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PRESENT. D HEADINGS will

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with varying fortunes rlough I., in A.D. 1072, ng in Ireland finally ance to the Monarch chapter are recalled n the Brave, whose Clontarf in A.D. 1014 of the Vikings, and reat king to be called



**VOL.** 6.

tern House.

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Simple.

not?

LITURGY.

Irish Ecclesiastical Monthly.

II.

kindly answer the following question :--Could a priest celebrate the Missa Quotidiana Defunctorum on, for example, Thursday, the 4th of September (a De ao), and the Officium Votivum S Smi, Sacra-

III.

Yours sincerely, JOHN QUINN.



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

NO. 303

# FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, AUG. 2, 1884.

CLERICAL. We make a specialty of Clerical Suits, and turn out better fitting

lunette be purified at once? A PUZZLED P. P. In connection with the crescent lun-ette, a gilt or silvered box should be supplied for holding the lunette when in the tabernacle. In this box or case there is a groove in which the lunette is fixed, and so held that the Sacred Host itself does not touch any part of the box. This is the proper provision for preserving the Sacred Host in a crescent lunette. and better finished gar-ments than any Wes-N. Wilson & Co., 136 DUNDAS STREET

preserving the Sacred Host in a crescent lunette. While waiting for such a case, which can be got in Dublin, you must provide, as best you can, for the reverent protec-tion of the Blessed Sacrament. In the circumstances, you may, I think, follow either of the two methods you suggest, but I should prefer the second, care being taken to treat properly the purifi-cations of the lunette. The Votive Office and Missa Defunctorum. VERY REV. SIR—The new Indult re-garding Votive Masses permits on a " $D_e$ ea" either the office of the day, or the Votive Office. I would feel obliged it you would cations of the lunette.

**RETURN OF THE PILGRIMS TO** OTTAWA.

**OTTAWA.** The Ottawa pilgrims to the shrine of Ste. Anne de Beaupre, to the number of about 1,300, returned to the city last at once left for their homes. They re-port that they had rainy weather all the way to Ste. Anne's and back, and on their return journey to Montreal, on board the steamer Canada, they were delayed for some time by a severe storm on Lake St. Peter. They are well pleased with their journey and speak in high terms of the manner in which the pil-grimage was conducted by Rev. Fathers Labello Campeav and Back and the pil-grimage was conducted by Rev. Fathers Labello Campeav and Backing and the steamer in the pil-grimage was conducted by Rev. Fathers Labello Campeav and Backing and the pil-grimage was conducted by Rev. Fathers Labello Campeav and Backing and the pil-grimage was conducted by Rev. Fathers Labello Campeav and Backing and the pil-grimage was conducted by Rev. Fathers Labello Campeav and Backing and the pil-grimage was conducted by Rev. Fathers Labello Campeav and Backing and the pil-grimage was conducted by Rev. Fathers Labello Campeav and Backing and the pil-grimage was conducted by Rev. Fathers Labello Campeav and Backing and the pil-grimage was conducted by Rev. Fathers Labello Campeav and Backing and the steamer and Backing and the pil-the steamer and Backing and the pil-grimage was conducted by Rev. Fathers Labello Campeav and Backing and the steamer and Backing and the pil-steamer and Backing and the pil-grim and the steamer and Backing and the pil-steamer and Backing and the pil-grim and the pil-steamer and Backing and the pil-grim and the pil-steamer and Backing and the pil-steamer and Backing and the pil-the pilow and the Ste. Anne de Beaupre, to the number of about 1,300, returned to the city last evening, and a large number of them from the surrounding country districts at once left for their homes. They re-port that they had rainy weather all the way to Ste. Anne's and back, and on their return journey to Montreal, on board the steamer Canada, they were delayed for some time by a severe storm on Lake St. Peter. They are well pleased with their journey and speak in high terms of the manner in which the pil-grimage was conducted by Rev. Fathers Labelle, Campeau and Routhier. Some of the pilgrims claim to have received great benefits from their pilgrimage. One person upon whom Ste. Anne is re-ported to have conferred especial favors is a young lady named Miss Sophrona Pinard, of Embrun, Russell County. According to her own story, she had been aflicted with a nervous disease for over four years. The best of medical menti, Jours sincerely, JOHN QUINN. There appears to be no reason why this may not be done. The Votive Offices may be substituted ad libitum sacerdotis for Ferials and Simples, and it is nowhere stated, as far as we know, that this privilege is granted only on the condition of celebrating a Votive Mass after the Votive Office. Consequently we infer that the recitation of the Votive Office does not deprive a priest of the liberty allowed by the Rubrics of saying a Missa Defunctorum on a Feria, or a a Missa Defunctorum on a Feria, or a

111. Repetition of the Kyrie Eleison, Christe Elei-son in the Litany. REV. SIR—In singing or saying the Litany of the Blessed Virgin—and it ap-plies also to other Litanies—ought the Kyrie Eleison, Christe Eleison, Kyrie Eleison, at its commencement, be doubled or not? According to her own story, she had been afflicted with a nervous disease for over four years. The best of medical attendance was procured but it proved unavailable, and about two years ago she became gradually worse, and was com-pelled to take to her bed. From this date she could not walk and barely stir hand or foot. Hearing of the wonderful cures which had taken place at Ste. Anne's she determined to visit the shrine, and accordingly on Monday joined the pilgrimage at Buckingham. On reach-ing Ste. Anne's she was carried into church in a chair. At communion she received the Holy Sacrament, and from that moment she says she felt that she was a new person. Unassisted she walked to her seat. She complained of being a little weak, but expressed her-self as being perfectly cured. not? Formerly, so far as my experience goes, it was the uniform custom to say each of these once only, but of late years in many churches in these countries, they are each said twice. I have heard it asserted, (I know not on what grounds) that this latter is the correct mode, and I have also seen it stated lately that this mode is incorrect. mode is incorrect. I have heard also the invocations which immediately follow Christe, audi nos; Christe, exaudi nos, doubled, but this I conceive must be, without doubt, wrong. conceive must be, without doubt, wrong. Yours, &c., C.S.R. According to the text of the Litany of the Blessed Virgin, as fixed and approved by the Church, these invocations Kyrie deison, Christe eleison, Kyrie eleison, should be said only once. The practice of doubling them was introduced for the convenience of the chant, the congrega-tion proceeding what the chanters have

furnished with the Sacred Host on the corporal within the tabernacle, or could the Sacred Host be put in the ciborium immediately after Benediction, and the lunette be purified at once?

### FROM NEWFOUNDLAND.

The following, addressed to the Terra Nova Advocate, has been sent us for publication :

Harbor Grace, July 10th. Editor Terra Nova Advocate. DEAR SIR,—The Evening Mercury of the

th inst., containing a letter signed bauer, Greenbay, Wis., Ryan, Buffalo, Harbor Gracian,".has just come to hand. N. Y., Dwenger, Fort Wayne, Ind., and Although I am aware that a great love of Chatard, Vincennes. Addresses were mischief and rankling spleen lies at the read to the venerable prelate on behalf bottom of the human heart, and that a of the clergy and laity. Bishop Grace constant supply of gall seems as neces-sary to the health and activity of the pate, seen the church in the north-west mind as of the body, still I did not think that human nature was so depraved as is exemplified in the effort of this quasi "Harbor Gracian," to add fuel to fire and of Catholicism in Minnesota his name is

It is useless for "Harbor Gracian" to try to stab in the dark in this fashion. He cannot disguise himself from me; I know every bone in his body, and I know that I need not go a thousand miles from the police station of this town to place my hand on him. I regret that he has not been more explicit as to what he means by "a sample of what many members of the police force have daily instilled into their minds." It is pretty evident that the meek and gentle Harbor Gracian has not had very much instilled into his It is useless for "Harbor Gracian" to try to stab in the dark in this fashion. He not had very much instilled into his mind, for if he had had he would know mind, for if he had had he would know that a community cannot be roused into a state of rebellion by the expressions of a drunken member of an obnoxious element. If matters should ever come to such an unhappy climax, "Harbor Gracian" should know, and God knows, that its origin may be traced to that most des-picable and virulent secret society, with which our poor, misguided fellow coun-trymen should not, nor would not, have anything to do with if they had not been made "cat's-paws" of by a few designing scoundrels, for their own political ends. A society that by setting man against his fellow-man makes a mockery of the that moment she says she felt that she was a new person. Unassisted she was an ewe person. Unassisted she was a lead "cat's-paws" of by a few designing scoundrels, for their own political ends. A society that by setting man againsthis fellow-man makes a mockery of the falcore state and a wonder-ful cure was that on a lad named Pinson-neault. He had been gradually losing his sight for over a year, and four months ago went blind. His visit to Ste. Anne's, according to the story of his faher, has resulted in a cure. His sight has parti-ally returned, and when objects were pointed out he easily distinguished them by their names and colors. A boy named Arthur Rheaume, aged 11, and comparatively small for his years, also claims to have experienced the favors of the saint. For seven years he was unable to walk, as his right leg was paralyzed. His right arm was in a sim-the scule to manific the story of the story of the favore of the police force above its present favors of the saint. For seven years he may bend to comparatively small for his years also claims to have experienced the favors of the saint. For seven years he may and was na sim-the active and his not the saint state and chain the favors of the saint. For seven years he may analyzed. His right arm was in a simfrom no other motive than a desire to elevate the morality, integrity and disci-pline of the police force above its present standard, he might have told us how often Constable French was beastly drunk and unable to go on daty, and why he has not been reported or punished. He might have told us how often—if the calculation would not be too great for him —Lacy was beastly drunk, and why we have not seen any letters in the Mercury about him; and why we have heard no more cheat the effect of the 25th last more about the affair of the 25th last February, when Birfett had to go on duty for him. Nor has "Harbor Gracian" told us why, when Constable Hynes had a case against Alack Martin (better known by the sobriquet "Hell Cat"), Constable Jackson used all his influence and authority to compel Hynes to "quash the matter;" and why, when he found that he could not swerve that exemplary policeman from the path of duty, he (Jackson) left no means untried to turn more about the affair of the 25th last (Jackson) left no means untried to turn the case against him, notwithstanding the fact that it was his place, as a superior officer, to instruct him and assist him in the pursuance of his duty. He might have told us also why the deposition in the case Constable Wall vs some Ocaurethe case, Constable Wall vs. some Orange-men, was manipulated before being sent on to Inspector Carty and the Attorney-General, and if it was not because one of Orangemen swore that he had been the aided and abetted in the case against Wall by Constable Jackson. "Harbor Wall by Constable Jackson. "Harbor Gracian" might have told us also if the gailant Jackson is as regular as usual in his visits to a certain house on the corner of Water street, and, by way of supplement, he might have stated why Mr. Mc-Neill, the magistrate at Carboneir, refused to issue summonses to Sergt, Daw against the vagabonds who stopped him and threatened to shoot him when going on duty to that place. In conclusion, I would recommend the meek and gentle "Harbor Gracian" not to be so ready to predict rebellions, for he is simply letting his imagination run with his prejudice, and hastening all the ill-consequences that he affects to de-plore. But at the same time the spirit of religious intolerance is not quite so languid as to show a need of renewed life and vigor through the application of another dose of "Harbor Gracian's" literary soothing syrup-"Thiguntha." Yours truly, JUSTICE.

SILVER JUBILEE.

On Thursday, July 24th, was celebra. ted at St. Paul, Minn., the 25th anniversary of the consecration of Bishop Grace, of that city. Among the church dignitaries present were His Grace Arch. bishop Tache, of St. Boniface, Man., Archbishop Heiss, of Milwaukee, Archbishop Feehan, Chicago, Bishops Flasch, Lacrosse, Wis., Seidenbush, Vicar Apostolic of Northern Minnesota, Krantgrow with a rapidity unexampled in history. To that growth he has himself largely contributed. With the history inseparably bound. We wish him many long years to preside over the church, we may say, of his own creation.

Correspondence of the Catholic Record. ORILLIA LETTER.

The largest and most imposing funeral that ever took place here, was that of the late Mrs. Mulcahy, who died at the family residence of her son on the 20th inst. Mrs. Mulcahy's home, while residing at Oshawa as well as in Orillia, was a favorite visiting place for bishops, priests and hosts of other friends. Her many and hosts of other friends. The many virtues and religious simplicity was truly characteristic of the perfect lady and Christian; her hospitality and large-heartedness was unbounded, her patriot-ism and love of native land was as consin and love of hardy and was bound spicous as it was fervent and enduring. The subjoined extract from the Orillia News Letter, will give the readers of the RECORD some idea of the respect and social position the deceased lady held in our midst:

It is our sad duty this week to chron-icle the death of Mrs. Catharme Mulcahy, icle the death of Mrs. Catharme Mulcahy, mother of our respected townsman and merchant, Mr. Thomas Mulcahy. The deceased lady was born in Whitechurch, County Cork, Ireland, and came to Canada in 1848. She located in Oshawa, where she lived with her family until 1866, when she removed to Orillia. Here she remained until her death, which occurred at the residence of her son, on Sunday morning, the 20th inst. The deceased lady leaves a family of four behind to mourn her loss, two sons and behind to mourn her loss, two sons and town kept their places of busi-ness closed until after the funand the Oddfellows excursion. eral. which was announced to leave the wharf at 8 o'clock, was, through respect, post-poned until two hours later. The line of carriages in the procession was long and imposing, nearly all the principal citizens turning out to pay the last tribute of respect to the deceased. The high regard in which she was held by the clergy was shown by se many coming from a distance. A testi-mony of respect not often witnessed, was paid by the Priests, who, to the number of twelve, instead of entering the carri-ages at their disposal, walked two by two in front of the hearse, from the palatial residence to the church, a distance of nearly half amile. The following gentle-men acted as pall bearers: Messra. John World, Frank Kean, P Fitzgerald, P Keenan, F J Gribbin, and R M Donnelly. When the cortege arrived at the church, the grand Requiem Mass was commenced by Rev. Father Campbell. The following Rev. gentlemen were in the sanctuary : Very Rev. Father Vincent, V. G., Pro-Very Rev. Father Vincent, C. O., Flo-vincial of the Bazilian Society in Canada and President of St. Michael's College, Toronto; Very Rev. Dean O'Connor, Barrie; Rev. Fathers Chalandar and Guinane, Professors, St. Michael's College, Toronto; Rev. R. McBrady, Assumption College, Sandwich: Rev. J. Reausang, P. College, Sandwich; Rev. J. Beausang, P. P. Pickering; Rev. P. Rey, Uptergrove; Rev. F. Rholeder, P. P. Brock; Rev. J. late residence on Lake avenue and at ten Egan, P. P., Thornhill; Rev. F. Hayden Newmarket. Rev. Father Rholeder pre sided at the organ, and the choir under the direction of Rev. Father Chalander, and ably assisted by Rev. Father Vincent, rendered the solemn strains of the Gregorian Mass in a manner worthy of Original matter was similar matter works of the composer. The rendering of the Dies Irw was simply grand. The choir sang with more than usual pathos. After Mass had been finished Very Rev. Dean O'Connor, of Barrie, ascended the altar, and preached a most constitution from the Goard of the practical sermon from the Gospel of the Mass and paid a marked tribute of respect to the many virtues and saintly character of Mrs. Mulcahy. His sermon was full of fervor and eloquence, and listened attentively to by the large congregation present.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies At the conclusion of the ceremonies the procession reformed and marched down the centre aisle, preceded by the 's priests in their surplices chanting the Miserere. Arriving at the outside en-trance of the church the priests filed in double line, allowing the coffin and pall-bearers to pass between them. When the body was placed in the hearse, the procession slowly wended its way to the cemetery where the remains were con-signed to their last resting place. Requisigned to their last resting place. Requi cat in pace.

