

The Catholic Record.

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

VOL. 6.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1884.

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PASTORAL VISITATION.

As announced in our last, His Lordship the Bishop of London, accompanied by the Rev. Father Coffey, left this city, on Monday, the 26th ult., for the purpose of holding the exercises of the pastoral visitation and administering confirmation in the parishes and missions of his diocese situated on the river St. Clair. His Lordship could not have made choice of a more beautiful season for his visitation, in that portion of his extensive diocese, than the closing days of the lovely and luxuriant month of May. The spring, however cold and tedious, then gives way to the sweetest charms and mellow beauties of sweet summer-tide. The fields then gladden the eye of the husbandman by the promise of teeming wealth, the forests then assume their robes of richest verdure and resound with the melody of numberless songsters, the rivers and streams sparkling under the brightest of suns.

Our Canadian summer is indeed a season of joy and gladness, a season of universal rejoicing because of Nature's entire deliverance from the thrall of winter's long and gloomy sway, which in this country robs us of the beauties and pleasures of that lovely spring-tide, in other lands the fairest of the seasons. Of autumn Longfellow has sweetly sung:

Thou comest, Autumn, heralded by the rain,
With banners, by great gates incessant
fanned,
Brighter than the brightest silks of Samarcand,
And stately o'erharnessed to thy wain!
Thou standest, like imperial Charlemagne,
Upon thy bridge of gold, thy royal hand
Outstretched with benedictions o'er the land,
Blessing the farms through all thy vast
domain.
Thy shield is the red harvest morn suspended
So long beneath the heaven's overhanging
eaves,
Thy steps are by the farmer's prayers attended;
Like flames upon an altar shine the sheaves;
And following thee, in thy ovation splendid,
Thine almoner, the wind, scatters the golden
leaves.

But Autumn is the crown of Summer's glory. And if the former be a season of gladness, so must the latter, since from it comes the wealth and plenty which gladden the heart of man in the golden days of Autumn. Of all summer-tide no portion is more beautiful than its first gladsome days, which thrill the heart with pleasure, and fill all nature with animation, sweetness and harmony. It is not, indeed, as the poet has so well sung, it is not always May:

All things are new, the birds, the leaves,
That gild the elm tree's nodding crest,
And even the nest beneath the eaves,
There are no birds in last year's nest.
All things rejoice in youth and love,
The fulness of their first delight!
And learn from the soft heavens above
The melting tenderness of night.
Maiden that read'st this simple rhyme,
Enjoy thy youth, it will not stay;
Enjoy the fragrance of thy prime,
For oh, it is not always May!

Enjoy the Spring of Love and Youth,
To some good angel leave the rest,
For time will teach thee soon the truth,
There are no birds in last year's nest!

But to return to our subject, His Lordship left London on the 23rd train on the Sarnia branch of the Great Western Division of the Grand Trunk. London was, on Monday, the 26th ult., in her robes de fête in honor of Her Majesty's birthday, the celebration of which had been postponed from the previous Saturday. So it was in the case of the towns and villages from London to Sarnia—the latter included. In fact we Canadians are more loyal than Britons themselves. Still, the time is coming, and we see it coming without regret, when the national anniversary will be, as it ought, the only day of patriotic festivity in this country.

Sarnia was reached about 4.30. The bishop was heartily welcomed by Rev. Fathers Bayard, P. P. of Sarnia, and Roman, P. P. of Corunna. Sarnia is one of the most prettily situated and flourishing towns of Western Ontario. Near the point where the mighty Huron pours its volumes of water into the channel of the river St. Clair—to feed that rapid and majestic stream, which in time swells the surging billows of the Lake bearing the same beautiful name—the picturesque and well built country town of Lambton rises its imposing form.

On the Michigan side of the river stands the beautiful city of Port Huron, well known to Canadians who have travelled to the west or north-west. Its very mention recalls memories sweet or sad, memories

of vigilant and exacting customs officers, of luggage overhauled and travelling gear smashed, but also of numberless deeds of kindest forbearance on the part of these same officers. But whether the memories of Port Huron be sad or joyous, the place itself is beautiful. Not, however, more so than the Canadian town of Sarnia. Sarnia, we have said, is the county town of Lambton. Now Lambton is one of the wealthiest, most prosperous, and at the same time most celebrated counties of Canada. In the old Parliament of Canada, when united with Kent, it was represented by Mr. George Brown, well known as a leading journalist and politician, then by the Hon. Malcolm Cameron, founder of the Clear Grit party, and famous as a sterling temperance and prohibition advocate, then later on by the Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, for many years Premier of Canada and leader of the liberal party. Sarnia is indeed a well-built town. The places of business give indication of thrift, energy and activity, while the private residences exhibit a good taste and a solid comfort that reflect the greatest credit on the good people of the town. From a Catholic point of view Sarnia is a pleasant place to visit. There is here a splendid church built of white brick on a stone foundation, erected at a cost of \$300,000. The windows of this beautiful temple, dedicated to Our Lady of Mercy, are of stained glass of fine quality and rare design, its sanctuary is spacious and neatly adorned, the main altar being of elegant style of construction and chaste in respect of decoration.

The erection of such a large and highly finished edifice as the church of Our Lady of Mercy speaks in louder tones than could human voice, and commends in terms beyond the power of speech or pen the piety, ardor and zeal not only of the pastor, but of the Catholic people of Sarnia. But besides this fine temple, the church in Sarnia can point with laudable pride to the fine academy and boarding school in charge of the Sisters of *Jesus Maria*. These good sisters first came to Sarnia about seventeen years ago, during the pastorate of the Rev. Dr. Kilroy, now of Stratford, and since that time have achieved the happiest results in the furtherance of the great cause of Catholic education. The present superior is the Rev. Mother Apollonee. The community of Sarnia numbers eight sisters. The number of pupils attending the convent is about fifty, of whom twenty-two are boarders. But besides this good work of the convent, two of the sisters take charge of the girls' department of the Separate School. It is, indeed, with pleasure that we have to chronicle the fact that the school is in a satisfactory and flourishing condition. The head teacher is Mr. O'Connor, who discharges his duties with efficiency and success.

His Lordship left Sarnia about 7.30 p. m., for Corunna, accompanied by Rev. Fathers Coffey, Roman and Feron. On the way the party drove through the Indian reserve. These Indians are in the main either Pottowatomies or Chippewas, but principally, we believe, of the former race. The lands of this reserve are of excellent quality. But the recluse is not an agriculturist, and cannot, it seems, be trained to such a praiseworthy and useful avocation. Not even the planting of the remnant of the tribes upon the reserves has contributed to their growth. The Indian is fading before the pale face, and the reserves must go. Then will fully be realized the words of the poet:

Then the hunter turned away from that
Where the home of his fathers once had
been,
And heard, by the distant and measured
stroke,
That the woodman hewed down the giant
oak,
And bursting thoughts flashed over his mind,
Of the white man's faith, and love unkind.
The morn of the harvest grew high and
bright,
As her golden horn pierced the cloud of
white,
A footstep was heard in the rustling brake,
Where the beech overshadowed the misty
lake,
And a mourning voice, and a plunge from
the shore,
And the hunter was seen on the hills no
more.

Corunna was reached in about an hour. The village of Corunna is a pleasantly situated spot on the river bank about six miles from Sarnia. The pastor is the Rev. Father Roman, formerly of Bothwell. Father Roman's church is a large, commodious and solidly-constructed frame edifice. Since his arrival in Corunna, not yet two years, Father Roman has effected important and much-needed improvements.

On the morning of Tuesday, the 27th, His Lordship, after High Mass, sung by Rev. Father Feron, of Strathroy, administered the rite of Confirmation to sixty-five candidates prepared with diligence and care by the pastor. These had previously received Holy Communion at his

hands at the eight o'clock Mass. His Lordship, before confirmation, addressed the candidates in very impressive terms. He explained the nature of the Sacrament he was about to confer. He showed the need that all Christians had of the comfort and strength of the Holy Spirit.

The world was full of illusions and dangers, the enemy of human salvation ever vigilant and active, and the flesh weak and man prone to innumerable sins. By Confirmation are communicated to the soul the seven gifts of the Holy Ghost, gifts to strengthen us in every trial and temptation. He exhorted them to put to profit the graces they were that day to receive. These graces would, if corresponded with, save them from sin, and lead them to eternal happiness. Again, after administering confirmation, His Lordship delivered an exhortation, this time addressing himself to the parents and adult portion of the congregation. He pointed out to parents the duties and obligations resting upon them in regard to the children with which God blesses them. He inculcated the obligation of supporting Catholic Schools and of assisting in the diffusion of good works and papers. His Lordship likewise spoke strongly and earnestly on the necessity of prayer, inviting his hearers to pray with regularity, morning and evening; to cultivate the practice of family devotions, and also to attend Mass with punctuality and piety. He then invoked on them the blessing of God, urging them to continue to work in union with their pastor. They had done well already in improving their church, and he hoped that further improvement would be made with his approval and under the direction of their priest. By unity, charity, and zeal in behalf of God's house they would prove themselves true Catholics.

His Lordship left Corunna at three o'clock, taking the "J. C. Clark" for Port Lambton. The trip on the river was most enjoyable. It was the first time the writer had the pleasure of enjoying the picturesque scenery of this majestic stream, and he fully subscribes to the view that it is of surpassing beauty. At 6.30 His Lordship, accompanied by the priests already mentioned, arrived at Port Lambton, where all met with a cordial greeting from the good pastor, Father Colovin. This worthy priest has charge of two churches, that of Port Lambton and that of Sombra. These missions were lately blessed with a retreat, given by the good Redemptorist Fathers Miller and Kautz. The retreat was crowned with the richest spiritual fruits. At the close of the mission in Sombra an address was presented to Father Miller, which will be read with pleasure:

REV. AND DEAR FATHER.—We approach you to greet you on this occasion as the beginning of a new era in our parish of Sombra. We rejoice at your success because of the great good you have effected, nor are we sorry to have had an opportunity of proving to the world that we still cling to the faith as firmly as did our fathers. We would wish to make you some worthy returns for the services you rendered, but we know that provided good is done you are satisfied. It is to God you look for your recompense. Your visit here shall be ever remembered and we trust that our children now young may in their old age repeat the maxims you have so ably and piously inculcated. We pray that their recollection may linger with us through life and be the comfort of our last moments. We have learned to love you because you spoke to us in the words of the central figure of our holy religion. May your society long produce worthy men to labor in the vineyard of our Divine Redeemer.

Rev. and dear Father, before bidding you farewell we beg you to accept this small purse as a slight token of our love and esteem. We regret that the sum is not larger, but we feel satisfied that it is not the sum you will look to, but the promptings of the hearts of the donors. We now in behalf of the congregation of Sombra bid you farewell, praying that God in His infinite mercy may grant you health, happiness and long life, and that it may be yours in the end to hear the glad-some words: "Well done, good and faithful servant, enter the joys of the Lord."

Signed on behalf of the congregation: John Shearan, John Moran, Jeremiah White, Patrick Shearan, Joseph Dapic.

On Wednesday morning His Lordship drove from Port Lambton to Sombra, a distance of six miles, to give confirmation there. Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Roman, of Corunna, at 10.30. After Mass the bishop addressed the congregation, both the candidates for confirmation and their friends, on the duties incumbent on them as Christians, pointing out specially the benefits to be derived from the worthy reception of the sacraments, particularly that which he was about to confer. The number of persons confirmed at Sombra was thirty-six. The services did not conclude there till one o'clock. His Lordship then left for Port Lambton, where at four o'clock he com-

menced the examination of the candidates for confirmation. The children proved themselves well grounded in the knowledge of Christian Doctrine. After the examination Mr. James O'Leary, on behalf of the congregation, read the following address to His Lordship:

Right Rev. John Walsh, D. D., Bishop of London, Ont.:—
We have just passed through the edifying and faithful services of the Redemptorist's Mission. The advent of those good Fathers in our midst was for us a source of consolation beyond our expectations.
But your visit, my Lord, fills our hearts with joy. We receive you as a Prince of the Church of Christ, one worthy of the knowledge of Christian Doctrine. After the examination Mr. James O'Leary, on behalf of the congregation, read the following address to His Lordship:

My Lord.—We have just passed through the edifying and faithful services of the Redemptorist's Mission. The advent of those good Fathers in our midst was for us a source of consolation beyond our expectations.
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drove the fathers from the island. There are still, however, some Catholics among them, who are attended by Rev. Father Colovin. There is ground for hope that their numbers will increase, and that the many now guided by the errors of the sectaries or the superstitions of paganism will yet be led into the fold of Christ. On Thursday morning His Lordship left Port Lambton for Sarnia—reaching the latter place at one o'clock, and arriving in London at 9.30 the same evening. The return trip on the "J. C. Clark" from Port Lambton to Sarnia was one of the most pleasant it has ever been the lot of the writer to enjoy. The warm sun, whose heat was tempered by a refreshing breeze, made the day particularly enjoyable, while the lovely scenery appeared to finer advantage than on the way down. The man and Leuzier, in its gayest of humor, gladdening the hearts as well of mariners, youthful and ancient, as of the passengers on the "J. C. Clark."

VICARIATE OF PONTIAC.

On Friday afternoon, May the 23rd, Mgr. Lorrain, the Vicar Apostolic of the newly-formed Vicariate of Pontiac, arrived at Armprior on his first episcopal visit, accompanied by Rev. Fathers Kierman and Leuzier. On his arrival His Lordship was driven to the Rectory, and, after the usual formalities, a procession escorted to the church under a magnificent canopy, borne by four members of the Reception Committee. Arrived at the church, the Bishop ascended the altar, and, after concluding the opening services of the visitation, announced the time and the order the different exercises would take place on the two following days. Rev. Father Kierman then ascended the pulpit, and preached an eloquent and impressive sermon on the evils of giving way to temptation, after which the services of the evening closed with the Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament, on Sunday at Grand Mass. His Lordship officiated, and administered the sacrament of Confirmation to upwards of one hundred persons.

