

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

# **VOL.** 2.

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## CLERICAL."

We make up the most Fashionable Clerical Garments in Canada-Style, Fit, and Finish Perfect.

We have a Large Stock of Broad-Cloths and Doeskins. Prices Low.

# N. WILSON & CO.

ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR. January, 1880. Sunday, II—First Sunday after Epiphany, Epistle (Rom. xii. 1–5). Gospel (Luke ii. 42–52). 42-52). Monday, 12-Sixth day within the Octave, Semi-Double.

Semi-Double.
Semi-Double.
Tnesday, 13-Octave of the Epiphany. Dup.
Wednesday, 11-St. Hilary, Bishop and Confessor. Dup.
Thursday, 15-St. Paul, Hermit and Confessor. Dup.
Friday, 16-St. Marcellus, Pope and Martyr. Semi-Double.
Saturday, 17-St. Anthony, Abbot. Dup.

Written for the Record. Another Year.

Another year pass'd over-gone Hope beaming with the new, Thus move we on, forever on The many of our childhood days, Growing fewer, one by one Till death in duel with each life, Proclaims the last is gone.

Another year, the busied past Lies in its silent grave, The stream of life flows ever on. As wave leaps into wave; Another year, ah ! who can tell What memories it may bring, Or lonely heart and tearful eye, And hope bereft of wing.

Another year, the curfew rings Fast cover up each coal, The old year dies, the old year dies The bells its requiem toll. A pilgrim year has reached its shrine, The air with incense glews The spirit of another year, Comes forth from long repose,

Another year with tears and joys To form an arch of love. Another year to toll with hope And seek for rest above, Another year wing'd on its way. Eternity the goal. Another year, peace in its train Peace to each parting soul. Belleville, Jan. 1st, 1880. T. O'HAGAN.

## PARNELL AND DILLON.

## THEIR ARRIVAL IN NEW YORK.

## A HEARTY RECEPTION.

New York, January 2 .- The Scythia arrived in port this morning, having on board Parnell and Dillon, both of whom

# LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1880.

SOUTH AFRICA. INTERESTING SUMMARY FROM THE CATH-OLIC MISSIONS. Correspondence of the Record. Canadians who watch with interest the

efforts to bring Catholicity within reach of the natives of South Africa will be interested by reading the following extract from a letter written by the zealous parish priest of King Williamstown, Kaffiaria, to

a parishioner living in one of the native districts: "I now wish to let you know that our Bishop," (Bp. Ricards, of Grahmsthat our Disnop," (Dp. Reards, of Granns-town,) "has succeeded in getting the Trappists. He will bring out a community of twelve in June next. The Superior who comes out with them is, it appears, a wonderful man. He is an architect, enwonderful man. He is an architect, en-gineer, master of many trades, very morti-fied, and, as you know, never eats meat. He founded a monastery in Algeria, I think, with six, and now there are eighty monks in it. Since the Bishop went home he published a book 'The Kaffir and the Catholic Church,' which will be favorably reviewed by Archibald Forbes, Milton Prior and others. Fifty copies have been sent to me, but they have not yet arrived. I suppose you have read Archibishop I suppose you have read Archbishop Lynch's two letters from Ireland to his Vicar General in Toronto; they are very interesting. I read them to the members of the confraternity of the holy family. In a few months I expect the Marist Brothers for the boys' school. "Father O'Haire also will soon return

to South Africa and establish a mission in the Transvaal, under the auspices of the Bishop of Natal. Mr. C. Sonnenberg has Bishop of Natal. Mr. C. Sonnenberg has made Fatlier O'Haire a grant of a five thousand morgen farm, (about ten thou-sand acres.) This good and energetic priest is expected to bring about twenty shall farmers from Ireland to aid jn establishing the mission on which it is proposed to build two villages, one for whites and one for blacks. whites and one for blacks.

A recent Kaffaria Watchman contains this paragraph: "The man at the wheel" in the Natal Witness thus writes: I always like a chat with my old friend Mr. C\_\_\_\_\_ has been been being a contained by the second He is always hitting a nail on the head. Speaking of the Boers he says:—"They were driven from the old colony to Natal, they were elbowed out of here to the Transvaal, and if we want to keep the Transvaal peacefully, we must do the same thing again. England should char-ter the Great Eastern and with the poor ter the Great Eastern and with the poor rates for a year send out 10,000 able-bodied paupers, and plant them in the Transvaal. They would get plenty to eat to begin with, and gradually elbow out the Boers, who would go to the in-terior. I have heard worse suggestions than this." Jokes like this quoted ap-neavingly be journality who wild the

board Parnell and Dillon, both of whom were received by a large delegation of prominent citizens of New York and other citizens and heartily welcomed to America. The delegation at an early hour this morning steamed down the bay in a reveruse cutter, and boarded their Seythia on her way up. An address of welcome by the citizens of New York and another by the citizens of Chicago wey realized themselves with them and have allied themselves with them, and then they reach to the independent tribes and because they do not lay down their arms at their bidding they wage fresh wars, burden themselves with fresh responsibilities, extend still further their frontiers already far too extensive, and while claiming the contemplation of further annexation carefully lay a train for the future which can lead to nothing else. In fact even now many colonists are clamouring for the annexation of native districts between the colony and Natal. Others say the Zulu war will have been useless unless Zululand be annexed and our possessions in Africa reach the Portuguese settlements at Delagoa Bay, and lately the statement was made in a local paper that British supremacy must inevitably reach to and include Zanzibar, and that there would be no lasting peace or safety for Sonth Africa until this was done. This may be true, if the wishes are to prevail of those who would have the whole country governed in the interests of the whites alone, who can see no good in any legislation for the native but such as detaches him from the pastorial life he loves, and has a tendency to force him into the labor market. There might, however, be peace and prosperity both for black and white if truth and equality prevailed in all our dealings with the natives, but if we must read the future by the light of the past there is but little ground for hope that this may soon be the case. who know the South African tribes the best assert until the arrival of missionaries amongst them they had no idea of God; nor any word in the language to express the idea of any power beyon to express the idea of any power beyond or superior to the forces of nature. The word "Tixo" now used for "God" is bor-rowed from the Hottentot language and signifies "Arm of Strength." Its suitarowed from the Hottentor funguean signifies "Arm of Strength." Its suita-bility has been questioned by many mis-sionaries, but it seems to have been finally concluded that the idea of Omipotent Godhead, having been once fairly connec-ted with it in the native mind, it would be undesirable to change it not even for a more expressive term. There does not seem to have been any worship among the heathens although they seem to feel a kind of veneration for the sky whence come rain and sunshine which fertilize the earth. Other tribes share with the Zulus the superstition the the that their antecestors haunt their homes in the form of snakes. Hence they do not like to kill these reptiles, but prefer moving their huts. A common manifestation of mourning for the dead is shaving the heads ot men relatives of the deceased. No act of alienation of property is binding on survivors and not even supreme chiefs bave any right to sell, give or cede land

from the Cape about 800 miles, when he said he bought the place for the Dutch East India Company for 20,000 florins; casting thence to the Cape, his ship was cast away, but they all got's afe ashore, who, 18 in number, set out by land for the Cape, distant about 200 miles, where only four arrived, all the rest dying of hunger, thirst or heat, except two or three who were killed by the Hottentots. They saw were killed by the Hottentots. They saw no wild beasts except elephants. In 1705, Gerbrantzes went again to Natal, the late King's son then reigning, to whom he spoke of the former agreement with his father. My father, answers he, is dead; his skins (*i. e.* his clothes) are burned with him in the floor of his house, which is burned over him, and the place is fenced in over which none muct now press cad in, over which none must now pass; and as to what he agreed to, it was for himself. I have nothing to say to it. So Gerbrantzer urged it no further, having no orders con-cerning it from the company. Sir G. Wolsely replying to Bishop Schrendeis, inquires respecting the present position of missionaries in Zululand, says, on this subject, the former Kings of Zululandhad no legal power to alienate land, nor to confer upon any white man a permanent title to land, neither have the thirteen in-lependent chiefs who now rule there any such power. And Ungikela, the chief of the Pondos, last year, in reply to the request of the Cape Government that he would sell the left bank of St. John's River to the British republic, said: "I cannot sell urged it no further, having no orders con to the British republic, said: "I cannot sell the land of my tribe; if I have done wrong, explain the wrong to me aud fix upon a fine. I am willing to give two thousand head of cattle, but the land belongs to my tribe, and I have no right to alienate Of course every one knows, for it is history by this time, that we took what we wanted when it was refused as a precious gift.

There are indignant denials in English papers from officers in the army, of acts of cruelty alleged to have been committed by the troops in Zululand, in retaliation for our losses at the hands of the natives, but doubtless in all wars there are many deeds of darkness done, and gloried in, that never come to the knowledge of those in command, for instance, a volunteer just returned from Zululand to Kaffarid, relating some of the scenes he had witness-ed, said they found an old Zulu in a desert-ed. Knal and marched him off with them relating some of an old Zulu in a desert-ed, said they found an old Zulu in a desert-ed, Kraal and marched him off with them to camp, where they gave him food and drink, and seeing himself well treated he shook off his fears and began to enjoy bimself, munching his biscuits with apshook off his lears and began to enjoy himself, munching his biscuits with ap-parent relish, for he seemed to have been starving. After he had eaten and drank as much as he wished, the men began to tease him just for fun, from sheer laziness and lack of other amusement, and fhurtin itent but to see if he would be easily frightened, took an assigai, and pointed it to the center of his forchead, just touchhim, when a comrade behind him, jerked his elbow so as to cause him to wound the old man. An officer of the native levies passing by, and seeing the blood streaming down his face, said to blood streaming down his face, said to them: "What are you up to there? Better take the old scoundrel and hang him," and he passed on, and they took the man and hanged him, and when they had done so they fell m with another poor wretch, and said to each other, "let us string him up too and have a pair," and string him up too and nave a pair, and they were preparing to do so when an officer of the regulars passed by and said: "What are you doing with that man?" and they replied: "We're going to hang him." "Who gave you orders to do so?" he asked. "An officer of the native here "Could have murne as it was after asked. "An officer of the native ies," (which was untrue, as it was after had passed on and they had hung the her man that they fell in with this one) Can you point that officer out to me?" he asked, angrily. No, they replied, it was not one whom they knew. "Let the man go," the officer commanded, and so that poor fellow's life was spared. Another volunteer, a fine gentlemanly oung fellow of nineteen, returning from Gaika war, said, one day we were out and I took a prisoner, or rather the poor fellow came to me and gave himself up, and I told him to walk by my side, when shortly there was a report and splash and e poor fellow was shot dead by my side and when I remonstrated I was met with "oh! the best way is to shoot the black devils and keep them out of further wishing " mischief." The manner in which the dissarmament is being carried out in South Africa is far from meeting with the approbation of some of those even who voted for it and strongly approved of a disarmament act. Its application to our faithful allies and staunch adherents was not contem-plated by them. The ministry, however, have expressed their intention of disarming all, friend and foe, alike. This they say, licy, and by it they intend to is their poincy, and by it they intend to stand or fall; and in reply to remonstrances respecting the arbitariness and injustice of depriving men of their guns, who, having first obtained permits from the resident magistrates for their purchase, paid for them with their own money and used them in our service, and, while professedly making compensation in many cases, allowing barly one-third or a quarter of the purchase money paid for them. They point to the Gingoes as having given up their arms willingly, and being well satis-fied with the competication mode. The fied with the compensation made. The Gingoes, however, were not willing to give

for more than the term of their own natural life, and the reply of the successor to any person claiming land on such shut is burned down, and all his acts are burned beneath the ashes." John Max-well, in his account of the Cape of Good Hope, in 1706, (published in London in 1715),says:—"At the Cape, I met with one Joanis Gerbrantizer, master of a Dutch ship who, 1600, was Terra di Natal, distant from the Cape about 800 miles, when he said he bought the place for the Dutch East India Company for 20,000 florins; in that way to you, but he feels it keenly nevertheless, for I heard him when aske it keenly by some other Gingoes what he got for his rifle, answer them, "Government is a wolf and would gladly eat me up. Government has robbed me of seven pounds this day." The proclamation of the annexation of Fingoland, **j** Fembuland, and Idutywa Reserve made a few weeks ago, when a few copies of the act and the new laws were distributed amongst the whites and the natives were invited to attend at the office of the residency on a certain day to have the act and the new laws read to have the act and the new laws read to them, natives and European traders were equally dissatisfied with some of the new enactments, and it was a matter of won-der when and by whom the new laws had been made, since there had been no men-tion of any discussion on the subject in the Parliamentary Reports. It seems tion of any discussion on the subject m the Parliamentary Reports. It seems, however, that the act was drawn up two years ago, but the outbreak of the Gaikas prevented its proclamation at that time, and people here seem to think that the time for its proclamation was at length chosen just at the close of the session to prevent any adverse criticism

chosen Just at the close of the session to prevent any adverse criticism of it in Parliament, at any rate until the first warmth of opposition to it had time to cool. Some of its provisions make the clief mediatest be advected at the second chief magistrate more absolute in these districts than any constitutional sovereign: quite an autocrat. There is no provision for any appeal from his decision. He can withdraw the license and close any trad-ing stations and have all the buildings ing stations and have all the buildings pulled down within three months "if he thinks necessary." And there is no recognition of the native chiefs or head-men ex-

epting to require them to see that their people pay all taxes promptly, so that a chief being met in the veldt, on a day appointed for the head men to assemble at the chief magistrate's office to discuss the new laws, and being asked why he did not go to the office; had he ceased to be a chief, replied? "Let Government make headmen for itself who were not born heatment for fiself who were not born chiefs. For himself he was born a chief but he no longer cared to be one, for where now was the Fingo army? These was no longer any use for a chief but to trouble the people, and this he did not , want to do. Let others do it." Fingoland, Franska South Africa, Nov. 13, 1879.

# ERECTION OF A NEW MISSION.

## WAWANASH, WINGHAM AND BLYTHE.

CONCERT AND LECTURE IN WOOD-Each succeeding year brings with it the STOCK.

NO. 65.

Ingersoll convent, tendered them a hearty invitation to supper. The Viear-General returned to London Monday morning. DUNNVILLE ITEMS. Protestants is estimated that at least two village. It is estimated that at least two thirds of those present were non-Catholies. May this good spirit long continue. The May this good spirit long continue. The same set of beture may in every respect be said to be a grand success. The Rev. Dean Murphy officiated at Mass and Vespers. The popular choir of Seaforth assisted. Miss Annie Downey presided at the organ with her usual ability. with her usual ability. Brussels, Jan. 7, 1880.

night, long before the hour named, the LONDON SEPARATE SCHOOL.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES.

A SATISFACTORY EXHIBIT.

maining vacant. The chait was taken by Mr. Haney promptly at 8 o'clock, who, in introducing the entertainment, thanked the audience for their presence and said that he felt sure that they would leave the hall well pleased with the programme which was about to be offered them. The concert one ned by a pinge sele if E these We have much pleasure in publishing the following extract from the annual report of the Separate School Trustees of her excellent performance, showed herself to be a thorough musician. The singing of Miss Wilson, who appeared here for the this city. This preamble to the finiancial statement is indeed a most satisfactory one first thine in public, was well received, her graceful and simple manner making her a decided favorite. Miss Nolan, of Brantin every respect, and gives assurance that the future of our Schools will be what their best friends could desire. A most deserving compliment is paid Mr. Reid, the treasurer, for the careful manner in was received with rounds of applause. Mr. Henwood, a young law student of which he has managed the financial affairs of the Board, thus materially assisting in Brantford, possesses a magnificent voice, and was heartily encored, indeed, both Mr. Henwood and Mr. Sullivan, of Brantwiping off all the old indebtedness, and having the School entirely out debt at Mr. Henwood and Mr. Sullivan, of Brant-ford, contributed in great measure to the success of the entiire entertainment. The lecture by Fr. O'Mahory took place between the first and second parts of the concert. In the second part Miss Stephens, a native of the village, and a graceful and accomplished singer, won rounds of anolause and from her corr the present time. In this connection it is only doing simple justice to say that the worthy chairman, Rev. Father Tiernan, has also done his full share to bring about this agreeable state of things. In all things he has fulfilled his duty to the letter, and the lively interest he he serined in Schenthe lively interest he h is evineed in School matters at all times makes us hope that he will retain his present position for

he will retain his present position for some time to come. To the Supporters of the Catholic Separate Schools of London, Ont. GENTLEMEN:—We, the Catholic Sepa-rate School Trustees of the city, beg respectfully to report to you that during the past year our schools have been carried on with marked programs and spaces. closed the concert by a comic song, which he rendered in novel style. A vote of thanks was tendered the lecturer, who replied by thanking the audience for the graci-ous manner in which they received both on with marked progress and success. In the report of last year we mentioned that the state of our finances was never in so the concert and the lecture, and concluded by proposing a vote of thanks to the chair-man, which was unanimously carried. Thus also do no of the next of the second flourishing a condition since the schools were established, as it was then. At that time, however, we had about \$600 of a debt to pay together with the interest thereon. Now that debt is entirely paid off, and so are all the current expenses of 1879, and there is still left to our credit Thus closed one of the most agreable en-tetainments ever given in Dunville, and, though gotten up by Catholies in aid of the Church, the fact that the majority of these vectors are non-catholic biothose present were non-Catholics speaks volumes for the good will existing between all the citizens of Dunnville, whilst it also a small amount in the treasurer's hand, as the financial statement, which is given below, shows. This successful and pleasing testifies to the high esteem in which all classes hold the Rev. Father Dougherty, the pastor of the place. state of things is owing, in a great mea-sure, to the vigilance and economy of our worthy treasurer, Mr. James Reid, who worthy treasurer, and business-like man-scrupulously, and in a business-like man-ner, discharged the duties which his posi-ner, discharger imnosed upon him. tion as treasurer imposed upon him. This, we believe, to be the first time in

and another by the citizens of Chicago, were presented. Parnell replied as follows: "I Parnell replied as follows: regret that my power of language is not sufficient to convey my appreciation of the kindness and honor done me. It has always been a great pleasure to me to come to the United States. I would have wished that the circumstances attending ur native land were of a more happy and prosperous character, but we must hope and believe that the time is approachi when we may be able to speak of Ireland as other men speak of their own country, as really and truly among the nations of the agent. the earth. Our task is of a double character. We have to war against a system which causes discontent and suffering in our country, and we have en-deavored to break down the system, and with God's help we are determined to break it down. We have also to see that break it down. We have also to see that the victims of this system are not suffered to perish in the meanwhile. The physical suffering, misery and starvation of large large portions of the population of Ireland has not been exaggerated. We have been calling upon the Government for eight months to relieve the distress, but only within the last few days the English Government has agreed to admit that there is any distres -only now that it is too wide spread for almost any effectual remedy, do those rulers in England appear to understand their responsibility. We who have been working at this great land question have not made any appeal to the Government for the relief of the destitution. We cannot longer shut our eyes to the terrible peril approaching, and we think we ought to put the case before we think we ought the both at home our own countrymen, both at home our countrythey have in every clime, to their suffering brethren at home. I confidently I confidently anticipate that the result of our mission will be of such a nature as to give pleasure to us, and also give help to our people at home. Dillon was called upon, and also spoke,

referring in complimentary terms to the generosity of America to the suffering brethren at home

