career. For over forty years as boy or man, I have been a dweller in Kingston, never absent on pleasure, except one man, I have been a pleasure. except one week, when called away on duty, hasten-ing back with pleasure. You cannot never absent alled away on duty, hasten-ing back with pleasure. You cannot judge with what pleasure I returned after the long absence which my duties in the North-West entailed on me—as the poet said "I dragged a lengthening chain" and realized how atta ched I was to the old town. And now, gentlemen, it would not seem inspropriate if I give my reasons for the attachment and run it would not seem in appropriate if 1 give my reasons for the attachment and run i over in rapid review my career in it. Well, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen, I inherited nothing but an honest name, a self-denying honorable example, and a shadow of regret comes over me that he to whom I owe so much is not living to witness this crowning triumph of his labors, this compliment to the principles of honesty, self-denial, and duty which he inculcated and of which he gave me a constant example. Like Burns said of his father, I can heartily repeat—"He bade me act a manly part tho' I had ne'er a farthing. For without an honest manly heart no man was worth regarding." It was my good fortune too that he realized the benefits of educa-tion and devoted more than one quarter tion and devoted more than one quarter tion and devoted more than one quarter of his scanty income to this purpose, so that what facilities there were in that way I received. One by one I have seen the stately buildings devoted to educa-tion, to the cultivation of the Arts and Sciences rear their heads in our midst, ces rear their heads in our midst, rendering this fair city a favored one in the land-giving it no small pretension to the title of the "Athens of Canada"and making its name revered and re-spected by the best blood of the land, who come here to slake their thirst for knowledge at its fountains, thus elevat-

ing it to a position that Trade and Com-

ing it to a position that Trade and Com-merce might not secure for it. But no auch gifts were for me. When I contrast the small, badly.ventilated, dingr, wooden building, with no classification nor discip-line except what a formidable raw-hide commanded—boys and girls crowded to gether, when fear maintained order and might ruled. When I contrast this state of affairs with the large commodious stone structures, now an ornament to the locality, built with due regard to the best sanitary regulations ; thoroughly classi-fied, watched over with vigilance, and manned by a large staff of well-trained teachers, passing on to the magnificent, well-garrisoned and appointed Univer-sity, a monument to the munificence and trained culture of my fellow-citisens, and all these within the grasp of the poorest man's son, free in every sense, I am amazed and wonder how we dare to compete with the intellectual sthietes which they turn out. Nothing, I am proud to say, marks more the advance of the sity a lithat is good and great than a view of these noble Institutions which we see in such numbers in and around this fair city. Thirty-one years ago I took advantage of the opening of the Medical School here and its first session found me among its applicants for ad-mission. Its efficiency and worth hare long since been tested, it has found favor and is now as stable as any other institution in the land, but it had to work for this standing. And I after the pres-cribed four years of study appeared among the first band of students on whose success its vitality depended, be-cause although it had graduated many before, yet they had not imbibed all from its breast, they had ac-quired more or less elsewhere. We were indebted to her for our instruction, and that we stood the test was well proven by the position we attained to, and the public confidence was ach honce with indebted to her for our instruction, and that we stood the test was well proven by the position we attained to, and the public confidence we were honored with. It was with a full sense of the great re-sponsibilities and deep obligations I cast my bread upon the waters here, twenty-seven years ago resolving by extra atten-tion and industry to atone for my inex-perience and I will let others speak of my success. I reioee to say that such

that confidence to the best of my ability and effort. I have attended hearly 10,000 patients in Hotel Dieu alone and have performed operations in this city for the first time successfully so that profession-ally I have no reason to be ashamed. As a citizen I am not afraid of scrutiny, I took all the interest that one in my position could and took part in any pro-ject calculated to benefit it. No wealth was at my disposal to do all that I de-sired, but when examined, pro rata, I will be satisfied. Any scheme to im-prove, to advance or to adorn the city has always had my cordial support. I have made a drain, dug a well, built a house, married a wife, raised a family, planted trees, paid taxes, been ou many boards and took stock in many things which did not pay. I have been honored with your confidence as Alderman and swayed the civic sceptre for two years. What I did there you all know, of course i twas limited as our resources were limited. I can safely challenge investi-gation. I look back with pleasure at these, to me, jolly times, and feel I have the friendahip of those who were associ-ated, with me. What public duties you honored me with were discharged with fidelity and have at least the merit of being honest and conscientious. The presentation of your congratulations on in my elevation to the Senate form one of the reasons of this friendly assemblage. You have very wisely prohibited all h political and religious discussion, but I e must say a few words on it as general as possible. You cannot fail to be ac-h quainted with the diverse opinions on the subject of the wisdom of its existence or not. We may assume that the sanguin-ary and revolutionary idea of abolishing quainteed with all during of the existence or not. We may assume that the sanguin-ary and revolutionary idea of abolishing it does not find enough adherents to merit discussion. Neither political party decrees its death nor puts its abolition as *e* plank in its platform; the latest political pronunciamento by those who are put forward as the advanced guard of the Reform party, say it should be elective which makes it virtually like the Commons. I will not, however, take up your time with what I believe are powerful reasons against this view_I will simply remark in reply to the re-ligious view that we are 320,829 Catholics in a population of 1,926,966 and if granted ligious view that we are 520,520 cutoffice in a population of 1, 926,966 and if granted representation according to numbers we would have fifteen members in the Com-mons out of 92 sent by Ontario to the Dominion Parliament, but we have only

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

three, one of whom is a Frenchman, and the Senate in its composition should cor-rect as far as possible the exclusion of otherwise from the popular chamber. I do not grumble at this, but he must be a miserable propagandist of bigotry who would say that we have more than our share. I do not for a moment, never did claim any position, public or private, on account of religion, nor never will, all hope is that religion will not debar me from aspiring to what I have an inalienable right to, and no fair minded man will assert the contrary. What ever may be the recuit I am perfectly astisfied. It will not be received by me with mortification. It is amusing to hear people talk of my olaims, noone, gentle men, I say it fearleasly, had stronger claims. For twenty years I worked not as an ordinary supporter, but with more than ordinary supporter, but with more rare undoubtedly men who supported to show more work. I neglected my business and gave freely of a longer time, but I challenge any one in the district to show more work. I neglected my business and gave freely reponsible to the port of all subjects take care to word of all subjects take care to which I might not be able to do if forcetly responsible to the popular vota Lastly, gentlemen, you have referred in North-West. I am entitled to credit for my motires no more. We all hear which a tring terms to my service in the North-West. I am entitled to credit for my motires no more. We all hear which mathematic to a service of all the other portices, all were represented and by sons of their best blood. And in the erocation of this spirit of patriotism, we are greatly indebted to the women of the is best blood. And in the erocation of this spirit of patriotism, we are greatly indebted to the momen of the mission sone the in Government supplies was more than made up for by the lavish generosity of the women of Canada. Well may she North-West. I am entitled to credit for my motives no more. We all heard with astonishment that the tocsin of re-bellion had been sounded, that in this great free country, so thoroughly a people's government, whose laws are made on the freest and most liberal scale, where we welcome all who have heaved up the anchor of their affec-tions and cast their lot in with us, where it is our wish that not even the semblance of disaffection or grievance should exist,—we were astounded to hear that the standard of revolt should be taised, and that by the otherwise his speech was fair and moder
 his posed was fair and moder
 his posed was as much Churchill's as Parnell's.
 or grievance should chast that the standard of The revolt should be hart that the standard of The revolt should be hart that the standard of The revolt should be hart that the standard of The revolt should be hart that the standard of The revolt should be hart that the standard of The revolt should be hart that the standard of The revolt should be hart that the standard of The revolt should be hart that the standard of The revolt should be hart that the standard of The revolt should be hart that the standard of The revolt should be hart that the standard of The revolt should be hart that the standard of The revolt should be hart that the standard of The revolt should be hart that the standard of The revolt should be hart that the standard of The revolt should be hart that the standard of The revolt should be hart that the standard of The revolt should be hart that the standard of The revolt should be hart that the standard of The revolt should be are that the standard of The revolt should be are that the standard of The revolt should be are that the standard of The revolt should be are that the standard of The revolt should be are that the standard of The revolt should be are the the standard the standard the revolt should be are the the standard the standard the revolt should be are the the standard the standard the revolt should be are the the standard the standard the revolt should be are the should be are the standard the revolt should be are the should be are the standard the revolt should be are revolt should be laised, and that by the bold adventurous children of the prairie of falsehoods and can easily be disproved by me. By the prompt, energetic action of the Minister, which speaks for itself, which is its own greatest eulogy—the insurrection was suppressed, although it cost what seems to us and is a very large amount; removed so many from their various business and avocations; and greater than all, cost us the loss of many valuable, promising lives. Still it has its useful and redeem-ing qualities. It tested the capacity of the governing power to maintain order and preserve authority to its most re-mote bounds, that the law must be respected in its loneliest and most distant plains, thousands of miles west of Winnipeg and hundreds of miles from any railroad, as fully as at Ottawa, that life and property must be as safe at the head waters of the Saskatchewan as at Montreal or Kingston. It exemplified not only the repidity with which the Dominon could put a force in the field of 20, 50, or 100 thousand men, but also put that force in completely equipped. All their wants were anticipated and provided for, they had the best of food and clothing. I had an opportunity of seeing and know what I speak of, and as I was intimately associated with the sick and wounded I can testify they were supplied with all that the most advanced soience could require. They had the products of every zone from the ice of the Arctic region to the luscious orange, fig, apricot and nectarine of the South. Soups, jams, jellies, marmalades, juices and extracts, each the best of their kind, were at their disposition. The best would tire you. Then there were all the comforts and appliances. In addition to all these, everything that Surgeons might require was at hand, and when I tell you they were attended to by the best med-ical aid and surgical talent you may form a conception, but only a faint one. No fond mother's tender solicitude for here darling first-born stricken with illness could exact any requirement not grati-fied. In fact, gentlemen, it was a pleasure to be sick, if one was not very bad, and I d could be at home. I for one know that I could not have received the comforts and cares that these men had lavished on them. Then, too, the nurses gentle, soothing, with dexterous, nimble fingers and sympathetic hearts, were there, too,

provinces, all were represented and by sons of their best blood. And in the evocation of this spirit of patriotism, we are greatly indebted to the women of the Dominion. Any defect there might be in Government supplies was more than made up for by the lavish generosity of the women of Canada. Well may she be proud of them, so long as we have such materials for the mothers of this Dominion there need be no fear. No words of mine could express the thanks due to them. Led on by those of Mon-treal, who sent over seventy boxes at a cost of over 1,900 dollars, filled with everything that female ingenuity could devise, and only the simple, concise in-struction—"give to the most deserving." Their actions show and prove that all the virtues which adorn female char-acter, humility, patience, benevolthe virtues which adorn female char-acter, humility, patience, benevol-ence, self-denial and patriotism are to be found in the women of Canada, and that they can furnish models of as sublime devotion to country as the hisas sublime devotion to country as the his-tory of any age or nation can. Many more are the good effects which will fol-low. It goes far to break down that sec-tionalism and remove the prefix of Irish, Scotch or French from Canadian, so that while we sympathize with those who have lost their nearest and dearest, we will at least profit by their sacrifice. The general result must be one of pride to every true Canadian. Very few of us dreamed we had such great capabilities, such patriotic soldiers. Several regiments occupied pos-itions where there was no fighting, and as good regiments as any in the world, for

THE HAPPY CHANGE IN IRELAND.

At the great banquet given to Mr.

