The Catholic Record. VOL 7. FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1885.

TWO SILVER JUBILEES.

15, 1885.

20 the Balance

ge

MINION EAR,

m a distance

NESS TRAIN. atalogue. rincipal.

ADE

RANCE AND

MEDAL EAL EXHIBITIO 1884.

held open by y any fire that r never closes,

ved of by the ng them your our property is ed in an ordin-the wall they

ith extra com.

iron Damper,

Books

L SERIES: History. LMOUR, D.D.,

ds, cloth back, Leather back,

oards, leather

Cioth sides, cents. a sides, leather

sides, leather

. Combining oards,88 pages,

ORL DAYS Pages, ORD BOOK. ages, 25 cents. Mg the most Old and New add: d a Com-try. Prepared Jand. Small the 145 Hustra-that Sime and So cents. stionably the Di Book pub-h A LETTER E LEO XIII.

THERS lic See. New Incinnati, 143 rth St. USINESSt, tapestry cloths, at c CO.

.M., McGILL, nt. Office and

entee. Iontreal.

ted. ING AND A

OM THE

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Herald, Aug. 12. The Right Rev. Peter McIntyre, D. D.,

The Right Bev. Peter McIniyre, D. D., Bishop of Charlottetown. On the 8th of May, 1860, word came from the Eternal City to Prince Edward land, telling the widowed diocese of Charlottetown that a successor to the late Bishop MacDonald had been appointed, and that the choice of the Holy Father had fallen upon the Reverend Peter Mo-Intyre, parish prisest of Tignish. The Bishop-elect having set apart the Feast of the Acsumption of the Blessed Virgin as the day of his consecration, pre-parations were made for celebrating it with all due solemity. A like event had never before taken place in Charlottetown, and the faithful gathered from all parts of the colony, many of them accompanied by their Protestant friends, all anxious to witness the impressive ceremony, the

by their Processit: Frence, all any lock to witness the impressive ceremony, the importance of which was enhanced by the fight Reverend Dr. Rogers, was also to receive consecration on the same day at the hands of the Archbishop of Halifar. The weather was fine, and old St. Dun-stan's was crowded to its utmost capacity. At half-past nine o'clock the procession left the Episcopal residence (now the Charlottetown hospital) and passing up Dorchester street, entered the Cathedral by the western door. Besides the conse-crating prelate, His Grace the Most Rev-erend Thomas Lewis Connolly, Archbishop of Halifar, and the two bishops elect, there were present the Right Reverend Dr. Mullock, Bishop of St. John's, Newfound-land; Right Reverend Dr. Dalton, Bishop of Harbor Grace; Right Reverend Dr. Mullock, Bishop of St. John's, Newfound-land; Right Reverend Dr. Dalton, Bishop of Harbor, Grace; St. John's, Newfound-land; Right Reverend Dr. Dalton, Bishop of Marbor, Grace; St. John's, NMd.; Rev. Mr. McManus, of New Brunswick; Rev. Mr. McManus, of New Brunswick; Rev. Mr. O'Conor, of Portugal Cove, Nfd.; Rev. Mr. McGillivray, Arichat; Rev. Mr. Quinn, St. Stephen's, N. B.; Rev. Canon Woods, Halifar; Rev. James' Kobnald, V. G., of Charlottetown; Rev. Thomas Phelan, pastor of St. Dunstan's Cathedral; Rev. Pius McPhee, of St. Jonatan's College; Rev. Dr. McDonald, of St. Columbs; Rev. G. Belcourt, of St. Columbs; Rev. Cane Woods was elouent and appropriate. The state of the diocess of Charlotte-tom its present flourishing condition. A spinf review of the origin and spread of cathedray in Prince Edward Island may. Norte by the French. It in possible that the Holy Sacrifice was offered up in th

of St. Columbs; Rev. G. Belcourt, of Rustico. The newspapers of that der assure us that the solemuity and beauty of the ceremonies, and that the sermon delivered by the Rev. Cauga Woods was eloquent and appropriate. The state of the diocese of Charlotte-town at that period was very different from its present flourishing condition. A rapid review of the origin and spread of Catholicity in Prince Edward Island may not here be out of place. Christianity was first brought to our shores by the French. It is possible that the Holy Sacrifice was offered up in the solean stillness of our forcet glades, so early as the 17th century. Then came the settlement of Port ls Joie and Saint Fiere, both French towns, in each of which there was a church served by one or more pricest. After the conquest by Egg-land, and the evacuation of their trading posts by the French, there was a lull in the noise of battle, and Acadian families drifted back to Isle St. Jean and were min-istered to by devoted missionaries as of old. Then camerumores of the barbarities practicad on the Acadians of Grand Pre-closely followed by the ugly story of the focks and followed the fisheries in far-and trambiling. Some of their old churchs transport of the Scilly Isles, and the focks and followed the fisheries in far-and trambiling. Some of their old churchs transport of the scilly Isles, and the flocks and followed the fisheries in far-and trambiling. Some of their old churchs transport of the scilly Isles, and the flocks and followed the fisheries in far-and trambiling. Some of their old churchs transport of the scilly Isles, scon atter his departure the Abbed te Calonne. remained standing, and in them Mass was often said by chance missionaries whom a kind Providence sent to this lonely Island. In 1787 a Mons. Ledru was the resident priest at Baie de la Fortune; scon after his departure the Abbe de Calonne, brother to the Prime Minister of Louis XIV. of France, was sent to reside at Port la Joie with faculties as Vicar-Gen-eral of the diocease of Quebec for Isle St, Jean. After his departure there is record of a Mons. Gabriel Champion, and of other French priests who occasionally said Mass in the ruined chapels of the old regime. In 1772 the first Mass said in the colony by a Scotch priest was offered up regime. In 1172 the first Mass said in the colony by a Scotch priest was offered up at Scotch Fort, by the Rev. James Mac-Donald, who for many years devoted himself to missionary labors in St. John's Island.

he left behind him many substantial churches, and the College of St. Andrew's, in which twenty-three young men were educated for the priesthood.

in which twenty-three young men were educated for the priesthood. Bishop McEachern was succeeded by the Reverend Bernard Donald McDonald, who was the first native of Prince Ed-ard Island to receive Holy Orders, and who, for many years, had been Bishop McDonald continued to reside at Rustico, of which he had been parish priest for ten years. This pfelate took a great interest in the cause of education; some churches now standing were built during his epis-copate, but his chief works were the building of the Convent of the Congre-gation of Notre Dame in Charlottetown. The first Convent of that order was opened in 1858. The priest upon whose shoulders Bishop

In 1858. The priest upon whose shoulders Bishop McDonald's mantle had descended was at that time in the forty-third year of his age, and the eighteenth of his priesthood. He had been for fifteen years the hard-working pastor of an extensive and pros-perous parish in the western end of the Island, where he had erected a church the wonder and admiration of all who visit the remote country district of Tignish. the remote country district of Tignish.

wonder and admiration of all who visit the remote country district of Tignish. One of the first works of Bishop McIn-tyre's administration was the rebuilding, in brick, of St. Dunstan's College, of which the Reverend Angus McDonald was then rec-tor. In 1864 St. Joseph's Convent was founded, the building that now bears that name being the old St. Andrew's Church, erected in 1805 by Bishop McEachern. Most of our readers already know the story of how the venerable structure was hauled on the ice from St. Andrew's, a dis-tance of eighteen miles, and set up on Pownal Street, where it is to-day one of the most flourishing schools in the Mari-time Provinces. Soon after the successful conclusion of this enterprise came the building of a fine convent at Miscouche ; then one at Tignish. In 1863 the Bishop built St. Patrick's school ; in 1872 the Palace was erected. The Catholic Churches built throughout the diocese during the episcopate of Bishop McIntyre, the princi-pal ones of which are of brick, are in much better style than those of earlier date, and in their construction, beauty of form, finish and proportion are more studied than formerly. Of the twenty-nine fine churches built than formerly. Of the twenty-nine fine churches built

ishes, all to be ministered to in turn, the priest going in all sorts of weather, and at all hours, over roads the very renem-brance of which causes a rheumatic twinge to many a veteran missionary at the pre-sent day. The majority of the churches were old and unequal to the wants of their congregations: work was waiting for the sent day. The majority of the churches were old and unequal to the wants of their congregations; work was waiting for the Bishop on all sides and the work has been polly done. From the western extrem-ity of the Island where the graceful spire of Tignish Church upholds the symbol of our Faith, to the wave-washed shore of the East Point, there is a succession of Catholic parishes, each with its neat church and confortable presbytery. There are libraries in many of these parishes, and Charlottetown, Summerside, Tignish, Mis-couche, Rustico and Souris boast hand-some and commodious Convents where the devoted Sisters of the Congregation teach almost a thousand little girls. The Catholic population of the diocese has in-creased from 35,852 to 55,000. Many of the most dignified and important positions in the Province are now filled by Catho-lics and the name of a Catholic benefactor of St. Dunstan's stands at the head of the wealthy merchants of Charlottetown, while at the bar, in medicine, and in the field of literature there are numerous young Catholic men who give promise of more than average success. In 1790 the R everend Æneus McEachern arrived from Scotland, and with him begins the history of the diocese of Charlotte-town. He worked here alone as a missionary for many years, having received faculties from the Bishop of Quebec, who then had jurisdiction over all the Canadian provinces. In 1821 Father McEachern was made Bishop of Rosen, *i* p. *i*, being consecrated at Quebec by Monseigneur consecrated at Quebec by Monseigneur Plessis. In 1829 Charlottetown was erected into a separate diocese, and the Bishop of Rosen became Bishop of Charlottetown, When in 1790 Bishop McEachern arrived in St. John's, now Prince Edward Island, there were scarcely any roads, no carriages, no churches nor schools, and but little money. He had spiritual charge of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, as well as Prince Edward Island, and one-half of his lifetime was spont on the road, travel-ling through all sorts of hardships and all weathers, to visit the sick, and admin-ister the Sacraments. It is said that not one of his numerous flock, scattered as they ware over a wast territory, died with-out preparation, during the long years of the brave old Bishep away from his lebors,

of the Church, died in 1877. So early as 1867, the Catholics of Charlottetown were called upon to mourn the loss of the brilliant and patriotic Whelan, whose gifted mind and facile pen have left an undying record in the land of his adop-tion

Among the clergy present on the acop-tion. Among the clergy present on that occa-sion time has made equal havoc. The graceful and gracious prelate who so roy-ally ruled the Church in Nova Scotia was long ago called to his reward; the then Bishops of St, John's and of Harbor Grace are no more; the venerable Bishop of Arichat sleeps beneath his stately Cathe-dral of St. Ninian since 1870. Father Belcourt died in 1873, while the grass has not yet grown green over the grave of the Rev. James Quinn. The others who remain have changed with the changing years. Silver bells chiaing in St. John have jast rung out the jubilee of him who, in 1860, was the youngest Prelate in the group, the Right Rev. Dr. Sweeney. The Rev. Mr. Power, then a young priest in Halifax, now Vicar General of that diocese, takes his place among the dignit-aries in the purple robes of a Monsignore. Others who stool round in tho vigor and freshness of youth, will re assemble to day in St. Dunstan's Cathedral, bearing with them, it is true, the weight of added years, but also the conscioneness of labor nobly done; they have toiled hard and borne the burden and heat of the day, working for the glory of God and the salvation of therm eighbor. The Right Reverend Peter McIntyre was born in the parish of St. Peter's, King's County, Prince Edward Island, on the 29th of June, 1818. His parents, Angus MeIntyre and Sarah McKinnon, were natives of Usis, Invernes-shire, Soot-Iand, and emigrated to this country in 1790. The future Bishop was baptized in the old St. Andrew's Course, by Bishop McEuchern, and received his First Com-munion in 1835 from the hands of Father Charles MacDonald. After studying for some time at St. Andrew's College, he proceeded to the College of St. Hyacinthe where he remained for five years, entering the Grand Seminary of Quebee in 1840 After a three years' course at the Grand Seminary he was, on the 26th of Feb-minsion of SS. Simon and Jude at Tig-nish, of which he was pastor

nish, of which he was pastor for seventeen years. In person His Lordship is above the medium height, his carriage is stately and his step elastic. His activity is remark-able; few young persons could endure the amount of travelling and fatigue which is constantly undergone by Bishop McIntyre, upon whom it has no ill effect whatever. His voice, which is low and sweet, is so clear that he is casily heard even at a great distance. His preposeess-ing appearance and courtly manner, no less than his genuine kindness of heart, have made him hosts of friends. He is highly esteemed by Protestants through-out the Province, from whom his blameout the Province, from whom his blame less life and fearless advocacy of what he deems to be right command respect. The Bishop is a strenuous advocate of temper-Bishop is a strenuous advocate of temper-ance. He takes a great interest in educa-tion, and is invariably present when his duties allow him, at the examinations in his Catholic schools. It is to His Lord-ship's unflagging energy and zsal, that St. Dunstan's College owes its present hope-ful position. Besides providing for their secular instruction, the Bishop has always been much interested in the spiritual wel-fare of the little ones of his flock; it is his delight to preach at the children's Mass on delight to preach at the children's Mass on Sundays when the large congregation of young folks listen to his clear and practiyoung folks listen to his clear and practi-cal instructions with profit and pleasure. His Lordship has visited Rome four times since his consecration, and on one occasion extended his journey to the Holy Land. He took part in the Ecumenical Council of 1870, where it was generally conceded that no more imposing figure was seen in the grand procession of churchmen than that of the venerable and stately Bishop of Charlottetown Two decades and a half have rolled by since 1860, twenty five beads told Two decades and a half have rolled by since 1860, twenty-five beads told on the silver chaplet; is it too much to hape that the twenty-five yet to come will bring equal blessings and graces as they fall from the fingers of Father Time, and that, tinged with a yellow light, the light of the sunset of a harvest day, they may tell year by year the coming of a Golden Jubilee to him to whom to-day the Herald greeting wishes Fausta Omnia Felicia

Sotia. Father Bogers served in various missions of Nova Sequia, Digby, Annapolia, Cumberland, etc., and in the Island of Bermuda from 1857 to 1858. In 1869 he was appointed Secretary to His Grace Archbishop Connolly, and to a Professor-telip at St. Mary's College, Halifaz.
On the 8th May, 1860, the northern portion of New Brunswick was separated from St. ohn, and erected into the independent diocese of Chatham, of which Father Rogers was appointed the first Bishop. He was consecrated in St. Dunstan, Cathedral, Charlotteown, in August, 1860, as we have previously stated. On the 22ad of the same month the new Bishop was solemnly installed at Chatham. At that time there were but seven Priests in the diocese of Chatham, few Churches has increased in proportion, and there are eight prosperous Convents. Heve of these are exclusively educational establishments, under the Sisters of the Congregation of Notre Dame, while three are Hospitals in charge of the Sisters of the Hotel Dieu from Montreal. In connection with each of these Hospitals, that at Tracadie, is a Laxaretto, where from twenty to thirly lepers are tenderly cared for by the good Sisters. This establishment has more than local celebrity.
The JS7 the pro-Cathedral, Episcopal Residence, and St. Michael's College were destroyed by fire. They were since rebuilty but the College has been temporarily suspended, owing to the loss which he diocese of Chatham, under the Sister of the college were destroyed by fire. They were since rebuilty but the College has been temporarily suspended, owing to the loss which he diocese of Chatham, directive y constitue to realize from the state of the set country district presided over by Dr. Rogers, it is impossible to realize from the diocese of Chatham, under his tostering care, has developed from a state of almost aboriginal wildness to its present prosperous and promising condition. For many years His Lordship's only means of travelling was his covered carring intersent the country in the rail or spring.

riage; and even now, although the rail-way intersects the country in many directions, he thinks but little of spring-

ing into his coach for a fifty or even a seventy miles drive. To the religious whom he has estab-lished in his diocese, Bishop Rogers is paternal in his thoughtful kindness.

named in his diddess, bishop rights is paternal in his thoughtful kindness. Among his own people as well as among non Catholics he is universally and deservedly popular, while he is always a particularly welcome guest at the epis-oopal residences in the neighboring pro-vinces. That he may long be spared to labor successfully in that portion of the Mas-ter's vineyard allotted to him by the Vicar of Christ is our sincere wish, and one that we feel sure will be echoed throughout the ecclesiastical Province, where all classes and creeds unite in esteeming highly the genial and popular Bishop of Chatham. The following Archbishops, Bishops and Priests have arrived to assist at the elebration of their Lordships' Silver Jubilee to day :--approximited and provided and provi

A GRAND ORGAN.

SPECIFICATIONS OF THE NEW INSTRUMENT

SPECIFICATIONS OF THE NEW INSTRUMENT FOR ST. PETER'S CATHEDRAL Daily Advertiser, Aug. 1749. Following close in the wake of the grafid musical service at the opening of St. Feter's Cathedral will come another im-portant musical event, namely, the open-ing of an immense argan for the same edifice. The scheme and specifications of thi organ were prepared by Dr. Carl-Verinder, who has since been appointed to the position of organist and choir master, and reflect the highest credit on his professional skill and judgment. The instrument is now in course of con-struction by Meesrs. Warren & Co., of Toronto, and will be completed and in position in the cathedral here in time for the celebration of the eighteenth anni-versary of the consecration of Bishep Walst, which takes piace on Tuesday, the loth of November next. This instru-ment, it is expected, will be about the largest in the Dominion, and superior to any in this Province. The organ is estimated to cost in the neighborhood of \$15,000. Below we give the full specifi-cations: BEAT ORGAN, CC TO A-58 NOTES. cations:

GREAT ORGAN, CC TO A-58 NOTES. 15-Clarlon Metal SWELL ORGAN, CC TO A. 16-Lieblich Gedact treble Wood 17-Lieblich Gedact bass Mood 18-Open diapson Metal 19-Viol di Gamba Metal 20-Salcional Metal .Metal .Metal ..Metal ..Metal .. Metal .. Metal

16 feet 8 feet 8 feet 8 feet 8 feet 8 feet

4 feet 4 feet 2 feet Various 16 feet 8 feet 8 feet 8 feet 8 feet

"There will be something in Heaven for children to do !" This is the burden of it ! Even Heaven, 8 feet 8 feet 8 feet 4 feet 4 feet 2 feet 16 feet 8 feet 8 feet 8 feet

children to de ?" This is the burden of it ! Even Heaven, according to the public school *dicta*, even if it be without God and His Blessed. Mother, will be full of hard work, and perhaps money getting. Who can picture a Heaven on the public school plan with-out money-making ? Setting aside what the practic of Ameri-can parent may deem useless—the poetry of Christianity, the birthright of the bap-tized child—let our parent look around him and say from his own experience of life whether he dare deprive his child of the means of saving his soul. He sees Christ denied, blasphemed, offended. Can he look forward with pleasure to a day when his innocent child will blaspheme, offend, or deny Christ ? If he is even st nominal Catholic, his experience will have taught him that the denial of reverence to the Mother of God is the prelude to the denial of her Son. How important, then, is it that the Christian child should ba taught each day of his life to reverence this loving Mother. It is better—admitting for a moment the common plea that, in many parochial schools, merely secular education is in-ferior to that in public schools—it is better-that a little child should spell badly for a time, be backward in the three R's, than that it should lose those "joys forever," the knowledge of the doctnines and prac-tices of the Church. 32 fact 16 feet 16 feet 16 feet 8 feet 8 feet 8 feet

966 pipes 1,014 pipes 581 pipes 210 pipes the knowledge of the doctrines and prac-tices of the Church. No conscientious parent has a right to choose between two schools. The school question is settled for Catholics. There question is settled for Catholics. There is only one school for them. A word more : if some Catholic primary schools cannot compete with public prima-ary schools in the secular branches of education, the responsibility for this state of affairs lies on those parents who prefor their own comfort to the making of a slight pecuniary sacrifice. There is no choice for Catholic parents The Church has nother there is no The Church has spoken; there is no min-peal.

