he Catholic Record.

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

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1886

that stand as it was, for the fear that something less might be put in its stead. Only one Irish association in this country server approached him on the subject. He represented the sincerity of the leader of the Dominion anything which would justify the leader of the Opposition in placing such a resolution before the subject. He stempt to win the support of this House. These papers were not update see in the resolution and in the outpiect was discovered to the position of the exploring it a fair and house a stempt to win the support of this House. These papers were not update see in the resolution and the idea of the opposition of the opposite of the position of the discovere seeking to gain the sector of the sector MR. MCMULLEN, ON rising, was received with groans from the Government side. He said :-- "I don't think it is side. He said :--"I don't think it is right that on such an occasion as this at least any Irishman should be received with groans on the floor of this House. I am as true an with groans on the floor of this House. (Opposition cheers). I am as true an Iriahman as any who sit in this Cham-ber. I was born on the Ould Sod, and lived there for a good many years. I have visited the old land again and travelled through it. I love the green hills of Old Ireland, and I revere the noble memories of the land of my birth. When I rise to present to the best of my humble ability the arguments in support of the views I take, I think I am entitled to a fair hearing." Continuing, he of the views I take, I think I am entitled to a fair hearing." Continuing, he said he deplored the course the hon. gentlemen opposite had deemed it their duty to take on this occa-sion He would have been glad had the question before the House been the state of the second the glassical second the second the second terms of the second terms of the terms of terms of the terms of terms of terms of the terms of ter treated by gentlemen opposite in the spirit in which it was submitted by the spirit in which it was submitted by the mover of the resolution. He was quite sure the leader of the Opposition took the stand he did because he was honthe stand he did because he was house estly desirous of strengthening the hands of Mr. Gladstone in the herculean task he had undertaken. Had the resolution of Mr. Gladatone in the herculean task he had undertaken. Had the resolution emanated from their own side hon. gen tleman opt site would have supported it, and had their leader offered it the resolution and its mover, but because the leader of the Opposition had pre-sented it, after twaiting for weeks, aye, months, for the gentlemen opposite to do so, they opposed it. There was a majority on the other side. If they desired to take action in this matter, why had they not done so in all the time they had they not done so in all the time why had they not done so in all the time they had since the session opened? Was it because they considerad it of so little moment as to be unworthy of their attention ? The member for Montreal (Mr. Curran) said that a meeting of Irish members had been called to consider the matter, and every Irishto consider the matter, and every Irish-man in the Commons and Senate was in-vited. He (Mr. McMullen) claimed to be an Irishman, and he was not invited. He wondered if the leader of the Opposi-tion had been told anything about it, or if he was present. Mr. CURRAN-I said Irish Catholic members.

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of the Opposition was charged with insin-cerity and unfairness in this matter. Had cerity and unfairness in this matter. Had he presented his resolution early in the session, before gentlemen opposite had a chance to consider the matter, there might have been something in this charge, but they had sat nine weeks in Parliament and had not given a hint that they inten-ded to do anything to sustain Mr. Glad-stone and Mr. Parnell in the noble work they were doing. they were doing. It being six o'clock, the Speaker left the chair. EVENING SESSION.

say that Irisbuen were not able to govern themselves. They had taken the foremost position in many parts of the Empire. He had learned with satis-faction that the member for Centre Montreal (Mr. Cu.ran) had proposed a resolution on this subject, and was dis-appointed when he found he had aban-doned the idea. At a later period he learned that the Minister of Inland Revenue was going to introduce such a

its right to address its sentiments upon this important subject with the certainty that at this time that right will not be repudia-ted but gratefully acknowledged. (Cheers.) The most dignified course is ted but gratefully acknowledged. (Cheers.) The most dignified course is for us to reassert that opinion without any reference to Earl Kimberley's suswer, but knowing that we have the right to speak to our Queen. (Cheers) The hon, gentleman (Mr. Costigan) is con-tent that we should express our views, although in an abortive fashion. I say our most dignified cause is once again in a constitutional manner to approach Her Majesty to re-echo and re assert our

Her Majesty to re-echo and re assert our sentiments, with such variation as the case sentiments, with such variation as the case may require, but if we do not choose to proceed by an address; if we say that because we have been told formerly that we ought not to proceed by address, I hope that we have not fallen so low as hope that we have not fallen so low as to fornially record upon our journals the opinion that we ought not to go for that reason. (Cheers). If the hon gen-tleman's amendment is passed we shall say that because Earl Kimberley chose to make this reply four years are make this reply four years ago, there-fore we do not choose to address the crowd again. And that, of course, applies to all cases and all emergencies in which Imperial interests may be con-cerned. (Hear, hear.) We will be agree-ing in a formal memory to the rise of

cerned. (Hear, hear) We will be agree-ing in a formal manner to the view of Earl Kimberley, acting upon that view, declaring that he was right, and we were wrong We shall be closing the door upon ourselves by our own resolution from at any future time voting an hum-ble, address to the Crown upon an Imperial question. I turn to the substance of the hon, gentle-man's amendment. It us a sus-vicious amendment. It us to make the substance of the hon, gentle-man's amendment. It is a sus-picious amendment. It ought to make the hon, gentleman himself suspicious that his resolution finds so much favor with the enemies of Home Rule, (Cneers) The hon, member for Mus-koka (Mr O'Brien), with that frankness which commande him to the coefficiency which commends him to the confidence of this House-(hear, hear)-told us that he world vote for the amendment

that he world vote for the amendment of the Minister of Inland Revenue, because it would do the least harm. (Cheers and laughter) Let me make the proper alteration of that phrase, if we are to put it in the mouth of a friend of Home Rule, and say that we choose to vote for the other two resolu-tions because they will do greater good to the cause of Home Rule, (Cheers.) The hon, member for Mus-koka does noi approve of the resolution koka does not approve of the resolution of the Minister of Inland Revenueof the Minister of Inland Revenue-colorless as it is, pallid as it is, vague as it is, built up as it is to suit, as far as possible, the views of the hon. gentleman for Muskoka-(laughter)-but he is prepared to support it because it does the least harm. (Laughter.) The hon., gentleman has presented to him three different kinds of noxious drugs. He smells them; he sips them a little. (Laughter.) He throws down one, then another, and then with a wry face he another, and then with a wry face he gulps down the third. (Great laughter.) These are the statements of the anomic of Home Rule. As to these resolutions, what should be the sentiment of the friends of Home Rule? I am very sorry, friends of Home Rule? I am very sorry, for the sake of the cause of Home Rule, that the hon, gentleman, in the attempt to please three or four dis-sentiments, has proposed a resolution which, by comparison, will certainly be less favourable to the cause than I could have desired. (Hear, hear) I am afraid that in the attempt to combine the heterogeneous substances of which the hon. gentleman's following is composed (laughter) he should have given us a resolution which has produced these comments from the hon, member for Muskoka. (Cheers) The hon. mem ber for Montreal (Mr. Curran) blames nays 87. me for not having consulted the Irish members on the other side of the House, me for not having consulted the Irish members on the other side of the House. Well now, they for a long time have had their little clique, talking over this mat-ter trying to decide what should be done. Did they consult me i Had I not helped them before i (Cheers.) Had I not dene my best to help the cause to produce a happy result on a former occa-sion? (Cheers.) However, I do not complain of their not consulting me, but if it is to be made a ground of complaint against me that I did not consult them I have as good a cause for complaint that they did not consult me before deciding that it would be too dangerous to move a Home Rule resolution. The hon. Min-ister was good enough to recognize me once before. He did not bring me to the committee, and he gave his reason. They decided to bring all the Irishmen in the house except the First Minister and the Leader of the Opposition. (Laughter.) No, I heard that seven cities claim the birth of the First Minister who is said to be a Stotchman.

not the power to pass it, and had not formulated his scheme for Home Rule, and that it was he who, having the power, should have formed such a scheme, the First Minister criticised me very severely and was very anxious that the High Commissioner-is one of the gentlemen who have no com-fidence in the breed. This motion was finally carried by mot vote of 80 to 70, and the Costigan amend-ment as considered finally carried by 140% scheme, the First Minister criticised me very severely and was very anxious that the Hansard containing my speech should be delayed leat it should preju-dice Mr. Gladstone against the resolu-tion. Now I am accused of toadying to Mr. Gladstone. (Cheers and laughter). I believe that it is extremely unfortunate that the proposals of the hon. gentleman as to agreeing to a motion were not car-ried out. I believe it would be very much better had that been done. As it was not to be done, we have to settle this question on the floor of the House, the usual way. I consider my motion

to 6.

FASHIONABLE WEDDING.

NO. 396.

AN INTERESTING MARRIAGE CEREMONY INC. ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH THIS MORNU

The marriage of Capt. D. C. Forester-Bliss, of the Indian department, to Miss. Bertha Costigan, youngest daughter of the Hon. John Costigan, minister f. Inthe Hon, John Costigan, minister f. In-land Revenue, was celebrated a St. Patrick's church this morning, the chicat-ing clergyman being the Rev. M. J. Whelan, parish priest, assisted by the Rev. Father Campeau, of the Bascilica. The the usual way. I consider my motion preferable to the amendment of the Min-ister for the reason I have stated. I consider the amendment of the member for Wellington as preferable to mine, and I shall vote for that amendment. (Loud cheers). Whelan, parish priest, assisted by the Eavy Father Campeau, of the Bascilica. Theo-groom was supported by his brother, Mr., Blias, while the bridesmaid was Misco-Fanny Linsley, daughter of Mr. Linsley, general manager C. A. railway. The-sacred edifice was very largely filled, the-great proportion of the spectators being ladies. After mass the wedding party-drove to the residence of the bride's father where a recherche break/ast wae-partaken of. The ceremony in the church-was entirely devoid of any parade; being a simple, unostentatious affair. At the-residence of the bride's father preparations. had been in vogue from an early hour, (Loud cheers). Mr. THOMPSON opposed and Messrs Coursol and Patterson, Brant, supported the MacMullen amendment. A vote was then taken on Mr. McMull A vote was then taken on Mr. McMull-en's amendment to the amendment, which was lost, Yeas, 60; Nays, 118. YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Amyot, Arm-strong, Anger, Bain (Wentworth), Bech-ard, Bergeron, Bernier, Bourassa, Burpee, Cameron (Huron), Cameron (Middlesex), Campbell [Renfrew], Cartwright, Casey, Casgrain, Cook, Coursal, Davies, Desaul-niers (Maskinonge). Desisting Duront had been in vogue from an early hour, and everything had been done to con-Casgrain, Cook, Coursal, Davies, Desaul-niers [Maskinonge], Desjardins, Dupont, Fairbank, Fisher, Forbes, Gigault, Gil-mor, Glen, Guay, Gunn, Harley, Holton, Innes, Irvine, Jackson, King, Kirk, Landeřkin, McIntyre, McMullen, Mills, Mitchell, Mulock, Paterson [Brant]. Platt, Ray, Rinfret, Scriver, Sumerville [Brant]. Sumerville [Bruce] Springer, Sutheriand (Oxford), Irow, Vail, Wat-sor, Weldon, Wilson, Wright, Yeo-60 NAYS - Messrs. Abbott, Allison, Bain [Soulanges] Baker [Missiguoi]. Baker tribute to the elegance of the occasion. The bride's wedding dress consisted of a beautifal olive brown travelling suit which admirably became ber, while Miss Linsley, the bridesmaid, was a tired in a native dress which harmonized well with the dress which harmonized well with the bride's suit. The display of presents was magnificent and varied, being ornamentaly costly and useful. The following is the list: A silver salver from Mr. Louis A. Tache; silver fruit stand, presented by the officers of the Ottawa Field battery to Cap-olic Blins and hearing an instriction to Soulanges] Baker [Missisquoi]. Baker Victoria], Barker, Barnard, Beaty, Bell, Be-noit, B'oadeau, Bourbeau, Bowell, Bryson, tain Bliss and bearing an inscription to that effect; silver biscuit basket from Mrs. tian Bliss and bearing an inscription to that effect; silver biscuit basket from Mra. Burns, Cameron [Inverness], Cameron [Victoria]. Campbell (Victoria).
Carling, Caron, Chuon, Cochrane, Costigan, Coughlin, Curran, Cuthbert, Dily, Daoust, Dawson, Desauliners [St. Murrice]
Dickinson, Dodd, Dugas, Dundas, Everett, Farrow, Ferguson [Leeds and Grenville], Ferguson [Welland]. Fortum Mrs. Buller this silver card receiver from Mrs. Waller from Mrs. Waller card receiver from Mrs. Waller from Mrs. Cancelly, Mr. Warsh and family ; Haggart, Hall, Hay, Hesson, Hicks, Hauback, Kilvert, Ainney, Kranz, Labroes, Lundry, [Kent], Landry, [Montrosh, Macmater, Macmillan (Middlesry).
McMillan (Vandreuil), Mr.Cilum, Mickin-tosh, Machasene, Small, Sproule, Stairs, Taschereau, Tasse, Taylor, Temple, Port, Tyrwhitt, Valin, Vanasse, Wallace (Albert), Wallace (York), Ward. White (Cardwell), White (Hastings), White (Mather), Wugle, Wood (Brockville), Wood (Westmoreland) - 118.
The Costigan amendment was then cartied by a vote of 117 to 61. Mr. Bise card on Mr. and Mrs. Scheller, silver rise barlor Howlin, and a neithed oleaver. that effect; silver biscuit basket from Mrs. and Mr. Linsley; gold pin set with pearles. from Captain Murray; album and stand from Mr. and Mrs. Kavanagh; card case-from Miss Gouin; ebony table from Miss. Belford; silver butter knife from Miss Erkine; silver card receiver from Mrs. Bliss; silver biscuit barrel from Sir Adolphe and Lady Caron; silver card receiver from Mrs. J. A. Gouin; elearet set of rose tint with gold leaf tray from Captain Evans; set of silver spoons from Mrs. Connelly, Mr. Walsh and family lace box from Mrs. Walker Martin; ele-gant toilet set from Miss Tims; breakfast cruet from Mr. and Mrs. Catellite; wilver and amber salt cellar from Miss O'Kelly ;:

members. Mr. McMULLEN-I regret more than I can say that the hon. gentleman took this narrow view of the question. I would like to know if the resolution of be worse if Mr. Gladstone's Home Bule

After recess.

Mr. McMULLEN endeavored to show the reasons why the Government pre-vented the resolutions of the Leader of the Opposition from going to the House. It was extraordinary, after what has occurred in Ireland, that we were only now going to adhere to what had been done in 1882. After our own experience since that time it was necessary that we since that time it was necessary that we should go further. Were the statesmen of England not further advanced since 1882? Mr. Gladstone was not of the same mind as he was in 1882. He was sorry to think that the little political bitterness which characterized the acmove an amendment to the amendment that the following be added to the origi-nal resolution after the word "adhesion." —And that this House is confirmed and strengthened by the event which the strengthened by the events which have occurred since the passage of the said address, in its conviction that the true interests of Ireland and the rest of the

as if it was not a wide question in which all lovers of liberty throughout the world might take an interest. (Cheers.) What is the influence that will be drawn? The enemies of Home Rule will say,—in 1882 the Canadian Parliament, unanimously in the Commons, and by a very large ma jority in the Senate, passed a resolution in favor of Home Rule. In 1886 a Minis ter of the Crown was afraid to move a ter of the Crown was afraid to move a resolution in favour of Home Rule, (hear, hear), and he sends for sooth, his own cable to Mr. Parnell, which is to be equivalent to the voice of the Commons of Canada. (Hear, hear.) No, it could not be equivalent. He said it would be dangerous for him to move again, be-cause there would be some dissent. He said also that there would be a difficulty since 1882. We are not now tendering said also that there would be a difficulty since 1882. We are not now tendering our advice to Her Majesty's Ministers. We are professing simply to encourage Her Majesty's Ministers in the course which they have declared they are pur suing. (Applause.) We are not offer-ing advice; we are giving our moral force and the support of this House to aid them in the course they are pursu-ing. (Hear, hear.) I are that we and the support of this House to aid them in the course they are pursu-ing. (Hear, hear.) I say that we were right in 1882 in averring that the Commons of Canada had the right, and that it was their duty respectfully to address our Queen, the Queen of the Empire, and tender our loysl suggestions and opinions upon a question of interest to the Empire, and to us as citizens of the Empire, and it is as a Canadian I hope that no hon. member of the House will declare to day that we were not right in doing that because forsooth, a Colonial Secretary has expressed about the form of the address. Now that does not appear to be a very serious question, the form of the address. Now that does not appear to be a very serious question, because he has found another form which gets; rid of that (hear, hear), so that it could not have been that which prevented him from prompt action unless we assume that his zeal and love for the lish cause was not patent to find out what, under the spure of necessity, he has ince assor-tained. (Cheers). I asy that the or-cumstances are changed a different opin-sion has rises more fortunation, we have not moved has the gay the twee we have he cause that is age in the source of the sources of the lish cause was not patent to find out what, under the spure of necessity, he has ince assor-tained. (Cheers). I asy that the or-cumstances are changed a different opin-sion has rises, as it has now arisen, to asy, "We abide by the view witch we that is coald have been conjectured for this is as its as most proposing to address in I pro-sion agin arises, as it has now arisen, to asy, "We abide by the view of the lish is a source for many the for adores to Mr. Gladstone, because that is to adopted," (Cheers, The occa-sion dage arises, as it has now arisen, to appressed in 1882, which you did not then isone adopted," (Cheers, The occa-sion has risen more fortunately than icould have been conjectured for this isone stranewer for the source for the lish the difficulties which Mr. Gladstone had pointed out did not excume him find east and the either the difficulties which Mr. Gladstone had pointed out did not excume him find cause in form dealing with a fact that the Home Ruler who has ison has risen more for thus rises that the difficulties which Mr. Gladstone had pointed out did not excume him find dealing from the source of the list we had the difficulties which Mr. Gladstone had pointed out did not excume him find dealing from the instrate the difficulties which Mr. Gladstone had pointed out did not excume him find dealing from the instrate the difficulties which Mr. Gladstone had pointed out did not excume him form dealing from deali

The hon. gentleman concluded as fol-

be a Scotchman.

lows: We are asked to pronounce in favor We are asked to pronounce in favor We are asked to pronounce in tayor of the second reading of the Bill, as affirming the principle of Home Rule for Ireland. I say that the course I have proposed is the best, most practicable, a proposition that met with government oppositions. After much wrangling Mr. Mills moved to send the resolution to Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell, upon which the House divided. Yeas 69,

nays 87.
YEAS-Allen, Amyot, Armstrong, Bain, (Wentworth), Bechard, Bergeron, Blake, Bourassa, Bourbeau, Buras, Burpes, Cameron (Huron). Cameron (Middlesex), Campbell (Renfrew), Cartwright, Casey, Casgrain, Cook, Costigan, Coughlin, Car ran, Daly, Davies, Dodd, Dupont, Fair bank, Fisher, Forbes, Gigault, Gillmor, Girouard, Glen, Guay, Gilbault, Gunn, Hackett, Harley, Holton. Hurteau, Innes, Irvine, Jackson, King, Kirk, Landerkin, Macdonald (Kings), McGreevy, McIntyre, McMullen, Massue, Mills, Mitchell, Mot-fat, Mulock, Patterson (Ersnt), Patterson (Essex), Platt, Ray, Rinfret, Ryal, Somerville, (Brant), Somerville (Bruce), Springer, Sutherland (Oxford) Trow, Vall, Watson, Weldon, Wilson-69) NAYS-Allison, Auger, Baker, [Missis-metil Behes (Virten), Davies, Missis-metil, Bahes (Virten), Davies, Missis-Missis, Missis, Missis, Missis-metil, Bahes (Virten), Davies, Missis-metil, Bahes (Virten), Davies, Missis-Missis, Missis, Mi

Springer, Sütherland (Oxford) Trow, Val, Watson, Weldon, Wilson-69 NAYS-Allison, Auger, Baker, [Missis-quoi] Baker, [Vistoria] Barker, Barnard, Beaty, Bell, Benoit, Biondeau, Bowell, Bryson, Burnham, Cameron [Iaverness], Cameron [Victoria]. Campbell, [Vic-toria] Carling, Caron, Cimon, Cochrane, Cuihoert, Dawson, Dickinson, Dundas, Everett, Furguson, [Leeds and Gren-ville]. Ferguson, [Leeds and Gren-ville]. Ferguson, [Leeds and Gren-ville]. Farguson, [Leeds and Gren-ville]. Farguson, [Leeds and Gren-ville]. Farguson, Jenkins, Kaul-bach, Kilvert, Kinley, Kranz, Lan-dry (Kent), Landry (Montgomery), Lan-gevin, Macdonald (Sir John), Mackintosh, Macmaster, Msemilan (Midlesex), Mc-Carthy, McDougall (Cape Breton), McLeian, McNeil, O'Brien, Octon, Ouimet, Paint, Pruyn, Reid, Riopel, Robertson (Hamilton), Robertson (Hastiags), Ry kert, Scott, Shakespeare, Small, Sproule, Stairs,

friends. The breakfast table was splen-didly arranged and reflected great credit on the cusine of the Russel. Among the guests were Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Blies, of Mattawa; Bishop Duhamel, R.v. Father-Whelan, Rev. Gendreau, Rev. Father-Champagne, Rev. Father Campeau, Sir-Adolphe and Lady Caron, Mrs. and Miss. Blies. After the deiners the house couple left by the 12.30 train on the C. P. R. for Toronto, Niagara Falls and he west.