At the great banquet given to Mr. Parnell, in Dublin, on September 1st,— where the Lord Mayor presided, and the Lord Mayor-elect spoke to a toast,—Mr. Sexton, a leading Member of Parliament, made a grand speech, of which what follows was the most striking portion : My Lord MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN : When last I met you here the toast to which I responded was not "The Irish Parliamentary Party ;" it was "The Irish Members." It occurred to me on that occasion that the toast of "The Irish Members." Coverred a larger area of opin-ion than the sudience were inclined to travel, and we witnessed a spectacle which reminded me of that fair des-oribed by Goldsmith in one of his poems, who hoped "by holding out to tire each other down." The speaker held out in the hope that he could tire the audience, who endeavored to put an end to his speech. The audience held out in the endeavor to tire the speaker, who could not see that the cudence did not want to hear him. Well, the change which you have made in the terms of this toat appears to me to be quite rational, and it certainly is a most convenient change. you have made in the terms of this toast appears to me to be quite rational, and it certainly is a most convenient change. The only party in Ireland now which has any political existence is the Irish Par-liamentary party. The other parties are either dead, or, if not dead, they had at least gracefully anticipated their ap-proaching dissolution. Now, in looking around at the motions in this room to-night (expressed in various tongues). around at the motions in this round of night (expressed in various tongues), and referring, I doubt not, to deeds of prowess in former days, I notice one motto in a lenguage familiar to us all. It is familiar to our ears and hearts, but I is familiar to our ears and hearts, but 1 believe it is a novelty in this chamber. I need not tell you it is a welcome nov-elty to us. I do not know that I could convey to you precisely by what train of thought the motio in this chamber sug-gests to me how remarkable has been the advance of political ideas, and how meavelues the advance of political marvellous the advance of political force in Ireland within the last five years.

force in Ireland within the last five years. FIVE YEARS AGO. Less than fivo years since the leader of the Irish people occupied a cell in a prison, and while a prisoner there the then existing municipality of Dublin refused to confer the freedom of the city on him. Mr. Gladstone the next day made a speech at the Guildhall, in which he gloried over the refusal of the Dublin municipality to honor the Irish leader. Mr. Gladstone on that occasion boastfully said : "What Dublin says to-day Ireland will say to-morrow," and in these words he heralded the downfall of that illustrious gentleman who sits tor, lost their nearest and dearest, we will at least profit by their sacrifice. The general d result must be one of pride to every true of had such great capabilities, such patriotic landlars. Very few of us dreamed we of had such great capabilities, such patriotic into a where there was no fighting, and as g good regiments as any in the world, for example, the 7th of London and the Hal-y fax Battalion, with several others, had to keep open the base and lines of commun-ication, or pash on supplies to the men who were fighting ; they did all the labori-ou work without a murmur, each pray. I g daily their turn would come to "go to the front." Fortunstly, they were not the front." Fortunstly, they were not the sample of the lord Mayor and blazing of the citizens of Dublin expressed by the manner in which he managed affair i menter in which he managed affair i many years to enjoy it. And now, g mis well-carned reward and wish him many years to enjoy it. And now, g more than a few words on its conditions f or prospects. The first thing that strike so of a satention is its immensity. There is esems to be no limit to its size and ertent of erclusiveness are wiped away at first sight. I have travelled from Winninge, service, the glory of patrioism, and the frish rad to the left of the he have year with dense, in whose enterprise, energy and faith in its f future I could not fail to notice, also its of exitention is its immensity. There is esems to be no limit to its size and ertent in fitture I could not fail to notice, also its f or prospects. The first thing that strike and any marrow-minded notions or idea f future I could not fail to notice, also its f forture I could not fail to notice, also its f for supporting innumerable herefus of an Irish bard, f foresee, my Lord Mayor, if he honors h will direct which we have could not fail to notice, also its f for supporting innumerable herefus of an Irish bard, f foresee, my Lord Mayor, if he honors h is willey and ranches, destined to brits f attrame until I reached th has basis and the second secon more by the men who had not the fran-ohise than even by those who possessed it. He knows that the great political revolution, before which both the English leaders tremble, is a revolution which multiplies his power, his safety and strength, and that in going to the polls in November next he returns among in November next he returns among those who all through the struggle have been his best and truest friends. Gen-tlemen, there is another vast difference between Parnell and the English leaders, The English leaders want a cry-we are told they want a cry. Lord Salis-bury has gone over to his *chateau* in France to rack his brains to discover will. I will try to be worthy of it, worthy of your friendship of which you have given me so strong a testimonial this evening. On resuming his seat the Doctor's remarks were received with a prolonged outburst of applause.

enabled recently to enjoy his recreation without disturbing his mind with trying to discover a suitable cry to captivate the Irish people. The reason of this is plain. The cry existed before he was born, and the only reason for supposing and for saying that the cry will not exist after his death, is that I believe before his life is over, and even while he has youth and vigor left to enjoy the fruition of his work, that cry will be fulfilled and realized. That cry, my friends, is: I re-land for the Irish. We ask for nothing more than this, and we take nothing less. Mr. Parnell, in speaking to-night, will abate not one jot of the demand which he has urged with such persistent courage, and with such extraordinary success—he will abate not one jot of that demand, while at the same time he has given most excellent advice to all success—he will abate not one jot of that demand, while at the same time he has given most excellent advice to ali classes, and his remarks prove that he is a man marked out by Heaven and nature to be a leader of men, because of that invincible union of the highest courage with the rarest and most con-scientious prudence. Gentlemen, the party which he leads went into public life holding and observing one creed—a creed of one article, and that one article was that the Irishman who lives by his labor should be allowed to live, and that the Irish race, inferior to none in capac-ity, should be allowed to live, and that the Irish race, inferior to none in capac-ity, should be allowed to manage the destinies, and use the resources of its native land. That has been our creed; what has been our principle of action 1? Our principle of action has been that we shall win everything which we are de-termined to have, and as much as we are able to prove that it will be incon-venient and disastrous to withhold. Now what has been our work ? I find a type of the progress of Ireland in the type of the progress of Ireland in the company gathered here to night. DUBLIN CASTLE.

5

DUBLIN CASTLE. Five years ago Dublin Castle was the centre of social life, as it was of political power, and every year the Viceroy came to this table and delivered himself of his masses of figures to wheedle Irish slaves and to persuade English dullards that Ireland was a nation prosperous and oon-tented. That was a hideous sham, and presently the social and political edifice of Dublin Castle must be superseded. It will presently be to let. Gentlemen, what need I say about it? It has come to so low a pass of fortune with it that it has actually been condemned by Mr. Clifford Lloyd. Mr. Clifford Lloyd is a gentleman of experience. Like Mark Antony, he is a plain, blunt man, and speaks out his mind in reference to mat-ters of which he has knowledge. He uses a vile phrase in reference to Dub-lin Castle. He applies to it the words centralized stagnation, and while he says that, speaking of it as an evil thing whose action has been politically deplor-able and disastrous for Ireland, the *Times* improves on the text supplied by Mr. Clifford Lloyd; i tspeaks of Dublin Castle as a monstrosity—as an absolute despotism, and, what is yet worse in the English mind, as an incapable despotism. The *Times* speaks of Dublin Castle as a thing of which England as well as Ire-ismly inconceivable. I think you will confers that the Irish party have con-tributed somewhat to this change, and, so far as their efforts went, to uproot the foundations and dismantile the towers of Dublin Castle, and I think you will so far as their efforts went, to uproot the foundations and dismantile the towers of bublin Castle, and I think you will say that our success has exceeded all we had anticipated. THE AGRARIAN POLICY. Now, as to our agrarian policy of siz variante at the ourse of the ourse times Five years ago Dublin Castle was the centre of social life, as it was of political THE AGRARIAN POLICY.

anticipated. THE AGBARIAN POLICY. Now, as to our agrarian policy of six years ago, it consisted of two articles-first, that rack rent should be brought to an end; and next, that the tenant should be allowed to pay his rent on fair terms. We have been told that imita-tion is the sincerest flattery, and both the English parties have vied with each other in flattering the Land League. The Liberal party have placed on the statute book the first of these two principles in 1881, and the Tory party within the last few years have given to the second the form of statute law. What splendid en-couragement is there here, and who will question and cavil at the conclusion which we now have arrived at, that if we which we now have arrived at, that if we persevers in those principles, and perse-vere in the line of action which I have defined to you, that we shall be able shortly to develop them further and bring them into full and perfect action for the advantage of Ireland—we shall be able to crown the edifice and to com-plete our work of making the Govern-ment and the care of Ireland the func-tion of the laidh meanle. which we now have arrived at, that if w tion of the Irish people.

supporting innumerable herds of cattle, then for hundreds of miles passing lakes and streams until I reached the rich, lovely valley of the Bow, passing through its valley and ranches, destined to be the great cattle-raising country, and on to the Rocky Mountains, whose solemn, silent grandenr is only broken by the rushing noise of the Kicking Horse, and yet after going over all this, a thousand miles west of Winnipeg, I was told I had seen but very little of the country and none of the best of it. I saw no bad land, none that it would not pay to cultivate, so that its capabilities must be great indeed. They are being developed, but immigrants are wanted and every facility will be given to them. With such a country it behooves us to be liberal-minded, warm, generous, giving every man all the welcome we can. There is plenty of room for us all. Catholic and Protestant, and we might as well be agree-able. Let us take the advice of the great statesman and orator, stricken down all too soon by the Lind Protestant Bene-volent Society in the historic City of Quebec in 2862, he said : "We should never forget that we now live in a land of the fullest religious and civil liberty. All we have to do, is, each for himself, to keep down dissensions, which can only weaken, impoverish and retard the country; each for himself do all he can to increase its wealth, its strength and its reputation; each is distant, strength and its reputation; each is distant, and you, gentlemen, and all of us—to welcome every talent, to hall every invention, to cherish every gen of art, to foster every gleam of authorship, to honor every acquirement and natural iff, to lift ourselves to the level of our destinies, to rise above all low limitations and narrow circumscriptions, to cultivate that true catholicity of spirit, which em-prove all creade, all classics, and all reces destines, to rise above all low interactions and narrow circumscriptions, to cultivate that true catholicity of spirit, which em-braces all creeds, all classes, and all races, in order to make of our boundless pro-vinces, so rich in known and unknown successes a great new Northern Nation." resources, a great new Northern Nation. resources, a great new Northern Nation. I thank you again, gentlemen, for this spontaneous manifestation of your good will. I will try to be worthy of it, worthy of your friendship of which you have given me so strong a testimonial this

NEWS NOTES.

The Prince of Saxe-Weimar will assume command of the troops in Ireland.

The Spanish Government is about con-tracting a loan of \$20,000,000 to unify the Cuban debt.

Senor Castellar considers the foreign policy of Germany a menace to Spain, but says Spain has only herself to thank for it.

The Empress Carlotta is said to be recovering her reason and to be far more lucid than since the awful shock caused by her husband's execution in Mexico. The doctors are reported to hope for a complete restoration of sanity.

complete restoration of sanity. A despatch from Mozambique gives details of a battle between French troops, under Admiral Miot, and the Hovas at Tarafat, Madagaacar, on September 10th. It claims that the French forces were de-feated. The Hovas occupied a strongly entrenched position, which Admiral Miot attempted to capture. After very severa fighting, lasting two hours, the French were compelled to fall back on Tamatave, which they did in an orderly manner, with the loss of thirty men killed and wounded.

wonded. Disastrous floods, covering an area of 3,500 square miles, have occurred in the presidency of Bengal, the largest and most populous of the twelve main divis-ions of British India. A great amount of property was destroyed and numbers of lives have been lost. Many families have lives have been lost. Many families have been made destitute. Houses, crops, cattle, and portable goods of every des-cription have been carried away by the floods. The Government authorities are distributing provisions and clothing, and doing all they can to relieve the suffer-are.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

C Lyrie Eleiser.

yez, is pain, is serior, white, it y hand we see, it come among Thy shildren Deny this faith and Thee. boy will not eak Thy mercy, Bait we kneet for them in prayer; re they not shill Thy children ? Fit, O (od 1 and spare, by Deco, O Lord, has never On their declaits pathway shone, arkness is all around them Kyrie Eleison !