NCE E. d paying busi-n make from MORE hines. Send for cir-

or sale in the nt 140 acres ps; 30 acres acres good ne dwelling-rame barns; Church and Church and n, 15 miles; is in every erty. Price, ars apply to olsons Bank adon.

.

rs. Circulars tudy—60 Pro-Chicago, Illinoia

DNS-

BOATS ST. \$33 20

. . 50 00 50 00

· 50 00 . 75 00 D ON BOAT ou are sure on: Secure C.P.R. Agts. RKEB, hmond St. G. P. A.

DTA and Liberal betract and illion Acres Dairy Land rn & Central n the world. nformation,

1916

Right Rev. James Rogers, D. D., Bishop of Chatham.

Bishop of Chatham. The Right Rev. James Rogers, first Bishop of Chatham, on the 15th August, 1860, shared the honors of the day with the Bishop of Charlottetown, and to-day is His Lordship's honored guest. Bishop Rogers was born on the 11th July, 1826, at Mount Charles, County I Donegal, Ireland. He came to Nova Scotia with his parents in 1831, and settled at Halifar, where he was educated at St. Mary's College, completing his theological studies at the Grand Seminary of Mon-treal. He was ordained Friest by the first Archbishop of Halifar, the Most Reverend William Welsh, on the 2nd July, 1851, in St. Mary's Cathedral, Halifar, Nova

Montresi,
Montresi,
Right Rev. John Cameron, Bishop of Arlchat.
Right Rev. John Cameron, Bishop of Arlchat.
Right Rev. John Cameron, Bishop of St. John, N. F.
Right Rev. Patrick Power, Bishop of St. John, K. J. Langeyin, Bishop of Rimoaski.
Right Rev. T. Langeyin, Bishop of Harbor Grace.
Right Rev. The Dahamel, B'shop of Ottawa.
Right Rev. The Dahamel, B'shop of Harbor Grace.
Right Rev. The Carbery, O. P., Bishop of Hamilton.
Mgr. Power, V. G. of Hallfax.
Very Rev. T. E. Hamel, Rector of Laval University.
Very Rev. Canon Carmody, of Halifax.
Very Rev. Canon Carmody, of Halifax.
Very Rev. Canon Carmody, Of Halifax.
Very Rev. Commody, Montreal.
Rev. M. Roussel, S. S., Professor of Moral Theology, College of Montreal.
" Patrick O'Donnell, St. Hyacinthe.
" Edward Bonneau, Quebec.
" J. Chisholm, Antigonish.
" Edward Murphy, Halifax.
" Edward Wurphy, Halifax.
" Edward Walker, D. D.
" On Franciss J. McDonald.
" Charles N. Boudreault.
" Piames Pholana.
" Americs J. McDonald.
" Charles N. Boudreault.
" Piames Pholana.
" Multian Pholana.
" Multian Pholana.
" Multian Pholana.
" Multian Pholana.
" Wullian Pholana.

Glavard Waiker, D. D.
M. J. McMillan.
James Phelan.
Thomas Phelan.
Thomas Phelan.
Thomas Phelan.
Thomas Phelan.
Tohomas Phelan.
John Corbett.
A. J. McDonaid.
Patrick Doyle.
D. McDonaid.
B. Phelan.
F. VonBlerk.
G. A. Plootte.
B. Bondreault.
I. J. McDonaid.
G. A. Plootte.
M. C. A. Boudrenutt.
I. J. McDonaid.
Peter McPaes.
Angus McDonaid.
Charles McDonaid.
McIntyre.
F. X. Gallant.
John A. McDonaid.
E. V. P. O'Neill Boyd.
K. E. Burke.
John McMillan, Ecclesiastic.

Mr. R. A. Mills and wife (both converte) Mr. R. A. Mills and wife (both converts) have tendered Bishop Moore, of St. Augua-tine, Fia, five acres fronting on Mills Lake adjoining their home place at Chuluota, Fia., for a convent and school, and 40 acres for an industrial school for boys, and a home for aged and invalid priests. The industrial school can be made self-sustaining in a few years. The benefac-tors are the only Catholies in the place at present.

THE DUTY OF THE TIME.

N. Y. Freeman's Journal. The month of August is waning. It will soon be time for an answer to the impor-tant question : Where shall we send the children to school?

tant question : Where shall we send the children to school? Many parents are asking it already, for with the first week of September will come the opening of the schools. There is not much time in which to decide. But with parents who are forced to be very economical in their expenditure, the problem is not so easily solvable. And unfortunately, the public schools offer the temptation of cheapness. Just at this time there are numbers of fathers, and some mothers, on the point of deciding for the public schools and against the public schools. Mothers, as a rule, are more spiritually-minded than fathers on this subject of education. The mother will consider the matter of expense, but will make sacrifices to meet it. There are fathers, however, who would see their children damned before they would give up any part of their regular allowance of beer or cigars. If a very great sacrifice were necessary to secure a Christian child a Christian education, no Christian father would re-fuse to make it if he realized the import-ance of such an education. Children are

fuse to make it if he realized the import-ance of such an education. Children are not born Christians; they are made Christians by baptism, but the Faith received through that Sacrament must be nurtured and enlightened, or it will die. It is the duty of parents—the sacred and absolute duty of parents—to see that their children are instructed in the Faith Nothing can excuss them from this duty; no one can absolve them from it. It is as binding as a Commandment of God. The considerations of cheatness, of exredibinding as a Commandment of God. The considerations of cheapness, of expedi-ency, of matarial success in life, sink into nothing in comparison with this most important duty. We are told to seek first the Kingdom of God, and all things will be added to us. Command and con-solation are both there. Whatever may be urged against keeping a child in a parcohial primary school with-out hope of progress or promotion in grade, there can be only one answer to the parent who proposes to send his young

RELIGIOUS RECEPTION.

1

On Saturday morning last at 8 o'clock took place at St. Joseph's Convent, in this city, the tolemn religious reception of five young ladies who had resolved to abandon all worldly pursuits and devote their lives exclusively to the service of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, High Mass was celebrated by Right Rev. Mgr. Bruyere, V. G., who also preached a most eloquent and appropriate sermon. There were present on the occasion Rev. Fathers Walsh and Kennedy, of the Cathedral. The following are the names of the young ladies who mide their solemn profession : Miss To hey, in religion Sister Mary Martha; Miss Bondy, in religion Sister Rose of Lima ; Miss Joley, in religion Sister Lucies; Miss Henry, in religion Sister Catharine of Sienna. of Sienna.

Among the first fruits of the opening of the Vatican records will be the publi-cation of a Coptic text with a French translation, with copius notes of the acts of the martyrs in Egypt under Dio-cletian. This work will be very important to philology, as well as to history.

Rev. T. W. Mossman, of England, died a convert of the Catholic Church on the 28th of July. In a list of conversions published in England, upward of three thousand leading English Protestants have embraced the Catholic taith since-the commencement of the century.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

cure left him all he had to leave-his humble furniture, a few books, and some lines. Money there was none; it had always been given to the poor of his flock as fast as he received it. The lad grieved when he woke from adream of St. Andeol to find himself friendless and alone in Paris. But the hour before dawn is the darkest you know, and then he met with a young man from the neighbourhood of his old home, who had made his way and was doing well in Paris. He took Jean to the factory in which he was foreman, Jean aiked leave to hear Mass. The re-quest was met with a laugh, Mass! with so many pressing orders to be executed. Sut Jean was firm as a rock, and went

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

AUGUST 22, 1865.

AUGUST 22, 1885.

Leaders

BY FRANKLIN E. DUS The Cid, expiring as the Moore Directed that his officers sho rough all the storn

For victory there was no oth The foe's proud front was I And he was scattered in a gale So, like that Arthur of roman Though dead, the lofty ones Still lead us o'er the world's plain, Upon the faithful steeds of his nd; by their presence, rally as Whilst the great war 'twix

-11

A REVELATION-"KEEP VATICAN IN GOOD HI

(From United Irelan (From United Irelan We are at last enabled to secrecy which has hitherto em George Errington's mission to The most persistent attempts I failed to unweil the true chara disreputable transaction. Mu sheltered himsolf at first by by equivocation, and finally refusal to break silence upon any further. Beyond surmise of actual evidence of what Errington to Rome was per of actual evidence of what Errington to Rome was perr the light. Murder will out, We are in a position to-day to the public the most irrefragal under Mr. Errington's own I work he was engaged in and i which it was undertaken, and to think that the disclosure w create a more painful sensation and diagust with respect to th actor of his embassy than at t There has been placed at ou communication from Sir G. Mr.) Errington to Lord Gram promises to be historic. The affords of Mr. Errington's desig more incontrovertible, inasmu more incontrovertible, inasmuc written in all the frankness of written in all the frankness of i intercourse, and under the m guarantee that his secret thou, never be divulged in an official Here is Mr. Errington's revela game that he and Lord Gra

"Friday, 1 "Ear Lord GRANVILLE-" Archbishop-rick (sic) being still I must continue to keep the good humour about you, an communication with them ge much as possible. "I am almost ashamed to tr

"I am almost ashamed to tr again, when you are so busy, I on Monday you will allow m you the letter I propose to writ "This premature report about will cause increased pressure to the Pope, and create many fresh The matter must therefore be fully watched, so that the stror I can still command may be u right moment and not too sou necessarily; (for too much p necessarily; (for too much r quite as dangerous as too little) quite as dangerous as too little) this, constant communication v is necessary. — I am, dear Lord faithfully yours, "G. Enni If Sir George Errington shu the authenticity of the above co tion, we are happily in a positio any friend of his who desires to handwriting to inspect the orig do not, however, for a moment that he will have the hardihoo that the letter is genuinely his, s is the outpouring of his secret respect to the real scope and r of the intrigue by which he baronetey. We make bold to piece of chicanery more disgrac. English Government and its more outrageously insulting to Court of the Supreme Pontiff of dom has never been ummasked. ican is to be "kept in good h why ? "The Dublin Archbishop still undecided." We have it n

still undecided." We have it n lished beyond yea or nay that " bishoprick of Dublin" was Mr

Amissed the country purchases times: Dr. Nimros, whose orthodox toes Are seldom withdrawn from the stirrur; Dr. Humdrum, whose eloquence flows Like droppings of sweet poppy sirup. Even the cardinal himself was some-

ton's real quary:--that he spatched to Rome for the p using the "strong pressure at mand" to bribe or intimidate into setting aside the choice Bishops, priests, and people in the candidate run by the English ment. What other "strong ment. What other "strong could he possibly mean except pressure—the offer to the Holy a quid pro quo? Not mere more ence, surely : not mere pious dis about the wickedness of the Lap ence, surely : not mere pious dis about the wickedness of the Lar doctrine or the danger to morel-gion of not appointing Cawthol Errington's own stripe to the Eq That sort of gammon may an enough in public. It was understood that Mr. Errington's diplomacy was only equalled by Catholic piety. He posed as ti representative of that class of e and tender conscienced Inish and drawingroom Catholics who, in machinations against Nation Rome, claimed to be actuated into for their rack-rents, but for itual falling away of their deluc trymen. In the free-and-easy c of his intercourse with Lord Gra this garb of solicitude for the of Catholicity is contemptuous saide. Mr. Errington sneers at can and pokes fun at the Sover tiff with the flippancy of a Frem jeering at clericalism over his The man who wrote the abo The man who wrote the abo either entertains a bitter conte the Papacy or (what would be sti affects it to curry favour with Lo ville. The Vatican, foresooth, "kept in good humour"----amuse and fooled---poor, easy conglome old gentlemen that it is !---by the terably astute diplomatist from I For it is perfectly plain, from text, that not only is the Pope en as a great infant---not only is his treated as a person who can be the with in the most sacred concern gion and rendered amenable to "i pressure at Mr. Errington's com gion and rendered amenable to "" pressure at Mr. Errington's comm the point of changing his counse convenience of the English P Government—but it is avowed most brutal cynicism that the or tion offered to the Pope for his of ance is a dishonest one, and t merely being played with, hoar

nd so tated now cuse crate

lan

very lean. Is far olute

crate ords.

and refer are

them As

I am

erous y that e that eatest y ! called

f the

ously occa-spent en of

in the life.

o give

en to rible?

ng the

music I hold on is of its away

of the

cted.

ll her

oroper or in-conse-hurch, tion is

o sing cy on out in od for

Litany

ist we

p this,

shout

ay be ir un.

Imens

buses

Does ease ? rough Rites,

ll the with

ouncil rcular t the

ers. I

d cau-

little

s hear best : little

e, but

ou can need Now,

estab.

laws,

der us

viping

nt? I

gorian h, not stairs, ung in

great

annot

o not

of it, It has

music must your l ic dry

is soft

God's after

follow

have

or for at he

ors of

rs. A ige for y. It , that

coun. kind al reyears. t un-" tomoke turies It is hould rticle.

in the

have

ot be s uni-have

that

d on octual Worm ocure

Leaders

BY FRANKLIN E. DUSTIN.

The Cid, expiring as the Moors drew near, Directed that his officers should lead His corpse to battle monnied on the steed He rough the storm of his career They dat. Wherever towered that univitain

dear, For victory there was no other need. The foe's proud front was broken like a

reed, And he was scattered in a gale of fear, So, like that Arthur of romantic Spain, Though dead, the lofty ones of all the ages Still lead us o'er the world's vast battle-

plain, Upon the faithful steeds of history's pages, nd; by their presence, rally and statain, whilst the great war 'twixt Truth and Error rages.

-IThe Carrent.

A REVELATION-"KEEPING THE VATICAN IN GOOD HUMOR."

(From United Ireland.)

(From United Ireland.) We are at last enabled to break the secrecy which has hitherto enshrouded Sir George Errington's mission to the Vatican. The most persistent attempts have hitherto failed to unweil the true character of that disreputable transaction. Mr. Gladatone sheltered himself at first by denial, next by equivocation, and finally by a flat refusal to break silence upon the matter any further. Beyond surmise, not a scrap of actual evidence of what took Mr. Errington to Rome was permitted to see any further. Beyond surmise, not a scrap of actual evidence of what took Mr. Errington to Rome was permitted to see the light. Murder will out, however. We are in a position to-day to place before the public the most irrefragable evidence under Mr. Errington's own hand of the work he was engaged in and the spirit in which it was undertaken, and we venture to think that the disclosure will nowhere create a more painful sensation of surprise and disgust with respect to the real char-acter of his embassy than at the Vatican. There has been placed at our disposal a communication from Sir George (then Mr.) Errington to Lord Granville which promises to be historic. The evidence it affords of Mr. Errington's designs is all the more incontrovertible, inasmuch as it was written in all the frankness of confidential intercourse, and under the most absolute guarantee that his secret thoughts would never be divulged in an official blue book. Here is Mr. Errington's revelation of the game that he and Lord Granville were carrying on at Rome :-carrying on at Rome :--"House of Commons,

"Friday, 15th May. "DEAR LORD GRANVILLE-The Dublin Archbishop-rick (sic) being still undecided, I must continue to keep the Vatican in cod human abart good humour about you, and keep up communication with them generally as

communication with them generally as much as possible. "I am almost ashamed to trouble you again, when you are so busy, but perhaps on Monday you will allow me to show you the letter I propose to write. "This premature report about Dr. Moran will cause increased pressure to be article

"This premature report about Dr. storal will cause increased pressure to be put on the Pope, and create many fresh difficulties. The matter must therefore be most care-fully watched, so that the strong pressure I can still command may be used at the right moment and not too soon or un-

in good humour," like a yokel at a country fair, while a clever practitioner like Mr. Errington is alyly extracting of the par-age: "The Dublin Archbisher, breing still undecided, I must continue to keep the Vatican in good humour about you, and keep up communication with them gener-ally as much as possible." Mr. Errington purported to be in Rome to oblige the Pope by negotiating certain concessions by England with regard to missions in latie and education in Malta. Broad hints were dropped also that the result of a good understanding between the Vatican and St. James' with regard to the Archbishop-ric would be the establishment of regular diplomatic relations with the Court of Rome—an object long cherished by cer-tain of the more ambuitous spirits of the Curia. Mr. Errington, in his confidential chat with Earl Granville, blurts out with the most unmistakeable candour that these hints were dishonest hints with which the Vatican was to be kept entertained while "the Dublin Archbishop-rick was still undecided"—and no longer. The Vati-can, be it observed, was to be kept in good humour"about you"—not about the moral and religious aspect of Dr. Wa'sh's appoint-ment, but about the prospects of a diplomatic mission from England with while the use of Lord Granville's name had inspired him. And communications were to be kept up, not merely about the publin affair, but "generally"—upon topic like those of India and Malta with respect to which Mr. Errington, in order to the top of its beat with the prospect of a English Embassy, and other substan-til advantages, until the Pope should do the trick for Mr. Errington as to the Arch-bishoptic; "strong pressure" was to be hought to bear upon him to do England's biologist is band which Mr. Errington had tempted it. That Mr. Errington should have thought so meanly of the Court of Rome as to deem it accessible to as cordid intrigue of that description, and that so deeming he should have carried on the intrigue under whathe now admits tob fearmed with natural indignation i intrigue under what he now admits to be intrigue under what he now admits to be false and treacherous pretences, will be learned with natural indignation in the oldest Court of Christendom.

A FOUNTAIN OF CALUMNY.