The officials of the Indian Affairs department presented Capt Bluss with a gold watch charm and locket studded. with dazzling diamonds.

Tae hon. gentleman (Mr. Costigan) may safely be trusted as an Irishman who is second to none in his attachment to the Fatherland. Of this he has given ample proofs, and we should not be in a hurry to find fault with him because we happen to differ on abstract principles but we cannot help saying his answer to the gentlemen from the St. Patrick's the gentiemen from the St. Pathok's Literary Association will be disappoin-ting and painful to many of his friends... Hit or miss, he would have been pore-in line with his fellow-countrymen if he-had accepted the profilered trust. No-mather as to its success of failure he at matter as to its success or failure, he at matter as to its success or failure, he at least would have done his duty, which-it will now be said he has not done, but left, perhaps, for another to do. We say another, because we see it stated that-the St. Patrick's Literary Association in-tend asking the Hon Mr. Blake to move-their resolutions. We hope that better luck will attend this application, and that the Leader of the Opposition will trimanb

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

Written for the Ontholic Recor gina Cooli, Ora Pre Nobis De

2

Exalted is the Mother be raised so high.

Above the Angels reigning, tiese Maid who gave the S

ots down with pity, deigning Her gentle heart unchanging

bough, all around her ranging

Brighter than fabled fairy, orious than the stars or muon things the respindent Mary thom the ransom of the world

Her glory now unending effection of God's wondrons light, Her purity unbeading and the lowly to this God-like height.

And, as the Angels wreath her sriands gathered from the Tre She gross far beneath her. Als still with sin and heil in strife

O sinless, spotless Maiden, we call to thee with feeble breath O Queen, with mercy lader, The sinners in the hour of death,

T. J. R. A TERRIBLE NIGHT.

"How lonely the house is with Ed-

ward away !" said Mary Reeves to her friend, Isabel Morton ; "I always el as if the place were haunted un-

feel as if the place were haunted and less he is here at night." "There is certainly an 'eerie' look about this room;" replied Miss Mor-ton, glancing round the spacious apartment, with its black oak wainoting and old-fashioned, sombre laying fitfully, the candles on the mantlepiece only serving to empha-size the gloom of the background; "I wonder you do not have gas laid on nd make your drawing-room a blaze

of light on such occasions." "That would cost money; we can-not afford to do so. You forget how very poor we were left owing to papa's debts." the premises ? The sound had aroused Mary, who came in the next minute in her dressing gown, her face white with

terror:

enough.

"Poor old Susan," said Mary,

"Where are we going?" asked Isa-

"We must make our way to the

town, for we are quite away from

any neighbors here; most of them

ive in the by-lanes at some little

The girls walked on steadily for

"And his extravagance," thought Miss Morton. Well," she said aloud, "I hope and

clung to one another and said noth-ing. Then Mary spoke. "We must go and see what it is." "We can't," said Isabel. for one evening, or I shall be obliged to go away. The furniture in my room creaks in the most awfal man-"But suppose someone has attacked poor old Susan ?" ner in the middle of the night, and the shadows are somewhat terrific. If I hadn't a nightlight I should go "If someone has broken in he will

out of my mind." "But it is the light which makes probably murder us also if we make no effort to escape," said Mary, whose the shadows!"

"All the same I should die without pirit was now roused. "Let us dress it. But for the consciousness that nd then look round." my room is between yours and Edward's I really could not stay

"It is a pity you came!" said Mary shortly. The entrance of the servant with a supper-tray put a stop to the oonversation. Oldby Manor was an ancient and

large house, which had been handed down from the father to son, gen-eration after generation. But while its revenues had decreased, the pasits revenues had decreased, the pas-sion for spending money with its owners had steadily increased, so that by degrees the old acres and timbers had been sold, and only the house remained. Money was spent on personal pleasure, gambling, horse-racing, and so on; very little was ever bestowed on the dwelling, and gradually it fell into decay. There were long, rambling cor-ridors, huge, faded-looking rooms, and target auits of rusty armon a site of rusty armon a discrete and the corrisor and the second the second the second the second the advanced slowly, Mary shading the advanced slowly, Mary shading the advanced slowly, Mary shading the candle she carried with her head. But within a few paces of Susans' room she stood still, appalled for, from beneath the wainscot of the apartment adjoining, a stream of dark red blood was slowly oczing. With a shriek they both field down the corridor, throwing away the waapons, clinging to one another in mad tarror and twing the method.

smiled. "And we must look charming in order to fascinate this rich and threw her arms around his neck and sobbed. It was Edward. In great amazement he recognized her, quite at a loss to account both for her ap in order to fascinate this rich and desirable young man. "Here is your candle," said Mary, rising; "Susan is gone to bed, and we must go also." Isabel gave a shiver as the mantel-piece candles were blown out. Stepping into the corridor they heard the winds wailing along the passages and by the corners of the house. The girls said good-night and parted; Isabel feeling strongly inclined to ask Mary to sleep with her. The ivy made such a fearful noise against her casement that, after a pause, she heroically nerved herself to push aside the curtains and look out.

at a loss to account both for her ap pearance and the warm greeting she had given him. And then he saw the blood on her dress, and in great alarm, exclaimed: "Why, my dar-ling, what is the matter ? What has happened ?" Meantime, his friend had also dis-mounted and may constitute nounted, and was questioning

Mary: On hearing the facts, a brief con sultation took place between the two gentlemen. Mr. Parker was in favor of taking the young ladies into Everton and returning with the pol-ice, but Edward urged that poor Susan might not be killed but only injured, it would be inhuman to look out. But the view added to her fears for through the black night she could just see the tower of the old church near, and the glimmer of the

injured, it would be inhuman to leave her longer alone. "If there are any ruffians about, white gravestones. She replaced the curtains, and, in fear and trembling, went to bed, leaving her candle burning in addition to the night "If there are any ruffians about, you and I will have to show fight!" he said: "we shall go quicker if we take the girls up on our horses." So he lifted Isabel up in front of him, and Mr. Parker did the same with Mary. "But how did you come here?" she

light. But sleep she could not, every nerve

seemed alive. She was in a state of terror as the wind boomed down the chimney, and almost extinguished the lights. More than once she knocked at the wall, hoping to arouse Mary, but that young lady was fast asleep and did not bear. Twelve o'clock struck, then 1, 2, 3.

"We took the night train, and dis-covered, too late, that it stopped ten miles from Everton. There was nothing for it but ride." "You could have stayed

It was just after the church clock "Ted insisted on going on."

It was just after the church clock had solemnly sounded three that Isa-bel sat up in bed, her eyes starting with horror. For she had distinctly heard a loud report in the house, the report of a pistol, and she knew that there were no firearms in the house except Edward's, which were always locked up. Who then was this who, in the dead of the night, had invaded the wormises 2 The conversation between the other pair had become very tender, Although on approaching Oldby Manor Isabel again began to shiver. They walked the horses up to the house and left them, making their way to the drawing room window.

"So you two valiant young women were afraid to see poor Susan, afraid even to unbolt the front door," said E lward; but at the same time his face wore a look of grave concern, or he was aware there might be For a few moments the two girls peril in store for them all.

The struggling light caused every object to look black. In silence the quartette wended their way through the corridors to a short distance from Susan's room.

"Now," said Edward, "if any ruffian comes out to tackle us, Par-ker and I will settle him, and you "What good could we do? We can't girls had better scream; screaming has rather a good effect on burglars, [believe."

He had a heavy stick in his hand. while Mr. Parker held a pistol. The girls' heart beat to suffocation With trembling fingers they man-

aged to attire themselves burriedly, and in deadly fear, then, armed with the fire-arms, made their way towards Susan's room, which was at as they saw the red stream, and the young men had a very uncomfortable sensation. Edward stepped across, followed by the others. He grasped the handle of Susan's door, turned it some little distance, near the kitshen. Isabel's limbs shook so she could resolutely, and went in.

To all appearance the old carcely walk, and yet she knew that it would have been worse to remain was sleeping peacefully still in her bed, but the light was uncertain, and it was possible she might be behind. The armor on the walls clattered horribly, the windows dead. He laid his hand gently on he

shoulder, and shook her slightly. ' Dear, dear, dear," she exclaimed,

candle she carried with her head. But within a few paces of Susans' room she stood still, appalled for, from beneath the wainscot of the apartment adjoining, a stream of dark red blood was slowly oozing. With a shriek they both field down the corridor, throwing away the

'No, sir; but it looks as if 1 ought

stuck deep in the past; it rests on the Books of Moses as well as on the Gospels, and these latter, hardly assailable in front, so overwhelming is the collateral evidence supporting them, would undoubtedly suffer, if an unhistorical character could suffer, if an unhistorical character could be given to the former, on the indisput-able evidence of certain and clearly ascer-tained facts. Keeping these things in view, anyone who is ever so little acquainted with the activity of modern unbelief will find no difficulty in under-standing the incessant attacks made on the authorship as well as on the historical character of the Books of Mosses. It is a singular instruction of Mosses It is a singular instance of Nemesis walking in the track of terror, that Germany, the country which proclaimed the supremacy of the Bible over everything else, and made it the one rule of faith, should come to be the place were its autority, and all its claims to authority, should be not only questioned, but denied and set aside. The Bible—leave us the Bible! exclaimed Luther, in the 16th century. Away with Popes and councils, tradition, and church! And Luther had his way; Pope and council, i. e., Catholi-cism, lost all hold on Germany for cen-turies, and what is the result ? Two hunturies, and what is the result ? Two hun-dred years sufficed to undermine the Bible, so that since the beginning of this century there is hardly to be found a leading German writer, outside the Cath-olic Church, whose belief in, or respect for the holy book approaches the old stand-ard—the Catholic one—while vast num-bers utterly reject its authority, or at least its supernatural character. It would least its supernatural character. It would serve no purpose to relate in detail the incidents of the war against the sacred Scriptures, which opening in 1774, has continued up to the present. It would system of interpretation, by means of which men, otherwise learned and accomplished, sought to get rid of the miracu ous element that enters so largely into the sacred writings. It is the less necessary to speak of them singly, as they destroy each other. Geologis's account for the comparatively rare appearance of some of the strange and unc.uth forms of animal life of the earlier periods of the earth's formation, by saying, they perished in great numbers, being preyed upon by other monsters larger and more uncouth which devoured them. Something similar has happened in the march of biblical criticism. The names of Eichorn, Semler Paulus, the two Baura, and Strause, now merely raise up a vision of extravagant

MAY 15. 1456

<page-header><page-header><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> I the survey but noise is not reason, and con-to be a disguise thrown over a very weak case. And side by side with their pro-to be a disguise thrown over a very weak case. And side by side with their pro-tautity, that forms a beilinat deface of every point our opponents have assaided it is survey a glorious thing, and one for grateful, that the age which has been most prolific in assilants of the truth of Scripture, should be made rich bygond all the others, by the discovery and produc-tion of confirmatory evidence of that a writer to be surrounded, simply insoluble, should variak in the big which Egyptian and Assyrian discoveries have thrown and still continue to throw on these venerable records. I fasr I have been allowing myself to subjects of shall error for sen-would enable the one to be surrounded, as twere, by the discovery and bring my remarks to the point in question-point at which I was aiming in what has gone before—the position and weight to be given to Moses in relation to the first five books of the Bible. Modern Rational ist deny the authorship—some go so fat ary chant, smething on the style of Osten by some unknown scribe 700 years later, for boaks of the Bible. Modern Rational ist deny the authorship—some go so fat ary chant, smething on the style of Osten by some unknown scribe 700 years later, for boaks of the Bible. Modern Rational ist deny that safter of being written by Moses some 1500 B. c., was composed by some unknown scribe 700 years later, for boaks of the size of thing and manner quite foreign to us, with sur-sounding quite as strange. Most of us he dily presead of the surve, of some one living after feelings that heve in a strating conclusion survely and fearfully strong must bu the exidence that thus upsets, s for at the fact was held for thousands of years, not alone by all Javes and the Colletting in the fact was held for thousands of years on the as well. Well, you shall have the as arouneat,. They we are onthim and the word for an all the suthorship of these books. these books. We owe it to the present century that we are able to take note of that colouring and to verify in numberless cases the references, geographical, historical and social, or domestic that are found in these books. For centuries Exypt was a land of wonders—her pyramide, her colossal statues—some of them representing seated figures seventy feet high—her sphin zes and her strange but singularly greacful obeliaks, the beauty of which you will ap-preciate thoroughly if, when you see them in Rome or Paris, or London, you try to bring before your mind a modern imita-tion, the Wellington memorial in Phoe ix Park. The traces of advanced civilization

MAY 15- 1884

found in every part of he for centuries as they form i contrast with actual equalor but the history of that ancis was lost, the names of the reared these gigantic structs known; Egypt, a land of w land of mystery too. and land of mystery too, and corded by others, as for inst odotus, was in some imp misleading. Thus Voltaire out of Herodotus's staten In scennig. And where it is at a on equation of the roduus's statem is a comparatively magning against the books of Mosen is a comparatively magning the books of Mosen is a state of the prison with Jose it easy to answer the object own times, when some old s to light, older than Moses, b be seen the whole process of and grape gathering. We the Egyptians were no stri-fermented juice of the gra-are representations of Egy-men, borne away from a vants, about whose condi-most charitable could not doubt. Lydies too, we lest behind their lords and mast there is one group, where the

doubt. Ladies too, we les behind their lords and mast there is one group, where it truthfal than gallant, show alightly under the influence hurrying with a basin, just late to prevent all the unp quences of what was clearly In truth everything conce Egypt was a mystery; and abounded. There was so that did not bear an inscript from top to bottom, on the each obelisk—the walls, p pillars of the buildings and between the pillars were them. Every mumy cas c fin, and the wrapping mummy were inscribed in the other form of the old 1 acter. But the secret of inscriptions was not know the enigms was lost, and i have been found but for t young French savant, Coasm name will be for ever ha neeted with Egypt and here I have here what will just es ides of the hieroglyphs-tw which I am indebid to the idea of the hieroglyphs-tw which I am indebted to the talented young friend. names of Ptolemy and C the characters explained by The signs are rough pictu objects taken from the animate, inanimate, and h are to be found birds, bes are to be found offas, ber trees and plants, geometric tions of the human frame, all nearly a thousand varie very far away from the two sonants and vowels of the of by which we modern can shade of thought by a variety of sound. Egyptia the equivalent of the letters precisely. Many stand f precisely. Many stand f signified; many others for part of it by which the ob and, as this sound must ha lent in letters, they stand the end. As a rule each g the end. As a rule each g glyphs gives, with the name a picture of it, or a sign the picture, which is called a de All this is the outcome of search. In all probability t search. In all probability t would be a mystery at this the discovery of what is call Stone, now in the British which was dug up by some ers at the time of the invas under the first Napoleon. of black granite having on a an inscription in three co an inscription in three co three different forms of first is hieroglyphic, the sec a popular corruption of third is Greek. Later on in inscription in two languages in the Island of Phila, which great assistance to Champ inscriptions were public decr evident the same announ evident the same announce peated in two languages. custom then, as we learn fro tion, Pilate caused to be cross on which our Lord suf tion, Finite caused to be cross on which our Lord suf possible now to take the fir discovery. The next came previously noted, that the of rulers were distinguish other words of an in being enclosed in a kin With these data Champy work. In the Greek co Roselta Stone was found t emy; in that of Phila, Cleoy their names have five letters P T E L O. It fisshed on ti young Frenchman that t images should have relation of the letter by which the C the object represented beg-figure of the eagle should for lion, "," from "labo." Th solved—patience and caref comparison did the rest, died at the early age of 42, death he had the consolation his Egyptian Grammar an which have guided the in all who followed him. The ing ancient Egyptian inscri on still, because new monun discovered yearly; but alre gress made has revealed to treasure of ancient lore, a strong corroborative light passages of sacred history a it would seem as if some a needed to check the insolen

ancient suits of rusty armor; alto-gether it was a fit habitation for a ghost, as Mary Reeves often said. On their father's death, Edward found himself left with next to nothing, and one solitary domestic was all they could afford to keep, for the

young man had a righteous horror of debt. Most of the rooms were locked "We must break one of the drawing-room windows," she said; and after much stumbling over the turniup and deserted; it was hopeless to keep them clean and in a state of ture, they managed to traverse the preservation, therefore, Mary and Edward made no attempt to do so, large room. With a desperate courage Mary but devoted all their energies to took up a footstool and dashed it through the glass. The aperture thus keeping some five or six tolerably made admitted of the egress of both.

although Isabel cut her hand some-Supper over, the girls drew their chairs to the fire and talked. It was a wild night, the wind was

blowing a hurricane, while a storm of rain and sleet dashed against the windows. "Ugh this is awful," said Miss Mor-

ton, whose fear was now growing; I wouldn't live in such a place for any sum of money you could offer me." "It would be a delightful place if

it were renovated, and there were plenty of servants and company,' in that dreadful house where murder returned Mary sharply. had been committed.