On Monday His Lordship visited the Armprior Separate school, accompanied by the Rev. Father Kierman and Rev. Father Chaine, pastor of the parish. Notwithstanding the short notice given of the Bishop's intended visit to the school, the spacious reception room was beautifully embellished with pictures, evergreens and floral decorations suitable for the occasion. At a quarter past ten the distinguished visitors arrived, accompanied by Mr. H. A. Devine and Mr. John Harvey, and were courteously received by the teachers. The following address, composed by Mr. O'Dea, the head master of the school, was then read to His Lordship by Miss B. C. O'Donnell, first assistant:

To the Right Reverend Narcisse Zepherin Lorrain, Bishop of Cythrus, and Vicar Apostolic of Pontiac:—
RIGHT REV. AND DEAR BISHOP:—We, the teachers and pupils of the Roman Catholic School, Armprior, beg leave to approach your Lordship to express to you in a few feeble words the joy we feel at your advent amongst us, and to tender you a sincere and cordial welcome on this, the occasion of your first episcopal visit to our parish. When our worthy and esteemed pastor, Rev. Father Chaine, announced your intention of visiting Armprior, we rejoiced at the thought that some of the pupils of our institution would receive that sacrament which makes the weak and timid Christian strong and perfect, fortifying him, by virtue of the grace of those seven-fold gifts, against the inroads and temptations of the Evil One.

It is scarcely necessary that we should here refer to the assiduous exertions, the ardent zeal and the untiring energy of our much-respected pastor, Rev. Father Chaine, in carefully instructing the children in the catechism, during the past weeks, preparatory to their receiving that great sacrament.

Words fail to express our sentiments on this occasion, when, at the close of your visit, you now deign to honor our school with your august presence, and all that now remains for us to do is to humbly kneel and ask the favor of your blessing.

May the manifold graces emanating from this visitation be the means of our salvation, and may the High Arbitrer of Heaven, in His infinite wisdom, prolong your days on earth, to take the place of the "Good Shepherd" over the fold of the Vicariate of Pontiac, is the earnest and fervent prayer of your loving and devoted children.

Signed on behalf of the teachers and pupils of the Roman Catholic Separate School of Armprior:—P. J. O'Dea, Head Master; Bridget C. O'Donnell, First Assistant; Louise G. Vollin, Second Assistant.

After the reading of the address Miss Elizabeth Dora Monaghan, a little girl of the school, advanced to His Lordship and with a graceful bow presented him with an elegant bouquet. His Lordship then delivered a short address, expressive of the great pleasure it afforded him to visit the school, and thanking the teachers and pupils for the kind greeting and flattering address with which they received him. He exhorted the pupils to be diligent in their studies, obedient and respectful to their teachers, to be kind and courteous to one another, and thus they would grow up useful and respected members of society, concluding by giving his blessing, and then requesting that the pupils be given the day as a holiday. His Lord-

ship expressed his pleasure at seeing such a substantial brick school house and the beautiful grounds overlooking the Chats Lake, at the confluence of the Madawaska River with the romantic Ottawa; and bidding a most cordial and affectionate good-bye to the teachers and pupils, took his departure, and thus was concluded a most pleasing incident in the history of the Armprior Separate School.

BRANTFORD NOTES.

The visit of our bishop on Sunday is what we are all talking about and looking forward to. We are making preparations for an enthusiastic reception. The literary society gave a very interesting entertainment on Friday evening last in the school house, which was well attended and apparently much enjoyed. The society have closed their meetings until fall.

Rev. J. F. Lennon, after his return from Ireland some weeks since, was appointed to St. Mary's parish, Hamilton, and Rev. Father Cronin is now curate of St. Basil's.

The young man Michael T. Quinlan, who was killed on the Canada Southern at Brownsville, some four weeks since, was a son of Mr. John Quinlan of Brantford. The remains were brought here for burial. In their painful affliction the family received the deepest sympathy.

CATHOLIC NOTES.

Chas. O'Connor's fine estate on North Shore, including his fire-proof library building, will pass by bequest into the hands of the Catholics of Nantucket.

The French Chamber of Deputies, 395 to 92, rejected the amendment of Bishop Freppel to the Army Recruiting Bill, exempting from military service young men training for holy orders.

It is stated that the Nun of Kenmare has been dispensed from her vows as a Poor Clare by the Pope, and that she will found a new congregation of "St. Joseph's Sisters of Peace," in England.

Negotiations are pending between France and the Vatican for the nomination of French Cardinals at the next consistory. The Vatican is disposed to accede to the wishes of France on condition that the French Government restores the grants to the church suppressed last year.

It is stated that there are now 106,000 orphans under the shelter and protection of Don Bosco. From the ranks of the destitute, fatherless and motherless, whom he has succored during long years past, he has given 6,000 priests and religious to the Church.

The Catholic Bishop of the Sudan has just arrived at Cairo from the South, reports seven Italian priests and four Sisters of Mercy have been massacred at El Obeid, and that three priests were exposed naked to the sun for four days and died from the effects of their exposure.

In consequence of the Encyclical of Leo XIII. against Freemasonry, a great anti-masonic organization is about to be formed in Buda Pesth in Hungary. The boys of all the schools will, it is said, make a vow to the effect that they will never belong to any secret society.—Boston Pilot.

An encyclical letter from the Pope was read in the Catholic churches throughout England on Sunday warning the people against joining secret societies under the pain of excommunication. The letter says: "Freemasonry, in its inception was probably merely a friendly society, but it is, it asks, where was the necessity for the blind obedience demanded of its votaries."

The sacrament of Confirmation was administered last Sunday evening week by the Most Rev. Archbishop Corrigan to sixty-three colored neophytes at the Church of St. Benedict the Moor on Bleeker street, New York, for colored persons. Of that number twenty-four were men and women, twenty-seven were young girls and twelve were boys.

The Holy Father has expressed to the Bishop of Aquila his warm appreciation and approval of that prelate's efforts to encourage the study of physical science amongst his clergy. The bishop has just erected an observatory in his diocesan seminary, and has obtained two of the most distinguished physicists to act as professors of Natural Science in his ecclesiastical studies.

The Rev. Fr. Burke, pastor of the Church of St. Benedict the Moor, for colored Catholics in New York City, is doing splendid work. Every week since he has undertaken the charge of the parish he has been called upon to baptize converts to the Faith. By his energy and zealous efforts this good priest has succeeded in accomplishing much for the colored Catholics of New York.

A solemn Mass for the repose of the soul of the late Rev. Father Bernard McGauran, formerly Rector of St. Patrick's in this city—recommended by a member of the congregation—was celebrated in that church at seven o'clock this morning. The celebrant was Rev. Father Corluka, C. S. R., assisted by Rev. Fathers Cronin and Burke, C. S. R., as deacon and sub-deacon, respectively. The cantalike, on which were laid a stole and biretta, was placed in front of the sanctuary, which was deeply draped in mourning, and was surrounded by a great number of lighted tapers as well as the four triangular candle-bearers. The music of the mass was the solemn Gregorian chant to organ accompaniment. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather there was a large attendance of the members of his former flock, showing that his memory is revered. *Reproduced in part*—Quebec Telegraph, May 25.

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Catholic Record.

LONDON, SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1884.

BISHOP WALSH IN STRATFORD.

The good people of the town of Stratford had been for some weeks looking forward with eagerness to the advent of the great feast of Pentecost. The Rev. Dr. Kilroy, in due season had announced that the first pastor of the diocese proposed on that day to honor their town and congregation by a visit for the purpose of administering the solemn rite of confirmation. Now, though the Bishop of London is throughout his whole diocese venerated and beloved, though his visits are everywhere the occasion of spontaneous and enthusiastic expressions of esteem and affection, no place is he more venerated, no place more beloved, no place are the expressions of regard tendered him more genuine, hearty and sincere than in the prosperous and progressive town of Stratford. Loyalty and devotedness to their chief pastor is indeed one of the first characteristics of a thoroughly Catholic people. And that characteristic we are happy to say stands out pre-eminently amongst the many good qualities of the Catholic body in the chief town of the great county of Perth. His Lordship, ever thoughtful in regard to the feelings of his spiritual children, selected out of regard for the good people of Stratford, and in testimony of his affection for them, the great day of Pentecost as that on which he should in their midst administer the Sacrament of Confirmation.

On Saturday last His Lordship left London for Stratford, accompanied by the Rev. Father Tierman, chancellor of the diocese. At Stratford the Bishop was met and welcomed by the Rev. Dr. Kilroy. On Sunday morning at 8 o'clock Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Tierman, at which the candidates for Confirmation, one hundred and fifty-three in number, received Holy Communion. Rev. Dr. Kilroy briefly addressed those preparing for confirmation. He spoke of the solemn festival on that day celebrated by the Church, and impressively alluded to the great grace they were to receive in the sacrament so soon to be conferred on them by the chief pastor of the diocese. He urged them to be forever true to the resolutions they were to make. Fidelity to these resolutions would be their safeguard throughout life, and the pledge of never ending happiness at the hour of death.

At 9.30 His Lordship, with the resident and visiting priests, proceeded to the school-house, where the *confirmandi* were examined on their knowledge of Christian doctrine and practice. They gave proof of the most careful preparation. In the work of their instruction the good Ladies of Loreto and Mr. Flanigan, the worthy principal of the Separate Schools, very materially assisted. Rev. Fathers Ansbro and McGee, who had the task of their final preparation to fulfill have every reason to feel pleased with the result of their labors, as testified by the examination of last Sunday. Immediately after the examination a procession was formed of the children preparing for confirmation, the altar boys, the clergy, and His Lordship in full pontificals. The procession, leaving the school house, proceeded through the streets, and advanced to the main entrance of the church. It was altogether one of the most solemn sights ever beheld in Stratford, and was witnessed by an immense concourse of people. The church never looked to better advantage. The altar, richly adorned with flowers and ablaze with lights, shone resplendent from the entrance of the church. The procession having reached the sanctuary, and His Lordship having taken his place at the throne, High Mass *coram pontifice* was begun by the Rev. Father McGee, with Rev. Father Tierman, of London, as deacon, and Rev. Father Brennan, of St. Mary's, as sub-deacon. The Rev. Dr. Kilroy assisted His Lordship at the throne. The musical portion of the service, under the charge of the accomplished organist, Miss Reily, was without doubt the finest ever rendered in Stratford. At the close of high mass His Lordship ascended the pulpit and delivered a most eloquent and learned discourse. His Lordship never spoke more earnestly nor to better advantage, and was listened to with wrapt attention by the immense

audience present. He spoke for upwards of an hour, dwelling on the nature of the great solemnity they were that day celebrating, establishing clearly the divine mission and authority of the church which the Holy Ghost had come that day to enlighten, govern and defend. His Lordship also, in terms most impressive, alluded to the holiness and grace-giving power of the sacraments of the Church instituted by Christ himself for the consolation and sanctification of her children. He dwelt particularly on the nature and effects of the sacrament of confirmation he was then to confer. At the close of the sermon confirmation was administered, several of those receiving it being adults.

In the afternoon, His Lordship, accompanied by the Rev. Dr. Kilroy, and by James Corcoran, Esq., whose carriage had been kindly placed at the bishop's disposal, visited the new cemetery, a short distance from town. It consists of a plot of land fifteen acres in extent. The site is a beautiful one, and the cemetery one of the finest in the Province. His Lordship also visited the old cemetery, and was gratified to find everything in such perfect order. It may here be remarked that Dr. Kilroy, with that good taste so characteristic of him, has had entirely renovated the parochial grounds. A beautiful lawn and terrace now adorn the grounds fronting the Church, and an iron fence of beautiful design and skillful workmanship, painted in a rich green color, encloses the whole property.

At 3.30 p. m. took place the solemn ceremony of the renewal of the Baptismal vows and the distribution of first communion and confirmation cards. This ceremony, which was held in the separate school-room at the convent, was largely attended. The Rev. Father Tierman addressed the children on the important character of the vows they had taken in baptism. He earnestly exhorted them ever to bear in mind the promises they were to renew. The formula of renewal was then read, after which Rev. Father McGee distributed the cards. In the evening at Vespers, which were sung by the Rev. Father McGee, Father Tierman preached a very impressive and eloquent discourse on the divine establishment and perpetuity of the Catholic Church. The attendance at Vespers was very large, and the choral renditions, as at Mass, of a very high order.

We beg to extend our hearty congratulations to the pastor and people of Stratford on their splendid celebration of the great day of Pentecost. It was one thoroughly Catholic, and not only reflects on them the highest credit, but leaves memories never to be effaced, memories cheering, consoling, comforting.

CARDINAL GUIBERT ON SECULARISM.

Cardinal Guibert in one of his late pastorals uses very plain and vigorous language in dealing with one of the great evils of the day. The tendency of men nowadays is to subordinate everything to the pursuit of a merely earthly happiness and the acquisition of worldly success. No estimate whatever seems to be placed on the eternal life beyond the grave. In fact, efforts are being in many countries made to have men not alone forget God, but actually to despise his precepts and set at open defiance his holy laws. The Church is handicapped, her ministers treated with derision, if not openly persecuted, and the public life of nations diverted as much as possible from God. The very spirit of Anti-Christ seems abroad in countries once strongholds of religion, hatred of God and Holy Church rampant among peoples once devotedly Catholic.

His Eminence points out that there is nothing now more common than to hear Christians groan over the trials of the Church and the progress of impiety, adding that these complaints are but too well justified by all that is daily proceeding before the public eye. There are men, he declares, who take on themselves the task of combating and destroying the kingdom of God on earth. Under the deceptive name of progress they deny those essential truths that are the basis and bond of human society. With persistence and perseverance they strive to introduce their pernicious teachings into public institutions and therewith imbue the habits of life. If they admit that some place should still be given in human affairs to the knowledge of God, His word and His worship, they do so as a sort of concession to old prejudices which they hope gradually but surely to weaken and destroy. They put a bar on religious teaching in schools, proscribe religious emblems outside the temples, and drive away priests and religious from hospitals. In fact, everywhere, as the Cardinal very clearly sets forth, the public authorities seem bent on multiplying examples and influences calculated to lead the people to forget and dispense with religion.