THE STORY OF THE FAMOUS INQUISITION AS IT REALLY WAS

For centuries the inquisition has been persistently dwelt upon by publicists opposed to the teachings of the Catholic church as a proof of her alleged hostility towards liberal ideas and alleged inclina-

by the Pope Innocent III., and Innocent IV. established the inquisition all over Italy, except Naples, in the year 1251; and at the request of St. Louis, Alexander IV. sanctioned its public introduction into France in 1255. The Emperor Charles V. found the inquisition fully established in Spain, and so pleased was he with it that when dying he recom-mended it to his son and successor Philip II. in his will. It was in the reign of Philip II. that the inquisition degenerated into "A FOOL IN HIS HEART," The perfect absurdity of atheism is curi-ously and most emphatically proved by the conduct of atheists themselves when

Catholic Review

ously and most emphatically proved by the conduct of atheists themselves when left to act out their principles, or rather their spirit, without restraint. Abolish God and what is there left to worship? What object can there be in worshipping anything? But worship is an instinct of human nature. Man must and will have something to worship; if you abolish the worship of the true God —the God of the Christians—they will worship false gods, the gods of a cruel and relentless superstition. During the French revolution the restless masses declared themselves atheists. They prevailed upon a wretched man, whom they forced upon the Church as an Archbishop, to come before them in public and declare that there was no God, and that what he had hitherto taught was a fable. They wrote up over the burial places that death was an eternal sleep. They closed the churches, they seized and descared the gold and silver plate belonging to them, turning, like Belshazzar, those sacred ves-sels to the use of their impious revellings; they formed mock processions, clad in priestly garmente, and singing profane Philip II. that the inquisition degenerated into A POLITICAL ENGINE, and by the terror which it inspired as well as by the foul deeds said to have been done by it in the dark, brought dis-grace on a tribunal which was not meant to be merciless and dishonor on the Spanish name, which was otherwise un-sullied. While other European countries were rent asunder by civil strife, Spain with its inquisition, enjoyed comparative tranquility. The inquisition was a tribu-nal just in principle and useful in effect. The reasoning of those who assail the Catholic church because of its supposed sympathy with the inquisition appeared to be characterized by the greatest unfair-ness. They wilfully over looked what-ever was glorious in the history of the church, while every bad deed done by Pope or prelate, or by any one isolated section of the church in troubled times, was written out by them in letters of the first magnitude, and proclaimed with malignant precision. Was it not the sels to the use of their implous reveilings; they formed mock processions, clad in pricesty garments, and singing profane hymns. They annulled the divine ordi-nance of marriage, resolving it into a mere civil contract to be made and dissolved at was written out by them in letters of the first magnitude, and proclaimed with malignant precision. Was it not the Catholic church that abolished human sacrifices, the right of divorce, polygamy, infanticide and the most shameful excesses of slavery? Was not the Catholic church the common source from which Franks

into a marriage, resolving it into a mere civil contract to be made and dissolved at pleasure, and much more than that would be too shocking to relate. Yet, incredible as it might seem, those same men who, you would suppose, were gladly rid of all religion and all worship, turned right round, or rather went right on, and instituted a religion and a worship of their own. And what a religion ! what a worship! After adjuring our Lord and Saviour and blasphemously declaring Him to be an impostor, they proceeded to decree in the public assembly of the nation, the adoration of Liberty and Equality as divinities, and they appointed festivals besides in honor of Reason, the Country, the Constitution and the Virtues. Further, they determined that tutelary gods. even dead mer mer the the common source from which Franks, Goths, Vandals, Lombards, Saxons, derived the FIRST LESSONS OF CIVILIZATION ? Were not ecclesiastics at one time almost FIRST LESSONS OF CIVILIZATION? Were not ecclesizatics at one time almost the only depositaries of knowledge ? Were they not the men who instructed ignor-ance, civilized barbarism, polished rude-nees, softened ferocity, refined feeling, cor-rected ideas, ennobled poverty, checked the impetuosity of feudal despotism, and established on a firm basis the established principles of society ? Were they not the men who preserved from the ravages of time the most precious ornaments of Grecian att and of Roman literature—who humanly speaking, kept alive that spark of light which was kindled more than sighteen centuries ago in the remote regions of Palestine, and who founded, taught in and endowed all the great colleges, abbeys and monasteries ? Again, who were the great poets, painters, sculptors, warriors, architects, copyists, statesmen and generation day was it not to the City of the Pontiffs that every child of art went to gather in-spiration ? The Inquisition was attended with A GBEAT MANY ABUSES.

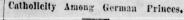
the same elements of society that pro-duced that awful condition of things exist

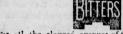




3

The second of the second secon





A CALL SOLICITED.

169 DUNDAS STREET.

4th Door East Richmond St

THE KEY TO HEALTH.

BURDOGK, BLOOD

FITZGERALD,

Unocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions : at the same time Correcting all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Bili-ousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Diz-ziness, Hearburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dim-ness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness and General Debility; all these and many other simi-lar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

Sample Bottles 10c; Regular size \$1. For sale by all dealers. . MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronte 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 make loans at a very low rate, according to the security offered, principal payable at the end of term, with privilege to borrower to pay back a portion of the principal, with any instalment of interest, if 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, MANAGER OFFICE-Opposite City Hall, Richmond St. London Ont.



CARRIAGES & BUGGIES

HEAD OFFICE, LONDON, ONT. A. M. SMART, Manager,

BRANCHES - INGERSOLL, PETROLEA, WATFORD, DRESDEN. Agents in the United States-The National Park Bank. Agents in Britain - The National Eank of Scotland. Drafts on all parts of Caunda, and Ameri-can and Sterling Exchange bought and sold. Collections made on all accessible points, and ageneral banking business transacted. Evisios Eank DEPARTMENT, - Deposite received and interest allowed thereon.



The Bennett Furnishing Co., of London, Ont., make a speciality of manuincturing the attest designs in Church and School Furni-ture. The Catholic Ciergy of Canada are and prices before awarding contacting the have lately put in a complete set of the stantford Catholic Church, and for many years past have been favore and for contracts from a number of the Chergy in other parts of Ontario, in all been et pressed in regard to quality of work for the aspecial in etail we found it necessary with as been the increase of business in this special line that we found it necessary with Glagow, Scolland, and we are now engaged manufracturing Pews for new Churches in that country and Ireland. Address-



CARRIAGES & BUGGIES Special Cheap Sale During Exhibities Bou't forget to call and see them batters you purchase anywhere also. W J. THOMPSON. Bou't Sorget to call and see them batters you but the point of the sec them batters of the sec the

THE CATHOLIC RECORD THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

AUGUST 22, 1885

man has been wicked enough to say that the spiritual and intellectual life of

Wesley was the product of "the Church," that the numerical strength of the Meth. odist body was for many years drawn

largely from "the Church," that theo-logically the strength of Methodism has been mainly drawn from "the Church,"

The Guardian, of course, chafes under

Methodism received from "the Church"

"whose condition," says the Guardian.

no special credit on 'the Church.' " The

REPUBLICAN EQUALITY.

Some of our American neighbors are

at times very prone to indulge in rather

loud talk concerning the liberty and equality enjoyed in their country. It is

not long since the Providence, R. I. Jour-

nal declared that "Roman Catholics have

always enjoyed the same rights in Rhode

Island as persons of other religious

denominations." The Providence Visitor

felt compelled to take its city contem-

porary to task and did so in terms not likely to be forgotten by the latter.

The Visitor, in fact, declared the Journal's

The Estholic Mecord ablished Weekly at 46 Richmond Street Bay. JORN F. Corrar, Ontario. Res. Corrar, Publisher & Propristor.

- A

General Agents: desars. Donat Crows and Luke King. Ottawa Agenty: J. Copyrey, Gen' Agent, 74 George Ht. Larms PER ARNUM.-One Copy, 82.00; res Copies, 85.25; Five Cepies, 87.56; Tem pies, 812.50. Payable in every case in

tising rates made known on appli oved by the Bishop of London, and sanded by the Archbishop of St. ce, the Bishops of Ottaws, Hamilton, on, and Peterboro, and leading Osth-regress throughout the Dominion. orrespondence addressed to the Pubt be paid in full before the ing for a change of address

LEGAL DECISIONS IN REGARD TO NEWS

PATERS: y person who takes a paper regularly e peet office, whether directed in his r another's, or whether he has sub-or not, is responsible for payment. person orders his paper discontin-must pay all arreary, or the publish-continue to send it until paytaest is nd then collect the whole amount, r the paper is taken from the office

not. In auits for subscription, the suit may instituted in the place where the paper is blinbed, although the subscriber may re-b hundreds of miles away. The coarts have decided that refusing to to newspapers or periodicals from the st-office, or removing and 1-aving them called for, while ungeid, is "prima facie" dence of intestional fraud.



WAY.

On Sunday last the new and beautiful Catholic Church recently erected at Far Rockaway, was solemnly dedicated to the service of Almighty God by Bishop Loughlin, of Brooklyn, assisted by the pastor, Rev. H. J. Zimmer, Rev. Fathers Taaffe, Kielly, Healy and of Commons, there was amongst English Wanzal of Bridelyn, Rev. Dr. Kilrov men of all clauses and parties manifested Wenzel, of Brooklyn, Rev. Dr. Kilroy and Rev. M. J. Tiernan, of the diocese of

A solemn high mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Kilahy, of Far Rockaway Revs. P. McNamara and W. McGuirl acted as deacon and sub-deacon respec-tively. Rev. Father Healy officiated as Master of Ceremonies.

After the Gospel, His Lordship, Right Rev. Dr. Walsh, Bishop of London, preached the dedication sermon, taking his text from the prophecy of Aggeus, chapter ii. verses 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10. His Lordship's discourse was a most touching and impressive one. In dedicating this material temple to the worship of God he reminded his hearers that it was not, indeed, necessary so to do, as the whole universe might be truly designa ted His temple, for, in the words of the psalmist, "the heavens proclaim His greatness and the firmament announces the power of His glory." Nevertheless it her always been the custom of manking to set apart some special places wherein the Almighty might be worshipped in a particular manner. In Holy Writ we find that Solomon was commanded to erect a temple to the worship of God, and the Almighty Himself promised that it would be His special dwelling place on earth and that it should be called the house of God and the gate of heaven. The great temple of Solomon was The great temple of Solomon was destroyed. In its place arose another not indeed of such magnificent propor-temple of such magnificent proportemple of such magnificent tions, but vastly superior to it from the fact that within its portals the Desired so large and cumberous a body as of all nations would enter and that His the British Parliament to deal properly glory would fill it, "and hence," said the with such matters. Ireland was, of course, prophet, "great shall be the glory of this last house, more than of the first, saith and is still, the greatest sufferer from the existing state of things, for in addition to the Lord of Hosts ; and in this place ! the inability and incapacity of English legislators to deal with Irish domestic will give peace, saith the Lord of Hosts." What was prophesied of the temple of affairs, there has always been on the part old may indeed be applied to every of many of them a decided unwillingness Catholic Church in the world, for the to do aught to Ireland's advantage. Desired of all nations, our Lord The policy of obstruction did, as we say, and Saviour, has not only deigned to enter them, but condescends difficult as that operation must have been, _open the eyes of Britain to the anomalies to make them the dwelling place and injustices of the existing state of of His Eucharistic presence here on earth. Within our Catholic Churches things. In his famous Scottish campaign in the fall of 1879 Mr. Gladstone laid it are administered those life-giving and down very clearly as his opinion that the life saving sacraments which prepare oncession of some measure of Home Rule and fit us for eternal happiness in heaven. to Ireland had become a necessity. This When the new born babe is brought to enunciation of opinion on the part of the the church Jesus receives into His arms ex.Premier had the effect of winning for this child of wrath, and by the regenerbis party a very large and valuable supating waters of baptism administered by port in the elections of 1880. Once in his priest, makes it the child of God and office, however, Mr. Gladstone, yielding to an heir of heaven. Here, too, the kind the pressure of the Whig element of his and gentle voice of our Saviour whispers party, not only decided on the adoption of words of consolation and comfort to sin. coercive legislation for Ireland, but seemed burdened man, and calls him to come to to forget his declarations in favor of home Him and He will refresh him, by the government for that unfortunate country. The friends of the late government are, excrament of penance, through which His Precious Blood falls upon the sin we know, in the habit of referring to the stained soul and purifies it from all its Phœnix Park outrage as the cause of Mr. guilt. Here, also, does our Divine Gladstone's arrestation in the course of his Saviour feed the hungry and famishing ameliorative legislation for Ireland. This soul with His precious body and blood, is, we hold, a very mistaken view. in the holy sacrament of the Eucharist, We well know the effect that "that bread which giveth life to the world; this abominable outrage had upon and he that shall est of it shall live for- the public mind in Great Britain. ever." Here, as well, is the nuptial tie and that for a time the haters of Ireland consecrated before God's altar, and held high revel, seeking to fasten the crime through the sacrament of matrimony is upon a whole race ever known to be gengiven grace to the newly married couple erous even to its most embittered foes. given grace to the newly married couple to live happily together and to bring up their children in the fear and love of God. The sachament of confirmation is also conferred within the walls of our churches, and Christians, through the

made soldiers of Jesus Christ. His Lordship spoke very feelingly of the sacredness of our Catholic Churches, for within their holy precincts are conse-orated bishops and priests, who are em-powered to do God's work on earth, in teaching all nations and being instrumental in saving souls; and lastly, when the cold hand of death closes forever our mortal eyes to all things earthly, the dead body is brought to the church, and the minister of God prays over it, chants the requiem, and blesses it ere it is con-signed to the gloom and silence of the grave,

His Lordship closed his eloquent discourse by a reference to the wonderful progress our holy faith is making in all parts of this new country. In every town and hamlet throughout the length and breadth of the land, the cross of Christ, the emblem of man's salvation, may be seen glistening in the noon-day sun from the spire of some Catholic emple raised by the devoted faith and

ardent zeal of our people. His Lordship hoped that by worship-ping and serving God faithfully in His s here on earth, we would all one day be united in worshipping Him in the temple of His eternal glory in heaven. In the evening, at Vespers, Rev. Dr. Kilroy, of Stratford, preached a most impressive sermon on devotion to the Blessed Virgin Mary, who is the patroness of the newly dedicated church, the name of which is "Mary, Star of the Sea."

HOME GOVERNMENT FOR IRE-LAND.

It will be remembered that when in 1874, the late Mr. Isaac Butt introduced his Home Rule resolution into the Hous men of all classes and parties manifested a most determined opposition to the pro-posal. The friends of Ireland then felt that little was to be hoped from a British Legislature, especially in the way of so just and so much desired a concession. Mr. Butt's resolution did not even go so far as to affirm Ireland's right to self-gov-ernment—it simply asked for a committee of enquiry on the subject. A propos-ition even so moderate was voted down by an over-whelming majority, and many on both sides of the channel thought the Home Rule movement at an end. Not so, however, for the party, though largely composed of men not to be trustedmen who had climbed into Parliament on professions of a patriotism as alien to them as truth from Satan,-contained some few honest, vigorous and determined advocates of their country's rights. This little band of devoted men, seeing that nothing was to be gained by a policy of cowardice, or even of conciliaof legislation, till Irish measures received

even-fold gifts of the Holy Spirit, are not only as a party, but in respect of each and every one of its members, stood before the world freed from all responsibility for this enormous crime. Did Mr. Gladstone the relax the coercive regime inaugura-ted under Foster, of infamous memory? Did he not rather yield to the clamors of the minority in Ireland, ever eager for the repression and persecution of their fellow-countrymen?

The hour of retribution came. The The hour of retribution came. The government that, despite the pledges of its leader, had not only neglected to in-troduce a measure of home government for Ireland, but had ianugurated the most grinding despotism that that country had known since the troublous days of 1798, was overthrown by the votes of the Irish parts. Since the country of the Glad party. Since the overthrow of the Glad. stone administration some of its members have begun to see things in a light so clear as to give the friends of Ireland just cause for gratification and hopefulness. Addressing a meeting at Islington, just after the fall of the late government, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the hope and pride of ad-vanced English reformers, declared, "The pacification of Ireland at this moment does, I believe, depend upon the concession to Ireland of the right to govern itself in the matter of its purely domestic business. Now, what is the alternative? Are you content, after eighty years of failure, to renew once more the dreary experience of repressive legislation ? Is it not discreditable to us that even now it is only by unconstitutional means that we are able to secure peace and order in one portion of Her Msjesty's dominions? I do not believe that the great majority of Englishmen have the slightest conception of the system under which this free nation

of 30,000 soldiers encamped permanently as in a hostile country. It is a system as completely centralized and bureaucratic as that with which Russia governs Poland, or as that which was common in Venice under Austrian rule. An Irishman a this moment cannot move a step, he cannot lift a finger in any parochial, munici pal, or educational work without being confronted, interfered with, controlled by an English official appointed by a foreign government, and without the shadow or shade of representative authority. I say the time has come to reform altogether the absurd and irritating anachronism which is known as Dublin Castle, to sweep away altogether those alien boards of foreign officials, and to substitute for them a genuine Irish administration of purely Irish business. That is the work to which the new Parliament will be called, and I believe that by its successful accomplish. tion, resolved on giving vigorous fight to ment it will do more to secure the the enemy. 'To bring home to the British strength, the character and the influence ment it will do more to secure the Parliament the utter inability of such a of the nation than by the addition of any body to meet Irish needs and redeem Irish amount, however large, to the expendigrievances, a policy of obstruction in a wilfully decided on, not obstruction in a wilfully mischievous spirit, but obstruction in the patriotic sense of preventing the march foreign countries, and that it will go due attention. Then the scales began to further to promote the interests of the fall from the eyes of Englishmen. Then people of the United Kingdom than any suffer because of the inability of enlarge our obligations." This certainly is very plain speaking-such as few Irish members of Parliament some years ago had dared employ. Such language, employed ten years ago by an Irish patriot, had drawn on his devoted head the bitter denunciation, not of British journa's alone, but of many Irish journals and of all the pro-English organs on this side of the Atlantic. Our readers will, we are sure, pardon another citation from Mr. Chamberlain, who as a public speaker is certainly one of the most lucid and forcible in the empire. A few days before the meeting at Islington, the right hon. gentleman said, at the annual dinner of the Cobden Club, in the presence of a distinguished and thoroughly representative company, including thirty-five members of the Imperial Parliament, "We have also to recognize and satisfy the national sentiment, which is in itself praiseworthy and a patriotic and inspiring feeling, and which both Ireland and Scotland are now demanding-the control of purely domestic affairs. And these objects can only be ecured, I believe, by some great measure of devolution, by which the Imperial Pariament shall maintain its supremacy, but shall, nevertheless, relegate to subordinate authorities the control and administration of their local business. I believe, gentlemen, that in this way only is there any chance of our being able to remove the deeply rooted discontent which follows as a natural consequence from the attempt of one nation to control and interfere with the domestic and social economy of another, whose genius it does not understand, whose pressing necessities it is not in a position to appreciate, whose business it has not time to attend to, and whose prejudices and preferences it is impossible

to time appear among men, as if to show them to what depths of degradation the human soul can descend. The Irish race as a race, and the Parliamentary party mentous questions, and I believe that in the successful accomplishment of its solu-tion lies the only hope of the pacification of Ireland, and of the maintenance of the strength and integrity of the empire, which are in danger and which are gravely compromised so long as an integral por-tion of Her Majesty's dominions can only be governed by exceptional legislation, so long as it in consequence continues to be discontented and estranged." It is grati. fying to know that these sentiments, so

fying to know that these sentiments, so ably expressed by Mr. Chamberlain, met with the hearty approval of the distin-guished company present at the dinner. We might cite, did space permit, the state-ments of other British statesmen to show that the public mind of England has, to a large extent, at all events, awakened to the long-standing and crying injustice of Ireland's present position. Late as is this awakening, it is satisfactory that it has come at last. Late as it is in this mineteenth century, after the experience of eighty-five years of a legislative union pronounced by all men a failure of the most scandalous character, it is indeed a satisfaction to lovers of justice to see leading Englishmen ready to acknowledge the iniquities perpetrated in Ireland by virtue of that union. Late as it is in the history of the connection of the two countries, it is a pleasure, indeed, to see it acknowlelged by leading statesmen of Britain that the attempts of that country to govern Ireland by force and by repression ave utterly failed-and that the time has come for grave modifications in the relaions between the two countries. Lute as it is to do Ireland justice -the insugura-tion of a reign of justice will be gladly welcomed in that country and approved throughout the world. And while to every one assisting in its insuguration ue praise must be given, the undying attempts to rule a sister country. It is a gratitude of all men of Irish blood and system which is founded on the ,bayonets scent, as well as of all lovers of justice and freedom, will be due to the Irish Parliamentary party for its noble struggle on behalf of Ireland-a struggle at last on the eve of being crowned with victory.

THE ROLLER RINK.