No them the starry heavens No hymn of worship raise; Por them, earth's inhocent flowers Breabs not Thy silent praise; In Heaven they Enor to Saviour, And life is all they hope for, And Dasht they call the and; Their ores, O Lord I are blinded To the giories of the sun, To the giories of the sun, Kyrie Eleison I

By the lowe Thy saints have shown Thee, And the enrows they have borns, tave suit these erring creatures. To wander these forlows. To wander these of faviour.-The heave they have denied: 37 Thy bits death and passion, And the Cross which they deride, By the anguish Thou hast suffered, And the glory Thou hast won, Thy they and by Thy pity-Uhriste Eleison !

Pray for them, glorious seraphs, And ye, bright anget baud, Who chanti His praises ever, And in His presence stand, And thou, O gantle Mother, Queen of the starry sky, Te Saints whose tolls are over, Join source to our ory,hn your voices to our cry, by terror and Thy mercy, ill them ere life is done. died to save them, Eleison !

-ADELAIDE A. PROCTOR

NEWS FROM IRELAND.

Dublin. On Sunday, September 5, Dr. Kevin Isod O'Doherty was entertained by the medical staff of St. Vincent's hospital, at a picnic near Glendalough. The party speat a most enjoyable day, and visited the most picturesque portions of the county Wicklow, returning in the even-ing to Dublin. Dr. O'Doherty was ac-companied by his son, Mr. Isod O'Do-herty, who visited this beautiful portion of Ireland for the first time since his arrival in the country from Australia. Mr. Isod O'Doherty intends to follow the profession adopted by his father, and when he has obtained his medical diplomas will return to the Antipodes to practice in the land of his adoption. Wicklow.

Wicklow.

Wicklew. Wicklew. On Sept. 4, the Bray Branch of the National League presented Mr. Davits with an illuminated address in memory of the expiration of his sentence. In the course of his reply, Mr. Davits ex-pressed the opinion that they were apt to be over-sanguine as to the near realis-ation of a native Legislature. For his part, he did not believe that either the Tory, Whig, or Radical Party as at pres-ent constituted would legislate on this question to the satisfaction of the people of Ireland. He believed the Democracy of Legland and Scotland would be in-duced to do so when they were fully and firly represented at Westminster. The eviction of James Swayne, near histonand, sounty Wicklow, brought thousands to the locality, on Sept. 5. Mr. Wm. Redmond was the principal grabber in his denunciations of Earl fitswilliam, who evicted Swayne, because hould not pay the costs of write, &c. Mr. Redmond requested the people not to but he showed the people how they must more effectually deal with the man they would not let thistle and thorns that would not let thistle and thorns that would not let thistle and thorns wore the lands which Swayne has been prosecuted to give bail for his good be-herefued to give bail for his good be-herefued be give bail for his good be-herefued be-

In the evening, Mr. Davitt delivered a lecture to the Young Men's Society. Lord Dunally was found dead in his bed, at Kilboy, on Sept. 10. The deceased, who was the third baron, and who had reached the age of 79 years, retired as usual to his bedroom, and next morning one of the servants, on entering the room, found him sitting on a chair lifeless. He was the eldest son of the Hon. Ardborough Prittie, and suc-oceded his uncle in 1850. He is suc-oceded his uncle in 1850. He is suc-oceded his title by his only son, the Hon. O'Callaghan Prittie. Antrim. Antrim.

Antrim. Antrim. The Nationalist fight in the revision ourts is vigorous everywhere, but no-where more vigorous than in the West Division of Belfast, and if the followers of Mr. Parnell in that quarter are enthusi-antic, the Tories in their own way are not less ardent. The idea that Belfast should, as regards one of its members, be represented in the new Parliament by a Parnellite, fills the so-called "oonstitu-tional" party with a socred rage, and all the resources of revision-law quibbles are being exhausted to prevent so dire-ful a result. The Nationalists on their and occasional friend comes to grief on a Tory objection, are consoled by the quite as numerous catalogue of staunch con-situtionalists awept without ruth off the list to estisfy the merciless niceties of registration law. **Armgh**

Cominh rirals, whose bosts are equipped with every madem improvement, and every hardning how have received in how obtained of the set of the second common the State has been faithfully paid. After a long and sustained wrestling match, Mr. Gilhooly, of Bantry, has brought handloof Payce, of the saw place, rather painfully to the ground the cause of the tusto has by this interval. The cause of the tusto has by this interval. The cause of the tusto has by this interval. The cause of the tusto has by this interval. The cause of the tusto out of the sate to commissioner out out of the sate the commissioner of Valuation after the last of Lord Bantry. Sir John after the last of Lord Bantry. Sir John after the last of Lord Bantry, Sir John at the Commissioner of Valuation at the commissioner of Valuation at the commissioner of Valuation at the set of Lord Bantry, Sir John at the set of Lord Bantry at the set of Lord Bantry grounds, for doing which they have been set of Lord Bantry at the set of Lord Bantry at the set of Lord Bantry at the

he refused to give hall for his good be havior. Wexford. Mr. Townshend, agent over the Kil-cooley estas, near Urlingford, attanding at Kilcooley, recently, to receive rents from tenants. The tenants were under scitchment owing to the scale of rest at the suit of the Earl of Durnvern, she were the scitchment owing to the scale of rest at the suit of the Earl of Durnvern, she were tought by the scitchment owner under the scitchment owner to scitchment owner to Kilcooley, but left creders to have the pounded for the rent. These orders to Kilcooley, but left creders to have the property. The tenant did not redeen the cattle, and in due time an auction was called. There was no bidder, said the cattle were left in "durance vike, "d s, but the pound gate was broken op some nights before, and the cattle were taken without the two Southern visitors was called. There was no bidder, said the cattle were left in "durance vike," s, but the pound gate was broken op some nights before, and the cattle were with a writ for £53 at 0.00, cost of which were field to "durance vike," s, but the pound gate was broken op some nights before, and the cattle were to be and the state of the sout of the sout of the the international was trongly of opinion that those proves that the or yound the sait of the interven, as he would be ach and tork of the Nationalita, but the the yound gate was broken optimate and will an William Meetam—at indo the state of the Nationalita, but the they would bless the day when the cattle of the basin, Meesare, Killoo provent the class at the other side of the basing form theorem, the meeting of the of and would be pleting a were statingent with the strengent of the state of the strengent state, below the sub seekers at a durate on the or strengent to the strengent of the str

now he informs the public, through the medium of the London Times, that no one would have a chance of being elected who is not prepared to take the pledges recently formulated by the Irish Party in Dublin, and accordingly aban-dons the idea of putting himself forward as a candidate. The attitude of the Archbishop of Tuam, who has expressed his belief that no course of action other than Mr. Parnell's will ensure any permanent good being obtained for Ire-land, throws an unpleasant light, says Mr. Mitchell-Henry, on the prospects of the future. Archbishop McErilly, who formerly opposed Mr. Parnell, has now declared himself one of his warmest sup-porters.

formerly opposed Mr. Parnell, has now declared himself one of his warmest sup-porters. At Oranmore, a capital practical meet-ing was held on Sept 6, to establish a branch of the National League. The Rev. James Keane, P. P., occupied the chair, and another of the principal speak-ers was the local physician, Dr. Dalton, At the close of the proceedings, over a hundred men joined the branch, and a provisional committee, of which Father Keane was unanimously chosen to be president, with Dr. Dalton for vice-pres-ident, was appointed. Date September 4th, a party of the "Con-naught Rangers" paraded the streets of Galway cheering lustily for Mr. Parnell, the Land League, and Mr. T. P. O'Con-nor, and groaning for the English soldiers of the West Yorkshire regiment then in the barracks. A large crowd fol-lowed the zoldiers and joined in the cheering. When they reached the Square the Constabulary marched up and took the names of several parties, arres-ted Mr. O'Sullivan, T. C., and took him to the barracks.

to the barracks. Mayo.

Lord Arran is one of those condescend-ing beings who sometimes honor the people who maintain them in idleness by coming to sojourn for a while among them. After a good many years' absence he is now sojourning at Deel Castle, but as yet he seems to be some-what like Rip Van Winkle after his slumber, knowing nothing of the changes which have taken place during the inter-val. Having some meadowing which he didn't want, he caused it to be sold a short time ago, but the prices realised are by no means those which used to be got when he was among the Deel people betore. His heart was sad, and in his tribulation he sent for the buyers, and, standing on his hall-door steps, he re-quested them to take back their money and return him his grass. But the hard-hearted people of Deel didn't think his lordship was in earnest. They only "larfed," and went away. Lord Arran is one of those co

A Skilful Surgical Operation.

A Skilfal Surgical Operation. The American Ambassador at Vienna, Mr. Kasson, has lately forvarded to hi Government an interesting account of a remarkable surgical operation lately per formed by Professor Billroth, of Vienna, which, wonderful to tell, consisted in the removal of a portion of the human stomach, involving nearly one-third of the organ—and; strange to say, the patient recovered—the only successful to patient recovered—the only successful performed was cancer of the stomach, attended with the following symptoms:-The appetite is quite poor. There is a stomach, a feeling that has been described as a faint "all gove "sensation ; a sidey" this peculiar faint sensation; but, on the to contary, it appears to aggrevate the stomach as lately of persuration. The sufferer feel tred all the times, and aleep does not seem to give rest. After a time to patient becomes nervous and irritable stomach, site boil of the stomach, the patient becomes nervous and irritable stated or the stomach, in content is the store scale and the times and the stomach, a feeling that has been described and sticky—a cold perspiration. The sufferer feel tred all the times, and aleep does not seem to give rest. After a time the patient becomes nervous and irritable gloomy, his mind filled with evil fore-to data fraiting sensation; but, on the starge sensation; sometimes, tinged with starge sensation, and he is obligged to the patient becomes nervous and irritable gloomy, his mind filled with evil fore-to does not seem to give rest. After a time the patient becomes nervous and irritable gloomy, his mind filled with evil fore-to dot and fariting sensation; for the see fore fille to all the store of the set estimation the store store the set fore at the patient spice on allot the set of the set of the set on a direct set of the set of

soon after eating, sometimes in a sour and fermented condition, sometimes sweetish to the taste. Oftentimes there is a palpitation of the heart, and the patient fears he may have heart disease. a palpitation of the heart, and the patient fears he may have heart disease. Towards the last the patient is unable to retain any food vhatever, as the opening in the intestines becomes close, or nearly so. Although this disease is indeed alarming, sufferers with the above-named symptoms should not feel nervous, for nine hundred and ninety-nine cases out of a thousand have no cancer, but simply dyspepsia, a disease easily removed if treated in a proper manner. The safest and best remedy for the disease is Seigel's Curative Syrup, a vegetable preparation sold by all chemists and medicine vendors throughout the world, and by the pro-prietors, A. J. White (Limited), 17, Far-ringdon road, London, E. C. This Syrup strikes at the very foundation of the disease, and drives it, root and branch, out of the system. St. Maxy-street, Peterborough, November 29th, 1881. Sir,-It gives me greest pleasure to inform you of the benefit I have received from Seigel's Syrup. I have been troubled for years with dyspepsia; but after a few doses of the Syrup, I found relief, and after taking two bottles of it I feel quite cured. I am. Sir, yours truly.

What is Catarrh !