New York, January 4.-There 6.000 6,000 people in Madison Square Garden to-night. Only a few of those invited occupied the platform. Present among occupied the platform. Present among these was Thurlow Weed. Parnell and Judge Gildersleeve presided. Parnell made a speech which was loudly applauded. -----

# Three tramps were forwarded to Lon-don from Ailsa Craig. They were arrested and sent up upon the charge of shirt stealing, indeed they seemed rather pleased with the prospects of ail winter quarters.

vidences of the Church in the diocese of London. Wonderful indeed has been its progress since His Lordship Bishop Walsh assumed the government of that portion of the Lord's ineyard. Everywhere churches are in the course of erection; a large number of priests have been added to the ranks of the clergy and new missions are brought into existence. On last Sunday, 4th inst. another mission was formed. Wawanash Wingham and Blythe. Solemn Mass was sung by the Rev. John O'Connor in the church of Wawanash. After the Gospel the Right Rev. Mgr. Bruyere, who had ar-rived the day before, read a decree of His Lordship Bishop Walsh, in virtue of which it was declared that Wawanash was out off free the minimum of he had Mark cut off from the mission of Ashfield, and the mission of Wingham and Blythe were separated from that of Irishtown. In from that of Irishtown. In virtue of the same decree the Rev. Joh O'Connor was appointed first pastor of the new mission. Monsignor Bruyere took advantage of the occasion to speak to the people of Wawanash of the character of the second second people of wawanash of the character of the priesthood. The two leading ideas of his address were, that a priest should be a man of God and a man of the people. This he developed by showing the relations of the Priest to God and to his flock, how he stood with all the powers given him by Jesus Christ, as it were, a mediator between God and his fellow-creatures. From the excellency and sublimity of the priestly character, he naturally inferred that respect, veneration and obedience were due to the legitimately appointed minister of God. He felt

appointed minister of God. The feit happy in stating that the pastor of the new mission possessed all the qualities of a good priest, and was certain that his piety, prudence and zeal would earn for him from good the people of Wawanash re pect and confiden spect and confidence. Father O'Connor also addressed some few words to his new flock. He expressed his determination of doing his duty as their pastor, congratulated himself on being the fast sector of the sector elected to preside on such an occasion. being the first pastor of a congregation so deserving as that of Wawanash, and on the honor of being introduced into his new parish by a priest, whose name is now a household word in Upper Canada, one so worthy as the Vicar-General,

Rt. Rev. Mgr. Bruyere. After mass the leading members of the

## A MOST SUCCESSFUL AFFAIR.

The Catholics of this village have work-

ed well and truly in the cause of the

Church. They have built a very nice

church edifice and, under the care of the

Rev. Father Dougherty, are steadily ad-

vancing. A concert and lecture had been

announced for Dec. 30th, and on that

Town Hall was filled, not a single seat re

concert opened by a piano solo "Echoe from Ireland," by Mrs. Radcliffe, who, by

showed that she was a cultured vocalist, and throughout the rest of the evening

won rounds of applause, and from her very first appearance her reception showed her to be a favorite with the audience. Dr.

McCargow, in his Scotch ballads, was loud-

ly encored, and in his response brought down the house. Monsieur de Cantillion

On New Year's evening the Town Hall of Woodstock was filled by a most respectable audience to hear the concert and lecture given in aid of the Catholic Church of that place. At eight o'clock Mayor Parker took the chair. The concert opened with a piano solo by Miss Egan of Woodstock, who executed her part in such a manner as to win the hearty applause of the audience. This was followed a quartette by the Miss Winmer and Messrs. Douglas and McLeod, of Stratford, which was loudly encored. In response they repeated the last verse. Mr. Mc-Leod followed with a solo, which made his audience friendly for the rest of the evening. He was loudly encored and responded by a comic song that brought down the house. This young gentleman has a magnificent voice, and being thoroughly in earnest, all he does is likely to succeed, not only as a singer, but in any other role he may choose to adopt. The great treat of the evening, however was the singing of Miss Nolan, of Brant was the singing of Miss Nolan, of Brant-ford. From the moment she appeared it was evident that she was a favorite, and the loud and continued encore showed that the people of Woodstock can ap-meter and showing the search of the preciate good singing: Her rendering of some of the difficult pieces which she sang was alone worth the price of ad-mission. The lecture of Father O'Mahony mission. The lecture of Father O Manony was listened to with the greatest attention, and occupied over an hour in its delivery. The singing of the Misses Wimmer was particularly sweet in the second part of the programme, whilst Mr. Douglas rendered the Slave Chase in such a manner as to win a hearty encore. At the conclusion, a vote of thanks to the Chairman was passed, who in response thanked the audience for their attention, and ex pressed himself as highly honored by being

### . .... BRUSSELS. LECTURE BY FATHER O'MAHONY.

On the 4th inst. the people of Brussels were highly delighted with a lecture After mass the leading members of the congregation came to pay their respects to the Viear Jeneral, and to their neurier satisfaction with the new arrangements, and felt deeply grateful to the Bishop of London for the favor conferred upon them. The rev. gentleme: were enter-tained at an excellent dinner by Mr. Cummins, the father of a promising delivered by the Rev. Fr. O'Mahony, of then up, but did so compulsorily, because Cummins, the father of a promising closest attention. Some of the truths young priest of this diocese, and Mrs, of our holy religion were set Boyle, mother of Sister Augustine of forth in the clearest light, and set

twenty-two years that our schools have been free from debt. If the taxes for 1879 were collected we would have to our credit over \$1,900 to meet the expenses of the present year. The number of pupils registered in our

schools during the year 1879 was 814-boys, 390; girls, 424. The daily average attendance for the six months ending June 30th was 409, and for the six months ending Dec. 31st, 446. The daily average attendance is scarcely 60 per cent. of the registered number of pupils, and so great a difference between the number of children registered and the average daily attendance manifests great want of appreciation of education on the part of parents and guardians who should interest themselves to have their children well instructed beth in who should interest themserves to have their children well instructed, both in secular and spiritual knowledge; we, therefore, urge upon parents the great necessity of sending their children more regularly to school and hope that there will be, during the present year a great

improvement. Our teaching staff comprises one master Our teaching staff comprises one master and eight female teachers, members of religious communities. The teachers are most indefatigable in the discharge of their duties, and the pupils under their most indefatigative in the discharge of their daties, and the pupils under their charge are receiving an educational train-ing which will fit them not only for a me, but also for eternity. His Lordship Right Rev. Bishop Walsh.

Monsignore Bruyere, and our resident clergy frequently visit the schools and examine the various classes. Our sche are also inspected annually by one of the High School Government inspectors.

.....

On Sunday night policeman Hammond, of Guelph, found Sarah Carey in the Queen's Hotel stables in a beastly state of intoxication. He took her to the cells, and locking her up went out upon his beat. Returning in a short time, he heard a noise as of somebody struggling in the cells, and upon going in to investigate the cause, he found the unfortunate woman hanging by the neck, and apparently the last throes of death. He hastily eut herdown and successfully made application of such restoratives as were at hand. The woman had fastened her scarf to the iron bars of the cell, made a loop, which she placed about her neck, and swung herself off the bench which is used as a couch by prisoners. Measures were taken to prevent a repetition of the woman's attempt during night, and in the morning she the to gaol for three months.

- Aller

A representative of Brazil is coming to Canada to make arrangements for the proposed line of steamers between Halifax and Rio Janeiro, and for the exhibit of Conadian products in the latter city during the coming year.

# The Builders.

0

R. M., IN THE "IRISH MONTHLY."

I saw the builders laying Stones on the grassy sod, And people praised them, saving: "A fane to the mighty God Shall rise aloft in glory, Pillars and arches wide, Windows stained with the story Of Christ the crucified."

I saw the broken boulders Lie in the waving grass, Plung down from bending shoulders, And said : "Our lives must pass Ere wide eathedral spreading Can span this mossy field Where kine are slowly treading And flowers their honey yield.

" Oh, dreaming builders, tarry ! Unchain your souls from toll, Leave the rock in the quarry, The bloom upon the soil; For life is short, my brothers, And labor wastes il sore. Why toll to gladden others When you shall breathe no more ?

" Oh ! come with footsteps springing, With empty hands and free, A=1 tread the green earth singing "The world was made for me?" Pray and nature's sweetness In pillared forest glade. Content with the incompleteness Of fanes that the Lord has made !"

The builders, never heeding, K-pt piling stone on stone. Their hands with toil were bleeding— I went my way alone, Prayed in the forest temple And ate the wild-bee's store; My life was pure and simple— What would the Lord have more ?

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The years, like one long morning, They all flew swiftly by : Old age with little warning Came creeping softly nigh. Now (he we all forgiven !) I longed to see, alas ! What the builders had raised to heaven Instead of the tender grass.

I heard a sweet bell ringing Over the world so wide. I heard the sound of singing Across the even-tide. What sight my soul be wilders Beneath the sunset's glow ? The fane that the dreaming builders Were building long ago ?

'Tis not the sculptured portal, Or windows jeweled wide, With joys of the life immortal, And woes of Him who died. That fill my soul with wonder, And drain my heart of tears, And sk with volce of thunder "Where are thy wasted years

But a thousand, thousand'creatures Kneel down where grew the sod, And hear with glowing features The words that breathe of God. Alone and empty-handed, I wait by the open door, Such work hath ine Lord commanded, And I can work—no more !

The builders, never heeding, The builders, hever needing. They ite and take their rest, And hands no longer bleeding Are folded on each breast-The grass waves o'er them sleeping, And flowerets red and white, Where I kneel above them weeping And whisper, "You were right."

## THE TWO BRIDES.

BY REV. BERNARD O'REILLY, L.D.

## CHAPTER XXV

was an eloquent advocate of Southern rights, and the affection which Gaston bore her,—and which was second only to that which he bore his mother,—had made him

an easy proselyte. Besides the foremost position in the Confederacy to which Colonel-now General-De Beaumont had been raised, and his splendid services were not without their fascination on his young cousin. The General had paid frequent, do a soldier's service in my country's hour of need." der out with his daughters beneath the grateful shade of the woods around his

though brief visits to his sick mother during the most glorious period of Con-federate successes, and his very presence was sufficient to fire the soul of Gaston. The repulse of the Federal armies before Richmond, and the subsequent series of victories achieved by Lee and his subordi-

"rainer, is alted, with initiate tender ness in his tone, "you know that I never told you an untruth?" "Never !" was the reply. "Nor did you ever do an undutiful thing till this unnatural spirit of strife and rebellion was nates, impressed Gaston with the con-viction that the South was irresistible; while the enlightened piety of his aunt no less than the virtues of her son, and of her son's admirable family, did away with the sent to us for our sins." "Believe me, then, when I say t at But with the latter half of June came

CHAPTER XXV
But hark, the din of arms ! no time for sorrow.
To horse, to horse ! A day of blood to more y = and a vaub of political duty. But it is duty, after all, and duty alone that impels me not to remaining to quiet and soothe her sick how much opposed you are to my views of political duty. But it is duty, after all, and duty alone that impels me not to remaining to quiet and soothe her sick how much opposed you are to my views of political duty. But it is duty, after all, and duty alone that impels me not to remaining to form != and a vaub of while the South is pouring forth her best blood on the battle-field.
It was in vain that Louis D'Arey made every sacrifice to rebuild his ruined home at Fairv Dell. As his father had foreseen

army," Gaston said, slowly, and looking his father full in the face, "would you not bid me go?" "Aye, were I on my death-bed!" re-plied Mr. D'Arcy, raising himself up, and speaking with startling energy. "This is the crisis of our national life. And when and below to ver again, weighing each expression, the news of yesterday's disaster to the Union arms came to us this morning, J should have gone myself to Washington to o a soldier's service in my country's hour

His own men, as they were beaten down from the slopes of Cemetary ridge, had passed over him, crushing him still more, and late in the evening only, with some prisoners who had surrendered there, and the mingled Federal and Confederate wounded, poor Gaston was picked up and borne to the ambu-lances. Was the spirit of his mother and the guardian angels of her home, hovering waiting the directions of the matter and the direction for som the guardian angles of her nome, hovering near that field of slaughter, and watching over that young life, to preserve it for suffering, and for the heroic purposes which can never be achieved without suf-

visit fait is the south was investigated in the second of t

Figure 1 to the field, to triamphor to die? He goes, and Night comes as it meyer eame With shrieks of horror 1-and a vault of a main idling and living pleasantly here, With shrieks of horror 1-and a vault of a main idling and living pleasantly here, With shrieks of horror 1-and a vault of a main idling and living pleasantly here, With shrieks of horror 1-and a vault of a main idling and living pleasantly here, With shrieks of horror 1-and a vault of a main idling and living pleasantly here, With the South is pouring forth her best blood on the battle-field." I vas in vani that Louis D'Arcy made every sacrifice to rebuild his ruined home at Fairy Dell. As his father had foresend hand best as the my grandfather fought and here and foretold, the opposing tides of armed conflict had poured into the valley's be-twen the parellel ridges of the Alleg." " Dearest sir, let us not discuss the quest-nitic and pour. For the wealthy, in par-ticular, but very little commiseration was shown by either side when the proprietor did not happen to sympathize with them, selves. Union men who had sons in the selves. Union men who had sons in the

(FRIDAY, JAN. 9.

## A STRANGE CONVERSION.

Sometime towards the end of the first Sometime towards the end of the first half of the present century eight English-men and one Scotchman, all Protestants, arrived in the town of Trim, County Meath, Ireland, hoping to carry on, surreptitiously, their trade of coining. Afters few days in town they admitted into Aftera few days in town, they admitted into their company an Irishman of doubtful character; and altogether they worked

without detection for some time. At length, however, the authorities got information of the matter, and after some vigilant watching on the part of the police, the ten unfortunate coiners were arrested

While standing in the hall of the jail waiting the directions from the chief officer, the Irishman, who had from experience a thorough knowledge of prison reputations, informed them that they they would be questioned as to their re-ligious persuasion as it was customary to register that as well as the prisoner's

"So," said he, "let us all have our names entered as Catholics." The nine others became furious at this

unexpected suggestion. The Scotchman recommended his creed, while the exasrecommended his creed, while the exis-perated Englishmen protected they would never conceal their religious opinions. "We have the majoitiy," said they, "let all be Protestants; this is but fair," "Let us toss for it," said the Irishman. The others assented to what they con-sidered a fair promoted

sidered a fair proposal. "I will throw for you first," he said.

addressing the Scot. "All right," said he, and up went the

halfpenny. 'I have you, my man!" shouled Paddy, "Now for my English friends altogether, and up went the precious coin again. "It is head! You are mine," crie cried the

delighted Paddy. In a few moments the registering of-

At the next visit of the chaplain, Father Nulty, now Bishop of Meath, he was informed that there was an accession of ten

to his flock in the house, Father Nulty saw them directly, and they unanimously expressed their desire to be instructed in one true Faith.

After some few questions, he saw they were really in earnest, so he promised to instruct them for Baptism, and took his leave, admiring the wonderful ways the Divine Shepherd makes use of to bring back the wandering sheep to His Fold. As he was leaving, P.ddy whose notori-

As he was leaving, Paddy whose notori-ous character was well known to Father Nulty, accosted him saying: "Rev. Father, sure 'twas I won them

for you. I tossed a halfpenny to know what religion we would give in." "Wretch !" exclaimed the indignant

restrict a contract the marghant priest, " did you chance your faith on the toss of a halfperny ?" "Arra, never mind, sir, I'm not such a

fool; there were two heads on the half-penny ?" said Pat, shrewdly.

Father Nulty continued to instruct the poor men fer several weeks, and was helighted with their excellent dispositions and with their insatiable thirst for instruction.

Meantime, an Orangeman was taken up in town for riotous and disorderly con-duct. The day after his committal he duct. The day after his committal he was put to work beside one of the English neophytes, where he began to launch out the most blasphemous abuses against the Blessed Virgin. This provoked the Englishman to such a degree that he struck him. The alterention became so violent that the officers had to interfere. The next day Father Nulty was grieved to hear a serious a compulating against one to hear so serious a complaint against one of his converts, and seeking him expressed great displeasure at his unseemly con-duct, saying he felt really ashamed of him.

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shown by either side when the proprietors did not happen to sympathize with them-selves. Union men who had sons in the Confederate service, though known themselves to have been loyal at every risk, were ruthlessly disposed by the Union officers—by those, at least, who had a per-sonal motive in dealing harshly with such bad made many sacriflees towards the Confederate cause, but who chanced to have a son or some other near relative the Federal service, were treated with the same undiscriminating injustice by the freebooters who disgraced the Confederate

uniform. Thus it came to pass that both the Hutchinsons and the D'Arcys were harried by the bands who preceded or accompan-ied either of the invading armies. Mr. Hutchinson's mansion was sacked because he was a member of Congress at Washington, and Fairy Dell, even when spared by the Confederates, was utterly ravaged the Union troops, because General De Beaumont happened to be a nephew of the proprietor, and because the latter's eld n was said to be serving under hi reletive in the ranks of Secession.

Meanwhile Mrs. Hutchinson and Lucy had with great difficulty found their way to Washington, where they had taken up their abode, while Mr. D'Arey and his were forced to seek a refuge at family Mortlake.