# THE LATE DR. SHEEHAN.

We can find no words adequate to the expression of our grief at the death of our friend and kinsman, the late Dr. Sheehan, of Rochester. Snatched away from trusting friends and a happy home at the very inception of a brilliant career, Dr. Sheehan will long be missed and mourned. The Rochester papers at hand speak in highest terms of the deceased gentleman. The Herald says : The painful news of the death of Dr. W. F. Sheehan which appeared in the Herald yesterday morning was a shock to the community. Though a young man Dr. Sheehan had taken his place

among the leading physicians of Roches-ter. He devoted himself assiduously to the study of his profession and was abreast of the times upon all questions of medical science. In important cases his counsel was frequently sought by prestitioners whose experience attended his counsel was frequently sought by practitioners whose experience extended over a longer period than that covered by his short but useful life. He was especially devoted to the study of san-itary science and hygiene, and upon questions involving those subjects he was regarded as an expert. It was in recognition of his qualifications in this direction that he was last year was in recognition of his qualifications in this direction that he was last year chosen health officer of the city. His faithful and valuable services in that capacity is fresh in the minds of our readers, and will remain a matter of record. He was ever on the alert and left nothing undone which could con-duce to the improvement of the sanitary condition of the city, and thus insure condition of the city, and thus insure the health of her citizens. It is not too much to say that Dr. Sheehan was the best health officer Rochester ever had. He was an active member of the Rochester Pathological society, the Monroe medical society, and the Central New York medical society. At the meetings of those bodies he always contributed of those bonies he always controlled the very best thought, and the results of his study and investigation were received with the greatest profit. He was a leader in the anatomical section of the academy of science and from his He had built up a large practice, the demands of which kept him busily occupied every day from morning until night. Not content, however, to relax his study he prosecuted his investigations at the expense of his night rest. Overwork, it is more than probable, was the cause of his untimely death. Dr. Sheehan was born in Limerick, Ireland, in 1855 and was there fore twenty-nine years of age. came to this country when a boy. He studied medicine with his uncle, Dr. J. W. Casey of this city, and in 1878 he was graduated from the Buffalo medical colgraduated from the Bullato medical col-lege. In 1880 he was married to Miss Katie L. Kronier. One child, a boy, a few weeks old is the fruit of the happy union. Mrs. Sheehan was utterly pros-trated by the terrible blow. She will receive the heartfelt sympathy of the en-tire community in her sad bereavement. As late as Tuesday morning Dr. Sheehan remarked to a friend that he had never enjoyed better health. He had been at the bedside of a patient on Waverly place for eleven hours, and was about to leave when he complained of severe pains in the head. He lay down on a couch and a few minutes later became unconscious. A number of physicians were summoned. but their skill was without avail. council of physicians was held yesterday and it was decided that death resulted from apoplexy. The funeral will take place to morrow at 9:30 a. m. from his

Mr and Mrs Brooks, Charles P. Barry, Mr and Mrs W C Barry, Mrs H A Strong, Mrs H. Bartholomay, Dr. B Barry, Mr and Mrs Fred, Will, Mrs R S Kenyon, Mr and Mrs P Will, Dr. and Mrs George Koch, Wm T McMannis, Mr and Mrs Frederick Stearns, Samuel P Mouthrop, W E Woodbury, E C Vick, Mrs M J McMahon, Mr and Mrs J Charles E. Cunningham, Dr. and Mrs J Charles E. Cunningham, Dr. and Mrs J Schmitt, Mrs Fawcett, Mrs J A Hinds, W C Walker, W H Duppett and Mr and Mrs Gwan Cafney.

The members of the Pathological Soci-ety and Young Men's Independent Democratic club, attended in a body, the former society acting as a guard of honor. The honorary ocarers were Pat-rick Barry Henny Streng D A Wood Jaohof, The holocarly observes were Pat-rick Barry, Henry Strong, D. A. Wood-bury, W. B. Dufly, J. C. O'Brien and Joseph Cox. The bearers were Drs. William S. Ely, J. W. Whitbeck, Thomas A. O'Hare, R. M. Moore, George G. Car-roll and Mulligan.

The Cathedral was crowded with many friends assembled to pay a last tribute to the deceased. Solemn requien mass was sung by Rev. Father Hartley, with Rev. James F. O'Hare deacon and Rev. James Kiernan as sub-deacon. In the sanctuary were Rt. Rev. B. J. McQuaid, Rev. Father Murphy and others. The music was rendered by the chorus choir of the Cathedral, assisted by Mrs. P. Mahon. At the conclusion of the mass the blassing was given by the Bisher

Mahon. At the conclusion of the mass the blessing was given by the Bishop. As the cortege moved from the church Mrs. Mahon sang "Jesus, Lover of My Soul." The interment took place at the Holy Sepulchre cemetery. At a special meeting of the Young Men's Independent Democratic Club held last evening the tollowing resolu-tions were adopted: We, the members of the Young Men's Independent Democratic Club, called together by the startling intelligence that our brother and President, William F. Sheehan, has been taken from us, wish to record our appreciation of his charac-ter, our love for him as a brother, and our k, een sense of our personal loss in his our keen sense of our personal loss in his death by which so many hopes of future usefulness have been blighted forever.

We recognize his ability, his energy and his learning, which made him a leader in

In protection, which hade him a leader in his profession. But most of all we recall his kindness, his charity, his fidelity, and unassuming, gentle manner, which grappled our hearts to him with hooks of steel. We have lost a true friend, a zealous officer an active co-worker whose choor.

officer, an active co-worker, whose cheer-ful smile inspired us with confidence and whose clear mind and honest heart coun-

whose clear mind and honest heart coun-selled us to generous and noble action. With sad longings for that hand-clasp which was so firm and true hearted, and sympathy for his bereaved family, we must leave him. We loved him living. We mourn his

death. Resolved, That this expression be engrossed upon the minutes and a copy sent to the family of our deceased brother.

### Correspondence of the Catholic Record. PRESCOTT LETTER.

DEAR SIR,—Your willingness in pub-lishing any matter concerning Christian education is my reason for sending you

this letter.

ge. DRMAN INVASION,

TION, A.D. 1535, oc. Irish history. ERS, A.D. 1782. ANCIPATION, A. D. AGITATION, A. D. MOVEMENT, A. D.

D CONDITION of ercion and oppression. R, and THE LAND ENT. -1782 and 1882. XHIBITION, August

ERARCHY - Their League. L TABLE OF IM-IS, B. C. 2035 to A.D.

ting chapter fills 91 TORY of the PENAL

RELAND, by James ages. is comprised in one

pages, octavo, green oth, elegant gold de-trated, and contains

P OF IRELAND ties and titles of the Irish families.

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which prevailed in som churches of omitting the third invocation (Kyrie eleison) on the ground that it would be inconvenient for the chanters was unable to walk, as his right leg was paralyzed. His right arm was in a simto sing this and the following Christe ilar state, and his only means of locomo-tion was to hobble on a crutch. Without

It is then our opinion that in singing the slightest apparent difficulty he now walks about the floor and raises his hands the Litany these invocations should not be repeated, provided the chant can be conveniently and suitably ordered otherin every position. Miss Dorion, of Avlmer, who was benewise: but there is no reason or excuse fitted by a visit to the shrine last year, claims to have had a sore limb completewhy they should be repeated when the Litany is not sung, but only said. The Christe, audi nos; Christe, exaudi nos, should y cured. She left her crutches behind

B. has a similar privilege. It is late in the day of toil, and for neither of them

is it convenient to recite the Office. In

purified at Mass within the ensuing week? Would it do to place the lunette

method.

tion repeating what the chanters have just sung. M. Bourbon tells us that it is followed in well-ordered churches in

Rome and elsewhere. Whatever may be thought of the practice (and certainly it is not the form of the Litany ap-proved and indulgenced by the Church) it is an improvement upon a decidedly

her, and to the surprise of her friends walked from the church to a hotel. be said only once. We may here suggest a doubt of our A little boy named Napoleon Houle, who has been unable to walk for over a own as to whether the indulgence is gained when, in accordance with another year except on crutches, also appears to very common practice, the Ora pro nobis is sung only after every third invocation. Is this sufficient to gain the indulgence ? have derived some benefit from his pil-grimage. The disease with which he was afflicted followed a severe attack of We doubt it strongly; for the Litany to which the indulgence is attached has the diphtheria. The friends of Madame Desires also Ora pro nobis after every invocation.

state that that lady was completely cured of an obstinate case of dropsy.

IV. The Rosary as a substitute for the Office, said Several other pilgrims are reported to have been healed of minor diseases.— Ottawa Sun.

in Choro. A, has received a dispensation to sub-stitute the fifteen decades of the Rosary for the Divine Office, whenever he feels disposed to avail himself of this privil-ST. VINCENT OF PAUL SOCIETY, ege, from want of time or other causes.

The semi-annual public meeting of the Charlottetown Conference of the St. Vincent of Paul Society was held in St.

college days they recited the Oflice in choro, and now they say the Rosary to-gether. A. giving out the Hail Mary, and B. responding with the Holy Mary. Please inform me do both comply with Patrick's Hall, on Sunday evening. After prayer by the Spiritual Director, and the reading of the sermon for the day by one of the members, the Secre-tary read his report of the transactions their obligation of reciting the Rosary instead of the Office by following this for the half year, from which we learned that besides the ordinary business, the Conference had distributed a donation of

The sufficiency of the cause for exerone hundred tons of coal, and two hun-dred pairs of blankets, which had been placed at its disposal by Owen Connolly, cising the privilege being admitted, we have no hesitation in saying that the mode of reciting the Rosary is satisfac-tory. It seems obvious that all that is  $E_{sq}$ , and five barrels of flour contributed by Mr. Philip Coyle, besides smaller donations in food and clothing from aired as to the mode of saying it is that it should be recited as a prayer in other donors. such a manner as would meet with the

submitted.

The Crescent Lunette. What is the proper provision for pre-serving the Sacred Host in a crescent lunette from Mass till Benediction, and from Benediction till the lunette can be

After some remarks had been made

o'clock from the Cathedral, of which the deceased was a member. The funeral of Dr. William F. Sheehan took place from his late residence this morning at half-past nine o'clock and from the Cathedral at ten o'clock. The remains were encased in a richly draped casket with oxodized trimmings. The floral offerings were numerous, including cut flowers and set pieces which were placed about the casket. Among the more noticeable pieces were a handsome broken column of roses with the words "Our President," from the Young Men's Independent Democratic club; a scroll with "R. P. C.," from the Pathological Society; a pillow, cross and crown from Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Woodbury, and a heart-shaped bouquet from "Baby" Shee-han. Other floral gifts were received from Mr and Mrs W H Olmstead, Mrs Dr. T A O'Hara, Mr and Mrs Charles Vick, motion.

e night of the 9th July, 1884, is one will be long remembered by the that Catholic parents and their children of this town. Mr. T. A. Gorman, a teacher beloved by his pupils, intended that night to take leave of them, so he for some time past undertook to train those children to take part in a concert to be

held in the school building. The time at last came, the parents gathered in such numbers as perhaps never before to see and hear for themselves, and to judge of the capabilities of the teacher, so soon to leave. I can safely say the parents did not expect such a rare treat. The children, in con such a rare treat. The children, in con-sideration of the time, talent and zeal of their teacher spent in their behalf, pre-sented him with the address, as below, and fifteen volumes of an Encyclopedia.

and fitteen volumes of an Encyclopedia, THE ADDRESS. To Mr. T. A. Gorman, Principal of the Present Separate School, DEAR MR. GORMAN,—Permit us on this last day of the scholastic year to express to you the sincere sentiments of gratitude which we all bear to you. Your kindness and gentleness, your zeal and devotedness during the time you have been placed over us, claim our deepest admiration and love; and now that you are about to go from our midst, that you are about to go from our midst, be assured that your memory shall live long amongst us. We are indeed very sorry to part with you. We would fain hope that we have sometimes pleased you, and, if at times our success and application have not grown apace with your labor and love for us, this was by no means due to our want of considera-

tion for you. We all heartily wish you God-speed, We all hearbuy wish you conspect, and in proof of our good-will, we ask you to accept this small present, which we know you will value on account of the affection which offers it. We all join in wishing you a pleasant vacation and much happiness and success in your future career.

Signed, HATTIE HEANEY, MAGGIE RYAN.

A NEW FIRM .- We notice by the Ber-A New FIRL — We notice by the Ber-lin News that our esteemed friend, Mr. A. Forster, has been promoted from third to second place in the extensive manufactur-ing firm of M. B. Perrine & Co. In com-mon with all his brother members of the C. M. B. A., we tender our congratula-tions to Mr. Forster on his deserved pro-motion.

The Treasurer's accounts were then approval of the Church. Now, to the Rosary said as you describe it, the Church does not deny her indulgences. submitted. The cash receipts for the half year were \$324.11, which were expended as follows:==850 lbs. bread, 820 lbs. of flour, 70 lbs. of meal, 162 lbs. of sugar, 40 qts. of molasses, 46 lbs. of tea, 40,460 lbs. coal, sundries amounting to \$42 27. Cash paid by visitors to families, \$120.34. Total, \$322.82. Balmea in Treasurer's hands \$1.20

Balance in Treasurer's hands, \$1.29.

[.'utlished by Request.] Father Pat.

P. O'C. MAC. L. From the Cork Examiner.

There was one confessional vacant-There were kind words left unsaid Telling the sinner to cing to God-Saturday's Mass was left unread ! Kind looks were lost to the children And grief on the people sat ; For the people had lost their faiher, And that father was-"Father Pat !

認識

So poor homes stay'd unbrightened By the father's cheery voice : They were those who felt as they saw "We will never more rejoice." And all the little children-

Buch as pressed without fear or dread To our Baviour's knee -full sadly knew That a Mass had been left unread !

There were sorrows and burnings and tro bles That only the Father could Brush right away with his worthy hand, And they are unsubdued : Borrows and troubles and angers, And spleens and woes, and what, But the father did his work beside, And the Father was—"Father Pat."

They took him away to the temple And laid him within the nave, For he loved "the Beauty of God's House" And twas right the place they gave! And the men and mothers and maidens, And the children, all were wed In one long wall for "Father Pat." Who had left the Mass unsaid.

They buried him 'neath the altar From whence the Virgin looks Into the hearts of the holy nuns God's illuminated books ! And the trees round the convent rustle. The winds tap the windows at, And the children pray in the morning time: And sorrow for "Father Pat."

But the Choirs in the Heavenly Mansions Have never a discord thrown Into their praise, 'fore the Throne's blaze, And th' Perpetual Advantion 'Midst which he bows his head Makes "Father Pat" forget, I trow, The Saturday's Mass unread ! Clonakilty, April 8, 1884.

BISHOP IRELAND ON PROGRESS.

On the occasion of St. John's Church Jubilee, at Chicago, on the 29th of June last, Bishop Ireland, of St. Paul, delivered a discourse on progress through religion, that deserves our earnest scrutiny, and invites the serious reflection of all men. Catholics and non-Catholics, to questions of vital interest to human society. The discourse covers a very wide range, but those acquainted with the vigor of Bishop Ireland's mind and his far reaching range of thought, need not be told that his power of condensation is of a very high order. Few publicists enjoy that gift Ireland's productions that it has been our pleasure to peruse, has he made a better or more profitable use of that remarkable gift.