As the long cool evenings of autumn will be soon again upon us, the roller rinks, that during the past few months lost some of their popularity, will likely again meet with most liberal patronage from our youth of both sexes. As the roller rinks have engaged the attention of the Catholic clergy and press of the neighboring republic, we think it not inopportune to say a few words on the subject. What we propose to say is, needless to assure our readers, the result of firm and settled conviction. Some months ago that energetic and devoted priest, the Rev. James McGoldrick, of Minneapolis, Minn., felt it his duty to condemn the roller rinks in unmeasured terms. He declared that some sad facts had come under his notice that compelled him to warn parents as to the dangers their children were exposed to by frequenting such of amusement. Father McGold rick does not stand alone in hi

condemnation of roller rinks. Other priests in various parts of the Union have been equally outspoken in their words had the effect of drawing out a very pertinent and forcible article from the North-Western Chronicle, in every word of which we concur. Like our esteemed contemporary, we have not the slightest objection to skating in itself. It is a most innocent and healthful amusement. But like him, also, we have most serious objections to public skating rinks, because of the objectionable as sociations there met with and made. Our North-Western friend proceeds to state his case in the following terse and pungent fashion : "The worst characters, male and female, resort to the rinks, with wicked designs. Degraded women go thither to spy out and ensnare victims; accom-plished young roues are on hand to feast their lecherous eyes on the fresh charms of innocence. We state facts. The keepers of rinks, of course, will contradict us, and assert their anxiety for respectability and good order. But even with excellent intentions, they cannot control and keep within the bounds of decorum large crowds, and we beg to tell them that as their purses are increased by swelling numbers, and the demands of virtue would be in the way of their purses, as things go now-a days in places of public amusement, we are not at all confident that those demands do not strike upon deaf ears. Let our readers imagine men and women of all sorts twisting and twirling within a narrow space, rushing into one another's arms, lalling to be nicked un hey the recent feshion ective Presence,' the 'Sacrifice of the Mass,' and 'Prayers for the Dead.' Of the 'Guilds,' which are said to be 'one twisting and twirling within a narrow space, rushing into one another's arms, falling to be picked up by the nearest hand, gyrating and waltzing under sway of sensuous music, and they will under-stand whether or not their pure-minded, guileless sons and daughters are safe amid such surroundings. Most perilous ac-quaintances are formed at those rinks, and—we know whereof we speak-mets are set for positive and complete ruin. The rinks are pit falls to virtue." of the modern developments of renewed spiritual activity within the Church,' there is a list, including a Guild of All Souls, which has for its special object the offering of masses and prayers for the dead. We are sorry indeed for the Guardian but sorrier still for the unfortunately

tions among Canadian youth to hope that do not end here. The Dominion Churchit may not become a permanent institu-tion here. We know of evil associations formed at these rinks that have given sorrow and pain, not to speak at all of shame and scandal. We know of girls once moving in respectable circles (we speak not of London particularly) who have lost all affection for home, and been led, through evil associations formed at the rink, to disregard the warnings of parents and friends. Some even have, to our knowledge, been irreparably de-stroyed, others are on the highway to

been mainly drawn from "the Church." The Anglican organ, adding in. sult to injury, then declares: "We could extend this by dwelling upon the spiritual support given by the Church, through the Sacraments, to the Metho-dist body, the members of which, in its palmy days, thankfully received the Eucharist at the altars of the Church, We, therefore, earnestly invite the attention of Catholic parents to this im-portant matter. Let them in each town and brought their young to be received into Christ's fold at the Church's font," and city where a roller rink has been established consult their pastors and, in But as if this were not enough, the But is if this were not enough, the Ohurchman adds: "Finally, we beg leave to add that if any modern Wesleyan were asked to say what spiritual privi. no case, where the paster sees cause to condemn the rink, permit their daugh-ters to attend it. In these evil days, leges he enjoyed as such, which he could not have more abundantly in the Church, when children have grown so disobedien and disrespectful to their parents, it behooves the latter to take every means he would be speechless. As the Wesleyan body has drifted more and more to win the affection of their into independence of the Church, its spiritual prestige and power have dethat these little ones of Christ may grow fond of home and parents. How true in too many cases the words of the Freeman's lined

such treatment. It tells its readers that "For the great majority of childre "For the great majority of children home has no attractions. It is a place where the eating, drinking and quarrell-ing is done. It is a good place to get out of. Father is tired or cross in the even-ing. Mother is busy. The eldest son dresses himself and rushes out, The rest of the young ones watch their chance and steal out. And who can blame them ? No attempt has been made, within their memory, to make home cheerful. There has never been any pleasant chat, nor reading aloud, nor music: no effort to direct the tastes of Methodism never pretended to be a new creation, owing nothing to the past. The Protestant Church of England it declares indebted to the "unreformed" Papal Church which it succeeded. It cannot admit the claim that John Wesley was in his spiritual life the product of the agencies of the Church of England, and considers that the members which early cheerful. There has never been any pleasant chat, nor reading aloud, nor music; no effort to direct the tastes of the children. Is it strange that they prefer the lights, the din of the brass band, the violent exercise, the romping and the license of roller skating rinks, or even the cold street corners, to an un-homely home, without interest, without cheerfulness?" were all neglected and unconverted per. sons whose connection with the state Church was more nominal than real, and with ill-becoming solemnity, "reflected

Methodist organ then deals a last blow But if parents are bound to make at the Churchman: "The Churchman is sadly mistaken when it suppess that the modern Wes. levan would be 'speechless' when asked what special advantage he has derived from Methodism. The modern Wesleyan would speak of a clearer presentation of practical Christian truth, of a fuller and more explicit exposition of; Christian privilege in Christ, of spiritual fellow-ship and help in Methodist means of grace, and of freedem from priestly and sacramentarian notions of religion, in a way that would upset and confound the fanciful and unreal ideas of the Dominiom Churchman about Methedists and Metho-dism. The 'speechlessness' is a mere at the Churchman : home cheerful, are not also the children ? How many thousands of the lat-ter trained in Catholic schools, not to than to disobey or disrespect their father willed, do much to make home pleasant and happy, and if they do not do their dism. The 'speechlessness' is a mere fancy that has no foundation in fact." duty in this regard they must bear the responsibility of their actions. All we can say is, woe betide such children, and The Churchman now, of course, has the floor. unhappy must their parents be, whose homes are those of quarrelings and dis-sensions, and for whom the family fire-

side has no attraction. If parents and children did their duty by each other, omes would be cheerful, happy, and Christian, and neither roller rink nor any similar pestiferous rendezvous could draw our youth into their surroundings and bring them under their deadly infland the second second second

IN AFFLICTION.

Our esteemed contemporary is in trouble. It sorrowfully declares in its issue of the 12th inst., that "at intervals some AUGUST \$2, 1885.

assuredly has no right to its charges from being permi-exercise their own or the ural guardians' form of faith method of teaching a sort of method of teaching a sort of tive goodness may appear very those who care little or nothing gious belief, but it does not, an will, suit Catholics. We ask only just rights as citizens—the right Catholic children, who have bee fortunate as to n fortunate as to need restraint, ne instruction in the faith in whi were baptized. A denial of this one form of proselytizing, and a ancient Paritanical intolerance. as the Reform School remains a tising institution we must consi *Journal's* assertion that Cathol treated justly in this State as un d restraint, no

Such a state of things con ain in any country truly deser name of free. In this Prov Ontario, for instance, where the population stands to the Prote the ratio of 1 to 6, there is not tution under state control th fully open to the Church and he At this very moment th principal officer of a public in on trial for, amongst other things injustice to Catholic prisoners! sire, of course, to make no invidio parisons, but having many rea the United States, we deem it b to state our opinion plainly, a sway of local bosses and ward po prevails to an extent entirely t amongst our co religionists There should be absolute unity a American Catholics in their stru equality and right. Catholics country have suffered enough fro political partisanship not to und its evil "effects. They can, th with reason, hope to see their no rid themselves of this awful i and doubt not their strength to justice in every state.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The convent of the Congrege Notre Dame, Williamstown, Glen now entering upon its twenty-first It was opened in September, 18 the Reverend Father MacCarthy, t parish priest, now of Brockvill. — Of the hundred suspects wh in Kilmainham jail, Dublin, wi

Parnell three years ago, three hav hanged, seven are dead, ten hav sent to penal servitude for lif thirty are car conductors and dri New York, Brooklyn and Chicago of them had good businesses or sions, but had to leave Ireland in quence of the severity of the crin - Miss Ida Joy, of Tilsonburg,

turned home from Paris, France, she has spent eight years in st painting. She has received many in close competitions and is on not the most talented, America artist at present living. It is no gratification to thus find one of o tario young ladies occupying such tinguished place among the g artists of the world. We exten hearty congratulations to Miss Jo - A Nationalist demonstration

was to have been held on Mon Coagh, in County Tyrone, was preby the authorities, but without uble. Nationalists assembled to enter th lage, they were repulsed by a b cers drawn up across the main The Nationalists retired sullen! peacefully, while the Orangen Coagh grinned, danced, and si with delight under the protecting of the British lancers. - The session of the Executive mittee of the National League co ced on Saturday in Chicago. patch from Charles Stewart Parn read advising the meeting to fix date subsequent to the English el for the holding of the next annue vention of the League. An add the Irish people of America was h up for discussion. The needs of I the services of the Irish party, a victories of Mr. Parnell and his in a hostile assembly are eloque forth; the duties of Irish-Am pungently pointed out. Loyalty Irish national organization is m leading feature of the address. - Mr. Van Horne, general m of the C. P. R., received word, 17th, that Shuswah Summit ha reached from the Pacific end, an 36 miles of road were laid in te This leaves a gap of 100 miles h the ends of track, all of which is and the bridges will be finished in two weeks. The line between M and Winnipeg will be opened wi days. Mr. Van Horne speaks in terms of the harvest in the North Over 100,000 bushels of wheat marketed at Moose Jaw Station The Galt road from Dunmore McLeed will be open for traffl end of this week. - The Dublin Municipal Cour resolved to present Dr. Walsh address of welcome as the succ the late Cardinal McCabe in the bishopria of Dublin. Some of t testant members objected to th T. Sullivan explained that the p

say a word of those trained in others, are guilty of habitual disrespect and disobedience towards their parents. It is idle in such cases to throw all the blame on the parents. The children know better, from their Christian training, and mother. They could, if they so

ence.

Our experience does not, we confess go to the lengths of that of our contemporary, for the roller rink is not yet with us in Canada the flourishing institution it is with our republican neighbors. But we have knowledge enough of the roller rink and of its deleterious operaagh of the But our "Christian" contemporary's ous opera- troubles of soul concerning Anglicanism

act is announced in the papers which by the persistent claim that Rhode Island is the Mecca of true popular indicates a surprising growth of semi-popery in the Church of England." The government. The Visitor thinks that its fact which now disturbs the Guardian is city brother must know, if many of his the appearance of the "official Year-Book readers do not, that the early bigots of the Church of England" which, issued, of Rhode Island made an interposays the Guardian, "under the function lation in the state laws which the Archbishops and Bishops of the expressly forbade the right of freehold Church of England, whatever that may to Catholics and that this law was only mean, gives a short record of church dropped (not repealed) when Cathol literature published during the last France sent a contingent here to sustain year." Our pious friend then dolefully the sorely pressed continental army in remarks that "this list contains many the struggle for American independworks ot a decidedly Romish character. ence. The Visitor invites the Journal to such as the works of Father Benson, the a disinterested and searching enquiry head of the Cowley Fathers ; the late Dr. into the manner in which the prohib Neale, founder and confessor of the East tion of suffrage to Catholics came to be Grinstead Sisterhood, and the Roman made, as also, when, where, and under Catholic Abbe Duquesne. One of the books mentioned is the "Priests' Prayerwhat circumstances the vote can be found which distinctly expunged or rebook," which contains forms for blessing pealed this obnoxious provision, the holy sait, holy water and holy ashes, existence of which conflicts somewhat in addition to which forms are supplied with the claim that Roger Williams and for blessing crosses, crucifixes, medals, the early Rhode Islanders granted civil monastic dresses, and many other artiand religious liberty to all creeds and cles. An examination of many volumes denominations. Our respected contem-porary significantly adds : "Fact is fact, on the list reveals that they teach nearly every false doctrine of the Church of and the fiction is not ours." Rome, including 'Auricular Confession,' The Visitor then goes on to cite the 'Priestly Absolution,' the 'Real and Ob

ase of the regulations against freedom of worship in the state institutions, closing thus :

"After much ventilation of the previ ous intolerance, the earnestly urged claim of Bishop Hendricken was conce-ded, and the Board of State Charities

ded, and the Board of State Charities and Corrections consented, more as a condescension than a right, to permit Catholic clergymen to exercise all the functions of their sacred calling in the State penal institutions, excepting the Reform School for boys and girls. "We respectfully ask the Board and the Journal why this exception is made ! It is a well-known fact that a large number of the children at the Reform School are of Catholic parentage, and that the fathers and mothers, no matter how un-fortunate they may be, want to have their children brought up in their own faith while being kept under restraint. We cannot conceive, therefore, why the obnoxious exception should have been made by the Board. If the State has blinded men who can put taith in spurious imitations of the practices and eachings of the true Church, Until they come within the one fold that acknowledges the one Shepherd, they may profess what they please, but are as far from the truth as the Guardian itself.

AUGUST \$2, 1885.

hurch -

y that

life of urch,"

Meth. drawn theo-

m has

urch,"

g in

· ·We upon

Jhurch,

Metho.

, in its d the burch,

font."

zh, the

gleave

esleyan l privi-

e could

Church, Wes-

d more

rch, its ave de-

s under

ers that

e a new

st. The

declares

' Papal

cannot

ley was

t of the

and, and

ich early

Church'

ted per. e state

real, and

huardian,

reflected ." The

ast blow

nistaken

rn Wes. n asked derived Vesleyan tation of

aller and Christian al fellow means of estly and

ion, in a bund the Dominion d Metho-

a mere fact." , has the

TY. bors are in rathe erty and try. It is L. I. Jour. lics have in Rhode religious ce Visitor contemterms not e latter. Journal's THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

mo right to teach sectarianism, it most assuredly has no right to prohibit its charges from being permitted to orgeroize their own or their nat-ural guardians' form of faith. That method of teaching a sort of nega-tive goodness may appear very well to those who care little or nothing for reli-gious belief, but it does not, and never will, suit Catholics. We ask only for our just rights as citizens. the right to give fortunate as to need restraint, necessary instruction in the faith in which they were baptized. A denial of this claim is one form of proselytizing, and a relic of ancient Paritanical intolerance. Solong a the Reform School remains a prosely-tizing institution we must consider the *Journal's* assertion that Catholics are treated justly in this State as unfair and untrue."

Such a state of things could not obtain in any country truly deserving the name of free. In this Province of Ontario, for instance, where the Catholic population stands to the Protestant in the ratio of 1 to 6, there is not a public institution under state control that is not fully open to the Church and her ministers. At this very moment there is a principal officer of a public institution on trial for, amongst other things, alleged injustice to Catholic prisoners ! We desire, of course, to make no invidious comparisons, but having many readers in the United States, we deem it but right to state our opinion plainly, that the sway of local bosses and ward politicians prevails to an extent entirely too great amongst our co religionists there. There should be absolute unity amongst American Catholics in their struggle for equality and right. Catholics in this country have suffered enough from blind political partisanship not to understand its evil "effects. They can, therefore, with reason, hope to see their neighbors rid themselves of this awful incubus, and doubt not their strength to obtain justice in every state.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

- The convent of the Congregation de Notre Dame, Williamstown, Glengary, is now entering upon its twenty-first year. It was opened in September, 1865, by

memorial was intended to be an act of rejoicing over the overthrow of a base and vile intrigue carried on at the Vatican by Mr. Errington to defeat the wish of the Irish people to have Dr. Walsh succeed Cardinal McCabe, because he was a Home Ruler. Mr. Sullivan said the demonstration was not intended in any way to cast disrespect on Protestants

- Lord and Lady Carnarvon started from Dublin, on the 15th, on a tour through Ireland. The first stop was at Galway, where a large crowd had assembled to meet the new Viceroy. The people received the visitors respect-fully, but without any cheering. His Lordship received addresses from the Laborers' Society, Harbor Commission and Town Commission, and citizens of Galway. In replying to the addresses he said the Government desired to do its utmost for the prosperity of Ireland. He was gratified to see the efforts of the citizens of Galway to develop the resources of the port, which, he said, was two hours nearer America than any other important town in Ireland. He hoped to see in his own lifetime the ancient prosperity of Galway revived. He hoped that the Irish fisheries and other industries would be developed, and in conclusion, expressed the conviction that times would soon mend. The remarks were received with cheers. After visiting various points of interest throughout the city the party left on the man of-war Valorous for Limerick.

Correspondence of the Catholic Record. THE LATE FATHER DURKIN.