Charles could not be induced to adandon the old home and such of the factory men and lumberers who still clung to the fortunes of the D'Arcy family, and hoped for better times. Charles had formed his men into a local guard, well equipped and armed, and their number was increas ed by volunteers from the neighborhood to the figure of nearly two hundred. They were all, or nearly all, strong Union men. But their first and sole object was to preserve their own neighborhood from abonds who swarmed in some parts of t region. They had obtained the coun-ance of the Federal commanders in trucky and Tonnesse. But they need the raids of the bands of outlaws and vagabonds who swarmed in some parts of that region. They had obtained the coun-tenance of the Federal commanders in Kentucky and Tennessee. But they protected with an equal and most conscien-

tions zeal the families of Secessionists as well as those of Unionists, from any an-Gaston D'Arcy, on the contrary, had

prevent secession, and to preserve in-iolate the union of the States. But, violate th secession having become an accomplished was for casting his lot with the fact, h

South for weal or for woe. His enforced sojourn at Mortlake during his aunt's long illness and her pro-tracted convalescence, had confirmed him

the second in the second

grandfather and your mother were spared the pang which I must now endure."

You are too hard on your dear boy, nis," said Mrs. De Beaumont. "Surely, Louis it can be no sin or no shame to support a cause in which my dear Frank and many of our noblest Catholic men have shown

such zeal and won such renown." "Forgive me, Louise," said her brother; it is intolerable to me to think that the blood of the D'Arcvs should be shed in any other cause than that of the religion for which our fathers died, and that of the States, which they establish by imperiling both their fortunes and their live

The Unithd States established by Washington and his peers," said Gaston, "never aimed at sacrificing one-half of the Union for the benefit of the other.

"They have taught you your lesson well," his father answered; " and they found in you a willing learner. Such were not the doctrines taught me by my father, so target now here your provide the second or taught you by me. But why consult me at all? Why not spare me the an-guish of such a parting as this ?" Rose and her sisters, overcome by their

ear parent, in one from whom they had never yet heard an angry or a loud word, were weeping bitterly. Gaston too was were weeping bitterly. Gaston too was much moved by this unexpected resistance. So, kneeling, and pressing to his lips the hand which he had continued to hold, "Father," he said, "you do not believe that I could do what I knew to be wrong? You do not think your son capable of sinning deliberate and his honor ? deliberately against his conscience

"You have made up your mind to go ?"

"I do not think there is danger wered. If there should be, and that God should call me to join those I have so lately lost, I shall be consoled by the thought that death shall spare me the pain of seeing my son

return with his hands stained with the from the beginning felt himself inclined toward the Confederate cause. He would, it is true, have made any sacrifice knowledged. It is better that you should go at once, and that I should see you no more. "And am I thus to leave you, without

one word of ove or of blessing ?" asked

Gaston, in a broken voice. "Oh, do not go!" sobbed Rose, throw-ing herself on her knees by his side. "Were it my determination to leave

ing the hand that lay on the coverlet. "I law and order and religious principle—was wish I could see thi gs as you do, and as dear grandfather did. I belong to a younger generation, in which different maxims and principles prevail—" usurest safeguard of the nation's liberties, "I know it too well," said Mr. D'Arcy, bitterly. "And I am glad that both your corder the constitution of the temporal and the natural order.

It was not that he considered it perfect. He clearly saw, on the contrary, its imper-fections. But his religious training under a father and grandfather brought up in conservative traditions, had taught

him to revere institutions and laws that were the outgrowth of a people the august handiwork of nature herself, sanctioned and blessed by nature's God. Louis D'Arcy, like his ancestors, would have touched as reverently every part in the sacred edifice of American constitutional liberty that needed amendment, as he would have approached the consecrated altar of his faith to repair or adorn them.

This reverence was, therefore, in his family both a worship and 'a passion. Hense the intense suffering caused by the thought that his eldest son—so worthy in every way of being the head of the family -should take up arms to destroy the Constitution of the United States.

It was in vain that Mrs. De Beaumont tried to soothe and comfort him. He considered Gaston's course to be the result of her persuasion and of the arguments and examples of her son. So, he besought her to send him Rose, and begged that Gaston's name should not be mentioned till his fever had abated and his strength

had returned. And thus Rose found herself once more the angel of the sick-room, the comfort of her suffering father, as she had been of her lost mother. With a heavy heart, bur-dened with sol forebodings about her sole remaining parent and with deep grief at the departure of Gaston, the devoted girl regan ner ministrations of love. ime Genvieve and Maud-no longer the thoughtless, merry pair we have known them—were the zealous and intelligent assistants of their eldest sister. Thus spring and early summer passed at Mort-lake, between the long delirious sufferings ing. of the noble father and his tedious and un

certain convalescence. From Fairy Dell came rare messages, in which Charles briefly told how the tide of war-of alternate successes and disasters to the Union arms-ebbed and flowed along the courses of the Tennessee and the Cumberland. From Mexico came another letter of Diego's, forwarded across the Texan frontier to the nearest Confederate headquarters, and thence sent on its erratic way to its destination. Diego had

come bitterly opposed to the measures of the French commanders, and, to avoid capture and ill-treatment at their hands.

a fever of excitement and alarm by the progress of Lee's splendid armies into the ichest vallies of Penusylvania.

It was on the morning of the 2nd of July that Mr. Hutchinson was roused from

his bed by the arrival of a special messen-ger, who informed him that Lee had conentrated all his forces for a decisive struggle at Gettysburg, and that the Union army, which had been hastily thrown forarmy, which had been hastily thrown for-ward to oppose him, had been almost annihilated on the preceding day. Gen-eral Meade, it was said, who had suddenly superseded Hooker in the chief command, was hurrying up with all his available troops to repair the disaster. At the same time volunteer nurses were loadly called for to go to the front and attend to called for to go to the front and attend to the wants of the thousands of wounded, abandoned without shelter or help of any kind in the fearful heat of early July. It was to be—as was the rule with all the great battles of the war—a deadly struggle

several days' duration. Mr. Hutchinson resolved to go forward at once to the battle-field, and Lucy peti-tioned hard for leave to go with him. She was accepted. But, thereupon, Mrs. Hutchinson herself, who was now in admirable health, insisted on accompanying her husband and daughter. For her boy —her only son—was a major in the Fed-eral cavalry under Reynolds, and, mother-like, she must be near him in danger. Why recall the terrors of these never to

be forgotten days? Lucy and her mother had contracted a worm friendship for a family living near Frederic City, bearing toric name, and devotedly attached to

the D'Arcys. In their hospitable mansion Mr. Hutchinson was invited to stay with his wife and daughter while the battles of the second and third of July were in pro-gress. There he forced the ladies to remain while he hastened forward himself to the neighborhood of the battle-field, and put himself in communication with the cavalry corpse in which his son was serv-ing. Frank, though much exposed during the unequal and sanguinary battle of July the first, had escaped without a wound, and had greatly distinguished him. self in the desperate battle of the third. During the torrential rain that fell on the evening and throughout the night of this last memorable day , Mr. Hutchinson used his influence as a Member of Congress to visit the thousands of Confederate ed prisoners within the Union lines, inquiring particularly after those of North and South Carolina.

What was his surprise and horror to discover among those who had been most dreadfully wounded, Gaston D'Arcy ! A shell had burst under his horse's fee tracted convalescence, had confirmed him in his sympathies. Louisa De Beaument for the ranks of the Federal at opponents of Almonte, determined to the fight, an order to the Confederate comwas bearing, in the hottest of the last day's believe one thing and as self-approvingly

where we shall nurse you tenderly. "Yes, Gaston, my dear, dear boy, I am so happy to be near you," said Mrs. Hutchinson through her tears.

so imply to be near you," said Mrs. Hatchinson through her tears. What could the poor sufferer do but moan pitifully in his mute agonv, and press in mute recognition of all their kindness the hands of the dear friends thus so providentially sent to him ? "Now Julia my dear," broke in Mr.

Hutchinson, "we must not distress Gaston by too much talk. You and Lucy must ep his wounds as cool as you can in this dreadful weather ; and he must be kept quiet, if we would not have him in a ragng fever. Gaston, my boy," he continued, ddressing the invalid, " we are going to ake you home now by slow stages. I ake vou have hired six men to carry you gently in a hammoek, resting by the way, and your three friends shall not leave your sida a memory it is a state of the side a memory is a state of the side of the si de a moment." And thus with every care and precau-

tion which true love could suggest and money provide, Gaston was carried to Mr. Lancaster's ample and hospitable mansion. There, in the bosom of a family bound to his own by ties of friendship running through several generations, he was sur-rounded with all the consolation of his own religious faith,-so welcome always to the heart of the stainless youth-and nursed with unwearied tenderness by Mrs. Hutchinson and Lucy, as well as by the ladies of the Lancaster family. Here we must leave him a while and re-

turn to Diego de Lebrija in Mexico, and to our friends at Mortlake and Fairy Dell.

## TO BE CONTINUED.

Every night the monks of the grand Chartreuse rise at twelve, and meet in the chapel for matins; two hours

they remain there, and at two they go to bed for three hours more. At five the day begins—a day spent in the solitude of a cell, and devoted to prayer and study. m Sundays and feast-days they dine to-ether, but a reading from the Lives of Saints prevents all conversation: for tongue of a Carthusian, said St. no, should only be used for prayer tongue nd praise. On such great fasts as Good Friday they taste no food, but on an ordinary fast day, perhaps a little bread and water will be passed into the iron grille through which all their meals are supplied to them. Fires are only allowed two months in the year.-All the Year

It ofttimes takes a wise man to discover that inconsistency of conduct is not hypocrisy, but that is one of the most common syncrasies of the mind to write and

The poor fellow listened with down cast eyes till the good priest had ceased speaking. Then looking up, a burning flush suffusing his countenance and his stout frame trembling with emotion, he exlaimed:

"Oh, Father! how could I listen in silence to that miscreant blaspheming the Sacred Mother of God!"

Sacred Mother of God!" Father Nulty was struck mute with amazement at the faith and devotion of the poor man, and with an overflowing heart he continued the instructions which were bearing such rich fruit. Before being called out for trial the

nine men received baptism in the very best possible dispositions, and afterwards accepted their sentence of transportatio as means of satisfying the justice of God I for their sins.

was so exemplary that they were all released and allowed to settle down as

colonists. They all faithfully persevered and became the delight of their pastor and models of virtue to their Catholic neighbors under the Southern Cross.

. .... We learn that, in consequence of the reports made to the Vatican by some of the Bishops in Brazil, Uardinal Nina has sent a dispatch to the Papal Internuncio at Rio de Janeiro instructing him to make urgent representations to the Government on what the Cardinal Secretary describe as the doplorable condition of the Churches in Brazil. The despatch adds that Churches in Dazh. The despatient that it should the Brazilian Government find it impossible to prevent the acts of violence committed by the Freemasons against the

clergy in taking forcible possession of the churches in Brazil and arbitrarily compelling the performance of religious services, the Holy See will instruct the Internuncio to leave his post.

The Catholic Church has been strengthened by two converts from the English communion. The Rev. Arthur Wa was a minister of goodly parts, and of dis-tinction in the Brighton fold, and his conversion seems to have thrown his late parishioners into a condition of uncontrollable frenzy. Nothing that has curred for years in Brighton has so greatly disturbed the fashionable worshippers of that emotional town. The Rev. T. H. Todd has been received, at the London Oratory, into the Church.-London Universe.

The organazation of Catholic elemen tary education is nearly completed in East Flanders. Schools have been erected in nearly every place; where they have not temporary place, where they have not temporary places have been taken. The teaching staff is full of zeal, and the de-partment of inspection is provided for. Everywhere the schools are getting into working order. working order.

## The Iron Pen.

Made from a Fetter of Bonnivard, the Prisoner of Chilton; the Handle of Wood from the Prigate "Constitution." and bound with a Circlet of Gold, inset with three precious Stones from Siberia, Ceylon, and Maine.

BY HENRY W. LONGFELLOW

I thought this Pen would arise From the casket where it Hes— Of itself would arise, and write My thanks and my surprise.

When you gave it me under the pines, I dreamed these gens from the mines I dreamed these gens from the mines Of Siberia, Ceylon, and Maine Would glimmer as thoughts in the lines;

That this iron link from the chain Of Bonnivard might retain Of Bonnivard might retain Some verse of the Poet who sang Of the prisoner and his pain ;

That this wood from the frigate's mast Might write me a rhyme at last, As it used to write on the sky The song of the sea and the blast.

But motionless as I wait, Like a Bisnop lying in state, Lies the Pen, with its mitre of gold, And its jewels inviolate.

Then must I speak, and say That the light of that summer day In the garden under the pines Shall not fade and pass away.

I shall see you standing there, Caressed by the fragrant air, With the shadow oa your face, And the sunshine on your hair.

I shall hear the sweet low tone Of a voice before unknown, Saying, "This is from me to you-From me, and to you alone."

And in words not idle and vain I shall answer, and thank you again For the gift, and the grace of the gift, O beautiful Helen of Maine !

And forever this gift will be As a blessing from you to me, As a drop of the dew of your youth On the leaves of an aged tree. Harper's Magazine for December.

## A CANADIAN PILGRIMAGE.

WALKING ALONG THE ST. LAW-RENCE.

# THE JOURNEY TO LA BONNE STE. ANNE DE BEAUPRE. ANNE are generally performed; I, therefore, with many others, watched with interest the lame and the sick as they returned

AMONG THE PENITENTS-THE VIEWS ALONG THE RIVER-THE STORY OF THE SAINT AS TOLD BY A PRIEST

## [From the New York Times.]

The next day my walk was still along the picturesque road under the foot of Beaupre Hill. There were many pilgrims on their way to Ste. Anne de Beaupre; some were logging along comfortably in carriages, others made a labor of their travel on foot. These I suppose were the genuine penitents who mortified the flesh by a walk through a beautif 11 country on a bright October day. I, too, was a pilgrim to Ste. Anne, but I merited little grace for such a sarrifice as this exertsion. Two gentlemen who had passed me with their hurried gait stopped just ahead to drink from one of the many springs issuing from the steep hill-side. Just then a carriage drove up to the watering-date and the accurate them by place, and the occupant accosted them in a jolly voice with "Have a nip?" and they responded promptly to this open sesame of modern men of the highway. I, too, was practically one of the pilgrins: and I found it a novel experience to be regarded as a public penitent. Children looked after me with more respect in their

# THE CATHOLIG RECORD.

Hen

head-land of Cap Tourmente, rising out fessed by their parish priest. One of our priests, with the choir boys, in ceremonial robes, marches down to the landing to reof the river. Ste. Anne is a line of small nouses nestling in under the root of the houses nesting in under the root of the bill, at the edge of the meadow. The great stone church looks very grave and imposing. The steep hill-side is adorned with clusters of bright maples and green plum orchards, with low farm-houses and batched house average the trace with ceive them and to make them an address ceive them and to make them an address of welcome, and of encouragement to have faith in Ste. Anne. Then the pilgrims form in procession, with their parish priest and their banner at the head, and we march up to the church. As many as 2,000 has been here at once. Many of the poor pilgrims from the surrounding country walk here in the night, bring their bread to eat in little groups under the trees on the hillside, and walk home again the next night. A great many come thatched barns among the trees, with many slopes, hollows and knolls, prettily molded for the afternoon shadows, and mountains of the atternoon shadows, and with narrow lanes zigzagging up the hill to the farm-houses. And further back, beyond the higher fields, are still higher mountains of picturesque forms clothed in gorgeous woods—a rich, warm horizon against the pale blue northern sky. Per-haps it is these great expanses of the again the next night. A great many come again the united States. The Americans are an inquiring and studious people; that is why we get a hundred converts to Catho-licion if the State Converts to Cathohaps it is these great expanses of the landscape that add so much to the cozy, peaceful charms of St. Anne de Beaupre, As I had arrived in time for the daily low Mass Lower to the daily licism in the States for one convert in the Americans. This narative by Europe. low Mass, I went into the church to witthe priest naturally presents only his own side of the subject; I repeat it simply as his account of the noted events connected ness the devotions of the pilgrims. The ness the devotions of the pilgrims. The most of them were farmers from the surrounding parishes, simple, uneducated peasants; but there were also many of the townspeople of the middle rank, respectable, quite persons of the average conditions. There were some cripples, who wore an agitated expression, and who seemed in an expectant, emotioned

is account of the noted events connected with Ste. Anne de Beaupre. But as I left the sacristy, and came again into the bright October day, and lengthened my steps toward the unknown part of my route, I felt an indisputable who wore an agitated expression, and who seemed in an expectant, emotional state of mind. And as the small con-gregation went into the church they seemed to regard these infirm persons with much curiosity, probably out of sympathy, but also out of the hope to see them the object of some miracles. The anfinished interior of the church presents but little interest excent a collection of miracle in the beauty of sunshine, foli-age, mountain and river, and I set out again with the engenness of a devotee in search of new adventures and phases of life. But the record of these must fill another letter. C. H. F.