Here indeed is a true picture of that modern society, the offspring of the negation of God and the disregard of his com-

mandments. In France, Italy, and even Spain, it is the men who form and control public opinion who are most closely identified with the propagation of the most dangerous theories of social and political economy. They advocate and have brought about, as the Cardinal Archbishop points out, the banishment of God from the schools, and even from the hospitals. What will be the result of this course of affairs? No man can now exactly foresee. It is, however, certain, that evil, and great evil, must arise therefrom to afflict and punish the people that permit themselves to be blinded by demagogues and led into the false and criminal position of antagonists of God and His Holy Church.

CORPUS CHRISTI.

On Thursday next the Church of God will celebrate the solemn festival of Corpus Christi, instituted to honor the divine Redeemer in the Holy Eucharist and return God thanks for his wondrous love manifested in the institution of this adorable mystery. The Apostle St. Paul invites us to return God thanks in all things. But what divine favor calls more for blessings and thanksgiving than that of the Most Holy Eucharist? It is in truth, according to prophetic expression of the greatest hymner of the works of the most High, the living memorial of all the wondrous manifestations that we owe to the wisdom, the power, and the love of God. *Memoriam fecit mirabilia suorum.* In the mystery of the transubstantiation we adore a species of repetition of God's creative work. In the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass a lively and enrapturing representation of the Sacrifice of the Cross and the tangible application of the merits of the sufferings and death of the Redeemer, and in holy communion an extension truly infinite of the union of the Divine Word with human nature. O Lord! cried out the Psalmist, thy works are admirable and my soul cannot contain itself at their sight. *Mirabilia opera tua et anima mea cognoscit nimis.* But he knew only the works of God in the creation and the protection of his chosen people, and could only foresee through the mist of ages the astounding manifestation of divine perfection in the mysteries of the Christian religion. To-day these mysteries shine forth with a celestial splendor and the Church in their presence is astounded and impressed much more than ever was the Royal Prophet himself. That which fills her with rapturous delight, that which touches her inmost heart, that which excites her most fervent acts of thanksgiving is the perpetual presence, the incessant immolation and the inexhaustible bounty of her divine Spouse in the Holy Eucharist. Every day and every hour and by every means at her disposal she blesses Him for this great mercy. *Per singulos dies benedicimus te.*

Every day she raises temples and altars and tabernacles, which it is her delight to adorn and to enrich. Every day she devises and organises splendid feasts, to which she calls her children in their thousands to celebrate and enjoy. But the feast of feasts wherewith she honors the Eucharistic God is that of Corpus Christi—a feast that delights the just and touches the wicked, a feast that nerves the painter and inspires the poet:

I smell the breath of the roses,
 (Scarlet and pink and white)
 And the sweet odoriferous
 Of many a waxen light;
 And round the steps of the altar,
 Tulips and asphodels,
 With pansies and fresh geranium,
 Keep guard, like sentinels.
 And I know why the lights are burning
 And why the flowers stand up
 The breath of their ardent yearning
 From petals and tinted cup,
 And why the white-robed children
 In solemn ranks defile
 To sprinkle the aisles with roses,
 And sing sweet hymns the while.

For lo! thro' the incense misty,
 It comes, like the soft sunshine,
 The glorious Corpus Christi,
 Feast of a love divine!
 O flowers! pour forth your odor:
 O lights! burn still and clear;
 Bow down, O white-robed children!
 The holy Guest draws near.
 The celebration of this great festival should remind us of our duty in regard of our Divine Saviour, really present in the Most Holy Sacrament of the altar. Not alone on that day but on every day throughout the year should we unite ourselves with the Church in her daily thanksgiving to God for having shown Himself so good, so generous, and so condescending in our regard. Our God is ever present in his tabernacles. Let us then approach these privileged receptacles to adore Jesus—sweet captive of love. Even amid our earthly preoccupations, however pressing they may be, can we not find a moment to spend with the God of Love?

Can we not find time to say to Him, "Divine Master, adorable Saviour, my heart is laden with sorrow when I think of so many Christians who forget thee, but I, at least, unite to bless Thee every day." *Per singulos dies benedicimus te.* Jesus offers himself every day on our altars. Could we not more frequently assist at this Divine mystery? The church invites us once a week to the august feast in which our Christian society divinely accomplishes its public duty of worshiping the Most High? But the Christian truly grateful for God's goodness is drawn more frequently to the Holy

Sacrifice. And if he cannot assist thereat corporally he does so in spirit and in heart, uniting himself by faith and by love to the priest and the Victim that he may truly say, *per singulos dies benedicimus te.* These are reflections suggested by the feast of Corpus Christi. That festival we should celebrate with joy, with gladness and thanksgiving, making it the beginning of a true and never ending union with the God of love, the God of our Altars.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

Before these lines are perused by our readers the national republican convention will likely have made choice of a candidate for the next Presidency of the United States. The democratic convention will also in a very short time place its candidates in the field, and the struggle then commence in earnest. It seems a foregone conclusion that the "gold ticket," Tilden and Hendricks, will again be put forward by the democracy, with, it cannot be denied, excellent prospects of success. Nothing but a very strong ticket can secure victory next fall for the democrats, the record of the party in the present Congress being far from reassuring. It was for a time thought that Mr. Tilden would, on account of age and infirmity, decline a renomination. A Washington despatch to the N. Y. Graphic sets this view at rest. The Graphic correspondent says, under date May 24th, that it is now thoroughly understood at the Capital that Mr. Tilden will accept the democratic nomination, and two gentlemen who saw him in New York are reputed as saying that he himself told them so with a frankness they did not anticipate. A congressman who saw Mr. Tilden on the Sunday previous reports him as saying that while he desires to avoid the excitement of the campaign, which he feels might impair his health, he is willing to comply with what seems the almost unanimous call of his party to accept a nomination. Mr. Tilden does not deny that a second nomination would be the greatest gratification of his declining years, and feels that even if the campaign should cost him his life, he could not lay it down in a better cause. Commenting on the despatch to the Graphic, the Rochester Union and Advertiser very tersely remarks: "The campaign with the old ticket in the field need cause Mr. Tilden no excitement or concern whatever. The canvass for that ticket is already made. The people impatiently await the opportunity to vote it."

THE IRISH MAGISTRACY.

Mr. Sexton moved, on the 14th of November, 1882, for a return giving the names, occupations and religion of all persons holding the commissions of the peace in Ireland, and giving the date of their appointment. This return, brought down some time ago, contains some startling figures. Of these figures we present our readers with an analysis not only suggestive, but startling. The information it conveys concerning the magistracy of Ireland throws a flood of light on the real condition of that unhappy land, and gives the key to the discontent that there prevails. The figures as systematized are as follows:

County	Total	Magistrates	Catholics
Antrim	145	Of whom	8
Armagh	109		9
Carlow	48		5
Cavan	38		4
Clare	148		39
Cork	432		107
Donegal	138		9
Down	208		22
Dublin	305		79
Fermanagh	74		1
Galway	209		91
Kerry	118		32
Kildare	103		31
King's County	192		11
Limerick	72		10
Limerick City	169		42
Longford	69		14
Londonderry	118		9
Louth	57		57
Mayo	119		26
Meath	149		42
Monaghan	69		7
Queen's County	89		14
Roscommon	108		42
Sligo	81		15
Tipperary	216		50
Tyrone	159		50
Waterford	102		31
Westmeath	102		31
Wexford	114		35
Wicklow	104		5

City	Total	Magistrates	Catholics
Belfast	72		11
Carrickfergus	16		1
Clonmel	19		5
Cork City	52		28
Drogheda	12		5
Dublin City	94		29
Galway City	19		9
Kilkenny City	9		5
Limerick City	27		18
Derry City	22		14
Sligo	18		6
Waterford City	20		14

Reader, what must be inferred from this dreadful arraignment of injustice? That the religion of three-fourths of the Irish nation is made a barrier to their appointment to one of the most important offices in the State, and that the days of Protestant ascendancy in Ireland have not passed away. Such gross injustice in itself and deliberate disregard of the rights of the Catholic majority, as these figures demonstrate, would be tolerated in no country except one whose very households bristle with the bayonets of an alien soldiery paid to keep the people in subjection to such infamies as only the Irish magistracy can perpetrate. But this state of things cannot last. The Irish magistrates must go. May they go in peace—not in blood.

THE BRITISH ARMY.

Time there was when Ireland contributed the largest contingent of any of the three kingdoms to the British army. Now things have changed in this regard, the figures at present standing 63,050 Englishmen, 14,415 Irishmen, and 12,450 Scotchmen. The indications are that even Scotland will soon be able to lay claim to more soldiers than Ireland. In former times the army offered the Irish love of adventure and daring the only field for gratification. It is not so, however, now. America, Australia and Canada all present openings for Irish activity, energy and intelligence that the army could never offer. In fact, Irishmen have been too long fighting the battles of England; and we are glad that they now show a purpose and determination to fight their own, by acquiring in the great countries just mentioned homes and competence. The Irishman will be missed from Britain's army. With him in its ranks, victory was generally an easy matter whenever and wherever a foe appeared to dispute the claims of British supremacy. With the Irishman its leading figure, the imperial army has had a record of unequalled glory. From Waterloo to Tel-el-Kebir its march has ever been one of victory. But without the Irishman that army may find that fortune's frowns may replace her smiles, and the dark shades of defeat from time to time lower on its standards.

PASTORAL VISITATION.

His Lordship Bishop Lorrain, Vicar Apostolic of Pontiac, leaves during the present month on a tour of pastoral visitation to Hudson's Bay. His Lordship will visit all the missionary posts from Mattawa to James Bay. Three years ago Bishop Duhamel of Ottawa made a pastoral visitation as far as Lake Abbettable of which a narrative was given in this journal. We hope to be able to publish at the conclusion of Bishop Lorrain's tour a narrative of similar interest bearing on its principal incidents.

METHODISM RAMPANT.

The Methodist convention, which lately held its sessions in the city of Brotherly Love, made a desperate effort to catch the public ear by all manner of frantic resolves and startling grandiloquence. On the 19th of May the Committee on Missions reported, recommending the adoption of the following resolution:—"Resolved, that we recommend to the favorable consideration of the General Missionary Committee, at its next session, the subject of the establishment of evangelizing agencies at such places among the Roman Catholic population in this country as they may deem expedient, and an appropriation of money for the same. Such missions to be administered as foreign missions." Very kind, thoughtful and considerate on the point of our Methodist friends. Why waste thousands on the naked savages on the South Sea islands, when Romanism flourishes at their very door. The domestic is as grave in Methodist eyes as the foreign evil.

We greatly fear, however, that notwithstanding the adoption by the Convention of the resolution just cited, Romanism will continue to flourish, and that the mission stations it proposes to establish will fail to enlist recruits for Methodism even more egregiously than those long since amongst the far-off pagans of China, Japan and Hindostan. Methodism has had some success amongst Protestant sectaries, but there is nothing enduring in the success of any branch of heresy. All such branches soon wither and die, and then are cast into the flames. Methodism is now a withering branch of the decayed trunk of Protestantism. Both trunk and branch will soon fall a prey to the devouring flames of infidelity.

THE COLLEGE OF OTTAWA.

The annual meeting of the Alumni Association of the College of Ottawa, which will take place on the 10th inst., promises to be one of the finest if not the finest gathering of the kind that has ever taken place in this country. The association includes members from all parts of Canada and of the neighboring republic, and the attendance this year promises to be of a thoroughly representative character. The programme prepared by the executive committee of the association is one of absorbing interest. The proceedings will begin on Tuesday, June 10th, by the reception of His Excellency Don Henri Smeulders, Apostolic Delegate, who comes from Montreal to lay the corner-stone of the new College building on the following day. His Excellency will, needless to say, be tendered a very hearty and enthusiastic welcome by the Alumni. After the reception of the delegate will take place the ceremony of conferring degrees which will in turn be followed by the banquet of the Alumni association. On Wednesday morning Solemn Pontifical High Mass will be sung in St. Joseph's Church by His Excellency Mgr. Smeulders, after which will take place the blessing of the corner-stone of the new building.

His Lordship the Bishop of Ottawa will preach in French and the Rev. Father Whelan, P. P., St. Patrick's, in English.

An immense attendance of the public generally may be expected to witness the impressive ceremony. After the blessing of the corner-stone the College faculty will entertain His Excellency and the friends of the institution at a sumptuous banquet. In the evening of the 11th will be held the usual commencement exercises. Our readers will, no doubt, await with impatience our report of these proceedings, which will be as full as our space will permit.

BISHOP CARBERY'S VISIT TO BRANTFORD.

By the Brantford and Hamilton papers we observe that great preparations are being made for a right royal reception to Bishop Carbery on the occasion of his visit to Brantford on Sunday next. This will be His Lordship's first visit to the city, and in fact his first official visitation to any of the parishes of the diocese. On Saturday evening the congregation of St. Basil's will meet the Bishop at the station, and accompany him in procession to the church, headed by the band. At first Mass on Sunday His Lordship will administer Confirmation to a large number of children of the parish, and at high Mass will preach, and probably lecture in the evening at vespers. A special train will leave Hamilton about nine o'clock Sunday morning, calling at Dundas, by which a large number may be expected. A choir and orchestra from Hamilton, numbering about sixty, will have charge of the music. Brantford people have a church which might be a pride to a much larger place, and we are sure the generous people of that beautiful young city will accord their new Bishop a warm welcome on Sunday. The collection taken will be devoted to putting in new pews.

PENTECOST IN LONDON.