Now, Miss Morton was not only very pretty gir! but an heiress in addition, and Mary had invited her mournfully, "she was such a faithful, good creature." down in the hope that she and Edward might eventually captivate bel. one another, for he was a fine, handpolice station at Everton, the nearest

some young man. Up to the present moment, how-ever, though triendly enough, they had not given any apparant token of mutual regard. In reality he loved

distance," her, but being poor was too proud to three miles, their trepidation too propose to so rich a girl. "Oh, yes, if," said Isabel Morton. great for conversation.

The ivy was now tapping against The morning began to dawn when, lol the clatter of horse's hoofs were the windows, making a horrible heard, and the figures of two horse

"Suppose we light some more candles and sit up all night ?" she continued. Mary shook her head. "We should

men loomed dimly in sight. They would have passed by rapidly had not Isabel screamed "Stop! stop! we want your help." The two gentlemen reined in their horses, and one dismounted. look so washed out to morrow, and you know Elward is going to bring his great friend, Mr. Parker." Isabel

mad terror, and trying to make their way to the front door. to get up with so much company up before me."

Then Mary remembered the many and heavy fastenings to that door, With hearty relief they left the room. But how was the blood to be and knew that her hands would accounted for ? refuse to undo them quickly

Edward prepared to enter the com whence it had flowed, but Isabel threw her arms around his neck and implored him for her sake, not to do so.

"I must, my darling," he said, resolutely, and entering, shut the door.

Silence ensued, a long, dreadful ilence. None of the party moved until Mr. Parker said :

"It is absurd of Ted to have shut he door; I will go and see what he what badly. Quite unheeding this, she ran across the garden with Mary, s about. the blood flowing on to her dress.

The girls accompanied him. There But in her excitement she did not was Edward sitting down on a chair notice this, and felt no pain. It was not until the girls had left the grounds and gained the high road convulsed with laughter, unable to

speak. "What is it, Ted," asked Mr. Parthat they spoke to one another. The ker, looking anxiously round. Edward pointed to a huge jar, his

wind was still raging, the rain fall-ing, and the road very lonely, but laughter still uncontrollable. anything was better than remaining And then the explanation of their

fright occurred to every one. The room was a storeroom, a jar of pickled cabbage had fermented and burst, and this was the cause of the

red stream! * * * *

Oldby Manor is no longer eerie

and desolate; it has been completely renovated, while merry children run about, and hosts of guests and servants fill the deserted chambers. Edward does not forget the joke against his wife, while Mary, who is now Mrs. Parker, declares that it is ous element that enters so largely into the only a man who could see a joke in the affair at all.

Safe. Sure and Painless

heard, and the figures of two horse-men loomed dimly in sight. They would have passed by rapidly had not Isabel screamed "Stop! stop! we want your help." The two gentlemen reined in their horses, and one dismounted. Without another word Isabel

Just as were the Irish melodies in our country. It is a startling conclusion surely and fearfully strong must be the evidence that thus upsets, a fact vouched for in almost every book of the Bible. The New Testament as well as the Old quotes Moses as the writer, and the fact was held for thousands of years, not along by all Laws and all Christian the fact was held for thousands of years, not alone by all Jews and all Christiana, but all Pagans as well. Well, you shall have these arguments. They are only two plus any number of conjectures that need not detain us on which this astound-ing theory is advanced. The first is: God is named in two different ways in the Pentateuch—sometimes Elohim, at others Jehovah or Jahveh ; therefore, say they, there was an Elohistic writer and a Jehovi-sic, or at least Elohistic or Jehovistic frag-ments. It does not matter that both these names occur throughout—Elohim, in the first verse, Jehovah in the descrip-tion of the deluge—that they occur together in the same sentence—that the

TO BE CONTINUE

Scott's Emulsion of COD LIVER OIL, WITH HY Is more reliable as an agent Consumption, Chronic Cou ciation, than any remedy kn cal science. It is so prep potency of these two most v fics is largely increased. I palatable.

A Pleasing Dut

"I feel it my duty to say Borton, of Desert P. Q." Blood Bitters cured my wif plaint, from which she had sufferer. Her distressing, ptoms soon gave way, and recommend the medicine to as she did."

856

MAY 15-1884.

is found in constantly in here are trifles, two different Therefore it (Moses), but nown. There no means a It ought not is Challoner's with religious is spoken of tighty, now as y, but with all here hitherto ork of a good entury. It is iticiam settles distinct work distinct one spection was rote not one ag a purpose oom the same of St. Paul is ' the Apostles the style few style to their to show that periods of his work towards

he subject of lirect defence lights are not read with the at the main place, were it of the opposi-to e. A short d that recent rs of unbelief ture from the ; to be accur-the rejected ley both deck off-clothes of in the fray. laborious and the assent us it behoves and men not e very modest

question for ages or helps d explanation that we learn obvious, first reveal much as also might ese kingdoms into close re-of their his-kill as he pos-f composition. —the phrase-ration secures reat difference ka. One pro-rd, writing in nother, highly t eloquence-precision the apply a test to esult of which o determine wship. Keep Moses is the sea who lived bes who lived ter, when the d in possession been for centure of things build be intim-ptian manners te as to Egyp-all incidental te and precise The question are we can all act that men of ct that men of complete com-ties they and dy offer that se surrounded, bese should be sily in their intimate has a England and Yet nothing is yet nothing is the under-wo nations are e case of those g time in Ire-ishmen on Ire-for the ridiculte to contain. Main laven later of in language ous, with sur-Most of us in the course y these blun-nothing more, e to the bitter toth countries. asis and Ex-ne living after ull as they are s to imagine a gues of Egypt l Sea, or any toved German tators to ques-authorship of century that that colouring less cases the dound in these pt was a land her colossal senting seated -her sphinxes arly greeful h you will ap-you see them a, you try to sodern imita-ial in Phos ix of civilisation

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

CANADA AND INCLAND.AND AND INCLAND.AND RULE IN THE CANADLY.AND RULE NOT RULE AND INCLASS.AND RULE IN THE CANADLY.AND RULE NOT RULE AND RULE.AND RULE IN THE CANADLY.AND RULE NOT RULE AND RULE.AND RULE IN THE CANADLY.AND RULE AND RULE AND RULE.AND RULE AND RU found in every part of her soil, formed for centuries as they form still a painful contrast with actual equalor and misery; but the history of that ancient civilization was lost, the names of the men who had reared these gigantic structures were un-known; Egypt, a land of wonders, was a land of mystery too, and what was re-corded by others, as for instance by Her-odotne, was in some important respects misleading. Thus Voltaire makes capital out of Herodotus's statement that the Egyptiane were unacqualated with when up to a comparatively modern period against the books of Moses, where allu-sions to it are of frequent occurrence—to mention only Pharoab's cup bearer, who shared the prison with Joseph. Nor was it easy to answer the objections until our own times, when some old scriptures came to light, older than Moses, on which may be seen the whole process of vine-tending and grape gathering. We find too that the Egyptians were no strangers to the formented juice of the grape; for there are representations of Egyptian gentle-ment, shont whose condition even the most charitable could not entertain a doubt. Ludies too, we learn, were not behind their lords and masters in this; for there is one group, where the artist more doubt. Lucies too, we learn, were not behind their lords and masters in this; for there is one group, where the artist more truthfal than gallant, shows two or three slightly under the influence, and a slave hurrying with a basin, just a moment too late to prevent all the unpleasant conse-quences of what was clearly a surfeit. In truth everything concerning ancient Egypt was a mystery; and yet materials abounded. There was scarcely a stone that did not bear an inscription—they ran from top to bottom, on the foar sides of each obelisk—the walls, pediments and pillars of the buildings and the intervals between the pillars were covered with them. Every mummy case or ancient c fin, and the wrappings round the mummy were inscribed in either one or the other form of the old Egyptian char-acter. But the secret of reading the

the other form of the old Egyptian char-acter. But the secret of reading the inscriptions was not known; the key to the enigms was lost, and it might never have been found but for the genius of a young French savant, Casmpollion, whose name will be for ever henceforth con-nected with Egypt and her hieroglyphics. I have here what will just serve to give an idea of the hieroglypha-two sketches for which I am indebted to the kindness of a talented young friend. They are the it is needless to discuss this or any other MATTER OF DETAIL here now, because it has been expressly stated that none of these points are con-sidered in any way vital to the question which is now before England and before the world. The vital principle now at stake is that of self government for Ire-land in local aff sirs. (Cheere.) That this is the great question is shown by Mr. Gladstone's reply made on the first read-ing of the Bill. It is further declared by his recent manifesto. In that manifesto which I am indebted to the kindness of a talented young friend. They are the names of Ptolemy and Cleopatra, with the characters explained by Champollion. The signs are rough pictures of natural objects taken from the three orders, animate, inanimate, and human. There are to be found birds, beasts, and fishes, trees and plants, geometrical figures, por-tions of the human frame, numbering in all nearly a thousand varieties. We are ing of the Bill. It is further declared by his recent manifesto. In that manifesto he says :---"As for the means we tak", the establishment in Dubin of a legislative body enpowered to make laws for the Irish as contradistinguished from Imperial affairs, it is with this that we are now busied, and not with details and particu-lars. Their time will come," he adds; "we are not debating the amount of the Irish contributions to the Empire, or the composition of the legislative body, or the maintenance of representative connections, and many more, we may or we may not tions of the human frame, numbering in all nearly a thousand varieties. We are very far away from the twenty-four con-sonants and vowels of the omit alphabets, by which we modern can express every shade of thought by a corresponding variety of sound. Egyptian signs are not the equivalent of the letters of the alphabet the equivalent of the letters of the alphabet precisely. Many stand for the object signified; many others for the sound or part of it by which the object is named; and, as this sound must have its equiva-lent in letters, they stand for letters in the end. As a rule each group of hiero-glyphs gives, with the name of the object, a picture of it, or a sign that conveys the picture, which is called a determinative. All this is the outcome of modern re-search. In all probability the inscriptions would be a mysterv at this hour but for with Westerminater. On these questions, and many more, we may or we may not be at odds, but what we are at this moment debating is the large and far larger question which includes, and I think absorbs them all. The question is whether you will or will not have regard to the prayer of Ireland for the manage-ment by herself of affairs specifically and exclusively her own." This, and no other, is the matter which the House of Commons has at once to decide. If on this matter it speaks with a clear and intelligible voice, I feel the strongest assurance that on the other questions, difficult as some of them are, they will nevertheles, with the aid of a WISE AND CONCLIATORY SPIRIT.

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text> peated in two languages. It was the custom then, as we learn from the inscrip-tion, Pilate caused to be placed on the cross on which our Lord suffered. It was tion, Pilate caused to be placed on the cross on which our Lord suffered. It was possible now to take the first step towards discovery. The next came from the fact, previously noted, that the proper names of rulers were distinguished from the other words of an inscription by being enclosed in a kind of frame. With these dats Champollion set to work. In the Greek column of the Roselts Stone was found the name Ftol-emy; in that of Phila, Cleopatra. Happily their names have five letters in common-P T E L O. It flashed on the mind of the young Frenchman that the hieroglyph infaces should have relation to the sound of the letter by which the Coptic name of the object represented began—that the figure of the eagle should have the sound of a_"ahom" being Coptic for eagle—the lion, "J," from "Jabo". The enigm was solved—patience and careful methodical comparison did the rest. Champollion died at the early age of 42, but before his death he had the c-moolation of publishing his Egyptian Grammar and Vocabulary, which have guided him. The work of read-ing ancient Egyptian inscriptions is going of sollowed him. The work of read-ing ancient Egyptian inscriptions is going of sollowed him. The work of read-ing ancient Egyptian inscriptions is going of sollowed him. The work of read-ing ancient Egyptian inscriptions is going of sollowed him. The work of read-ing ancient Egyptian inscriptions is going of solvered yearly; but alteredy the pro-gress made has revealed to us a priceless strong corroborative light on numerous passages of sacred history at a time when it would seem as if some auxiliary were needed to check the insolerce of unbelief. TO BE CONTINUED Scott's Emulsion of Pure COD LIVER OIL, WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES Is more reliable as an agent in the cure of Consumption, Chronic Coughs and Ena-ciation, than any remedy known to medi-cal science. It is so prepared that the potency of these two most valuable speci-fics is largely increased. It is also very palatable. A Pleasing Duty. "I feel it my duty to say," writes John Borton, of Desert P. Q. "that Burdock Blood Bitters cured my wife of liver com-plaint, from which she had been a chronic sufferer. Her distressing, painful sym-ptoms soon gave way, and I can highly recommend the medicine to all suffering as she did."

the people, speaking in tones of modera tion by the mouth of the vast maj rity of those whom we ourselves have made its constitution representatives, and thus strengthen and consolidate the Empire on the basis of mutual henefit and hearty loyalty." This appeal is addressed

DIRECTLY TO THE MASSES of the British people, and shall we, as a democratic people and kinsmen of those very classes and of that very mass of the population to whom Mr. Gladstone population to whom Mr. Gladstone population to whom Mr. Gladstone epeaks, not support his appeal? He des-cribes in this same paper the response from the world: "Never have I known an occasion when a parliamentary event so rang throughout the world as the Home Rale Bill. From public meetings, from the highest authorities in the British Colonies and in America, from capitals such as Washington, Cincinnati, Boston, and Quebec, from the remote districts lying beyond the reach of ordinary poli-tical excitement, I have received a con-clusive assurance that the kindred people regard with warm fraternal sympathy the attempt to settle once for all the troubled relations between Ecoland and Ireland which exhibit only the great failure of the

changed to the loth. It would be better to take Thursday. Mr. BLAKEsaid the reports in the papers

Mr. BLAKE said the reports in the papers as he read them were contradictory, but on the statement made he would accept Thursday. He would be glad to consult other members as to the form of the motion to be presented. As to Mr. Costi-gan having given notice in 1882 he gave notice of one motion and brought up another far diff-rent It being six of lock the Sneaker left the

It being six o'clock the Speaker left the

chair. After recess. The discussion was continued at some length, Mr. CASEY showing that Sir John Macdonald, when in Opposition in 1878, on the Letellier question, proposed to move in amendment to Supply, but not as a want of confidence, a motion, the object being to prevent the motion being amended.

Mr. CostIGAN accused Mr. Blake of political obj ct, and proposed that he (Mr Costigan) should move the resolution. (Laughter) Sir JOHN MACDONALD in the course of

means may be found of meeting the expressed desire of so many of your Irish subjects in their regard."
"That in answer to the said address the then Secretary of State four the Colonies was commanded to state that Her Maj sty will always gladly receive the advice of the Parliament of Causda on all matters relating to the Dominion and the administration of its affairs, but with respect to the questions referred to in the address. Her Majesty will, in accordance with the constitution of this country, have regard to the advice of the Imperial Parliament and Ministers to whom all matters relating to the affairs of the United Kingdom czclusively appertain."
"That the House, having reference to the tenor of the said answer, does not deem it expedient again to address Her M jesty on the subject, but earnestly hopes that such measure, or such measures, may be adopted by the Imperial Parliament as will, while preserving the integrity and well being of the Empire and the rights and status of the minority, be satisfactory to the people of Ireland and permanently remove the discontent so long unhappily prevailing in that country." try

This amendment was in eff ct the same This amendment was in eff of the same as the motion except that it did not call for an address to Her Msjesty. He trusted that the Leader of the Opposition would not insist upon the point being embodied in the motion to be sub nitted, but would agree to this amendment and would give it the s'rength and importance which must attend a unanimous or almost unanimous resolution of this Parliament. In view of the answer sent to the former address he MB. COSTIGAN professed himself as favourable to this resolution, but com-plained that NO NOTICE WAS GIVEN of it as he had done with the motion he moved on the same subject in 1882. Mr. BLARE said after the offer of the First Minister, though he thought it might have been made in a better spirit, to give time for the discussion of the question he would postpone the resolution. (Cheers) It should come up to morrow, because the Bill would come up to morrow, because the Bill would come up the British House on Thursday. Sir JOHN MACDONALD—It has been bit would come up in ALD-It has been on Thursday. Sir JOHN MACDONALD-It has been changed to the 10th. It would be better to take Thursday. or the leader of the Opposition, or to the mover of the resolution, but to the Par-liament of Canada. If a resolution could reply it would be much better than to present one which, while it was backed by the mej rity, would still result in a divided vote. He trusted the leader of

divided vote. He trusted the leader of the Opposition would see his way to ac-cepting this amendment. Mr. Caser expressed regret at the re-marks of the hon. Minister who had just spoken. The hon. gentleman said he adhered to the opinion expressed to the gentlemen who waited on him, that it would be imprudent to being up this ques-tion now because he feared a less unani-mous vote than formerly. If the hon, gentleman asked if one expression was not gentleman asked if one expression was not sufficient, he (Mr. Casey) said, Nc; and if he asked the reasons he could give them. First was the fact that this was a new Parliament. There was nothing in the lattice election

not know what the mover of the resolu-tion would decide to do, but he (Mr. Carey) distinctly disapproved of the form of the amendment as contrasted with the of the amendment as contrasted with the motion. The chief objection to the reso-lution, it appeared, was that it involved sending another address to Her Ma-jesty. It seemed to him (Mr. Casov) that to adopt that view would be in eff of to say to the Imperial Government "In 1852 we sent an address to Her Majesty on a matter we held to be of Imperial significance and of great importance to Causda Y u soubbed us then. We ac-cept the soubbet us then, We ac-cept the soubbet us then, attempted to place us" (Cheers) If this was not the result, then it must be that the Parliament of Causda took the position of one in the

3

place us" (Cheers) If this was not the result, then it must be that the Parliament of Canada took the parliament of one in the su'ks, delaring that occurse her advice was not accepted before she would not give it, now that it was wanted and colled for. The Premier of E glass d had in fact called for expressions of opinion, not only from the Colonies but outside the Empire altogether, and had expressed himself grateful for them when they were given. He read Mr Glads'one's reply to the Q e-bec Legislature, thanking them to use resolutions passed, and said that this Parliament had prima facie. as representing a greater part of the Empire than Quebec a greater right to address Her Majesty on this quee-tion. (Cheers.) He (Mr. Casey) said that if Mr. Gladstone appreciated so highly the support he received in the congratulations of Americans, how much more valuable at the present time, wheen struggling with this great question, would support be to him from this Parliament of ours, and it would be all the more so on account of it having so large a Conservative msjor-ity. It would seem to show that men of both political parties in Canada recegnize the fitness of Home Rule for the people of Ireland. This was forcibly shown in Mr. Gladstone's manifesto, which he issued to his constituents. In that manifesto he said that he had never known a question that took so strong a hold on the public that took so strong a hold on the public mind. From Chacinnati, Washington, Boston and Quebec came wishes for his success. The fact that Quebec recognized this great question shows the love of free institution among the Dutich family In speak question shows the love of free institutions among the British family which have sprung from the loins of a great nation. That manifesto was a recognition that we had a right to lay our opinions before the head of that family, and that these opinions will be re-inized as given that many the bar family, and that these opinions will be re-ceived as giving that support which they deserve. This, coming from the Premier of Britain, was of more consequence than anything Lord Kimberley might say in his message. If the Minister of Iuland Revenue only dissented from supporting these resolutions on such grounds his ex-cuse was of the most filmsy character. Ho Mr. Costigan referred to the mutilated are being any film of the Oppai.