For his text the learned prelate chose "Who went about doing good, and healing all that were oppressed by the devil; for God was with him" (Acts xi 38). He began by stating that even those who have superficially observed the drift of thought and action in the present age are aware that its characteristic ambition the pretense of its labors and undertakings is the progress of the human race in the road to excellence and happiness. This ambition is the ruling idea of modern schools of philosophy and of that class of thinkers who profess to represent in a special manner the aspirations and convictions of the nineteenth century. The Bishop declared that while not in accord with the means and methods by which the age seeks im-

world ever progressed; the Christian relig-ion is the law of progress; the Christian temple is the home and the source of pro-lently upon the beach of the moral world gress; Christianity is progress.' When the history of the past is ques-tioned, maintained Bishop Ireland, there is but one reply, through Christ alone has save us but Christ Jesus, for through His the world ever progressed, outside of Christ there has been at all times retrogression. So low were the depths from which Christ raised the world, and so high the excellence to which he raised it, that the feat bespeaks power divine. Christ Bishop Ireland proves to be in possession of the field of history as the Saviour and

Regenerator of the human race-no other being or power can dispute his title. What The leaders of modern progress, without at was the condition of the world when all showing that the Christian religion has Christ preached His saving doctrines ? Let lost the power it once manifestly possessed, "Sore and heavy-laden with woe and sufbore and heavy-laden with woe and suf-fering, was the human race when Jesus spoke the words: 'I am the way, and the life, and the truth.' It wore, it is true, the eternal appearances of health and vigor; a superficial observer could easily

have been deceived. Legions invincible upon a hundred battle-fields inspired dismay to the enemies of the public peace may to the enemies of the public peace. Vessels freighted with most precious mer-chandise ploughed the waters of sea and ocean. Philosophers talked eloquently in Athens. Rome, by the splendid archi-tecture of her palaces, and the majesty of her imperial court, might have challenged

competition from past and from future generations. These the external appear-ances. But were I to remove this mantle of rich pomp and dazzling beauty in which the pagan world had draped itself, what a putrid mass I should reveal! I need not lose time to prove that man's

terial or intellectual splendor may, if you wish, be fit ornaments and apt means to moral dignity. But if they stand apart from moral dignity, while the spring to all that is noble in man, the heart, remains untouched, nothing has been accomplished for true progress, and if they are attendants upon a corrupt heart, they fester the sore and deepen the degradation. Well, what was the moral condition of the old pagan world? At the period of which we are speaking, while the material con-dition was in its highest degree, the moral condition was in its lowest. We see the riches of a thrice continental empire ministering to the fierce passions of the few to the same extent; and in none of Dr. more than one-half of the population reduced to abject slavery, the dependants for very life upon the caprice of cruel and besotted masters; woman a toy to passion in the hands of depraved man; the poor

and the maimed sent out to die upon barren islands; the civil power under the unrestricted control of despots so tyrannical and so corrupt that their crimes surpass our fancying, and those despots adored as gods; virtue, a name, a figure of rhetoric; vice boldly enthroned upon the altar; man, in a word, a brute, with rink in a Christian temple from a close scription of the old pagan world. and then there appeared through it, as flitting stars over a dark firmament, some high born souls who pitifully groaned te neath the weight of fearful misery that l settled around the human race they attempted a remedy, they soon Il back into despair before the impossie task. A God alone can save us, ex. claimed in the bitter anguish of hopelessness a Socrates and a Plato.'

Thus abject, thus pitiable was the world provement and progress, he gladly into which Christ entered-to redeem applauded its ambition in so much as it and regenerate it. Into it He breathed may be a sincere desire for progress. He His own spirit. Soon it vibrated in all could not, however, accept the measure its parts-feeling that a new life had the age metes out to progress and to hap- entered into it. A God had come to save piness, for it confines its views of things it, and to save it He launched it forth Our prison walls are widening beyond all

the truth." He said when speaking in Pal- death, which in pagan days had swept in the many little or nothing. Hence, inesting of His mission and of His power, and His work has proven the truth of His words. Only under Christ's touch has the world ever progressed; the Christian relig. in attempts to force inroads upon its religion only is progress possible for the human race. And it is just here, as Bishop Ireland so well indicates, that this age of ours makes its fatal mistake. Intent, desirous and ambitious as it professes to be to save and improve the race, to uplift it to superior life and civilization, it professes to attain its object by methods independent of Christ and of His church. or that the nature of man has radically changed from what it was in earlier days, asks us to reject the well-tried and trusty remedial measures of the past for theories new, untried and dangerous. Instead of Christ and His Church they would have us attain progress, excellence and happiness (1) by liberal legislation, (2) by industry, and (3) the development of science

and diffusion of general knowledge. No Christian man has any notion of family hearth is dreaded as an omen of evil. How true the picture Bishop Ireundervaluing laws, science, industry, and general instruction, but it is the sheerest folly to constitute these the first means of man's real progress. Such means are outside man. When speaking of saving or improving the race it is important to know, and that we should never forget. true goodness and true greatness lie in it is the individual man that demands the perfection of his moral nature. Ma- all care. Society is composed of an aggregate of families, and families of an aggregate of individuals, and as the individuals are, so is the family, so is society, progressing or receding. Now it is the heart that moves man to and fro, and controls his whole destiny ; the whole powers and faculties of the soul being as so many instruments upon which the heart plays. The more acute and more fully developed those powers may be, the more serviceable will they prove under the guidance and control of the heart, but upon this man-

agement it rests whether they will count for progress or retrogression. The numberless evils that have from time to

time afflicted the social body are to be traced directly to the passions nestling in the human heart. The very gods of polytheism were the suggestive outcome of the corruptions of the heart. To check the passions of the heart is then the best way, the only means of securing that happiness and excellence which modern petites outdoing in daring vileness the progress promises but cannot give. Legis-ppetites of the brutes of the field. I lation cannot make men virtuous, nor progress promises but cann ot give. Legisuproot vice. Besides, legislation is very often an expression of the corruption of that society whose creatures the lawmakers are. The Roman senate, for instance, enacted laws deifying human passion, and American legislatures have given sanction to adulterous love through divorce laws

But then there is science, universal instruction. Knowledge indeed adds to the power of the human mind; it is the very sharpening of the sword. But does the increase of knowledge diminish crime ? The prison statistics of America answer loudly and emphatically in the negative. to man's life on earth. In this it with a might all His own, into avenues of proportion to the increase of population, religion presents motives that induce the is short-sighted and wrong. Man's truth and virtue. Impelled by a power and the great majority of their inmates will to follow the law-motives potent. life endures beyond the darkness of divine, illumined by a light from above, report themselves as able to read and motives appealing to all men, motives as

The world at the present time seeks progress away from religion, through laws, knowledge and industry and fails to find it. What indeed is the condition of the world to-day ? That there is much progress in the material order no one can deny. But what of progress in the moral order? What of real human happiness? How much of it exists among men? Religion has been excluded from the school room. and the school room gives us men not only without creed but without moral perception. The individual man may have all the outward polish and brilliancy of civilization, but these only cover the passions of the most abject barbarism. Self-willed is he-sensual, walking according to his own desires in selfish ungodliness, puffed up with pride and an abject worshipper of mammon and lust ; he is swayed by every changing wave of public opinion and by every wind of doctrine. Again, marriage has been withdrawn from the sacramental grace of the sanctuary to be degraded to the level of a mere civil contract- with the consequence that terrific evils threaten the very exist. ence of the human race (1) the conjugal tie is broken at the bidding of passion, and (2) the presence of childhood at the

land gives us of to-day : "Society is shaken to its very basis. Governments took religion from the people; they have sown the wind, and they are reaping the whirlwind. Socialism, Nihilism, internationalism, permeate the masses; the hope of princes is in an iron rule. The millions, poor and greedy, gnash their teeth in their furious hatree of the millionaires. Society is a deep volcano, the explosion of whose slumbering fires may in a moment darken the heavens with ruins. Honesty in dealings, where prison and exposure are not feared, is a vain scruple. Money is the aim of life, for money purchases pleasure. Poverty is a disgrace. In the struggle Poverty is a disgrace. In the struggle for wealth all the charms of life sink away. Hearts are hardened ; men grow soulless. The mass of working people are less thought of than the machinery whose constant din closes out from their ears all the music of earth. The very ideas of right and wrong disappear ; the Christian conscience becomes a memory of the past, and when evil is done it is the logipast, and when evil is done it is the logi-cal result of false principles. Philosophers define virtue to be the pleasureable, and vice to be what is physically hurtfal and disagreeable. "Outcast London" reveals to our affrighted gaze what people are when they are absolutely destitute of re-liain. The victor to give alume" finds ligion. The visitor to "the slums" finds often human beings and swine in the same dark cellar, and the swine seem the

more decent animals." Away from religion there is not, and cannot be any happiness, for pleasures of greater than all creation can pour into it. Then pleasures are of but brief duration. The millionaire of to-day may be penniles to morrow, beauty is as fading as the shortlived rose, and fame is as the rustling of the passing breeze. Earth, mid all its wealth and wisdom and industry, has no voice of sympathy for suffering humanity. It is Christ who says : "Blessed are they who mourn for they shall be comforted." The Christian religion alone can check human passions, and therefore alone can bring man to happiness. The Christian religion is a law clear, strong and positive. Christ was the author of a legislation enlightening, informing, strengthening natural religion. The Christian Liberty lives through

tous historical Christian body, the Catholic Church. The sects lack the attributes of power which are so marked in the Church and which are proofs of her Instoric continuity with the Church of the Apostles. They have no doctrinal power; they do not teach as having authority; they do not teach as having authority; they submit principles to the judgment of their hearers, who will interpret and admit those principles to suit their own tastes. This fact weakens beyond expression the regenerating force of the sects. The Cath-olic Church teaches; she demands in Christ's name submission. She announces in season and out of season her truths In season and out of season her truths, however unwelcome they may be. People may conspire, kings may threaten; it is all indifferent to her, she speaks; her Pon-tiffs are never timid; her teachings never change. So long as the Church lasts—and Christ has promised her duration until the end of time—truth shall not be without a testimony on earth. The sects have not the organization that would fit them for battle. Their chieftains fight as guerilla warriors. The Church is the great army worthy of Christ's own conception, equipped in all its parts, covering with its batallions the earth, meeting error and vice at every point and always retaining its unity of form and its unity of power. She alone, too, retains her well-springs of grace and supernal strength-the sacra-

In the awful struggle between infidelty and immorality, on the one hand, and Christianity, on the other, the Catholic Church alone can bear off victory. She alone to-day holds out to the world the true principles of civil governmentboldly condemning tyranny in rulers while commanding obedience on the part

of subjects. The pronouncements of her Pontiffs are the embodiments of the saving and vitializ. ing principles of human society. The Church is also the guardian of the family. Few of her children swell the throng of visitors in courts of human justice asking man to undo that which God has forbidden to be undone, the marriage tie. Antenatal murder does not pollute Catholic homes. The Church holds sway over the human conscience, arraigning each individual at her tribunal even for the most secret acts, and compelling him to make reparation for wrong doing to God and man. Restitution of ill-gotten goods is a Catholic practice, and the Church never fails to keep alive the spirit of heroic fortitude and of exalted self-sacrifice. Not one evil is there, physical or moral, to remedy which she has not established some religious community. Under her inspiration the timid virgin becomes the heroine of the pest house, and rushes in amid cannon shot to succor the wounded. Among the lepers of the Sandwich islands her priests take up their abode, and no disease however dreadful, frightens them from the pallet of the sorrow-stricken and

dying. These are the glories of the earth cannot satisfy the soul, which is Church, envied by the sects and which irreligion scoffs at as impossibilities. Bishop Ireland concluded his magnificent discourse in these terms-soul-stirring and sublime :

"O nineteenth century, see and know what is thy salvation ! Look beyond thy palaces and thy railroads, and bow down in homage before the mighty physician which God has placed on earth for the salvation of the race. To all thy achievements and glories add love and obedience for the Church of Christ, and I will assuredly salute thee as the greatest of all cen-turies. Republic of America, this thy special need-God's Church. Precious are thy liberties. Turn a deaf ear to the foes of truth who tell thee the Church is unfriendly to those liberties. She is the inspiration and the guardian of liberty.

beside the principle of wholesome hygiene and the wholesale distribution of disinfec.

AUGUST 2, 1884.

# A CRYING EVIL. HOW THE DEVIL GETS IN HIS WORK.

Our magnificent secular press, which is the professed guardian of public morals, liberties and rights, is at last waking up to the fact that there are such things in existence as immoral publications, that the extended as initial publications, in the the circulation of these publications is very extensive and pecuniarily profitable, and that their tendency from first to last is in the direction of debauching the morals of all who are done Weine extended all who read them. We congratulate our friends on at last having their eyes opened to what has been a glaring public scandal and danger for at least a whole generation. Possibly a fellow feeling may have made them kind; for certainly the secular press is itself far from spotless in a moral point of view. But the scandal and the danger to public morals from the stream of vile publications that is constantly pouring out

publications that is constantly pouring out from the presses of our great centres of population has at last become so patent as to cause a general shock to the people of the country and a universal demand for some means of repressing the evil. The public here is very rightly chary of interfering with what is called liberty of speech and of thought and the utterances of a free press. But there is a line very clearly marked in the conciences of all in-telligent men of good-will which divides liberty from the license that is simply another word for licentiousness. What father of a family in all the land would admit into his household the wretches who attempted to carry out for a moment, in act or word or suggestion, what they act or word or suggestion, what they depict in their vile sheets ?

And yet the public and the Legisla-tures of the States permit without protest this moral poison to be disseminated wholesale from day to day, and week to

week, and year to year, through the great national family to which we are all members.

A glance at most of the news-stands tells the story of depraved public taste and a leaning to immoral tendencies among large classes of the community. The most conspicuous places are occupied by illustrations of open sin and crime and wickedness. And there are grades of such illustrated journals for all persons of all ages and of both sexes. The young-sters have their stories of "the wild West," of robberies, of scalpings, of murders; or are initiated into "the mysteries of crime" that prevail in the dark dens of the great cities. Young girls are drenched with narratives that invariably have vice for their main current. They carry them in their satchels to the shops or to the schools, and occupy their leisure moments in studying the phrases of wickedness. For the grown up there is a rich rivalry in this pictorial villainy, and the fancy of the artists is exerted to make the narrative as spicy as possible by every evil sug.

gestion. Now, where in the name of common sense is all this to end, and why should it be permitted to go on? A constant study of vice by the young and by adults can only end in easy familiarity with vice and in a sufference of containing with vice and in a callousness of conscience akin to act-ual vice. Catholics have some safeguard in the guardianship of their religion. They are taught that the reading of bad books and publications is a sin which they must confess, repent of and relinquish, if they would receive the pardon of God in the confessional. In their schools, too, they have constant religious instruction,

which is to some degree a safeguard, as are also the Catholic lending libraries that ought to be multiplied a hundred fold. But for the great mass outside the Catholic pale there is little or no safeguard against immoral reading beyond individ ual taste or the possible influence of the home circle. But let it be what it may, safeguard or no safeguard, publications that are distinctly immoral, whether pictorially or in the text, should be made to pay so heavy a penalty both by publisher and agent as to make their sale a source of loss instead of profit. The press just now is crying out against the vapid deinspiration and the barren of the christian con-Liberty lives through the Christian con-sciences of the people of a land, and the Church Catholic is the sole rower en earth reaching into and directing the consciences the direction of knaves to knaves. The harm which

### AUGUST 2, 18

**Hopes Earth** 

# BY JOA Translated for Red ech There was a garden In which I planted And, in that garden Some day fresh flow me, And, day by day, It And, day by day, th fair. But, ere their tender The hoar frost fell died; And, though I wep vain

Long years ago, er dead: With eager spirit, je I songht to burst th All lowly things I s And to the skies w from earth, But, chill misfortur My spirit's high ago And, in the first i flight. flight I backward fell to night,

For never flower blo

Lo! in the midst of She dawned upon She dawned upon fair, As who would say breast Lay thou at length t Then faith and hope And in a land of dreams, fade When she I loved w And, darkness fell u I was alone, a stran

Yet, though all eart me, I have a hope I kno When, from this ea As soon it must, my I have a hope, that. I may enjoy a peace Yea ! though unwor Within the borders Where flowers bloo is And she I loved, ete