## LEGEND OF ST. PATRICK.

animished interest except a collection of but little interest except a collection of crutches. They are hung up around a tall pillar, like a tapering pile of drums, not far from the altar. They seem by When St. Patrick was returning from Rome to France, on his way back to Ireland, to bring to its distant shores the their number and variety to come from all sorts of deformities. After Mass and communion, a priest took from the altar knowledge of the faith of Jesus Christ and Him crucified, he stopped for a night's rest at a venerable convent of monks, which was situated on the Gulf of Genoa.

communion, a priest took from the altar a small silver box, holding a piece of one of the bones of the hand of St. Anne. The congregation pressed forward to the communion bench again, knelt down, and each kissed the box with great eager-ness as the priest carried it from one to another, and the cripples placed it for a moment on their defective parts. This is the time of the service when the miracles The work and labors of these pious The work and labors of these pious monks was the spiritual and temporal care of the poor, benighted, shipwrecked sailors who sought refuge there from the piracy of the barbarians. To the Rev. Father Prior of the monastery, St. Patrick revealed his name, mission, and his privi-leges just received from the Papal Court, legts the construction of the second court. the time of the service when the miracles and after the evening's frugal collation, was invited to the sacred precincts of their chapter-room. The distinctiveness of the operand sacred precinct sacred from the veneration of the relic. But, as far as I could see or learn, no appreciable change had been wrought in their conof the personal appearances of the monks amazed and puzzled our saint. One-half the number of the holy brethren seemed decrepit, infirm and old bent in form, dition. On issuing from the church, the people went to the Ste. Anne's fountain a front of it, and drank a little of the their beards silvered with age; while on the other side an equal number looked young, fresh in years and manners. But water in a devout manner; many filled bottles to carry home, and some bought at a booth beads, medals and images, which, I suppose, had been blessed to invoke the aid of Ste. Anne. Then all dispersed, St. Patrick's worder increased when one of the most youthful of the pious monks, in course of conversation and conference with our saint, informed him that the very old men were their children. "It is," and of site, anne. Then an apprecia, some driving off in their earts, others walking slowly down the long pier across the meadows to the steamboat. It was an (said the seeming young monk in years and voice) "over a centuary ago since I impressive sight altogether; the faithful submission, the hope in an invisible power, and my companions you observe near m came here to live in this sanctified monastic retreat, giving praise to God and the disappointment, the resignation, and the quiet departure of those simple people The Jesuit father in charge of th sailors' laboring for the poor sailors' souls, re-deemed by the precious blood of His only The Jesuit father in charge of the parish gave me the following account of Ste. Anne De Beaupre: It seems that A common bond united us in the Son. world, as we were all widowers, and to the most of our number had the paternal the remains of Ste. Anne, with those of other persons connected with the Jesus, were brought in very early The most of our number had the paternal and spiritual charge of a son been as-signed by an Ahnighty, wise Providence. Those elderly, bent frames yonder, stranger pilgrin, are, so you now know, really our children in the spirit and the flesh. The reason and cause of this very early times from the Holy Land to Marseilles and deposited for save, churches of France. When Charlemagne returned from his Southern conquests, he visited Apt to give thanks to God for his visited Apt to give that when he wrote to Pope victories. While there he wrote to Pope esame of modern in the second state of the pugnetic state of the pugnetic state of the presented as a public penitent. Children looked after me with more respect in their curiosity than usual, and women gazed out of the windows with a tinge of compassion on their sweet faces. Farmers going on with empty carts looked at me provide the state of the persented in the state of the persented is the persented in the persented is the persented in the persented is the p are the followin Acts! "In thanksgiving for the generous hos-pitality you have extended to Me, I leave you this *staff*; for the time it remains in your possession, the lapse of years will have no effect upon your strength or appearance. Keep it safe until My Patrick, and the Apostle of My V rests here on his way northward to Erin to convert and bring souls under the banner of My everlasting Truth. In the years to come when he shall rest here, after prostration at the feet of My Vicar on earth, treat him with all the due honor and respect his priestly rank com mands; on his departure from your midst, give into his hands this same staff as a memorial from Me, carrying with it all blessings and graces on him and apostolic labors." Standing beneath his Standing beneath the shade of yonder olive tree, we listened in e strange bequest and command of the Pilgrim who, when He had finished Peter Figure who, when the new internet pre-pecking, vanished from our astonished girl, and was never again seen here or round this coast. As I informed you before, pilgrim priest, our children in time, one by one, entered our community; but the blessing of perennial youth for so long a succession of years had not been extended to them, as you see they are withered branches on a yet blooming stalk. When you depart from our un-worthy midst, great Apostle of Erin, the soluted wastern in a fath father. sainted western isle of the future. shall expect soon our release from the bonds of flesh, and, when chanting on bonds of fiesh, and, when channing on high the eternal anthem of glory, will chant praises for your labors before the heavenly throne." This is the legendary history of the famous staff which St. Patrick ever carried with him on his journeys through the length and breadth of Erin. After his death it was preserved as a precious relic in St Patrick's Cathedral of Armagh for over a hundred years. It is said now, by some annalist, to have been transferred to Christ Church in Dublin.

THE IRISH BAR.

Jonathan Henn was counsel for Mr. Le 1-

rds as caused the plaintiff to shed tears.

away by the impetuous strains, the burn ing eloquence of Mr. Holmes. Had not

to address them, as their minds wer

The following anecdotes of members of

the Irish Bar are from a work on that subject recently published : -.ONATHAN HENN. "Is there any other charge against this JONATHAN HENN. Some one in the presence of Jonathan Henn proposed the riddle: "Why should the captain of a ship never be at a loss for an egg?" The riddle was a new one to

innocent man ?" "No, my lord." "Then tell the jailer not to let him loose till I get half an hour's start of him, for I'd rather not meet him on the road."

an egg? The radie was a new one to all present, and Henn was the only person who solved it: "Because he can always lay to (two.)" "How came you to guess that?" To which he promptly replied: "Who had a better right to guess it than a U av

# . ....

## THE POPE AND IRELAND.

Correspondence of the Dublin Freeman der, of the county Cork, and portrayed the injury his client suffered in such pathetic Rome, Dec. 2 .-- The statement of the Roman newspaper, the Fanfulla, that the Vatican had issued a circular through the Secretary of State to the Irish bishops On being asked what had occurred to make him cry, "Oh !" he said, " though I knew that I was wronged, I did not know to what extent I was injured until Mr. Secretary of State to the Irish bishops urging on their lordships a certain line of action in Irish politics is absolutely and entirely false. The Pope when com-municating with Irish Bishops, uses the Congregation of Propaganda Fide as his means of transmitting instructions. I am able to assure you in the most positive Henn stated my case." When John Mitchell was tried, Mr. When John Mitchell was tried, Mr. Henn was arrayed for the Crown, and re-plied to the masterly and singularly elo-quent address made on behalf of the tra-verser, by the veteran leader of the Bar, Robert Holmes. The powerful speech of Mr. Holmes on that occasion afforded us the best and only means of judging how very exciting must have been the speeches of the old Irish Bar. Butt described Mr. Henn's speech on that occasion as a model speech for a Crown prosecutor—powerful, calm, and dignified—and when he ceased, Sir Colman O'Loghlen, who was also one of the counsel for Mitchel, could not reable to assure you in the most positive terms that neither Cardinal Nina, Secretary of State, nor Cardinal Simeoni, Pre-fect of Propaganda, have been charged by his Holiness to make any communication whatever to Irish prelates touching their conduct in the present deplorable crisis, and that no letters were sent either from Propaganda or the Vatican to any Irish prelate in reference to the agitation now pending. I may add that the Pope has pending. I may add that the Pope has no official means of ascertaining the in-tentions of the English Government, since of the counsel for Mitchel, could not re-press his admiration for his co-circuiter, but, clapping Jonathan on the back, ex-claimed, "Munster forever!" the withdrawal of the special envoy who used to be semi-officially authorized to communicate with the Holy Father. Sir It was Henn's speech which completely brought back the minds of the jury upon that trial. They were completely carried Augustus Paget, when he got rid of Mr. Clark Jervoise, thought that he himself would be permitted to have access to the Vatican, but in this expectation have access to the vatican, but in this expectation he was disappointed. Leo XIII. leaves to the Irish prelates full liberty of action, and has not the slightest idea of interfering, unasked, in Irish polities. The present word in a function of the state of the state of the state of the state word in a state of the state Had not Mr. Henn reasoned with them, they had brought in Mitchel "not guilty." In fact they thought it mere waste of time condition of Ireland occupies, no doubt, the attention of his Holiness, who feels for the suffering of his Irish children. The ade up, the states in the state in the state of the state misery and poverty to which so many Irishmen and Irishwomen have been re-duced by the bad harvests have excited in and almost imperceptibly, the attention of each grew more and more fixed and finally was entirely changed by the pro-found statement of law, and the breaking of it on the part of the accused. The jury found the prisoner guilty; and m reference to the charge of the learned judge, and the speech of the prosecution, the wags said: "Judge Moore spoke to evidence, but Jonathan Henn charged the jury." He made many puns on his name. When late in life he was asked the breast of the Holy Father the most painful feelings. In the Irish prelates the Pope has full confidence, and he is con-vinced they will not outstep their legal limits and will account when the start limits, and will counsel moderation and legality. While they thus act any inter-ference on the part of the Vatican would e superfluous, and altogether opposed to the habit of Roman Curia.

When late in life he was asked, Several newspapers which are supposed to be under Vatican inspiration, have recently contained aricles on the Irish question, written in a tone of indiscriminame. When late in life he was asked, if he took much walking exercise  $l^{(r)}$  "I did, formetly," he replied, "but now I am chiefly r, sitting hen." Having missed him from our circuit, nate censure of certain aspects of the popular movement. It is well that you should know that such articles, whatever be their merit or demerit, have been in no when next we met in the Four Courts in Dublin, I said: "Why were you not with us at the last assizes?" "Because," he replied; "I had to attend way authorized, directly or indirectly, by the Vatican. The writers of some of them my sessions in Donegal, and you see, I could not be in two places at once, *cl*-though I am a bird." the are known to me, and I have positive knowledge that the authors wrote these though I am a bird." STANDISH O'GRADY, the first Lord Guillamore, was born at Mount Prospect, in the County of Limerick, the 20th of January, 1767. He graduted at Trinity College, Dublin, and, adopting the law as his profession, was called to the Irish Bar. articles on their private authority and without the slightest suggestion, approval, or disaproval, from Vatican sources. In these articles Mr. Parnell is held respon ble for recent deplorable occurrences, inasmuch as he was the first to "excite tenants to pay no rent save in case of large reductions." He is said "to know Among the bon-motts attributed to him when to give himself the airs of a dictator and magnate, and when to retire prudent-ly into safety." The present movement Mr. Derby O'Grady, the Chief Baron's brother, caught a boy stealing his turnips. The Chief Baron being in the neighborrepresented as not purely political and s not a Home Rule agitation. It is hood, the despoiled owner of the turnips asked his learned brother "if the boy could be prosecuted under the *Timber* called a "social, not to say socialistic, movement." The English Government is given credit for a desire to remedy distress by a large outlay on public works. agine that those who write in such a strain are led astray by the London newspapers, and are duped into belief that the English Government has done great things for Ireland in the way of giving employment to distressed laborers. The conduct of the Irish Catholic clergy, and notably that of Archbishop McCabe, receives commendation in all quarters. The priests are applauded for their exertions in calming agitation and in exhor-ting the people to keep within the bounds of the law. It must be remembered that neither the Pope nor the Vatican have as yet pro-nounced any opinion upon Irish political matters, nor given the least hint to any journalists concerning the line to adopted in writing of Irish affairs. N Need add that neither "Fanfulla" nor th "Italie" have the smallest opportunity of knowing what passes at the Vatican !

case clearly proved, the verdict was "Not guilty." The judge, determined to let the jury know what he thought of their decision, turning to the Crown Solicitor, investigation in the second se this country, who are toiling to send their hard-earned dollars across the ocean to support the poor, the helpless, and the perscented—alas! They but too often furnish funds for the licentioueness and disciputions. dissipation practiced by the land thieves of Ireland—money to be spent in riotous living, in guzzling, gorging, chambering and wantonness.—Buffalo Union.

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# CATHOLIC NOTES.

There are 357 Catholic religious house the United Kingdom of Great Britain.

The death is announced of the Bishop of Isernia and Venafro, in the Kingdom of Naples, Mgr. Izzo. He was born in 1802, and preconized Bishop of Isernia in 1872, having reavioud bear and the series of the series having previously been canon penitentiary and Superior of the Seminary of Calvi.

On the site of the cave of Bethlehem, where the Saviour of the world was born, there is a magnificent basilica which was built by St. Helen. Over the sacred spot is written in letters of gold: Here was Jesus Christ Born of the Virgin Mary. (Hic de Virgine Maria Jesus Christus Nature et ) Natus est.)

The London World says that the reason express search has been ordered to be made in Zululand for the Prince Imperial's watch is that, attached to the chain, His Highness wore that relic—a fragment of the true cross—which belonged to Charlemagne, came into the hands of the first Napoleon and was always worn by the late Emperor.

The oldest Bishop, but not the longest The oldest bisnop, but not the longest possessor of the Episcopal dignity, in the Catholic world has just died at Liege, France—charles Joseph Benoit, Arch-bishop of Tyr. His Grace had reached his bishop of Tyr. His Grace had reached his ninety-third year. Archbishop MeHale, of Tuam, probably comes next to him in age, but has spent a greater number of years in the Episcopal ranks.

On the 26th ult, the Holy Father was on the 26th the Holy Father was pleased to admit to his presence a caravan of fifty-eight Spanish pilgrims, who were passing through Rome on route to Pales-tine. The Soverign Pontiff congravulated the pious assemblage upon their landable journey for the purpose of venerating the sacred places hallowed by the Most Precious Blood of the Redeemer of me , and declared his regret that he had never been able to carry out his life-long desire to visit the Holy Land in person.

We regret to learn that the Most Rev. John Martin Henni, D. D., who has oc-cupied the see of Milwaukee for the last cupied the see of Milwaukee for the her-thirty-five years, has recently been con-sidered in a very hopeless condition. On Sunday, December 7th, he was prostrated with a fainting fit, similar to those he has had several times already. He partially recovered on the following but fell into a relapse. In view of the precarious condition of the Most Rev Archbishop, it was deemed prudent to ad-minister to him the last Sacraments. The Archbisnep, it will be ast Sacraments. The minister to him the last Sacraments. The venerable Archbishop is now advanced in age and his death is likely to occur at any geoment. He was born at Obersaxony, in moment. He was born at Obersaxony, in Switzerland, on June 16, 1805. He was preconized Bishop of Milwaukee, on No-vember 28, 1844, consecrated in the cathedral at Cincinnati, on March 19 1844, and promoted to the archiepiscopate February 2, 1875

## BETTER THOUGHTS.

No man is rich whose expenditures exceed his means; and no on is poor whose his outgoings.

of workly sympathy, they at once gave rein again and drove on in a reflective mood. But, now and then, I met the merry black eyes of some red-checked girl in a door; and I concluded there are many birds of silverine in this set of the source of the sourc kinds of pilgrims in this yeil of tears.

er Canada is very evidently a c country, for every road has it Lower its high black crosses, with Madonnas let into their wood. Generally the presbytery, the seminary and the convent furnish their gardens with plaster statuary of of a village generally advertises his own prominence on a flagstaff of full-rigged mast in his door-yard, from which he flies colors on Sundays and on special occasions. On the way to Ste Anne I saw, in a village, the garden of the chief citizen, with not only this civil emblem, but with religious effigies of the most grotesque appearance. A cheap plaster cast of Ste. Anne and St. Joachim, I suppose, stood on each side of the path, and two other life, size statues of saints, painted, stood on the piazza. The effect was both painful and ludicrous, but it is typical of the national tendency to devotion of the national tendency to devotion, which, indeed, is more admirables in the essence than in its forms. European economy also crops out constantly, and with this comes many little devices and ways to accomplish small results. As I came into Chateau Richard I met several workmen going to their daily labor in a saw-mill three miles away. Each one was seated in a little cart, so small that either his kness were drawn up to his his feet thrust out beyond the thills. And before each cart there was harnessed a good-sized dog, coming down the road at a very good gait. The workmen shouted to their little teams in tremendous voices and then chatted quitely among themselves, quite at their and as I stared with some wonder and ease and as I stared with some wonder and per-sistence, each touched his hat to me, and passed on unconscious of their esque appearance. I learned afterthey grotesque appearance. I learned after-wards that most of the farmers always grote keep a large dog, and use him chiefly winter for drawing wood, water, and sap during sugar-making. He will draw 300 to 400 pounds on common snow-roads, and they find him a desirable help for light work. You may sometimes see even two men riding on a dog-sled.

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Ste. Anne de Beaupre, renowned all over the Catholic world for miracles, has a charming situation. On turning land-ward at the end of the long pier crossing the meadows you see many leagues up and down the shores of the St. Lawrence agues up along the steep hill-side of Beaupre. It is a charming view, from the distant point of Quebec on the left, all along the hill,

sepulchre containing twelve bodies and a lamp burning before them, this deaf-mute spoke, and told which of the bodies was that of Ste. Anne. The lamp then went The body was kept, we suppose, at out. Apt, but portions of it were given to various churches as objects of veneration. The piece of the bone worshipped here was sent to Canada by the Chapter of Carcassone, France, on the 23rd of April, 1668. The miracles of Ste. Anne, beginning thus with the discovery of her remains, have been occurring at intervals ever since in several localities; but the most favored churches are that of Auroy, France, and this one of Beaupre Canada. Ste. Anne is the patron saint of the Province of Quebec, and fourteen churches in Canada have been built in fourteen her honor. The first church, at Beaupre, 1658, of wood, and miracle are recorded here as early as 1662. In a short time a larger one was needed, and stone church was built in 1666. The Indians used to come in long fleets to these shores, walk up to that church on their knees, and pass many days praying and singing in their various languages. In 1787 a third church was built on the site of the second, and recently th crease of visitors to this shrine has obliged us to build the present large church. We built this one further from the hill than the old church is to avoid the dampness of the bank, and we lead the fountain by pipe down to the front of the new nurch. We feared that these changes might be against the miraculous power of Ste. Anne, but that was not the case. The entire locality seems favored by her, and miracles are occurring every week. We publish every month a record of them in Les Annales de Ste. Anne, at Quebec. They include the greatest variety of ex-periences among the 30,000 or 40,000 pilgrims who come here every year. We see the instant meous and permanent cure of deformities, chronic diseases, blindness, defness, paralysis; she has even revived the dead; and people are constantly writing to us, and making pilgrimages here, to thank Ste. Anne for the sudden extinction of fires, preservation from drowning, from death in battles, for the conversion of souls, and for a great variety of benefits given to children, for Ste. Anne was a devoted mother. Some of the pilgrim-ages to this place show remarkable devo-

the ecstatic fervor in the kiss of venerati

many

life of Jesus.

tion; for example, a Jesuit missionary, laboring on the northernmost coast of the Esquimaux, 3,000 miles away, came last week to return thanks for the recovery of one of his converted savages. Usually, the large bands of pilgrims from a disthe large bands of pilgrims from a dis-tance charter a steamboat at Montreal or

In every-day life, and on all solemn ocasions, the Pope wears a cassock of white silk (Kozma, "Lit. Sacra, Cathol.," p.72). This custom, it is said, dates from This custom, it is said, dates from apos-tolic times, St. James the Less, the first Bishop of Jerusalem, being its introducer. As his life states, this apostle always made his appearance in fine white linen gar-ments, and St. Cyril assures us that the Patri rate of Lemmi and the state of Patriarch of Jerusalem always appeared in white; and it is also said that S<sup>4</sup>. Peter used to wear garments of this color, in memory of the shining garments in which of Quebec on the left, all along the hill, with its line of houses, villages and foliage, and on the right to the mountain days of prayer at home, and they are con-*Father O'Brien's History of the Mass.* 

No," replied the Chief Baron: then he added, "unless, indeed, the turnips are sticku. A case being left to arbitration, the

counsel named at each side were in no great repute as lawyers, so the Chief Baron said:

"You leave this to two indifferent law yers, with, liberty, if they disagree, to call in an old one.'