Cuse was of the most namy character. He Mr. Costigan referred to the mutilated resolution, but the leader of the Opposi-tion had accepted it, mutilated as it was, rather than cause any dissension. Sir JOHN MACDONALD-Hear, hear. Mr. MILLS-Which you did not do on Tuesday.

Tuesday. Mr. CASEY, continuing, said that the hon. leader of the Government encered at the proposal of the recolutions, and the hon. Minister of Inland Revenue begged and many more, we may or we may not have seen at the sound much way its equival is and many more, we may or we may not have seen at the sound much way its equival is and many more, we may or we may not have seen at the sound much way its equival is and many more, we may or we may not have seen at the sound much way its equival is and many more, we may or we may not have seen at the sound much way its equival is and many more, we may or we may not have seen at the sound much way its equival is and many more, we may or we may not have seen at the sound much way its equival is and many more, we may or we may not have seen at the indication of the sound much way its equival is and many more, we may or we may not have seen at the indication of the sound much way its equival is and many more, we may or we may not have seen at the indication is and many more, we may or we may not have are seen at the indication is and many more, we may or we may not have are staticed to format more the resolution is a point is or adjust the new of the object. The sound at the sound the soun own effairs. He would support Home Rule for Scotland and Wales if the people had demanded it in the same way as Ire-land. However, in Canada, which had er joyed Home Rule for the last nineteen years—he meant Provincial Home Rule that was enlarged Home Rule, but we had Home Rule for Canada a long time before that—scone of them, know the foot of that was enlarged Home Rule, but we had Home Rule for Canada a long time before that—some of them knew the cot of obtaining it. Such ought to be granted to Ireland. In race and religion Ireland differed from the Dominion. Ireland in this regard stood somewhat like Quebec. Troubles existed on this account in the old Legislative Union, but since. Confederation these troubles had disap-peared. Now Q rebec made a declaration. In favor of Home Rule There was a large Protestant minority in Ireland, and, some said that they would be injured, but there was a large Protestant minority in Q rebec and no one would say they had been it jured Was it because the people of Ireland were Less tolerant than the people of Q rebec? He repudiated the assertion it any-one tried to make it. It was because they wanted Home Rule. Irishmen were not disloyal anywhere else than in their own country. No men were more loyal than Irishmen. (Hear, hear.) If disloyal in Ireland they knew the cause. If Eag-land would come half way to meet Ire-land's wishes then the latter would be glad to go and meet them. The people of land's wishes then the latter would be glad to go and meet them. The people of Hungary were in a far worse state than Ireland prior to getting Home Role from Austria, but now Hungary was progress-ing rapidly and no one would say that Austria dreaded at ything like disintegra-tion. On the contrary, as it was in Hangary, so it would be m Ireland. Ireland would be governed according to her own wishes and a still closer bond of union would exist between it and England, thereby strength-eniog instead of weakening the Imperial union. He denied that this was a Catho-lic question, for the Protestants in Canada union. He denied that this was a Catho-lic question, for the Protestants in Canada were nearly all Home Rolers. Even in Ulster a majority of Home Rulers were elected to Parliament, and were it not for Mr. Parnell asking them to vote for the Tories there would have been more. He would support the resolution that would give the right to the Canadian people to anorroach and public the Throne.

(Cheers.) Mr. CURRAN said that the question was of vast importance. It referred to a ren-timent which he had always entertain d CONVINUED ON FIRST PAGE.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD RICHMOND N. ONTARIO

THOS. COTTEY, M. A., LL.D., EDITOR. GENERAL AGENTS:

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insertion. Here by the Bishop of London, and inserted by the Archbishop of Bi-here, the Bishops of Ottawa, Hamilton, then, and Prierboors, and leading Onth-Dergymen throughout the Dominion. references the completion of the Pab-will recover prompt attention. Here mant be paid in full before the references to prompt attention. writing for a change of address

Catholic Record.

LONDON, BATURDAY, MAY 15, 1886.

CALENDAR FOR MAY.

CALERABAE FUE MAI. COMMENCEATED TO THE BLEMED VIRGIN MAST. MAS

and M. 21 St. Petronilie, Virgin. Regation Day.

CRESTERFIELDIAN COURTESY.

In the course of the debate on the question of Irish Home Ruls, in the Canadian Commons, on the 6th inst, Mr. Curran said. "If we refer to the CARMOLIO ESCORD, in which an appeal may made to the Irish members of this In the course of the debate on the ras made to the Irish members of this Iouse—certainly not couched in very inviting or courteous language-in a portion of it we were told not to be 'dumb brutes,' but there was another portion of it which I will read, as I do not wish anything to go upon the Han-sard which would in any way mar the effect of the proceedings of to day, which I trust will end harmonious." The Lon-don CATHOLIC RECORD said : "It is now hi order for the Dominion Parliament to fellow up its resolutions of April 20th, .1882, to their logical conclusion, and igive Mr. Gladatone the benefit of a thearty expression of sympathy." With-out at all questioning the courtesy of the hon, member for Montreal we desire to ab brutes,' but there was anothe ventilating the question. say (1) that we never applied the term dumb brutes' to any class of members in the House of Commons, and (2) that we the Anglican Church was some time ago made no appeal to the Irish, but we did call-upen the Irish Catholic members of the House to move in the matter of sthe House to move in the matter of England's patron consisted, we are cred-strengthening the hands of Britain's ibly informed, of a fierce and furious Premier in this momentous crisis of Irish tirade against Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule national and British imperial history. We scheme. In fact, the worthy gentleman in have indeed no desire to dispute the hon. gentleman's pre-eminence in Chester-dieldian courtesy and culture. The difference between us is clearly this, that while we have read, Mr. Curran has stud-while we have read, Mr. Curran has stud-the advisability of his retaining in the set hands the destinies of these hands the destinies of the course of the bound the workingman is the cause of these hands the destinies of these hands the destinies of these course of the workingman is the cause of the course of the Mouse of Commons to Mr. to right and justice. We beliere with the the detines of the House of Commons to Mr. gentleman's pre-eminence in Chesterfident tone on Thursday, the 6th inst., in reprobating our alleged lack of courtesywe will call our friend's attention briefly to a few paragraphs from Chesterfield. We may, on account of the hon. gentleman's glaring inaccuracy of statement concerning the RECORD, begin by directing his observation to this wholesome advice of Lord Chesterfield to his son : "Nothing," waid that high bred and courteous gentle sman, "nothing but truth can carry us through the world with either our conscience or our honour unwounded. It fi not only our duty, but our interest; as proof of which it may be observed that the greatest fools are the greatest Aiars." Again, and to this we call the thon. gentleman's special attention : "Never adopt the notions of any books you may read or of any company you may keep, without examining whether they are just or not; as you will otherwise be liable to be hurried away by pre judices, instead of being guided by reason, and quietly cherish error instead of seeking for truth. Use and assert your cun reason; reflect, examine and analyze everything, in order to form a sound and stature judgment: let no ipse dixit impose upon your understanding, mislead your actions or dictate your conversation." The foregoing citations from the member for Montreal's great master we give for the honorable gentleman's benefit. The following we give for our own and all our readers' benefit, without, of course, any special reference to Mr. Curran. Says Chesterfield : "Be extremely on your guard against vanity, the common failing of inexperienced youth, but particularly against that kind of vanity that dubs a man a coxcomb. . . It is not to be imagined by how many different ways vanity defeats its own purposes. One man decides peremptorily on every subject, betrays his ignorance upon many, and shows a disgusting presump. tion upon the rest. . . Take this rule for granted as a never failing one, that you must never seem to affect the

character in which you have a mind to BISHOP JANOT'S FUNKBAL character in which you have a minu to shine. Modesty is the only sure bait when you angle for praise." Hear Chesterfield again : "Abject fisttery and indisoriminate estimation degrade as much as indisoriminate contradiction The funeral of the late B'shop Jamot, much as indiscriminate contradiction and noisy debate disgust, but a modest assertion of one's own opinion, and a complaisant acquisscence to other peo-ple's preserve dignity." One more citation and we close the book : "Upon esteem, but universal affection, and was in every sense the true priest and leyal citiditation and we close the book : "Upon all coccasions avoid speaking of yourself, if it be possible. Some abruptly speak advantageously of themselves without either pretence or provocation. This is downright impudence. Nothing that we can say ourselves will varnish sen. ardor than many to the manor born-while of the Church he was the laborious and untiring minister. At his funeral were represented the three great ecclesias-tical provinces of Quebec, New York and our defects, or add lustre to our perfec tions; but, on the contrary, it will often Toronto, and every diocese from the his-toric city of Champlain to that of Detroit. make the former more glaring, and the latter obscure. If we are silent upon our own merits neither envy, indignation, nor ridicule will obstruct or allay the sp plause which we may really deserve. Bu

if we are our own panegyrists upon every occasion, however artfully dressed or disguised, every one will conspire sgainst us, and we shall be disappointed of the very and we aim at "

LOVELY AND PLEASING.

It is lovely and it is plasing-for so it is said in Holy Writ-for brethren to dwell together in unity. The Home Rule question has, however, introduced, amongst families hitherto enjoying more or less of the peace of fraternal love, an element of discord that threatens not to element of discord that threatens not to be quieted. We learn, for instance, from Ottawa that there is on this vexed ques-tion much trouble in the Irish Protestant tion much trouble in the Irich Protestant Benevolent Society there, and that the members thereof—who are, we can say from personal knowledge, amongst the most worthy and ,respectable in the Dominion Capital—are bitterly divided on the issue. An O.tawa paper of May 5th mays that in response to a circular calling a meeting of the society for the evening of the 4th to discuss the quarties of Home

the 4th, to discuss the question of Home Rule for Ireland-

We have heard of a similar family broil in this city. A well-known clergy man of asked to preach for the St. George's Society of London. His panegyric of Merry question spoke with such carnestness as clergyman in question was too bitterly anti-Irish even for the ultra-mild and silent Home Rulers in his congregation. These latter know that St. George and St. Patrick are on the very best of terms and that neither saint can look with astisfaction on an uncalled for and unjustifiable attack in his name on the people of his companion in glory. Inde irae. We trust that one effect of the difficulty will be to enable us to welcome some import. ant accessions to the small but earnest band of Home Rulers in London.

organisation when we cay we hope that Parsons, Spics, Fielden, Most, and the whole gang of outlaws will be blotted from' the surface of the certh."

of Peterborough, on Friday last, was, as will be seen by our report elsewhere, one of the most important and imposing events in the ecclesiastical history of Ostario. Bishop Jamot filled a place in the Church of Canada that it will be difficult to fill. He had won not alone extern, but universal affection and may be and cannot thrive amongst the none too soon, for America while it can operatives of free America. It may grow under the effete despotisms and rotten aristocracies of the Old World-He loved Canada even with more but here beneath the burning sun of legitimate freedom it must wither and die.

LONDON'S LEAD.

London it was last fall that took the lead in the great public meetings then held to express the hearty endorsation by the Canadian people-themselves evjoying the blessings of self-govern-ment-of the attitude, the policy and the purpose of Mr. Parnell and his party. The sermon of the Bishop of London was moving, lucid and powerful. The Venerable Archbishop of Toronto, who in Bishop Jamot lost not only a noble condjutor in the work of Ontario's evangelisation, but a friend as true as ever breathed this mortal air of ours, was The res The resolutions adopted by the great meeting held here in the City Hall, or the cynosure of many eyes. To the the 9th day of November last-a meet ing in numbers and in representative mind of the venerable prelate there must, we think, have recurred the thought so chastely expressed by Brycharacter equal to any ever held in Canada-formed the basis and ground-

work of the action of other influential All things that are in earth shall wholly Except the love of God, which shall live and gatherings shortly afterwards called to give Ireland the benefit of Canadian

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

Bishop Jamot died indeed the death that became his life, the death of the apostle and soldier of Christ, and leaves the history of the Church a name that will not perish.

THE OTTAWA NOBMAL SCHOOL.

Our readers know that the "lo Our readers know that the "loyalists" of Ottawa recently sought to place Mr. J. A. MacCabe, the worthy and efficient Principal of the Ottawa Normal School, in a very false position anest the rea-dering of what they term the "mational anthem," at the close of the' last St. Patrick's concert in the City of Ottawa. Mr. MacCabe, as already pointed out, came forth from the contrastory they came forth from the controversy then stirred up with flying colors, higher than ever in the respect of the people whose esteem is worth having in this Province. He has had since the satisfaction of re ceiving the public approval of the

Minister of Education for Ontario, as appears in the Citizen of May 6th : appears in the Citizer of May oth : Hor. G. W. Ross, Minister of Educa-tion for Ontario, who arrived in O.tawa on Tuesday evening, paid a visit of in-spection to the Provincial Normal School yesterday morning. After pro-ceeding through all the class rooms, the Minister delivered a brief address to the students. He spoke in very flattering terms of what he had seen in the insti-tution, and associally combilizented tution, and specially compliant Principal MacCabs. As an outcom Mr. Ross' visit the students had a holiday yesterday afternoon.

THE LABOR STRUGGLE.

We are heartily glad as genuine frien of the cause of the working-man to notice Muskegon (Mich) Chronicle that the real working men of the country," the bone and sinew of the land, are law-abiding, honest, justice loving men. They have no sympathy with the old world methods of riot and dynamite. They take no stock in these Chicago Communists. They have rights and they know them and dare maintain them. But they know that others have rights lequally with themselves, and they believe in establishing rights by orderly, decent, lawful methods. We believe that the sober workingmen of this land in every section will indignantly condemn the Chicago rioting of the past two days. The will not only condemn it, they will demand the immediate and summary punishment of the ringleaders, the men who are responsible for this terrible lawlessness. In its issue of May 8th, the Knights of Labor, a weekly paper published in the interests of that order in Chicago, interests of that order in Chicago declares its wish to have it understood "by all the world that the Knights of Labor have mo affiliation, association, sympathy or respect for the band of cow ardly murderers, cut-throats and robbers known as Anarchists, who sneak through the country like mid-night assassins, stir-ring up the passions of ignorant foreign-ers, unfurling the red flag of anarchy and causing riot and bloodshed. Parsons, Spies, Fielden, Most, and other followers, wy mathizers, aiders, and other followers, ympathizers, aiders, and other followers, sympathizers, aiders, and abettorsshould be summarily dealt with. They are entitled to no more consideration than wild beast. The leaders are cowards and their follow-ers are fools. Knights of Labour boycott them. If any of the gang of scoundrels should by any mistake get access to our organization expel them at once; brand them as outlawed monsters; do not even permit yourselves to hold conversation with one of them treat them as they des-reve to be treated as human monstrosi ties not entialed to the sympathy or considera-tion of any person in the world. We save sure we voice the sentiment of the entire declares its wish to have it understood

"That this meeting, heart this resolution, desires at once earnestly and emphatically to express its hope and expectation that the Commons of Canada, rising above the exigencies of party and the clamors of faction, will extand ready and unanimous assent to the Hon. Mr. Blake's propusition as hereinbefore re-cited. That copies of these resolutions be forthwith transmitted to the Hon, Ed-ward Blake, the Hon. John Coatigan, the Hon. John Carling and the city press." The resolutions were unanimously adopted and the meeting adj unred.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted and at once despatched to Ottawa, where they arrived before the debate on the question had well begun. On Thureday evening the citizens of Ottawa, in

day evening the citizens of Ottawa, in public meeting, resolved : That this meeting of residents of the city of Ottawa, the Capital of the Domin-ion of Canada, irrespective of creed or party politics, places upon record its approval of the principle of local self-gov-ernment for Ireland and rejoices at the action of the Rt. Hon. W. E Gladstone, premier of G. eat Britain and Ireland, in introducing into the Imperial parliament a measure embodying that principle, and trusts that it will form the basis of such a measure of Home Rule for Ireland as will tend to promote the peace, prosperity and tend to promote the peace, prosperity and welfare of the Empire.

On the same evening too the Mon treal Branch of the Irish National League :

League : Resolved, that the Irish National League heartily endorse the action of the Hom. E. Blake in introducing the Home Rule resolutions in the Dominion Parliament to strengthen the hands of Mr. Gladstone and to give her Majesty's government "powerful moral support" in granting Home Rule to Ireland. That we earnestly hope Mr. Blake's resolutions will receive the unanimous support of the Homes and that their tone and scope will be maintained. H. J. CLORAS, President. sympathy and support. Fitting, then was it-right and meet indeed-that as London had last autumn taken so pro-minent a stand on behalf of Irish rights, it should, upon a more recent and press-ing consion, do likewise. The Irishmen and the sons of Irishmen in London are not, indeed, as numerous as they are

And at a meeting of the St. Patrick's elsewhere, but the Irish Catholics of London, having at their head a venerated Society of that city, likewise held the same evening, it was unanimously re-solved : and beloved bishop, whose love for the land of his birth and of his

ancestors is only equalled by his devotion to Canada, of which That the St. Patrick's society of Mon That the St. Patrick's society of Mon-treal, irrespective of politics, heartily en-dorse the action of the Hon. Edward. Blake in introducing into the House of Commons of Canada a resolution sup-porting the Right Hon. W. E Gladstone in his effort to secure a measure of Home Bule for Ireland. he is one of the foremost citizens, and served by a clergy as hearty, carnest and unanimous in favor of Irish rights as they are in advocacy of Cana-dian home government in the fulles

D. BARRY, President. Other representative bodies rising, as did the London Irish National League, above all partisan considerations, followed a like course. Never was there greater arnestness or more unquestionable unanimity amongst the Irishmen of Canada. We are safe in saying that nine hundred and ninety-nine out of every thousand Irish Catholics of Canada look with disgust and with indignation at the conduct of the Canadian Commons-and particularly the Irish Catholic portion thereof-on Thursday, the 6th, and Friday, the 7th of May last.

THE "BLAWSTED HIBISH"

The Irish people have ever had just Gould, C. Coughlin, and many others. Mr. J. J. Gibbons took the chair and Mr. Couglin acted as secretary. After a brief speech from Rev. Father Coffey, it was cause to complain of the grossest mis-representation at the hands of the British press. The anti-Irish English papers have fastened on the late labor troubles in Chicago and Milwaukee to base thereon a furious attack on the race they have so long and so often wronged, and prove that Ireland is unfit for Home Rule. Said the London Telegraph : going into Canadian harborn

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MAY TO BHE MAY 15, 1886.

> the trying days demonstrations during the trying days of this week. To the shurch which teaches submission to the laws of organ-ined society and froms upon associations for the subversions of law is due the credit for the exemplary behavior of thousands of laboring men in the pres-ent crisis. There is an irrepressible con-flict between all religions and the doc-trines of no God, no law, nihilism. We due not express that this demnin

We do not expect that this damning testimony will arrest the current of Anglo-Saxon hatred or stamp out cal-umny. The latter is the favorite and indeed only effective remedy of Ireland's

mies. They will not yet, for a time, at least, drop its use.

DIDN'T BACK HIM.