**T00** 

New York F

The other day tained a pathetic

thrilling style of th

It told how a sor

many years of prob his mother dead.

her grave and me

her grave and ma his power. But y power. He did n all, pray for her Catholic—but he and built a memo

use was it all? had slipped past might have dried

to overflow in heart that had love

other mere human

had died longing use, then, the flo window ? Of wha not bring her back

The Catholic wh

to one who loved ated from that one

consolation of pra

voice for him that

can offer up the Mass, and in death

the one that has

Catholic can onl

dead, by all the pathen sink down in

sciousness that he

a great loss—is es

the dead is a fatl

everyday wear an

things are forgot such a certainty, crowd all things in

kind word will be

is no time to-day; will be shared; to

will be made for careless frown.

it is too late. "

flowers, and all th the long days of

Grief-this imp

the grave, and no estimate of his career is the world progressed, Christianity assumed write. Knowledge unfortunately renders certain as eternity itself-a God deserving exact or complete which does not embrace a controlling power in the human family. easier and more frequent the most deadly, his future as well as his present life. The Wlat were the consequences of this great speaker, however, willingly conceded to the moral revolution ?

age that a fair test of the power of a sys-"Behold the world a few centuries from the time Christ began his work of saving and regenerating it. The idols of poly-theism are broken; the purest, the most sublime notions on God, on the soul, on religion, fill all minds, those of child and parent as well as those of philosopher and voldame. tem to induce man's happiness hereafter and of its intrinsic merit, is its power to benefit him here on earth. As human nature does not change its essentials by a transfer to a higher sphere, that which secures for man blessedness in that sphere ought to go no small distance in securing it to him in a lower sphere. As members tofore existed, now exacted by the high estate which man had reached, sprung of the great numan family, all should think estate which man had reacted, optimises into being and form. The family was reconstructed; the wife lifted up to the busband, and husband and and labor for its improvement, and, as Christian men having certain knowledge of the true means leading to excellence level of the husband, and husband and wife taught to respect the child as God's and to happiness, the children of the Church should put this knowledge before the world. His lordship then proceeded to lay down his argument in the clearest and most succinct terms :

"The means to human progress are th teaching and the precepts of the Church our loyalty to her compels us to profit of the opportunity which the ambition of the ore opens up to us to be to be the age opens up to us, so as to bring the world to love and to esteem the Church as the great and sole hope of the human race on earth, and because of her present benefits to believe in her promises for the future life. The power of the Christian Church to bless and to elevate the race is in Christendom. This is the transforma-tion, intellectual, moral and social, which to-day among the most potent and most opportune arguments which we may make in her behalf. Upon its own chosen ground, then, will

I, in the name of Christ's Church, meet the modern world. The progress of the race be my theme. This progress, I will agree with the world, is seen in men befrom death to life, from error and vice to agree with the world, is seen in men be-coming better, nobler, happier beings, and to the nineteenth century, thirsting for progress, weary from its repeated failures to find it, ready, it tells us, to fall down on bended knee before it whenever found, I say : Your unknown God, to whom you have prepared shrines in which to do Him

complex and far-reaching crimes.

"The diffusion of knowledge ! Are our young men and young women," asks Bishop Ireland, "purer and better than those of a century ago, before palatial charity schools became a mania in the "Behold the world a few centuries from and hell. land? Of what use for true progress are many of our newspapers with their sensational reports of crime and their nobleman. Virtue has reaserted her horrid advertisements, which would bring dominion over hearts; what had been but the blush of shame upon the cheek of a name has become a reality. New vir-tues, for which not even a name had here-our numberless books of silly, poisonour numberless books of silly, poison-bearing fiction? We are taxed for public ibraries : the reports of those libraries nform us that eighty-five per cent. of readers never touch a book of serious struction. We are daily made more conversant with the laws of physical natur We are daily made more conchosen heir. Society at large was purified. Folly! Did physiology or chemistry ever Man learned to love and honor man. dispel from the imagination one impure Slavery was abolished. The poor and the thought? Did they ever arrest one single Slavery was abolished. The poor and the thought / Did they ever arrest one single suffering received from their more fortun. vibration of the heart / Familiarity with ate brothers care most tender. The des-potism of the Roman Casars was no longer a possibility. There was still evil sions without shattering to pieces their longer a possibility. There was still evil in the world, for man remained human hysical frames. This is the purpose of ed retained his free will, and evil now knowledge in an irreligious age

broke out despite the protests of private and public conscience, and reparation to God and man followed quickly upon the footsteps of crime. The Christian con-science, the rule and life of all moral pro-gress, was nover inactive, and the gress, was never inactive, never voiceless in Christendom. This is the transformasovereign. But what are the results ? the Christian religion effected in the Religion would have assigned to it the world. The transformation of the world highest and noblest purposes. But used, Religion would have assigned to it the through Christ from darkness to light, as it is most frequently for its own sake, truth and virtue, is the one grand majestic it materializes man, makes] him cold and fact on the page of history which stands hard and unfeeling as the earth and iron there without a parallel, however remote, which he moulds and fashions. Men now which all men must see and confess, as think and speak and dream of mines, all men must see and confess the markets, public budgets, factories, roads They are, however, only partial and fragand land grants. And the life, the true But although nineteen hundred years life, moral and intellectual, is effaced from

had elapsed since Christ began his victor. their souls. They become rich, but their ious progress in this world, and though riches are made to minister to their own fit honor, is He whom Paul announced to the Arcopagus of Athens: it is Christ Jesus. "I am the way, and the life, and

supreme love, but when justice He must deal, a future judge whose eyes penetrate every recess of the soul, of heaven, earth

The Christian religion has its Sacranents instituted by its Founder-so many sources of graces flowing on the soul their refreshing, life-giving waters, strengthening the mind to see, and the will to do, instilling the soul with heavenly fortitude and healing its wounds, if wounds it have received. Well indeed does the learned bishop ask :

Is not Christianity progress? Is not the social work of Christianity the proof of a power above all that earth could furnish? Is not Christianity our urnish? Is not Christianity our hope and our salvation? "If God were not we should invent Him," said Mirabeau, as the eagle eye of his genius surveyed the fearful ruins which an atheistic revolution had heaped upon France, and the words of Mirabeau proved and by establishing the absolute need which man and the world have of Him. We may extend Mirabeau's argument, and say, if the Christian religion did not exist we should besiege heaven with our tears and our prayers that it might send to us the Just, who would preach it to

When he spoke of Christianity Bishop Ireland desired to be understood as speaking of the Catholic Church. The sects, in cutting away from the Church, carried off fragments of Christian truth, and, in so far as they still hold to these fragments they do good and contribute to the progress and happiness of the race. They are useful as breakwaters against the death-bearmentary Christianity :

"The unbroken current of Christ's life ECONOMY IS WEALTH. No woman does not flow through them; they have lost their connection with the great organdoes not flow through them; they have lost their connection with the great organ-ism to which He confided his treasures and with which he promised to dwell until the end of time. That organism is the contin-son & Co, Burlington. Vt.

has been going on safely and undisguis-edly under the public eye all these years Catholic France and the Cholera. The sudden outbreak of cholera at Toun and Marseilles has aroused Catholic

is the periodic corruption, the issue of which public neglect has allowed to become a great power for evil through the land and a source of rich profit to the human fiends who make a traffic in the France. The spread of the spiritual plague of atheism has not blinded her to the fact that there are other preventative destruction of souls. Let it be repressed ! -Catholic Review. measures to be taken to stay the visitation

A Grand Duke's "Divorce."

tants. Monseigneur Robert has ordered his clergy not to be absent even for a short In Germany divorces are admitted even in those States in which the majority of the people are Catholics ; and while the members of the Catholic Church take no time from the parishes to which they are attached. The Daughters of St. Vincent de Paul have been sent to the Pharo Palace, which has been hastily transformed into a hospital, and an Oblate of Mary advantage of the existing law, the Protestants do so all the more. The most curious has been commissioned to say Mass daily for the Sisters of Charity and look after and at the same time most scandalous case for the Sisters of Charity and look after the spiritual needs of the patients. The Bishop of Frejus, which includes Toulon, has issued a pastoral circular, in which he warns his flock against undue alarm and exaggeration. After stating that "the vig-ilance of our rulers and the theories of scientific men will be insufficient and vail unless. God preserve our cities and dwell. of this kind is that of the Grand Duke of Bishop of Frejus, which includes Toulon, has issued a pastoral circular, in which he warns his flock against undue alarm and scientific men will be insulficient and vain unless God preserve our cities and dwell-ings," the venerable Bishop prescribes certain devotions, including the celebra-tion of a *Triduum*. The priests are empow-ered to grant dispensations from fasting and abstinence at discretion. as heartily ashamed of him as their sov-ereign as ever the English were of George Because a German theological student

IV. as theirs. So he tried his utmost to in Paris spat on the French flag, during the celebration of the national fete, on the do what he had done, and that was difficult enough; for, although the Protestant clergy of Hesse had shown sufficient self-14th inst., a crowd of enraged Frenchmen tore down and trampled on a German flag which hung out of a hotel window. Such dergy of Hesse had snown summeries sett respect to refuse their concurrence, his marriage was yet perfectly valid accord-ing to the laws of the empire. At last, however, he has succeeded ; his new wife agrees to resign all claims to that title in consideration of a pension of  $\pounds 1,000$  a year. The Grand Duke's Protestant lieges are pleased with this denouement, but his Catholic subjects consider it heneath their dignity to take any cognizan episode in this country would be considered the business of nobody but the police, but in Europe it became a grave international question. M. Ferry made a profound apology to Bismarck, who at first looked very grave and then graciously accepted it. The peace of Europe hangs by a slender hair when the act of an irres-popsible riotes beneath their dignity to take any cogniz-ance whatever of the whole dirty transac-tion.—London Universe. ponsible rioter, or mob of rioters, may break it.

From Kingston.

N. C. Polson & Co., druggists, write that Dr. Fowler's Wild Strawberry has long been the best remedy for Summer Complaints in the market.

the tender care th as matters of cour gratitude, form a fill the sorrow-s fill the sorrow-s morse, that is almost ing through natu soon heals the wo ness into tendern

Who that has

dead with a rush neglected in his n that moment over carelessly, service due, words misin of by the living in make deep and leave scars. 'O nyson has it, "the "In Memoriam," "One writes 'that That 'loss is com And common is And vacant chaff

"That loss is com My own less bit Too common ! To evening, but so

The commonn tion for the blow time do men o alone as at a dea them.

But the mothe regret. She has she has comfor suffered as no suffered. Remorseful

down in the sh Most Blessed Me and be consoled in her sorrow. women, had n undone, no ha ence. Her sort gnawing pain of that comes of t tude to the dead sad souls, seen cries out : "Thi the grave, and dead to life, i word may be sp not fail ! How many he divided by car rankling wound gives! A word pride and pro-shame that ofte

of affection, ba of these famil hearts, there we IST 2, 1884.

### HIS WORK.

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# THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

# Hopes Earthly and of Heaven.

AUGUST 2, 1884.

Translated for Redpath's Weekly by Lam-ech Hylien. There was a garden, more than others fair, In which I planted seeds of lowers rare : And, in that garden fair, i hoped to see Some day fresh flow'rets blooming there for me. But, are their tender buds could open wide The hoar frost fell from heaven and they died; And, though I wept, yet were my tears in vain

For never flower blossomed there again. 11.

II. Long years ago, ere yet my youth had fied. I hoped my name might live when I was dead: With eager spirit, joyous and elate I sought to burst the bonds of cruel fate All lowly things I scorned as base of birth, And to the skies would fain have sprung from earth, But, chill misfortune, penury and want, My spirit's high aspiring soon did daunt. And, in the first faint strugglings of my flight

flight I backward fell to earth and dark, dark night,

Lo! in the midst of all my deep despair, she dawned upon me smiling, bright and

breast Lay thou at length thy weary head and rest." Then faith and hope and happiness I felt, And in a land of dreams a short while dwelt. A land of dreams, that, ah me! soon did Who

fade When she I loved within the grave was laid, And, darkness fell upon me and agaia, I was alone, a stranger amongst men.

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reading of bad in which they relinquish. if lon of God in schools, too. as instruction safeguard, as libraries that hundred fold, ide the Catho no safeguard yond individfluence of the what it may, publications whether picld be made to by publisher sale a source The press just the vapid deors and won-t be made inBY JOAO PEREIHO.

me, And, day by day, I tended them with care, And, day by day, they sprang up fresh and

III.

fair, As who would say, "Oh! love upon this breast

IV. Yet, though all earthly hopes have fled from

me, I have a hope I know will never flee : When, from this earthly tenement of clay, As soon it must, my soul will break away. I have a hope, that, in another sphere I may enjoy a peace I knew not here. Yea ! though unworthy, be allowed to stand Within the borders of that heavenly land, Within the borders of that heavenly land, is in the source of the stand youth immortal is And she I loved, eternally hath bliss.

# TOO LATE !

New York Freeman's Journal. The other day a Boston paper con-tained a pathetic story, done in the usual thrilling style of the newspaper reporters. It told how a son had returned, after many years of profligate roaming, to find his mother dead. He heaped flowers on his mother dead. He heaped Howers on her grave and made every reparation in his power. But very little was in his power. He did not do the best thing of all, pray for her soul—for he was not a Catholic—but he piled high the exotics and built a memorial window. Of what use was it all? The precious moments had slipped past him; the tears that he might have dried had been forced back, to overflow in bitterness egain. The heart the had lowed him hetter than any to overflow in bitterness again. The heart that had loved him better than any other mere human heart could love him. had died longing and lonely. Of what use, then, the flowers and the painted window ? Of what use regrets that could not bring her back ? The Catholic who has failed in his duty

to one who loved him, and who is separ-ated from that one by death, has still the consolation of prayer. He can raise his voice for him that called him friend; he can offer up the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass, and in death he is not divided from the one that her some before. the one that has gone before. The non-Catholic can only adjure the coffined dead, by all the past, to forgive him, and then sink down in remorse, with the con-sciousness that he is unheard.

Gret-this impotent grief that follows a great loss—is especially poignant when the dead is a father or mother. In the everyday wear and tear of life so many things are forgotten. To-morrow seems such a certainty, that it is possible to crowd all things into it. To-morrow the kind word will be spoken, for which there is no time to-day; to-morrow the burden will be shared; to-morrow an amendment will be made for the hasty word or the

more coldness, and when death cones there would not be that remorse for neglected opportunities which is worse than the agony of death. The unavailing flowers and the painted glass of the young man in Boston are re-neated every day. A tomb of mathle is peated every day. A tomb of marble is often erected over a body that would have been made comfortable in life had one-

tenth of the cost of the mausoleum been expended upon it. And other children, neglected in life, are carried to their graves in the little beautiful white hearses with a parade of sorrow that seems like a parody of grief.

of grief. It is better to strew the flowers in the pathway of those we love to day. The dead cannot enjoy their perfume and color; prayers for their souls are dearer to them than all funeral pcmp; flowers are symbols of kind thoughts—but Pagans, as well as Christians, offer them to the dead. The human being hereft by death and well as Christians, offer them to the dead. The human being, bereft by death and struck dumb before the throne of God by false teaching, is the most pitable object on earth. The painted memorial window is not offered as an act of piety for the soul of the dead; it is simply for the eyes of the living. The day let there he patience of the living. To-day let there be patience, consideration and words of affection for the living; for to morrow may bring death, and the hour when loving lips can

speak no more.

## A CHAT WITH AN ORANGEMAN.

Winnipeg Siftings.