At the assizes in Tralee, a great noise At the assizes in Tralee, a great noise prevailing in the court-house annoyed the Chief Baron. The errer called 'Silence' in vain. Observing the High Sheriff intently reading a book, instead of preserving due decorum, the Chief Baron called aloud: "Mr. Sheriff, I tell you if you allow this

Some of the Chief Baron's charges to juries were very quaint. In Kerry a number of men were indicted for a riot and assault. Several were O'Donoghues

Moriartys, Duggans, etc., and many of the jury bore similar patronymics. Aware of the consangunity prevalent hroughout Kerry, when the

his lordship pref ced his address to the jury with the significant remark: "Of course, gentlemen, you'll acquit cour own relatives." A boy was charged before the Chief

Baron with a larceny of pantaloons; the case being clearly proved, the prisoner re-ceived an excellent character for honesty. Chief Baron's charge was pithy "Gentlemen, the pris ner was an honest boy, but he stole the breeches." Aware how easily missing links in a

chain of evidence may be inferred, if not proved, the Chief Baron was very slow to allow counsel to speak unnecessarily in criminal cases criminal cases. A very inexperienced young barrister

was employed to defend a prisoner indict-ed for burglary. The case was weak as to the hour the forcible entrance was effected, and this was the prisoner's only chance The young counsellor was anxious to dis play his familiarity with criminal plead-ing, and sought to gain the Judges atten

"I merely wish to address your lordship on the form of the indictment, if your lordship pleases," presisted the young barrister

"I'll hear you with mighty great plea-sure, sir; but I'll be after the virdiet of the jury first," replied the czustic old judg The jury acquitted the prisoner, so the oung advocate had to keep his learning

## ONE IN A THOUSAND.

A case came under our notice which probably is but a representative of thousands of similar instances. A hardworking Irish-American came into the Union office to pay his subscription and in the course of conversation on his mothe the course of conversation on ins mother-country naturally drifted into a recital of his own personal grievances. He show-ed as a draft which he was on the point of sending to bis aged father in Ireland, and told us th the had three brothers in and told us th the had three brothers in different parts of the States who were sending similar remittances, which these four brothers had done regularly ever since they had been in this country. Without these contributions from their faithful and dutifal children the aged parents would have been only make to parents would have been quite unable to pay the exorbitant rent that was exacted from them by their rack-rent of a landlord. Our friend told us that the lord. Our friend told us that the land was only fourteen acres in extent, that his father had lived on it under the late Earl of Kingston, if not in ease and affluence, at least in humble content and comfort, but that the new landlord, through his bailiff, had doubled the rent. As soon as the agent found that the old man was in receipt of fund from A waving the second land in receipt of funds from America, the rent was trebled; it has now been quadrupled, and the old man who has now lived three score years and ten, has been several times threatened with eviction. The mother is even older and has been b ridden for many years. If the rent, which

The habit of being always employed is great safeguard through life, and is sential to the culture of every virtue.

We are never too old to learn, but alas! many go down to the grave without having trodden round the little alphabet of common sens

Sorrow is the salt extract which flavors very human life, whether it finds its lewy outlet in tears or falls back in all the more bitter raindrops on the heart.

What work for Heaven's angels to bind with their spotless wings the bleeding wounds of the heart of Jesus. "Twas no wonder He made Himself the Victim when the full, dark face of a sin of sacrilege flashed before His agonized gaze. He that is sincerely obedient will not pick and choose what commands to obey and what to reject. He will lay such a charge upon his whole life as the Mother of God did on the servants at the marriage Feast of Cana: "Whatsoever He saith unto you, do it."

Truth is an intuition of the infinite, a perception of God in creation, a divine instinct reaching to the life beyond life, uplifting the soul with a sweet and powerful might of inspiration, and com-pelling it to seek its abiding place in that boundless realm above.—Ozanam.

Love must have expression: or it will ie. It can be keptifor ever beautiful and blessed as at first, by giving it constant ut-terance in word and act. The more it is allowed to flow out in delicate attentions and noble service, the stronger and more atisfying and more blessed it will be. The house becomas home only when love drops its heavenly manna in it fresh every The hou drops its indet the true marriage vow is not made once for all at the altar, but by loving words, helpful services, and deliate attentions to the end.

My children, it is like a person who has My children, it is nice a person who has a slight illness; he need not go and see **A** doctor; he may cure hivself without. If he has a headache, he need only go to bed; if he if he is hungry, he has only to eat. But if it is a serious illness, if it a danger-ons wound, he must have the doctor; after the doctor, comes the remedies. In the same way, when we have fallen into any previous doctor in the doctor of the same way. previous sin, we must have recourse to the doctor-that is, confession.-Cure of Ars.

The heart of man is like a ship on the wild and stormy ocean, which is driven by the winds from the four quarters of the heavens. Now fear and anxiety, for future disasters, beat upon the bark, or afflication young advocate had to keep his learning for another occasion. A prisoner, an old offender, was tried before him at Ennis, on the last day of the Assizes for County Clare. He was charged with considerable violence. To the surprise of his lordship, who considered the

## The Catholic Mecorb Published every Friday morning at 432 Rich-mond Street, over McCallum's Drug Store, and nearly opposite the Post Office.

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ADVERTISING RATES. Twelve and a-half cents per line for first ad six cents per line for each subsequent sertion. Advertisements measured in nonpariel type, 12 lines to an inch. Contract advertisements for three, six or twelve months, special terms. All advertise-ments should be handed in net later than Thursday morning. THOS. COFFEY, CATHOLC RECORD, CATHOLC RECORD, London, Ont.

LETTER FROM HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP WALSH.

London, Ont., May 23, 1879. DEAR Mr. CorFEV, -As you have become proprietor and publisher of the CATHOLIC RECORD, I deem it my duty to announce to its subscribers and patrons that the change of proprietorship will work no change in its tone and principles; that it will remain, what it has been, thoroughly Catholic, entirely in-dependent of political parties, and exclu-sively devoted to the cause of the Church and dent of po devoted to sively devoted to the cause of the Church and to the promotion of Catholic interests. I an confident that under your experienced nam agement the RECORD will improve in useful ness and efficiency; and I therefore earnestly efficiency ; and I therefore e d it to the patronage and en the clergy and laity of the d

e me, Yonrs very sincerely, + JOHN WALSH, Bishon of London.



LONDON, FRIDAY, JAN. 9, 1880. KING HARMAN ON THE SITUA-TION.

Mr. King Harman has been writing on the situation. He writes as a resident landlord, and of course as fair to Irish ideas and Irish interests? such denounces as heartless traitors We think not. How, then, can you

those who would set class against expect Home Rule by gentler means class, and make political capital out from the English mind as repreof the sufferings of his fellowsented by Anthony Froude? As well countrymen." There spake the expect peace from the whirlwind. resident landlord as against the Home Rulers, and there the resident landlord begged the question. To set class against class is a grave crime; but it is a grave crime only when the Northwest to which we invite done senselessly and without cause. special attention. It will be re-When one class has by its oppresmembered by our readers that we sion of another class forfeited its have frequently called public attenrights as a class, it is not setting tion to the state of the aboriginal

class against class to assist that population in the Northwest. We other class to right its wrongs. This have always done so through a sinaccusation of setting class against cere desire of causing the removal of class opens up the whole question of Home Rule as a principle, and the all inefficiency in the Indian administrative service. That in-Home Rule movement as a practice. Mr. King Harman does not touch either, hence his accusation is a mere begging the question, and as such a most questionable preceeding in a literary man, but, when done to establish a wrong, is a crime.

As far as Home Rule is concerned, we suppose no sane man will discuss it. Only idiots discuss axioms. We do not in our sane moments discuss to a third are equal to each other.

studiously insulting. The one night nor, publish the letter of Father to remove from our political systems in the week devoted to Irish affairs Lestane, and invite the attention of an evil of growing magnitude. found the English members con. all our readers to the good missionspicuous by their absence, whenever ary's statements. they were not conspicuous by

their presence, in order to

## GOLD WORSHIP.

defeat some Irish measure. Under The age we live in may well be these circumstances (and our termed a gold worshipping age. description is only a mild reflex The influence of gold predominates of the actuality) obstruction was on every side. only the logical outcome. If Eng-

At the bar of Justice it is heard. lishmen thought Ireland and Irisheven when criminally arraigned, with men in the way of English legislarespect, nay, more, it sometimes tion, Ireland and Irishmen were opens the gates of prisons. It content to legislate for themselves at shields guilt and secures respect for home, if allowed; and if not allowed, ignorance. It stimulates ambition, were determined to obstruct all ennobles plunder. It prevails in the legislation until allowed. It may Senate, and, at times, let us say it perhaps be urged, that Home Rule without profanity, predominates in is to be sought by more gentle the Synod. This gold worship is the bodies. means. This is to mistake the Engorigin of avarice and the mother of lish mind. Englishmen, even when prodigality. The former is nursed Englishmen were Catholics, have in sordid meanness, the latter in never had too much love for Ireland. rampant crime. Both are the curse Now that the English mind is Proof our age. This gold worship has testant, it is not to be expected that been growing on us year after year. it will look any more favorably on In the United States, Canada and Popish Ireland. Let us take a case. the Australian Colonies, compara-Anthony Froude is an educated Engtively new countries, it is not to be lishman--nay, he is a very highly wondered at that its influence is so educated Englishman-and as such a widely diffused, and felt in every very fair representative of English rank, state, and condition of life. thought. Now, we ask any sane man. For in these countries, the opporis Anthony Froude in any way a fit tunities for the rapid acquisition of and proper person to legislate for wealth are so much comparatively Ireland? Could he, if he would, be within every man's reach, that in the universal race for wealth, something of the fever of gold worship must almost of necessity be contracted. But this worship of wealth, of golden treasure, prevails in the oldest and richest countries of the world. The spirit of discontent and the frequent murmurings of discord, the contentions between capital and We publish to-day a letter from

labor, which have succeeded the tranquility and the steady peaceful content of all classes in former times, all demonstrate its widespread influence.

Н.В.

LIEUT.-GOV. LAIRD.

The lines of Juvenal at once come to memory, to show that there is nothing new under the sun:

Romanorum mores corrupti, Sent per avaritiam, Nulium crimen abest, facinusque libidinis, ex eno, Paupertas Romana perit.

It the virtue, if the virility, if the efficiency could arise from various sources, and from none so readily as prowess of Rome disappeared with a policy of irritating disregard for its poverty, or rather with the the suggestions of the good missiongenuine disinterestedness of its citiaries who have done so much to imzens, and if on the other hand corruption, criminality and shameless-

prove the condition of the Indians. care. ness crossed the portals of the re-Upon one occasion, acting on inpublic under the protecting mantle of formation as reliable as could be brought within our reach, we took this avaricious tendency, what shall the liberty of impugning the conwe say of our own times? What of the question, whether things equal duct of Lieut.-Governor Laird, as the perjury, the envy, the animosity, wanting in regard for the views and the murders, and the suicides engendered by this degrading passion What of the depravity, the venality Father Lestance that there is no and the mendacity of men in high places, all again to be traced to avarice? Cicero in his immortal harangue against Verres, declares in what manner we came to hold that there is nothing so holy that cannot be violated, nothing so well guarded that cannot be carried off by money. We know full well by a sad experience the truth of these words, Recent American history abounds in "credit mobilier" scandals and "Belknap" scandals. We ournow holds: selves have had "Pacific" scandals and "Nut Lock" scandals. We find one American politician ground that he fully understood the rules of "addition, division and commending an adventurer on the silence," while it is on record that a Island, as to deprive a large body of prominent capitalist of our own diet to something more worthy of a gentlecountry once declared himself obliged "to go it blind " in the payment of money to public men as a price of support. Might not, with some reason and greater propriety, structionists? We think if English- whole course by the same party the famous apostrophe of Jugurtha be applied to some of our modern states, "O urbem venalem, et mox perituram, si emptorem invenerit!" What nation, what state can resist the corroding influence of venality, course in the west, we felt it our the progeny of gold worship! It honesty, and runs riot with political disinterestedness. It robs the With the leislative power once corrupted and its source vitiated, the state soon totters to decay. politics, we are happy to know that While luxurious Athens speedily lost average English mind, has made by a wise and enlightened policy in freedom and greatness, frugal Sparta Irish affairs and Irish legislation a the Northwest he has succeeded in attained independence, and for six standing permanent butt for its ridi- winning the esteem of the Catholic hundred years enjoyed predominance cule. Had Ireland been a nation of missionaries there. We should be in Greece. How are we to prevent Yahoos she could not have been very sorry to do any public man an fortune hunting and venality treated more contemptuously. In injustice, and, to repair any injustice amongst public men? We see but that it is not Protestantism that insults the House things were even more we may have done the Lieut.-Gover. one way to meet the difficulty, and them, but merely a foul excrescence which

We know of no better, no more thoroughly efficacious means of preness we call bigotry. venting venalty, than by the establishmont of property qualification for all parliamentary and municipal

legislators. Men who hold property have an interest in the commonwealth which those who hold none cannot be said to have, and in many cases are not as amenable to the influence of bribery as the penniless

in this country it cannot indeed be nal. It has said many harsh things are engaged in. said that they are venal, but with that can possibly attain no other the inception of new land and rail- end than that of disgusting those of way policies in the great Northwest, its readers who can lay claim to how long will it continue so. Our Irish nationality, but it capped the Municipal Councils, while in most climax last Saturday morning in cases efficient and respectable, are presenting to its readers the telenot, especially in cities and towns, as graphic announcement of the arthoroughly representative of pro- arrival in New York of Messrs, Parperty as they should be, and are con- nell and Dillon. That it should find sequently in these cases deficient in fault with the policy of these gentlerequisites necessary to secure and to east the insinuation contained in its retain property.

for some inscrutable purpose an all-wise Porvidence has allowed to fasten itself on all religious bodies; an excresence which ration of the *Christian Union's* for lack of a name more expressive of loathsome intolerence and uncharitable-

## UNCOURTEOUS.

From time to time our contemporary the Free Press has given to its readers its views on the present state of matters in Ireland. Its articles have sometimes been of such a tone that we have felt ourselves called upon to animadvert upon them, and to find fault with the throng so many legislative halls in Free Press, not because it differs from us in its view of the Irish question, but because we thought in treating any question concernof the municipal as of the legislative ing Ireland, that it departed from that preciated by our subscribers, most of gentlemanly manner which should

telegram heading, that Messrs. Par-

What more efficient men could be nell and Dillon were benefitting procured to administer public affairs themselves by the Irish agitation by than the frugal and the economic. putting up at a "Palatial" hotel for Their services can be secured by the benefit of Ireland. There are making the possession of a reason- some men who have been so accusable amount of property one of the tomed to move in respectable circles O'Mahony (Father Prout.) qualifications of a representative. In that they cannot bring themselves this we advocate no ostracism of to associate with what is low or talent, public merit, or public virtue; mean, and we have no doubt that it we close not the avenues of advance- was in obedience to some such feelment to any, but place a premium on ing that these gentlemen selected a thrift and frugality, a ban on first-class hotel. No doubt it would avarice and prodigality. We earn- have pleased the Free Press infinestly desire to see a term put to that itely better, if they had taken up grandizement upon which so many which would enable our contem-This end cannot be secured in on the want of respectability of a of both sexes. One of the chief But there is a more covert insinua- they make any fuss, duties of modern educators, above all tion than this contained in the of Christian educators, should be to peculiar heading of the F. P. tele repress extravagance and vanity grams, and it is this, that Ireland is amongst the youth confided to their footing the hotel bill of these gentlemen. Now this is unmanly and In public life it cannot be attained ungentlemanly, and he who wrote it

## [FRIDAY, JAN. 9.]

nation hampers the "poetic" inspi-ration of the Christian Union's Christmas rhymester-a certain E. P. Parker. Thus runs the lullaby which he or she puts in the mouth of Our Lady:

" Jesus, dear ! do not fear ! Mother dries the failing tear. Will Thou ever know her gladness ? Ever know her strange sweet sadness ?"

Could a Catholic conceive the possibility of putting thoughts or words like these into the mouth of the mother of Him whom she knew to be the God who made her ?-Brooklyn Review.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

WE present our readers this week with a portrait of Mr. Parnell. We feel sure this outlay will be duly apwhom feel a deep interest in the ever characterise a respectable jour- work Mr. Parnell and his colleagues

> THE Bank of England has voted £2,500 towards the fund instituted by the Lord Mayor of London for the relief of distress in Ireland.

THE Catholic population of Canada (1,846,800) is provided for by 23 bishops, 1,599 priests and 1,617 churches. There are also 18 seminaries, 40 colleges, 85 academies, the great quality of usefulness. men is not wonderful, but we cannot 247 convents, 92 religious communi Frugality and economy are the understand how it could send broad- ties, 43 asylums, 34 hospitals and 3.544 elementary schools.

> A RIDICULOUS statement is going the rounds that the Rt. Rev. Bishop O'Mahony, the recently appointed Coadjutor-Administrator of the Archdiocese of Toronto, is a nephew to the celebrated Father Frank The story has not the slightest foundation in truth.