In the course of the discussion as to the sending of Mr. Costigan's colorless resolutions to England, Mr. Coughlin, the honest and well-intentioned M. P. for North Middlesex, said-we quote from Hansard, "I crave the attention of this House for a few moments. I beg to pro-House for a rew moments. I beg to pro-pose a resolution, and I ask the followers of Sir John A. Macdonald to back me up —"That a copy of this resolution be sent to Mr. Parnell." The Irish people to day owe this movement to Mr. Parpell. We would not be here to-night if it had not been for the noble exertions of this noble man. If any credit is due to any person for the position of the question to-day, it is due to Mr. Parnell, and I ask my honorable friends on this of the House to back me in these resolutions." Well, to back me in these resolutions." Well, they would not back him up-for when the House divided on his proposition, twanty-two only of his friends came to the rescue. The Whites and the Tyrwhite and the O'Briens had their way-while poor Mr. Coughin had to succumb. The member for North Middleser certainly deserved better treatment.

THE FISHERIES DISPUTE.

Canada has on hand more than she can carry in the shape of the Fisheries Dispute with the United States. Our Dominion authorities, who have no right to negotiate treaties with foreign powers, are seeking in a feeble way, but with all the irritative faculty of feebleness, to enforce the terms of the treaty of 1818. We are informed from St. John, N. B., under date May 8th, that on that day the Dominion cruising steamer Lans-downe arrived there having in tow the Gloucester schooner "David J. Adams," captured the day before at Digby for violating the treaty of 1818 by going into a Canadian harbour after bait. The prize was, we are told, placed in the hands of the Customs authorities, pending the action of the Admiralty Court, while the crew, thirteen in number, reported at the American Con-sul's office and were provided with lodgings until it can be seen what action will be taken by the Canadian government. As our government will, of course, await instructions from England, the crew will likely soon be liberated and the prize returned to its owners. This will, we think, be the case, notwithstanding the assurance of the despatch from St. John, that "this seizure will serve as a test case and will no doubt settle the question whether Canada has any right to prevent Amer

What, our readers must be the outcome ery trouble ? Canada

PETERBORO'S PRELATE. BISHOPS, PRIESTS AND LAIT UNITE IN HONOBING HIS MENORY. Elequent Tribute by the Bishop London. Not even on that gladsome day of th golden autumn of 1882, when the tow and county of Peterboro welcomed new bishop, the Right Rev. John France Jamot, to his episcopal see, did the flou ishing metropolis of Ontario's rich, pop lous and progressive midland count witness so imposing and representative gathering of bishops and dergy as that Friday last, when all that was mortal that revered and apostolic prelate w committed to the cold and cheerle silence of the grave. We do not recolle anything in the history of this Pr vince—if exception be made of the gr and affliction felt by our entire popul tion at the sudden death of the muc beloved Bishop O'Brien, of Kingston, 1880—approaching in depth and intens the sorrow universally felt at the une pected demise of the first Bishop sterboro. A man of apostolic sing

MAT 15, 18 6

rtad for the Catholie Ree

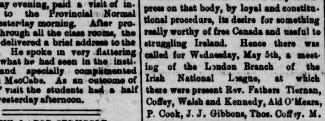
ASHES TO ASHES, EARTH TO EARTH

PEACE TO THE SOUL OF

ness of purpose, and heavenly self-sac fice-a model priset and a scalous p late-Bishop Jamot was indeed, as t Bishop of London so well put it, a "gr churchman." Of his flock he had v the affection to a degree impossible these who knew him not to understa of all men he had acquired the ester for virtue was stamped on his no countenance. All Psterboro-Cathe and non Catholic-looked on him v pride, not alone as the devo churchman that he was, but a loyal, a faithful and an exemplary of sign. The obsequise of the deceased p late, which took place on Friday, 7th inst., will long be remembered by who assisted thereat. The Cathe was neatly and effectively draped black, the sanctuary wearing an asy of sombre suggestiveness never be forgotten. All the arrangement the funeral had been thou, fully and systematically made by Father Conway, rector of the cat dral, whose kindliness and courtesy the visiting prelates and clergy was marked as was his sorrowfor his latebis and friend. At 10 30 a. m. the pro-sion of bishops and clergy was for at the episcopal residence, and procee-by the main entrance of the church the sanctuary. The Rev. C. A. Ma secretary to the Cardinal Archbisho Quebec, acted as Master of Ceremon having the Rev. P. A. Twohy, ot Ki

ton, as an efficient assistant. The lowing were the prelates and clerg attendance :

ARCHBISHOP Lynch, Most Rev. John Joseph....Tor



ORDINATION AT COLUMBUS, OHIO.

We learn from the Catholic Columbia that on Sunday, May 2, the Rev. S. A. Prendergast, O. P., and the Rev. A. A. Durkin, O. P., were, by the Right Rev. Bishop Watterson, of Columbus, Ohio, ordained priests in St. Patrick's church in that city. The Rev. Father Coll was archdeacon, Father Kehoe assistant priest, Fathers Kennedy and Murphy descons of honor, Fathers Spencer and McManus deacon and subdeacon of the Mass, and Father White master of ceremonies. An immense concourse of the faithful wit nessed the solemn ceremony. The Bishop preached a masterly sermon on the Priesthood.

The Rev. Fathers Prendergast and Durkin are both natives of the city of London, and will, there is every reason to believe, prove valuable accessions to the London contingent of the noble army of St. Dominick. We congratulate the respective families of these worthy young priests, and rejoice with their many friends here on their elevation to the sublime dignity of the Christian priesthood. They have with them the prayers and good wishes of their native city for long, happy and useful lives, that they may shed additional lustre on the historic order of Friars Preachers, and rejsice by their good works and fruitful minist tions the Holy Church of God.

Charles Stavart Farnell, M. F., leader of the Irish people, conveying him, in their name, a message of sympathetic interest in his efforts for Home Rule, cannot look upon any such unofficial utterances as an adequate expression of Canadian sentiment f on this subject of national and imperial investment "That Canada as a nation, prizing jus-

sense of the term, are second to no com

munity on the continent in their eager-

ness to assist in Ireland's liberation fro

centuries of thraldom. When first it be

came known that the parliament of Can

ada was to be asked to pronounce on this

vital question of Irish Home Rule, the

Irishmen of London felt it a duty to im-

"That Canada as a nation, prizing jus-tice and loving righteousness, is, in the opinion of this meeting, earnestly desirous of seeing the blessings of self government extended to Ireland, and that the Canadian people feel a direct and pressing interest in the early sottlement of the Irish difficulty —in it would revolutionize the political relations between England and the United States—in that the genetar Britain would relations between England and the United States—in that the greater Britain would thereby become a reality, though the Eag-lish speaking races all over the world being welded into one people by the removal of Irish discontent, the only source of divis-ion and sole danger of disintegration. "That this meeting is unalterably con-vinced that were the Irish problem once sati-factorily solved, we should hear little or nothing of the fishery disputes and re-taliatory tariffs and that our trade rela-tions with the United States would under-go a change in the interest of our agricul-

go a change in the interest of our agricul-tural population, and a great and benefi-cial revolution at once be brought about.

of the Atlantic to consider how far We have before us under

are responsible for the savage emcute in Chicago. The saddest charge that can be brought against Mr. Gladstone is that all his administrations have abdicated in Tenhold the divertiest of the same saddicated a despatch from Gloucester, that "there is great excite seizure of the schooner Ada in Ireland the first function of govern-ment, which is to govern. The result is seen in the surrender he fain would make to the Irish irreconcilables in America. Tho Chicago riot has shown The people feel indignant t can schooner should be deavoring to make nurcha dian vessels are at present us anew what manner of men the sup porters of these Irish Bills beyond the Atlantic are," fitting out. They purcha they want and are unn

And the Standard, the Tory organ, said :fishermen here propose to said :---"The rioters belong to a motley crowd that have fied from prisons in their own countries to find in America, pending the construction of an Irish Parliament, secure resting place." privileges in the Province retaliatory measures be ad United States. The Amer Union will do all in its por the rights of the American

Now, what are the facts ? While the riotere were nearly all Slavs, Hungarians, Bohemians, Poles, and other foreigners, the men who fought for pease and order were in the main Irish. A glance at the list of killed and wounded police officers of Chicago should satisfy the most thorough anti Irishman of the truth of this contention. The following are the names of those who suffered most, and it is not hard to say to what race the majority belong :

belong: John Diegan and Nicholas Shannon, Jacob Hansen, Nelson Hansen, John Bar-rett, George Miller, Thomas McHenry, Henry Weinke, S. McMahon, B. F. Sch-nell, John H. King, John Doyle, Henry Smith, Thomas Hennessy, Joseph Wor-man, James Brady, C. W. Whitney, Ber-nard Murphy, Timothy Flavin, Lawrence Murphy, Peter Bullerty, Tim O'Sullivan, P. E. McNulty, Michael Horan, August Keller, Alex. Jameson, Jos. Stanton, Patrick Hartford, Jos. Barber, Wm. Burns. Burns.

But we have further testimony. The Chicago News, which speaks as an eyewitness, declares :

ery trouble ? Canada, having no treaty making power itself, will have but little to say in its solutions. It will be settled by Britain in Britian's interest, irrespective of Canadian rights and claims. In every treaty hitherto made by Great Britain with the United States wherein Canada was concerned, Canada was the heavy loser and grievous sufferer. Britain has ever been and will now be dir-ected by imperial policy and imperial necessities, and her loyal colonists of Canada must pay the penalty of un-necessary subserviency even with British connection. What Canada needs is its national right of making and con-cluding of commercial treaties with foreign powers, speedily conceded. witness, declares : "No observer of our existing troubles can have failed to note that the Irish have kept steadily aloof from the meet-ings where sedition and incendiarism were preached. The London press was never more mistaken on anything occur-ring in America than in obarging the Chicago riots to lawlessness of Irish irreconcilables. The Irish have been noticeable for their absence in the

any right to prevent American vessels	McQuaid, Rt. Rev. B. J., Rochester,
	O'Mahony, Rt. Rev. T Eudocia
going into Canadian harbors for bait, ice,	Ryan, Rt. Rev. S. VBuffalo,
or men."	Walsh, Rt. Rev. JohnL
We have before us under the same date	VICARS GENERAL.
a despatch from Gloucester, Mass., stating	Heenan, Very Rev. E. J
	Farrelly, Rt. Rev. Mgr. JKin
that "there is great excitement over the	Laurent, Very Rev. P. DPete
seizure of the schooner Adams at Bigby.	Laurent, Very Rev. J. M
The people feel indignant that an Ameri-	Rooney, Very Rev. F. P
can schooner should be seized for en-	Vincent, Very Rev. ChasTo
	PRIESTS.
deavoring to make purchases when Cana-	Allaine, L. A. HUz
dian vessels are at present in this port	Beausang, JasNewn
fitting out. They purchase everything	Brennan, John
they want and are unmolested. The	Brennan, PhilipSt.
	Bretherton, C. SBrace
fishermen here propose to have similar	Browne, JosephPor
privileges in the Provinces or ask that	Campbell, Kenneth
retaliatory measures be adopted by the	Casey, D JCampb
United States. The American Fishery	Cassidy, Ven. Archdeacon
	Cicolari, G. A
Union will do all in its power to protect	Coffey, John F., LL. D.,I
the rights of the American vessels. Affi-	Connelly, MichaelDown
davits with all the evidence will be sub-	Conway, PPet
mitted to the United States Govern-	Davis, Thos
	Davis, M
ment. It is the opinion here that	De la Vigne, Jules, P. S. SM
Capt. Scott will yet find rough	Duffus, C. JSt. Ra
work with some of the American	Harris, Very Rev. Dean St. Cat
skippers if he carries the thing too	Jeffcott, MOrar
	Kelly, ThosK
far. Fishermen suggest severe measures.	Keilty, Wm. J
It is certain from the feeling here that	Kilroy, E. B, D. D
the David J. Adams will be fully pro-	Laboureau, JPenetang
tected in all rights, and some are	Langevin, A., O. M. I
inclined to the belief that the British	Larkin, Mich
	Levesque,GPe
authorities will release her in a short	Lonergan J
time, yet all admit that if the name of	McCann JB
the schooner was covered with canvas,	McCloskey, Wm. JVictor
	McEntee, JOshav
as was charged, it was an unwise thing	McEvay, F. P Fenel
for the skipper to do, as it was an	McGuire, Peter JBra
attempt to evade the fishery laws."	Marois, C. A.
What, our readers will ask,	Michel, M. J Broch
	Murray, E. H
must be the outcome of this fish.	O'Brien, P
ery trouble ? Canada, having no	O'Brien, M. J.

.....6 Wm. J.....VictorBrac A.....Brock . Н.С Prevost, P., O. M. I...... Quinlivan, J., P. S. S........... Quirk, John...... Rey, P.Up Rohleder, F. F.Vro Spratt, T. J.Wolf Sullivan, T. Jan

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MAT 15, 18:6

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

ASHES TO ASHES, EARTH TO EARTH. PEACE TO THE SOUL OF PETERBORO'S PRELATE.

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BISHOPS, PRIESTS AND LAITY UNITE IN HONORING HIS MENOKY.

Elequent Tribute by the Bishop of London.

Not even on that gladsome day of the golden autumn of 1882, when the town and county of Peterboro welcomed its new bishop, the Right Rev. John Francis Jamot, to his episcopal see, did the flour-ishing metropolis of Ontario's rich, populous and progressive midland country witness so imposing and representative a gathering of bishops and clergy as that of Friday last, when all that was mortal of that revered and apostolic prelate was committed to the cold and cheerless silence of the grave. We do not recollect anything in the history of this Pro-vince-if exception be made of the grief and affliction felt by our entire popula-tion at the sudden death of the much eloved Bishop O'Brien, of Kingston, in 1880-approaching in depth and intensity the sorrow universally felt at the unex ected demise of the first Bishop of Peterboro. A man of spostolio single-ness of purpose, and heavenly self-sacri-fice—a model priest and a sealous pre-late—Bishop Jamot was indeed, as the Bishop of London so well put it, a "great churchman." Of his flock he had won the affection to a degree impossible for those who knew him not to understand; of all man he had acquired the esteem, for virtue was stamped on his noble countenance. All Peterboro-Catholic and non Catholio-looked on him with pride, not alone as the devoted churchman that he was, but as a loyal, a faithful and an exemplary citi-isan. The obsequies of the deceased pre-late, which took place on Friday, the 7th inst., will long be remembered by all who assisted thereat. The Cathedral was neatly and effectively draped in black, the sanctuary wearing an aspect sombre suggestiveness never to be forgotten. All the arrangements for the funeral had been thoughtfully and systematically made by the Rev. Father Conway, rector of the cathe-dral, whose kindliness and courtesy to the visiting prelates and clergy was as marked as was his sorrowfor his latebishop and friend. At 10 30 a. m. the procession of bishops and clergy was formed at the episcopal residence, and proceeded by the main entrance of the church to the sanctuary. The Rev. C. A. Marois, secretary to the Cardinal Archbishop of Quebec, acted as Master of Ceremonies, having the Rev. P. A. Twohy, ot Kingston, as an efficient assistant. The following were the prelates and clergy in attendance :

ARCHBISHOP Lynch, Most Rev. John Joseph Toronto

Bishops. Carbery. Rt. Rev. J. J., O. P....Hamilton Cleary, Rt. Rev. Jas. Vincent....Kingston Duhamel, Rt. Rev. J. T......Ottawa Fabre, Rt. Rev. Educard C......Montreal Lorrain, Rt. Rev. N. Z......Cythers, *i p i* McQuaid, Rt. Rev. B. J., Rochester, N. Y. O'Mahony, Rt. Rev. T......Eudocia, *i, p i* Rean, Rt. Rev. S. V......Buffalo, N. Y.

The solemn Pontifical Mass of Be-The solemn Pontifical Mass of Be-quiem was celebrated by the Right Bev. Bishop O'Mahony, with the Very Rev. F. P. Rooney, V. G., as assistant priest, the Very Rev. Chas. Vincent, V. G., Pre-sident of St. Michael'sCollege, Toronto, as deacon, and the Rev. John S. O'Connor, P. P., Perth, sub-descon. After Mass His Lordship the Bishop of London preached the sermon of the day as follows:

THE SEBMON.

"But the souls of the just are in the hand of God, and the torment of death shall not touch them. In the sight of the unwise they seemed to die: and their departure was taken for misery: And their going away from us, for utter des-truction : but they are in peace." (Wis-dom III 123.) YOUR GRACE, MY LONDS AND DEAELY BELOWED BEFTHEN :