The great feast of Pentecost was observed with great piety and solemnity in this city. At St. Peter's Cathedral, the Rev. Father Coffey, who celebrated Mass at 7 and 8.30, gave Holy Communion to several hundred persons. At High Mass the Right Rev. Mgr. Bruyere, V. G., officiated, having the Rev. Fathers Walsh and Cooke as deacon and sub-deacon respectively. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Father Coffey, who took for his text, "And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and they began to speak with divers tongues, according as the Holy Ghost gave them to speak." (Acts II. 4). He spoke of the mission of the Holy Ghost to teach, to sanctify and govern the Church—as also to enlighten, strengthen and sanctify its individual members. The Holy Ghost is the spirit of truth, and descended upon the Apostles to teach them all truth, in fulfillment of the words of Christ recorded in the Gospel of that day. "The Holy Ghost, whom the Father will send in my name, he will teach you all things, and bring all things to your mind, whatsoever I shall have said to you." The Holy Ghost came to abide with the Church, teaching forever, hence we must accept all that the Church teaches. The Holy Ghost sanctifies the Church. "You are washed," says St. Paul, "you are sanctified, you are justified, in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, and in the spirit of our God." (1 Cor. 6.11) The Holy Ghost also governs the Church, and St. Chrysostom, persuaded of this truth, declared: "If it were not for the Holy Ghost, there would be no shepherds and teachers in the Church." The Holy Ghost also enlightens, strengthens and sanctifies individual souls. The great day of Pentecost should be gladly seized on by all Christians to beg of the Paraclete those graces and gifts most specially adapted to their wants and circumstances, so that of them it might be truly said, as it was of the apostles of old, "They were all filled with the Holy Ghost."

In the evening, at Vespers, the Rev. Father Walsh resumed his instructions on the commandments of God. Coming to the fifth commandment he dealt in clear and eloquent terms with the nature and enormity of the sin of scandal. He showed that scandal should be reprobated because Christ himself had in the strongest terms condemned it, because it killed the soul and thereby nullified the graces of the redemption. Nothing, he pointed out, could be thought of more terrible than allurement to sin to kill souls. The murderer who robs a man of life, the most precious of his earthly possessions, commits a most heinous crime. But the crime of the giver of scandal is incomparably greater, because he destroys the immortal soul of his fellow-man. Scandal is an outrage against Christ, who has purchased the souls of men with His most sacred blood. It, therefore, destroys the saving effects of Christ's passion and death. The rev. gentleman concluded by an earnest exhortation to his hearers to avoid scandal or anything approaching thereto. Their every solicitude should be to beware of speech or act that might be an offence to their neighbors, and to do all things aiming at the salvation of souls, that their light might so shine before men, that their good works might be seen, and their Father who is in heaven might be glorified.

ance of the public... After the blessing... College faculty... Excellence and the... at a sumptuous... of the 11th will... commencement exer... will, no doubt, await... report of these pro... as full as our space

PREPARING FOR THE FRAY.

We are glad to learn that the Irish constituencies are preparing actively, earnestly and intelligently for the next general election. There will be but two parties to that struggle whenever it comes, the Nationalists and anti-Nationalists, the former made up of the friends and followers of Mr. Parnell, the latter of Tories, Whigs and the lovers of pelf and plunder and patronage, always a numerous class in Ireland. The Tories, however, will be the predominating element in the anti-Nationalist camp, the Whigs having practically ceased to be a party in Ireland. Ireland is entitled to one hundred and three seats in the Imperial Parliament. For about thirty or thirty-five of these the struggle at the next general election will be obstinate and bitter. A review of the field may not be uninteresting. The Province of Munster elects twenty-six of Ireland's representatives, the counties electing twelve, the cities and boroughs fourteen. The borough of Tralee will, it is to be hoped, get rid of the O'Donoghue at the next election. He has too long represented that spirited and patriotic borough. In Bandon the anti-Nationalists will of course make a bold and determined fight, but with equal determination on the part of his supporters the followers of Mr. Parnell should carry this seat. In the Province of Connaught we do not know of a single constituency in which an anti-Nationalist candidate has the slightest chance of election. In the Province of Leinster the outlook for the national cause is equally bright. Even in the county of Dublin, so long the stronghold of Irish Toryism, the prospects are good for the cause of Irish legislative freedom. If anything like a fair registration of voters were made, little or no doubt can be entertained that Mr. Parnell would in the next Parliament be supported by the two representatives of the metropolitan county. In Carlow the landlord faction will, it is quite probable, make an effort to recover lost ground, but the attempt will prove fruitless. That fine county had to bear too long the tyranny of its Kavanaghs and Bruens, true types of Irish landlord despotism and bigotry. Longford will rid itself of Errington, Drogheda of Whitworth and King's county of Sir Patrick O'Brien. In fact, with the exception of the county of Dublin and the borough of Portlinoon, the anti-Nationalists will not have ground to stand on in the great province of Leinster. In Ulster the struggle will be one of the fiercest ever recorded in the annals of the three kingdoms. The anti-Nationalists hope that by appeals to the fanaticism of the Orangemen they may carry a few seats in the north. They may by means such as these very possibly hold their own in the boroughs, though it is not by any means unlikely that Mr. Parnell will wrest some even of these constituencies from them. In the rural constituencies the Nationalists will make a very vigorous fight, with excellent prospects of success in Monaghan, Fermanagh, Cavan, Tyrone and Donegal. Admitting, however, that Mr. Parnell will not carry a single seat in Ulster, he will come back to the next Parliament with at least double his present strength, having the other three provinces almost wholly in his favor. But the National party have set their hearts on carrying eight or ten seats in Ulster, and we earnestly hope that their efforts will be successful. Every victory achieved in the northern province will strongly prove that Ireland as a nation demands the right of self-government. The enemy would find the world believe that Ulster is not in harmony with her sister provinces. Let the next general elections prove the contrary and the last foothold is knocked from beneath the foe. Mistaken notions are widespread in regard to Ulster, its religious and political divisions. Mr. J. A. Fox, writing in the Pall Gazette, last November, exploded one of the false notions entertained in regard to the religious of Ulster by citing the census returns, which give the following figures: Catholics, 833,566; Episcopalians, 379,492; Presbyterians, 451,329. He likewise demolishes another superstition in regard to the political complexion of the northern province. He affirms that the short-sighted policy of the landlords, every one of whom—if he have not the social misfortune to be a Catholic or a Presbyterian—holds her majesty's Commission of the Peace, in having fanatics to interrupt regularly constituted public meetings, has furnished a pernicious example to all classes of the Queen's subjects in Ireland. The effect of this short-sighted course has been to band together the large Catholic population as one man against them, while as regards the Protestant farmers they are equally hostile to the landlords' efforts to stifle the free expression of opinion in the north. Mr. Fox adds that not even all the Orangemen are ready to lend themselves to the policy of violence inaugurated by the landlords. He calls special attention to the family names of the chief organizers of disturbance in Ulster. Representatives of about a dozen landlord families have been prominent in this important work. "These territorial magnates," says Mr. Fox, "are the Arch-

dale, Bartons, Beresfords, Crichtons, Hamiltons, King-Harmans, Leslies, Maxwells, Murrays, Rossmores and Stewarts. It is estimated that their estates alone exceed an area of 677,000 acres, and represent a rent-roll of more than £373,000 a year. But the farms into which these estates are divided being largely let on lease, the application of the Land Act to them, which is now demanded by Catholic and Protestant farmers in common, would mean a probable reduction of 25 per cent. on the present rental, or, approximately, an aggregate sum of £83,000 a year. From this it is clear that in the coming contest the landlords will not be able to make religion the dividing line between parties. Their discomfiture in Ulster is therefore, at hand. In fact, with an extended franchise, they could scarcely carry a seat in the whole Province.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

There are, it is now quite evident, different views even in this city of London on the subject of the Salvation Army. It did at one time look as if all our Protestant fellow-citizens were unanimous in favor of giving the army the very widest scope and fullest freedom. The army has had for months a very wide scope and permitted a freedom that no other community in Canada could in justice to itself extend to any such organization. It has marched through our streets at all hours of day and night. It has disturbed the sick, frightened the weak and made up quite a record of runaways and such-like accidents. In the exercise of its freedom, the Army purchased a "barracks" on King street, and in that barracks, to the beating of drums and the chorus of hymns, made and remade war on sin and Satan. The mode of warfare adopted by the army does not, however, appear to meet with the approval of the neighbors, for at a late meeting of the Court of Revision some strong language was used by the owners of property in the vicinity of the barracks as to the deteriorating effect on its value their location just there has had. We are indebted to the Free Press of the 5th ult. for the report of the proceedings of the Court of Revision. The language used by some of the appellants was quite plain and vigorous. For instance, Mr. J. E. Dawson, in support of an appeal against an assessment of \$3,000 on his King St. property, is reported as stating that owing to the Salvation Barracks being placed where they were, he did not think he could get a tenant, if he were to leave the city. The property would not sell for over a thousand dollars. He declared the nuisance to be almost unbearable, and if he got exemption from taxation altogether it would not compensate for the inconvenience. He had never appealed against his taxes before. He added dolefully that on Sunday nights they got a little rest, but the London East detachment came down the previous Sunday night and "made a worse noise than the London branch did. That placid, law-abiding citizen, Mr. J. A. Cousins, was not less vigorous than Mr. Dawson in his condemnation of the Army. He said the Army crowded the crowd of the sidewalk, and a great crowd of people assembled on the boulevards in front of his house every evening. The ladies in the vicinity were driven nearly out of their minds by the noise, and a horse belonging to him was rendered nearly crazy by the uproar. He believed his assessment was \$500 too high, apart from this. Mr. F. A. Fitzgerald sustained Mr. Cousins in language equally pointed and expressive. He stated that if he were offered one of the houses on either side of the Barracks free to live in he would not accept it. He had been driven into the dining-room on last Sunday evening by the noise. He was almost confident that they could not rent their property if they desired to. On this ground he appealed on his assessment. He believed he was assessed higher relatively than any other resident in his block. Mr. John Wolfe was very emphatic in his expression of opinion as to the deteriorating influence of the proximity of the barracks to his property. He is reported as saying that while the Army was there the property was of no value, and the people living there should be bonused instead of taxed. He would not sell his property. His taxes were \$80 a year and he would sell for less than \$4,000, but it was not just that he should be compelled to sacrifice his property. An amusing passage at arms now interrupted the proceedings of the Court of Revision. The Free Press records it as follows, but does not, we fear, do it full justice: Ald. Birrell suggested that the appellants appear before the Council, and state their case. Mr. Wolfe said that he had appeared before the Council, and only Ald. Becher, Ald. Birrell and Mayor Hyman had shown any inclination to hear them. A By-law had been passed to restrain the Army from making a noise, but it was afterwards practically nullified by the Council instructing the Police Commissioners not to enforce it. Ald. Cowan explained that a petition

had been presented to the Council on behalf of the Army, and that was the reason of their action. Ald. Skinner said the Army had promised to alter their noise at the time. Mr. Wolfe—Yes, shouting Annie or some other woman went around with a petition and got Aldermen like Cowan and Skinner to sign it. Ald. Cowan—I can tell you that neither Ald. Skinner nor Ald. Cowan signed that petition. Ald. Skinner—No. Ald. Cowan—If you have nothing to do here but talk like that, you had better sit down. The Chairman kept shouting "order" during this loud talk. Ald. Cowan then moderated his tone and said that he wanted to keep order, but the statement made by Mr. Wolfe was a direct falsehood, and the petition was signed by just as good citizens, who paid their taxes as well as Mr. Wolfe. Ald. Becher said those gentlemen had their remedy, both in the police court, and the civil courts, if the Army was a nuisance. And thus the matter for the present rests. There is indignation on King St. and a "no taxes" determination apparent among the good people there. The Salvationists, however, seem undisturbed. The meetings at their barracks are as numerous and as noisy as ever, while the assaults on the world, the flesh and devil, led on amid the clangor of cymbals and the beating of drums, are as spirited as if such respectable citizens as Messrs. Wolfe, Cousins and Fitzgerald had no rights that the army is bound to respect. They will no doubt be now booked by that body as allies of the Evil One, and may expect that in consequence assaults on the wicked spirit will make the barracks more than ever lively.

ANNUAL RETREAT.

We have much pleasure in calling attention to the notice elsewhere published of the annual retreat for ladies, which will begin on the evening of July 20th, at the Sacred Heart Convent in this city. Ladies desirous of procuring cards of invitation should address themselves without delay to the Mother Superior. The retreat will, we learn, be preached by a distinguished Father of the Society of Jesus. We have very good reason to believe that this splendid opportunity for retirement and prayer will be gladly seized on by many Catholic ladies here and elsewhere. The ladies of the Sacred Heart are certainly entitled to gratitude for throwing open their institution for so very laudable and fruitful a purpose.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

We are compelled with regret to hold over for another week our book review and several other matters of interest. We will next week publish a very able speech of Dr. Dearnin on the Land Tenure question, delivered in the Legislative Assembly of Newfoundland. The True Witness comes to us with a bright new outfit. We rejoice at this evidence of our contemporary's prosperity and wish him every success. We extend an expression of hearty condolence to His Lordship the Bishop of Kingston on the death of his sister, the late Mrs. Littleton, of Limerick, Ireland. We extend a hearty welcome to the Daily Sun published in Ottawa. It is an ably edited and spicy journal that will, we doubt not, keep abreast with the times. We wish our contemporary every success. We are happy to learn that the government of Ontario has appointed Mr. J. J. Keloe, Barrister, of Stratford, to the position of County Crown Attorney at Port Arthur. A better selection could not have been made. The Rev. W. Lillis, on the eve of his departure for his new missions, Elora and Fergus, diocese of Hamilton, was waited on by a few of his numerous friends, and made the recipient of a well filled purse; accompanied by a suitable

address. The rev. gentleman replied in his usual happy manner, testifying his gratitude for such a substantial proof of the esteem in which he is held by his friends of the "Ambitious city." CATHOLIC PRESS. Freeman's Journal. While Mr. Matthew Arnold was in this country, his religious opinions were not definitely expressed. It was understood that he was devoted to Culture and to Sweetness and to Light. An examination of his new edition of "Literature and the Dogma" shows his belief to be something new, even for the country of a thousand religions and only one soup. Mr. Arnold wants the masses to read the Bible, although it is plain that he himself only tolerates Christianity. "There endures a ruling power, not ourselves, that makes for righteousness." This is the vague formula that the apostle of culture would give to the world—which he typifies under the name of the *homo sapiens sapiens* in place of Christian truth. Mr. Arnold's conclusion is that the Bible ought to be read because "there endures a ruling power," etc. He becomes almost warm in his denunciation of miracles, and he says: "It is the time-spirit which is sapping the proof from miracles—it is the Zeit-Geist itself." "Whether we defend them or whether we defend them does not much matter. The human mind is turning away from them." And, although he hates miracles as the devil hates holy water, Mr. Arnold cries out: "To the Bible men will return, and why? Because they cannot do without it." Mr. Arnold's appeals are more Bible-reading sound like the paradoxical warning which has puzzled many a child: "Mother, may I go in to swim?" "Yes, my dearest daughter. Hang your clothes on a livery limb, but don't go to the bottom."