But a short time since I wrote you a brief account of the joyful ceremonies of ordination celebrated here. That joy has been succeeded by sorrow for the Domin-ican Fathers and their friends. Two of their most able priests have died since the ordinations. Rev. J. A. Durkin, of St. Joseph's Convent, left here but a few weeks ago to visit his alma mater, St. Rose's, Kentucky, being in excellent health. On Saturday, the 1st inst., it was a terrible shock to the community when the despatch announcing his death was received. His sickness had been so short, and until the last few hours was considered so favorably, that the an-nouncement of his death was the first notice we received. Father Durkin was

Note Dame, Willamstory, Gengry, a mer also and a start is dependent mer owner it is september, 165, by the Reversel T, Har Jones, party of infidelity is great, but it is not so great as that of the party of faith. Yet it is true that at this time the tendency of highly educated minds is rather toward criticism of theology than unquestioning acceptance of its conclusions. What 'our menter wind' the tendency of the source of the tendency of the source nearly twenty years, with the break of two or three intervals, we lived in the same Convent, and it is an unspeakable solace to remember that not even for one moment anything approaching the shadow of a misunderstanding ever came between criticism of theology than unquestioning acceptance of its conclusions. What 'our greater minds' think as to theology, how-ever, proves nothing one way or the other as to its truth. The mysteries of life and death are past finding out. The greatest mind is as far from their solution as the einclust and most unlettered of men. of a misunderstanding ever came between us. To be with him, and to be in any-way largely under the influence of his bright, chery, many-sided, many-gifted nature, was a constant refreshment and nature, was a constant refreshment and invigoration to everything that is best and worthiest of cultivation in mind or in character. He was so full of originality, yet of truth, in all his views; his informa-tion was so large and varied; his conver-sation so lighted up with the truest, purest qualities of wit and humor. He seemed really to possess intellectual light and intuition, which are properties of the angelic mind, and which dispense with the slow process of reason and inference. In sentiment and principle he had every refinement and delicacy which are the flower and the fruit of culture and grace; and he was absolutely without the faintest trace of anything that can be a disappoint-ment or a trial of friendship. He had every enrichment and ensolement of nature in such profuse measure, that it is action are past inding out. The greatest mind is as far from their solution as the simplest and most unlettered of men. There is a boundary beyond which human intelligence can not go; and what lies across that border, soon reached, only theology, claiming supernatural author-ity and inspiration, has ever under-taken to explain. A man must, therefore, either abandon the search altogether, as the agnostics do, or accept the solution of theology. His own wis-dom gives him no aid. St. Paul accord-ingly told the early disciples that they must not expect to convince the wise, to whom his preaching was foolishness. They could only ask men to believe what they themselves saw through the eyes of they themselves saw through the eyes of faith, and what could not be proved by any of the methods of human logic. 'It is so because Christ said it was so,' was all nature in such profuse measure, that it is simply impossible for me to imagine that one could be endowed with a larger wealth of all the gifts and qualifying that measured It so because office said to was so, was all they could answer to the wise objectors. First believe in Christ, and all is explained. That is all Christian theology can now do. I can appeal to faith only; and in accept-ing it, a man must give up all his pride of intellect, and his reliance on intellect or intellect, and his relance on intellect merely [except as regards the motives of credibility], and become as a little child, believing what is told to him because it comes from an authority he worships as divine.

mock than express my sense of loss and bereavement." Somerset, O, Aug. 10, 1885. L. [The deceased rev. gentleman was son of our esteemed fellow-citizen, Martin Durkin, Esq. to whom we offer our sincere sympathy in his sad affliction. ED. RECORD.] Death of Father Kelly, O. P. In connection with the very sad news we publish above regarding the death of Rev. Father Durkin, O. P., our readers, artic of the jarish of London, ta

Death of Father Kelly, O. P. In connection with the very and news particulars those of the parish of London, particulars those of the parish of London, mult learn with profound regret that another member of the same order, rature kill, did out the 7 th inst. Ro
 Father Kelly, did out the 7 th inst. Ro
 Father Kelly, and the 7 th inst. Ro
 The set in charge of priests of the parish was in this of the prish parish was in charge of priests of the parish was in this of the prish parish was of the fills prish, and the parish was of the fills and the preish parish was of the fills the prish of the parish was of the fills the prish of the parish was of the fills the prish the parish was of the fills the prish the parish was of the fills the prish the parish the prish was the prish was the parish the thirty fills w

ing that material progress and religious progress are far from going hand in hand in any of the nations that form the dominant elements of what is called civ-ilization at present. The suggestive re-flection is that the Ohristianity accepted by the nations which manifest such weakness and corruption can not be that life-giving element which came from Our Savior and was to "cleanse to himself an acceptable people, a follower of good works." The forms of Christianity dominant in England and in this coun-try, and more or less, in the governments at least, on the continent, must neces-sarily be held as void of the blessings and promises of Christ. "By their fruits dominant elements of what is called civ at least, on the continent, must neces-sarily be held as void of the blessings and promises of Christ. "By their fruits you shall know them." Judge the vari-ous defections from Catholicity, which are now so prevalent, and which attri-bute to themselves the material progress of which we speak, by the above gospel rule and what a pitiful exhibition is made. We are having constantly corres-pontance from Catholic lands in our secular journals, and while these letters may occasionally declare horror of some buil tight, or alleged simony, or "auperstition," they as a rule bear tes-timony to a singular simplicity and writue in the people. All official facili-ties of making the most of any scandals that occur among Catholics are in the hands of enemies of the Church as a rule, and yet no such frightful pictures have been presented to us as those which have recently shocked the world. Notwith-standing the unfortunate scandals that occur in the fold these can not but be suggestive facts to those who think and who are willing to open their eyes to the light, a lesson as to the one true ark in which abides the hopes of a sinful world. Western Watchman. Rev. W. K. Colling, neator of the

Catholic Citizen. The Church calendar consecrates each day to some saintly memory or to some event in the spiritual history of Chris-tianity. July 31, for example, was the anniversary of St. Ignatius, Founder of the Society of Jesus. August 4th, re-vived the memory of St. Dominic who established the Order of Preachers. Thursday, August 6th, commemorates the Transfiguration of Our Lord. Do Catholics think of this round of sacred memories! We fear not. The secular calendar with its winter of religious meaning is all that cocupies their atten-tion. In every congregation there may be a few devout persons who observe the only emphasize the general apathy. The Church possesses rich treasures of spirit-tual graces which Christians may gain for themselves. Indulgences are offered upon the recitations of certain prayers; upon the worthy reception of the sacra-ments at certain seasons, and through membership in sodalities and confrater-nities. If Catholics believe in the efficacy of these indulgences it is hardly possible to explain the general indifference shown by the great majority. Faith seems to be deadened here. Nowhere else, perhans of these indulgences it is hardly possible to explain the general indifference shown by the great majority. Faith seems to be deadened here. Nowhere else, perhaps, do we observe so markedly the progress of de-Christianization. There are days of fasting and abstinence throughout the year. Catholics generally desire to observe them. But the members of Catholic households never consider the duty and necessity of their observance. Cognizance of the abstinence day is left to the person who prepares the meals. So it transpires that the majority of Catholic men would be sorely puzzled, if questioned, as to the stated fast days throughout the year. When they are away from home they are at sea in this particular.

AMONG ORANGEMEN.

Dr. O'Reilley's Last Letter in the

PARNELL VERSUS DAVITT-HOW THE ACTS OF THE LATTER WILL INJURE IRELAND.

accorded to Canada, Australia, the island of Jersey and the isle of Man. of Jersey and the isle of Man. The coercive legislation of centuries, in-stead of quelling the spirit of independ-ence in the downtrodden Irish rase, in-stead of making the majority of Irishmen satisfied with the wrongs they have had perforce to put up with, has only intensi-fied to the highest pitch their sense of rankling injustice, and the desire and the resolve of a censitive and highly intellect-ual race to assert and recover their nation-ality. ual race to assert and recover their nation-ality. Gladstone out of office speaks through his son Herbert, and demands that coer-cion and class legislation shall cease in Irc-land; and that the inveterable wrongs of the nation shall be at length remedied effectually. "Why not," he asks, "have their Parliament in College Green ?" The Conservative Ministry of the hour, clearly seeing that their only chance of retaining power must depend on the eighty mem-bers of the Irish Parliament party in the next seesion, are wisely seeking how they can secure their support by timely conces-sion. Thus both political parties profess at present to be anxious to settle the Irlah land difficulty by enacting new laws which aton. Thus both political parties profess at present to be anxious to settle the Irish land difficulty by enacting new laws which will give the country a peasant propriet-ary while compensating the landholders, and by bestowing on the Irish people the boon of self-government. In a word, they are seeking to find a vent for the fierce flood of discontent, lest the waters should burst through every barrier and sweep over the land a devastating and levelling revolutionary tide. The men of both parties who are sin-cerely desirous to do justice to Ireland have powerful auxiliaries in Parnell and his followers, and in the Irish Archbishops and Bishops with the great body of the parochial elergy. More than ever the constitutional action which Parnell advo-cated from the beginning, and which the Irish Bishops and their priest unanim-The pertaining is principal to philosophy and theology, and though from long study and teaching, he had reached most fixed, elear and consistent conclusions of his own, yet no one could have brought himself with once cuild have brought himself with once cuild have brought himself with one could have brought himself with one call to liver pool "Passing near crowd in a yard there, with flags, white from limitations and negations of an un-desirable kind. His presence was like the soft, mellow sunahine of the balinet of both sexce-a very ragged. lost ing man, with gray hair, which hever took a stronger form than that of suggestion of the sympethy, made music and strength for my life and inapiration and strength for my life and have that he is gone, words rather And now that he is gone, words rather

8

fessions, to the cordial sympathy and act-ive support of all true Americans. Before coming to Enniskillen, I was warned that the Grand Jury, with whom I was to dime or lunch at the opening of the Assizes, where all Conservatives and Orangemen of the most extreme type. With one of them, in particular, who was represented as the most enlightened and liberal, I had a pretty long conversation in the Grand Jury room, and in presence of several others: I was surprised to find that he refused not only to make the slightest concession to the necessities of the country and the urgency of political circumstances, but that he scouted the idea of England's ever possibly yielding home rule under any form, or compromis-ing the interests of the Irish landlori class by further legislation. He adhered to the dictum of Lord Spencer, that the Irish had obtained the utmost of what England was disposed to yield, and that it was idle to expect any thing more. Questioning him more closely in a second conversation I discovered that what had made himself and his class in Ulster less disposed than ever to expect any change in the land laws, or any measure whatever of self-government for Ireland was the agitation just inaugurated by Michael Davitt. And I do not hevitate to say that there is room for serious alarm in the landlord mind at Mr. Davitt's recent utterances, and at his determination to devote all his time and energy to indoctrinating the people with his peculiar view.

his peculiar view. Considered as a mere theory, the nation-alization of the lands of Ireland has much in the remote past that appeals to the Cel-tic soul. The ancient Celtic clans were the sole proprietors of their respective territ-ories... All the land within its boundaries were held in common by each Sept. But Plantagenets, Tudors, and Stuarts, as well as the Commonwealth and the succeeding Governments, all vied in exterminating the Scots, and in dispersing their feeble remnants over the surface of Ireland. To nationalize the land at present, in the sense of restoring it to the pomession of the Septs, is manifestly impossible. To nationalize it as Mr. Davitt propose, would be to ignore altogether the rights of the present proprietors, and to open the door to the unbridled cupidity of every rapscallion in the community.

t Rhode popular that its any of his ly bigots interpos which freehold was only Catholic to sustain army in ndepend-Tournal to g enquiry e prohibi-ame to be nd under can be ed or resion, the somewhat liams and ated civil reeds and d contem. ct is fact,

o cite the freedom ions, clos-

the previ-ly urged Charities ore as a to permit se all the ng in the pting the ls. rd and the made ? It School are that the r ho s un-

end of this week. to have their own restraint. , why the state has

The Nationalists retired sullenly but peacefully, while the Orangemen of Coagh grinned, danced, and shouted with delight under the protecting cover of the British lancers. - The session of the Executive Com-

mittee of the National League commenced on Saturday in Chicago. A despatch from Charles Stewart Parnell was read advising the meeting to fix upon a date subsequent to the English elections for the holding of the next annual convention of the League. An address to the Irish people of America was brought up for discussion. The needs of Ireland, the services of the Irish party, and the victories of Mr. Parnell and his friends in a hostile assembly are eloquently set forth; the duties of Irish-American pungently pointed out. Loyalty to the Irish national organization is made the leading feature of the address.

of all the gifts and qualities that win and hold fast the heart's love. Though he - Mr. Van Horne, general manager of the C. P. R., received word, on the ever went to the core of a question with the sure instinct of a keen and true logic, yet no one could have been more patient and tolerant of views and opinions that difficult from his come for a sure density of the sure of 17th, that Shuswah Summit had been reached from the Pacific end, and that and tolerant of views and opinions that differed from his own. Frore education and from natural temper, he took ex-quisite pleasure in the discussion of all questions pertaining to philosophy and theology, and though from long study and teaching, he had reached most fixed, clear and consistent conclusions of his own, yet no one could have brought himself with more uniform readiness to reconsider a 36 miles of road were laid in ten days. This leaves a gap of 100 miles between the ends of track, all of which is graded and the bridges will be finished in about two weeks. The line between Montreal and Winnipeg will be opened within 30 days. Mr. Van Horne speaks in glowing terms of the harvest in the North-west. Over 100,000 bushels of wheat will be marketed at Moose Jaw Station alone. The Galt road from Dunmore to Ft. McLeed will be open for traffic at the - The Dublin Municipal Council has resolved to present Dr. Walsh with an address of welcome as the successor of

the late Cardinal McCabe in the Arch-bishopria of Dublin. Some of the Pro-testant members objected to this, and T. Sullivan explained that the proposed

Father Matthew was one of the few men

Certain it is that his theories are dis-tasteful to all that is most sensible and respectable in the tenant farmer class in Ireland. It is equally certain that his latest pronouncements are looked upon as communistic and revolutionary in their tendency by all the educated classes. I are not called upon to give my own judg-ment of them. I am merely noting events and submitting to the American public the observations which I am making on men around me, and on the grave on men around me, and on the grave

on men around me, and on the grave tendency of certain opinions passionately discussed here. There is, danger—imminent danger—of a collision between Davitt and Parnell. This would be most deplorable at the very crisis of the fate of Ireland. True, Mr. Parnell has made it a rule in his policy to decline the aid of no man who can help him towards achieving full justice for Ire-land. The Land Lesgue founded by Mich-ael Davitt has been, in the hands of Par-nell, a most potent weapon for achieving his grand purpose. But the principles of the founder do not recommend themselves to the Parliamentary party, the clergy, or

the founder do not recommend themselves to the Parliamentary party, the clergy, or to the majority of the Irish people. Why cannot Mr. Davitt wait till some such land law as that which is now pro-posed to bring forward has obtained the sanction of the Crown? It is the purpose of the framers to create a pogeant proprissanction of the Crown 1 It is the purpose of the framers to create a poseant proprie-tary for all Ireland. This very night the Irish Lord Chancellor is to bring in the bill into the House of Lords. It would be premature to discuss its provisions un-til it has passed both Houses of Parlia-ment. It is, at any rate, a great step in the right direction. Introduced by a Con-servative Irish Landlord as a bid for Irish support we can house that it will be support, we can hope that it will be a liberal measure. The Commons can make

liberal measure. The Commons can make it more liberal still. I have heard this projected law most favorably discussed by Orange landlords in the North. It would, under the work-ings of home rule, effect a peaceful revo-lution in the holding of property. But in opposition to this comes the cry: "Do not buy the land at any price. Wait and it will be yours in good time." Whose will it be? And when ? God give sense and concord to the lead-ers, patience and moderation to the peo-ple.

The estimated cost of the new St. Patrick's church, Halifax, N. S., was about \$60,000, and its actual cost will not be anything beyond this figure. The sum of fifty thousand dollars has already teen collected and expended upon it.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

BY JOHN ADDINGTON SYNONDS.

Snow on the high-pitched minster roof and

w on the boughs of the leafless linder

the allent streets and squares that inesse or night's wing down-dropping nigh and nigher. de the church, within the shedowy Dim burns the lamps like lights on vapor-Drowned are the voices of droned litanies; lurred as in dreams the voice of priest and cold hath numbed sense to slumber here i But hark,

soprano, soaring like a lark, and arch and aisle, floods echoing

With exquisite aspiration; higher and Yearns in sharp anguish of untold desire.

NEWS FROM IRELAND.

Dublin.

The Irish Times of July 23rd says : "A resy noticeable increase exists in the num-bars of Western peasantry at present leav-ing Dublin for the United States and Aus-

very noticesble increase exists in the numbers of Western peasantry at present leaving Dublin for the United States and Australia Dublin for the United States and Australia Dublin for the United States and Australia and New Weeks ago, and they are now going from the North Wall at a rate of 250 a week. The parties are generally of the small farming class, and consists in many instances of families, chiefly from Mayo, Leitrim and Longford, their improved and comfortable appearance, with heavily laden boxes in their train, being in marked and pleasant contrast to that of only too many of their predecessors a few years ago. For some time past Australia and New Zealand have been in considerable favor among the classes from whom these emigrants are usually drawn, most of those going to the Colonies proceeding on the mainty, the exist and being apparently, fi anything, more comfortably provided for the reposible epirits."
It is the intention of the Dominican commity in Dublin to erect a Priory "worthy," as they say themselves, "of their ancient tradition in the city." They are now in Dublin ince 1224, their original church and monastery, which occupied their evice, what ever are contrast, being destroyed, when about a century old, in a free which ravaged the greater portion of the Dominicans were levelled in order their dist, the following brief annuary of the Dominican free dist. It is exceedingly interesting to the invader, but when The Bruce, the John the Church, and year any with a deal of the Church, and the ecclesiastical property of Ireland, thus to the king's Inne, and the schere and priory of the Bominican to fire and and the schere, and priory of the Dominic and property of the States, and the schere and priory of the States, had be the labors of the Fathers in the state and priory of the four Courts arose on the spot had be week a dist. They may have the week and the schere and priory of the Domini and the schere and priory of the Domini and the schere and priory of the Domini and the scheastering

Kilkenny.

Three eviction notices were read at a recent meeting of the Kilkenny Board of Guardians. It seems that there is a rem-nant of the "Crowbar Brigade" still in Ire-land.

land. The Summer Assizes throughout the country, this year, proved to be unusually light. White gloves was the order of the day. Kilkenny was not an exception in

light. White gloves was the order of the sorder of the pair of white kid gloves, as embled day. Kilkenny was not an exception in this respect.
On the lat of July, as Mr. James Dunnyby, Bawmmore, Johnstown (evisted tenant), was crossing the farm from which he has been evicted since 1881, he was to county for the leader of the county from the later of the senter evidence of the senter evidence of the senter evidence of the county for market, during living memory, and off which, his family were never known to market, during living memory, and off which, his family were never known to market, during living memory, and off which, his family were never known to corder a passenger. Walker presented a revolver to Mr. Dunphy's breast, commanding him to stop and return as he had come. Mr. Dunphy protested that he was con a public "right of way," that hundred the visit of his Grace evidence of the load on the spot if he did not comply with his mandate. Mr. Dunphy did return to the gateway, crosset the road, and took his way across the fields, in the direction of the Bawmorre police station, along a continuation of the same "right of way," Here again his same "right of way," Here again his statings calendar. In the same "right of way," Here again his statines calendar. In the fields, in the direction of the Bawmorre police station, along a continuation of the same "right of way," Here again his statines calendar. In the fields, in the direction of the Bawmorre was alken out against Walker. The Most Rev. Dr. Carr, Bishop of Galway, was most enthusiastically received in ford, the pople, with the constable. A summors was taken out against Walke. A constable. A summors was taken out against Walke. A constable. A summors was taken out against Walke. A constable. A summors was taken out against Walke. A constable. A summore was the on the spessions. Louth.
Mr. Peter Callan, of Dundalk, died on the priost and pople was read to him ; and the enthusiasm of the pople was read to him ; and the enthus as the

a promouncement marked by his usual ability. More significant still was the presence of some of his companions on the platform. They had gone astray and wandered from the fold. In other words, they had become infected with the leprosy of land grabbing. They realized their folly, and to get rid of their disease they sought the relief of the National League. Finding their repentance aincere, the black record was rubbed out and purified and regenerated; and the forgiven men took their place beside the leading patri-ots of the day. Mr. John O'Connor and Doctor Tanner were also present, and acquitted themselves with their usual aprint.

apirit. Another batch of those unfortunate "stats-aided" emigrants whom Earl Spen-cer se gushingly bundled off to foreign parts have been dumped back again on Irish soil. They were landed at Queens-town, on July 18th. If anything could console them, it should be the tidings that the baffled and disgraced Foxy Jack had been since shipped off himself. Kerry.

Korr. A sad occurrence took place in Tralee in connection with the suspension of the Munster Bank. It appears at a place called Killyn, some distance from Tralee, lives a blacksmith named Thade Moriarty, who had £100 deposited in the bank. As soon as he heard of the temporary failure he fancied it was a complete collapse, and in his despair made a desperate attempt before he could accomplish his purpose. The man inflicted two very deep wounds in his throat, and is now in the infirmary. Arother incident of a similar nature oc-curred near Ardfert. A woman who had some emall interest in the bank attempted be fore herself, but was prevented by the police.

A letter has been received from Mr. Parnell stating that he cannot at present fix any definite day for his visit to Limer-ick. In any case, Mr. Parnell adds, it would not be desirable to name a date for would not be desirable to name a date for the Convention in Limerick, until Octo-ber, as it would, in his opinion, be better that the Conventions for the selection of candidates should be deferred until the result of the revision can be approximately ascertained, when they could be all held throughout Ireland in the same month. Mr. Parnell promises, later on, to give a more definite reply.

Clare.

Clare. Judge Flanagan and his land agent, Mr. Lynch, met their tenants on Kilmihill on July 21, and, owing to the agricultural depression, gave them a reduction of 50 per cent. on the judicial rent of the es-tate. The tenants were highly pleased with this reduction, and all paid up their rents. It is but a few years since the same landlord gave the tenants 20 per cent, and it is hoped that the landlords in West Clare will follow this concession on the part of Judge Flanagan, now sadly needed. Waterford.