Winnipeg Siftings, Come here, Mr. Orangeman. You seem to us to be an honest and not unrea-sonable sort of a fellow. Sit down quietly and make your self at home; we want to have a quiet, pleasant, friendly chat with you. You get upon your auricular every once in a while, sometimes in one place and sometimes in another, and like a kind of religious Haroun Alraschid you co of religious Haroun Alraschid you go about bullying some very good people called Roman Catholics because they don't called Roman Catholics because they don't think just exactly as you do. Sometimes you go a little beyond bullying and mur-der them. Now, in a few days you will put on your scarlet robes, and bring out your banners, you will play "Teeter, Tauter, Holy Water," "To H— with the Pope," and some other very pretty tunes, and have a good time of it generally. You will go to church and listen to some reverend idiot, who ought to know better, tell you that you are the backbone of the tell you that you are the backbone of the British Constitution, the light of Christen-British Constitution, the light of Christen-dom, and that those naughty Catholics would run things with a pretty high hand if you didn't put on your scarlet gowns once a year and sit upon them. You will enthuse and celebrate the glorious, pious and immortal—is that right *i*—memory of a Dutchman who might have been a very much better man than he was, and then not have been much to brag about. In not have been much to brag about. In short, you will have a very pleasant time of it, and being in the Northwest you will behave like in the vorthwest you win behave like the good sensible fellow you are. Don't get mad now, for we are not going to flatter you. Justlet us have our pleasant, friendly little chat together and we shall feel better all around.

Now, Mr. Orangeman, we are like your-self a Protestant, like yourself we have our opinions about some of the rites and ceremonies of the Roman Catholic Church. But what we want to get at is this. By

an other up the first particle of the mass, and in death he is not divided from he one that has gone before. The non-latholic can only adjure the cofined lead, by all the past, to forgive him, and hen sink down in remore, with the con-ciousness that he is unheard. Grief—this impotent grief that follows i great loss—is especially poignant when he dead is a father or mother. In the preryday wear and tear of life so many hings are forgotten. To-morrow seems uch a certainty, that it is possible to rowd all things into it. To-morrow the xind word will be spoken, for which there s no time to-day; to-morrow an amendment is no time to-day; to-morrow the burden will be shared; to-morrow an amendment will be made for the hasty word or the antiquity of Oriental tradition. It is the youngest of all the sects, and like all child-ren, should respect old age even if it is in flowers, and all the patient endurance, all the long days of work and watching, all the tender care that were yesterday taken are metter of active methed watching all the tender care that were yesterday taken are methed the tender are that were yesterday taken are methed the tender are that were yesterday taken are methed the tender care that were yesterday taken are methed the tender care that were yesterday taken are methed the tender care that were yesterday taken are methed the tender care that were yesterday taken are methed the tender care that were yesterday taken are methed the tender care that were yesterday taken are methed the tender care that were yesterday taken are methed the tender care that were yesterday taken are methed the tender care the the tender care that were yesterday taken are methed the tender care that were yesterday taken are methed the tender care that were yesterday taken are methed the tender care that were yesterday taken are methed the tender care that were yesterday taken are methed the tender care tender ten that in this age and above all in this free Northwest that the most any person can ask for his special creed is the respect and consideration of others, so long as it be-haves itself. So long as your church is a respectable institution, exercising a good influence on society, we will help it. When it becomes disreputable, puts on too many airs, raises a moral stench and stinks without a smile, goes into the tongue-lashing and religious squabbling business and breeds bad blood, then there is and breeds bad blood, then there is going to be a re-adjustment of the balance of war in this sanctum just as quick as we can get our pen and pencil into fighting order, and don't you make any mistake about it either. What has the Roman Catholic even done to you that now should such ever done to you that you should snub him ? He is an excellent fellow-citizen, is he not ? He practices as high a code of morality as you do, Mr. Orangeman. He

THREE PRESENTATIONS TO MR. J. P. AYL-WARD, ECCL., PRINCIPAL.

Mr. J. P. Aylward, principal of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools here, has decided to sever his connection as head master of the schools in Guelph and go to the Montreal seminary to finish his education, after which he intends to take holy orders. Mr. Aylward has been con-nected with the Separate Schools here for the past six years, during which time he the past six years, during which time he has proved himself to be a most capable and painstaking instructor. He has de-servedly earned the confidence of the Board of Separate School Trustees, and the highest esteem of his more recent and former pupils, as is evinced by the flatter-ing addresses and handsome presents which were made to him on the occasion of his severing his connection with the schools

FROM GUELPH.

"In the third division of the boys' school admirable order prevailed ; the boys were admirable order prevailed ; the boys were very neat in appearance, quick and in-telligent in their replies. In all subjects the answering was good and in some excel-lent. Good spelling, grammar, arithmetic, and geography really excellent, writing was above the average, the books neatly kept. Some specimens of drawing were very creditable to the pupils. The Master of this department, Mr. Aylward, is a gen-tleman of very pleasing address. a zealous tleman of very pleasing address, a zealous and very successful teacher, exercising a most salutary influence over the pupils. This class of boys is the best of the grade IV. class that I have examined. J. F. WHITE.

REPORT No. 2. REPORT No. 2. Among the schools of the Province this takes a high place. The results of the recent examination have confirmed the very favorable opinion formed of it on my last visit, both for the efficiency of the pupils and the faultless order maintained. J. F. WIUTE.

J. F. WHITE. Father Doherty in expressing his regret as well as that of the other Fathers of the

care, your zeal in furthering the interests of every one of your class, have at all times forced themselves on our recogni ion, and this remembrace we trust will long remain green in our memeries When in after years we follow widely When in after years we follow widely diverged paths, memory will conjure up visions of the fading past and revert with love to you and the happy, happy days spent under your guidance. Doubtless we have often pained your kind heart by our outward conduct, but believe us such stings were ather owing to the upthlass. actions were rather owing to thoughtlessness than prompted by intention. And now that the sad hour of separation approaches we, your loving students, desire to testify our appreciation of your kind care. Though wanting in many things, still we have sufficient discrimination to recognize who are most interested in our welfare, and in you, dear teacher, we see one whose only care for many years has been to train our youthful minds in such a way that not only could we enter into competition with all others in the great race of hife here below, but that we should ever remember that the great object should be the accomplisoment of our sal-vation. Recognizing the truth, we would be ungrateful indeed if we did not make some effort to show that your exertions were not in vain. Hence we ask you to receive this trifling present as an acknow-ledgment of our deep debt, and in the hope that at some future time, especially when you have gained the summit of your desires, though distance may separate us, you will remember us who received from your lips lessons of virtue and wisdom. That God may grant you many years of health and happiness, and finally reward you for your labors in the cause of education and religion, is the fervent prayer of your loving students, JAMES KEOUGH,

pleasure, mingled with regret, that we, the Board of Trustees, of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools in the city of Guelph, respectfully approach you this evening before allowing you to separate from us as principal teacher of our schools. And when we recall to mind the manifold re-collections that lick the past with the pre-sent, we feel it is not only a duty but a pleasure to extend to you expressions of our appreciation of the energy, assiduity and devotedness with which you have per formed your duties as principal teacher of contections that how the past with the pre-sent, we feel it is not only a duty but a pleasure to extend to you expressions of our appreciation of the energy, assiduity and devotedness with which you have per-formed your duties as principal teacher of our schools, and we know that it is owing

our schools, and we know that it is owing to your firmness, combined with elemency and your unceasing care and vigilance, that has raised our schools to the proud position of comparing favorably with the schools of the Province. We know the many sacrifices you have made, and the care you have bestowed on our children upon Sundays irrespective of your own upon Sundays, irrespective of your own personal comfort; your readiness ever to assist, with all the generous impulse of which were made to him on the öccasion of the service of your war is the service of the your is the your is the your is the service of the your is the your is

The address was signed by the members of the Board. Mr. Aylward made the following re-

Beard

Beard : To say I am surprised and somewhat embarrassed at the position in which I find myself would but faintly, I assure you, convey my emotions. However, the beautiful sentiments of your eloquent address seem to come to the rescue. Yes, gentlemen, a thousand and one reminiscences of the past six years vividly loom up before me, hallowed and freighted with untold kindness. Such a spontaneous acknowl-edgement of my feeble efforts shall form an epoch in my life encircling memory's tablets with nature's greatest boon, "grati-tade".

The aniability which has ever been characteristic in all my dealings with the Board assumes, so to speak, a tower of strength which the arrows of the mighty and the aspersions of the weak can never frustrate. But, gentlemen, the prosperity which has accompanied our labors must not altogether be claimed by me. You, gentlemen of the Board of Trustees, have enter. had a large share in the work and its present results, your untiring energies, constant vigilance and frequent visits photographs, and the following ad-dress: — Dear and Respected Teacher: It is with feelings of love and respect, elicited by your many endearing and noble qualities, that we approach you, though sorrowfully, in order to manifest, although in an imperfect manner, our appreciation of your merits in the dis charge of your functions as our teacher. The uniform kindness, the painstking care, your zeal in furthering the interests of every one of your class, have at all Church shall confer on me the holy obligation of reciting therefrom, and when raised (though unworthy) to the goal of all my desires, "The Sacred Priesthood," my supplications heavenward will ascend for you especially, gentlemen of the Board of Trustees. That a bountiful Providence may bless you and yours during life, at death and especially during eternity, is the wish of a sincere heart. In the evening fifteen of the ex-students of Mr. Aylward's classes, together with a few of the older heads interested in the welfare of the schools, met in the school room adjoining the priest's house, and made Mr. Aylward the recipient of an address and a handsome gold headed ebony walking cane. The cane bore the following inscription :- "Presented to J. P. Aylward by 15 of his ex-pupils of 1882 and 1883, Guelph." The inscription was very neatly engraved. A. Kelly made the presentation, and R. Readwood read the

a prayer for distant, but allectionate pupils in Gaelph. Signed by R. Readwin, E. Howard, A. Kelly, E. Carroll, W. Gay, F. Downey, T. Purcell, J. Barlow, J. Spillane, W. Keough, J. Keough, jr., D. Burns, H. O'Brien and Description.

J. Keough, jr., D. Burns, H. O'Brien and J. Ryan. Mr. Aylward made an exceedingly neat and graceful reply, in which he feelingly referred to their connection as pupils and teacher, and explained how if he had been hard on them at times it was necessary for the discipline of the school and also for their own good. He spoke of the many happy days he had spent in Guelph and informed his ex-pupils that he would watch with deep interest their future career, when they had fully entered into life's butle and had to struggle with trials and temptations. These he trusted they would meet bravely, become good and useful members of society, which would be a sure guarantee that they had paid heed to the instructions imparted to them in youth. In concluding he strongly impress-ed on the young men their filial duty to their parents, who, when they were grey-

Rev. John O'Connor, P. P., on the occa-sion of his removal to Maidstone : REVEREND AND BELOVED FATHER:-The

ladies of this congregation having heard that our venerated and beloved Bishop has called upon you to remove from Wawanosh, in order to take charge of the important parish of Maidstone, we canwithout our giving expression to the profound regret we feel in loosing a pas-tor whom we regard with the greatest reverence and affection. Obedient to the will of our Eishop, we

Obedient to the will of our Bishop, we must submit to the privation to which we are subjected, for his authority is from God, who has placed him in his responsible office to rule this portion of God's Church. We are also aware that our loss is the gain of the parish of which you are about to take charge, and we hope God's blessing will accompany you thither, and that you may be long spared to labor successfully in God's work in the new field on which you are about to enter.

enter. For nearly five years we have been wit-nesses of your zeal in the holy ministry, and during that time your success in administering the affairs of the parish has been very great. You have labored inde-fatigably for the welfare of the congrega-tion, both spiritual and temporal. You

parishioners of Wawanosh congregation. In conclusion, we beg of you to accept this purse as a slight testimonial of the affection and reverence we entertain for you, and we request you also before part-ing from us to give us your blessing. Signed on behalf of the congregation :---Wm. Cummins, Wm. Brophy, P. O. Calla-han, Henry Boyle, P. Troy, M. Leddy. REPLY.

REPLY. REPLY. MY DEAR FRIENDS:—I beg to return you my most sincere thanks for the kind expressions you have used in my regard. To say that I am surprised at the manifes-tation of your kindness on this occasion would not be in keeping with the senti-ments of my heart for during the years.

ing my first parish, and I your first resi-dent priest. You may also depend that my humble prayers will frequently be offered to the throne of mercy for your temporal and spiritual welfare, and I ear-

nestiy hope you will make a memento of me in your pious prayers. The following address was presented to Rev. John O'Connor, P. P. Wawanosh, on the occasion of his removal to Maid-stone, by his confreres of the county of Huron : REVEREND AND DEAR SIR :-Your friends

and confreres of the clergy gladly avail themselves of this occasion to approach you with an expression of heartfelt regard and highest esteem. To many of us, who have for years enjoyed your good offices and friendly assistance in all our underand memory assistance in an other sphere takings, your removal to another sphere of duty is the occasion of a sad parting. We all rejoice, however, that His Lord-ship, in deciding upon your appoint-ment to the important and populous parish of Maidstone, has made selection for you of a position wherein your services to religion will be as widely felt throughout the Diocese as that wherein you but the Diocese as that wherein you have till now so faithfully and success-fully labored. We have watched your priestly course with deepest interest and edification. In you we see those sacer-lated situates the succession of which lead

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harm which all these years the issue of allowed to be-il through the profit to traffic in the be repressed !

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admitted even e majority of and while the urch take no w, the Protestmost curious candalous cas rand Duke of d some little entate, whose Alice, died ently induced holic by birth, husband, and eart, whateve himself. He that in doing uy of society lissolute porbjects became as their sov-ere of George utmost to un-t was difficult ne Protestant sufficient self-neurrence, his valid accord-pire. At last, his new wif to that n of £1,000 a s Protestant denouement, consider any cognizdirty transac-

ggists, write rawberry has for Summer as matters of course, without one word of gratitude, form a flood of memories which fill the sorrow-stricken heart with remorse, that is almost despair. God, we ing through nature, is very good; and He soon heals the wounds and changes bitterness into tenderness. Who that has stood at the side of the

dead with a rush of memories of things neglected in his mind, would want to live that moment over again ? Love accepted carelessly, service taken as if all of it were due, words misinterpreted-these thought of by the living in the presence of the dead make deep and stinging wounds that leave scars. 'Ob, death in life,' as Ten-nyson has it, "the days that are no more !" "In Memoriam," he says :

"One writes that to ther friends remain," That 'loss is common to the race'— And common is the commonplace, And vacant chaff well meant for grain.

"That loss is common, would not make My own less bitter, rather more: Too common ! Never morning wore To evening, but some heart did break."

The commonness of death is no pallia-tion for the blows that death deals. At no time do men or women stand so much alone as at a death-bed of one beloved by them.

But the mother has rarely anything to regret. She has suffered for her son, and she has comfort from that Mother who suffered as no other mother could have suffered.

suffered. Remorseful grief can not lay itself down in the shadow of the sorrow of the Most Blessed Mother's grief on Calvary and be consoled. There was no remorse in her sorrow. She, the model of all women, had nothing to regret—no duty undone, no harsh word or lack of pati-ence. Her sorrow does not touch the ence. Her sorrow does not touch the gnawing pain of remorse, or the anguish that comes of the knowledge of ingrati-tude to the dcad. It, the resource of all sad souls, seems to fail the heart that cries out: "Through my fault!" beside the grave, and calls on God to raise the dead to life, that at least one last kind word may be spoken. But her love does not fail! not fail !