A serious affray occurred in Galway on Friday, between the people and the police. The crowd were charged with fixed bayonets, and a large number wounded. If the government will not extend relief in insane desire for pecuniary ag- their quarters at some low hostelerie the present crisis, it seems determined to give the country a full supbase their estimate of happiness. porary to indulge in bitter diatribes ply of Royal Irish Constabulary, at events. Beaconsfield no doubt wishes these Irish should starve with private life except by the healthy cause whose representatives were a pious resignation-or, be worked and Christian education of the youth to be found in such abiding places. off at the point of the bayonet if

DISPATCHES which have reached the Vatican from Holland declare it is there considered certain that a crisis must occur very shortly in Russia, and they beg the Pope not to come to any accord with the Rusbut through the adoption of well- must know nothing of the position sine for any accord with the await conceived measures tending to se- these gentlemen hold in society, events. Recently the Polish elergy cure respect for talent, and for the Both are in the possession of abun-were urgent with the Pontiff to rights of property, while restraining dant means, and are gentlemen of venality, uprooting corruption, thus considerable landed estates. They doing.

## FRIDA

tion will ha Apostles. respects, Peter's at eligible pos tain side, v of the city, Square.

REV. CH

from Mente listen to Gl righteousne instead of that Engla Afghanista Englishme as the Tim nation of d is an imp Christian s Now is th loval small forth with and accuse loyalty. 1 doubt, who

is a Fenian

Тне Ма ceived a le St. Patrick forming hi \$500 for th poor of Ir Galway of Irish Lane read from Commissio west of Ire adopted, r tion of bra every pari branches o land clubs Ireland, an Irish populand and A

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political adventurers, who now fill so many Municipal Councils, and America. We should also favor the payment of indemnities of a respectable amount to the members, as well

Of the latter, at the present time,

So with Home Rule; we take it as an axiom of political economy, a political truth so evident that it requires no proof. That Englishmen cannot see this is to us, an Englishman, passing strange, and all the more strange, because, if to-morrow by some freak of fortune, the majority of the House of Commons were to become Irish, the Englishmen all Edward Island politician we knew over the world would be the first to feel Home Rule a necessity.

As to Home Rule as a movement, though there are some things we could wish different, there is also much that is commendable, whilst many of the things that might be different have been forced on the movement by the logic of tacts. Take obstructionism for instance. Englishmen in Parliament and in the press have themselves alone to blame for obstructionism. It may appear reprehensible that a few men should stop the legislation of a whole country. But who is to blame? In other words, who were the first obmen will study the matter fully, they will find that they were the head. first to play this (to them) losing game. In the first place, as to the Irish affairs, or the reports of desuch papers as the Times, the Illustrated London News, or any other of that Irish questions and Irish grievances have for many years been studiously sneered at when not ignored by the English press.

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uggestions of the miss We are happy to know from foundation whatever for the belief we then expressed. But in justice to ourselves, we feel bound to state such a belief.

Of Mr. Laird's course as a Prince something, and what we did know of his course there led us to think, as

a large portion of the Catholic body there think, that he too often traded a religious prejudice to merit the esteem of a fair-minded public. In the Canadian Parliament he was openly accused of havingso restricted the franchise for the election of members to the House of Commons for the Province of Prince Edward Catholics there of the right of voting. Then, the local government of that Province which inaugurated the present unjust and oppressive school system was supported in its which had for years Mr. Laird at its

Coupling our knowledge of Governor Laird in the east with the inpress, no one can read the articles on formation we had received of his bates in the House of Commons in duty, in what we then considered an saps the foundations of public emergency in Indian affairs, to bring the matter plainly before the Canathe English papers, without seeing dian public. We feel great pleasure people of honor, the senate of indeindeed in being enabled to publish a pendence. letter such as Father Letanc's. Whatever Governor Laird's shortcomings in Prince Edward Island Punch, a not unfair index of the

effectually abolishing the modern have already made many sacrifices for worship of the golden calf.

SAVE HIM FROM HIS FRIENDS. The Toronto National, a paper which will not be accused of any may elicit that help for a suffering particular leaning towards Cathpeople which will be so needed durolics, thus dresses up Vice-Chancellor ing a long and bitter winter. These Blake. If this gentleman is guilty gentlemen came to our shores as of only half what he is accused of-as refuse helping their cause, we regards religious bigotry and intolshould, at least, not endeavor to erance-it seems strange he should blacken their good names even by occupy the honorable position he insinuation, nor to impute to them such unworthy motives as one would Vice-Chancellor Blake is charged with

suppose they had from the tone of saying at a recent meeting "the Protes-tant immigrants add strength to our the Free Press. country; but the Roman Catholic com IT is not merely in the case of the its worst anti-popery days, and it is a pity that he does not change his mental that the instinctive difference of feeling between Catholics and Protestants betrays itself. Popular literaman, and which would store his mind with sentiments more worthy of that religion difference, except, perhaps, in that for which he professes to be so zealous. higher region of poetry which is what stray foot may enter it. Just at our hand lie two very good illuscies against them, in the silly belief-spawn of overweening conceit-that he is trations of our meaning, published frightening the Pope and shaking the foundation of the Church of Rome. For if defence were needed Catholics have in the Irish Canadian and Montreal Post Christmas morning by the Independent and the Christian Union. Mr. R. II. Stoddard, although he writes socalled Christian poetry on occasion,

organs quite able to deal effectually with much abler men than their present would doubtless hesitate in his more pigmy assailant. Besides, Catholics can point to a long list of Catholics who have come to Canada and here blocks who critical moments to describe himself as a Christian. Still, he writes "The Masque of the Three Kings" in a names embalmed in the grateful memories of Canadians, and they can name scores of of names of Catholics which will be held in grateful remembrance when the name contrives to make St. Joseph a sordid, money-loving creature, who has of Vice-Chancellor Blake shall have been ow way of estimating the gifts relegated to that oblivion which is decreed brought to the Child by the Magi. for all narrow-minded bigots. It is not our Catholic friends who need defence And Mary, whose sole recorded ut-terance is the stately poetry of the *Maquifleat* is credited by Mr. Stodthis instance, but we would put in a plea for the ninety-nine hundredths of our Protestant population in whose hearts the vile bigotry of such men as the dard's jingling muse with dogerel Vice Chancellor finds no answering echo, unless it awakes a feeling of disgust, and like this: " If what was spoken Should not be true, My heart is broken, My Son, for you; For never till now, since the world begun, Has a virgin mother borne a son !

causes a regret that one so intolerant and illiberal should be placed in a position where litigants of all creeds must come before him for justice (?) We ask that They sing in my soul as they sing in the sky-Lord ! what a happy mother am I."

the cause of Ireland, and if we under. | THE reports from the agricultural

stand their mission aright, are in this districts show that there is considercountry for the purpose of charitably able distress among the poor class of presenting the state of Irish affairs English farmers, and relief works and the present distress, that they may yet be necessary for them. The latest news from the stricken districts of Ireland shows that the distress is very general and increasing, and that frightful suffering is anticistrangers, and if we felt inclined to pated during the winter. It is even reported that very active work will necessary to guard against famine.

success at Paris, Mon. Czacki, in a strictly reserved communication, proposed that ulterior negotiation. with Germany and Russia shall be Sacrament of sacraments, however, carried on from Paris, assuring the Pope that he can rely on valuable support from diplomats resident there. Cardinal Nina does not, for ture everywhere emphasizes this the present, think it will do to commence new negotiations, but the Nuncio will be instructed to labor Catholic by necessity, no matter indirectly in the sense indicated, without, however, pledging himself.

BISHOP McCLOSKY of Louisville, Kentucky, has issued a decree prescribing that as soon as possible parochial schools are to be established everywhere, and that where there is a Catholic school in the parish parents and guardians are required to send their children under nine not very melodious jingle, and in it years old to such schools, under pain of refusal of the sacraments. The decree took effect on the 1st of to be rebuked by his spouse for his January. Seven thousand Catholic children attended the public schools of Louisville.

A FINE illustration of the new St. Peter's Cathedral in Montreal appears this week in McGee's Weekly. The church is 300 feet long by 225 feet wide at the transept, has five domes, the largest-to be 250 feet high-rests on 32 Corinthian columns and 4 massive piers, 36 feet in thickness. The vestibule is 200 A similar ignorance concerning | feet long by 30 wide, and this por-

ENCOURAGED, apparently, by his

those who night was Pennsylva arrangeme ing his n hundred o there is at his mill fr MISS MA of the De daughter o wich, died venor Cre in the six While her his right l benevolen

herself to with sing took a liv public an The Chur copal orga above par the lady i and phila model wor sister of t and daugh editor con enough to she was a fortified 1 church.

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tion will have colossal statues of the Apostles. Thus, in nearly all respects, it is modeled after St. Peter's at Rome. It is in a most eligible position, well up the moun-tain side, yet not far from the centre of the city, and fronts on Dominion Square.

REV. CHAS. H. SPURGEON writes from Mentone that the nation should listen to Gladstone as a call to make righteousness and peace their guide instead of blustering. He declares matic are of first importance. We that England is wantonly trampling Afghanistan under foot, and warns Englishmen that under such tutors as the *Times* they are becoming a nation of demons. The whole letter is an impassioned appeal to the Christian sentiment of the country. Now is the time when the superloyal small fry of the press can come forth with a flourish of trumpets and accuse Mr. Spurgeon of disloyalty. And some there are, no doubt, who will say that perhaps he is a Fenian, even a Head Centre. to represent Cardinal Joachim Pecci now Leo XIII., he informed the lat ter of his design to found a Catholic

THE Mayor of Limerick has received a letter from the President of St. Patrick's Society, Chicago, informing him that he has forwarded \$500 for the relief of the distressed poor of Ireland. At a meeting in Galway of the committee of the Irish Land League, a report was read from Michael Davitt, Relief Commissioner, on the distress in west of Ireland. Resolutions were adopted, recommending the formation of branches of the League in every parish in Ireland, with sabes on every large estate, and land clubs in the towns and cities of minded him of this fact and of the Ireland, and in the centres of the Irish population in England, Scot-Bishop of Perugia, and yet there are land and America.

THE Saturday Review says that it is noteworthy that, just as monasticism is going out of repute and sinking into decay in Italy, the taste for it is reviving in France. It is also noteworthy that just as English Protestant missionaries are endeavoring to make conquests amongst the poor and ignorant of Catholic lands the most wealthy and the most learned in their own country are hurrying back to the grand old faith of their forefathers-that old faith whose monasticism fed the poor and clothed the naked—whose tinguished by a green badge, oc-monasticism served in a measure to cupied seats in front of the altar, make England "merrie England," indeed, in days long gone by-whose monasticism would have spared Charles Dickens the task of writing Oliver Twist-whose monasticism would have cared for the poor and the unfortunate with a fond tenderness which is entirely unknown in the modern government poor-house.

age, thus destroying their brain power, which should be allowed a proper time to develop. An im-provement might also be effected in found most useful to children after they leave school. All the 'onomies and 'ometries and 'ologies are very

good and useful in their proper place, but for boys who are to become blacksmiths, carpenters, shoemakers, &c., we incline to the opinion that reading, writing, spelling, and arithshould be careful that our schools should not become more ornamental than useful.

PROFESSOR JEREMIAH BRUNELLI, editor of the Passe, a Catholic journal of Perugia, recently declared, in his speech upon the Press, that upon his return from the Catholic Congress of Florence, where he had the honor to represent Cardinal Joachim Pecci, ter of his design to found a Catholic

journal in Perugia. The Cardinal replied: "You could not give me a more pleasing piece of news; I look upon a Catholic journal as a true mission continued in my diocese;" he further declared that Cardinal Peeci had even been lavish to said Pase of encouragement, of aid and of pecuniary assistance, and had urged is now in a flourishing condition. Profess Brunelli finally adds that in the General Audience to the Press, held February last, the Pope re-Protestants who will say that the Pope is opposed to the spread of literature.

THERE was an impressive scene at the Roman Catholic Cathedral in Philadelphia in the early hours of and Jews prominently forward on all Sunday morning. Once a year, on the Sunday immediately after Christmas, the members of the Cathdral Total Abstinence Beneficial Society meet in the edifice to renew their vows of temperance for the ensuing twelve months. On Sunday morning at the 7:30 o'clock mass 600 members of the Society, each diswhile the body of the edifice was gary on hundreds of families, we feel filled with male and female worshippers, who, altough not members of he society, had come to register etc., will appear on that list. their vows within the sacred walls. After mass the spiritual director, Father Elcock, ascended the pulpit, and the members of the order rising, they repeated after him the follow-EDISON'S eletric light was exhib-



the crime. "Murder of the Lone Irishman" is how our cotemporary of the *Free Press* wishes to make a rule of this, no one will deny its right to do so, but to bring Irishmen and Jews prominently forward on an occasions is not only unjust, but con-temptible. We are willing to admit that Irishmen may bear their share that Irishme cords of the higher courts, if he will take the trouble to find out the nationality of those engaged in all the great murders, robberies, forgeries, bank failures, bank clerk defalcations, and such like crimes, which oftentimes entail misery and begcertain very few such names as Flannigan, Murphy, O'Neil, Sullivan,

THE first step the Irish Government has taken, says the Dublin *Freeman*, to relieve the distress, is to create three well-paid offices and to cre appoint three well-connected gentle- denunciations of the irrevocable past. EDisor's eletric right was exhib-ited at Menlo Park, New Jersey, on the evening of the first of January. Fifty-five lights were burning, in-Mr. Bourke, and Major Studdert are the three persons selected by the Government as the first batch. Durclerks drew punctually their pay quarterly salaries from the Exchequer, while they helped to meddle any district it was at once relieved long time—a very long time—since a Catholic held the position of Prime Minister in England. The law deand red tape added to their local imclares that a Catholic cannot hold portance, they made a plenteous use such an exalted station. About five- of these official bogeys. During "the relief" time there were four tons of printed forms imported into the distressed districts; and red tape was measured out, if not exactly 'by the mile, at any rate by the lineal yard. Like all the Irish government rectly to the poor people through the elergy, or by making use of many other equally trustworthy methods, too. Our American cousins are not take not a cent from the original

CHARLES STEWART PARNELL. Irishman" is how our cotemporary the *Free Press* heads its account of the matter. This style of serving up news is very impertinent, and shows plainly that our neighbor has of late times drifted into a bitter hate of Irishmen and everything Irish. Affew months since the Jews were brought prominently forward by the same figured in courts of justice. We do not see the necessity of mentioning the nationality of everyone accused of crime, or connected in any way with criminal affairs. If our friend of the *Free Press* wishes to make a rule of this, no one will deny its Mr. Parnell was born 1846, at Avondale them—in the county of Wicklow—being regarded as the "model estate" of the neighborhood. Mr. Parnell is the reverse, in appear-

Indeed he is acknowledged to be, even by the most virulent of his critics, a perfect gentleman. He is not by any means gifted with the eloquence of a Demos-thenes, or the accomplishments of a Cieero. He lacks the brilliant poetic fance that lent such charm to the magnificent orations of Richard Lalor Sheil; and later on to the lofty and eloquent utterprese orations of Richard Lafor Shell; and, later on, to the lofty and eloquent utterances of a Thomas Francis Meagher. Still less is he possessed of the marvelous intel-lectual attainments of Charles O'Connel. On he contrary, he is, at least to the superficial observer, cold and passion-less. But mark him well, as you will perceive that he will both dare and do. He does not in language of magnilaeuest

# LOCAL NEWS.

### WHAT THE CLERGY SAY.

Rt. Rev. John Francis Jamot, Bracebridge. Rt. Rev. John Francis Jamot, Bracebridge. My DEAR SIR, --Please find 52 enclosed, my subscription to the CATHOLIC RECORD. 1 pray the Divine Child to bless your noble effort in the important cause of Journalism, that you may continue to advocate the cause of the Catholic Church. A sound Catholic journal is a great boon now-a-days, when an infidel, press attacks us on every side. 1 JOHN FRANCIS JAMOT, Bishop of Sarepto. Bracebridge, Ont.. Dec. 29, 1879.

Rev. M. Stafford, Lindsay. DEAR SIR.—Enclosed find \$2.00 for RECORD for 1890, also best wishes for the RECORD. Your last number has a lecture from the Rishop of London worth more than the whole year's subscription by far. M. STAFFORD, Priest. Lindsay, Dec. 27, 1879.

Rev. Thos. F. Barry, Madawaska, DEAR SIR,-I am well pleased with its Catholic tones and fine appearence, THOS. F. BARRY, Priest, St. Basil, Madawaska, N. B., Dec. 27, 1879.

## RENEW.

We feel flattered by the expressions of admiration of the RECORD we have received from all sources within the past few weeks. We hope our friends through the country who have not already done so will renew their subscriptions at once. We contemplate during the coming year

improving the RECORD in many respects, and we hope they will strengthen our hands in this matter by forwarding their renewals as soon as possible.

## IRISH RELIEF.

## MEETING IN HAMILTON.

A large and influential meeting was held in Hamilton, on Jan. 3rd, to organize measures of eliciting aid for those who are suffering from the present distress in suffering from the present distress in Ireland. The meeting was presided over by Mayor O'Reilley, who opened themeet-ing by reading a largely-signed requisition to convene it. The deliberations were marked by practical common sense, and the ring of true charity and love for the atflicted which pervades the different speeches, reflects the greatest credit on our friends of Hamilton. They have the good wishes of the RECORD in their mission of love. love.

## SEPARATE SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

- Ward 1. James Burns, J. B. Phelan. " 2. J. J. Gibbons, C. G. Cruickshank.

- 2. J. J. Gabbons, C. G. Crutekshank.
  3. J. P. O'Byrne, James Reid.
  4. Thos. Coffey, Rev. M. J. Tiernan.
  5. James Simple, Nichelas Glynn.
  6. Thos. Lewis, Stephen O'Dwyer.
  7. P. Crummey, John Denehy.
  The last name is that of the newly elected (all by acclanation) member for each ward.
- each ward.
- The first meeting of the new Board will be held at the usual place on Wednesday, Jan. 14th, at 7.30 p. m.

# MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

	MAYOR.	
	ampbell.	Minhinnick
Ward No. 1	198	108
Ward No. 2	249	155
Ward No. 3	308	172
Ward No. 4	99	96
Ward No. 5	245	289
Ward No. 6	248	222
Ward No. 7	121	76
	1457	1118

# WATER COMMISSIONERS.

CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

5

We should feel obliged if our city sub-scribbers will kindly call and pay the sub-scriptions for the coming year. By doing so they will materially strengthen our hands to make the RECORD a still more valuable family Catholic newspaper. FITZPATRICK'S PREMUM STAINED GLASS FOR CHURCHES.—Costs less than inferior Works. Received Prizes at London, Eng-land, 1871, and Centennial, Philadelphia, 1876. Sent everywhere. Address-Box 226, Stapleton, Richmond County, N. Y. Those having a horse and desirous of a Those having a horse and desirous of a good business should notice the U. S. Mop Wringer Company's advertisement in another column

## BUSINESS ITEMS.

Mr. Thos. Payne, of Gueiph, and Mr. W. Walsh, are fully authorized to do busi-ness for the CATHOLIC RECORD.

ness for the CATHOLIC RECORD. SPECIAL NOTICE.—J McKenzie has re-moved to A. J. Webster's old stand. This is the Sewing Machine repair part and attachment emporium of the city. Better facilities for repairing and cheaper rates than ever. Raymond's celebrated ma-chines on sale.

J. TURNER, dealer in fruit, fish and game of all kinds in season, Dundas street, near Strong's Hotel. Goods de-livered promptly at the lowest rates.

REMOVAL .- Wm. Smith, machinist and practical repairer of sewing machines, has removed to 253 Dundas street, near Wel-Fington. A large assortment of needles, oils, bobbins, shuttles, and separate parts for all sewing machines made, kept constantly on hand.

stanty on hand. It will pay you to buy Boots and Shoes at Pocock Bros. They keep a full line of ladies' and gentlemen's fine goods. No trouble to show goods. Written orders promptly attended to. A MOUNTJON, importer and wholesale dealer in foreign and domestic fruits, smoked fish, game, oysters, etc., City Hall buildings, Richmond street, London, Ont.



IN THE HOLMAN OPERA HOUSE. ON WEDNESDAY, JAN. 21st, 1880,

Commencing at 8 o'clock. Some of the best musical talent in the city

TICKETS IOC. EACH.

TO FARMERS!

AND THE

"FARMERS' ADVOCATE,"

cluding 15 street lamps. The num- the drinking customs of society.' ber of lights will be increased daily until it reaches about 800. Edison's new lamp is a different affair from his old one. It consists of a slender pin of carbon, made incandescent in vacuum in a small glass globe. The carbon is in form of a horse shoe, and made of paper carbonized by being subjected to intense heat in a retort. The light of one gas jet is obtained from each lamp. Among those who examined the lights last night was a cloth manufacturer of Pennsylvania, who came to see what arrangement he could make for having his mill supplied with several hundred of these burners. He said there is at present great danger in his mill from gas.

MISS MARY STANLEY, eldest sister of the Dean of Westminster, and daughter of Bishop Stanley, of Nor-wich, died at her residence, Gros-a class of men whom you will find venor Crescent, on November 26th. in the sixty-fitth year of her age. While her father lived she was at his right hand in various works of benevolence; afterwards she devoted herself to her mother and brother with singular fidelity, and always thing. Their little old-fashioned took a lively interest in projects of public and private philantrophy. The *Churchman*, the leading Epis-if they will. And many newspaper copal organ of England, contains the above paragraph. It tells us that the lady in question was benevolent, without reproach in this matter as and philanthropic-was, in fact a model woman, but having been the of the country, which declares that sister of the Dean of Westminster Catholics shall not hold the office and daughter of Bishop Stanley, the editor could not muster courage enough to make the admission that she was a devout Catholic, and died. fortified by the sacraments of the church. But such was the case, nevertheless.

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"A PARENT" writes to the Advertiser of this city, complaining of the manner in which children are burdened with studies after they leave the school room. There are many

When this pledge had been recited the blessing was given, and the cere-mony was at an end. An interesting feature of the gathering on Sunday was the presence of two Catholic colored men, who joined the order a few weeks since order a few weeks since.

A TELEGRAM from Europe informs us that De Freycinct, the Premier of France, is a Protestant. This is no France, is a Protestant. This is no and muddle the public money, unusual event in Catholic countries. When the cry of distress arose in They think nothing of it. It is a

sixths of the people of Ireland are Catholics, yet British law declares that that country cannot be governed by a Lord Lieutenant who professes on all occasions-men resembling very much an Italian organ-grinder who perambulates with a third-rate music-box-grinding out the phrases "British Constitution," "civil and religious liberty," "progress," "en-lightenment," and all that sort of editors grind these same little organs well. It is true there is no statute

of Chief Magistrate, but if such a one were to present himself for election, we feel assured a perfect howl of rage would go forth from that class of men who consider themselves Godfearing Christians, and who will make a parade of the declaration of independence on their lips, while lay the matter before some other they spurn it in their hearts, and person, and probably there it will

knock it into splinters by their everyday actions.

## A MAN named Mulligan was murparents and teachers who do an in-finite amount of harm to children by 21st. Wm. Gray has been arrested means of remedying these vexatious dered near Scottstown on December cramming them with studies at an early on suspicion of having committed abuses.

ers are given time to forget all about it. Home Rule is the sure and only

INQUEST.—Coroner Moore held an in-quest at the jail, January 1st, on the body of an aged colored man named Miner who didate. A WORTHY EXAMPLE. - Ex-Mayor

ing the famine years a great part of "the relief money" was diverted into the pockets of the sons and the cousins and the nephews of the bankrupt gentry, and that while the people starved, the inspectors and cousins and the nephews of the the people starved, the inspectors and people starved, the inspectors and the people starved in the people starved in the the people starved in ouse for some time with a severe attack f rheumatism. Monday evening his conlition was most precarious.

BURNING OF THE "ENTERPRISE."-About two o'clock on Sunday morning the steamer "Enterprise" was discovered the steamer "Enterprise" was discovered in flames. Before the flames had subsid-ed the whole of her upper and lower decks were consumed, together with her wheel and a portion of her hull. The fire is sup-posed to be the work of an incendiary, There is an insurance of \$1,500 on her, but this will hardly cover the loss. Messrs. Parish, Willis and Rodgers are the owners. Ax EARLY FRESHET.—During Saturday night a heavy rain fell, thawing the snow and reopeoing the ice which, was in some places two feet in thickness. Sunday the weather was unusually mild for this season, being more like April weather than that yard. Like all the Irish government charities, it will be found necessary to expend about seventy-five cents in order to distribute every dollar set apart for relief by the authorities. The hundreds of lazy sprigs of nobility, who have no occupation but fox-hunting, manage to eat up about three-fourths of what should go di-rectly to the poor people through the land way. The flood happily subsided without any The flood happily subsided without any very great damage to Kensington. ST. JOSEPH'S ASYLUM.—The Sisters of

Messrs. Lewis and Raynor, were elected, Ir. Christic being the defeated can-

ALDERMEN. The City Council of London for 1880 will consist of the following gentlemen: First Ward-Messrs. Muirhead, Prit-To be had of the members of the Society, or at the door on the evening of the Con-cert. 65-3w chard and Meredith. Second Ward—Messrs, Murray, Cowan

and Thompson. Third Ward—Messrs. Jones, Taylor and THE "CATHOLIC RECORD"

Skinner. Fourth Ward—Messrs. Hiscox, Rooks nd Milroy. Fifth Ward—Messrs, Wilson, Glass and

Brown Sixth Ward-Messrs. Boyd, Scarrow and

Buckle. Seventh Ward — Messrs. Sharman, Wyatt and Peel.

LONDON EAST. REEVE.—I. Waterman; 1st deputy, Charles Lilley; second deputy, W. B. Belton, Councillors, J. Legg, Peter Toll, Samuel Wright.

PETERSVILLE. REEVE .- W. H. Bartram. Councillors, W. Smith, J. Brodie, J. Platt, John Evans.

The only Agricultural paper worthy the name in Canada, Will be sent for ONE YEAR on receipt Address, THOS. COFFEY, "Record Office," London, Ont. of \$2.50. REMOVAL. THE LONDON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF CANADA. FROM AND AFTER JANUARY 1sr, 1880, the house of business of this Com-pany will be at 428 Richmond street, next door south of Free Press office, Dr. Brennan's translation of the "New Life of Christ," specially recommended by His Lordship Dr. Walsh Bishop of this 65.4w D. C. MACDONALD. Manager. MCLENNAN & FRYER, PLUMBERS GASFITTERS. STEAMFITTING, BELLHANGERS, &c. 244 DUNDAS ST. SPECIAL CHEAP SALE STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS J. J. GIBBONS In order to effect a Clearance before

the "Albion," 50 loaves of bread. CHEAP SALE.—There is a special cheap sale now going on at J. J. Gibbons'. Those who want bargains need not go anywhere else. When Mr. Gibbons advertises a cheap sale he means it. In order to effect a Clearance before same in the cause of Catholic truth in exhibiting the same irrespective of any orders that may accrue. No devout Cath-olic should neglect seeing it. Heads of families will do well to send in their names,

It is Lordship Dr. in data been additional diocese. We again call attention to this admirable work now appearing in number. It is without question the most attractive book of its kind ever issued in this country; apart from its great merit as a devotional work, which is sufficiently attested by the fact that it is approved by the highest ecclesiastical dignitaries of the land, its appearance alone is sufficient. the land, its appearance alone is sufficient to ensure it a welcome in every Catholic household. It is beautified by nearly six

# THE CATHOLIG REGORD.

## Irish Love-Song.

BY ALFRED PERCIVAL GRAVES

6

Ah ! swan of tenderness, dove of tenderness, Jewel of joys, arise ! The little red lark, like a rosy spark Of song, to his sunburst flies; But till you are risen earth is a prison, Full of my captive sighs; Then wake and discover to your fond lover The morn of your matchless eyes.

The dawn is dark to me; hark, Oh ! hark to

me, Pulse of my heart, I pray, And gently gliding out of thy hiding, Dazzle me with thy day! And Oh ! I'll fly to thee, singing, and sigh to thee.

Passion so sweet and gay, The lark shall listen, and dew drops 'glisten, Laughing on every spray.

NEWS FROM IRELAND.

### DUBLIN.

On December 9th, Dr. N. C. White, Maspecial meeting of the Board of Guardians of the Mallow Union was held, On December 9th, Dr. N. C. White, Dublin, City Coroner, held an inquest on the body of Bridget Flanagan, aged 64 years, a domestic servant, who died at Stevens' Hospital. It appeared that on the 7th, in the evening, deceased was lighting a candle in the bedroom of the house where she was employed—namely, Mrs. Stone's residence, beyond the second lock of the Grand Canal. The curtains of one of the windows accidentally took fire, and in trying to extinguish the flames the clothes of the deceased were also set on fire. She received severe burns on the arms, legs, and body, and she was re-moved as quickly as possible to hospital, where she died as stated above. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death in accordance with the evidence. There was a council meeting of the state above. The arms being a council meeting of the second the second be according to the second of the grand body and she was re-moved as quickly as possible to hospital, where she died as stated above. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death in accordance with the evidence. death in accordance with the evidence. There was a council meeting of the Home Rule League held in Dublin on Dec. 9th, Mr. Parnell presiding. He stated that he had conferred with Mr.

raised.

Dec. 9th, Mr. Parnell presiding. He landlord stated that he had conferred with Mr. people. stated that he had conferred with Mr. Shaw, M. P., with regard to the improve-ment of the National representation at the forthcoming general election. The result had been most satisfactory to him. Mr. Shaw, M. P., then addressing the council, confirming Mr. Parnell's state-ment, and expressed the pleasure he felt at the harmony developing in the inter-change of opinions between Mr. Parnell and himself, and the prospect of valuable gains to the Irish National cause of the next election. Several speakers expressed their satisfaction at the statement, and it unrelieved. Referring to the State trials their satisfaction at the statement, and it was resolved to apply their united de-voted energies to the advancement of the for sedition speeches on the land agitation, Mr. O'Shaughnessy declares the indict-ment unsustainable, and the authorities have been wrong, and had better honesty Home Rule party both in the number of its representatives and those qualities which should be exerted by the repre-sentatives of the people in order to comadmit it, and drop the prosecution. The weekly meeting of the Kilmallock Board of Guardians was held on Dec. 12th. About thirty able-bodied married men from Chariceville attended to seek relief,

mand or deserve success. There is now residing in Dublin a family consisting of father and mother and twenty-two children all living and well. It consists of seven sons and form fifteen daughters, none of whom are twins. The mother is well and hearty, and the !father—just two years short of one hundred (98)—as hale and erect a man as one could wish to see; and they can boast of fifty-three grandchildren.

### KILKENNY.

Chief Justice Morris presided on Dec. 10th in the County Court-house, Kil-kenny, and resumed the business of the Leinster Winter Assizes. He was engaged a great part of the day in trying a charge of manslaughter against a young man named Daniel Ryan, who, it was alleged, fractured the skull of a man named Timothy Hickey, near the town of Tipper-ary. The case, which had some peculiar features, resulted in a verdict of not guilty. Some cases of lesser interest wave de taied were also tried.

## CARLOW.

glergymen wearing scarfs walked in the procession. The coffin was carried shoulder high the entire distance—two Whi A priest, writing to the Dublin Freeman A priest, writing to the Dublin Freeman from Hacketstown, on Dec. 9th, says:— "I fear it looks like the beginning of the end when we see, in one of the so-called model counties of Ireland, absolute dis-tress already staring the people in the face. In the village of Hacketstown, county Carlow, as I write, there are crowds of able-bodied men standing shivering and hungry in the streets; and they are only the representatives of a larger crowd of women and children dis-persed through the lanes of the village. rsed through the lanes of the village, who are without fire, and almost without clothes.

disclaim all knowledge of the matter. The police are making inquiries, but no arrests have been made. CORK.

A meeting of the committee appointed at the distress meeting lately addressed by Mr. Shaw, M. P., at Bandon, was held on Dec. 8, at which it was announced that several landlords in the district were ap-plying for loans to enable their tenants to carry out works on their estates. It was decided to write to all landlords in the dis-trict calling their attention to the Gaili

the southern district of Armagh, held an inquest at Mullaghglass, on the body of a woman named Margaret McCullen, who was found dead in an outhouse. The deceased, who had formerly seen better trict, calling their attention to the facili-ties now afforded for obtaining loans ; and a resolution was passed calling the atten-tion of the Board of Guardians to the advisability of carrying out works under the Public Health Act. It was stated that the tenants hesitated about getting loans, fearing that when they had the lands im-proved the rent would in consequence be raised days, was dependant on her neighbors for food and clothing. Doctor Gray deposed that death resulted from cold, and a verdict to that effect was returned. The sufferings of the poor of Lurgan

through the present severe season, have been most severe, particularly for want of fuel and clothing, and no steps are yet being taken to get up a coal fund, as in former ware former years. DONEGAL.

On Dec. 12th, while numerous skaters were on the broad sheet of ice at Ballyalla were on the broad sheet of ice at Ballyalla Lake, two miles from Ennis, a young man named James Irwin, from Donegal, aged 17, was drowned. He was a pupil of the Erasmus Smith's School in Ennis, and it appears that when skating over a spring, which many were cautioned against going near, he suddenly went down. One young gentleman, Mr. Griffin, attempted to rescue him, but failed.

## GALWAY.

On Dec. 6th, a young man named Kerin Murray, land bailiff to William Cotter Kyle, Esq., Dublin, was attacked by some twenty or thirty of Mr. Kyle's tenants when he was serving them with eject-ments at Clonfad, three miles from Ballinasloe. A week or two before, the tenants on Wr. Kyle's reserve reside of tenants on Mr. Kyle's property, parish of Moore, petitioned their landlord for a re-

duction of rent, which request was ac-ceded to by the offer of an abatement of 20 per cent. on the year's rent due to the 1st of November last. This was refused by the tenants, who demanded an abatement of 25 per cent. and a further re-duction to Griffith's valuation. Mr. Kyle refused this demand, and hence the refused this demand, and hence the serving of the ejectments. When the bailiff (Murray) had served Mr. W. E. Duffy, P. L. G., and a few other tenants, he was met by a score or so of the tenantry, who threw missiles at him, tore the ejectments, and prevented his serving any more on the tenants. The police of the Clonfad barracks witnessed the attack,

but made no arrests. On Dec. 10th a farmer named Laufrom Charieville attended to seek relief, most of them stating that they had not had their breakfast that day. The Chairman informed them that outdoor relief could not be given, but that Lord Cork had applied to the Board of Works for a loan of  $\mathcal{L}_1$ 500 to commence drainage works on his property in and near Charieville, and that the other landlords would be applied to act in a like way. The men accepted the relief offered them in the workhouse. rence Carty, while returning home from Loughrea, was attacked by four men at Cottage, near Loughrea. It appears the assailants were aware Carty had some money in his possession, and when he arrived at Cottage one of the attacking party struck him in the breast with a bar of iron, and the other three robbed him of  $\pounds 17$ . After Carty had recovered from the attack he was taken to Loughrea, but was unable to identify any of the men. No arrests have been made. Carty lies About twenty-six men from Kilmallock also applied with the same result. in a very precarious state. Another far-mer named Michael Murphy was robbed On Dec. 7th, the remains of the revered of a large sum of money while returning home on the same evening from Loughrea. He states that while crossing a field some and deeply lamented Father Jeremiah Vaughan were removed from his late resi-Vaughan were removed from his late resi-dence, Moyrisk Villa, to the parish church, Dooraprevious to the funeral obsequies and interment, which took place next day at eleven 'o'clock. The funeral cortage testified to the respect and admiration with which the good priest was regarded by all classes and creeds. A large number of MAYO.