Waterford.

The Very Rev. Edmund P. Walshe, P. P., St. Mary's, Clonmel, died on July 22 in Tramore, where he had been staying for the benefit of his health. Father Walshe was a native of Waterford, and was shout 60 years of any was about 69 years of age.

was about 69 years of age. Antrim. The Commission for the county of the town of Carrickfergus, was opened in the Record Court of the County Courthouse, on July 22, by Justice O'Brien, who, in addressing the Grand Jury, said there was no criminal business to go before them, and he congratulated them on the peace-ful character of their county. Mr. R. Kelly, Jr., sub-sheriff, then presented him with a pair of white kid gloves, as emble-matic of the freedom of the county from crime. He acknowledged the compli-ment, and the business concluded. Tyrore.

addees, he sid he did not wish to my anything regarding polities, as he had not time to look about him, and could not possibly eay anything without doing so. He said, however, he was glad to see how the Iriah Parliamentary Farty triumphed over Coercion, and how Forster and Spen-cer had to leave their shores ruined. It would be a long time, he said, before any Englishman would be found willing to govern Ireland again with Coercion, and on the 31st of August next, when Coer-cion expired, they were once more free to have their rights, and if they could not take them. He also said that they might like to hear something of America. He had travelled through the principal cities, and visited nearly all the States, and spent many an hour in company with men, from this county and neighborhood, and always found Irishmen sole to hold their own amidst Englishmen, Stotchmen, or Ger-mans. He said he would not atives any-one to emigrate presently, but to stay at home and fight the old cause. The times were bad in Americs just now, and unless people had friends beyond he would not davise them to go, Mr. Dillon after speak-ing a little further, again thanked the meeting, and withdrew, amidst great cheering.

MICHAEL DAVITT NO FACTIONIST.

WHAT A THOUGHTFUL JOURNAL HAS SAY ON HIS POSITION.

SAY ON HIS POSITION. It is indisputable that no Irishman now living has, by his history and character, a firmer hold upon the sympathy, respect, and affection of his countrymon than has Michael Davitt. This fact explains the eagerness with which rumors imputing to him dissatisfaction with Mr. Parnell's aims and measures are seised by those who wish to paralyze by discord the ener-gies of Irish patriots in the impending election and the new House of Commons, and to thus defeat the otherwise inevit-able triumph of home rule. But his life demonstrates that Davitt is too single-hearted and clear-sighted to be cajoled into a mutinous assertion of his personal opinions at the present critical conjunc-ture, when loyal submission to the guid-ance of a leader whose asgacity has been attested by success, will in all likelihood, result in the restitution of Grattan's Par-liament, wherein all Irish aspirations and reforms would find a free and fruitful field.

reforms would find a free and fruitful field. There is no doubt reason to believe that Mr. Davitt favors, and might upon a fitting occasion advocate with power and zeal, a solution of the Irish land problem quite different from the programme of a peasant proprietary adopted by Mr. Par-nell. But to him, as to all other far-see-ing promoters of the social inequali-ties and hardships growing out of the old land system—like the redress of many other iniquities and injuries resulting from Ireland's subjection to alten rulers —must be left to an Irish Parliament, chosen by the whole body of the people, and clothed with plenary powers of local legislation. Nor can it be less patent to Mr. Davitt that the extorting of conces-sions which would give Ireland the same measure of independence that is enjoyed by the State of New York, is incomparably the most difficult achievement ever at-tempted by the leader of a weak minority in the British House of Commons. The revival of the Irish Parliament of 1782, which Mr. Parnell has proclaimed the irreducible minimum of Nationalist de-manda, is not merely the fundamental condition of all trenchant and durable improvement in Ireland's situation. It is an innovation so repugnant to English feeling and opinion that only a compact and thoroughly concordant party, com-prising at least three-fourths of the com-nrish end the interior site in general legislation. It is

try's representatives in the imperial legis-lature, has the faintest chance of bringing it about. We also think it highly probable that

"A PABLIANENT IN COLLEGE-GREEN I" THE UNITED IRELAND ON THE SITUATION.

-THE UNITED IRELAND ON THE SITU-ATION. How often that sentiment has been uttered with a half-sigh by the-most san-guine Irish Nationalist! As an ideal, indeed, it never lost its fascination ; but it looked so shadowy, so far from the actual concerns of daily life ; it seemed so much like a dream to think of Irish legis-lators thronging back to the chamber which Castlereagh's soldiers locked up eighty-six years ago, and an Irish Speaker again enthromed in the chair to which Mr. Speaker Foster, with tears in his eyes, supposed he was bidding adieu for ever. How the wissecres jeered at auch infatua-ted hopse ! With what a portentous air of wisdom Earl Derby warned us we might as well cry for the moon ! It seems almost too much to be realized, that to us, of all the generations that have lived and died hopelesily striking at English rule since the day Strongbow's coat of mail first glis-tened in Waterford, should fall the good fortune of seeing the last of our English governors packing up his trunks.--that we, our very selves, in our own lifetime should become as much accustomed to look for the reports of the proceedings of the Dublin Corporation.

we are now to reports of the proceedings of the Dublin Corporation. Yet it is perfectly certain that at this moment the re-establishment of an Irish Parliament has become almost as well-understood an item in the programme of the Legislature to be elected in November as the substitution of County Boards for Grand Juries. If schemes for the pur-pose are not already reduced to black and white in statesmen's escritoires, not merely the principle but the details are being busily turned over in men's minds. Bo generally is it accepted that an Irish Legislature in some shape there will have to be that it is doubtful which of the English parties will be first in the race to re-establish it. The English lead-ers on both sides have pretty well made up their minds about it; and the English newspapers and common hered follow their leaders like sheep. It is no longer a question of a magnified Grand Jury. Mr. Chamberlain a month ago had only got as far as calling it a Central Council. Mr. Herbert Gladstone at Leeds was the first to call it equarely a National Parlia-ment. Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Charles Dilke will probably not leave the country next month without satisfying themselves that a Parliament which would have the most absolute control of internal adminis-tration, taxation, and police, is the least that Irishmen in their present stage of growth would think worth the having. Whatever the Radicals would be prepared to offer in order to get into power, we may be quite certain that a Tory Government will not hesistate to pay as the price of remaining there. An irish Parliament is, beyond all manner of doubt, "within the range of practical politics." There never was a moment since the Union when the prospect seemed half so near or assured. At the height of the Repeal agitation no responsible English statesman ever dramed of conceding O'Connell's demand. All they had to dread was unarmed insur-rection if they remained firm. They knew that O'Connell was not serioous in threatening even that; and they knew that if his

Parnell has gone upon a different plan. As he declared truly that the We also think it highly probable that Mr. Davit's own prepossessions would point to a coalition with the English Rad-icals, who have wrongs of their own to right, and seem therefore the natural allies of the Irish agitators. The knowledge that his personal sympathies take this direction led to the concoction of the report that he had offered to appear Parnell has gone upon a different plan. As he declared truly that the Land question would never be settled until the landlords were driven to be more clamorous for a settlement than the question by rendering both English parties' lives miserable by his use of the Irish representation at Westminster. Those who supposed that he was letting take this direction led to the concotion of the report that he had offered to appear at public meetings with Mr. Chamberlain, and resented the ungracions reception by some Irish newspapers of the latter's pro-posal to visit I reland. The report was promptly denied by Mr. Davitt, who would have deemed the public avowal of ins faith in the good intentions of the Radicals singularly ill-timed, when it was certain to be construed as a covert attack upon the Tory-Parnellite combination, whose ussfulness to Ireland had jast been signally exhibited in the Ministerial rejection of a coerdive policy. It is not historial attitude of the Tory party toward Ireland with any more indulgence than does Mr. Davitt, or supposes that Mr. Chamberlain, in the position of Prime that would Lord Randolph Churchill. But it was the most pressing duty of an what Mr. Chamberlain had proved impo-tent to do Lord Randolph Churchill. That Mr. Davitt has refused a seat in the inco pressure of the Crimes' Act, and that he cannot as yet bring himself. That Mr. Davitt has refused a seat in the he nort House of Commons on the ground that he cannot as yet bring himself sem table to accomplish. That Mr. Davitt has refused a seat in what Mr. Chamberlain had proved impo-tent to do Lord Randolph has shown him-self able to accomplish. That Mr. Davitt has refused a seat in what Mr. Chamberlain had proved impo-tent to do Lord Randolph has shown him-self able to accomplish. That Mr. Davitt has refused a seat in will not refuse a seat in that memorable assembly. And we feel sure that in the mean time he will do nothing to defer the mean time he will do nothing to defer the dawn of such a day for Ireland.—The Sun Awuse Precaution. Awuse Precaution. Awuse Precaution. Awuse Precaution. Awuse Precaution.

What is Catarrh :

A darming Discose Affiet ing a Numerous Class. The disease commences with a slight derangement of the stomach, but, if reglected, it in time involves the whole frame, embracing the kidneys, liver, pancreas, and, in fact, the entire glandular spisorable existence until death gives relief from suffering. The disease is often mistaken for other complaints; but if the reader will ask himself the following questions, he will be able to determine whether he himself is one of the afflicted : —Have I distress, pain, or difficulty in breating after acting ? I there a dult, heavy feeling attended by drowniness ? Have the eyes a yellow (tinge ? Does a thick, sticky, mucous gather about the guns and teeth in the mornings, sccom-panied by a disagreeable tasts? I is the guns and teeth in the morning, sccom-panied by a disagreeable tasts? I is the rest is there ostiveness ? Is there ide and back ? Is there pains in the side and back ? Is there a fulness about the right side as if the liver were enlarg-ing ? Is there costiveness ? Is there wertigo or diziness when rising suddenly from a horizontal position ? Are the beloking of gas from the stomach ? Is there frequent palpitation of the heart ? These various symptoms may not be progresses. If the case be one of long south, attended fiter a time by expecto-ration. In very advanced stages the skin ather has and feet are covered by a col-stincting there will be a dry, hacking against this latter agonising disorder. The origning of this malady is indigestion or dyspepsia, and a small quantity of the proper medicine will remove the disease in this datter agonising disorder. The origning this malady is indigestion or dyspepsia, and a small quantity of the proper medicine will remove the disease in until every vestige of the disease, when a little medicine will effect a core, and even when it it has obtained a strong hold the correct remedy should be promptly and properly treated in its first a strong hold the correct remedy should be disease is eradicated, until the appetite ha What is Catarrh i Catarrh is a dangerous disease which thousands are consciously or uncon-purulent discharge caused by the pres-ence of a vegetable parasile in the lin-posing causes are a morbid state of the blood, the blighted corpuscie of tubercle, the germ poison of syphilis, mercury, toxomca,from the retention of the effett matter of the skin, suppressed perspira-tion, badly ventilated sleeping apart-mets and the germination of other poisons in the blood. Irritated by these, the lining membrane of the nose is ever values, a robust of the tubers of the state of the skin suppressed perspira-tion, badly ventilated sleeping apart-mets and the germination of other poisons in the blood. Irritated by these, the lining membrane of the nose is ever which rapidly spreads up the nostrils and down the fauces, or back of the throat; uncomments and the germination of other poisons in the blood. Irritated by these, the lining membrane of the state of the state and the germination of other poisons in the blood. Irritated by these, the blood, seating deafness; bur, ready for the reception of the throat; up the custachian tubes, causing deafness; bur, rowing in the vocal chords, causing tubers, consention and death. Many ingenious specifics for the cus-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 business manager, A. H. Dixon & Son, ao5 King street west, Toronto, Canada. TOUNG LADIES' ACADEMY

YOUNG LADIES' ACADEMY, CONDUCTED BY THE LADIES OF THE BACRED HEART, LONDON, ONT. Locality unrivaled for healthiness "der-ing peculiar advantages to puris even of delicate constitutions. Air bracing, water pure and food wholesome. Extensive grounds afford every facility for the enjoyment of in-vigorating exercise. Existen of education theorough and practical. Educational advan-tages unsurphered to an of the task.

thorough and practical. Educational advan-tages unsurpassed. French is taught, free of charge, not only in class, but practically by conversation. The Library contains choice and standard works. Literary reunions are held monthly. Vocal and Instrumental Music form a pro-minent feature. Musical Boirees take place weekly, elevating taske, testing improvement and ensurin self-possession. Strict atten-lectual dowattoment, habits of ngainess and seconomy, with refinement of manner. TERMS to salithe difficulty of the times, without impairing the select character of the Institution.

For further particulars apply to the Super-or, or any Priest of the Diocese.

CONVENT OF OUR LADY OF Lake Huron, Sarnia, Ont.-This insti-tution offers every advantage to young ladies who wish to receive a solid, useful and re-fined education. Particular attention is paid to vocal and instrumental music. Stud-ies will be resumed on Monday, Sept. Ist. Board and tuition per annum, \$100. For further particulars apply to Mornes Bu-PERIOR, Box 303.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY, WINDSOR, ONTARIO.-This Institution is pleasant.y located in the town of Windsor, opposite be-troit, and combines in its system of educa-tion, great facilities for acquiring the French anguage, with thoroughness in the rudimen. isl as well as the higher English branches-Terms (payable per session in advance) in Canadian currency: Board and tuition in French and English, per annum, \$100; Ger-man free of charge; Music and use of Piano, \$40; Drawing and painting, \$15; Bed and bed-ding, \$10; Washing \$20; Frivate room, \$20, For further particulars address - MONHER SUPERIOR. (51) Mantet Place, Pocklington, York, October 2nd, 1882. Sir,—Being a sufferer for years with dyspepsia in all its worst forms, and after spending pounds in medicines, I was at last persuaded to try Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and am thankful to say have derived more benefit from it than any other medicine I ever took, and would advise any one suffering from the same complaint to give it a trial, the results they would soon find out for themselves. If you like to make use of this testimonial you are quite at liberty to do so.

URSULINE ACADEMY, CHAT-URSULINE ACADEMY, CHAT-INE LAGIES, This institution is pleasantly situated on the Great Western Railway, 50 miles from Detroit. This spaceious and com-modious building has been supplied with all the modern improvements. The hot water system of heating has been introduced with success. The grounds are extensive, in-cluding groves, gardens, orchards, etc., etc. The system of education emboraces every branch of polite and useful information, in-cluding the French language. Plain sewing fancy work, embroidery in gold and chemilie, war-dowers, etc., are tanght free of charge Board and fultion per annum, paid semi-annually in advance, \$100. Music, Drawing and Painting, form extra charges. For far-ther particulars address, MOTHER SUPPRISON do so. Yours respectfully, (Signed) R. Turner, For sale by Wm. Saunders & Co., Drug-gists, London, and A. J. White, (Ld.,) tranch office, 67 St. James st., Montreal, P. Q. Advertising Cheats ! ! ! "It has become so common to begin an article, in an elegant, interesting

SSUMPTION COLLEGE, SAND A SSUMPTION COLLEGE, SAND-Classical and Commercial Courses. Terms (including all ordinary expenses), Canada money, Si50 per annum. For full particu-iars apply to REV. DENIS O'CONNOE, Presi-⁶Then run it into some advertisement, that we avoid all such, "And simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain, honest terms as possible, "To induce people "To give them one trial, which so proves their value that they will never use any-thing else."

Professional.

D.R. WM. HANOVER, M.D.C.M., McGILL, Montreal; M.R.C.P.S., Ont. Office and residence, 598 Dundas st., London.

▲UGUST 22, 1885.

The Acid on the Gold.

MEDITATION BY THE GRAVE OF PA AHERN

AUGUST 22. 1885.

The bruised olive gives the oil, The broken grape the wine, And from the voids of blinded night, The waking planets shine.

The fading blossom leaves the fruit. The trampled sheaf the grain, nd out of clouds and bro The silver streams of ra

rushing of an ocean shellings out its pearl to light acid on the miner's gold yeals the metal bright.

d thus it is of nobler man, ad all he has to give, leaves the shroud of what he w he better life to live.

ess cry of stric h-note of a chi that rings bey ning of Time.

fice and way of fire, at we gain and know on is but the blosso

tery ! divine and gre bitter makes the swo , heard among the trampled vines, the sound of angels' feet. Des Moines, Is. FRED, WOODRA

FIVE-MINUTE SERMONS

FOR EARLY MASSES By the Paulist Fathers.

reached in their Church of St. Paul Apostle, Fifty-ninth Street and N Avenue, New York.

ELEVENTH SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOS "He hath done all things well"-Gosp the Day. That our Lord Jesus Christ hath d

That our Lord Jesus Christ hath d all things well was the verdict of the who knew Him in the flesh, who heard His words and witnessed deeds, and this also has been the ver of the civilized portion of mankind eighteen centuries to whom Christ His actions were but a memory. ' testimony is of itself a sufficient gro for our faith in the divinity of our Bles Redeemer and for the homage and ad tion we pay Him. For it is universally Redeemer and for the homage and ad tion we pay Him. For it is universally mitted that imperfection in a greate less degree is characteristic of all thi less degree is characteristic of all thi human; there is nothing human the not by the very necessity of things m or less imperfect, and we have yet hear of any mere man in the whole tory of the human race concerning wh it could be said with absolute trr "He hath done all things well." greatest intellects we know of were fault in a thousand things; the great hearts had a thousand failings; mere the most exalted virtues have alw had their little weaknesses, and men the highest sanctity have always 1 had their little weaknesses, and men the highest sanctity have always i their little imperfections. There is o one character that stands out perfect faultless in the world's history and o cerning whom it can be said with ab lute truth, "He hath done all this well." And as it is impossible that i man nature could ever transcend its or escape the consequences of its inn imperfection, this character must h been more than human, and hence vine.

been more than human, and hence vine. So that, on the ground of reason alo our Lord Jeaus Christ commands our fai our adoration and our love. For wi-teacher of mankind can inspire perf confidence if not He whose character v perfect as His counsels? What being command our adoration if not He who life was adorable in its perfection? A what master can excite our love if not who was Himself pure, unselfash, perf love? What then, can be more manif than that our Lord Jeaus Christ is to only teacher worthy of the confidence mankind and that they who reject H and refuse Him their homage reject reas itself and debase their intelligence? When we consider the perfection of of Biessed Saviour and attempt to comp it with any other known to man, we at once that there is no term of compa-sion. In vain do we cast and recast of gaze over the whole wide expanse human history—nothing appears; Chn itends history—nothing appears; Chn

strong hold the correct remedy should be persovered in until every vestige of the disease is eradicated, until the appetite has returned, and the digestive organs restored to a healthy condition. The surest and most effectual remedy for this distressing complaint is "Sengel'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, Farringdon Road, London, E. C. This Syrup strikes at the very foundation of the disease, and drives it, root and branch, out of the system. Mantet Place, Pocklington, York, October 2nd, 1882.