From the creation, from the giving of the tablets of the law to the last chapter, the Bible is one mass of miraculous records. What can Mr. Arnold mean by such inconsistency? It looks as if he wanted his *homo sapiens sapiens*—his "average man"—to read the Bible as people read novels, for amusement, or for the exercising of their critical faculties. He makes a gentle outcry against the "dogmatism" for their interpretations of the Scriptures, saying that "reason and experience" are the only keys to the Bible. But why is Mr. Arnold's judgment better than that of the members of the sects? Why not trust their "reason and experience," at least as implicitly as Mr. Arnold's, since "reason and experience" are the test? North Western Chronicle. We are among those who do not look upon it as an unimpaired blessing that Presbyterianism is declining—indeed, we look upon the failure of the Protestant sects as a sign of growing evil. If the members of the sects, Presbyterian or other, returned to the fold of the true Church when they leave the false churches of their childhood, then we could thank God that the sects were being deserted; but, alas! instead of entering the true Church, they enter churches or sects false still than those they leave. Most of them depart from Christianity altogether. While Presbyterians, or Episcopalians, or Methodists, or they had a certain amount of faith; they had what we recently heard a great bishop of the Catholic Church term, a "fragmentary faith," but when they leave their sects they cast aside all faith and thereafter respect nothing but Becherism or Ingersollism. The causes of this failure of Presbyterianism are, of course, inherent in all Protestantism, but to these causes all the Protestant sects in this country, except, perhaps, the Lutherans, have added another, we might call it scholasticism. A religion of Protestantism will yield to public scholasticism; everyone of the sects will fall before it. It is useless for Presbyterianism, or any other of the sects to hope for long-continued existence in a country where the religious instruction of the youth is neglected, where, indeed, every child is given free play over the head of his parents. Mechanical contrivances can be contrived to make water flow uphill, but Protestantism has no appliances for pouring divine faith into the souls of those upon whom corruption and irreligion has been working for ages. Occasionally, Presbyterians and other Protestant ministers make faint expressions of their fears in this regard; but they do nothing except to censure our Catholic parochial schools, and, because we establish them, accuse us of designs against American freedom. If public scholasticism continue for another generation there will be but small place for the preachers.

According to that rabid Ingersollite sheet, The Truth Seeker, "marital happiness appears to be on the decline in New England." There can be no "marital happiness," where there is no marital fidelity; and but little marital fidelity exists where religious infidelity abounds. Clark, who was hanged at Little Valley, last Friday, for the brutal murder of his wife, declared, whilst standing on the brink of eternity, that whiskey was the cause of it all. He truthfully added "that half the murders are committed in that way." An idiot who loves to pose as a learned infidel floundered last week, through two wide columns of the Truth Seeker in reviewing Father Lambert's "Notes of Ingersoll" which he confesses he never saw! In cool audacity, this fellow almost rivals Ingersoll. How the eighth Henry of England would have hoarsely laughed at any parliamentary bill in his day to legalize the marriage of a man with his deceased wife's sister. Like Bryan O'Lynn, he'd marry them all, and then when he got tired of them, turn Blue Beard and divorce them all. But this monstrous mixture of cruelty and lust was not only king of England, but the self-proclaimed head of the English Church beside; and could not such a man claim a share in the "multum in loco" of Horace—the enjoyment of prerogatives absolutely forbidden to ordinary mortals by all laws human and divine? According to Talmage "the hottest place in hell is reserved for the authors, editors and publishers of iniquitous books and papers, for they are soul murderers." The Brooklyn Bro. must try and make it hot some other way for those spiritual murderers, for he surely knows that the

preachers are trying their very best to demolish hell. We have lately heard of an Episcopal clergyman—not a hundred miles from Buffalo—who privately declared that he didn't believe in any such doctrine, though he continues to preach it—for his bread and butter. We need scarce assure the Hon. Richard Crowley and his anguish-stricken wife, that they have our sincerest sympathy in the all too early death of their beautiful, eldest daughter. The child of their young hearts' love, gracious in manners, and fair beyond power of picturing, she was the pride of her father's days and the idol of her mother's soul. That father's heart is now bowed in grief and the mother's heart pierced with anguish. During her father's congressional life, Miss Crowley moved a queen in peerless beauty among her chosen associates in Washington. But, alas! whilst just beginning to enjoy all the gladness and glory of her young life, Death was marking her for his own; "Consumption, that has no pity for blue eyes and golden hair," fastened his greedy tooth upon her; nor could he be shaken off, until he claimed her for his death-child bride amid the fragrant flowers of the parting May. Perhaps 'tis best. God knows it all; and He whose bow in the bending skies succeed the storm, may make this bereavement the source of future joy to the sorrowing hearts. Fortified by the last sacraments, Miss Crowley's death was full of peace. Surrounded by her weeping family, at her late home in Lockport, she breathed her last in her mother's arms, last Sunday morning, in the nineteenth year of her age. The funeral service was performed at St. John's church when Father Darcy chanted solemn mass for her repose, in presence of an immense congregation—largely non-Catholic; and Father Cronin pronounced a brief discourse over the remains. The interment took place in St. Patrick's cemetery, John Laughlin, H. H. Seymour, Van Shuler, Champ, Buck, W. R. Chaffin and Charles K. Robinson being the pall-bearers. Telegrams and letters of sympathy were received by the bereaved family from President Arthur, Senators Logan, Fair, Camden, Davis, Judge Field of the supreme court, and from many friends in Buffalo, Rochester, and other cities. Liverpool Catholic Times. "The Papal View of Freemasonry," is the title of an article which Mr. F. C. Bernard contributes to the Pall Mall Gazette. While laying stress on the difference between the body in England, where it is a benefit society, and on the Continent, where it is to be found what is called "Christian Freemasonry," with its revolting travesty of the most sacred rites of religion, the writer points out that the Church could not tolerate the craft, even as it exists here, without foregoing her claim to be the infallible interpreter of God's Revelation. "She teaches that those who have never heard of her... who, having not the law unto themselves, belong to the *anima ecclesie*. But she will not, she cannot, without being false to her Divine mission, tolerate error within her own Church." Bay City Chronicle. The Baptists were in convention in Detroit last Monday, and in the afternoon of that day they sat down to listen to an address from the "Rev. J. H. Sloan," on the Mexican missions. The following is part of what he said:—"In the conflict with the papacy that would take place he thought the baptists would be in the vanguard to maintain liberty. This subject had not been dwelt upon enough, but he held it to be very important. He believed the baptists would stand face to face with the Romish church and battle for liberty. He was not an alarmist, or a radical, or a crank, and he did not speak for the sake of buncombe, but he believed there was coming a conflict—a conflict perhaps not with bayonet or sword or alarm of battle, but still a conflict; in that conflict baptists would have to be in the van, as they have been everywhere else in the world. It might, perhaps, only be a conflict of thoughts and ideas, but it was surely coming, and the baptists must be prepared to meet it. It was not sufficient for the baptists to stand, they ought to be aggressive." "The coming conflict with the papacy startled us as we read it, we never cared to inquire—whether or not the Baptists have been in the van 'everywhere else in the world'; but we think the claim will be denied by some or all of the other sects. This, however, is something for the sects to settle or quarrel about among themselves. It is not fair on Rev. Mr. Sloan's part to keep us in the dark as to the nature of the conflict and the way it will be fought. He merely says it will not be 'with bayonet or sword or alarm of battle,' but he does not say it will not be with hard gloves according to the 'Queensbury rules.' He should tell us, that we may go into training as soon as possible. Perhaps, however, his conduct will be a conflict of mind against mind, an intellectual conflict, Baptist mind against Catholic mind. If so, we assure Mr. Sloan that few will bet on the Baptists. We will take our chances on the 'Romish' Church and will lose no sleep over our danger. Perhaps it will be a conflict between truth and error; if so, we are very certain that if the Baptists are in the van they will get badly hurt. Error, whether championed by Baptists or Balalaikas, has always been worsted in its conflicts with the Church of God. Cincinnati Telegraph. The Reverend Felix O'Callaghan of the

Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Brooklyn, N. Y., who is now making the tour of Spain, wrote in a recent letter to the Catholic Review:—"Before concluding I will mention that to be an Irish Catholic is considered an honor in Spain. There is no foreigner so generally respected as a Catholic with a 'Me' or an 'O' prefixed to his name. So I would advise those who drop these prefixes in America to resume them if they ever visit Spain, were it only for the occasion. A very convincing proof of the popularity and power of Mr. Parnell is to be found in the late course of Dr. Woodlock, Bishop of Arlath, hitherto supposed not to have been overtly favorable to the course of the Irish leader. In view of an approaching general election Dr. Woodlock not only has rejected Errington, but called a meeting of his clergyman, and openly expressed himself in favor of the candidacy of Mr. Thomas Quinn, the Parnellite candidate. He also urged his clergyman to favor Mr. Quinn's election. Boston Republic. The Bitter Cry of Outcast London has awakened British benevolence, that spirit described by Sydney Smith, was it—which impels A to request B to contribute to the relief of C. London is generously relieving her distressed gutter-snipes by exporting them to Canada, and Canada is just as liberal and mean enough to object. The London Saturday Review, in an article on the late Encyclical, says: "It is hardly wonderful that an Association like Freemasonry, avowedly based on an ideal of unity which at least ignores all distinctions of creed, and pays, e.g. equal honor to the Bible in a Christian, and the Koran in a Mahometan country, should be looked on with suspicion by many Christian believers who are not Ultramonatans, or even Roman Catholics." Brooklyn Catholic Examiner. The Committee on Missions of the Methodist Conference on last Monday reported the following resolution to their assembly: "Resolved, That we recommend to the favorable consideration of the General Missionary Committee, at its next annual session, the subject of the establishment of evangelizing agencies at such places among the Roman Catholic population of this country as they may deem expedient, and the appropriation of the moneys for the same such missions to be administered as foreign missions." Rev. Dr. Vernon said that in view of the rapid growth of this great anti-American power, it seems right that the attention of the Missionary Board should be called to it. Rev. Dr. Frampton, of the Ohio Conference, moved to amend by striking out the words, "among the Roman Catholic population." Rev. Dr. Lucius H. King, of the New York Conference, moved to also strike out the words, "to be administered as foreign missions." Both amendments were laid on the table, and the report of the committee was adopted. So the work of proselytizing is now to be officially conducted. The money that Methodists pay to their Board of Missions for the purpose of converting the heathen of Africa, Asia, and elsewhere is to be spent perverting religion than are the Methodists themselves. We presume that the supply of Bibles to the Africans will be curtailed, and that the money saved in this manner will go to the support of sewing schools, soup houses, and the like, into which the children of needy Catholics are to be lured and weaned from their faith. This is a very mean, a very disreputable business. Even the Methodists should feel ashamed to engage in such a work. We are glad, however, that they have openly avowed their intention to rob our children of their faith. A thief who carries a lantern can be easily watched.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God, in his infinite wisdom, to call so suddenly from our midst our deceased Brother, Michael Conroy, therefore Resolved, that in his death the St. Patrick's Benevolent Society has sustained an irreparable loss, his father, mother, sisters and brothers have lost one most kind and affectionate to them and the community a worthy citizen. Resolved, that we hereby sympathize with his bereaved parents and brothers and sisters in this their sad hour of affliction, and while deploring the death of our deceased brother we bow in humble submission to the will of the Almighty, who doeth all things for the best. Resolved, that these resolutions be spread on the minute book of this Society and a copy sent to the family of our deceased brother. (C. HEVELY, A. J. McNEIL, Committee. CHAS. MCCARRON.) Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God, in his infinite wisdom, to call from our midst our deceased Brother, John Johnson, therefore Resolved, that in his death, the St. Patrick's Benevolent Society has sustained an irreparable loss, his wife and family have lost a kind husband and loving father and the community a worthy citizen. Resolved, that we hereby sympathize with his bereaved wife and family in this their sad hour of affliction; and while we deeply deplore the death of our deceased Brother, we bow in humble submission to the will of the Almighty, who does all things for the best. Resolved, that these resolutions be spread on the minute book of this society and a copy be sent to the family of our deceased Brother. (C. HEVELY, A. J. McNEIL, Committee. CHAS. MCCARRON.)

On Monday, June 16, at the Grand Opera House, Mr. J. T. Dalton gave a performance of the operatic comedy entitled "Bubbles." The performance will be under the patronage and presence of a large number of gentlemen who appreciate Mr. Dalton both as an artist and a gentleman. The presence of the Roman Catholic community should be especially large to show a true recognition of his endeavors on all occasions to raise the musical standard of our church, not only at the celebration of Mass, but also on special occasions. We may safely say no musician has ever done so much for our church. The Reverend Felix O'Callaghan of the

NEWS FROM IRELAND.