What is Catarra i Determine is a dangerous disease which thousands are consciously or uncon-sciously suffering from. It is a muco-purulent discharge caused by the pres-ence of a vegetable parasite in the lin-ing membrane of the nose. The predis-posing causes are a morbid state of the blood, the bilghted corpusele of tuberole, the germ poison of syphilis, mercury, toxomcs,from the retention of the effete matter of the skin, suppressed perspira-tion, badly ventilated sleeping apart-ments and the germination of other poisons in the blood. Irritated by these, the lining membrane of the nose is ever ready for the reception of the parasite, which rapidly spreads up the nostrils and down the fauce, or back of the throat; up the eutachian tubes, causing deafness; bur-rowing in the vocal chords, causing hoarseness; usurping the proper struc-ture of the bronchial tubes, ending in pulmoary consumption and death. Many ingenious specifics for the cure of catarth have been invented, but with-out success, until a physician of long standing discovered the exact nature of the disease and the only appliance which will permanently destroy the par-site, no matter how aggravated the case. Sufferers should send stamp at once for descriptive pamphlet on catarth, to the business manager, A. H. Dixon & Son, 305 King street west, Toronto, Canada. <u>TROUNG LADIES' ACADEMY</u>,

YOUNG LADIES' ACADEMY

YOUNG LADIES' ACADEMY, CONDUCTED BY THE LADIES OF THE BACRED HEART, LONDON, ONT. Locality unrivalled for healthiness "fibr-ing peculiar advantages to pupils even of delicate constitutions. Air bracing, water pure and food wholesome. Extensive grounds afford every facility for the enjoyment of in-vigorating exercise. System of education therough and practical. Educational advan-tages unsurpassed. The Library contains choice and standard works. Literary reunion are held monthly. Vocal and Instrumental Music form a pro-minent feature. Musical Borres take place weekly, elevating tasts, testing improvement and ensurin self-possession. Biritot attea-tion is paid to promote physical and intel-iestand evelopment, habits of neatness and sconomy, with refinement of manner. Thruch at and intel-institution. Tor further particulars apply to the Super-or, or any Priest of the Diocess.

CONVENT OF OUR LADY OF

There is a set of the set of the

Aleetings.

TRISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY A The regular monthlymeeting of the Iriah Benevolant Society will be held on Friday evening, 13th inst., at their rooms, Masonic Temple, at 7.30. All members are requested to be present. C. A. SIFPI, President.

Man Wanted to side of the

WANTED A CATHOLIC MAN of business disposition and stoody habits. Must travel stoody habits. Must travel adde. Apply with references, to BERIGER BROTHERS, 36 and 38 Barolay Street, New York.

NEW BOOK.

MODERN INFIDELS

MISTAKES OF

Evans Bros. & Littler

OOT. 10, 1885.

PIANO MANUFACTURERS 78 DUNDAS STREET WEST.

72 DUNDAS STREET WEST. Of the above firm stands at the head of all canadian Prance. It is celebrated for power one without mestillice effect, and roundhass of one without mestillice effect, and there is an equal distribution of the strain of the strings upon all parts of the frame, thus at-taining the maximum of durability. The building the maximum of durability. The building the maximum of durability of wood, in tane four times the ordinary are invited to inspect these pinnes and ludge for them-struct these the most and radge for the struct these pinnes and ludge for the struct these pinnes and radge for the structure of a structure the structure of a built on very reasons and ludge for the structure of the candian market, and can be bought on very reasons and structures Call or write for catalogue and tarm.

Call or write for catalogue and terms. Pianos repaired by competent workmen. Tuning by Mr. John Evans.

THE DOMINION SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT

SOCIETY

LONDON, ONT.

To Farmers, Mechanics and others Wishing to borrow Money upon the Security of Real Estate.

Real Estate. Having a large amount of money on hand we have decided, "for a short period," to inake loans at a very low raite, according to the security offered, principal payable at the send of term, with privilege to borrower to pay back a portion of the principal, with any instalment of interest, it he so desires. Persons wishing to borrow money will con-sult their own interests by applying person-ally or by letter to F. B. LEYS, MARGEN COMPUTE-Compute City Hall, Richmond St.

OFFICE-Opposite City Hall, Richmond St.

NEW YORK CATHOLIC AGENCY

the regular dealers' prices, any kind of goods imported or manufactured in the United States. The advantages and conveniences of this Agency are many, a few of which are: ist. It is situated in the heart of the whole-sale trade of the metropolis, and has com-pleted such arrangements with the leading manufacturers and importers as enable if to purchase in any quantity, at the lowest wholesale rates, thus getting its profits or commissions from the importers or manu-facturers, and hence-and. No extra commissions are charged its patrons on purchases made for them, and giving them besides, the benefit of my er-perience and facilities in the actual prices.

It parces on purchases made for them, and giving them besides, the benefit of my ex-perience and facilities in the actual prices charged. Brd. Should a patron want several different articles, embracing as many separate trades or lines of goods, the writing of only one letter to this Agency will insure the prompt and correct filling of such orders. Besides, there will be only one express or freight charge. 4th. Persons outside of New York, who may not know the address of Houses selling a particular line of goods, can get such goods all the same by sending to this Agency. 5th. Clergymen and Religious Institutions and the trade buying from this Agency are allowed the require or usual discount. Everything new coming into this market can be supplied by me as early as any other house can supply it. Ary business matters, outside of buying and selling goods, entrusted to the attention or management of this Agency, will be strictly and conscientiously stiended to by your giving me subority to act as your agent. Whenever you want to buy anything, send your orders to

THOMAS D. EGAN, New York Catholic Agency, 42 Barclay St. NEW YORK.

CARRIAGES.

W. J. THOMPSON, King Street, Oppesite Revere House, Has now on sale one of the most mag-nificent stocks of

CARRIAGES & BUGGIES IN THE DOMINION.

Special Cheap Sale During Exhibities Week. Bon't forget to call and see them before you purchase anywhere else.

W J. THOMPSON.

CHURCH PEWS. SCHOOL FURNITURE. Only to rest where He puts me, Only to do His will; Only to be what He made me, Though I be nothing still. Never 2 look beyond me, Never 2 look beyond me, Out of my little sphere; If could not keep me here. God would not keep me here. God would not keep me here. Gustioning neaght of the reason, Joyrtil or reconciled. Joyrtil or reconciled. Patiently, gladly to day; Patiently, gladly to day; Patiently, gladly to day; Taking on Him all the way. Lasto wisch, in my working. The to still earth's volces The still be to Him ever; Only to still fas feet; All that says to do the file seconce The still and the still for the morro

My Lesson.

OCT. 10, 1885.

FIVE-MINUTE SERMONS FOR EABLY MASSES

By the Paulist Fathers.

Presched in their Church of St. Paul the Apostle, Fifty-ninth Street and Ninth Avenue, New York.

EIGETEENTH SUNDAY AFTER PENTEOC "Take heed 'to yourselves, lest, perhaps, your hearts be overcharged with the sur-fating and drunkenness, and the cares of this life."-Luke xxi., 34.

The life "Luke xit, 84. These words of our Lord recorded by St. Luke contain a very direct admoni-tion against intemperance and its associate vices. Gluttony and drunkenness are closely allied, inasmuch as the former is generally associated with excessive eating, and the latter is used to denote excess in strong drink. From medical science St. Luke had learned the injurious effects on the human system produced by the un-restrained gratification of the appetites. His knowledge in these matters was evi-dently recognized by those associated with him in preaching the Gospel, for St. Paul peaks of him as "the belowed physician." (Colosians iv., 14.) There are many passages of Holy Scrip-

(Colossians iv., 14.) There are many passages of Holy Scrip-ture that show forth the dangers of drunkenness. In the Old Testament we read that Noe and Lot were both taught by and experience the shame and degrada-tion arising from the loss of self-control through the excessive use of intoxicating drinks. No sanction can be found in the Bible for the opinion that intemperance is a pardonable weakness. It is a very long time ago, indeed, since this vice of drunkenness was first condemned by the anthorized teachers of religion. Among the vices it is properly classified with gluttony, which is one of the seven deadly sins.

sina. The Apostles sent forth by our Lord to teach all nations, strennously inculcated the duty of sobriety and watchfulness on each individual Christian. St. Peter and St. Paul especially insist on this personal vigilance as being of the utmost import-ance. "Being sober, hope perfectly for that grace which is offered you at the revelation of Jeaus Christ. Be sober and match. because your adversary. the devil. which, because your adversary, the devil, as a roaring lion goeth about, seeking whom he may devour."—(First Epistle of St. Peter, v., 8-13.)

St. Peter, v., 8-13.) St. Paul teaches the same lesson of perconal virilance in these words: "Let us watch and be sober, having on the breast-plate of faith and charity, and for a hel-met, the hope of salvation." (I. These. v., 6.8.) "For the grace of God our Saviour hath appeared to all men, instruc-ing us that, renouncing implety and worldly desires, we should *live soberly*, and justly, and piously in this world." (Titus in, 3.)

ii, 3.) A great Doctor of the Church, St. Augustine, in the fourth century, declared that there were at that time drunkards, plenty of them, and that people had grown socurtomed to speak of drunken-ness, not only without horror, but even with levity. This condition of things was brought about by the victous teaching of the Pagans, who sanctioned every form of sensual gratification. In one of his sermons St. Augustine uses these words: of sensual gratification. In one of his semons St. Augustine uses these words: "The heart of the drunkard has lost all feeling. When a member has no feeling it may be considered dead and cut off from the body. Yet we sometimes are lemient, and can only employ words; we are loadh to excommunicate and cast out of the Church; for we fear leat he who is chastised should be made worse by the chastisement. And though such are already dead in soul, yet since our Phy-sician is Almighty we must not despair of them." acan is Aimignly we must not deepar of them." Again in a letter to a bishop, written in the year 392, St. Augustine refers to the intemperance than prevalent in the City of Carthage. "The pestilence," he says, "a of such a megnitude that it seems to me it cannot be cured except by the authority of a Coundi. Or at least, if one Church must begin, it should be that of Carthage. It would seem like audacity to try to change what Carthage retains." Then he proceeds to urge that the move-ment against intemperance be conducted in the spirit of meekness, saying. "I think that these abases must be removed, not imperiously, nor harshly : by instruction rether than by command, by persuasions either than by threats. It is thus one upust act in a multitude : we may be severe towards the sins of a few." From the words just quoted we see that St. Augustine was justly opposed to the indiscriminate condemnation of a multitude for the sins of a few. And it is very necessary to bear this in mind while delives with the vice of intemper multitude for the sins of a few. And it is very necessary to bear this in mind while dealing with the vice of intemper-ance, which is so widely prevalent at the present time. The crimes of drunkards are frequently exposed to view in the columns of newspapers, yet the unvar-mished truth is seldom stated concerning those who co-operate with them in the nine ways of being accessory to another's sin. We know that there are leaders in the ways of vice as well as in the ways of sin. We know that there are leaders in the ways of vice as well as in the ways of vbtue. Special severity is needed with those who deliberately persist in doing wrong with malice aforethought. Men who strive to make laws to defend laiquity, who teach and foster vice for their own personal profit, may properly be called blind leaders of the blind, whose futo has aircady been predicted by our Lord, the Supreme Judge of the world.