An Alarming I ing a Numer

Louth,

Louth. Mr. Peter Callan, of Dundalk, died on July 15th. For more than half a century he took an active part in every charitable, religious and political movement con-nected with Dundalk and Louth. He was a member of all the local boards, and in the days when the ascendancy party ruled supreme at the workhouse board, they had in him a sturdy, outspoken vigorous, and un fluching opponent.

and unflinching opponent. The Rev. Francis Hamill, C. C., Fork-hill, died on July 17th, after a brief illness of only three days. In the year 1860 he was ordained in Maynooth, and shortly was ardained in Maynooth, and shortly after was appointed to a cursey in Drom-iakin, county Louth, where he remained until 1867, when he was promoted to the more insportant curacy of Forkhill, in both of which places he was belowed and respected by the people, who now sincerely regret his early death. The interment took place after the office and High Mass, in the church of Mullabawn. perity.

the grand jury on the condition of the country. The Most Rev. Dr. Carr, Bishop of Gal-way, was most enthusiastically received in Gort, on his first appearance there after his return from Rome. The town was handsomely decorated, the people, with their bands, turned out to greet him, an address from the priests and people was read to him; and the enthusiasm of the population could not be surpassed Ba-

read to him; and the enthusiasm of the population could not be surpassed. Re-plying to the address, Dr. Carr stated that the reason why the Irish Prelates were summoned to Rome was that the Holy Father had heard from various sources that the Irish people, false to the tradi-tions of their Church, were unmindful of the precepts of justice and charity, that human life was no longer safe in our land, and that the spirit of Continental Communism was spreading among the Communism was spreading among the children of St. Patrick. The Prelates, Dr. Carr said, disabused his Holinese's mind with regard to these aspersions, and repre-sented in its true light the Irish people's legitimate struggle for freedom and pros-perity.

Mayo.

more in portant curacy of Forkhill, in both of which places he was belowed and respected by the people, who now sincerely regret his early death. The interment took place after the office and High Mass, in the church of Mullabawn. **Cork.** Kantulk and the surrounding district displayed manful allegiance to the cause of the people, on July 19th. They were favored with a visit from Michael Davit, who, as might well be expected, got a magnificent reception, and in return made

of the report that he had offered to appear at public meetings with Mr. Chamberlain,

A wise Precaution. During the Summer and Fall people are liable to sudden attacks of bowel complaints, and with no prompt remedy or medical aid at hand, life may be in danger. Those whose experience has given them wisdom, always keep Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry at hand for prompt relief, and a physician is seldom required. Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Lizes

Is seidom required. Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. Is a combina-tion of two most valuable remedies, in a palatable and easily digested form, having great healing and strengthening properties, most valuable in Consump-tion and wasting diseases.

"Shoot Polly as She Flies," —Pop. was the way it appeared in the proof-alip. The argus-eyed proot-reader, how-ever, knew the quotation intended and changed it to read: "Shoot folly as she flies."—Pops. Of course it was an error, yet how many are daily committing much graver errors by allowing the first symp-toms of consumption to go unheeded. If afflicted with loss of appetite, chilly sen-sations, or hacking cough, it is suicidal to delay a single moment the use of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery,"— the graat and only reliable remedy yet known for this terribly fatal malady. Send two letter stamps for Dr. Pierce's complete treatise on this disease. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. A Hearty Endersement.

A Hearty Endorsement.

The people, the press and the profes-sions all heartily endorse the merits of Burdock Blood Bitters as the best Blood and Liver regulator and purifying tonic and Liver regulator and purifying to now in use,

THE REMEDY so favorably noticed in

"The KEMEDY So favorably noticed in all the papers, Religious and secular, is "Having a large sale, and is supplanting all other medicines. "There is no denying the virtues of the Hoo blant, and the proprietors of Hop Bit-iers have shown great shrewdness and abil-ty.

style, "Then run it into some advertisement

"In compounding a medicine whose vir tues are so palpable to every one's observa-tion." Did She Die?

"No!

thing else."

do so.

"No 1 "She lingered and suffered along, pin-ing away all the time for years." "The doctors doing her no good ;" "And at last was cured by this Hop Bitters the papers say so much about." "Indeed! Indeed!" "How thankfal we should be for that medicine.

nedicine."

A Daughter's Misery.

"Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery, "From a complication of kidney, liver, rheumatic trouble and Nervous debility, "Under the care of the best physi-

cians, "Who gave her disease various name "Who gave her checke value a line "But no relief, "And now, she is restored to us in good health by as simple a remedy as Hop Bitters, that we had shunned for years before using it." THE PARENTS.

None genuine without a bunch of reen Hops on the white label, Shun all the rile, poissonous stuff with " 'op" or "Hops" a their name.

What Toronto's well-known Good Samaritan says: "I have been troubled with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint for over 20 years, and I have tried many remedies, but never found an article that has done me as much good as Northrop-& Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure." CLARA E. PORTER. Sold by Harkness & Co., Druggists, Dundas street. Dundas street.

FURRED TONGUE AND IMPURE BREATH FURRED TONGUE AND IMPURE BREATH are two concomitants of biliousness rem-edied by Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. Heart-burn, which harasses the dyspeptic after meals, and all the perplexing and change-ful symptoms of established indigestion, are dispersed by this salutary corrective tonic and celebrated blood purifier. Sold by Harkness & Co., Druggists, Dun-des street.

DR. WOODRUFF. OFFICE-Queen's Avenue, a few doors east of Post office. 38.1y B. C. McCANN, SOLICITOR, ETC., on real estate. M'DONALD & DAVIS, SURGEON Dentists, Office: - Dundas Street, 3 oorseast of Richmond street, London, Ont.

HLECTROPATHIC INSTITUTE 320 Dundas street, London, Ontarlo, for the treatment of Nervous and Chronic Dis-eases. J. G. WILSON, Electropathic and Hygienic Physician.

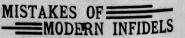
CANADIAN HOMEOPATHIC UPHARMACY. J. R. Cron, chemist, 250 Dundas street, London, Ont., has a stock of reliable Mother Tincture Potences Tritura-tions. Goods sent to any part of Canada, prepaid, on eccept of price. Physicians supplied at lowest prices. Correspondence solicited.

Hatetings.

CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT CASSOCIATION-The regular meetings of London Branch No. 4 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, will be held on the first and third Thursday of every month, at the hour o is 0'clock, in our rooms, Cartle Hall, Albion Block, Richmond St. Members ar requested to attend punctually. M. HART-MAN, Pres., JAS. CORCOREN, Rec. Sec.

RISH BENGVOLENT SOCIETY -The regular monthlymeeting of the Irish Benevolent Society will be held on Friday evening, 12th inst., at their rooms, Masonio Temple, at 7.30. All members are requested to be present. C. A. SIPPT, President.

NEW BOOK.



REV. FATHER NORTHGRAVES,

REV. FATHER NORTHGRAVES, PARKHILL, ONTARIO. Comprising Evidences of Christianity and Domplete Answer to Col. Ingersol. "Eminenity deserving favorable reception and patronage and warm welcome."-Letter Bishops of London, As. Highly recommended by the Catholic Bishops of London, Hamilton, Peterboro', Ottawa, Buffalo, Detroit and Peoria; also by the Protestant Bishops of Detroit, Toronto and Ontario, and by the press of Canada and the United States. 22 pages. Paper, 750.; cloth, §1.25. Sont on receipt of price. Active canvassers wanted.

RETIRING from BUSINESS —Oilcloths, cocces matting, In-dia matting, importal mat-ting, wool and India mata, at cost.—R. S. MURBAY & CO.

an erfinines and the pass

human history—nothing appears; Chin stands alone in His sublimity and perf tion, the only true olject of faith, ado tion and love. We read in the sixth chapter of We read in the sixth chapter of John's Gospel that when our Saviour fibroached the doctrine of the Euchar to the Jews they murmured against although He had already prepared th for it by a great miracie which He wroug right under their eyes, and only a f minutes before they had themselves knowledged His divine goodness a power; nevertheless, when He told the they should eat His flesh and drink of I blood they said "it was a hard docting

they should eat His fleeh and drink of 1 blood they said "it was a hard doctrin who could believe it ?" and numbers those who had followed Him went aw and walked no more with Him, and Chr seeing them depart, turned to the dis ples and said, "Will you also go away Whereupon Simon Peter made answ sying, "Lord to whom shall we go ? Th hast the words of eternal life." And st enough, if men turn away from our L Jesus Christ to whom shall they go There is only Jesus Christ and humani He alone possesses the words of eter life who possesses the characteristics divine perfection. He alone can ter all truth who hath done all things well

The Veneration of Belics,

The Veneration of Relics. "Of these I awa great multitude an ations and tribes and people and la grages standing before the Throne in y ight of the Lamb clothed in white rol and having palms in their hands." C the transport of the honored and invoke and that they offered prayers for us, a that their relics were to be held in veneration of the transport of the honored and invoked and that they offered prayers for us, a that their relics were to be held in veneration. Having given the reason why the and that they offered prayers for us, a that their relics were to be held in veneration. Having given the reason why the and that they offered prayers for us, a stat their relics were to think for a moment on the veneration due to their reli-red is nothing, said his Eminem and the veneration due to their reli-red the sould be honored and invoked in the veneration due to their reli-red the veneration due to their reli-red the veneration due to their reli-red the veneration due to their reli-souther the world in its unbel-more inpertinent, than the veneration is relics of the saints. And yei, strand the relics of the saints. And yei, strand withough they are not sacred. Whi-whind any relia, even fit is only appro-min of theself or bok of prayers whi is was accustomed to use, that relics and and relic were bok of prayers who is an and haid up with a loving can

A Wise Precaution

1885.

ease which or uncon-is a muco-is a muco-the pres-in the lin-in the presized at of the effete d person is a second the person is a second the

f the effete l perspira-ing apart. n of other d by these, nostrils and the throat, at; up the fness; bur. s, causing oper struc-, ending in death.

or the cure l, but with-an of long t nature of

appliance oy the par-ed the case. at once for rrh, to the xon & Son, to, Canada.

CADEMY, ES OF THE N, ONT. alness offer-pils even of tcing, water sivegrounds yment of in-of education tonal advan-

ge, not only presation. Ind standard Bid monthly. form a pro-s take place mprovement Strict atten-leatness and inner. f the times, tracter of the

o the Super-

1063

AUGUST \$2, 1885.

Written for The Pilot. The Acid on the Gold.

A MEDITATION BY THE GRAVE OF PATRICE · AHERN.

The bruised olive gives the oil, The broken grape the wine, And from the voids of blinded night, The waking planets shine.

The fading blossom leaves the fruit, The trampled sheaf the grain, And out of clouds and broken skies, The ailver streams of rain.

The crushing of an ocean shell, Brings out its pearl to light, And acid on the miner's gold Reveals the metal bright.

and thus it is of nobler man, And all he has to give, to leaves the shroud of what he was, The better life to live.

The wordless cry of stricken soul, The birth-note of a chime-A melody that rings beyond The listching of Time.

By sacrifice and way of fire, The best we gain and know, The crown is but the blossoming Of protes gross balow

mystery i divine and great. The bitter makes the sweet, ad, heard among the trampled vines, The sound of angels' feet. -Des Moines, Is. FRED, WOODROW.

FIVE-MINUTE SERMONS

FOR EARLY MASSES

By the Paulist Fathers.

Preached in their Church of St. Paul the Apostle, Fifty-ninth Street and Ninth Avenue, New York. ELEVENTH SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOST.

'He hath done all things well"-Gospel of the Day.

The halt once all things well "--toospel of the Day." That our Lord Jesus Christ hath done all things well was the verdict of those who knew Him in the fleeh, who had heard His words and witnessed His deeds, and this also has been the verdict of the civiluzed portion of mankind for eighteen centuries to whom Christ and His actions were but a memory. This testimory is of itself a sufficient ground for our faith in the divinity of our Blessed Redeemer and for the homage and adora-tion we pay Him. For it is universally ad-mitted that imperfection in a greater or less degree is characteristic of all things human; there is nothing human that is not by the very necessity of things more or less imperfect, and we have yet to hear of any mere man in the whole his-tory of the human race concerning whom it could be said with absolute truth, "He hath done all things; the greatest hearts had a thousand failings; men of the highest sanctity have always had their little weaknesses, and men of the highest sanctity have always had their little imperfections. There is only one character that stands out perfectly faulties in the world's history and con-cerning whom it can be said with abso-lute truth, "He hath done all things well," And as it is impossible that hu-man nature could ever transcend itself or escape the consequences of its innate imperfection, this character must have been more than human, and hence di-tione. That our Lord Jesus Christ hath done

LADY OF -This insti-young ladies eful and re-attention is music. Stud-ay, Sept. 1st. , \$100. For MOTHEE SU-

, WINDSOB, is pleasant, y opposite ba-mo of educa-sin baranches sh branches sh branches

GE, SANDembrace the rses. Terms ses), Canada full particu-NNOE, Presi-46-ly

M., MCGILL, Office and OFFICE-

THE CATHOLIC RECORD. which is increased sevenfold by the fact that his friend has gone. We read in the Old Testament that a dead man whose body had touched the bones of a prophet was restored to life. In the Book of Acts we read that the handkerchief worn by St. Paul, when laid upon a sick person, re-stored him. Again, St. Augustine has left us an account of certain miracles which he himself had tested as happening in his time. One was that a man who was suffering from some terrible malady saw a procession pass by, carrying the relice of Stophen; he called upon the saint and was immediately healed. The clay by which our Lord opened the ears of the deaf man had no power; it was only the miracle. So I believe that the prayers of these saints and martyrs and prophets were heard by God, and the prayers.

THE AWFUL WOODPILE.

HOW A TASE SEEMINGLY INSUEMOUNT. ABLE WAS ACCOMPLISHED. (From the Catholic Union] Coming home from school one day, I found a large pile of wood before our door. "There's work for you, Willie," said Ned Blake, the boy who was with me. "Your father had better do as my father does—hire a man to get it in. It is too much for a boy, mother says, and it will take the whole of Wednesday after-noon. You will have no time for play. Now, Will, I would not do that, I tell you."

will take the whole of Wednesday siter.
noon. You will have no time for play.
Now, Will, I would not do that, I tell you."
This was the substance of Ned's talk as we stood before the woodpile, and the more he said the bigger it grew. At the time he left me I began to think myself a poorly used boy, indeed.
"There is work for you, Willie," isaid mother, as I glided into the kitchen. "Did you see the beautiful wood at the gate as you came in ?"
"I should think I did!" I muttered to myself, but said nothing aloud, only asking how father was. He was ill, and had been for many monthe, and the family funds, I knew, were becoming low.
"It is a monstrous pile," I at length said, getting a glimpse of it from the window.
"So much the better for us, Willie," said the mother, cheerfully. "A long winter is before us, you know."
Dinner was soon ready, the table spread in the little kitchen, and father was helped out from an adjoining room by his two little daughters, one on each side. Father and mother ast down to our frugal meal with thankful hearts, I am sure. The glifs chatted as usual, while I ast brooding over that "awful woodpile." I am afraid that my chief dish was a dish of pouts. Father asked me several questions, but I took no part in the pleasant table talk.
"Well, my boy," asid father, after din. ner, "there's that wood to be put in. No school this afternoon, so you will have time enough. You had better do it the first thing."
"It will take the whole afternoon," I said, coldly. "The boys are going hunting."
"Mother," I said, following her into the pantry. "Ned Blake's father hires a man

imperfection, this character must have been more than human, and hence divine.
So that, on the ground of reason alone, our Lord Jeaus Christ commands our faith, our adoration and our love. For what teacher of mankind can inspire perfect as His counsels? What being can command our adoration if not He whose character was perfect as His counsels? What being can command our adoration if not He whose that master can excite our love if not He whose that master can excite our love if not He whose that they who reject Him and refuse Him ther homage reject reason itself and debase their intelligence i When we consider the perfection of omark ind and that they who reject Him and refuse Him ther homage reject reason itself and debase their intelligence i When we consider the perfection of omark, we see at once that there is no term of comparit twith any other known to man, we see at once that there is no term of comparit ton. In vain do we cast and recast our gaze over the whole wide expanse of human history—nothing appears; Christ stands alone in His sublimity and perfection, the only true object of faith, adoration and love.
We read in the sixth chapter of St.

Democrat.

"Laugh and Grow Fat,"

"Langh and Grow Fat," is a precept easily preached, but not so easy to practice. If a person has no appetite, but a distressing nausea, sick headache,dyspepsia, boils, or any other ill resulting from inaction of the bowels, it is impossible to get up such a laugh as will produce aldermanic corpulence. In order to laugh satisfactorily you must be well, and to be well you must have your bowels in good order. You can do this and laugh heartily with Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," the little regulators of the liver and bowels and best promoters of jollity.

Wicks for Sanctuary Lamps.

F. MEAGER'S EIGHT-DAY WICKS, for out interference. Post free, \$1 a box, which lasts a year. Dollar netes are accepted. REV. R. W. MEAGER, Weymouth, England.

WHITE SULPHUR BATHS

Dunnett's Baths and Pleasure Grounds, Dundas Street, London, are now open. The saths have been thoroughly cleansed and refited.

JOHN FLEMING, Proprietor, 16 DUNDAR STREET, CITY.

RETIRING from BUSINESS Ends of Brussels carpet, tapestry carpet, wool carpet, oilcloths, at cost.—R. S. MURRAY & CO.

SITUATIONS To subscribers. Circulars SITUATIONS free. Home Study-60 Pro-fessors. Corr. University, 88 LaSalle St., Onicago, Illinois

MINNESOTA Cheap Homes on long time and Liberal Terms. The Sievense '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 Minnesota that are to be found in the work For full particulars, terms and information, addresse

address-P. A. McCARTHY, President, The Stevens' County Abstract & Real Estate Agency, Lock Box 146, Morris, Minn.

WESTERN HOTEL. FARMERS WILL CONSULT their own interests when in London by stopping at the Western Hotel, Best stabiling in the city. Dining-room firstclass.-ALFRED E. PANTON, Prop.

BETIRING from BUSINESS— Brussels carpet, tapestry carpet, three-ply carpet, at cost.—E, S. MUREAY & CO.

-LONDON---Business - University

-AND-Telegraphic & Phonographic INSTITUTE,

280 & 282 Nitschke Block, Dundas St. London

WM. N. YEREX, Principal and Proprietor. A reduction of forty per cent. on scholar-ships and all rates of tuttion for a short time

The Principal is so well-known as a thor-ough Business Educator that any remarks respecting the thoroughness of our course are unnecessary.

Enter at once while you can purchase a scholarship for a triffe more than half price EVENING CLASSES ON MONDAYS,

WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, AT 7 P.M.

NO SUMMEB VACATION.

For further particulars call on or address WM. N. YEREX.

PRINCIPAL, LONDON, ONT. BETIRING from BUSINESS —Damask lace curtains, piano covers, embroidered table cov-ers, velvet table covers, at cost-R.S. MURRAY& (10. -OBJECTS OF THE-

NEW YORK CATHOLIC AGENCY

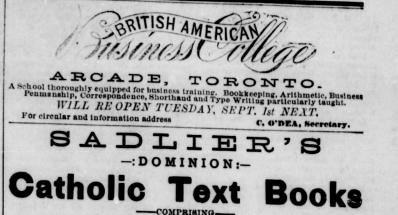
ILE UTA CATTULIC AGENCE The object of this Agency is to supply at imported or manufactured in the United states. The advantages and conveniences of this Agency are many, a few of which are: Is, it is situated in the heart of the whole-site trade of the metropolis, and has com-pleted such arrangements with the leading manufacturers and importers as enable it to purchase in any quantity, at the lowest wholesale rates, thus getting its profits or commissions from the importers or manu-letter, and hence-The Are extra component of the advantage of the motion of the metropolity of the profits or commissions from the importers or manu-lecturer, and hence-The No extra comes made for them, and giving them besides, the benefit of my ex-charge. The 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 haure the prompt and correct filling of such orders. Besides, here will be only one express or freight attements.

there will be only one express or freight charge. 4th. Fersons 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 regular or usual discount. Everything new coming into this market can be supplied by me as early as any other house can supply it. Any business matters, outside of buying and selling goods, entrusted to the attention or management of this Agency, will be strictly and conscientionsly attended to by your giving me authority to act as your agent. Whenever you want to buy anything, send your ordars to

THOMAS D. EGAN.