YOUR GRACE, MY LORDE AND DEARLY BELOVED BRETHENE: The occasion that calls us together to-day is in a human sense inexpressibly and and disheartening, and calculated to smite your hearts with grief, and to overshadow this young diocese with the darkness of a great sorrow. But a few weeks ago your good and holy Bishop came home from the eternal city amid the rejoicings and plaudits of his grate-ful and devoted people. Whilst in Rome he prayed at the shrine of the Apostles for you all, he drank in there at that fountain of occlesiastical authority and life still more of the spostollo spirit that always animated and made fruitful his second to a poiscopal life. After paying filial homage to the Vicar of Christ and rendering him an account of his stewardship, he returned laden with blessings for you all, and with renewed purposes of labouring with freshened zeal for the salvation of souls and the exten-sionand weal of the Church in the field of labour committed to his care; he return-ed home in renewed health and strength, and the promise of a long life before him. And now what do we babold t What spectable is this that meets our eyes t Your Bishop lies cold in death before you, his voice is allent, his hands, so often raised in blessing, are stiff and rigid as hare of iron, his mitre has tallen from his brow, his crozier has dropped from his right hand, his opiscogal throne is vacant, and the diocese of Peterbore is widowed and steeped in tears. And all this is not a dream of the night, but a sad and terrible reality. How true it is that "all fiesh is grass, and all, the glory thereof as the flower of grass, the grass is withered and the flower is fallen," Is the presence of such a sorrow one keenly realises how powerless is human speech to dry the grief or to staunch the wounds of bleed-ing hearts, or to add anything to the lessons that death and his surroundings are calculated to reach. It seems to me that the only voice that should be heard on this ocoasion is that of holy church, pleading with her matterna

who falls before his unerring dart is a hop of God's Church, an occasion like is, I say, is no doubt meant by our essed Lord to be one of special grace r us, one from which we should not glect to derive great spiritual profit. "Dust thou art, and into dust thou shalt turn," is the sentence passed upon all askind by an offended God at the very

pite of Paradis. This decree has been ensouted down through the ages with an inpartiality which admitted as infor-ions of men have falles it is a find-vious of men have falles mike switch of green hay before the mower. Wave after wave of humanity has it rolled on the shore of sternity, has it rolled on the shore of sternity, has it rolled on the shore of sternity, has it rolled on the shore of sternity has it rolled on found." All human glory, all mortal greatness it blights and withers with its icy breath, and an Alexander the Great and a Julius Cleast and a Napolon were as feeble and powerlaw in its presence as the wakest child. Fliets, bishops and popes and kings and emperors are pulled down by its strong arm to one common level, and that level is the silence, the neglect, the nothingness of the strong; the holv, all must bor down before this all embracing decree of death. Hence St Paal ays, "it is appointed unto all man-ones to dia, and after death j udgment." Solomon was the wisset of men, and yet be could not invents a means of ecope from its grasp; Sampson was the stronges of men, and yet when in his recovered strength he shook down the pillars of the temple, he was simply creating on him-elf the decree of death. Our Blessed Lady was the holiest of pure creature, and she slipt in death; yes, over a the God man died on the cross. The very sepulchras, and State, advant of the nights is stroty, way way by it like leaves by the blast of winter, disspear before it like dry stabble before the consuming flames. An dihi life which we prize so much and which is given to us for the mohents and sublimest of objects is to offen prevers on forever with the certainty of his owner, here shis, is trut, great or file, but the current of our lives fl

of a fallen and mortal state shall have proved away forever. Herein lies the hea-venty balu to staunch the wounds in flicted on your hearts by the sudden death of your lamented bishop, such is the hope ihat you have laid up indestructible in your boson. Your good bishop shall rise sain in the resurrection on the last day; he will rise sgain in the power and glory and incorruption of the risen just; he will rise to meet his spiritual children in the eternal kingdom of God in the great day of sternity. "This hope is laid up in our bosom;" and it is a just at d well founded here. The consider the life of your bishop we must at once be impressed by the con-viction that he was no ordinary man. He was a great priest, a great prelate, in overy sense a great churchman. It was ny privilege to be associated with the late bishop during his priestly life in the dio-cese of Toronto, and I chansay that there was nothing in his life not calculated to edify and to win esteem and aff.etion. Father Jamot came to Canada in 1854, and at noce entered on ministerial labor in the diocese of Toronto, being assigned the charge of Barrie with its dependent min-dion, then embracing nearly the whole of the extensive County of Simcoe. The county of Simcoe was then plunged in the deepes: spiritual destitution, the infinder nof the Church-poor unfriended singants-were excitered in unsettled townships. Their children lived for months, and not unfrequently for years, without ingorance of religion and its obligations; pof life and there were no consecuted ands to give it unto them, their marriages of life and there were no consecuted in the deepest spiritual destitution, the ingorance of religion and its obligations; pof life and there were no consecuted ands to give it unto them, their marriages of life and there were no consecuted and to give it unto them, their marriages of life and there were and consecuted and unannealed amid the solitudes of their great account, unshriven, unanoin-it de and unannealed amid the solitudes of their grea the forest. Between Barrie and Toronto there was

std and unannealed amid the solitudes of the forest.
Between Barrie and Toronto there was not then, where there are now twelve flourishing parishes, a single resident priset. I need not say with what intrepidity Father Jamot entered on the work of organizing the church in that district. The good work under his directiga prospered most marrellously. God blessed the seal and self-secrifice of this worthy missionary, and his marked success brought Father Jamot under the early notice of His Grace the Archblahop. He was in due time appointed Vicar-General and Chancellor of the Diocsee of Toronto. Here he served faithfully marked. What was one of the chiefest and most distinguishing characteristics of the late prelate was his unquestioning submission to his superiore; not only to their decrees, but to their slightest wishes. In him indeed has the venerable Archbishop of Toronto Jater Jamot did as he had done in Barrie—he gave his whole soul to his work. He was ever at the post of duty, giving consolation to the same time placed the diocesen finances on a basis of soundness and security. The priests of the diocesen finances on a basis of soundness and security. The priests of the diocesen finances on a basis of soundness and security. The priests of the diocesen finances on a lasting monument of his devotedness, and attest in the eloquence of their silent but majestic strength the power and spire of St. Michael's Cathedral, that stand to day a lasting monument of his devotedness, and attest in the eloquence of their silent but majestic strength the power and spire of St. Michael's Cathedral, that stand to day a lasting monument of his devotedness, and attest in the eloquence of the rowner montario, from Muskoks to the Lake of the Woods. To Father Jamot the spiritual barrennes that prevailed in North Western Ontario, from Muskoks to the lake of the Woods. To Father Jamot the spiritual barrennes that prevailed in North Western Ontario, from Muskoks to the lake of the woods. To Father Jamot the spiritual barren 1, should have been punged in griet j is their cry of heard broken sampy is de larse been heard all over the hand, cross, breaking all observations of the sound hand between the tomb and measure of hubber of hear Eachad, all over the hand, cross, breaking all over the tomb and measure is the second in too the tomb and measure is the sound hand between d the sisters of Lazarus and dried heard control into the datacess of into the data been here and control into the datacess of the hand out the hyde and, Ograve I will be and control into the datacess of the hand the try of the hand there is a acrow or could bring a ray of Him in the ancient days, "O death, I is and control into the datacess of the hand the hyde and, Ograve I will be and control into the datacess of the hand the try of the hands been here d." And the holy church of God, on into their satisfier's house, and the grave is dry of the interal asys to you in the issues of Lazaru. "My and perias, and montal its. Hence, he sould all be the soul, and here is a glorious and innortal its. Hence, he sould as to the is of the body, is irring in the searce of the soul, and here is a glorious and innortal its. Hence, here is a data the is of the body, is irring the soul and body, will on day reso and the life, the has destroyed the soul and body, will on day reso is by the death of the soul and body, will on day reso is a to the is of the body, is irring the soul and body, will on day reso is a to the is of the body, is irring the soul and body, will on day reso is a to the is draws and a source of your is the soul and body, will on day reso is a source is a draws and a source of your shop, iffst, that death is certain, in-mostality. "The body," any St. Tau," is one support body, the death of the source of a network is a draws and source reso the draw what as a draws and source of your is a draws and is correct as a source of a source of a source of the source of a source of your is a source of your at the sar e time named him Bishop of unblemished. Why indeed should we dwell on these topics now, or why particularize the good works that, like bright stars, studded the toilsome career of your late beloved bis-hop? The empty episcopal throne, the altar and Cathedral draped in mourning, the solemn service of his funeral tell us that your good bishop is dead, that his voice is hushed forever in the silence of the tomb, that his episcopal hand, so oft raised to bless, is now, indeed, mouldering away into dust and ashes, that the mitre has, in truth, forever fallen from his brow, and that the crozier awaits another hand to wield it with episcopal authority over this sorely tried and widowed diocese. And we are here to day to pray for the repose of his immortal soul. There is no rose without a thorn, the brightest gold is seldom found without an alloy, and even good men and good ecclesiastics are not, alsa, without their imperfections and intulness before the eternal and infin-itely just God. There are heights of goodness and spiritual perfection to which their sublime vocation calls Cath-olic ecclesiastics, and which sometimes they have not the courarge of self-sacriolic ecclesisatics, and which sometimes they have not the courarge of self-sacri-fice to ascend, and for this they are re-sponsible to God. The man of God, says the spostle, shou'd be perfect, furnished to every good work. In the language of the prophet, the bishop "should walk in justice and speak truth, should shake his hands from all bribes, and shut his eves that he might see no evil; he

should dwell en bigh ; the fortifications of rocks should be his highness." (Is. chap. 33rd). How difficult it is to reach the height of such perfection ? Only two sinless ones—Jesus and his blessed Mother—blessed this fallen world by their presence. All other children of men have been stained by sins of origin or action. And as nothing de-filed can enter heaven, and as by the ap-pointment of God through the merits of Christ the church is mighty to save, and to bring refreshment and comfort to her suffering children in purgatory, so we are assembled here to day to pray for the eternal repose of your departed bis-hop and to beseech the great God in his infinite mercy, and through the merits of Jesus Christ, to have compassion on in the saving tide of the precious blood, and to admit it into the happiness and joys of his eternal kingdom. And Holy Church offers up the boly sacrifice of the Mass to the throne of infinite mercy for the soul of her departed pre-texpresses the tearful prayers of her children, she gives a voice to their great sorrows, as well as to their abiding hope, and in ner requires and dies in a she expresses the tearful prayers of her children, she gives a voice to their great and in accents more pitcous, more mov-ing, and more irresistable than ever else pleaded tor human miseries and imper-fection, before the divine mercy-seat, she beneaches her God to grant the de pleaded for human miseries and imper-fection, before the divine mercy-seat, she beseeches her God to grant the de-ceased bishop the "seat of refreshment, the happiness of rest, and the brightness of light." "O God, who amongst thy apostolic priests didst raise up thy ser-vant, grant that he may also be admitted in heaven to their everlasting fellowshin

FUNERAL NOTES The assemblage in the church was

D., first Bishop of Peterboro; and whereas, we the trustees of the Peterboro Catholia Separate School, while bowing with rever-ential submission to the decree of Hesven, which has called him to God's Kingdom, hereby express our regret that we have ential submission to the decree of Hesven, which has called him to God's Kingdom, hereby express our regret that we have lost, by his death, one of the most saintly and pious men who has lived to the glory of Christianity, and, in testimony to his long continued and successful efforts to secure the present system of education for the Catholics of Ontario, we desire to place this resolution on record as a memorial to his name and as a mark of our grief for the loss of our dearly beloved Bishop. And, whereas, we also feel that through his death we loss one who has always been to us our director and guide, a true father and a kind friend; therefore we, the said trustees, while bowing in Christian resignation to the Divine decree which afficits us so keenly, hereby desire to express our deep re-gret at the loss, which we, in common with society in general, sustain by the death of so holy a prelate. Resolved, That, as a mark of respect

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Resolved, That, as a mark of respect to his memory, this meeting adjourn. Resolved, also, That these resolutions be published in the local papers and in the LONDON CATHOLIC RECORD.

Resolved, also, That these resolutions be published in the local papers and in the LONDON CATHOLIC RECORD. BISHOP CLEARY'S TEIBUTE AT KINGSTON. This Lordship Bishop Cleary, of King-ston diocese, Bishop of Peterboro betore it was separated from Kings-ton, on the 4th, announced from the pulpit the death of Bishop Jamot, and was thus reported by the Freeman of the Stinst. Tast evening His Lordship, the Bishop of Kingston, ascended the pulpit of the month of May had been recited, and announced the intelligence of the unexpected death of the Bishop of Peterboro, Most Rev. Dr. Jamot. The Bishop told his people simply and Bishop—a man of goodness and holinees and sacrifice. His Lordship regretted that he was unable to state the droum-stance stranding Bishop Jamot's demise, but he was assured that the good Bishop was's judgment. His life had been full of devoted labor for the survice of God. Every moment of his films was employed for the good of his films was employed four counties formerly, of Kingston, had been too distant for direct in feitsfor. Jis three brief years the four counties formerly, of Kingston, had been too distant for direct in feitsfor. Jis three strifts and which had been too distant for direct in feitsfor. In three strifts was the four counties formerly, of Kingston, had been too distant for direct in feitsfor. In three strifts was the supervision by the Bishop of Kingston, had been condistant for direct is and in the mids of all these anxieties and had in the mids of all these anticties and had in the mids of all these anticties and had one for the souls committed to his oring solicitude God has called him tor is the decased Bishop; let us spheal to the sorted Heart of Jesus for a merciful judg-ment upon his life; let us follow to death and implore the God of life to give him and implore the God of life to give him and implore the God of life to give him and implore the God of life to give him and implore the God of life to give him and implore the God of life to give him and implore the God of

PERSONAL.

We take the following paragraph from the Ottawa Free Press of the 10th :

"The many friends of Mr. W. L. Scott will learn with pleasure that he has passed with honors the second inter-mediate examination of the Law society, standing third among the thirty-two cor petitors. Mr. Scott wrote on Saturda Saturday with seven other candidates for the scholarships offered by the society. The result of this competition will not be known for some time. It will be remem-bered that at his first intermediate ex-amination Mr. Scott took honors and a scholarship of \$40." We heartily add our congratulations to those of Mr. Scott's many friends in Ottaws.

O MEDOLY, It. Nov. 1 Eudocia,	anonic
Ryan, Rt. Rev. S. VBuffalo, N. Y.	and t
Ryan, Rt. Rev. S. VBuffalo, N. Y. Walsh, Rt. Rev. JohnLondon	anothe
TICAPS GENERAL.	tears
The De D I Hemilton	
Heenan, Very Kev. E. J	bishop
Farrelly, Rt. Rev. Mgr. J Kingston	soled
Laurent, Very Rev. P. D Peterboro	their
Langent, Very Rev. J. M	such
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Brewne, Joseph. Port Hope Browne, Joseph. Port Hope Campbeil, Kerneth. Cambellford Caesidy, Ven. Archdeacon. Dirle Cicolari, G. A. Lochiel Coffey, John F., LL. D., London Carseilu Mishel Downewille	Lord
Caser D. I. Campbellford	child
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Cassidy, ven. Archdeacon	will r
Cicolari, G. ALochiel	tion a
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of singing birds, and all nature with a mil-lion tongues hymn the praises of its Crea-tor because He hath given it also a resur-rection; so the dead will awaken in the spring time of the resurrection, and put-ting on the robes of a happy and glorious immortality, will praise and glorify God for His eternal mercies, for having imparted to them immortality, for having called them into the happiness of His own blessed kingdom, where He shall wipe all tears from their eyes, and where death shall be no more, nor sorrow nor mourning shall be no more, because these conditions

it equally divi

and Protestants. Throughout the Midland District the G. T. R. and the C. P. R issued tickets from all points to Peterboro at a single fare. Business was generally suspended till

noon, all stops belonging to Catholic business men being closed, and also those of a large number of Protestants,

Mr. C. D. Barr, of the Lindsay Post, D. J. McIntyre, M. P. P., Mr. Hugh O'Leary, and about fifty friends of the late Bishop Jamot, from Lindsay, attended the funeral.

the funeral. The vaults of St. Peter's Cathedral contain, besides the remains of Bishop Jamot, the following former priests of the parish: Rev. John Butler, who founded St. Peter's Church and was pastor for 19 years. He died on June 25th, 1853, aged 71 years. Rev. D. Farelly was parish priest for one year and ten months and died June 1st, 1858, aged 44

years. The musical portion of the service, which was prepared under the direction of the sisters of the convent of the Conwhich was prepared under the direction of the sisters of the convent of the Con-gregation de Notre Dame, was exception ally excellent and appropriate. The "De Profundis" was sung by Misses A. Dunn and M. Tierney, the full choir taking after each verse the "O Christe." The solemn music of the requirm mass, har-monized for four voices, then followed, the solos being taken by Messrs. W. and Geo, Ball, T. Dunn and J. Coughlin. At the Offertory, the "Inflammatus" of Rossini, so fitting for the solemn occa-sion, was rendered, Miss Begley taking the solo. At the Communion, the trio "O Jesu Dei Vivi" of Verdi was given by Miss M. Dunn. The harmony in this piece was very difficult but its rendering very effective. The "Libera" followed, the choir and the clergy taking alternate parts. Miss Morris presided at the parts. Miss Morris presided at the

Moved by J. O'Meara, seconded by James Henry, and resolved, —That, whereas, it has pleased the Almighty to call away from us, to receive the Hea-venly reward he hath so richly merited, our dearly beloved and revered Bishop, Right Reverend John Francis Jamot, D.

A CABLE DESPATCH TO MR. PAR. NELL.

We deem it but right to publish the following cable despatch addressed some days ago by the Hon. John Costigan to Mr. Charles Stewart Parnell, M. P., leader of the Irish nation :

Ottawa, May 31d, 1886.

Ottawa, May 3id, 1886. Parnell, M. P., London, Eng: "As mover of the Irish resolutions in the Canadian Parliament in April, 1882, and on behalf of the Irish representatives in Parliament, I desire to convey through you to our fellow subjects in Ireland an expression of our desp sympathy in their struggle for home rule. We reaffirm the sentiments contained in those resolution, and, without presuming to pronounce an opinion on the details of any particular measure propounded, we desire to declare to the people of Ireland our gratification at the general recognition of those views which has taken place since 1882, and to express our hope that the time has come when, without injury to the interests of the United Kingdom, or to any section of the united Kingdom, or to any section of the united Kingdom, or to eny section of the united Kingdom, or to eny section of the united Kingdom, or to eny section of the united Kingdom, or to any section of the interestions which have been so highly cherished in their behalf by many of Her Majesty's subjects in this portion of the empire " "Course av" Msjesty's subjects in this portion of the empire." "CostIGAN."

WE are pleased to learn that Mr. John Crotty, of Bothwell, has been by the Hon. Mr. Costigan appointed an excise officer of the district of Winnipeg, Man. Mr. Crotty has been long known as one of Bothwell's most respectable citizens, enjoying general confidence and universal esteem. Bothwell's loss in this instance, will be Winnipeg's great gain,

where we want the to shall

Queen of the May.

and a state of the

Id the bright mouth of our Mether, hirest of all the flad year. I be an units with each other preise her when we love so dear, gather fresh flo wers for her allar, at her dear ahrine we will ley mboune of love we have brought h grown her, our Queen of the May.

to in its beauty and li'ly so fair li twine in her bonor to-day, ak our dear Mother's protection

eare, is here through lite's journey we stray tender devotion we will love her more

per still stand in the way), ber-loved Queen of the May.

ry our hope, sweet Virgin renowned, mer of immaculate birth, aptives were we, this in thee was found to that frameformed the earth. the us dear Mother, we need thy fond rib.

While walking in life's thorny way,

Queen of the May."

NEWS FROM IRELAND.

Dablin.

Dablin. The different committees in Dublin for the relief of those who are suffering such waters coast have been working with rest energy and much suscess. The ord-Lieutenant has attended the Mansion House Committee, and the Countees of bardeen has been most active, twice a reak, at the ladies' committee; Mr. and freand) want over, and have been helping o distribute relief in the islands. Already econdiarable quantity of seed potatoes has been ent over and are being planted. but it will be a long time before there can be a potatoe crop, and in the meantime be those of meal and other sim-the food. The state of affaire even still a more painful and alarming. Elifare.

Kildare.

At the Quarter Sessions at Nass, on April 13th, there were no criminal cases for hearing, and Dr. Darley, County Crown Judge for Kildare, was, in accord-ance with the usual custom, presented with a pair of white gloves. He congrat-ulated the gentiemen of the Grand Jury -who were not sworn-on the very satis-factory condition of the country.

factory condition of the country. Longford. On April 14th, a sheriff's sale took place in Longford, at which exciting scenes occurred. Immediately after the sale a public meeting was held and reso-lutions adopted approving of the action of the tenant, Michael Farrell, who in-curred the heavy costs of the legal pro-ceedings rather than pay without such prestical protest, the hanging gale due on his farm for upwards of sixty years.