-OBJECTS OF THE-

The object of this Agency is to supply at the regular dealers' prices, any kind of goods imported or manufactured in the United

Longford. On Sept. 6 an important National Lesgue meeting came off at Newtown-forbes, about 10,000 persons being pres-ent. Contingents sttended from Clon-gish, Ardagh, Ballymacormack, Killoe, Bornacoola, Tarmonbarry, Drumlish, and Longford—the last mentioned being a very strong one, attended by a band. Mr. Owen Thompson, of Newtownforbes, oocupied the chair. Measrs Joseph Wil-son, T. C., PL.G.; T. O'Carroll, and J. P. Farrell, addressed the meeting. As an instance of the condition to which the farmers are in many places reduced, it was stated by one of the speakers that oats had been sold during the preceding week at seven shillings a barrel! The question for the farmers was really be-coming, another speaker pointed out, not what rent they could pay, but whether they could, in justice to them selves, afford to pay any rent at all.

costs had been sold during the preceding where at some a hulfings a barrel i that's precedent with a quantity which adhered to the bottom of the cliff, Mary tied a roge of the grant with adhered to the bottom of the cliff, Mary tied a roge of the grant with adhered to the bottom of the cliff, Mary tied a roge of the grant with adhered to the bottom of the cliff, Mary tied a roge of the grant with adhered to the bottom of the cliff, Mary tied a roge of the grant with adhered to the bottom of the cliff, Mary tied a roge of the grant with adhered to the bottom of the cliff, Mary tied a roge of the grant with adhered to the bottom of the cliff, Mary tied a roge of the grant with adhered to the set of the grant with adhered to t

to the steward of the landlord, Mr. Stackpoole. On Sept 6, on the see coast near Lis-doonvarna, two girls (sisters) named respectively Anne and Mary Connell, residing at Readfinna, went out upon the rocks to gather dillisk. In order to obtain a quantity which adhered to the bottom of the cliff, Mary tied a rope around Anne, and let her down over the rocks. The strain upon the girl above was, however, too great, and ahe was dragged over the edge, the result being that both were precipitated into the sea and drowned. The bodies of the ill-fated sisters, whose several ages were twenty and twenty-three years, were subse-quently found where they fell, clasped in each other's arms. Tipperary.

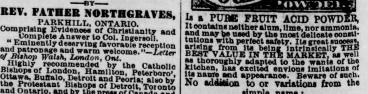
Galway.

KEV. PATHER NORTHGRAVES, PARKHILL, ONTARIO. Comprising Evidences of Christianity and Lomplete Answer to Col. Ingersol. "Eminently deserving favorable reception and patronage and warm welcome."—Letter of Bishops of London, Ont. Highly recommended by the Catholic Bishops of London, Hamilton, Peterboror', Ottawa, Buffalo, Detroit and Peoria; also by the Protestant Bishops of Detroit, Toronbord and Ontario, and by the press of Canada and the United States. 24 pages. Paper, 75c.; cloth, \$1.25. Sent on seceipt of price. Active canvassers wanted.

The Bennett Furnishing Co., et London, ont, make a specialty of manufacturing the tast designs in Church and School Furni-tars. The Catholic Clergy of Canada are specifully invited to send for catalous and prices before a warding contracts. We not special that a complete set of fews in the Branch Catholic Church, and for many years past have been favored with other before a number of the Clergy in the Branch Catholic Church. Such any years past have been favored with other before a number of the Clergy in the Gatholic Church. Such any years past have been favored with other best of Quality of work, Jonness of the in regard to quality of work, Jonness of the in regard to quality of work, Jonness of the in regard to quality of work, Jonness of the in regard to quality of work, Jonness of the in regard to quality of work, Jonness of the in regard to quality of work, Jonness of the in regard to quality of work, Jonness of the in regard to quality of work, Jonness of the in regard to quality of work, Jonness of the in regard to quality of work, Jonness of the in regard to quality of work, Jonness of the in regard to quality of work, Jonness of the in regard to quality of work, Jonness of the internation of the clergy in the state country and Ireland. Address Lonney, Nort, CANADA. The forenoes: Rev. Father Bayard, Sanit is oran. Farahfull, Twoly, Ingersol; and Rev. Post Office. Avenue, a few doors east of 88.1y B. C. McCANN, SOLICITOR, Erc., on real estate. Money to loan M'DONALD & DAVIS, SURGEON Dentists, Office: - Dundas Street, 3 doorseast of Richmond street, London, Ont. ELECTROPATHIC INSTITUTE 320 Dundas street, London, Ontario, for the treatment of Nervous and Chronic Dis-cases. J. G. WILSON, Electropathic and Hygienic Physician. CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT Association—The regular meetings of London Branch No. 4 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, will be held on the first and third Thursday of svery month, at the hour o 15 o'clock, in our rooms, Castle Hall, Albion Block, Richmond St. Members are requested to attend punctually. M. HART-MAR, Pres. JAS. CORCOREN, Rec. Sec.







aimple name: COOK'S FRIEND IS GENUINE Trade Mark on Every Package.

Rupture, Breach or Hernia permanently cured or no pay. The wors' casedguaranteed! Pamphlet and references two three-cent stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street Buffalo, N. Y. OCT. 10, 1885.

My Lesson.

Only to rest where He puts me, Only to do His will; Only to be what He made me, Trough I be nothing still. Not of the nothing still. Not of my little sphere; If could fill another, Ged would not keep me here. Only to take what the gives me, Mationing naught of the reason, Joy ful or reconciled. Only ion three what he bids me Patiening non Him all the way. Instingt to still earth or your of the still earth's voices If somit or Him all the while. Only to still earth's voices If any to still earth's voices If that may of the still be while. Only to still earth's voices If the still earth's voice the sphere. If the still earth's to the sphere. If the sphere the sphere sphere. If the sphere sphere. If the sphere sphere sphere. If the sphere sphere sphere. If the sphere sphere sphere sphere. If the sphere sphere sphere sphere. If the sphere sphere sphere sphere sphere. If the sphere sphe

TIVE-MINUTE SERMONS FOR EABLY MASSES By the Paulist Fathers.

ins. The Apostles sent forth by our Lord to teach all nations, strennously inculcated the duty of sobriety and watchfulness on each individual Christian. St. Peter and St. Paul especially insist on this personal vigilance as being of the utmost import-ance. "Being sober, hope perfectly for that grace which is offered you at the revelation of Jesus Christ. Be sober and match, because your adversary, the devil, as a roaring lion goeth about, seeking whom he may devour."—(First Epistle of St. Peter, v., 8-13.) St. Peter, v., 8.13.)

tion be by

ing,

N,

B.

ES

tion

you

N.

E,

the are ogue We s in for with the ex-ness uch this

ome in iged is in

Ny,

nia; Cor-Rev.

well well the the the

D

St. Peter, v., 8-13.) St. Paul teaches the same lesson of personal vigilance in these words: "Let us watch and be sober, having on the breast-plate of faith and charity, and for a hel-met, the hope of salvation." (I. Thess. v., 6 8.) "For the grace of God our Saviour hath appeared to all men, instruc-ing us that, renouncing implety and worldly desires, we should live soberly, and justly, and piously in this world." (Titus

ing us that, renouncing implety and worldly desires, we should *live solwiy*, and justly, and piously in this world." (Titus A great Doctor of the Church, St. Augustine, in the fourth century, declared that there were at that time drunkara-ness, not only without horror, but even with leviy. This condition of things was brought about by the victions teaching of the Pagane, who sanctioned every form of sensual gratification. In one of his sermone St. Augustine uses these words : of sensual gratification. In one of his semons St. Augustine mass these words : "The heart of the drunkard has lost all feeling. When a member has no feeling it may be considered dead and cut off from the body. Yet we sometimes are lement, and can only employ words; we are loath to excommunicate and cast out of the Church; for we fear lest he who is chastised should be made worse by the chastisement. And though such are siready dead in soul, yet since our Phy-stein is Almighty we must not despair of them." Again in a letter to a bishop, written in the year 302, St. Augustine refers to the intemperance than prevalent in the City of Carthage. "The pestilence," he says, "is of such a magnitude that it seems to mait cannot be cured except by the athority of a Council. Or at least, if one Church mut begin, it should be that of Carthage. It would seem like audacity to try to change what Carthage retains." Then he proceeds to urge that the move-ment against intemperance be conducted in the spirit of meekness, saying, "I think that these abuses must be removed, not imperiously, nor harshly; by instruction rether than by command, by persuasions what sat in a multitude: we may be severe towards the sins of a few." Thom the words just quoted we see that St. Augustine was justly opposed to the indiscriminate condemnation of a multitude for the sins of a few. And it is very necessary to bear this in mind while designs with the yiel of intemperance multitude for the sins of a few. And it is very necessary to bear this in mind while dealing with the vice of intemper-aites, which is so widely prevalent at the present time. The crimes of drunkards are frequently exposed to view in the columns of newspapers, yet the unvar-mished truth is seldom stated concerning those who co-operate with them in the nine ways of being accessory to another's sin. We know that there are leaders in the ways of vice as well as in the ways of en. We know that there are leaders in the ways of vice as well as in the ways of virtue. Special severity is needed with those who deliberately persist in doing wrong with malice aforethought. Men who strive to make laws to defend laiguity, who teach and foster vice for their own personal profit, may properly be called blind leaders of the blind, whose fate has already been predicted by our fato has already been predicted by our Lord, the Supreme Judge of the world.

A Reformed Liar.

A Reformed Liar. Council Bluffs Heraid. There is a young man in this city---------good-looking young fellow--who has sweetheart out in the country a few miles, and he spends two hours every evening ind ther society. A few nights ago he stayed until the usual hour, and as he passed out the front door he discovered that it was cloudy and dark. He did not reliab the idea of driving alone through the gloomy night, and hinted about a good deal to get an invitation to remain, but it was not fortheoming. But the young man was equal to the emergency. Going down the steps he artfully contrived to alip and fall getily on the ground; thereupon he set up a tremendous groaning. The rused and the men folks jumped out of bed and extried the man tenderly into the house. His horse was put up and he was matsted to undress and deposited in the sparse rehamber. He had hardly began to shok in hopeless weeds, because their hus-bat do the step into the house. His horse was put up and he was matsted to undress and deposited in the sparse rehamber. He had hardly began to shok in hopeless weeds, because those whom the forme diary into the house. His horse was put up and he was matsted to undress of his strategy when the straid the men toderly into the house His horse was put up and he was matsted to undress of his strategy when the small of the young man's back, where he had incantiouly located the damage to had incantiouly located the damage to had incantiouly located her own systes blister an inch deep. The young man is bl

Wherever there are festering sores, blotches, pimples and bolls appearing, it indicates an extremely bad condition of the blood which should be speedily clean-sed by that best of all medicines Burdock Blood Bitters.

H. A. McLaughlin, Norland, writes: "I am sold out of Northrop & Lyman's Veg-etable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. It sells well, and I find in every instance it has proven satisfactory. I have reason to believe it the best preparation of the kind in the market." It cures Dyspepsia, Bili-ousness and Torpidity of the Liver, Con-stipation, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood, Female Complaints, etc. Sold by Harkness & Co, Druggists, Dundas St. H. A. McLaughlin, Norland, writes : "I

Fatal Attacks.

so that I came near losing my

The Social Curse.

A state of the series of t

and the total and the beated, however, after he proved that some rival had filled his oiling can with emery. Another new engineer was supended for burning out the flues of his boiler. Through grief at the loss of his position he died, and then a conscience-stricken rival confessed that he had put oil in the tank so that it foamed and showed water at the top gauge, when in reality there was scarcely a quart in the boiler ! These intense jealousies, together with the terrible anxiety incident to their work, has a terribly straining effect on the nerve, and statistics tell us that, though Locomotive Engineers may look strong and vigorous, they are not all a hearty class. Ex-Chief Engineer A. S. Hampton, Indianapolis, Ind., (Div. 143) was one of those apparently hearty men, but he says: "The anxiety, strain and jolting came near finishing me," His sufferings localized in catarrh of the bladder, but he used Warner's safe cure faithfully for twenty weeks and now exclaims, "I am a well man." T. S. Ingraham, of Cleveland, Ohio, assistant Chief engineer, and other prominent members are also emphatic in its praise. The locomotive Engineer Arthur for twenty years has exercised almost a fictorial sway. It was organized in August, 1863, by the employees of the Michigan Central. It has given nearly two million dollars to the widows and orphans of deceased members.