New York Catbolic Agency, 42 Barclay St. NEW YORK.





7

The A CER BRALT OS ABARD CISIA 1961

ILLUSTRATED SPELLERS, READERS, HISTORIES. HEADLINE COPY BOOKS, ETC.

SADLIER'S DOMINION CATHOLIC SPELLER, __________ " " FIRST READER, PART L. " " ** ** ** PART IL. " " SECOND " " THIRD ") " FOURTH " IN 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; Elementary Course, five numbers; Advanced Course, thirteen numbers.

These School Books have been prepared by Catholic religious teachers of high culture and long practical experience. Acting upon the suggestion of many prominent educators, who felt that the wants 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,

 JAMES A. SADLIER, MONTREAL.			
HEALTH FOR ALL !!!			
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT			
THEE PILLES Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS, They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For Children and the aged they are priceless. THEE OINTMENT Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers.			

is famous for Gout and Rheumatian. For disorders of the Chest it has no equal. FOR SORE THROATS, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, Ids, Glandular Swellings and all Skin Diseases it has no rival; and for contracted and stiff joints it acts like a charm.

Manufactured only at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment, 78, NEW OXFORD ST. (LATE 533, OXFORD ST.), LONDON, and are sold at 1s. 14d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 35s. each Box or Pot, and may be had of all Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Furchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Bozes. If the address is not Oxford Screet London, they are spurious.

	out of a server Lonaum, they are spurious.		
LONDON (CANADA) POSTAL GUIDE.			
MAILS AS UNDER.	CLOSE.	DUE FOR DELIV'ST	
Great Western Ratiway Going East-Mass Line. Railway P. O. Mails for all Places East of London and Eastern States New York, etc. (Thro Bags). Burfalo (Thro Bags). G. T. R. East of Toronio, Maritime Province Quebec, Railway P. O. Montreal, Kingston, Ottawa. For Toronio. For Hamilton. G. W. B. Going West-Main Line. Thro Bags-Bothwell, Glencoe. Railway P. O. Mails for all places West of London. Erie and Huroa. Thro Bags-Detroit, Western States. Thro Bag-Winnipeg. Thro Bag-Chatham. Bienheim. Mt. Brydges. Newbury.	500 100 500 100	A.M. P.H. P.H. P.H. 6 00 1 00 1 0 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	
Sarnia Branch-G. W. R. Thro Bag-Sarnia		8.00 0.00	

The Epidemic of Crime.

THT GATHOLIG RECORD.

TOR, ETC., foney to loa

5, SURGEON las Street, 3 London, Ont. STITUTE Ontario, for Chronic Dis-opathic and

OPATHIC , chemist, 250 as a stock of ices Tritura-of Canada, Physicians respondence

BENEFIT r meetings of holic Mutual d on the first onth, at the Castle Hall, Members are 7. M. HART-c. Sec.

SOCIETY ng of the Irish id on Friday oms, Masonic are requested esident.

OK.

FIDELS

GRAVES, stianity and ngersoll. ble reception me."-Letter

he Catholic , Peterboro', oria; also by rolt, Toronto f Canada and

th, \$1.25. Te canvassers

USINESS tting, In-al mat-mata, at & CO.

stands alone in His sublimity and perfec-tion, the only true object of faith, adora-tion and love. We read in the sixth chapter of St. John's Gospel that when our Saviour first broached the doctrine of the Eucharist to the Jews they murmured against it, although He had already prepared them for it by a great miracle which He wrought right under their eyes, and only a few minutes before they had themselves ac-knowledged His divine goodness and power; nevertheless, when He told them thy should eat His flesh and drink of His Blood they said "it was a hard doctrine; who could believe it ?" and numbers of these who had followed Him went away and waked no more with Him, and Christ, seeing them depart, turned to the disci-ples and said, "Will you also go away?" Whereupon Simon Peter made answer, saying, "Lord to whom shall we go? Thou has the words of eternal life." And sure enough, if men turn away from our Lord Jesus Christ to whom shall they go? There is only Jesus Christ and humanity. He alone possesses the words of eternal the shone possesses the words of eternal the alone possesses the words of eternal the alone possesses the words of eternal the shone possesses the words of eternal the shone possesses the words of eternal they go?

The words of eternal life." And sure enough, if men turn away from our Lord Jeus Christ to whom shall they go?
There is only Jeus Christ and humanily. He alone possesses the words of eternal life who possesses the words of eternal life who possesses the characteristics of divine perfection. He alone can teach all truth who hath done all things well.
The Veneration of Belics.
"Of these I saw a great multitude of all nations and tribes and people and langages stading before the Throne in the sight of the Lamb clothed in white roles and having palms in their hands." Cardinal Manning ahowed that the Council of Trent tange that the saints should be honored and invoked and that they offered prayers for us, and that they relies were to be held in veneration. Having given the reason why that the saints should be honored and invoked he saint should be honored and invoked has the veneration due to their relics." There is nothing, said his Eminence, genes in twhich the world in its unbelief me utered more irreverency, or language more impertinent, than the veneration of the veneration o

me." I did_not then know the full value of the lesson I had learned. Years of labor --successful labor---have_since tested and proved its value. When the work looks insurmountable and you seem to have no heart to take hold of it, as work many a time will, remember it is only one stick at a time, and go at it.

Man Wanted to \$100 for in his locality, Responsible house. References p hanged GAY & BROOK.13 Barchargten, K BUCKINNATI BELLFOUNDRYCO

BELLER MANUF ACTIONIALS

Baltimore Church Bells Since 1944 celebrated for Superiority over others, are made only of Purest Boll Motal. (Copper and Tin.) Rotary Mountings, warranted satisfactory, For Prices, Circulars, Ko., address BATTMORE BELL FOUNDAY, J. REGISTER & SONS, Baltmore, Md.

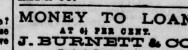


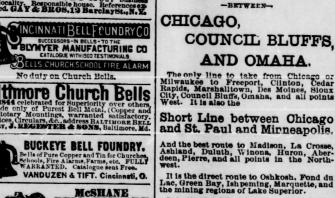
MCSHANE BELL FOUNDRY Manufacture these celebra-ted Cirisms and Enzys for Churches, Fire Alarma, Torre Clocks, etc. Price List and circular scatters HENBY MCSHANE & CO."(> Baltimore, Ed., U.S.A;





BREAKFAST. The shortness have dealers of the nature burn which go was black of the flag registering of all a short burn which go was black of the flag registering of all a short burns of the flag to be short burns of the burns of the sh





It is the LAKE SHORE and PARLOR CAR ROUTE between CHICAGO and MILWAUKEE.

PALACE SLEEPING CARS on night trains, PALATIAL DINING CARS on through trains, between

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE, CHICAGO AND ST. PAUL, CHICAGO AND ST. PAUL, CHICAGO AND COUNCIL BLUFFSI AND CHICAGO AND WINONA.

If you are point to between Ogden, Sacra-mento, San Francisco, Helena, Portland, or any point in the West or North-west, ask the ticket agent for tickets via the "NORTH-WESTERN" if you wish the best accommodations. All ticket agents sell tickets via this line.

H. Haghist, E. S. Hair, General Manager, General Pass, Agt. CHICAGO.



NEW ENGLISH SUITINGS,

Mahony's Celebrated Serges!

Taylor's Bank, Richmond Street. NONE OTHER GENUINE. London, 27th June, 1885.

 Birathroy
 Barding
 Birathroy
 6 00 2 45 6 00 2 45 6 00 2 45 Glan worth 6 00 i 15 810 245

 Construction
 <td 6 00 1 15 5 00 2 45

R. J O DAWSON, Postmaster

EACH PLUG OF THE



OVER 41,000 MEMBERS.

Mr. JOSEPH A. HUTTON has been ap-pointed agent and surreyor for the city proper and Londen West and South. Mr. JAMES MoLEOD continuing to act for London East, etc. These gontiemen will attend to the renewal of scisting risks, and solicit new basiness on the well-known favorable terms of the Company.

D. C. MACDONALD,

MARAGER

<section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

As a result of shutting up the drinking places in Ireland on Sunday, there has been in the last five years a decrease of \$27,500,000 spent for intoxicating liquors. LOCAL NOTICES.



AUGUST 21, 1985.

D. McLAOHLAN, Principal,

H

Musiness for

UNDOUBTEDLY THE BEST IN THE DOMINION ENTERS UPON ITS TENTH SCHOLASTIC YEAR, ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st. We allow, to the extent of \$8.00, for railway fare, to students from a distance, IF PAYS TO ATTEND THE BEST. YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN WISHING A THOROUGH BUSINESS TRAIN.

Examine Their Superior Merit! GURNEY'S

357-4w

YOU Catholic School Books HAVE Richly Illustrated. HONORED BY A BLESSING AND A SPECIAL LETTER FROM THE HOLY FATHER.

Hot and dry skin 1 Scalding sensations 1 Swelling of the ankles 1 Yague feelings of unrest 1 Frothy or brick-dust fluids 1 Acid stomach 1 Aching loins 1 Cramps, growing netrousness 1 Strange soreness of the bowels ? Unaccountable languid feelings ? Short breath and pleuritic pains ? One-side headache ? Backache ? Frequent attacks of the "blues" ? Fluttering and distress of the heart ? Albumen and tube casts in the water ? Fitful rheumatic pains and neuralgis ? Loss of appetite, flesh and strength ? Constipation alternating with looseness of the bowels ? Drowsiness by day, wakefulness at THE CATHOLIC NATIONAL SERIES: Readers and Bible History. By Right Rev. RICHARD GILMOUR, D.D., Bishop of Cleveland.

Bishop of Cleveland. THE PRIMER. Stiff paper cover, 6 cts. THE FIRST READER. Boards, cloth back, 94 pages, 35 cents. THE SECOND READER. Leather back, 166 pages, 40 cents. THE THIRD READER. Boards, leather back, 246 pages, 65 cents. THE FOURTH READER. Cloth sides, leather back, 376 pages, 51.05. THE FIFTH READER. Cloth sides, leather back, 376 pages, 51.05. THE SIX TH READER. Cloth sides, leather back, 468 pages, 51.25. THE FIMARY SPELLER. Combining Drowsiness by day, wakefulness at Abundant pale, or scanty flow of dark

water ? Chills and fever ? Burning patches of THE PRIMARY SPELLER. Combining Script and Roman type. Boards,88 pages, 2. cents. Borrige and Rolman type. Boards, Spage, 2. cents.
 THE SPELLER AND WORD BOOK. Boards, leather back, 143 pages, 25 cents.
 BIBLE HISTORY. Containing the meet remarkable events of the Old and New restament. To which is add a New restament. To which is Bold and New restament. To which is Bold and New restament. To which is Bold and New restament. To which is add a New restament. To which is add a New restawer of Catholic Schools. So the lines and a Map of the Holy Land. Small 12mo, boards, leather back, 50 cents.
 This Rible History, unquestionably the most popular Catholic School Book pub-lished, has been honored with A LETTER FROM HIS HOLINESS POPE LEO XIII. skin? Then

YOU HAVE Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. 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 gets a firm grasp on the constitution, the kidney-poisoned blood breaks down the nervous system, and finally pneumonia, diarrhosa, bloodlessness, 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 complait. It must be treated in time or it will gain the mastery. Don't neglect it. WARNER'S SAFE CURE has cured thons ands of cases of the worst type, and it will cure you if you will use it promptly and as directed. It is the only specific for the universal D D ATA TIMES

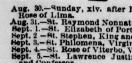
Printers to the Holy Apostolic See. New York, 36 and 38 Barclay St.; Cincinnati, 143 Main St.; St. Louis, 206 S. Fourth St.



UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE - DE --

VOL 7.

CALENDAR.



A SILVER JUE

A Glad Day fo lottetowr

The Entire Country Repres bishops, Bishops and Present-Addresses an

Charlottetown Herald, Wednesday, August 12t twenty-fifth anniversary of tion of their Lordships th Charlottetown and Chatham remembered in Prince Ed Never did our little Island assemblage of Prelates and never was there a more roy demonstration of a people All classes, and we may s united in doing honor to devoted his life unreservedl poral and eternal welfare of I

Ere the hour appointed for in the celebration, the n which had ushered in the d to brightest sunshine. The early morning, which had ca hopeful to fear, tended on dust and lend a freshness dust and lend a freshness phere. The city everywhen bright and gay appearance flying from the principal b of bunting crossed the ch fares; everything wore an ai and everyboing seemed to holiday attire. The Paj floated high over the Epi which was gaily decorated y of all nations. The exterior of the Cath.

The exterior of the Cath fusely ornamented with bun western entrance a handsom was erected, with a scroll bean "Long Life and Happiness. Dunstan's is not well adapt ornamentation, and consider persons will concede that the Decoration did all that was succeeded in producing a ve The front of the galleries scarlet cloth, bore mottoes in on a white ground. On the

were : Dei Coadjutores Sumus. (W

workers with God.) Pasce Agnos Moos. (Feed Pasce Oves Meas. (Feed M On the Gospel side : Fidelis Servus et Prudens.

Prudent Servant.) Zelus Domus Domini Come zeal of the House of the Lon me.) Between these were fest

greens caught up at each wreath of flowers. The wreathed in evergreen. Fr wreathed in evergreen. Fr of the ceiling over the nave ers of scarlet, blue, green an ing, which were caught galleries and wound around between the evergreen

windows were draped in under the choir loft was arr

ground of scarlet and white.

hung the portraits of their Bishops of Charlottetown Winding about these pictur

Hi Sunt Duo Candelabra

Domini. (They are two sh the sight of the Lord.)

Small flags and garlands o everywhere. Guarding the

the Sanctuary stood two bar on the Gospel side bore motto of the Bishcp of Char

motto of the Bishcp of Char. on the Epistle side those of of Chatham. The roof of was draped in white gauz centre of the gauzy clouds formed by two wreaths of n High above the Grand Altar Latin numbers XXV in lett clittering silver and one

glittering silver, and ove

motto : Quid Retribuam Domino.

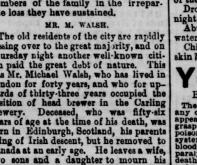
render to the Lord.) In the corners of the S

immense banners, one bea Mitre with Cross and Crr name "† Petrus Carolinop other with the same emblem "+ Jacobus Chatanensis."

the Altar stood elegant of burniahed brass, while th blazed with colored lights an with flowers in vases of and alabaster. Over the do

and alabaster. Over the di-the Sacristies were golden trating the chief epochs of t lives. On the Gospel sid-monnted by the date 1818, the birth of the Bishop of A chalice, surmounted by was illustrative of His Lor tion, while the mitre and shone under the date 1860, 1 his consecration as Bishop.

bearing the mottoes



being made, will sum up close to \$10,000. The play-grounds have also been en-larged and are now very extensive and attractive. To them have been added a driving park where the pupils can take exercise on horseback. This also reminds one of the great care and forethought exercised by the good nuns for the health and amusement of their pupils. One would suppose when considering the great expense incurred in the fitting up of these premises, that the cost of an education here would be more than ordin-arily expensive, but I see by the advertise-ment in your paper that it is only an item of \$100 per annum for board and tuition. This is marrellous when we consider the many advantages offered here which can-not be obtained elsewhere. The readers of the RECORD are, I pre-sume, thoroughly acquainted with the course of studies pursued here, so it would be augerfluons to expatiate on them just

course of studies pursued here, so it would be superfluous to expatiate on them just now. The best proof afforded us of th superiority of the education imparted is the necessity of having to provide more ample accommodation for the very large number of pupils from all parts of the States, and also from every province in the Dominion, and the liberal patronage bestowed upon it by other denominations as well as Catholics. All this goest oc show that the Ursuline convent is, if not the best, one of the best, institutions for im-parting a practical and refined education to young ladies on the continent of Amer-ica. With best wishes for the CATHOLIC RECORD. I am, yours gratefully, A VISITOR.

HOT AIR FURNACES.

We direct attention to the announce We direct attention to the announce-ment of the E. & C. Gurney Co., of Ham-ilton, which appears in this issue. This firm has been established in Hamilton for a number of years and their manufactures have not only gained a high reputation in that eity, but are well and favorably known all over the Dominion. The Hot Air Furnaces which they have now placed in the market possess all those qualities which render them most desirable for churches, schools, public buildings, stores and private dwellings. Those who con-template fitting up any one of such places the coming winter could not do better than communicate with the Means. Gur-ney. ney.

IL C. MACHORAR, IN AL NOME STREE GENUINE, LIGINGEREN

8

The second of the case within the second of the second second the second

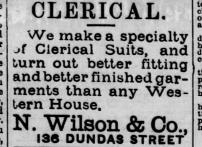
MARTINE INTERNE THE AND AND THE TREAT & GO UPPUT A GENT, AGENT,

THE CATEDIXO RECORD.

HELLEBORE ! HELLEBORE !- Buy your Hellebore at Cron's new drug store and save money; being absolutely pure, a little goes far. Also pure Insect Powder and Paris Green. Remember, Cron's new drug store. Send for Circular to

For the best photos made in the city 76 to EDY BROS., 280 Dundas street. (a) and examine our stock of frames and paspartonts, the latest styles and finest assortment in the city. Children's pictures a specialty.

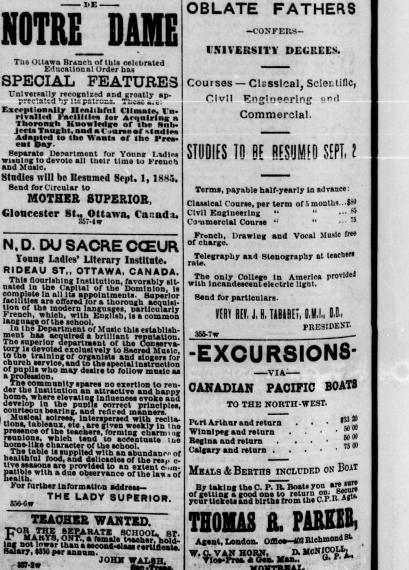
FINE ARTS.—All kinds of art materials for oil and water coler painting and cray-on work, wholesale and retail, cheap at CHAS. CHAPMAN'S, 91 Dundas st., London. Summer Underclothing for ladies and gentlemen; a large variety offering cheap at J. J. Gibbons'.





MUSICAL.

MUDIUAL, WANTED-By a Catholic Cathedral Or-man.) One with good voice and capable of playing a plain Gregorian service. Would receive a thorough musical education, with board rece. Address, ORGANIST, 300-14 Office of this paper. TEACHER WANTED. FOR THE SEPARATE SCHOOL, MARYS, ONT., a female tracher, h ing not lower than a second-slass certific Selary, 4550 per annum. - 857-2#



BENZIGER BROTHERS

Agent, London. Office 42 Richmond St. W. C. VAN HORN, D. MCNICOLL, Vice-Pres. & Gen. Man., G. P. A. NONTREAL.

• 7 1 4 2 1 4 1 4 1 M 2

shone under the date 1860, 1 his consecration as Bishop. side the emblems were the being 1821, 1851, and 1860 tals of the columns support the Sanctuary glittered the XXV. The celebration began w of the Most Holy Sacrific At nine o'clock the Prels formed in procession in the the Palace in the following The Clergy in Cassock Mgr. Seart.