Dublin. The Royal Irish Constabulary contributions to the Father Burke National Memorial amount now to more than £400.

It transpired at a meeting of the Dublin Board of Guardians, on May 7th, that a certain clergyman whenever it came to his turn to baptise foundlings called them after members of the Irish Parliamentary Party.

Westford. Alexander Kickham, brother of the late Charles J. Kickham, committed suicide in New Ross, on May 3rd, by cutting his throat. Deceased was a commercial traveler, and on the previous day, in the ordinary course of his business, went round to his customers soliciting orders.

A remarkable notice of motion was given by a laborer, at the monthly meeting of the Athy branch of the League, held on Sunday, May 4. It proposes that each laborer in the branch shall subscribe sixpence per month towards the payment of two Nationalist Members of Parliament for the county of Kildare.

Louth. At Drogheda, on May 7, a licensed spirit dealer was fined 40s. for displaying banners, &c., from his premises on the occasion of the recent visit of Mr. Parnell, M. P., to that town.

Monaghan. The Rev. Edward Heaney, P. P., Faughart, died on May 7th, at the residence of his sister at Bellichill, at the age of 77 years. Deceased was for a long time in delicate health. He was over fifty years in the priesthood, and officiated in St. Peter's, Drogheda, as curate in the year 1856.

The Drogheda Independent Club is indefatigable. In the work of crippling the local power of Whigs and Tories, and in its mission of advancing the National cause in the ancient borough by the Boyne, its members seem never to know fatigue. They are now about to apply themselves to the registration question.

Cork. Captain Plunkett, special Resident Magistrate, has written to the Cork Corporation, inviting their opinion as to the contemplated extension of the city. The Corporation declined to give any opinion but referred the matter to the Town Clerk, who is in London, and who was directed to have an interview with the Chief Secretary on the subject.

Limerick looked on May 3d as if it were in a state of siege. Special sentries armed with rifles were seen in some places, constables provided with loaded revolvers were to be met with in other directions. Vigilant watches were kept throughout the whole night for an enemy who was credited with an intention of blowing up the town.

Advertising Cheats!!! "It has become so common to write the beginning of an article, in an elegant, interesting manner. "Then run into some advertisement that we avoid all such."

On Sunday, May 4, a public meeting of the people of Carlow was held in the Chapel-yard, for the purpose of forming a new branch of the Irish National League. Rev. J. Bourke, P. P., addressed the meeting in a very eloquent speech, explaining at great length the duties of the people in supporting the National cause, and advised them to join hand in hand with the other patriotic Irishmen through the country who were endeavoring to advance the interests of the people of Ireland.

Waterford. At a special court, held in Dungarvan, on May 3d, under the Crimes Act, Thomas O'Brien, Killanouring, was charged with having taken forcible possession of a farm from which he had been evicted on the 17th of April last. Defendant pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to be confined in Dungarvan Bridewell for one week, and, if possession were not given up, that the sentence be increased to one month in Waterford Jail with hard labor.

Autism. It is said that Mr. Parnell will contest an important constituency in Ulster at the next election. The little schemes of the Orange landlords are such as to clearly show that they are now a crushed and shivering faction. Cayn is lost to them; Monaghan they utterly despise; Donegal is nearly as hopeless; and Tyrone is a source of deep anxiety to them. In the absence of a household franchise, however, they would hope to retain at least one seat in the latter county. In view of an election contingency, and perhaps as

the commencement of an educational movement that may extend over the province, the landlord leaders are now circulating an address on the franchise Bill. To the Protestant classes, lurid pictures are drawn of their future condition, should household suffrage become the law. The Ulster "loyalists" would be swamped, the measure would prove disastrous, and treason as well as Popery would stalk triumphant over the land! So say the intrepid Orange leaders of Tyrone.

Arragh. The first of the "fine arts" is little appreciated in Ulster just now, as the following case will testify:—Seven members of the local Orange band were charged at the Armagh Petty Sessions, with obstructing the thoroughfares by their rather frequent musical parades. The Magistrate decided to adjourn the case for three months, and if the local drummers in the meantime appear on the streets, severe penalties must inevitably ensue.

Down. It has been practically decided to contest Newry at the next election in the National interest. No candidate has yet been fixed upon, but it is very probable that the gentleman selected will be a member of the Irish Parliamentary Party.

Cavan. Four evictions were recently carried out in Seafin, parish of Knockbridge. The landlord is Mr. Patrick Reilly, of Greaghacrotta, and the tenants are Messrs. Peter Carolan, Charles Clarke, Thomas Reilly (the landlord's brother), and Widow Reilly. There was no rent due by any of these tenants except by the landlord's brother, who had only a receipt on account to show. The landlord is a farmer himself, holding under a headlandlord, and he was getting a profit rent from these tenants.

Monaghan. The organization of the National League would appear to be taking deep root in the "cap of the North" just now. The Monaghan Healy branch passed, at a meeting on May 4, two very important resolutions. The one declared for a county convention, for the double purpose of electing a delegate for the central council in Dublin, and choosing a suitable Parnellite candidate to stand with Mr. Healy at the next election contest. The second, which was equally important, declared that in order to obtain the services of an honest and capable representative in Parliament it is expedient to provide a fund to meet election expenses, and if necessary to compensate the representatives for their services to the nation.

Derry. At last the long-expected official correspondence relative to the conduct of the magistrates who figured in the Apprentice Boys' meeting in the Derry Town Hall, when Lord Mayor Dawson visited the city, see the light. The Lord Chancellor expresses surprise that the men who had experience in the magistracy "could have exhibited such a want of discretion." He does not, however, consider that they should be dismissed. His lordship contents himself with administering a solemn reprimand and warning.

Rosemount. Since the day that Athlone returned Billy Keogh, after he had openly broken his "so-help-me-God" pledges, that borough has been under a dark cloud, broken only for a moment when, in 1874, it elected Mr. Shiel by a majority of one. It is all the more gratifying, then, to read that the patriotic spirit has been so aroused among the electors of the town, where Sergeant Custume "died for Ireland," that four-fifths of them have sent a requisition to Mr. Justin McCarthy, junior, asking him to become their candidate at the general election. Major D'Arcy's name has also been mentioned in connection with the representation of Athlone. It is felt that either he or Mr. McCarthy will be the National candidate.

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ST. PETER'S AT ROME.

THE LARGEST AND GRANDEST TEMPLE OF DIVINE WORSHIP IN THE WORLD—ITS AMAZING DIMENSIONS.

St. Peter's Church in Rome is surely the largest and grandest temple of divine worship on the face of the earth. Gibbon, the historian, has pronounced it "the most glorious structure ever applied to the use of religion." This most conspicuous building in modern Rome stands upon the site of Nero's circus, in the northwestern part of the city. It is built in the form of a Latin cross, as are most of the great cathedrals of Europe. According to the most reliable figures, its extreme length is over 700 feet, the greatest width 500 feet, and the height to the top of the cross 448 feet. The entire building covers an area of more than five acres. But figures give only a faint idea of the vast dimensions of St. Peter's. Let us make a few comparisons. Thirty good-sized churches, such as generally seen in America, could be put inside this great church and not fill it. Over fifty thousand persons could find standing room in it at once. Three lofty steeple spires, one above the other, would scarcely reach the top of the cross that surmounts the dome. No crowd ever fills all its spaces. No human voice can reach all its aisles. You can almost lose yourself in its immensity. Day after day we roamed over the wonderful structure, almost too weary at night to make our way to a resting place.

In the early part of the fourth century the Emperor Constantine built a magnificent church on the site now occupied by St. Peter's. This church was rebuilt several times during the thousand years which followed. The foundations of the present structure were laid by Pope Nicholas V. in 1450, but more than three centuries elapsed away before it was entirely completed. In 1520 the work was intrusted to the hands of that greatest of all masters, Michael Angelo, then seventy-two years of age. The dedication took place in 1626, under the pontificate of Pope Urban VIII. The colonnade was built in 1667, and the sacristy added in 1730. Forty-three Popes died in the church, and died in the treasury building, each one lavishing great treasures upon it. What it cost, nobody on earth can fully tell. At the lowest calculation, \$50,000,000 has been expended upon it. Besides this enormous sum, it must be kept in repair at an annual expense of over \$30,000.

Let us linger a moment on the great square, or court, called by the Italians a piazza. No other building in the world has so grand an approach. An army of 100,000 men might gather in this vast inclosure. It is well paved and crossed by marble walks. In its centre stands a lofty Egyptian obelisk, which, including the pedestal, is 132 feet high. It was brought from ancient Heliopolis by the Emperor Caligula. This gigantic shaft, ten feet square at the base, is of red granite, and weighs five hundred tons. Two grand fountains, one on each side of the great obelisk, are continually throwing up their thousand jets of bright water, which turn into feathery spray, waving to and fro like plumes in the air; then fall, arched with rainbows, into the fountain. No other building in the world has so grand an approach. An army of 100,000 men might gather in this vast inclosure. It is well paved and crossed by marble walks. 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Holy Apostle See, and BOOKSELLERS, Manufacturers of Vestments, Statues, etc.

YORK, Broadway, ST. LOUIS, 208 1/2 Fourth St.

HOUSE IN REGALIA.



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DONT.

IN DRESS AND PERSONAL HABITS.

Don't have the habit of smiling or "grinning" at nothing.

Don't blow your nose in the presence of others if you can possibly avoid it.

Don't wear your hat in a drawing-room.

Don't be over-familiar. Don't strike your friends on the back.

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The Students and the Hen Roost.

A story is told of a college president who suspected that some of the students had planned to rob his hen roost.

Near the enclosure were two large apple trees at the back of the house; so he quietly went out and waited till they came.

The two one ascended the tree, the other waited below. When they were ready to commence operations the doctor made a slight noise, and the one below started off with an exclamation of surprise.

"What's the matter?" To which the doctor replied, also in a whisper, "All's right." "Here, catch hold," said the upper one, handing down a rooster;

"Here's old Prex." And handing down a hen, "Here's Mrs. Prex. And here," handing down a chicken, "here's Miss Prex. I guess that'll do." The doctor quietly got over the fence with the fowls, and went to his house.

The poor robber of the hen roost descended to find his companion gone. What they said when they met will probably never be known; but in the morning the two young gentlemen received a polite invitation to dine with the president, an honor they could not very well decline.

Possibly they were embarrassed when, seated at the table, they saw three fowls roasted for the dinner, and we can imagine their sensations when the doctor said, "Now, young gentlemen, will you have a piece of Old Prex, Mrs. Prex or Miss Prex?"

How the dinner passed off, and how the delinquents got off, depend on the pen of the writer. The story is dumb, but nothing more was said of the escapade, the doctor thinking that the mortification was sufficient punishment.

A Hot Region.

One of the hottest regions of the earth is along the Persian Gulf, where little or no rain falls.

At Babrin the arid shore has no fresh water, yet a comparatively numerous population contrives to live there, thanks to the copious springs which burst forth from the bottom of the sea.

The fresh water is got by diving. The diver, sitting in his boat, winds a great goatskin bag around his left arm, the hand grasping its mouth; then he takes in his hand a heavy stone, and it is attached a strong line, and, thus equipped, he plunges in and quickly reaches the bottom.

Instantly opening the bag over the strong jet of fresh water, he springs up the ascending current, at the same time closing the bag, and is helped on board. The stone is then hauled up, and the diver, after taking breath, plunges in again.

The source of these copious submarine springs is thought to be in the green hills of Osman, some 200 or 300 miles distant.

Pay your debts, take no short cuts in business, and back up your faith by liberal and prompt contributions, and the world will have some faith in your religion.

All the praying and preaching you can do will not atone for one act of unfair dealing or for a failure to pay an honest debt. Pretence is not religion.

KIDNEY-WORT

DOES WONDERFUL CURES OF KIDNEY DISEASES AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.

Because it acts on the LIVER, BOWELS and KIDNEYS at the same time.

Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develop in Kidney and Liver Diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Headache, Nervous Disorders and all Female Complaints.

IT WILL SURELY CURE CONSTIPATION, PILES, AND RHEUMATISM.

By causing FREE ACTION of all the organs and functions, thereby RESTORING THE NORMAL POWER TO THROW OFF DISEASE.

THOUSANDS OF CASES of the worst forms of these terrible diseases have been quickly relieved, and in a short time PERFECTLY CURED.

PRICE, 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE. BOTTLES, RICHLANDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt. Sold by all Druggists.

KIDNEY-WORT

THE BEST HOMES MINNESOTA, NORTH-DAKOTA, MONTANA, WASHINGTON AND OREGON.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD Through the Heart of America.

40 Million acres of the best agricultural, mineral, forest and grazing lands in the Northwest are now open for settlement.

\$20 Million acres of rail land available at \$20 to \$1 per acre, on 5 years time if desired.

\$20 Million acres of Government lands open to settlers FREE.

The Northern Pacific Country possesses great and rich natural resources ready to be developed into profitable industries.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

"Notes on Ingersoll."

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS:

The following excerpts are from some of the many and lengthy notices which these "Notes" have received from the Press-Protestant and secular as well as Catholic.

"They are written by the hand of a master."—Washington Catholic.

"Remarkable for keenness of logic and (these Notes) pay havoc with many of the infidel's pet theories."—Chicago Star and Evening.

"The author completely turns the table on the doughty Colonel. We commend the inside, outside, down, and for and over."—Chicago Star and Evening.

"There is neither truth, nor life, nor argument left in Ingersoll when Father Lambert has done with him."—Chicago Western Catholic.

"The author takes up and thoroughly riddles the impious blasphemer."—Louisville Western Recorder (Protestant).

"It is a book that should be in the hands of every Catholic."—Notre Dame Scholastic.

"Read, get this book, and after reading it yourself, pass it to your neighbor."—Donnerstag's Magazine.

"Should be read by Christians of all denominations." Father Lambert scourgings the little infidel with his wit, his logic, and his logic's sophistry and exposed the shallowness of his eloquence."—Catholic Columbian.