One Experience of Many Having experienced a great deal of "Trouble !" from indigestion, so much

THE CATHOLIC RECORD. LONDON BUSINESS UNIVERSITY HAVE YOU Hot and dry skin ? Scalding sensations ? Swelling of the ankles ?

Swelling of the ankles f Swelling of the ankles f Vague icelings of unrest f Frothy or brick-dust fluids f Acid stomach 7 Aching loins f Cramps, growing nervousness f Strange screness of the bowels f Unaccountable languid feelings f Short breath and pleuritic pains f One-side headache f Backsche 7 Frequent attacks of the "blues" f Frequent attacks of the "blues" f Fridtering and distress of the heart f Albumen and tube casts in the water f Fitful rheumatic pains and neuralgis f Loss of appetite, flesh and strength f Constipation alternating with looseness of the bowels f Drowiness by day, wakefulness at night f

night i Abundant pale, or scanty flow of dark

water ? Chills and fever ? Burning patches of skin ? Then

YOU HAVE

Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. The above symptoms are not developed in any order, but appear, disappear and re-appear until the disease gradually sets a firm grapp on the constitution, the kidney-poisoned blood breass down the nervous system, and finally pneumonis, diarrhees, bloodiessness, heart disease, apoplexy, paralysis, or convulsions ensue, and then death is inevitable. This fearful disease is not a rare one-it is an every-day disorder, and claims more victims than any other complaint.

and claims more victims than any other complaint. It must be treated in time or it will gain the mastery. Don't neglect it. WARNER'S BAFE CURE has cured thousands of cases of the worst type, and it will cure you if you will use it prompily and as directed. It is the only specific for the universal





count of the tobacco crop of 1883 being On account of the topacco erop of less sering so poor, we did not buy much, and selected only the best of it, as we always wish to keep our "T. & B. Myrtle" brand up to the stan-dard; and therefore there may be a scarcity of "T. & B. Myrtle" Plug for a short time.

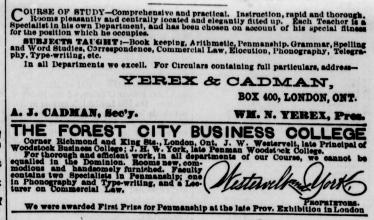
If such is the case, there will be a full supply on the market by the end of October. The tobacco we are now about to manu-facture is the finest we have ever had, and we know it will please our numerous custo-mers. Yours respectfully,

RETIRING from BUSINESS -Damask lace curtains, piano covers, embroidered table cov-ers, velvet table covers, jat cost-E.S. MURRAY & (1).





THE CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN



AND TELEGRAPHIC AND PHONOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE, NITSCHKE BLOCK, CORNER DUNDAS AND WELLINGTON STREETS, LONDON.



SADLIER'S -: DOMINION :-

Catholic Text Books -COMPRISING ILLUSTRATED SPELLERS, READERS, HISTORIES.

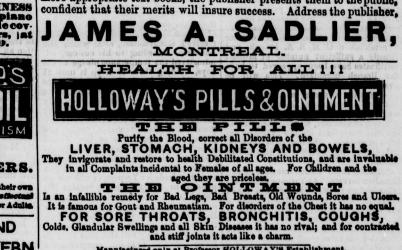
HEADLINE COPY BOOKS, ETC.

ADLIER'S	DOMINION	CATHOLIC	-COMPLETE -		
"	"	"		READER,	PART L.
"	"	"	"	"	PART II.
"	"	"	SECON	D "	
"	"	"	THIRD	"	
"	"	"	FOURT		N PREPARATION.
"	"	"	FIFTH		

Sadlier's Ancient and Modern History, with Maps and Illustrations. Sadlier's Dominion Edition of Payson, Dunton and Scribner's. HEADLINE COPY BOOKS .- Tracing Course, two numbers; Elemen-

tary Course, five numbers; Advanced Course, thirteen numbers. These School Books have been prepared by Catholic religious

we know it will please our numerous custo-mers. Yours respectfully, GEO. E. TUCKETT & SON. of our Catholic Schools and Academies in the Dominion called for more appropriate text-books, the publisher presents them to the public, confident that their merits will insure success. Address the publisher,



7

Rupture, Breach or Hernia permanently cured or no pay. The worst casedguaranteed! Pamphlet and references, two three-cent stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup before it was too late, their lives would have been spared. Mr. A. W. Levy, Mitchell, writes: "I think Bickle's Anti-Conwrites: "I think Bickle's Anti-Con-sumptive Syrup the best preparation on the market for ooughs and severe colds. About six years ago I caught a severe cold which settled on my langs, and for three months I had a cough. I had a physician attending me, but gradually grew worse until I was on the verge of Consumption, and had given up hopes of being oursed, when I was induced to try Bickle's Syrup. Before I had taken one bottle I found myself grestly re-lieved, and by the time I had finished the second bottle I was completely cured. I always recommend it for severe colds and consumption." Mrs. Mary Thompson, of Toronte, was

o cured. 1 always recommend it for severe colds and consumption." Mrs. Mary Thompson, of Toronto, was afflicted with Tape Worm, 3 feet of which was removed by one bottle of Dr. Low's Worm Syrup. Sectt's Emulsion of Pure Cod Ever Oll with Hypophosphites.—In General Debikiy and Emergition.—Is a most ralable food and medicine. It tends to create an appetite for food,—It strengthems the nervous system, and builds up the body. Proras WHO READ A'D REMENCE after reading, upon the many published testi-monials regarding Northrop & Lyman's Yegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, can scarcely fail to perceive that evidence so poditive and concurrent could not be adduced in behalf of a remedy of doubt-ful efficacy. The facts proven by such evidence are that it roots out impurities of the blood, restores digestion, enriches the circulation, and regulates the bowels and liver. Sold by Harkness & Co, Draggists, Dundas St. A Certain Result,

A Certain Result.

In all disturbed action of the Stomach, the Bowels, the Liver or the Kidneys the result of taking Burdock Blood Bitters is certain to afford prompt benefit to the sufferer. Burdock Blood Bitters eure when other remedies tail.

when other remedies tail. Mesars. Parker & Laird, of Hillsdale, writes: Our Mr. Laird having occasion to visit Sootland, and knowing the excel-lent qualities of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, concluded to take some with him, and the sexy that in several instances it has effected incurable by eminent practitioners. There are a number of varieties of corns. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove any of them. Call on your druggist and get a bottle at once. we of five bottles of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, Feels great pleasure in recommend-ing it to the public, as he had proved it ing it to the public, as he had prove

Life I My trouble always came after eating my food-Railway. The best route and any SHORT -:- LINE However light And digestible. For two or three hours at a time I had to go through the most Excruciating pains, "And the only way I ever got" "Reliaf !!" -BETWEEN-CHICAGO, "Relief !" Was by throwing up all my stomach contained ! No one can conceive the pains that I had to go through, until "At last?" "At last?" I was taken ! "So that for three weeks lay in bed and Could eat nothing ! ! ! My sufferings were so that I called two loctors to give me something that would itop the pain. Their efforts were no good to me. At last I heard a good deal "About your Hop Bitters ! And determined to try them." Got a bottle—in four hours I took the iontente of One !!!!! Next day I was out of bed, and have "Blok !" Hour, from the same cause, since. I have recommended it to hundreds of thers. You have no such "Advocate as I am." GEO. KENDALL, Allston, Boston, Mass. Downright Cruelty. To permit yourself and family to "Suffer !" With sickness when it can be prevented and cured so easily. With Hop Bitters ! ! !

None sensine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, polsonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

F. Burrowe, of Wilkesport, writes that he was cured of a very dangerous case of inflammation of the lungs, solely by the use of five bottles of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Feels great pleasure in recommend-ing it to the public, as he had proved it (for many of the diseases it mentions to cure) through his friends, and in nearly every instance it was effectual. Do not be deceived by any imitations of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Be sure you get the genuine.

COUNCIL BLUFFS. Gi AND OMAHA. The only line to take from Chicago or Milwaukce to Freeport, Clinton, Cedar Rapide, Marshalltown, Des Moines, Sloux City, Connell Blung, Omaha, and all points West. It is also the Short Line between Ohicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis. And the best route to Madison, La Crosse, Ashiand, Duluth, Winons, Huron, Aber-deen, Pierre, and all points in the North-west. It is the direct route to Oshkosh. Fond du Lac, Green Bay, Ishpeming, Marquette, and the mining regions of Lake Superior. It is the LAKE SHORE and PARLOR CAR ROUTE between CHICAGO and MILWAUKEE. PALACE SLEEPING CARS on night traine, PALATIAL DINING CARS on through trains, between OHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE, CHICAGO AND ST. PAUL, CHICAGO AND ST. PAUL, CHICAGO AND COUNCIL BLUFFS 1 AND CHICAGO AND WINONA. If you are going to Denver, Ogden, Sacra-mento, San Francisco, Helens, Fortland, or any point in the West or North-west, sak the ticket agent for tickets via the "NORTH-WESTERN" if you wish the best accommodations. All ticket agents sell tickets via this line. E. Hughist, E. S. Hair. General Manager. General Pass, Agt. CHICAGO. MINNESOTA

Cheap Homes on long time and Liberal Terms. The Slevens' County Abstract and Real Estate Agency has One Million Acres of the Best Farming Lands, Best Dairy Land and Best Wheat Land in Western & Central Minnesots that are to be found in the world, For full particulars, terms and information, address-P. A Word BTHY President address-P. A. MCCARTHY, President, The Stevens' County Abstract & Real Estate Agency, Lock Box 146, Morris, Minn.

Manufactured only at Professor HOLL 78, NEW OXFORD ST. (LATE 533, ad are sold at 1s. 14d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s.	OXFC, and	886, e	8T.), ach Bo	LONI z or Po	DON,	may
be had of all Medicine Vendors th Furchasers should look to the Label on the L Ozford Street London, th	rougho Pots and hey are i	at the d Box spurio	World			
LONDON (CANADA) P	05	TAI		JUID	É.	
MAILS AS UNDER.		LOSE P.K.		A.M.		
reat Western Railway Going Bast-Mass Line. Railway P. O. Mails for all Places East of London	142					
		120	10 80	8 00	1 80	
New York, etc. (Thro Bags). Buffalo (Thro Bag). G. T. R. East of Toronto, Maritime Provinces,	5 00	1 20	••••	1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	1 80	12
Quebec, Rallway P. C		3 50	10 30	8 00	5 00	
For Trons and the second states Lines. For Barnilion. W. B. Going West-Mote Lines. Thro Barn-Bohwell, Glencos. Railway P. O. Malls for all places West of London.	5 "I	3 50 20 4 50	10 80	8 00		
. W. B. Going West-Main Line. Thro Bags-Both well, Glencoe		1 20		8 00		
Railway P. O. Mails for all places West of London	10 18	1 20			19m	
Frie and Huros. Thro Bag-Detroit, Western States. Thro Bag-Winnipeg. Thro Bag-Chatham.	6 10 1 5 00	5 1 2) 5 00	5 00	8 00	2 45 19m	
Thro Bag-Chatham	6 10 1 6 00	5 00 5 1 20	5 00	8 00 8 00	11m	6 00
Blenheim	5 00 5 00	1 20			6 30 12m	
Newbury. Windsor news Reamb. G. W. R.	6 10 1	15 1 20	5 00	8, 19	00 6 00	
Thro Bag-Sarnia Thro Bag-Sarnia Thro Bag-Sarnia Railway P. O. Malls for all places West	5 00	120	::::	8 00	14	
Railway P. O. Mails for all places West	7 00	120		8412 00	24	
Strathroy. anada S. R., L. & P. S., & St. Clair Br. Mails.					2 45	
Glanworth. Wilton Grove.	6 00				14	
Loop Line Railway. Canada Southern East of St. Thomas, and Pt.	6 00		••••		14	••••
Bruce and Orwell	1 8 00	1 20		8 .0	246	
O.S.R. West of St. Thomas, Essox Centre, Ridge- town and Amherstburg. St. Olair Branch Railway P. O. Mails-Courtwright	6 00	2 00	5 00		1 45	
		2 00		1 100 B	345	
Port Stanley	6 00 6 00 5 00	2 00		8 00	14	
St. Thomas, Fort Btanley, ort Dover 4 J. H. 1995. Jondon, Huron & Brace-All places along line, and Beakorth, Einesrühse and Lucknow	i					-
Him Craig.	. 5 00 . 800					****
Alles Craig Condon, Heron & Bruce, only to Centralia, Crediton Hensall, Lucano, Exeter, Clinton, Blyth, Wing ham, Lucknow and Kincardine.	2					
	E 00	4 00		11 10 8 00	5 00	6 30
B. L. H. West of Stratford	6 30			8 00	8 00	
W.G. & B. South Extension B.L.H. West of Stratford T.R. West of Stratford T.R. between Stratford and Toronto	. 680	13 4		1	••••	5 00
		19 40	140	8411 30	100	
Store and Stratford Thro Bags-Goderich and Mitchell. Belton, Thorndale, (daily) St Ivee, Oherry Grow Plover Mills (Tuesday and Friday).	6 80				1 00	5 00
Plover Mills (Tuesday and Friday)		12 4				6 80