How many households are there to-day divided by carelessly cold looks and the rankling wounds that chronic impatience gives! A word would set all right, but pride and procrastination, and the false shame that often prevents demonstrations of affection, bar the way. If each member of these families could see the other's hearts, there would be no more doubt, no

cares for his sick and poor even better than you do, and his daughters are just as virtuous as yours are. He seeks neither to convert nor to meddle with your freeto convert nor to meddle with your free-dom to say your prayers in any way that best suits you. At least he never sought to interfere with us, and we are proud to number a good many Catholics among our friends. We don't agree with them in

many things, but we are not going to say hard things about them on that account, unhackle our jaws and pelt them with prayer books and bibles. There is lots of room for us all; Jew and Gentile, Catho-

lic and Protestant, Infidel, Mussulman or even Pagan. Suppose the Jew, the Mus-sulman, the Roman Cotholic, the Infidel, the Pagan were to go out of their way to gird at you and your faith, Mr. Protestant Orangemen, don't you think such conduct would tend to paralyze Christendom and stand it on its head; don't you think this city and province would be a rather warm and unpleasant place to live in? Did it ever strike you that way before? That is all we have to say just now Mr. Orange man. No, not quite all. Just another word

man. No, not quite all, Just another word and then we will offer you a good cigar and you can go. The glorious 12th is coming, but before it comes, please go back to your lodge room and ponder on the advisability of getting a little nearer to that good simple religion of charity which Christ introduced to us, and against which no man will dare to raise his voice. Now more on Mr. Orangeman, for to: motro move on, Mr. Orangeman, for to-morrow is publishing day, and we are very busy.

SANITARIUM, Riverside, Cal. The dry elimate cures. Nose, Throat, Lungs full idea, Sep., route, cost free.

# J. M. CARNEY.

Mr. Aylward made a suitable and feeling reply, thanking his pupils for their handsome gift. As soon as Mr. Aylward had finished re-

plying, Mr. James Keough, Secretary of the Separate School Board, stepped for-ward and read the following address, while 

address, which is as follows :--Address to J. P. Aylward, Esq : Dear Sir,--The occasion which has as embled your pupils of 1882 3 around you this evening is one which fills our hearts with deepest melancholy. We have learned with poignant feelings of regret that in the near future are to be severed those ties of loving friendship which have so long bound us almost as closely together as the bonds of filial affection unite loving children to a kind and indulgent father. Ours has been a happy and blessed lot to be placed under your guidance and re-ceive from your hands an education the worth of which to improve our temporal and spiritual advancement we now fully

Inexperienced as we were at the time when we were under your tuition and un able to perceive how stern a battle had to be encountered on life's weary journey, we oftimes, no doubt, pained you by our heedlessness and disregard for your wise counsel, and lack of appreciation for your self-sacrificing efforts on our behalf, but now with a faint experience of life's but shadowy yeil which dims the eyes of many a youth, we can now see our folly at not taking more to heart your sensible and

In fine, Rev. Father, your admirable instructions given with apostolic zeal, your amiability of character, your affabilyour aniability of character, your analou-ity in your intercourse with all, have all contributed to make you dear to the heats of your parishioners, and we feel confident that in the new parish of which you are about to take charge, these same qualities will there also secure to you the ame respect and love which is felt for you in Wawanosh.

We beg of you to accept from us the accompanying offering as a slight testimonial of our great respect for you, and we also crave from you your paternal bless ing.

ing. Signed on behalf of the ladies of the congregation :--Mrs. B. McCabe, Mrs. E. Maguire, Mrs. William Brophy, Mrs. J. Flynn, Mrs. P. Kearney, Mrs. J. Butler. Address of the Catholic Congregation of Wawanosh to the Rev. John O'Connor, P. P., on the occasion of his removal t Maidstone :

REV. AND DEAR FATHER :- With feel ings of deep regret we have learned that you are about to remove from this parish in order to take charge of the important parish of Maidstone. We are aware that by your ordination was you are bound to obey the ordinances of our much be-loved and respected Bishop, and as he has considered it needful to remove you to another sphere of usefulness, we respect fully submit to his authority, though it order when a many a lose a party who costs us many a pang to lose a pastor who has endeared himself to us by the many virtues which we have observed in you during your residence amongst us. Your zeal for religion is evidenced by

the very great progress which has been made since you had charge of the parish A fine property has been secured, a beautiful presbytery has been erected, and the church property has been beautified and improved so that it is an ornament to the locality and a credit to the congregation. Owing also chiefly to your prudent administration all these improvements have been paid, and this tion of the parish is entirely freel from debt, while the debt on the other two churches, which have been under your

charge, has been very greatly diminished. But, Rev. and Dear Father, your eminent virtues, your disinterestedness, and your earnest labors for the welfare of your 

prayers will accompany you to your new mission, in which your years will, we trust, be long and happy. To this address the Rev. Father

To this address the Rev. Father O'Connor made a very feeling reply, thanking his confreres of the clergy for their many kindnesses to himself, ing that the ties which bound hi add him to them would not be severed by his removal to Maidstone.

PARISH OF RALEIGH.

On Sunday morning, 13th inst., when the congregation of St. Patrick's Church, Raleigh, assembled for Mass, they were grieved and surprised to learn that their beloved pastor, Rev. Father West, was about to pastor, Rev. Father West, was about to leave them, having been appointed to the parish of Ashfield, to succeed Rev. Father Beausang. As the feeling of the good people of Raleigh to their pastor was one of the deepest regard, it was decided to take immediate steps to testify their regret at his departure, and in about twenty minutes the sum of fifty-seven dollars was collected, an address prepared, and a committee formed to wait on Father West and make the presentation. The following is the addr

To REV. FATHER WEST :

DEAR FATHER, --- Your Parishioners hav-ing learned with regret of your contem-plated removal from our midst, take the with this small token of our esteem and respect for your zeal for our spiritual and temporal welfare while in charge of this parish

Believe us, dear Father, wherever you go our prayers and good wishes will ever accompany you. Signed on behalf of the congregation : Wm. Hickey, P. T. Barry, congregation : Wm. Hickey, C. I. Darry, James Phelan, John Finn, Phillip Mur-phy, and Timothy Gilhuly. Father West appeared deeply affected, and thankel the congregation for their gift and kind expressions of regard, remarking that whatever he had done for them was only his dark as their neutron. remarking that whatever he had done for them was only his duty as their pastor. In all his undertakings for the good of the parish he was ably assisted by the con-gregation. He will never forget the good people of Raleigh, and would always pray for their spiritual and temporal wel-fare. fare.

A Cure for Cholera.

Procure from your druggist one bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Straw-berry and take as directed. It cures all summer Complaints.

The Catholic Mecord Published Weekly at 486 Richmond London, Ontario, REV. JOHN F. COFFEY, Editor. THOS. COFFEY, Publisher & Propr

LONDON, SATURDAY, AUG. 2, 1884.

4

Ottawa Agency : P. J. Coffey, Gen'l Agent, 74 George St. Catholic Record

What manner of trial will he be made

undergo? There may be jury packing;

manhood of Ireland.

utting their eves to

We are under a deep debt of gratitude to our many friends in Ottawa who have written us in such earnest and hearty endorsation of our position on the vacant senatorship and the proposed municipal redistribution in that city. To know that our course meets with the approval of the truly Catholic elements of the Dominion metropolis, is more than compensation for any abuse, vilification and slander to which we have been subjected. We took our position on these questions out of a keenly felt sense of duty. That duty fulfilled we are satisfied. But in the performance of duty it is a source of legiti-mate gratification to have the approval of friends. We were not prepared for any-thing like so hearty an endorsation as we thing like so hearty an endorsauon as we have received. Once more we ask our correspondents to accept for themselves and for those on whose behalf they speak, this expression of our hearty thanks.

THE MEMBER FOR MALLOW.

The cable informs us that in the House of Commons, on the 21st of July, Mr. William O'Brien, editor of United Ireland, and member for Mallow, complained of the disgraceful action of the government in prosecuting him for libel on the revelation of the practices of James Ellis French, an official in the constabulary office, Dublin Castle. Mr. Trevelyan, chief secretary for Ireland, is reported to have stated in reply that Mr. O'Brien ought to have informed the authorities of the matter instead of writing the article in the paper in regard of it. Now, we have the word of the member for Mallow, which will, at all events, go as far as that of the Irish Chief Secretary, that the government was made acquainted with the infamies practiced by its agents at the Castle, but that the information was refused. The fact is, that for years a knowledge of these unmentionable crimes and of their devotees must have been had at the Castle, but such deeds of infamy excited no horror there. That which would excite a blush in Sodom itself was quietly connived at by the Castle. Such crimes as those of the Frenches and Cromwells of later days were common in the haleyon days of the ascendency or in the anti-union and penal times. The Castle of Dublin stands to day the most accursed spot in Christendom, a spot which the lightnings from above should purify or fires from below devour. Mr. O'Brien, as we charges." have said, maintains that the govern ment was made aware of the character of the men it had for agents and with the existence of the crimes which he has so happily brought home to these infamous persons :

"Chief Secretary Trevelyan, as soon as he assumed office in Ireland, was called upon by several of the Irish members of Parliament. These gentlemen were favorably impressed with Mr. Trevel-yan's appointment, and desired to help him as much as possible in the difficult work that lay before him, by giving him inside information concerning the actual state of affairs in Ireland at that trouble-We were aware at that

# THE CATHOLIC RECORD

THE NEGRO PROBLEM.

the judge may, as was he who presided Among the questions likely to engage in the libel case, be savagely partial, and the attention of the coming council of the prosecution may be conducted in a Baltimore is that of the christianization half-hearted manner. We have, we must of the negro. If anything were wanting confess, very little faith in the prosecuto prove the utter impotency of Protestion of this human monster, undertaken tantism to elevate and refine the moral by the very Castle authorities who so nature of man it is the present sad condilong winked at his enormities. What tion of the negro population of the United trust can be put in men to administer States in regard of religious instruction justice, some of whom are as guilty as and christian civilization. Protestantism the culprit himself. But let the result has been in possession of the religious of Cornwall's trial be what it may ; he is field in the south for more than two cen doomed to the condemnation of his felturies. It has had charge of the moral low-men. No government on earth, howculture of generations of the colored race. ever powerful, can save him from that Episcopalianism, in particular, has had a doom, a thousand times more degrading nonopoly in the christianizing of the than the felon's cell or the scaffold rope. blacks, and what sad work has it made of Mr. O'Brien's task in bringing Cornits opportunities? Wanting in the real wall to exposure and punishment was no vitality of apostolic fervor, wanting, in easy one in the face of all the obstacles fact, in divine mission, it has, after more which the agents of the Irish governthan two hundred years, practically ment, the most utterly unscrupulous abandoned the field. The poor colored administration on the face of the earth, man has received little or nothing from put in his way. The member for Mallow this rich man's church-the church of the had to endure the agony of the most proud, the fashionable, and the aristofrightful suspense. That suspense is cratic-the church that professes to wornow over and he stands to day the vinship a poor and crucified Christ, but dicator and avenger of the morality and would open the gates of heaven only

to the gilded chariots of the rich "Of the truth of our cause," says he, "we We spoke in a late issue of ourselves never harboured a shadow of doubt or fear. We knew that a Gehenna the steady progress made by the Catholic doubt of fear. We knew that a Genemia of hellish crime was smoking in the midst of us, poisoning the very source and sweetness of human society, spreading its fearful ravages all the wider because church amongst the negroes of Maryland, as shown by the number of colored persons confirmed in that state by the Archbishop it raged unseen, and because its devilish ministers were the very officers of justice and their patrons of the ruling caste. With that appalling discovery before our of Baltimore and the Bishop of Charleston. In Maryland and Louisiana alone has the Catholic church had any of the influence enjoyed by the Protestant Episcopal eyes, we staked our all upon the hazard of being able to prove that we did not Church in the South, and that influence it exaggerate its horrors. Our country-men trusted us that we did not raise the has made good use of, as may be easily seen from the number of truly Christian horrible issue without weighing the conse quences well; and we shall ever preserve it as the proudest memory of our life that the faithful shepherds of morality throughout our land—the most sensitive guardians of the treasures of youth, and negroes in these states. The Church has, of course, done a good work amongst the colored population elsewhere, but her practical exclusion, by social and political ostracism, from the field, has necessarily modesty, and manliness-never wavered restricted the operation of her labors. in their confidence that, in stirring the festering mass of rottenness at all, we did so in order to deliver the pure air of Ireland from unspeakable pollution, and that we would do so in such a manner that the only effect of the exposure would be to fill the public mind with an overpowering sense of loathing and aversion for the abomina-tions brought to light. But the more generous the confidence that was exin their confidence that, in stirring Since the close of the civil war the Bap tist and Methodist organizations have vainly attempted to do that which Episco palianism so egregiously failed to do, but though these bodies have made many converts," they have really done very little to extend the benefits of truth to the vast and rapidly increasing negro populagenerous the confidence that was ex tion of the South. There is an old axiom, tended to us, in spite of the calumnies rained down upon us by a foul-mouthed but like all axioms, very true, nemo dat lawyer, a savage judge, and a dastardly Chief Secretary, the more terrible was uod non habet. The Baptists and Metho-Chief Secretary, the more terrible was the risk that we might not be able to justify that confidence by legal proofs, and the more shocking the possibility that, at the mercy as we were of hostile witnesses who had a thousand motives for baffling justice by wrecking our case, we might annear to our trusting compardists, like the Episcopalians, cannot give that which they have not. In fits and starts they attempt great things, but great things can be accomplished only where God is and His Holy Spirit abideth. In the month of May last the Bishop of we might appear to our trusting country-men to have outraged public decency with reckless, cruel, and ungrounded Savannah, Georgia, published a pastoral, on the subject of negro conversion to the true faith, that attracted very general Execrated as will for ever be the name attention. The document is an able one of the vile monsters whose inhumanities and deals very effectively with the subthe honorable member for Mallow ject. The bishop states that, according to brought before the bar of public opinion the last census of Georgia, the colored popcondemned must also be, by all men who ulation of the state is about 725,000. He hate crime, the course of the Irish also points out the fact that while the colgovernment in this matter. All will ored population of the Southern States

endorse the burning words of denunciahas, according to official figures, increased tion written by the member for Mallow at the rate of thirty-five per cent. every "Upon their heads be the disgrace ten years, the white population has in-Their tardy and dishonest attempts to creased in the same lapse of time but pose as ministers of public justice, when pose as ministers of public justice, when public justice has been avenged without them and to their bitter spite, will not avail them. Not all the waters in the ocean will wash them from the infamy of twenty per cent. "These facts," says Bishop Gross, "show us that there is, in our midst, a vast population rapidly increasing, but which, most unfortunately, the United States has had to provide for greatness of St. Anne.

negroes. The reason is evident. In the very settlement of Georgia, under a charter from the British Government, Catholics were excluded. The tide of Catholic immigration was therefore turned away. The settlement of Georgia was made exclusively by Protestants, and few were the Catholics that came to Georgia after the

establishment of our independence. Even at the present day the number of Catholics scattered over this territory is but 25,000. The vast slave population before the war was, therefore, owned by Protestant masters. The Catholic priest could not reach the slave." Dr. Gross then shows that in the face of all the disadvantages arising from those facts and circumstances the church has not neglected the colored people. The three large towns of Savannah, Atlanta and Augusta have Sunday schools for colored children. The Sisters of St. Joseph have a dayschool in Savannah for colored children, and a society composed exclusively of negro men has been formed in the same place under the patronage of the African St. Benedict. The order of St. Benedict. which, in past ages, did so much to confer on the most barbarous nations of Europe the benefits of Christian faith and civilization, opened a few years ago its monastery in the diocese of Savannah for the Christian education of the negroes. The work of these good fathers, the bishop informs us, is growing daily more in value. There are, besides, two colored schools in Savannah taught by the Sisters of Mercy, and a branch of the Catholic Knights of America omposed exclusively of colored men and sodalities of colored women have been established and give great satisfaction and edification in the Cathedral parish. The pastoral concluded with an order from the Bishop for a special mass and collection for the propagation of the faith among the negro population. The N.Y. Times, commenting on the pastoral at the time of its publication, said : "This bold and decisive stand which points to a higher future for the negro, will engage the earnest attention of the evangelical churches, who see themselves in danger of being outstripped by the zealous Catholic Bishop of Savannah. It is in strange contrast with the attitude of Bishop Prince of the Methodist church, who refuses to believe in the future of the negro." The Catholic Church not only does not refuse to believe in the future of the negro, but will take active steps to

worthy citizen. The Pilot says on this thanks." subject : "There has been an appalling apathy among the Catholic laity of this country on the subject; though the interests of the negro have ever been very near to the heart of the Church, and the success attending the scattered efforts of a few zealous missionaries, have augured glori-ously of what might be done were there but men and means to conduct the work on a larger scale. The future of the negro is to enter prominently into the delibera-tions of the Baltimore Council next fall. Let us hope that American Catholics will co-operate zealously in whatever movement is there inaugurated in the mission of reparation which we, in common with all our Christian countrymen, owe to our negro brethren."