"We hope this pamphlet will find numerous readers among non-Catholics who desire to see the rot and rant of Ingersoll rubbed out by the learning and logic of Father Lambert."—San Francisco Monitor.

Sent on Receipt of Price, 25 Cents. Address, THOS. COFFEY, Catholic Record Office, London, Ont.

LONDON (CANADA) POSTAL GUIDE.

MAILS AS UNDER.

Great Western Railway going East—Main Line.

Great Western Railway going West—Main Line.

Great Western Railway going East—Branch Lines.

Great Western Railway going West—Branch Lines.

Great Western Railway going East—Local Lines.

Great Western Railway going West—Local Lines.

Great Western Railway going East—Special Lines.

Great Western Railway going West—Special Lines.

Great Western Railway going East—Night Lines.

Great Western Railway going West—Night Lines.

Great Western Railway going East—Express Lines.

Great Western Railway going West—Express Lines.

Great Western Railway going East—Freight Lines.

Great Western Railway going West—Freight Lines.

Great Western Railway going East—Mixed Lines.

Great Western Railway going West—Mixed Lines.

Great Western Railway going East—Passenger Lines.

Great Western Railway going West—Passenger Lines.

Great Western Railway going East—Tourist Lines.

Great Western Railway going West—Tourist Lines.

Great Western Railway going East—Family Lines.

Great Western Railway going West—Family Lines.

Great Western Railway going East—Business Lines.

Great Western Railway going West—Business Lines.

Great Western Railway going East—Government Lines.

Great Western Railway going West—Government Lines.

Great Western Railway going East—Military Lines.

Great Western Railway going West—Military Lines.

Great Western Railway going East—Religious Lines.

Great Western Railway going West—Religious Lines.

YOUNG LADIES' ACADEMY.

CONDUCTED BY THE LADIES OF THE SACRED HEART LONDON, ONT.

The Academy is a day school for young ladies of pure and good blood, and extensive grounds afford every facility for the enjoyment of invigorating exercises.

French is taught, free of charge, not only in class, but practically by conversation.

The Library contains choice and standard works. Literary reunions are held monthly.

Vocal and Instrumental Music form a prominent feature. Musical Soirees take place weekly, elevating taste, testing improvement and smart, self-possession.

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

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY, WINDSOR.

ONTARIO.—This Institution is pleasantly situated in the town of Windsor, opposite the great Western Railway.

The system of education embraces every branch of letters, and the modern improvements.

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NONSUCH!

The family boon.

Thoroughly cleanses all fabrics.

Is what every family wants.

Is what every public laundry should use.

Is what every family wants.

Is what every family wants.

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URSULINE ACADEMY, CHATHAM, ONT.

Under the care of the Ursuline Ladies. This institution is pleasantly situated on the great Western Railway.

The system of education embraces every branch of letters, and the modern improvements.

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Mr. T. P. Tassay, of Branch 25, Montreal, is prepared to furnish the C. M. B. A. gold pins at \$1.50 each. Orders entrusted to Mr. Tassay, No. 718 Craig street, will be promptly attended to.



OFFICERS OF THE GRAND COUNCIL OF CANADA.

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- LIST OF BRANCHES AND RECORDING SECRETARIES. 1 Windsor.....J. M. Meloche 2 St. Thomas.....P. L. M. Egan 3 Amherstburg.....H. W. Drouillard 4 London.....C. Hevey 5 Brantford.....J. C. Sullivan 6 Stratford.....P. O'Keefe 7 Sarnia.....John Langan 8 Chatham.....F. W. Robert 9 Kingston.....J. J. Bagge 10 St. Catharines.....P. H. Duffy 11 Dundas.....David Griffin 12 Berlin.....George Lang 13 Stratford.....D. J. O'Connor 14 Guelph.....Bernard Maurer 15 Toronto.....John S. Keel 16 Prescott.....John Gibson 17 Paris.....John Sheppard 18 Niagara Falls.....Wm. Burke 19 Ingersoll.....T. P. Comiskey 20 Maidstone.....Thos. F. Kane 21 St. Clements.....N. S. Ball 22 Wallaceburg.....J. Drabhan 23 Sarnia.....John McQuade 24 Thorold.....Wm. Geary 25 Cayuga.....Moses Clare 26 Montreal.....T. F. McGrail 27 Toronto.....John S. Keel 28 Ottawa.....E. L. Smith 29 Peterborough.....Flavian Moffat 30 Peterborough.....M. Sullivan 31 Guelph.....James Duffy 32 Wingham.....P. B. Flanagan 33 Morrisburg.....Wm. A. Denesha

Notice is hereby given to all C. M. B. A. members and Branches also all Branch Medical Examiners and others whom it may concern, that M. J. Hanavan, M. D., Stratford, Ont., has been appointed Supervising Medical Examiner for the C. M. B. Association in Canada, his duties as such to continue until cancelled by proper authority according to our C. M. B. A. laws.

By order of the Board of Trustees of the Grand Council of Canada of the C. M. B. Association at Brantford, Ont., May 14th, 1884. SAML. R. BROWN, Grand Secretary.

REV. P. BARDON, Chairman Trustee Board. Notice is hereby given that, on the 31st day of May, 1884, the duties of Thomas Sullivan, M. D., St. Catharines, Ont., as Supervising Medical Examiner of the C. M. B. Association in Canada, shall cease.

By order of the Board of Trustees of the Grand Council of Canada of the C. M. B. Association at Brantford, Ont., May 14th, 1884. SAML. R. BROWN, Grand Secretary.

REV. P. BARDON, Chairman Trustee Board. Amherstburg, May 20, 1884. AFTER THE GRAND COUNCIL MEETING. Brantford has seen the arrival and departure of the members of the Grand Council of Canada of the C. M. B. A.

The members of that Grand Council Convention were men who could be safely entrusted with the business of the association. No fears need be entertained that their deliberations would endanger the valued interests of any member of the C. M. B. A. The rumors that were spread abroad previous to the meeting of the council, that many of the Branches were determined on total separation from the United States Branches, must have been exaggerated ones, for no such evidence manifested itself at the convention, to any extent. The discussion of the question of retaining for a separate Beneficiary jurisdiction drew out such a conservative and common-sense view of the results of such a measure, that the views of the convention as expressed, were almost unanimously in favor of the Separate Beneficiary jurisdiction.

But at the same time quietly, yet firmly, opposed to severing the ties which bind the various branches and grand councils together in one bond of fraternal unity. No desire was expressed for a forcible separation, but only such as while being of great benefit to the members of Canadian branches, would be effected under the constitution, and with the full and complete approval of the Supreme Council.

The interests of Catholics on both sides of the lines are identical; they each have the same dangers to elude, secret societies to contend against, and the same faith, practice and morals to maintain; therefore the questions at issue are matters of local interest, which, though varying somewhat in the two countries, can be amicably and solidly arranged so as to continue as one great and growing society, having its various parts so harmoniously constituted as to resemble our Holy Mother the Church, adapted to all nations and peoples. H. W. DEARE.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Ireland.

What was announced as the utmost concession the British Government would make regarding the purchase of holdings by tenants in Ireland was introduced by Trevelyan, Irish chief secretary, and read for the first time in the commons last evening. The interest on loans granted by the state is reduced to 3 per cent. per annum. To tenants paying one-fourth of the purchase price down, with repayments extending over a period of 40 years, the Government will furnish the whole of the purchase money where the price is considered fair and security offered is good. Repayment is to be made in 33 annual instalments. The amount to be advanced in any one year is limited to £25,000,000, and the entire sum to be devoted to the purchase of land does not exceed £100,000,000. The bill was read a first time, after which the House adjourned till June 5th.

The Dublin police are greatly exercised over the discovery of a parcel containing a large number of Martini-Henry rifle cartridges, which was found Friday morning just outside the school in Cannon Row. Detectives express the opinion that the parcel was dropped by parties who were in haste to secure their contraband load; that it was only part of what they were carrying; and that, becoming alarmed, they had dropped the package in their endeavors to get away. The police are now actively engaged in searching the neighborhood, in hope of discovering some clew as to how the parcel got there.

A large meeting of Nationalists has been held at Mullingar. Healey, Dawson and Kenny were present. At a banquet, Sullivan and Harrington, the members of Parliament, were each presented with a purse of £350. Nationalist meetings were also held outside the town of Newry, despite the fact that a proclamation had been issued prohibiting such gatherings. Five hundred policemen and two troops of lancers were drafted from Dublin to prevent disturbance. Great excitement prevailed in and about Newry. Biggar and O'Brien addressed the people as they were leaving church, advising them to come to terms with the landlords in order to secure farms.

Russia.

The placards posted throughout the Province of Moscow remind the Czar of the Nihilist proposals of 1881, that in order to avert his father's fate he should grant constitutional amnesty to political offenders. Had the Czar accepted these proposals, the placards say, the Nihilists would have ceased their propaganda. The Czar is now warned that the Nihilists will continue the agitation with their accustomed vigor.

Egypt.

M. Ferry, at a Council of French Ministers, stated that the agreement between England and France as to the project of a canal to be laid before the International Conference had been consummated, and that although the details had not yet been arranged there was in principle a perfect accord as to England's position and demands. Earl Granville has consented to respect the international control in Egypt during the British occupation. England, on the other hand, is to receive an indemnity, and also to be recouped for the cost of the occupation.

News has reached Cairo that a new black False Prophet has appeared in the Barak and defeated El Mahdi's troops. The new Mahdi says El Mahdi was one of his former disciples.

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION IN LONDON.

An explosion of dynamite occurred outside the detective office in Scotland Yard, London, on May 30th. The corner of the building, composed of thick brickwork, was blown off to the height of 30 feet. Several persons were injured.

A bomb, thrown into the basement of the Junior Carlton Club house, on the same evening, exploded and there was another explosion near the same building a few seconds after. The basement of the club house was shattered and four servants seriously injured. A search results in the discovery that another explosion was averted in Scotland Yard by the failure of the fuse to burn. Several cakes of dynamite have been found in the vicinity, and a number of unexploded dynamite in Scotland Yard. Sixteen packets of dynamite, with fuses attached, were found under the Nelson monument in Trafalgar Square. This the police believe is of American manufacture.

London, May 31.—The authorities and public are astounded at the audacity of the dynamiters who planned last night's explosion. They occurred at a time when the sidewalks were thronged and the carriage-ways crowded with vehicles returning from the Oaks. The explosions frightened many horses, who plunged through the crowds, causing many casualties. All kinds of rumors are in circulation. Nearly all the houses in St. James' Square suffered from the force of the concussion. Lights in the Army and Navy Club buildings were extinguished, and the windows blown in. A policeman and four others, the injured are in a precarious condition. The damage caused by the explosions is fully equal to the worst anticipations. Dense crowds of excited people are visiting the scene. Policemen are drawn up in line across the street in front of the building, and a large party of four-foot men in height by three feet in breadth. The windows were smashed and the furniture damaged.

The explosion created great havoc in the Junior Carlton Club House. Numerous cases of wine in the cellar were destroyed. The club will remain closed several days. An hour before the explosions occurred there was an outbreak of fire at the War office, which was extinguished without serious damage. Thirteen persons, including five women, were more or less injured by the explosion. All the wounded are in the hospital.

London, May 31.—At the Carlton Club the dynamite was carried down the steps leading to the kitchen and cellar and placed under the pathway. The force of the explosion broke a large hole in the pavement and wrecked the basement. The explosion was most destructive on the west side of St. James Square. The windows in the Duke of Cleveland's house and in the war office, Pall Mall street, were shattered. At Sir Watkin Wynne's residence the bomb was thrown over the railing by a pedestrian and lodged upon the stone sill, a foot below the dining-room. No arrests have been made. A large force of police has been detailed to guard all the public buildings and railway stations. Detectives have been placed in the vicinity of the Cabinet Minister's house.

The police recently received letters warning them that the layabouts intended to avenge the arrest of Daly, Egan, and Kenny must be executed. Col. Majendie and Ford are busy examining the debris in Scotland Yard. The police have found eighteen packages of dynamite. The dynamite discovered was atlas powder, precisely similar to that used in the outrages a few months ago. Three hundred panes of glass were shattered. Two persons tried to arrest a man hurrying along Pall Mall opposite from the direction in which they were going and away from the direction of St. James Square. But four men suddenly emerged from the corner and released the man. The whole party hastened away. The dynamite under the Nelson Monument failed to explode owing to a defective fuse. Had the sixteen packages exploded the monument would have been demolished and widespread ruin and loss of life caused.

Leading Dublin papers, such as the Freeman's Journal, Irish Times, and Express strongly denounce the outrages. A profound sensation was caused in Paris by the explosions. The inability of the English police to prevent such outrages, five hundred policemen and two troops of lancers were drafted from Dublin to prevent disturbance. Great excitement prevailed in and about Newry. Biggar and O'Brien addressed the people as they were leaving church, advising them to come to terms with the landlords in order to secure farms.

FROM ORILLIA.