A star for upwards of sixty years. A star for upwards of sixty years. This stated that a notice has been served on Philip Callan, the petitioner in the Louth election petition case, with a view of recovering from him the amount of preliminary costs incurred in the matter, he having failed to lodge the security for the cost of the trial. Another striking instance of the crying need for self government for Ireland has come to light. The Town Commissioners of Dundalk want to get a Gas Bill passed for their town. A deputation from that body went over to London to give evi-dence in favor of the measure before the select committee which had charge of it. The members of the deputation cooled their heels in the huge metropolis for a week, and at the end of that period the chairman of the committee informed them that it would be impossible for the committee to take up the Dundalk Gas Bill until after Easter. The deputation had therefore to return home. The ex-penses of their journey to London, and their stay there, are thus completely thrown away; similar expense must be undertaken after the Easter recees to con-vince four or five English M. P.'s, who thrown away ; similar expense must be undertaken after the Easter recess to con-vince four or five English M. P.'s, who knew nothing about Ireland, that the town of Dundalk is in need of gas ; the mentary cost ; and in the meantime they must do without the light they want, while it is not beyond the bound of pro-bability that the four or five English and would be in an infinitely better plight than it is if it were efflicted with a plague of darkness thicker than that which troubled Egypt in the time of the hard hearted Pharsoh. Yes-the Union, the Waverly pen, has been "a boon to and a blessing to men," especially to the inhardholders of English packet and rail-way companies, Parliamentary lawyers, and London hotel-proprietors plague of darkness thicker than that which iroubled Egypt in the time of the hard hearted Tharaoh. Tes-the Union, like the Waverly pen, has been "a boon and a blessing to men," especially to the shareholders of English packet and rail. Way companies, Parliamentary lawyers, and London hotel-proprietors <u>Cork</u> <u>Cork</u> <u>Cork</u> <u>Cork</u> <u>Marking the Solution of the mistake they would make in supposing that Uster is and London hotel-proprietors <u>Cork</u> <u></u></u> <text><text><text><text>

Relieving Officers of the Kilrash Union. Limerick. Three tenants were evicted, on April 12, at Manister, in the county Limerick, by the sub sheriff, M. F. Hobson, under very peculiar circumstances. Twe of the farm-ers owed seven years' rent, and an offer was made by the landlord that if they paid one year's rent in full they would be reinstated in their boldings, and the bal-ance due wiped off. One of the tenants did so and was accordingly reinstated. The other professed his inability to pay any rent whatever, owing to various causes, and was evicted. The Sheriff was accompanied by a force of constabulary and bailiffs, and a crowd of people wit-nessed the proceedings but did not inter-fere.

Waterford,

fere.

fere. Waterford. On April 13th, an atrocions piece of tyranny on the part of the landlords was perpetrated on the Tinhalla tenantry. The homes of five hard-working and thrifty farmers were within a few hours — because the tenants declined to pay an impossible rent—left desolate, and their inhabitants thrown on the roadide to seek whatever shelter might be afforded them by the kindness of their relatives and neighbors. Every effort was made by the friends of the tenants, and also by two patriotic clergymen, Father Flynn and Father Power, of Clonica, to induce the laudlord to come to a settlement, but their efforts were of no avail. The vic-tims were Measer. John D. Power, William Hearn, and Patrick Walsh, of Tinhalla ; Mr. Maurice Foran, Retagh; and Mr. Thomas Phelan, Brownswood. On the Tinhalls and Brownswood. On the are at present some three or four land-lords. Mrs. Sherlock, nee Mrs. Mansfield, of Kilkselan, and Mr. O'Farrell, county

TIELD CATIE(O) A(C) FIE(CO)FIE).

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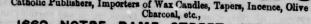
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MAY 15, 1886.

FIVE-MINUTE SERMO FOR EARLY MASSES the Paulist Fathers.

schod in their Church of St. Papertle, Fifty-ninth Street and Yenue, New York.

LOW SUNDAY. be to you: it is I, fear not."

"Peace be to you: it is I, fear not." mir., 25. Such, my brethren, was the greet the risen Lord to the assembled Ay and although they had just heard it ings of the Resurrection from the the pair returning from Emr although they knew that the Lor risen indeed and had appeared to —yet St. Lake talls us that on 1 Him speak these gentle words it "began to be troubled and affight What an extraordinary thing, yourn Why abould they be troubled and afficht wow? There may have been reason for trouble and fear a few short da fore. They had seen, in the da and desolation of Good Friday the whom they followed, the Lord in they put their trust, torn from th a cruel mob-beaten, reviled, spai stripped of His garments, and mailed, like a common felon, to a ored cross. Then, indeed, they well have feared. But now? I gloom and fright and sorrow 1 passed away. Weeping had endur a night, but joy had crisen acc to His promise. He was with them Where, then, the room for fear? Ab, my brethren, there is a wo

a night, but joy had come in the m. The Lord of Glory had arisen as to His promise. He was with them Where, then, the room for *jear*? Ab, my brethren, there is a wo meaning in these words of St. which we would do well to apply selvee. We think of death, and to we look upon it as a fearful and terrible thing. tell you there is something fearful and more terrible than d and that is the resurrection 1 Do surprise you? Think one moment. is the last of a life which ends; the rection is the beginning of a life never ends. Death puts an end to poral sufferings; the resurrection the beginning of eternal sufferings. closes the account book of our probation: the resurrection opens it and upon the record of those fatal written as in letters of fire the world to read, rests ou mortal future forever and ever! "What!" I hear you exclaim, then the Resurrection of our Lor glad Easter of our Fath-be a c source and fear to us?" Dear C soule, each one of you must answ

souls, each one of you must answ question for himself. Each one must go up into the tribunal of h question for infinish. Each of a must go up into the tribunal of h conscience and ask, "Have I reason the Resurrection ?" If you are li mortal sin; if there be one single by vice which you are in the habit o mitting wilfully and intentionally you mean to commit the very nez you are tempted to it; which you committed, and for which you h remember, but would not repeat o did remember—then, indeed, is the restion of Jesus Christ to you the m utterably fearful of all fearful Then, indeed, is this Eastertide to most deplorably miserable of a erable times! Because as Jesus rose from the dead, so mur rise from the dead; if die in mortal sin, you must rise in ain ; and if you rise in mortal sin, be to you the Resurrection of Dam Ah, then, let those of you who hay Ah, then, let those of you who hav ded the Lord Jesus fear ! Let those ded the Lord Jesus fear! Let those who have echoed the frenzied er; rabble, "Crucify Him, crucify Hi blood be upon us and upon our ch fear! Let those of you who have His sacraments, neglected His broken His laws, listened with cal difference to all the pleadings Sacred Heart, fear !

lords. Mrs. Sherlock, new Mrs. Mansfield, of Kilaheelan, and Mr. O'Farrell, county Wexford (a brother of Dr. O'Farrell, of Waterford). The property is heavily mortgaged, a sum of £6,000 having been advanced by the Ursuline Nuns, and about £400 more by other parties. In 1881 the tenants-numbering 22 or 23-refused to pay the rents due in March, 1881 unless a reduction of 25 per cent. was given, portion of the land then being let at the exhorbitant rent of £3. 3s, per acre. The agent declined to accede to such a request. Derry.

Derry.

decorpsis, when they were inst by free diverse of eaking water, which we are of eaking water, which we have any spanet the spokes with spokes. As soon the spokes were spokes were spokes with spokes. The spokes were spokes with spokes were spokes with spokes. The spoke spokes were spokes with spokes were spokes with spokes. The spokes were spokes were spokes with spokes were spokes with spokes. The spokes were spokes were spokes with spokes were spokes with spokes. The spokes were spokes were spokes with spokes. The spokes were spokes were spokes were spokes were spokes were spokes. The spokes were spokes were spokes were spokes were spokes were spokes. The spokes were spokes were spokes were spokes were spokes were spokes. The spokes were spokes were spokes were spokes were spokes were spokes were spokes. The spokes were spokes were spokes were spokes were spokes were spokes. The spokes were spokes. The spokes were spokes were spokes were spokes were spokes were spokes were spokes. The spokes were spokes. The spokes were spokes. The spokes were spokes wer

tions "to the letter." Poor Asthma sufferers, who are strangers to "tired Nature's sweet re-storer, balmy sleep," should make use of "The Rosingweed Tar Mixture." Quiet refreshing sleep will follow its use. For sale by Wm. Saunders & Co., Drug-gitas, London, and A. J. White (Ld., branch office, 67 st. James st., Montreal, P. Q.

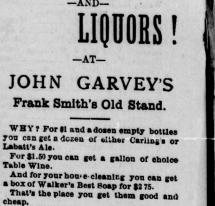
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difference to all the pleadings Sacred H. at, fear ! But "fear not you," my brethre like the boly Maries, "seek Jesus u crucified." "Peace be to you, fear not." "Peace be to you, fear not." "Peace be to you, sconsoling voice, all you who are however weakly and imperfectly, your dear and now glorified Lord I, fear not,"—in spite of all you This is the Christian life—to mu difficulties and conquer them; to ter enemies, and defeat them. "" man falleth seven times, and riset "Fear not!" To you that day of rection, so fearful to sinners, will ious beyond all glory. Then, exi above all principalities and pow thrones and dominione, you shall human nature exalted—in your f shall see God! And then,—ob, the sweetness, the surpassing when, while you are as strangers ing and trembling in that spirt I shall see the risen Saviour comin you welcome; shall hear his you you welcome ; shall hear his voic ing to you as He spoke to His dis old : "Peace be to you ; it is I, fe

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health. The Cheapest medicine in u Thomas' Eclectric Oil, because little of it is required to effect a c croup, diphtheria, and diseases of and throat, whether used for be chest or throat, for taking into inhaling, it is a matchless component

MAY 15, 1886.

FIVE-MINUTE SERMONS FOR EARLY MASSES

THE MODEL OF WORKINGMEN.

<page-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> beautiful and attracture lustre than in the meckness and patience with which he sub-mitted to his lot and bore the many trials and sufferings incident to his position. Would to God that the great mass of even Catholic laborers would have recourse to him and imitate his example. Thus only can they secure contentment and peace in the midst of the sorrow and suffering of life, and exert that healing influence on society which is the exclusive preregative of the true Catholic Christian. DR. C. ROBERTS, Winchester, Ill., says : "I have used it with entire satisfaction in cases of debility from age or overwork, and in inebriates and dyspeptics, and am well pleased with its effects." well pleased with its effects." VOLUMES OF BOMBAST have been pub-liable about the multifarious and irrecon-cilable effects of many proprietary reme-dies. The proprietors of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery content themselves with facts susceptible of proof. They state their Purifier to be what it has proved itself to be an eradicator of Des-

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ACADENT OF THE SACRED HEART. CONDUCTED BY THE LADIES OF THE SACRED HEART, LONDON, ONT. Locality unrealled for healthiness "for-ing peculiar advantages to pupile even of deficate constitutions. Air bracing, water pure and food wholesome. Extensive grounds aford every facility for the enloyment of in-vigorating stercies. System of education thorough and practical. Educational advan-tee ansurpassed. The Library contains choice and standard works. Library reunions are held monthly. Yocal and Instrumental Pusic form a pro-minent feature. Musical Soirces take place weekly, elevating instead, testing improvements and ensuring self-possession. Strict attem-tion is supic formate in the solution of manner. The add to promote physical and intel-lectual development, habits of meatness and economy, with refinement of manner. THEAMS to se in the difficulty of the times, without in pairing the select character of the institution.

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

CONVENT OF OUR LADY OF Lake Huron, Sarnia, Ont.-This insti-tution offers every advantage to young ladies who wish to receive a solid, useful and re-fined education. Particular attention is paid to vocal and instrumental music. Sind-es will be resumed on Monday, Sept. ist. Board and tuition per annum, \$100. For further particulars apply to Morners Su-PERIOR, Box 808.

PERIOR, BOX 308. ST. MARY'S ACADEMY, WINDSOR, ONTARIO.-This Institution is pleasant.y located in the town of Windsor, opposite De-troit, and combines in its system of educe-tion, great facilities for acquiring the French language, with thoroughness in the rudimen. Isl as well as the higher English branches-Terms (payable per session in advance) in Canadian currency: Board and tuition in French and English, per annum, \$100; Ger-man free of charge; Music and use of Planae, \$40; Drawing and painting, \$20; Private room, \$20. For further particulars address:- MOTHER SUPERIOR. 43.1

BUT BILLING ACADRMY, CHAT-HALK, ORT.-Under the sare of the Urm-line Ladies. This institution is pleasably situated on the Great Western Hailway, 60 miles from Detroit. This spacieue 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 ewing, fancy work, embroidery is pold and chemilik, wax-flowers, etc., are isught free of charge. Board and fullion per annum, paid esmi-annually in edvance, \$100. Munic, Drawing and Painting, form estire charges. For fur-ther particulars address. Morners Burgmeron.

A SSUMPTION COLLEGE, SAND-Consticut and Commercial Courses. Torna (including all ordinary approach), Course including all ordinary approach), Course money, Miss per an num. For fail partors are apply to Raw. Dansa O'Courses, Au-

Brofessional.

DR. WOODRUFF, NO. 135 QUEEN'S Avenue, third door oust Post Office, Special attention given to diseases of the ore, ear, nose and throat, Office hours-from 12 to 8 30 in the afternoon.

FRANCIS ROURK, M. D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, etc. Office and residence, 34 Wellington Street, London.

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M'DONALD & DAVIS, SURGHOM Dentists, Office : - Dundas Street, a doorseast of Richmond street, London, Ont. ELECTROPATHIC INSTITUTE See Dundas street, London, Ontario, for the treatment of Nervous and Chronic Dis-cases. J. G. WILSON, Electropathic and Hygicalc Physician.



CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION-The regular meetings of London Branch No. 4 of the Catholic Mutani Benefit Association, will be held on the first and third Thuruday of every month, at the hour o 15 o'clock, in our rooms, Castle Hall, Albion Block, Richmond St. Members are requested to attend punctually. M. HABT-MAN, Pres., JAS. CORCOREN, Rec. Sec.

RISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY The regular monthlymeeting of the Irial Benevolent Society will be held on Friday evening, 12th inst., at their rooms, Masoni Temple, at 7.30. All members are requested to be present. O. A. Sirpri, President.



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WELL PLEASED.

They state their Pariner to be what it has proved itself to be, an eradicator of Dys-pepsis, Constipation, Liver and Kidney troubles, and a fine general alterative. Sold by Harkness & Co., Druggists, Dun-

To lessen mortality and stop the inroads of disease, use Northrop & Lyman's Vege-table Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. For all diseases arising from Impure Blood, such as Pimples, Blotches, Biliourn's, Indigestion, etc., etc., it has no equal. Mrs. Thomas Smith, E'lm, writes : "I am using this medicine for Dyspepsia. I have tried many remedies, but this is the only one that has done me any good." For sale by Harkness & Co., Druggists, Dundas street. Dundas street.

One Dollar against Five Hundred.

A Modern Miracle. In a recent letter from R. W. Dowson, of Deloraine, Ont., he states that he has recovered from the worst form of Dys-pepsia, after suffering for fifteen years; and when a council of doctors pronounced him incurable he tried Burdock Blood Bitters, six bottles of which restored his health. Isaac Brown, of Bothwell, Ont., was afflicted with Chronic humor in the blood. He says one dollar bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters was worth more than \$500 00 paid for other medicines. It is a reliable blood purifier.

To break up a cold or cough or its ill results there is no better remedy than Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam.

nealth. The Chespest medicine in use is Dr. Thomas' Eelectric Oil, because so very little of it is required to effect a cure. For croup, diphtheris, and diseases of the lungs and throat, whether used for bathing the chest or throat, for taking internally or inhaling, it is a matchless compound. To break up a cold or cough or its ill results there is no better remedy than Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. Use PROF. Low's SULPHUR SOAP for Prickly Heat, Nettle Rash, Scaley Erup-tion, Itch, and all diseased conditions of the skin.

purulent discharge caused by the pres-ence of a vegetable parasite in the lin-ing membrane of the nose. The predis-posing causes are a morbid state of the blood, the blighted corpuscle of tubercle, the germ poison of syphilis, mercury, toxomcas, from the retention of the effete matter of the skin, suppressed perspira-tion, badly ventilated sleeping apart-ments and the germination of other poisons in the blood. Irritated by these, the lining membrane of the nose is ever ready for the recepuon of the parasite, which rapidly spreads up the nostrils and down the fauces, or back of the throat, causing ulceration of the throat; up the eustachian tubes, causing deafness; bur-rowing in the vocal chords, causing hoarseness; usurping the proper struc-ture of the bronchial tubes, ending in pulmonary consumption and death. Many ingenious specifics for the cure of catarrh have been invented, but with-out success, until a physician of long standing discovered the exact nature of the disease and the only appliance which will permanently destroy the par-asite, no matter how aggravated the case. Sufferers should send stamp at once for descriptive pamphlet on catarrh, to the

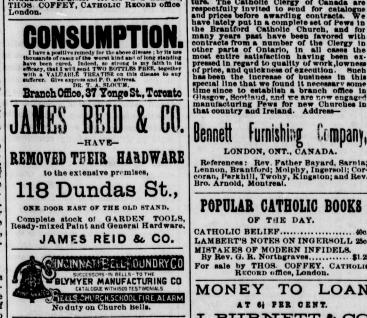
descriptive pamphlet on catarrh, to the business manager, A. H. Dixon & Son, 305 King street west, Toronto, Canada. -The Mail

A Severe Trial. Those who endure the torturing pangs of neuralgia, rheumatism, sciatica, lum-bago, and similar painful complaints are severely tried, but there is a speedy relief in Hagyard's Yellow Oil as thousands who have used it joyfully testify. It banishes pain and lameness quickly. Orpha M. Hodge, Battle Creek, Mich., writes: I upset a tes kettle of boiling hot water on my hand. I at once applied Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and the effect was immediately to allay the pain. I was cured in three days. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has no equal for destroying worms in children and adults. See that you get the genuine when purchasing.

Thes. Sabin, of Eglington, says: "I have removed ten corns from my feet with Holloway's Corn Cure." Reader, go thou and do likewise

A Double Benefit. Harry Ricardo, of Toronto, certifies to the benefits received from the use of Hag-yard's Yellow Oil as a cure for rheumatism and deafness, his affliction with these com-bined troubles being a severe one. NATIONAL PILLS are sugar coated, mild but thorough, and are the best Stomach and Liver Pill in use.



POPULAR CATHOLIC BOOKS OF THE DAY. CATHOLIC BELIEF...... 40c. LAMBERT'S NOTES ON INGERSOLL 25c. For sale by THOS. COFFEY, CATHOLIC RECORD office, London. MONEY TO LOAN AT & PER CENT. J. BURNETT & CO Baltimore Church Bells Taylor's Bank, London. Since 1844 celebrated for Superiority over others are made only of Purest Bell Metal, (Coper and Tin,) Rotary Mountings, warranted satisfactory For Prices, Circulars, &c., address Bautimore, Md Forwnar, J. KESEENTER & SONS, Baitimore, Md BOOKS FOR SALE. THE FOLLOWING WORKS WILL BE sent to any address, free by post, on receipt of price. Register letters, and ad-dress THOS. COFFEY, Catholic Record office, London, Ont.: McShane Bell Foundry. Finest Grade of Bolls, Chimes and Peaks for Churacitas Cottaces, Tower Chocks, etc Fully warranted; sakiafaction guas anteed. Bend for price and enhalogue HY. MCSHI ANDE Co., Batantooss Md, U. S. Mention this paper. office, London. Ont.: O'CALLAGHAN'S HISTORY OF THE IRISH BRIGADES. Cloth \$1.25; paper 75c LIFE AND TIMES OF O'CONNELL, by Luby. Cloth \$1.50; paper 75c. McGEE'S HISTORY OF IRELAND. Cloth \$1.50; paper 75c. FATHER BURKE'S LECTURES. Paper 30 cents.