77th year of his age. The deceased gen-tleman was certainly one of the most highly respected merchants in the town, and as a landlord he was equally popular. **ARMAGH.** On Dec. 7th, two young lads, named Walsh and Edwards, were drowned at the Bannfoot, through the giving way of the ice. The river Bann was crowded with skaters. On Dec. 6th, Mr. Garland, coroner for the southern district of Armagh, held an CONVENT OF ST. JOSEPH— Academy for the Education of Young Ladies, Toronto, Ont.; ander the auspices of His Grace the Most Rizy. J. J. LYNGI, Arch-bishop of Toronto. This spacious and beau-tiful institution, conducted by the Sisters of st. Joseph, is situated in the most healthy and picturesque part of the city. That the locality has superior advantages, the pres-ence of the many Educational Institutions in its immediate vicinity is the best proof. The Scholastic year commences the first Monday in September, and is divided into two terms of five months each. Payments to be made half-yearly in advance. Pupils are received at any time during the year. No deduction is made for withdrawing pupils before the end of the term, unless in case of protracted Illuess or dismissal. TERMS-FOF Board and Tuition in Eng-lish and French, per annum, Sico. Letters of enquiry to be addressed to the "LADY SUFERIOR." Convent of St. Jeseph, St. Alban's street, Toronto, Ont. 37-1y CT. MARY'S ACADEMY, WINDOR. CONVENT OF ST. JOSEPH-

## Meetings.

 CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT Association.—The next regular meet-ing of London Branch No. 4. of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, will be held in our new Lodge Rooms, Castle Hall, Albion Block, Richmond street, on first and third Mondays of each month at sociclock p. m. A full attendance of members requested. ALEX.
 Terms ::=For Board and Tuition in Eng-lash and French, per annum, \$100. Letters of englity: to be addressed to the 'LADY SUPERIOR." Convent of St. Jeseph, St. Alban's street, Toronto, Ont. 37-ly

 Interference
 Transformation of the catholic Mondays of each month at sociclock p. m. A full attendance of members requested. ALEX.

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 Street, Toronto, Ont.

 Interference
 Transformation of the cash of the composite De-troit, and combines in its system of educa-tion, great facilities for acal and tuition in presch and English, per annum, \$100; Ger-man free of charge; Musing, \$00; Fravitar com, \$20.

 Interference
 Situations.

 Interference
 Situations.

 Interference
 Situations.

 CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT

WANTED—A CATHOLIC MAN of good business disposition and steady habits. Must travel short distances in section in which he resides. Apply with references to BENZIGER BROS, 311 Broadway, LB 2677, New York. 61.8w URSULINE ACADEMY, CHAT-URSULINE ACADEMY, CHAT-HAM, ONT.--Under the care of the Ursu-line Ladies. This institution is pleasantly situated on the Great Western Railway, 50 miles from Detroit. This spaceous 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 embraces every branch of polite and useful information, in-cluding the French language. Plain sewing, fauge work, embroidery in gold and chenille, was-flowers, etc., are taught free of charge. Dard and Tuition per annum, paid semi-annually in advance, \$100, Music, Drawing and Painting, form extra charges. For fur-ther painting and forms. Morther SUPRIMER SUPRIME

### Drofessional.

STRATFORD—J. JAMES KEHOE, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyan-cer, etc. Office-Indian Block, over Montreal Telegraph Coy's office, Stratford, Ont. 55-ly

Solicitor in Chancery and Insolvency, Conveyancer, etc. Office – Molsons Bank Building, Dundas street, London, Ont. 14-1y

of McGill University, Member of the Col-lege of Physicians and Surgeons. Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Night calls to be left at the office. Office-Nitschke's Bioek, 272 Dundas street.

McDONALD, SURGEON DEN-TIST. Office—Dundas street, 3 doors east chmond street, London, Ont. 4.1y

J. B. SABINE, L. D. S., DENTIST. office-1101 Dundas street. 37.1y

J. B. COOK, SURGEON DEN-TIST. Office-opposite Strong's Hotel, Dundas street, London, Ont. 5.1y

DR. WOODRUFF. OFFICE-Post office.

A. WILKENS, SCULPTOR, -P. O. Box, 578 Hamil

CRADDOCK & WEEKES, ARCHI-TECTS, &c., Nitchke's Block, Dundas St., London, Ontario.

LEATHER-ALEX. JOHNSTON, 436 Richmond street, dealer in Leather and Findings, Trunks and Travelling Val-41.1y Miscellancous.

# MERSON'S PATENT HOME BOOK-BINDER. – Enables anyone to bind Magazines, Music, Novels, Papers, &c., Neatly and Durably, at less than half the usual prices of binding. Manufactured and for sale by CHAS, CHAPMAN, sole manufac-turer for Canada, 91 Dundas street, London. 39.19 THE WILLIAMS SINGER IS A

L real Canadian Sewing Machine, made in Canada, sold in Canada, and is Canada's favorite. No fraud, no deception, no misrep-resentation. Every machine new. See it. Buy it. No extra charge for Brass Trade Mark. Needles, three for 10 cents. Patterns, Charts, Fringers, Oil, Parts, &c. FESSENDEN BROS., 23 Dundas street. 42.1y JOHN WRIGHT, STOCK AND J Exchange Broker, Federal Bank Build-ing, London, Ont. Stocks bought and sold upon commission, or purchased and paid for upon completion of transfer. 47-ly

BUILDING-JAMES ELLIOTT. St. Mary's, Ont., Contractor and Stone er. Contracts of all sizes taken, and any utily of the best quality of all sizes of e on hand. Satisfaction guaranteed. 43 ly

J. DOYLE & CO., WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Provisions, etc., Southwick Block, Taibot street, St. Thomas. Agent for the 3-1y BDILLS.

In Sums of Not Less Than \$500.

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per annum. Very favorable terms can also be obtained for choice Loans of not less than

EDWARD LE RUEY,

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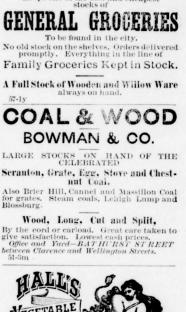
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Educational.

COLLEGE OF OTTAWA.-THIS

Mcather.

Sewing Machines.





THIS standard article is compoundl with the greatest care. Its effects are as wonderful and as

satisfactory as ever. It restores gray or faded hair to its

CRYSTAL HALL DUNDAS STREET. THE CORNER STORE. J.W.HARDY CORNER KING & RIDOUT STREETS.

[FRIDAY, JAN. 9.

SPECIAL SALE

NEW GOODS.

CROCKERY,

CHINA,

GLASSWARE,

**FANCY GOODS** 

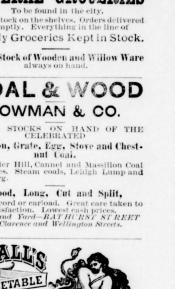
CLEARING SALE before Stock-taking. Great Reduc-

REID'S

tion in Prices.

By the cord or carload. Great care taken to give satisfaction. Lowest cash prices. Office and Yard-BATHURST STREET between Clarence and Wellington Streets. 51-5m.





# J. BLAKE, ATTORNEY-AT LAW, DR. J. B. PHELAN, GRADUATE

### MEATH.

At the Winter Assizes in Dublin, on December 9, James Monaghan, a respect-able looking farmer from Meath, was tried for firing at a bailiff, named Brady, on the 24th November. The prisoner was under eviction for non-payment of rent, and it was alleged that the reason he fired at the prosecutor was because the latter had refused to say a good word for him to the landlord. The defence was that

door of Patrick Timmonds, at Fordstown, near Kells, and asked for help to raise a horse that had fallen on the road. A brother of Timmonds' opened the door, but finding he was not the man wanted. three shots were fired into the house, wounding Patrick Timmonds slightly in

has granted the Enniscorthy Building Society sites for the erection of laborers' dwellings at one penny a foot, and given a lease for 959 years, but declines to take any shares in the society, or render any pecuniary assistance.

### KING'S COUNTY.

KING'S COUATY. Reginald Digby, Geashill Castle, agent to Lord Digby, who owns the largest estate in the King's County, on Dec. 12th, informed the constabulary that he received an anonymous letter warning him, as he valued his life, not to press the tenantry for their rents. There has been some agi-tation on the estate. Lord Digby's reduc-tion of 10, 15, and 20 per cent, according to the rental, not being cheerfully accept ed, meetings were held, but no change in the abatements made. The rents were received, and out of nearly 600 tenants

the relief offered them in the workho

CLARE.

On account of the great privations prevailing at Nenagh among the laboring prevailing at Nenagh among the laboring classes a relief committee has been established (Dr. P. H. Cleary, chairman), with which the elergy of both denomina-tions co-operate. Between two and three handred pounds have been generously subscribed, of which the two first instal-ments have been generously responsibility placed on his shoulders at that early age in the service of his country. A more devoted young man was not known to the friends of Ireland in Liver-pool. Much sympathy is felt for his aged parents, by his friends. They have lost amongst those in most need. A deputa-tion of the relief committee, headed by the Very Rev. Dr. Pyne, P. P., V. G., waited on the Nenagh Board of Guardians on Dec. 12th. The result of the interview was that the out-door relief given to the poor of the electoral division of Nenagh will be dowlled until the let of Nenagh

after an operation some of the shot was taken from the man's face. Connolly is still under medical treatment.

On Dec. 8th, whilst a young new named Thomas Hayes, aged 24 years, his brother Michael Hayes, and some comrades, were sliding on the Knockederry reservoir which supplies Waterford with water, the ice

poration dock works. Hession, though young man of twenty years, felt the responsibility placed on his shoulders at

had refused to say a good word to and to the landford. The defence was that the bailiff had trumped up the whole story for purposes of his own, and had fired the shot himself. The prisoner was February, and that works certified for as again, for the sixth time within two necessary by the sanitary medical officer will be advertised for so that the laboring classes can fall into work, subject to the will be advertised for so that the laboring classes can fall into work, subject to the supervision of the relief committee. In the meantime the laborers will be employed in some works that will be beneficial to the town, and paid out of the relief fund in hands. wounding Patrick Timmonds slightly in arm and shoulder. One Patrick Brennan was arrested on suspicion, and sent to Trim gaol on remand. The cause of the outrage, as alleged, is that Timmonds took some land formery held by another person. It is stated that the Earl of Portsmonth has granted the Enniscorthy Building Society sites for the ergetion of the should at the county will rise to the level of the requirements, and see that she be no cock, but a portion of the shot struck a injury that Dr. Connolly, Waterford, and after an operation see that for any operation of the shot struck a after an operation see that for any operation of the shot struck a after an operation see that for any operation of the shot struck a after an operation see that for any operation of the shot struck a after an operation see that the shot struck a after an operation see that for any operation of the shot struck a after an operation see the for and the man of Parnell's policy."

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to the rental, not being cheerfully accept ed, meetings were held, but no change in the abatements made. The rents were received, and out of nearly 600 tenants there were not more than half a dozen who did not pay up. The letter, therefore, must have referred to these few, but they

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HUMOROUS.

"My dear boy," said an Oil City father to his son, "Washington could not tell a lie." "Humph!" said the young phil-osopher, "I guess he didn't try very hard; I could tell one."

A sailor dropped out of the rigging on aship of war, some fifteen or twenty feet and fell plump on the lieutenant. "Wretch," said the efficer, "Where did you come from ?". "I come from Ireland, your honor."

A woman raised to the third power of

Felicia was gliding down Tremont street in Boston the other afternoon with a Derby hat on and carrying her hands in the pockets of her long ulster, when a small boy ran up and said, "Say, miss, if yer had a cigar now you'd be all right, wouldn't yer?"

It's wonderful what an assistant in re-sisting fatigue music is. Girls who could not walk a mile to save their lives can dance in company with a cracked fiddle or superannuated piano from teatime till sunrise

CHAMPAGNE ! The other day, says a Detroit paper, a man with a gaunt look halted before an eating stand at the Central Market, and, after a long survey of the viands, said to the woman: "I am a poor man, but I'll be honest if I have to be buried in the pauper's field." "What's the matter now?" asked the woman, regarding him

# THE CATHOLIC RECORD

ask if you would spare me one of these icicles which has fallen from the eaves?" THE ONTARIO MONEY TO LOAN "Well I dunno," she slowly replied, as she looked out. "I supposed we might spare you bee, if you are really suffering, but of course you won't take the largest and best?" LOAN & DEBENTURE CO'Y. Money to Loan at 8 per He stepped down and selected an icicle about two feet long, and in a hesitating manner inquired ? "If you would only sprinkle a little pepper on this I would be for ever grate-ful." cent. on First-Class Mort- MORTGAGES BOUGHT. gages on Real Estate (half the cash value only.) Apply to "It's rather bold in you to ask it, but I suppose I can sprinkle on a little—a very little," she replied, and she got the pepper and dusted his "luncheon" very snaringly WILLIAM F. BULLEN, Manager. London, Oct. 29, 1879. 54.1y aringly. He started to move away, but seeming AGRICULTURAL He started to move away, but seeming to recollect something he turned and said: "You seem so benevolent I'll ask you to sprinkle on a little salt as well. I like my icicles seasoned up pretty high." "You are a bold man, sir, and it's plain that you have the appetite of a glutton, but I'll give you a bit of salt and then you must be gone." she replied. When the icicle had been duly salted the man expressed his thanks, but didn't move away. His game wasn't working to suit him. Some folks wouldn't have stood there and seen him bite off the end of a big icicle, but the girl did. And SAVINGS & LOAN CO. AGRICULTURAL BUILDINGS. COR. DUNDAS & TALBOT STS.

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of a big icicle, but the girl did. And further, when he hesitated to go, she indignantly called out: "I know what you want. You now want me to warm the icicle in the oven SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.

Money received on depos owed at highest current ra for you and then put on some mustard, but I'll never, never do it !" JOHN A. ROE, Manager. ondon, Nov. 20, 1879. 58-1x

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policies—a number never before exceeded ex-cept by itself. Intending Insurers Will Note, Ist. That the "London Mutual" was the pioneer of cheap farm insurance in Canada, and that its rates have always been placed as low as is commensurate with the inzard; that, being Purely Mutual, it has no stock-holders, and all profits are added to its re-serve fund to give better security to its mem-bers.

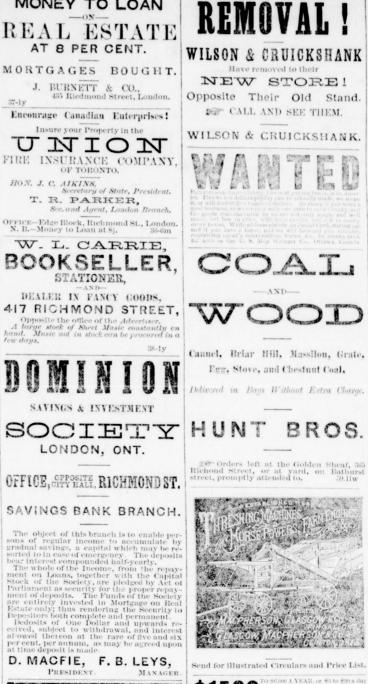
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LOCAL EVENTS. The most striking events of the week will egiven in a condensed and readable form. abscribers may rest assured that all the exe which is worth having will appear in the RECORD. We do not purpose to follow the chample of some of our colemporaries, hatter which is calculated thich estimates that which which is calculated with the star-rat the degradation of some of our follow-sings. Elaborate accounts of the most sings. Elaborate accounts of the most orrible crimes, blood curdling-pictures of and shame seive no good end. The minds f our children should be kept away from teh as this. It works harm with the young; will not be beneficial to mature persons.

## CONTINUED STORIES.

A particular feature of the paper will be he reproduction of the choicest works of letion of some of our most brilliant Catholie criters. These stories will not only be of hsorbing interest, but will also contain a sat fund of inoral instruction. The present tory will shortly be concluded, when we will twe our readers another which we promise hem will be well worth the price of the aper. HUMOROUS.

This department will be most carefully elected, and will only contain such matter is will really be deserving the name of wit and humor. Many other departments will also be intro-luced occasionally, all of which will serve to make the paper one of the best Catholle weeklies in America.

### PREMIUMS FOR 1880.

In order to extend still more the usefulness of the RECORD we have this year decided to offer premiums to those who can spare a few hours' canvassing for subscribers. The price of the paper is \$2 per annum. Those who form these clubs must obtain the money in advance, and send direct to this of-flee in a registered letter, or by post offlee or-der, addressed as below. The premium will then besent free of charge to the person who forms the club.

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CARTE D'OR, CARTE BLEUE. CARTE NOIR,

56-2m

# The man moved slowly out of the gate, and as he threw his icicle at a passing dog he gave utterance to his disgust in lanuage punctuated entirely with slug-shot. —Detroit Free Press. The just published report of an Irish benevolent society says: "Notwithstand-ing the large amount paid for medicine and medical attendance, very few deaths occurred during the year." MORRISON'S GODSI Nice Dress Good selling from 8 to 25 cents. Black Lustres from 12] to 25 cents. American Prints at 5, 6, 7, 8 and 10 cents. Grey and While Cottons 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and

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in Toronto, was so badly burned on the 1st by her clothes catching fire from an over-tuned lamp that her recovery is impossible. She was horribly burned on the breast, back and shoulders, and was taken insensi-ble to the hospital, where she now lies dving dyi

sufferer is now doing well.

John Battle, a native of County Done-gal, Ireland, born in 1767, died in St. Bridget's Home, Montreal, Wedensday, 112 years old. His memory was good to the last, and four years ago, when he was visited by Lord Dufferin, he canversed freely about the battles of Oulart Hill, Vinegar Hill and the Babelion of 1758. Vinegar Hill, and the Rebellion of 1728, all of which he remembered.

Newark, N. J., Jan. 6.— At the monster reception to Parnell and Dillon here this evening a prominent Universalist minister presided. On the stage were Vicar General Doane and a number of Catholic clergy. Addresses were made by Parnell, Dillon and others. Suitable resolutions were adopted. The meeting was enthusiastic. Afterwards a reception was held at the

and the familie

Sundry accounts. REMOVAL. SPECIAL NOTICE.



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> N. W] ECCLES

Sunday, 18—8 the Holy : Monday, 19—9 Tuesday, 29— tvrs. Do Wednesday, : Double. Thursday, 23—E Filday, 23—E bie-Major Saturday, 24-tyr. Dov

# The

The doors of Were kept w That every n Might there, But a day the As a boy cam Whose face w " Ave Maria "

The fathers s As the boy knelt— And they ne might pa To the altary

The abbot tro As soon as he Though the grand, He raised the At the missa Now down to And "Child" "That comes

The child gre Took on the And he smile and swee The abbot an

Then a strait Whose burde And the aw vain-They never h 'Twas the si

see How faithful And there, a They tell you

## LECTUR

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were succe proven by i powerful, an est child in t comprehend prehensive 1 cal argument to the minds many of who discourse wa slightest app Father O'Ma in Canada, a Seaforth and have the ple important su lecture were materialy as the church. Seaforth, Jar

On the occ Golden Jubi ed letters fro viduals, inclu was chaplain the first prie ting his inal tance and the invitation e John A. Mac Sir A. Camp him, the two with a hand volume. Th was on this o is known as a Quebec Chronic