The concert given under the auspices of the Angela Guardian Church, in Kennedy's Hall, on Monday evening, was in every way highly successful. In the absence of Mr. Slaven, Dr. McDonald, of Brechin, occupied the chair. The opening piece, a duet by the Misses Kennedy, was very nicely executed, showing careful training and fine feeling. It is unnecessary to say that the part taken by the choir reflected creditably on each of the members. The gem of the evening certainly was Mrs. Grant Dalton's "Sweet Chiming Bells of Long Ago." This lady possesses a voice of good power and sweet tone; in the higher notes, often weak or false in concert singers, especially amateurs, she sang unexceptionally well. Mr. J. H. Devaney came next in merit, and first in point of excellence of the male singers. He has a rich baritone voice, admirably adapted for spirited songs. His song, "You all have children of your own," was deservedly endorsed. In fact, all his songs were well rendered. Miss Holly Shanahan, so well known to Orillians, sang very sweetly "Teresa's farewell to Kathleen." This young lady possesses a voice of good range, as also does her sister, Miss Teresa Shanahan. The latter sang with good effect, "I'm sitting on the stile, Mary." Mr. Secord has a well cultivated voice, and sang "Jack's Yarn" very sailor-like. Mr. Jas. A. Gilgillop, of Lindsay, "came down hand-some" in his Irish songs. He has a deep, clear voice, and sings with taste. Mr. Edward Mahoney, and Mr. W. A. Sherwood did full justice to the Irish, English and French diction. Mr. Mahoney gave "The Irish School Master," in a thoroughly native brogue, and Mr. W. A. Sherwood's rendition of "Perpetual Motion," and "Old Johnnie Rodgers," were highly laughable. These gentlemen did full justice to the comic part of the programme. Miss Moore, Miss Deane, and Mr. Wignmore, played the respective accompaniments in first-rate style, and a great deal of the success of the concert is due to them. The Messrs. Tipping (harp), and Redding (violin), assisted by Miss Moore on the piano, played some excellent pieces. Mr. Campbell has every reason to feel proud of the success of his splendid entertainment.—Packet, May 30.

LOCAL NOTICES.

FINE ARTS.—All kinds of art materials for oil and water color painting, crayons on wood, wholesale and retail, cheap at CHAS. CHATMAN'S, 91 Dundas St., London. For the best photos made in the city go to EDDY BROS., 280 Dundas street. Call and examine our stock of frames and paraportraits, the latest styles and finest assortment in the city. Children's pictures a specialty.

THE OBSEQUES OF THE LATE MRS. M. A. HEARN.

All that was mortal of this amiable and widely-deplored lady, of this good wife and mother, was consigned to the tomb today amid the tears of her bereaved husband and family and surrounded by the respect and sympathy of a host of their sorrowing friends. The funeral cortege, which accompanied the remains to St. Patrick's and hence to the cemetery at Woodfield, was one of the largest and most imposing witnessed in Quebec for some years. Despite the intensely disagreeable weather, our citizens of all classes, ranks and nationalities turned out in unusually strong numbers to testify their regard for the deceased lady and her much esteemed husband.—His Worship the Mayor, and members of the Corporation, to show their sympathy with an old colleague, the members of the Judiciary and of the Bar to mark their sorrow for an afflicted brother of the long robe, the members of the Irish National Association, to prove their respect for their worthy President, and the President and members of the National League, to sympathize in his sad bereavement with a valued co-worker in the sacred cause of motherland. Indeed, almost every class and station in life were represented in the melancholy procession and the afflicted family can at all events find some solace in the fact that their fellow-citizens generally moved with them sincerely in their painful blow which has fallen upon them. The body was enclosed in a magnificent rosewood casket, which was almost smothered in exquisite hot house flowers, the offerings of the deceased lady's numerous friends and admirers, and a number of the little orphan boys of St. Bridget's Asylum preceded the hearse, carrying more floral tributes of the same character in their hands. By the side of the hearse

walked His Honor Judge Caron, of the Superior Court, Mr. J. J. Dunbar, M. P. for Montreal West, Mr. J. Dunbar, J. C., Mr. J. B. Parkin, M. P., G. Larue, advocate, and ex-Mayor Murphy, as pallbearers. At St. Patrick's the scene was most impressive. The altars and the sacred edifice generally were hung with the trappings of woe, whose gloom celebrated with deep and sublimed the mass of twinkling lights which blazed around the catafalque before the high altar. The crowd in the church was also very large. The body was received at the main entrance by the ladies of the Holy Family, led by Rev. Father Burke, assisted by Rev. Father Corduke and Cronin, Bonneau, Chaplain of the Sisters of Charity, Delanger, of the Basilica, Rev. Fathers Colier, Gauvain, Cure of L'Ange Gardien; Marcoux, Chaplain of Bellevue and Rev. Eustace Maguire. Solemn high mass was then celebrated with deacon and sub-deacon and full organ accompaniment. Miss Boisvert and Mr. George Humphrey sang "Ave Verum" and "Pray for the Dead" during the progress of the Holy sacrifice in their well-known excellent styles, and the procession wended its way to the cemetery, where dust was committed to dust, with the usual ceremonial, which was conducted by Rev. Father Rieu, and the assistants took their last farewell of all that was mortal of the deceased lady. May her soul rest in peace.—Quebec Telegraph, May 25.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS! SHIRTS!

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CONVENT OF THE SACRED HEART, LONDON, ONT.

The Annual Retreat for Ladies will begin the evening of July 13th, and end on Sunday morning, July 20th. Tickets of invitation may be obtained by applying to the Mother Superior, Sacred Heart Convent, Ont. Ladies who wish rooms at the Convent during Retreat must apply before July 16th.

MARKET REPORT.

OTTAWA. Correct report made every week for "The Catholic Record." GRAIN.—Oats, 45 to 50c. Peas, 70c. Spring wheat, 1.00 to 1.15. Fall wheat, 1.00 to 1.15. Scotch, 1.20 to 1.35. Beans, 1.25 to 1.50. DIARY PRODUCTS.—Butter in pails, fresh 15c. Cream, 14 to 16c. Eggs, 12 to 15c. POULTRY.—Hens per pair, 1.00 to 1.25. Geese, 80 to 1.00 each. Turkeys, 1.75 to 2.50 each. PORK.—Hogs dressed, 8.50 to 9.75; mess in barrels, 10.00 to 11.00. Bacon, 12 to 14c. LARD.—Yellow, 10 to 12c. MINERAL SPRINGS.—H&S, 9 to 10c. Potatoes 50 to 60c. STRAW.—Barley, 50c. Peas, 60 to 70c. Aisike, choice, 20; late Vermont, 17c. West clover, 15c. Timothy, 22c. Oats, 50c. White Belgian carter, 1.00 to 1.10. Barley, 1.10 to 1.20. Swedish turnips, 2c. mangel wozel, 3c. long red do, 2c. yellow globe do, 2c. Onions, red, 1.20 per bush; do, yellow, 1.50. Flour No. 1, 5.75 to 6.00. Oatmeal, 1.45 per barrel; Provisions, 1.40 per hundred. Bran, 8c per hundred. Shorts, 1.30, per hundred.

LONDON. Wheat—Spring, 1.75 to 1.85; Doal, #100 lbs. 1.75 to 1.85; Red, 1.60 to 1.85. Oats, 1.15 to 1.17. Corn, 1.40 to 1.60. Barley, 1.10 to 1.20. Peas, 1.30 to 1.50. Rye, 1.10 to 1.15. Beans, per bush, 1.30 to 2.00. Flour—Family, per cent, 1.00 to 1.25. City, 2.75 to 3.00. Oatmeal, Fine, 2.40 to 2.60; Granulated, 2.00 to 2.75. Cornmeal, 2.00 to 2.50. Shorts, ton, 16.00 to 20.00. Bran, 12.00 to 14.00. Hay, 8.00 to 10.00. Straw, per load, 2.00 to 3.00. Butter—pound, 30c. to 35c. per cwt. 14 to 16c. Eggs, 12 to 15c. Potatoes, 14 to 16c. Chickens, per pair, 50 to 75c. Ducks, per pair, 70 to 80c. Potatoes, per bag, 30 to 40c. Onions, per bush, 60 to 80c. Dressed Hogs, per cwt, 8.50 to 9.00. Beef, per cwt, 9.00 to 10.00. Mutton, per 100 lbs, 10 to 12c. Lamb, per 100 lbs, 10 to 12c. Hops, per 100 lbs, 60 to 70c. Wood, per cord, 3.00 to 5.00.

MONTREAL.

FLOUR.—Receipts 11,000 bush. Quotations are as follows: Superior, \$5.50 to \$5.80; extra \$5.50 to \$5.80; superfine, \$4.00 to \$4.10; spring extra, \$4.50 to \$5.00; superfine, \$4.00 to \$4.10; strong bakers, \$5.00 to \$5.50; fine, \$5.50 to \$6.00; middlings, \$4.00 to \$4.50; pollards, \$3.00 to \$3.25; Ontario bags, 12 to 15c. GRAIN.—Wheat, city bags, \$2.85 to \$2.90; No. 2, \$2.75 to \$2.80; No. 2 spring, 1.10 to 1.15. Corn, 70 to 75c. Peas, 41 to 45c. Oats, 30 to 35c. City bags, \$1.12 to 1.15; Can. red winter, 1.12 to 1.15. No. 2 spring, 1.10 to 1.15. Corn, 70 to 75c. Peas, 41 to 45c. Oats, 30 to 35c. BUTTER.—Superior, 32c. to 35c. Western Town, 31c. to 32c. H&S, 30c. to 31c. LARD.—Yellow, 10 to 12c. Bacon, 13 to 14c. HAMS, 13 to 14c.

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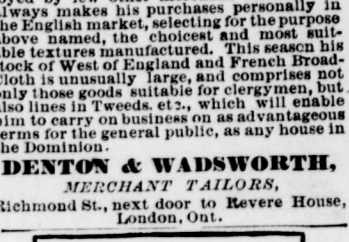
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Lines composed on ceremony of Condemning His Lordship Right Hon. St. Joseph's Church, Pentecost; we hail thy graces from afar; Bearing to our hearts the sun in gold; earth his radiant crown; From on high the Church His treat; Joyously all nature quail; but powerful rays; 'neath the Sun of God; high their hymns raise; See the group of white altar railing kneel; While the strains of an swelling organ; their Heavenly light; In the Ecstasies; and Precious Blood; Now the Holy Spirit; hearts to sanctify; With His seven-fold; the Father's Trine; Consecrated hands; as the earthy Shepherds; Each young heart, to fight upon each; Soldier of the Lord; fight His battles; They must seek for help; They must combat ev' banner of the Angels bend in lowly; Lo! the Spirit-dove of mortal's word; sole and sanctifying; Strengthen his brethren; the ways of sin to Happy days; sunning eyes; Like a beacon light to their toilsome

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BOOKS

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- The Month of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. 32 mo. paper covers. 10 A Flower for each day of the month, June, by Rev. John J. Murphy, S. J. 32 mo. paper covers. 10 Manual of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. 32 mo. cloth, red edges. 10 The School's Manual of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. 32 mo. cloth, red edges. 10 Meditations on the Sacred Heart of Jesus. 32 mo. cloth, red edges. 10 Agreement of Science and Faith in the Sacred Heart. 12 mo. cloth. 75 Imitation of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. Rev. Father Arnold, S. J. 16 mo. cloth, red edges. 25 Manual of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. Rev. F. X. Schlopp, S. J. 32 mo. cloth, red edges. 35 Glories of Jesus, contained in the mirror of divine love, by a Catholic Priest. 32 mo. cloth, red edges. 50 The Young Girl's Month of June. 32 mo. paper covers. 10 Pleading of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. 16 mo. cloth, red edges. 40 The Love of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. 16 mo. cloth, red edges. 40 Manual of the Solidity of the Sacred Heart. 32 mo. cloth, red edges. 35 Devotion to the Sacred Heart of Jesus. Rev. J. B. Delgairns, S. J. 32 mo. cloth. 20 A Hundred Meditations on the Love of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. 32 mo. cloth. 20 Growth in the Knowledge of Our Lord. (meditations) 16 mo. cloth. 10 Love of Jesus to the Sacred Heart. Manning. 32 mo. cloth. 55 Hours Before the Sacred Heart of Jesus. 32 mo. cloth. 50 The Agonizing Heart of the Father. Rev. J. B. Delgairns, S. J. 32 mo. cloth. 50 An easy Method of Meditation, by F. X. Schlopp, S. J. 32 mo. cloth. 50 Workings of the Divine Will, by a Father of the Society of Jesus. 32 mo. cloth. 50 Devotion to the Sacred Heart of Jesus. 16 mo. cloth. 100 Manual of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. 32 mo. cloth, red edges. 40 The Devotion and Office of the Sacred Heart of Our Lord Jesus Christ, containing Devotions to the Sacred Heart of Mary. 32 mo. cloth. 25 Manual of Devotion to the Sacred Heart of Jesus. 32 mo. cloth, red edges. 40 Manual of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. 32 mo. cloth. 40

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Before the fourth despatch was received which effectually determined that:

Mr. S. M. Cullom, Sec. of the States, upon to elect the Hon. Gen. Sherman, and strongly show preference to him.

VOL. 6.

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Lines composed on ceremony of Condemning His Lordship Right Hon. St. Joseph's Church, Pentecost; we hail thy graces from afar; Bearing to our hearts the sun in gold; earth his radiant crown; From on high the Church His treat; Joyously all nature quail; but powerful rays; 'neath the Sun of God; high their hymns raise; See the group of white altar railing kneel; While the strains of an swelling organ; their Heavenly light; In the Ecstasies; and Precious Blood; Now the Holy Spirit; hearts to sanctify; With His seven-fold; the Father's Trine; Consecrated hands; as the earthy Shepherds; Each young heart, to fight upon each; Soldier of the Lord; fight His battles; They must seek for help; They must combat ev' banner of the Angels bend in lowly; Lo! the Spirit-dove of mortal's word; sole and sanctifying; Strengthen his brethren; the ways of sin to Happy days; sunning eyes; Like a beacon light to their toilsome

Blaine A.

The great event of secular world was Chicago by the rep of James G. Blaine, of Logan, of Illinois, Vice President re-elected. The convention in point of numbers neighboring republic were followed with by the public at candidates before Messrs. Blaine, Arthur, Edmunds, Logan, Senator Sherman, Lincoln, Hawley.

At the end of the found that Arthur Blaine had fourteen and one-half Blaine.

Arthur, Edmunds, Logan, Senator Sherman, Lincoln, Hawley.

The gains made bearer gave renewed to the Blaine delegat President Arthur must to state of the inevitable adjournment, but the projected on a vote of third ballot resulted Blaine.

Arthur, Edmunds, Logan, Senator Sherman, Lincoln, Hawley.

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