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AND DEALER IN Dry Goods & Gents' Furnishings Fashionable Dressmaking done on the premises A large stoot of Household Furnishings niture for asle cacep. Business transacted on the weekly asyment system. Observation of the Strong OF IRELAND. the address. Wellington, corner of Horton street, London ONFEDERATE CHIEFTAINS OF 1811 CONFEDERATE CHIEFTAINS OF 1811 CONFEDERATE CHIEFTAINS OF 1811 60 cents. 60 cent

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or returnable and money refunded. Use these Coffees, and help drive adulterated and inferior goods out of the market. Yours respectfully,

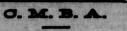


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and be some inducement in es, further than the regular maines, to bring members to a. Meetings in the city, as a , as poorly attended, consid-embership. A large majority

 Common, Levis Wigh, Zeo, M. F., and J. Bies, M. J., Bies, FROM BRANTFORD.
 Description
 Correspondence of the Secord.
 The mission, which is just closed at St.
 Basile Church, has been at time of the moring, May 2nd, the stiendance way for a fine structure on a structure of the moring the sterior structure on a structure of the moring states activity and ardor. From Sunday to a fine structure on any of the doctrine or mysteries of our religion. All who at the structure on any of the doctrine or mysteries of our religion. All who at the structure were were well repaid in the structure were were well repaid in the structure were were well repaid to the better able to give in account of the faith that is in him. Masses were mean and benediction in the evening the faith that is in him. Masses were mean and benediction in the svening the faith that is in him. Masses were mean and benediction in the svening the structure and him of olders in the structure on a structure of the work about the confession were communiced, and the sumber of communice attine contexp, the structure on the structure on the structure on the section with the mission contexpress from two in the confession of the fourth days of the mission contexpress from two in the confession were communiced, and the sumber of communice attine may full be better able to give in account of the prioses from two in the confession were communiced, and the sumber of communice attine may full be better able to give in a scound to the prioses from two in the confession were communiced, and the sumber of communice attine mating reference to them, in the stere attine to communice attines to the contexpression of the Cross were erceted of the work in the contexpression of the contexpression of the contexpression the scale of the work is determined to the priose fraction. The scale stere of the work is determined to the scale the state day is a structure to the scale to the work is determined to the scale to the work is determined to the scale to the scale to the wor

between the sitting member for the nons, Lowis Wigle, Esq., M. P., and les, M. D., the Beform candidate for Several thousand st Do People are ex-H. W. D.

A grand drawing of lottery tickets which took place here on Wedneeday, the 88th of April, should have come off in December, but, owing to many duplicates not being returned in time, it was post-poned until Easter week. The committee present were : Rev. Pather P. Ryan, P. P., Mesers. Mayor Twomey, Wm. Borrowman, Gordon Pal-ford and Beeve N. A. Coste. The win-ning numbers and the names of the prize holders are : 4,417-Mrs. R. Robert, P. Quebec, \$5.00 in gold; gift of Kev. Father Crespin. 6,475-Mrs. J. B. Grenier, Amberst-bung, \$5 00 in gold; gift of Mr. L. Cuddy. 5,132-Mr. Wm King, Detroit, sewing machine; gift of a friend. 6,676-Mr. W. A. Huntington, Wind-sor, rocking chair; gift of Mrs. T. Ouell-cito. 8,180-John Brown, Amberstburg,

este.
8,180—John Brown, Ambarstburg, caddy of tes; gift of Mr. G. T. Florey.
6,678—Mrs. Danesa, Windsor, pickle staad; gift of Mis O. Park.
9,201—Charles Wilcox, Ambarstburg, cameo set; gift of Mr. N. A. Costa.
6,048—Amelia Brennan, Kingsville, walnut table; gift of Mr. F. Grenier.
7,805—Eliza Norvell, Ambarstburg, coal store; gift of the sisters.
692—Mrs. David Smith, Ambarstburg, barrel of flour; gift of Mr. D. Barron.
6,767—Miss Blanche Grondin, P. Quebec, toilet set; gift of Mr. Wm. Johnston.

5,652-Rev. Mother De Sales, Long-ueil, P. Q., gold watch or value. 1,717-Mrs. V. J. McCulley, Beauhar-nois, 71 Mrs. V. J. McCulley, J

Rondot. 1,113-Edward Hall, Detroit, box of cigars; gift of Mr. J. S. Lushington. 8,723-W. M. Reade, Amherstburg, silver butter dish; gift of Mr. W. Mc-Even.

silver butter dish; gift of Mr. W. Mc-Evoy. 3,280-Mary Cusick, Utica, N. Y., wax cross under globe; gift of the Sisters. 5,943-Mia. Wilson, London Asylum, caddy of tea; gift of Mr. J. D. Burk. 3,504-Miae Josie Brown, Amherstburg, 65,00 gold; gift of Mrs. E. Brown. 8,994-Rev. Father Schneider, McGre-gor, suit of clothes; gift of Mr. Beaudry. 4,629-Frankie Heller, East Saginaw, ton of coal; gift of Mr. J. G. Mullen. 5,331-D. W. Canfield, Kingsville, \$10.00 in gold; gift of Mayor Twomy. 7,094-James Richard, Amherstburg, china set; gift of Rev. Mother Olive, Superior-General.

Superior-General. The Sisters desire to thank all who so kindly lent a helping hand to make the drawing successful.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

MR. ALONZO WRIGHT, M. P. for the County of Ottawa, has again proved himself a true friend of the Irish cause by his vote in favor of Mr. McMullen's amendment. Mr. Wright, though not an Irishman or a Catholic, was, on this occasion, able to rise above party.

WE have to inform the public that we annot on any account permit for the future our list to be removed from this office for bazsars, lotteries or any other work of the kind. We will, of course, continue to lend cheerful assistance to

AT HALIFAX, on Monday last, resolutions endorsing Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule policy were, on the motion of the Hon. Atty.-Gen. White, seconded by Mr. Power, unanimously adopted by the ing school. The state of discipline, order Legislative Assembly. Orangeism does

the jingle of his conteness, but must stick and stand at accuracy, and so not do harm to a cause which is always better let alone if not defended or explained carefully. If we find a part wrong what can hinder a man doubting the whole. F. J. MCQUERNER, 281 Washington St., Boston, Man.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

FROM AMMERSTRUNG.

CALEDONIAN GAMES.

We have much pleasure in announc-ing that on the 24th of May will be held a series of Caledonian games on the Grystal Palace grounds. The programme is of a character as well grand as fascin-ating, and the prise list offering the best inducements to competitors. The games of old Scotland never fail to awaken interest amongst all classes of our people as well as those of Scottish descent. We, therefore, justly look to the greatest gathering of the year on the Grystal Palace grounds on the 24th. Her Majesty's birthday could not, in our estimation, be celebrated in a manner more worthy than that proposed by our Scottish fellow-citizens. We are also pleased to announce that an appropriate Scottish entertainment will be given in the evening at the Grand Opera.

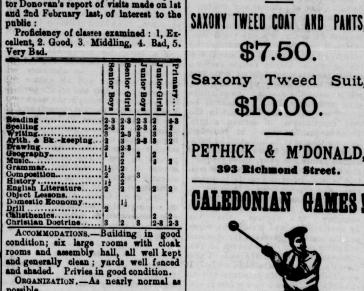
The Bishop of Fort Wayne on Labor Societies.

In a letter addressed to his flock on the Jubilee, Bishop Dwenger takes occasion to speak of labor and other societies, and clearly lays down some wholesome advice, which it is well to remember. This is

charry lays down some wholesome advice, which it is well to remember. This is "Many Labor Unions and Societies are not secret societies in the same sense as Masonic Societies; yet where these societies openly profess and demand revolutionary principles, at variance with Christianity, opposed to the law of God, opposed to law and order, Catholics must keep aloof from such organization. When these labor unions resort to violence, arson and blood-shed, Catholics must keep aloof from such organization. When these labor unions resort to violence, arson and blood-shed, Catholics must short them. Every honest man is free to belong to a good honest labor union or society, but no labor union can force others to belong to them. They have no right to prevent non-union men from working. Neither can they lay hands on property that does not belong to them. These infidel social revolutionists are not the true friends of the laboring man." the laboring man."



The following is that portion of Inspec-tor Donovan's report of visits made on 1st and 2nd February last, of interest to the





MAY 15, 196,

COMPANY.

This Company have a large

WILLIAM F. BULLEN

LOCAL NOTICES.

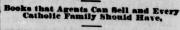
Lace Curtains and Lambre-tins, Sheetings, Towellings, alits, Table Linens, Napkins, c. A large stock of these goods oap at J. J. GIBBONS'. Working Capital, \$3,200,000

STRAIGHT LOANS ON MORTGAGES. Reynolds' advertisement of \$500,000 to loan at 6 pe Furs Arre. -All kinds of art

for oil and water color painting and cray on work, wholesale and retail, cheep Omas. CHAPMAN's, 91 Dundes st., Londo mount of money to lean on gilt - edged Improved Farm For the best photos made in the city of to EDT Buos., 800 Dundas street. ' al and examine our stock of frame an parartonts, the latest styles and fines assortment in the city. Children's picture a smalling Security, in sums of \$1,000 and over, and up to half the

value, at 6 per cent. interest. payable yearly.





THE PUBLISHERS DESIRE TO CALL attention to the following list of Hooks made spicesly for carvassing purposes and to the internationent plan. They are all bound in the instalment plan. They are all trated and printed on fine paper. They are published with the approbation of the late Cardinal Mechany and the most Rev. M.A. Cyrrigan, D. Dar Are bishop of New York. Biessed Virgin, at the Bible, Lives of the Saints. Standard Ethe Bible, Lives of the Saints. Blessed Virgin, and the Bible Lives of the Sainta. Standard Editions of the Great Na-tional History of Ireland, by McGeoghegan and Mitchell, Lives of the Popes from St. Peter to Pins IX. Lives of the Pipes from St. Peter to Pins IX. Lives of the Irish Saints, Life of Daniel O'Connell, a Popular History of the Catholic Church, by O'Kane Murray; the Sermona, Lectures, stc., by Dr. Cahill, her Monasteries and Sarines, by Rev. Thos. Waish and D. Conyrabhan. Carleton's Works, 10 vols., Banim's Works, 10 vols. Graald Griffa, 10 vols. PRAYER BOOKS-Key of Heaven, Golden Treasury of the St-cred Heaven, Golden Treasury of the St-cred Heaven, Golden Treasury of the St-series of Catholic works published in the world. Agents with small capital can make a good living by engaging in the sale of our publications. We offer liberal inducements. Complete catalogue mailed free. For terms and territory apply to D. & J. SADLIEE & CO., 31 and 33 Barclay St., New York. 31 and 33 Barclay St., New York. ORGANIST. SITUATION WANTED AS ORGANIST in a Catholic Church, by an accompliab-ed young lady, Address, "A. B.," CATEOLIC RECORD office, London. 3842w

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Caution.

Our readers are cautioned against pa ing subscriptions to a man named A. McGilvray, who represents himself agent for the CATHOLIC RECORD.

ARCHDIOCESE OF TORONTO.

SKETCHES OF THE NEW ST. MAR CHURCH AND ITS POPULAR PASTOR.

Toronto News. The new church now in course of er tion on Macdonnell square, Bathu street, at the head of Adelaide street, the oppulous parish of Adelaide street, the populous parish of Adelaide street, the populous parish of St. Mary's, pro-ises to add very considerably indeed the architectural aspect of the city. T can readily be seen by a glance at view which to day is presented to readers of the Nets. It was indeed ti for St. Mary's parish to exert itself replace the present hideous struct with an edifice at once in keep with the times, with its pumb and their afiluent circumstances, i above all, with the sacred purpose which the building is required. The r church will be composed of nave i aisles, transepts, secretary and side charg tower and baptistry, which avery comm dious sarcristy, which forms a more winter chapel with nave and chancel, o fessionals, etc. A cloister passage dious sarcristy, which forms a nor winter chapel with nave and chancel, of fessionals, etc. A cloister passage connect it with the presbytery, situe on the grounds, which, therefore, will be in covered communication with church proper, a matter of much co-quence in severe weather. The chu-proper will, internally, be about 152 long by 71 feet across the transepts, 52 feet across the nave aud aisles. nave, aisles and transepts open one another by stately arcades, ported on polished granite pill having moulded capitals and bo The morning chapel opens into church by a wide arch, which, throug traceried screen, will give the nur the adjoining convent of St. Mary fa ity for attending divine worship from morning chapel. On either aide of great chancel is a beautitul httle mi chapel ; one of these will be dedic. to the Sacred Heart, and the other the Blessed Virgin. The transepts will each contain a small chapel; dedicated to St. Joseph and the o to St. Francis. The confessionals very conveniently placed. A sneious receas near the pring

very conveniently placed. A spacious recess near the princ entrance forms the baptistry, which be furnished with aumbrey and wi baptismal font of carved stone and ished marbles and of unique design.

An easy stairway will lead to organ gallery, the only gallery in building, and which is to be used so by the choir. The ground floor of the tower for the principal vestibule to the chu while the adjoining ade porches are vided for protection during sta weather, at which time the central in the church of the central is t wather, at which the closed. Two other trances, in the transepts, will give a dant means of ingress and egress so e tial to large public buildings. The chancel, which, with the mot chapel, is already built, has a poly, end, called, technically, an "apse," is lighted by surrounding traceri dows of graceful design, and which, with richly colored stained glass, form a noble inish to the view froc chief entrance, and, indeed, will he splended effect from all parts o church. Coupled pointed window light the aisles and large foliated in the cleaestory will, from their position, give a chastened yet abut light to the hive or main body o church. Windews of fine geom entrance will be closed. Two other light to the hive or main body o church. Windows of fine geon design will light the trans The noble rose window seet the front of our engraved view shed the eastern rays, softene the tinted glass, through the length of the church. The ch and chapels will in time be laid encaust to tiles of beautiful design the passages with solid wood block ment embedded in cement com The floor of vestibules and door etc., being of dressed stone of dr description. The church will be with benches, which will be sub d in comfortable pews of various cap to suit families. The altars, confessi-pulpit, etc, will be of designs in har with the building. The church y heated on the low pressure steam ciple. A large furnace room und sacristy and a lofty chinney being a provided for the purpose, while the ation will be carried out in the effective manner by fresh and fe ducts, erhaust ventilators, etc material chiefly to be used in the b will be of best hard white brick on foundations, and having dressings o in comfortable pews of various cap to suit families. The altars, confess will be of best hard white brick or foundations, and having dressings o cut stone from the Berea quarr shafts of the great interior pillars i polished granite, as already stated. The stately and picturesque tow spire forming the great central of the gread facade will be seen fit parts of the city, and especially the whole length of Adelaide stree Jarvis street. The group of by promise; indeed, to form one finest Gothie edifices of pure style Dominion, and its worthy and pastor, the Very Rev. Vicar of

all good works inaugurated under ecclesiastical authority, but assistance will be restricted to a different form from the loaning of our list.

The control of the good where he has have the control of the control of the species of the committee control of the control of t

not evidently rule at Halifax with the high hand it wields at Ottawa. There are no Currans, nor Hacketts, nor Burnses at Halifax. IT IS to all true Canadians a matter

of deep regret that within a few months after the close of a disastrous rebellion in the North-West, the Nova Scotia legislature should, by a decisive vote of 15 to 6 declare in favor of secession. It is time the other Provinces dealt with the Lower Provinces on some terms that could on all sides be fairly considered a finality.

WE beg to assure Mr. Martin Battle. collector of Inland Revenue, Ottawa, that no attack on his character was meant or intended in the letter of our Ottawa correspondent from which we published a quotation last week. Mr. Battle assures us that his character is above reproach. The character of our Ottawa correspondent, though we have no assurance from him on the point, is equally so.

LETTER FROM BOSTON.

To the Editor of the Catholic Record

Werner's Regins. Coeli, and Aguns bergins. The choir, with Mr. Zingers at the organ, rendering the music in good style. Mr. Klinkhamer took a solo in the first of shakespeare, with No. 15 30, takes the coal oil stove, while Mo. 1.
Ont, No. 26007, Miss Jennie Page, Mr. Cloute, or the catholic Record.
Dit, No. 26007, Miss Jennie Page, Mr. Cloute, and Missed Duration and Misse Johnston and that of the Blessed Virgin has shown the most devoted and continuous care daily.
The altar was beautifully decorated and continuous care daily.
Toofessions of men only were heard all stewart, of liters in gold. John Stewart, of liters in gold.
John Oliver, Esq., of Barrie, Onlaridon Wenty tollars in gold.
The Johnston Contenders of the priests were kere been done.
FROM ESSEX CENTRE.
Correspondence of the Record.
The Essex Centre Catholics, who are teadily increasing in numbers, and which have already bought and paid for a lot on which to build a Church, are maining extensive preparations for a lot on which to build a Church, are maining extensive preparations for a lot on which to build a Church, are maining extensive preparations for a lot on the catholic to have a or the railroads have been invited bet a largest. All the Catholic Heerord.
We have lately had sent to this office or fease were must be a lange to the second.
We have lately had sent to the office under a lot on the stally shad sent to the office or fease or must be alma house in the ordina of the stally shad sent to the office or fease of the stall be and to be an agree data and at the stallar were that t

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SON BROS., General Grocers, of Lon-Short and Practical May Devotions. Com-piled by Clementiums Deymann, O. S. F., Prov. Ss. Cordis Jssu. Approved and recommended by the Right Rev. J. J. Huggan, D. D., Bishop of Kansas City and St. Jsseph. Ms. Fr. Pustet & Co., New York and Cincinnati. don, have now in stock a large quantity of Sicilian Wine, whose purity and gen-uineness for Sacramental use is attested by Argan, D. D. Bishop of Kansse Oity and St. Joseph & F. P. Queste & Co., New York and Clacinanti.
This excellent repertory of devotions in honor of the Holy Mother of God de-serves the widest circulation. It begins with the "Preparatory Prayer," of conse-cration to Mary, then gives St. Bernard's beautiful prayer, the Memorare, the Litany of the Blessed Virgin, and then a consideration or contemplation for each of the thirty one days of the month. It is well printed in bold faced type and its price is only 20 cents.
The Parnell movement: T. P. O'Connor, M.P. Benziger Brothers, New York, Cin-cinati and St. Louis.
We may say of this work that not in many years have we read anything of such absorbing interest and rare merit. We may reave have the result is every-where receiving.
Jublissum Ann 1986. Sanotissimi Domini Notri Loonis Diving Providentis Paper Attin., Literse Ap-stolicus quibus Extra-ordinarium Jabilascum indicitaria usuad Clert Fractists Motis Illustrates, Curs 4. Boaning, C. S. R. Elito nors Inni Jabilasc accommedice ab H. Ruper, C. S. S. S. Neo Eborest, Benniger Freitres.
The la a booklet that ought to be in a certificate signed by the Rector and Prefect of Studies of the Diocesan Seminary of Marsala. We have ourselves seen th original of the certificate, and can testify to its authenticity. The Clergy of Western Ontario are cordially invited to send for samples of this truly superior wine for altar use.



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