O. M. B. A.

8

B. A. Pins will be sent on receipt gl.S. by addressing T. P. TANSET, Martin street. Montreal; of Those CATEGLIC RECORD office. London. BRANCHES AND RECORDING SECRE-

EIES. ...J. M. Meloche ...P. L. M. Egan ...P. C. Cadaret. ...Wm. Corcorat ...J. McGregor, ...P. O'Keele Lohn Lengan .Wm. Corcoran .J. McGregor, .John Langan .F. W. Robert .John J. Behan .W. J. Flyan .David Griffin Avid Griffin

. David Griffin .A. Kern .D. J. O'Connor . Bernard Maurer .John S. Kels .Joseph Dubrule. .Jas Gardiner Jas Gardiner .Wm. Burke Joseph Long .Thos. F. Kane .N. S. Ball .Jas. Relihan Wm. Pranders are Falls Jas, Reihan Wm. Prendergas Wm. Gearin Moses Clare J.J. Kane John J. Neison Ed. T. Smith T. L. Laframboise J. H. O'shea James Duffy P. B. Flanagan J. J. McGannon J. P. Doberty Joseph Kidd Jr J. P. Doberty Joseph Kidd Jr M. O'Leary John Byrne John Laily oderic ort La

7 Hamilton.......John Lajy 8 Cornwall........John Laly FFICERS OF THE GRAND COUNCIL OF CAN DA. President, Rev. J. P. Molphy, Ingersoll. 1rist Vice Pres., T. J. Finn, Montreal. second Vice Pres., John Keiz, Toronto. Serstary, Saml. R. Brown, London. Trasser. J. J. O'Connor. Stratford. Sarbai, J. H. Beilly. Chatham. Pardd, Joseph Resume, Amhersburg. Tustees, Rev. F. Hardon, Chairman. Cay-ugai Kev. T. J. Cole, Ottawa; A. Forster, Jancollor, John Doyle, St. Thormas. GRAND COUNCIL COMMITTEES. GRAND COUNCIL COMMITTEES. Keys and Mupsyvision, J. Jlake. A. R. Wardell, and T. A. Sourko. Tinanoe and Milzace, Jones Quillinan.

ORAWD OUTNELL COMMITTERS. Laws and Supervision, J. J. Blake. A. R. Wardell, and T. A. Bourke. Finance and Milesce, James Quillinan, Thomas O'Neail, and Charles Stock. Batarns and Cretentials, Thomas Coffey, D. B. Odetk, and William Buillyan. Son, H. W. Desre, and Kav. T. J. Suillyan. Son, H. W. Desre, and Kav. T. J. Suillyan. Frinking and Supplies, W. J. McKee, Dr. Wm. Buckley, and Rev. G. R. Northgraves. The deputies appointed for the present term are as follows: — A. Foster, Berlin: D. J. O'Comeof Ontario.—A. Foster, Berlin: D. J. O'Comeof Ontario.—A. Foster, Berlin: D. J. O'Comeof, Sirstford; James Quillinan, Niagars Falls; Rev. G. R. Northgraves. Wingham; John O'Meara, Peterboro'; Dr. Buckley, Freecott; Rev. J.J. Gehl, St Clem-mis, and H. W. Bare, Maidatone. — Frovince of Quebec.—F. R. E. Campeau, Citaws, for the French-speaking people, and T. J. Fina, Montreal, for the English-speak-to work up branches among the French people in eastern part of Ontario. Bupervising Medical Examiner - M. J. Hanovan, Statioto, Oat.

St. Thomas, Sept. 21, 1885. Received from the Supreme Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, through P. L. M. Egan, the Recording Secretary of Branch No. 2, the sum of two thousand dollars, being the amount of beneficiary of my lately-deceased hus-band, John Rellis, who was a member of above-named Association. MARGARET RELLIS. Witnesses-C. W. REGAN, M. RELLIS.

Witnesses_C. W. REGAN, M. RELLIS.

In a few days we will have a fine C. M. B. A. Branch organized at Mildmay, in County of Bruce. The parish pricet, Rev. G. Brohmann, has succeeded in get-ting a large number of the gentlemen of this parish to sign a petition for a charter to establish a C. M. B. A. Branch, and already a sufficient number of medical certificates have been approved to have the Branch organized. This will be Branch No. 39.

Branch No. 39. HONORS TO A C. M. B. A. MAN. At the recent Central Fair in Guelph, we are pleased to note that Bro. E. J. O'Brien, of that city, was the reciplent of considerable praise for the excellent ex-hibit of carving. The matter is thus re-ferred to in the columns of the Guelph Horald:

Herald: "E. J. O'Brien stands foremost among Canadian carvers. At Toronto and all the other leading shows he has always taken the lead. His display at the Central is the object of general admiration. A beautiful clock, a mass of deep carving in relief, is the most noticeable of the pieces. Then there is a string of English pheas-

Great Britain practically monopolizes the trade of the Gulf at present, and no united effort is made by the people of the South to own and control this valuable trade. Here is a chance for some of our interprising Canadian ship owners.

Correspondence of the Catholic Record DIOCESE OF PETERBOROUGH.

the most respected residents of the soundy, in a abort but appropriate address propie, a heary adieu, requesting him on the occasion of his approaching visit the all when praying at the tombs of the glorious Apostles St. Peter and St. Paul. His Lordship made steeling rephy is episcopal blessing. The Bishop im-bit fact they gave three rousing cheers on their cheer parts. His visitation way be represented as source of Heavening their fact they gave three rousing cheers on their cheer parts. His visitation way be represented as a source of Heavening finismore: It is a township nearly finismore: It is a township nearly for the County of Peterboro." It is undoubtedly one of the finest wheat is a most picturesque country, interview for the sit were, an ideal parish, no hyby acter on three sides. Finally, to hyby atter on three sides. The side of his and only asy that Catholics destrop of the only asy the haunichest count of the side of the finest town in Canada to be the finest for wish to the people to the town the the finest town in Canada to be the finest for wish to the tespase on the claims of the second with the tittle town of the finest town is to the tespase on the claims of the second with the tittle town of the finest town is the tespase. The tespase of the claims of <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

House of God. He alterwards addressed the congregation upon different subjects, the burthen of which was the glory of God and the salvation of our immortal souls. Then followed the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, after which the Bishop, with his priests, began to hear confessions, and did not leave the Church with 10 a transmission. Dishop, with his proses, organ to have confessions, and did not leave the Church until 10 p. m. On the following day three hundred and sixty had the happiness to approach the Holy Table and eat the Bread of Angels, Several Masses were celebrated during the morning, His Lordship saying Mass at 8 a.m. High Mass was offered up at 10 o'clock a.m. for the repose of the souls of all benefactors of the parish of Ennismore. His Lordship once more addressed the congregation, this time on the necessity of loving God above all things, and our neighbor as ourselves. At the conclusion he informed them that he would take his departure from the parish at 4 p.m.; at nearly 80,000 pounds. Since January 1st, 1885, to July 1st, 1885, they have received orders for 492 church bells, which fairly indicates 1,000 bells for 1885. One of the reasons of the success attending the above firm is the extensive advertising of their business in the best class of newspapers. Business men should note.

THE CATHOLNC RECORD.

DIOCESE OF HAMILTON.

NEW FALL TROUSERINGS. SABNIA SEPARATE SCHOOL. NEW FALL SUITINGS.

The following is a report for the month ptember of the Senior Division of t bys' Beparate Rehool of this town, t unce of the three best in each subject bei NEW FALL OVERCOATINGS New Trouserings

Boys' Separate Boncol of this town, the names of the three best in sech subject being given: Fourth Class-Senr. Arithmetic-lst, R. Heffron; 2nd, J. Lynch; 3rd, Geo. McDonald. History-lst,J. Lynch; 3rd, J. Johnson; 3rd, R. Heffron, Grammar-lst, J. Johnson; 3rd, L. Lynch; 3rd, Geo. McDonald. Literature-lst, H. Heffron; 2nd, J. Johnson and J. Lynch. Junr. Arithmetic-lst, Simos Scanlas; 2nd, Thes, Cowan and John Barry. Benior Third-Reading and Spelling-lst, Eddie McOart; 2nd, Bos. MacDonald; Srd, Wm. Reilly, Geography-lst, Eddie Mc-Cart; and, Joe. Sharp; 3rd, R. Phelan. Junior Third-Reading and Spelling-lst, Wm. McNerney; 2nd, P. Sollivan, Arithmetic-lst, Eddie McOart; 2nd, P. Sollivan, Srd, Ed. La Plante. Geography-lst, Harry Cowan; 2nd, Ed. La Plante; 3rd, P. Sollivan, Arith-metic-lst, Ed. La Plante; 3nd, P. Sullivan; 3rd, Harry Cowan. PETHICK & MODONALD.

BIRTH. At Waterloo, on Sept. 30, the wife of A Kern, Esq., Rec. Sec. Branch 12, C. M. B, A, of a son.

LOCAL NOTICES.

LOCAL NOTICES. "Mistakes of Modern Infidels," by Rev. G. R. Northgraves. Paper, 75c.; cloth, \$1.25. By mail, free. Thus. Corvers, Carmouse Record office, London, Ont. New Fall Dry Goods just opened out at J. J. Gibbons. Extra good value in dress materials, kid gloves, hosiery, corsets, house furnishings, gents' furnish-ings, etc. For the best photos made in the city 79 to EDY BROS., 280 Dundas street. '... and examine our stock of frames and paspartonta, the latest styles and finest assortment in the city. Children's pictures a specially. FIRE ARTS.-All kinds of art materials for oil and water coler painting and cray-ONE ANGEL MORE IN HEAVEN. With letters of condolence and of con-solation by St. Frances de Sales and many others. From the French by M. A.M. White maroquette, gilt side, 50c.

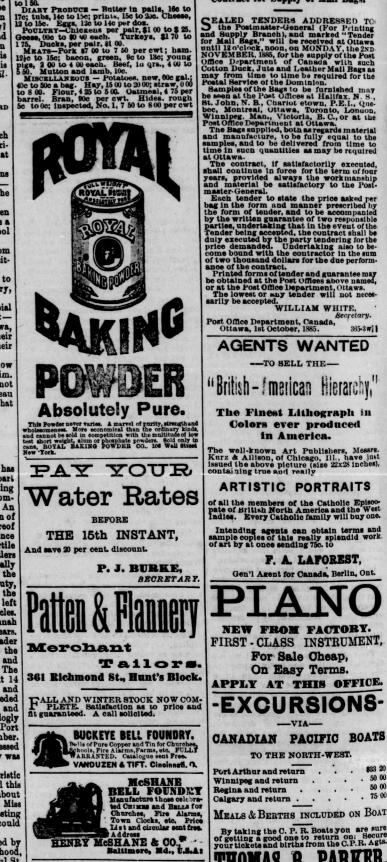
for oil and water coler painting and cray-on work, wholesale and retail, cheap at CHAS. CHAPMAN'S, 91 Dundas st., London.

MARKET REPORT.

MARKET REPORT. LONDON. Whest-Spring, 1 10 to 1 37; Deihl, \$ 100 lbs, 125 to 1 35; Democrai, 1 10 to 1 35; Olawson, 110 to 1 35; Bed. 1 15 to 1 35. Olawson, 100 to 10 to 1 10. Barley, 100 to 1 30. Press. 035 to 0 95. Szys, 1 00 to 1 00. Clover seed. 040 to 0 to 1 10. Barley, 100 to 1 30. Press. 055 to 0 95. Szys, 1 00 to 1 00. Clover seed. 040 to 0 to 1 10. Barley, 100 to 1 30. Press. 050 to 0 25. Osimeal, Standard, 2 00 to 2 27. Flour-Pastry, per ewt, 225 to 2 50; Family, 200 to 25. Osimeal, Standard, 2 00 to 2 27. Granulated, 3 20 to 2 40. Cornmeal, 1 75 to 200. Shorts, ton, 1400 to 1 60. Bran, 1000 to 1200. Hay, 800 to 90 00. Straw, per load, 200 to 86. Batter-pound rolls, 166 to 186; crock, 18c to 16c; tabs, 12c to 146. Ergs, re-rail, 15c to 16c; tabs, 12c to 146. Ergs, per pair, 506 to 706. Ducks, per pair, 60 to 100. Protatoes, per bag, 65 to 565. Apples, per bag. 0 30 to 0 60. Onlone, per bainsi, 50 to 650. Dressed Horg, per cwt, 600 to 0 00. Beef, per ewt, 600 to 7 00. Matton, per 1b,86 to 106. Lamb, per 10. 96c to 166. Hors, per pair, 66 to 16c. Wood, per cord, 4 00 to 4 58. OTTAWA. Correct report made serv wath for "The 5TH EDITION OF CATHOLIC CHRIS. TIANITY AND MODERN UNBELIEF. By the Right Rev. J. D. Ricards, D. D. 12mo, cloth, net, \$1.00. Postage II cents extra. 25,000 COPIES SOLD. CATHOLIC BE-LIEF, or, A Short and Simple Exposi-tion of Catholic Doctrine. 16mo, flexible cloth, 40 cents. 10 copies, \$2.65; 50 copies, \$12.00; 100 copies, \$20.00. BENZIGER BROTHERS Printers to the Holy Apostolic See. New York, 36 and 38 Barclay St; Cincinnati, 143 Main St; St. Louis, 36 S. Fourth St.

OTTAWA. Orrest report made every week for "The Catholic Record." GRAIN-Oats, (Uc to 38c. Pess, 60c to 70c Bpring wheat, 90c to 92c. Fail wheat, 90c to 92c. Reotch, 60c. Rye, 48c to 50c; Beaus, 1 25 to 150.

Scotch, Scc. Rye, 48 to 500; Beans, 1 25 to 150.
DIART PRODUCTS — Butter in palls, 166 to 17c; tubs, 164 to 15c; prints, 155 to 20c. Cheeses, 12 to 15c. Eggs, 12 to 14c per dos.
POULTRY-Chickens per pall, \$100 to \$25. Geeses, 00c to \$0 40 each. Turkeys, \$170 to 175. Ducks, per pair, \$100.
MKATS-FORK \$7 00 to 7 50 per ewt; ham.
194 to 15c; bacon, green, 9c to 12s; young pigs, 2 00 to 4 00 each. Beef, in qrs., 4 00 to 50. Mutton and lamb, 10c.
MISCELLARKOUTS — Folatoes, new, 00c gal.; 40c to 50. Flour, 4 25 to 50. Outmend, 4 75 per barrel. Bran, 90c per ewt. Hides. rough 5c to 00; inspected, No. 1, 7 50 to 800 per cwt



MENEELY & COMPANY WEST TROY, N. Y., BELLS Favorably known to the public since 1986. Church Chapel, School, Fire Alars and other bells; also, Chimes and Peals

VOL 8.

CLERICA

We make a sp of Cierical Suit turn out better and better finish

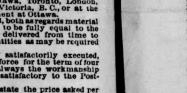
ments than any tern House. N. Wilson 136 DUNDAS

DIOCESE OF KIN

Bishop Cleary's Pastoral CONTINUED JOURNEY THROU ISHES_ROUGH ROADS AN

WORK.

Work. On Monday, the 21st, the Carleton Place and proceed P. R. to Kaladar station, Lordship was met by the Hogan and John Twomey. once set out for Flinton northern point of Kingston seven miles distant from I tion. The read is one of tion. The road is one of t the country, rough and rude the barest and bleakest str on this side of the Rocky Flinton was reached late in Flinton was reached late in and despite the wearisome Bishop spoke a few words t and arranged the order of p the day following. Mass v at 9.30 by Rev. Father Davis Bishop at Flinton, and at th of the Holy Sacrifice, durin children and most of the municated, the Bishop con examination of the children. is composed of French and I municated, the Bishop cor examination of the children. is composed of French and I the examination was necess consequence of the child different languages. Of the 33 were girls and 27 wer Lordship before leaving number of rosary beads and i had been blessed by the Sov to the congregation. The the clergy who accompanie entertained by a French geni Lessard, who did all in his comfort of his guests. About afternoon the Bishop began journey over the Bald M Erinsville, a distance o The road, seven miles co had travelled the previous di bad, being nothing more track through the rocks, and ing country is so wild an there is nothing whatever to weary tediouaness of the lon, journey. The examination dren in Erinsville church, to Wednesday, was not, hower much fatigue, owing to knowledge which the child of their prayers and catechis ship expressed his commend the next day in the highest gratulating priest and peo careful preparation, evide the next day in the highest gratulating priest and peor careful preparation, evide children's splendid answerin amination. There were 1 boys 86; girls 88. On Frid drove to Read, under the co Father Mead, a former class Bishop in Maynooth colle Bishop administered the Ho of Confirmation to 246 per of Confirmation to 246 per 139 were males, and 107 Monday morning the Biaho creeted a new set of stati-Mead's church ; and explain and advantage of the holy of Way of the Cross. Sub Lordship interviewed the S. and transacted much imp business. On Wednesday t ceeded to Gananoque, taki Trunk at Marysville. Father McDonell, pastor, by Father Corbett, of and Father McRae, met H Gansnoque Junction, and a st Confirm by Father Corbett, of and Father McRae, met H Cansnoque Junction, and a: of people with the children tion gave a hearty welcome when the train arrived at ti children were examined received a deserved tribu-for their good answers in Doctrine, and 140 boys auto confirmed the next day, This number includes ti Lansdowne and Howe Islan day morning the Bishop, a his Secretary and Fathers I McRae, paid a visit to th Church. The Island congre-Lordship at the ferry land ing a procession behind the risge, proceeded to the CL situated about five miles ing place. After the recit the Bishop addressed the and expressed his great ple them, and their Church, a home. He encouraged words, to be more careful homes than persons near and his hold infunctor. homes than persons near and his holy influence; watch vigilantly over thei as a means to these ends parents to establish famil ticularly at night, so that family, the Father in watch over and sanctify e After giving them a brief concerning the method of s concerning the method of a Sundays on which it unable to give them mas gave his Episcopal Be promised to pay a to Howe Island, early The Bishop shook hands w ber of the congregation, an affectionate farewell. He the afternoon Express the afternoon Express where Father Wm. Wals



OCT. 10, 1885

-SEE OUR-

\$5.00 Pair.

393 BICHMOND ST.

OUR LATEST PUBLICATIONS

THE LIFE OF FATHER JOGUES, S. J.

HE LIFE OF FATHER JOGUES, S. J. Slain by the Mohawk Iroquois, in the present State of New York, Oct. 18, 1646. By Father Martin, S. J. Trans-lated from the French by John Gilmary Shea. With a Portrait and a Map of the Mohawk Country by Gen. John S. Clark. 12mo, cloth, \$1.00.

A.M. White maroquette, gilt side, 50c. ALETHEIA: OR, THE OUTSPOKEN TRUTH on the all important question of Divine Authoritative Teaching. With a Full Explanation of the Whole Ques-tion of Infallibility, by the Right Rev. J. D. Ricards, D.D. Dedicated by per-mission to His Eminence Cardinal Man-ning. 12mo, cloth, net, 80 cts. Postage 11 cts. extra.

2

Contract for Supply of Mail Bags.

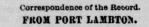
relief, is the most noticeable of the pieces. Then there is a string of English pheas-ants and a woodcock, life size, carved out of walnut. Perhaps the finest piece of work ever executed in this country is a tiny string of game. It is very small but every bird in it is accurately formed, while a basket, gun, horn, etc., show it off to advantage. A hunting scene, a bunch of roses, brackets, and numerous other pieces, complete this really splendid dis-play. Two first prizes and two diplomas were awarded the collection." Editor Catholic Record. Editor Catholic Record.

Editor Catholic Record. DEAR SIR :- At a regular meeting of Branch No. 31, C. M. B. A., Guelph, the following resolution was moved and un-animously carried. Moved by Bro. Jas. Duffy and seconded by Bro. Wm. Kennedy, that whereas it hath pleased Almighty God to visit with affliction our respected brothers John C. and Thos. P. Coffee, by calling to her reward Madam Fannie Cof-fee, who died at the Sacred Heart convent, Eden Hall, Philadelphia, Sept. 18th, 1885; Resolved, That the members of Branch 31 express their heartfelt condolence with our asid brothers and the other members of the family of the deceased lady : Resolved also, That a copy of this res-olution be published in the CATHOLIC Re-corp and Montreal Post. Committee on Resolution :- E. O'Con-nor, Wm. Kennedy, Jas. Duffy. Guelph, Sept. 28th, 1885.

1

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

matrimonial sail through life. Captain Duggan, of the Ottawa, is now making regular trips to Des Joachim. Lovers of beautiful scenery should not fail to view the Laurentian brows L'oiseau rocks, and the cluster of islands that sparkle 'neath the sun of autumntide. condition of Ireland and the wants of the people. Lord Churchill is largely res-ponsible for the repeal of the Crimes Act, and he desires to find out for himself whether there is any truth in the state-ment made by Judge Ferguson the other day at Cork, to the effect that the destruc-tion of life and repeaty is more rife in



day at Cork, to the effect that the destruc-tion of life and property is more rife in Ireland now than at any former period. Lord Carnarvon has ordered an inamedi-ate return of the number of evictions and cases of boycotting which have taken place both before and since the recent change of ministry. When Lord Churchill has completed his investigation of these returns and the perusal of the reports of constabulary officers in remote country stations and the examinations of inspectors, he will lay the result before the Cabinet for the guidance of his confras in propos-ing future Irish legislation. Canada. SIR .- Though the CATHOLIC RECORD has



TO THE NORTH-WEST. Port Arthur and return . . . \$33 20 50 00 . 75 00 MEALS & BERTHS INCLUDED ON BOAT By taking the C. P. R. Boats you are sure of getting a good one to return on: Becure your tickets and births from the C. P. R. Agta. **THOMAS R. PARKER**, Agent, London. Office-402 Richmond St. W. C. VAN HORN, D. MONICOLL, Vice-Pres & Gen. Man., G. P. A., MONTREAL