There has been, indeed, apathy, as the Pilot remarks, but this apathy is to a great ex-

an unqualified insult to the Catholics of Ontario. The "Cawtholics" of Ottawa have not in their hands the appointment of a Senator. They may swallow shovels full of dirt, but they will not be enabled to force their coreligionists in that city or elsewhere to do likewise.

ST. ANNE.

The Church celebrates on the 26th of family is attacked by so many July the festival of St. Anne, mother of evils, when motherhood is spurned and matrimony scoffed at, is it not gratithe Blessed Virgin Mary. This great saint is held in special honor by the Church of fying, is it not most inspiriting to witness Canada, and her shrines, particularly that the honor and the devotion rendered to the Mother of the Immaculate Mary? May of Beaupre, below Quebec, frequented by the great St. Anne save our country from the social and moral evils that have in through her intercession, some grace or other lands sapped the foundations of ing miracles have been wrought through family life and undermined the security and peace of whole communities !

all the virtues becoming a generous soul and a noble nature. Belonging, through her father, to the tribe of Levi, and by her mother, to that of Juda, St. Anne was, at the sge of twenty years, given in marriage to Joachim, who lived at Nazareth. and belonged to the royal line of David. Never were husband and wife happier in their marital relations. Joachim and Anne were bound by the sweetest ties of innocence and charity. Their union was not, however, blessed with children, and the opprobrium of sterility weighed upon the spouse of Joachim. Her sorrow was great and she prayed again and again to the Lord, saying, "Lord God of Israel, thou tural and forest wealth. Its resources are who art mighty, why hast thou not given me a child ?" One day, whilst she thus prayed, laying open her very soul in the depth of her sorrow, to the Lord, an angel Delafosse advised that the English misappearing to her, said : "Fear not ; it is sionaries be warned that they would be in the design of the Most High to give thee a child and she that will be born of thee will be blessed among all generations to the very end of time." And having

abused the patience of France. He advocated the Committee's plan for At the same moment that this blessed spirit appeared to Anne, another celestial the occupation and retention of Tamamessenger manifested himself to Joachim, tave, Majunga and other points. For who. leaving his wife, had fled to the commercial reasons, also, it would be mountains, and said to him: "Of thy blood necessary to occupy points south, because shall be born a child ; she shall dwell in they were healthier and because the Engthe temple and the Holy Ghost shall lish Methodists there should be taught descend upon her. Her happiness shall that the rights of France extended over be greater than that of all other women the whole island. Vice-Admiral Peyron and the fruit of her womb shall be blessed. stated in addition to occupying Tamatave She shall be called blessed, and honored as and Majunga, Admiral Miot would occupy the mother of the eternal beatitude. bring him into the true fold, making of Descend, therefore, from the mountain, said reinforcements had been sent to Madhim a good Christian and a faithful, trust- return to thy spouse and offer God

God, having heard the prayers of St. Anne, relieved her of her sterility and she brought forth Mary, the glory of womanhood. The blessed Anne offered her child in the temple, whence she had shortly before been banished on account of her sterility, and then consecrated her child Mary to God as a virgin.

Not being able to detach themselves from their cherished daughter, the holy spouses left Nazareth to come to Jerusalem, that they might the mselves see her grow in wisdom and godliness.

We are, we must confess, gratified to Joachim soon after died at the age of notice this manifestation of earnestness on eighty years. Anne, in her widowhood, the part of France. The very worst eneconsecrated herself entirely to God, living mies of French policy in Mudagascar are in absolute retreat, and died at the age the Protestant evangelical envoys, who tent, so at all events it would appear to us, of seventy years. The fathers and doc. fear that with the establishment of French more seeming than real. The Church in tors of the church have proclaimed the power on the island, Catholic missionaries ill be protected.

### AUGUS'

AUGUST 2, 1884

tivate their souls with virtue, as if an estate were more precious than them-selves."

The devotion to St. Anne which has

grown so rapidly in Canada is one of the

most hopeful and healthful signs of this

youthful Church. St. Anne is the model

of Christian motherhood and therefore

the patroness of the Christian family.

In this evil age, when the Christian

MADAGASCAR.

The French Chambers have lately dis-

cussed the Madagascar question. It is

well known that France has interests in

that country upon which certain Euro-

pean powers, notably Britain, look with

anything but favor. But France, we are

happy to perceive, is determined to main-

tain her rights in that fine country. Mgr.

Freppel, in the course of the debate.

demanded a complete protectorate over

the whole Island. The Island of Madagas-

car is, it must be remembered, as large as

all France, and rich in minerals, agricul-

almost entirely undeveloped, but under

French control it might be made one of

the richest countries in the world. M.

considered belligerent if they obstructed

the French. M. Lanessan, of the Com-

mittee which dealt with the Madagas-

car credits, declared that the Hovas

whatever points he judged necessary. He

The Hovas would perceive the futility

of resistance when they saw the French

definitely installed in the country. Min-

ister Ferry said he was convinced that the

chamber would not change its policy or

display any hesitation. The Government

intended to combine resolution with pru-

dence. It was a question of exercising

the rights of France by a limited occupa-

tion, and therefore, the Government only

demanded a credit of £200,000. He said

they had no present idea of a more exten-

ded programme. The credit was then

powers of persecution on those priests

educated in the universities of Innis-

pruck, Rome, and the other colleges in

charge of the Jesuit Fathers, on the

ground that their education does not

form a national clergy. In France the

courage of those young men trained by

the Jesuits-a courage shown so conspic-

voted by 372 to 39

agascar.

to the sick, an severe trials o spicuous was of them were for fidelity dur Father Schr pares the patr that of their fo to the disadva The religio sexes in Germ their work of the afflicted. Joseph, at St more than 40 year. Of the Protestants, an ters of Charity fine institution sick persons, o ants, 83 Cathol Such deeds o quently than time, produce VER

We were, pe

mood when or mentary of the leading Orange Cornwall infam pensive or not to a series of re character. Th sire our reader carefully : "Mr. Cornwal clear his charac brought against P., and will, w from the publ charge lasted t deliberation of time. The ver on all the coun which the Jud fence broke do tion to commen case. If there persons, young type to which a directed, it is t break it up and the country. I momentous issi the recent expe ifferent chara by our contemp a question of the of English publ have been afloat years. Attentive rected to them He fought the throughout his t throughout his t Are the school equally energet duty incumbent like to know at persons who figueducated, and it was not put to t Here is, indee gravest consequ Evening Mail,

schools responsi inality disclosed suit, and which the light of day famous man hi violations of the have their origin England, is it i were directed to control of these ing to think the country should generations of c cry to heaven

schools of every

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it cannot be so

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cutable. Long

thousands of pilgrims, eager to obtain, favor from Almighty God. Many astoundthe intercession of this great saint. God had adorned the Blessed Anne with

thus spoken the angel disappeared.

time of the whole hideous conspiracy against public morals existing among the Dublin Castle ring, headed by Cornwall. When we first learned of this horrible business, we refused to believe what we heard. The mathad detectives investigate it. The mat-ter being pressed upon us, we had detectives investigate it. The result was fall proof of the state-ments that had been made to us. We hesitated to average the fut for sitated to expose the filth for reasons of public policy, but believed that the Government was bound to rid the country of the pests by quietly removing them from public places and withdrawing them from Ireland, so we placed the whole matter in the strongest possible him to take proper action. We gave him a fall list of all the names of the als and the entire testimony collected by the detectives. Mr. Trevelyan at first ridiculed the whole matter, and then treated is with contempt. He finally refused to take any action. The result has been what you know.'

And as to the further course the goverament should take in the matter the member for Mallow very properly adds

"I have done all that I feel called upon consider my mission in this disagreeable business completed. It is now the plain duty of the Government to take up the work and finish it. If the Government undertakes this task I will do all in my power to lend assis tance, provided I am given a distinct guarantee that the witnesses I produce will be protected. Many of these per sons are poor persons, and in very de-pendent circumstances, and unless spe-cially protected by the Government, it would be worth their lives to make pub-lic what they know. I have now in my possession the affidavits of seven men, occupying high positions in Ireland who occupying high positions in Ireland, who all give, of their own knowledge, circum in by the Castle ring. None of this tes-timony was used in the Cornwall trial. The Government can have it if the safety Of the affiants is guaranteed."

Cornwall is now in the hands of the authorities. Upon oath he denied all knowledge of the crimes which were, in the course of Mr. O'Brien's trial for in its destructive might upon a faction libel, conclusively lrought home to him. abandoned by God and cursed by man.

takes only a low place in the scale of eduguilt-nay, of giving patronage and comfort, if not actual counsel, to the guilty cation and morality. Their influence on ones—in the hope of overwhelming this journal in ruin by their instrumentality. society in the entire state must be very great for weal or woe." The Bishop then The task that to a private individual in proceeds to indicate that the colored peovolved ruinous expense and unspeakable peril would have been to Messrs. Spenple, having the right of ballot, cer and Trevelyan as easy as lying. One order from the castle to a detective six months ago would have spared the pubelect and be elected to all offices in the Commonwealth, must lie this whole ordeal of doubts and ques take a large share in the ruling and lawtionings, and sent the entire filthy gang making power in the state. But it is to their punishment with no more specially because these colored people shock than if they were as many burg-lars in corduroy. The only use made of have immortal souls, created by the same God who called our being from noth the detectives was to thwart our inquir ingness into existence-souls equally ies and to make our terrible task a mor hopeless one. By a train of circum stances little short of miraculous our redeemed by the precious blood of Jesus Christ, and destined, like us, to the highenemies have been put under our feet. est possible end, the possession of God Justice has been vindicated in the teet! of those whose business it was to vindifor all eternity-that the learned and pate it. Ireland has been cleansed apostolic bishop of Savannah deems it his this generation, at all events, of the most shameful stain that ever blotted her fame. May we not cherish the dream duty to raise his voice on their behalf and make every effort for the salvation of that that same force of honest Irish in-dignation which has lashed the wretched Cornwall and his leprous associates from their souls. For this reason it is that he enjoins on the priest the duty of laboring assiduously for their salvation, and on the the island as with whips of scorpions, laity that of doing what in their sphere vill yet rise up, crashing through every they can do for those souls for whom arrier of class and creed, and sweep into the sea the whole fabric of English Christ died on the gibbet. "There is," he

ule within which the dark brood of the adds, "but one truly correct way to lift Cornwalls and Frenches have had their birth and nurture?" the colored people to the high place which we most earnestly desire, and that way is We join heartily in the hope that the the work of the Cutholic Church." whole fabric of English misrule in Ireland Bishop Gross insists, and very justly, sa may soon be upturned, overwhelmed and we, in the light of the facts of the case, effaced. Under no other system of that with this constantly increasing mulgovernment but that, unfortunately, pretitude of colored people in the vailing in Ireland could those foul mismidst of the white population of the creants have so long and so publicly pursued their hellish course, defying South, the problem to be solved is, "Shall they become a dire burden every principle of decency and setting at naught every dictate of right reason. to this community or a blessing." "We The anger of an offended heaven is, howwhite people may well indeed," as Bishop

ever, more powerful than the diabolical Gross says, "ask ourselves if the negroes power of the fiends that nestle in Dublin are making the same advancement in Castle. And it has fallen, fallen in its chastity, honesty, industry, morality as they crushing power, fallen with its trem enare numerically." The pastoral then goes dous weight upon the vilest criminality that has of late been unmasked, fallen

growth arising from immigration unexyoung and poor church should be enabled to do as much as the American Church has done to provide for the hundreds of thouage. And, as Bishop Gross points out was her by Holy Church. the case in Georgia, so it was in the great majority of the slave-holding states, the hands of the Church were before the war tied, for the poor negro was altogether beyond the power of the priest. Such, thank God, is not now the case. The ouncil of Bultimore will, no doubt, devise some efficacious means of reaching the immense colored population of the south, and we may, in consequence, look forward to a vigorous and successful evangelization of the colored millions of the South. Without Catholicity the

The Ottawa Free Press of the 26th

states "The CATHOLIC RECORD takes ground that Mr. Clemow's appointment as a Senator would be "an unqualified insult to the Catholics of the province." It is none of our funeral, but we do fail to see why Mr. Clemow's appointment to the Senate should be so terrible an of-fence while Mr. Mackenzie Bowell's presence in the Cabinet is not !"

We did take this ground, and we stand by our position. Did we ever, we may ask our contemporary, declare that the appointment of Mr. Mackenzie Bowell was not an insult to the Catholic people? But in the Cabinet we have a Langevin, a Chapleau, a Caron and a Costigan to counteract the influence of the ex-grand

Art has raised These men should be monuments in her honor, the saints have dealt with firmly. If they really have ampled in the world's history. That a had for her special veneration, and the the interests of religion at heart they will proclamation of the dogma of the Immaclet politics severely alone. The establishulate Conception of the Blessed Virgin ment of a French protectorate over the Mary, in the glory of which the Blessed whole island will secure for the Catholic sands of immigrants that have sought her St. Anne participates, has set a celestial protection is one of the marvels of the seal upon the honor and worship rendered missionaries freedom of action in their noble efforts to Christianize the people of Madagascar.

Alban Batler holds her up as the model of Christian parents :

"God has been pleased by sensible effects to testify how much he is honored by the devotion of the faithful to this saint, who was the great model of virtue to all engaged in the married state, and to all engaged in the married state, and charged with the education of children. It was a sublime dignity and a great honor for this saint to give to a lost world the advocate of mercy, and to be parent of the mother of God. But it was a far greater happiness to be, under God, the greater instrument of her virtue and to greatest instrument of her virtue, and to be spiritually her mother by a holy educa the South. Without Catholicity the negro will be a barden and a danger. With it he will be a loyal citizen and a strength to the country and its government. THE SENATORSHIP. THE SENATORSHIP. be spiritually her mother by a holy educa-tion in perfect innocence and sanctity. St. Anne, being herself a vessel of grace, not by name only, but by the possession of that rich treasure, was chosen by God to form his most beloved spouse to per-fect virtue ; and her pions care of this illustious daughter was the greatest means of her own sanctification and her means of her own sanctification and her glory in the church of God to the end of

glory in the church of God to the end of ages. It is a lesson to all parents whose principal duty is the holy education of their children. By this they glorify their Creator, perpetuate his honor on earth to future ages, and sanctify their own souls. St. Peter says, that it is by the education of their children that parents are to be sayed. Nor will be allow any uously in the Franco Prussian war-is a crushing reply to this calumny, demonstrating as it does that the Christian soldier must always be the most courageous combatant. In the case of Prussia the Rev. Father Schneeman defends are to be saved. Nor will he allow any one who has had children, ever to be admitted to serve the altar, whose sons his brethren from this odious calumny. He recalls the conduct of the German Jesuits during that same terrible admitted to serve the altar, whose sons do not, by their holy conduct, give proofs of a virtuous education. Nevertheless, we see parents solicitous about the cor-poral qualifications of their children, and struggle : "When, in 1870, the war broke out, all the German Jesuits who could leave earnest to procure them an establishment in the world; yet supinely careless in their colleges hastened to the succor of

purchasing them virtue, in which alone their true happiness consists. This reflec-tion drew tears from Crates, a heathen the sick and wounded. The report of the Maltese Cross Association shows that 157 Jesuits took care, on an average every are numerically." The pastoral then goes on to recite the reason why so little has yet been done by the Catholic Church in Georgia for the moral and religious dis-enthralment and improvement of the enthralment and improvement of the wounded. Three of the fathers died of small-pox or typhus, rendering service

PERSECUTORS OF THE CHURCH. Those governments which persecute religion and oppress its ministers advance in all countries the same pretexts and the same calumnies. Just as in France the Jesuits were first expelled and their colleges closed, on the pretext that the education they gave their people was anti-patriotic and anti-national, so in Prussia the government directs all its

paragraph above Evening Mail v terest and soli appeared in the 4th of May last anxious for the about to enter o that city, writes nestness on the public school th He begins by

lowed with inter columns of the I dancing in the of his daughter high school give easily understoo From all he ha practice he felt defenders are si Christian people of the terrible train of the dan all events, certa at the age at schools, become to the extent thoughts, produ feeling inimica physical injury a warm and dus the evils follow dance. "We ar dancing is unm

# 2, 1884

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### AUGUST 2, 1884.

# THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

to the sick, and many others underwent severe trials of illness. In fact, so conspicuous was their devotion that some of them were decorated by the emperor for fidelity during the war." Father Schneeman, in closing, com-

pares the patriotism of the Jesuits with that of their foes and calumniators, much to the disadvantage of the latter. The religious communities of both sexes in Germany have not ceased to do

their work of charity and devotedness to the afflicted. In the Institute of St. Joseph, at St. Maurice, near Munster, more than 400 sick were nursed last year. Of these 78 were Catholics, 361 Protestants, and 1 Jew. Besides, the Sisters of Charity who have in charge this fine institution visited and cared for 475 sick persons, of whom 396 were Protest ants, 83 Catholics, and 2 Jews.

Such deeds of charity speak more eloquently than words, and must, in good time, produce the richest fruits.

VERY SUGGESTIVE.

We were, perchance, in a very pensive mood when our eye fell on the commentary of the Dublin Evening Mail, a leading Orange organ of Ireland, on the leading Orange organ of Ireland, on the Cornwall infamy; but whether specially pensive or not, that commentary led us to a series of reflections of a very serious character. The Mail said-and we desire our readers to note its observations carefully : "Mr. Cornwall, we regret, has failed to

clear his character from the imputations brought against him by Mr. O'Brien, M. P., and will, we presume, be dismissed from the public service. The Judge's charge lasted three hours, and the final deliberation of the jury about half that time. The verdict was for the defendant on all the counts, even on that count on which the Judge declared that the defence broke down. We have no intention to comment on this truly repulsive case. If there be a ring of depraved persons, young or old, in this city of the type to which attention has been lately directed, it is to be hoped this trial will break it up and hunt its members out of the courty. If there is a "great and momentous issue" lying *perdue* behind the recent exposures, it is one of a very different character from that imagined by our contemporary (The Freeman). It is a question of the discipline and training of English public schools. Ugly rumors have been afloat on this subject for many years. Attention was first forcibly di-rected to them by the late Dr. Ar.iold. He fought the evil manfully, and throughout his too short life successfully. Are the schoolmasters of our own day equally energetic, equally alive to the duty incumbent on them? We should like to know at what schools most of the persons who figured in the late trial were educated, and regret that the question was not put to them." Here is, indeed, raised an issue of the

gravest consequence. How far, asks the Evening Mail, are the English public schools responsible for the hideous criminality disclosed by the Cornwall libel suit, and which will be further opened to the light of day by the trial of that infamous man himself? If such terrible violations of the laws of God and of nature have their origin in the public schools of England, is it not time that attention were directed to the management and control of these institutions. It is revolting to think that the resources of the

generations of criminals whose outrages

less. All admit that if it were mixed it would be harmful. But then," he asks, "is it not a fact that goes without saying that the real object aimed at by both sexes is such proficiency as will enable them to dance together. And is it not

equally true,"he pursues,"that while they dance separately at school, they form neighborhood parties and dance together on Saturday evenings, and at times form large parties and even masquerades at which they dance to their very hearts' content ? Is it not likewise true," he continues, "that some of the high school girls have so far progressed as to attend the public dance, mingling on familiar terms with vulgar and profane young men, not a few of them adept libertines, who frequent such places."

#### Then he proceeds :

"From reliable information the writer convinced that all this is true, and is convinced that all this is true, and further, I believe it can be demonstrated that the recruits to the brothel com-largely from the dance-house. If these things are so, then, are not our Board of Education, and at least one of our sibility than warranted in doing, when they defend and sustain that which is doing more to undermine the virtue destroy the hope of the girlhood of the city than all other influences combined

sented. Of course, they never saw, and because they haven't seen don't believe. but they might see and might but they might see and might secure such testimony as would compel belief if they would investigate before rushing to the defence of that about which they know nothing. At the risk of trespassthe second secon learned many startling facts, all of which corroborate the statements made in J. D. Jones' article, published in the Leader, April 28, quoted from the Cath-olic Mission Book. This young man gave me the names of a large number of young girls of respectable, and some of them of influential families, who were known to a certain set of yoing fellows as girls of easy virtue, made so through the corrupting influence of the dance. From him I learned the following startling occurrence : A young man, in the absence of his parents from the in the absence of his parents from the city, invited a company of young persons to his home, where the whole night was spent in dancing and debauchery, the bedroom being accessible and actually used by all present. This home was located on one of our best streets. To my surprise and horror I found that one of the numbers had been under my instruction in the Sabhath-school several instruction in the Sabbath-school several years previous. She was a beautiful girl and of a good family. The extensive-ness of this terrible corraption was to me shocking beyond expression. I asked this young man for an explana-tion. "What is it," said I, "that has led tion. "What is it," said I, "that has led and is leading so many of our most promising young girls astray l" Note his answer: "It is dancing. I tell you," said he, "the kind of dancing that is

practiced now will corrupt any young girl, and I am free to say that if ever I bave a daughter I shall see to it that she skips dancing." Such is the testimony of one young man, and to it might be added that of hundreds of others. Let the subject be fully ventilated.

We have given so much space to this letter to show how much depends on school training, and how careful parents should be in their supervision of the schools to which they commit their children. When the school door closes on country should be wasted in training his child the parent to a very great extent loses control and relinquishes the

produces facts of appalling significance to

attention of Catholic parents to the con-

sideration which perusal of the citations

we have made, on the one hand from the

Dublin Evening Mail, and on the other

from the Cleveland Leader, should give

rise to. In this country Catholic parents

have every opportunity of making a sel-

ection of sound Christian and Catholic

schools for their children. If they

make not such a selection, on their heads

THE GERRYMANDER.

The Ottawa Free Press of the 26th

"The CATHOLIC RECORD in the current

be the fault and its consequences.

by our statements in last week's issue of the RECORD, we will be only tco glad to of change of any kind is fully "shown by make amends. Our columns are ever the elections for the Senate of the 8th of open to those in whose views we may not July, of which the London Tablet gives concur.

### THE FALL OF BELGIAN LIBERAL-ISM.

The recent double triumph of the Catholics of Belgium has justly given rise to the warmest feelings of congratulation in the Christian world. On the 10th of June the Belgian people effaced the radical majority in the chamber of Deputies. On the 8th of July they annihilated radical ascendency in the Senate. There has been, in. deed, a veritable revival among the Catholics of Belgium. For many years that Catholic land was made unhappy by masonic oppression, which hell under its sway every official of the state, from the humbleest to the highest. The radical majority in the legislature was large, compact and resolute. By the influence of the masonic administration, laws of the most detest. able character were enacted, amongst others one forcing students of ecclesiastical seminaries to military service, and another, well known to our readers, secularizing and dechristianizing the schools, that the rising and future generations might be atheists from the very cradle. But the Belgians were at length aroused, and the fruits of the uprising are a Catholic chamber of deputies, a Catholic at Soignies, where two seats have been senate, and a Catholic administration. Diplomatic relations will at once be reopened with the Holy See, the school law opened with the Holy See, the school law and other irreligious enactments will be repealed, and the morel and material mine repealed, and the moral and material ruins caused by masonic influence repaired. The nations which suffer from the evils that so long afflicted Belgium, especially France, must find in the Belgian victory an example and an instruction. An example in that the Catholics must never despair, but placing all confidence in God, fight with tenacity for the triumph of truth and justice; an instruction, in that the best means of combatting adversaries so united and so resolute as the Masonic order, is to affirm boldly their faith and carry aloft with unity and organization the sacred banner of religion. We were very much struck by the report of an interview published by the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, had between one of its representatives and the Hon. James D. Putnam, ex-United States minister to Belgium. Mr. Putnam knew whereof he spoke when he answered the interviewer in terms so clear and unmistakeable as to the real character of Belgian radicalism. The concluding portion of the interview is thus reported :

"What are the religious sympathies of

the liberal party ?" "Well, I'm sorry to say that for the most part they are without religious sym-pathies. Belgian liberalism, like French Liberalism, is at deadly hostility to the church, and is largely atheistic. This has been illustrated in the recent action of the masonic lodges. They have struck the word 'God' out of their constitution and thrown out the Bible. In this they follow the example of their French masonic brethren. This shows a radical difference from American masonr which is religious in tone and repectful of things divine "What is the condition of Protestantism

in Belgium ?" "There are but about 15,000 Protestants,

and intensely Calvinistic, but making little advance. Between the powerful management of his child. The writer in Catholic Church and unbelieving Liberalthe Cleveland Leader shows the evil conism it has little promise of growth.

we did Ald. Cunningham any injustice 10th of June was not one of those ephebishops chosen from amongst its own meral popular pronouncements in favor clergy and inspiring many religious vocations. This church has produced a new religious society, many of whose members have won the golden crown of us interesting particulars : martyrdom. The church of Africa could

"But it may be desirable to pass from "But it may be desirable to pass from the consideration of this undecided elec-tion, important though it be, and to give some statistics with regard to the other contests, which are not without signifi-cance. In the first place, some thirty-two Catholics were returned unopposed. This is a very considerable proportion, seeing that the total number of senators is only ixty-nine. And the constituencies in not, however, claim the fullness of life without the see of Carthage at its head. But now the chief of this church has received from the Holy See the mission of governing the church of Carthr ge, and thus is realized the prophetic wish of St. Leo IX. in the eleventh century, who, sixty-nine. And the constituencies in which the Catholic conditates "walked over the course," comprised Antwerp, Malines, Louvain, Bruges, Courbai, in offering the privilege of the primacy to the bishop of Carthage, saw it in thought one day rise in glory. Malines, Louvain, Bruges, Courbai, Namur and Alost. Only six Liberals were returned unopposed; three of these repre-senting Mons, while one of the others, M. De Labbeville at Philippeville, was accep-ted by the Catholics in consideration of his attitude on the education question, on which he has void ; and will probably he future shall see them increase and develop. This corner stone is the symbol. Lapis iste vocabitur domus Dei. which he has voted ; and will probably be which he has voted ; and will probably be found voting on the side of the Right. Thirty-eight seats were thus disposed of. Of the remainder, eight seats were contes-ted at Brussels, as we have described ; leaving twenty-three seats to be accounted for. Most of these were in the provinces of Liege and East Flanders, where Liberal-ism has been for some time triumphant. In the important town of Liege they have of the views of certain of the Protestant clergymen of London anent the Salvation Army and the civic legislation bearing on their religious manifestations. We also said that the insubordination In the important town of Liege, they have shown by the Salvationists did not sureld their own, retaining their four seats, owing in great measure to the personal influence of the ex-Premier, M. Frere-Orban. In Verviers, however, the Cathoprise us, as that insubordination is the natural outcome of Protestant principles, which consist mainly in the rejection of lics have gained two seats ; and this is a all authority. For, does not the very victory of some consequence, for Verviers is the manufacturing district, par excellence, of Belgium. The success of the Catholics gained, more than compensate for the dis appointment felt at Tournai, where the Comte de Robiano, a most desirable canon the 10th of June, a Liberal has been

essence of private judgment imply the rejection of all authority outside the mind of him exercising that right. But, before discussing this point at any length, we desire to allude to the signal victory obtained in the courts of law by the Salvation Army. Judge Rose, on the 24th inst., gave judgment in Osgoode elected for the joint constituency of Arlon-Verlon. These, and one or two Hall on a motion for the discharge of other partial successes will, however, in no way console the Freemasons and their allies for having lost their hold on Ghent. Bella Nunn, sentenced to 20 days' imprisonment for infringement of a London allies for having lost their hold on Gnent. The capital of East Flanders, the fourth ity of importance in Belgium, has spoken with no uncertain voice, and has returned the four Catholic candidates by a majority of 350 votes. Not only this, but the succity by-law. Dr. McMichael, Q. C., W. and T. S. Meredith for the by-law. The learned Judge, after deciding on cessful candidates have pledged them selves to support the policy of reparation, which has been dealt with in these columns on a previous occasion. Free masonry in East Flanders has thu Free unusual noise. The statute mentioned received a blow, from which, it may be hoped, it will not recover. To sum up, and specially designated as unusual noises the ringing of bells, blowing of horns and shouting, but was silent on the

the Senate consists at present of forty-tw Catholics and seventeen Liberals. And if the Liberals gain the eight seats at Brus sels, and also the seats at Tournai and Nivelles, for which also fresh elections have to be held, the Catholics will still have a majority of 15 votes—a majority sufficient for all practical purposes." With large working majorities in both

houses, majorities more likely to be increased than diminished, the Malou Government enters on a grand career. What is now wanted is firmness and energy combined with moderation. Nothing is to be gained on the one hand by seeking to conciliate the masonic party, nothing on the other by going out of the way to denounce, in season and out of season; opinions which, if not in accord with those of many of the Conservative leaders, are by no means condemned by the Church. Let all the methods of constitutional government be invoked to bring about the reign of religious order and justice, and all will be well in Belgium.

-----THE CHURCH OF CARTHAGE.

In this case evidence was refused on

subject of the beating of drums.

it must," said the judge, "be either un-usual or calculated to disturb, to war-

rant its being prevented by by law. This Mr. Osler admitted, and with much

ngenuity argued that the usual noises

Great things have been done, but the

THE SALVATION ARMY.

We gave in our last issue a summary

tries, and by orders given that the subjects who were in possession of it, should hand it over to the authorities." In the second part of this work Luther

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answering the question : "How far does worldly authority extend ?" says : "But answering the question : "How far does worldly authority extend *l*" says : "But do you want to know why God has ordained that the temporal princes should make such shameful mistakes **?** I will tell you. God has handed them over to their wicked heart, and will make an end of them. "You must know that from the begin-ning of the world a wise prince is a rara avis, and still more so a pious prince; they are generally the greatest fools or the worst rascals on earth, therefore, as regards them we may always look out for the worst and expect little good from them.

them.

"There are very few princes who are "There are very tew princes sub are not looked upon as fools or rascals." Addressing the princes, Luther says, "People cannot, people will not, put up with your tyranny and caprice for any leagth of time."

Hength of time," He raises the objection, "There must be an authority even among Christians," And his answer is, "Among Christians there ought not to be, and there cannot the super the transformed and the same time subject one to another." We shall now consider in what choice language Luther wrote, when only one year before the outbreak of the Rebellion, he published a book, the title of which is : "Two Imperial, Inconsistent, and Disgusting Orders concerning Luther

"Here you see how the poor mortal sack of worms (Madensack), the Emperor, who is not sure of his life for a moment, shamelessly boasts that he is the true, supreme protector of the Christian faith." Nor are the last words of this work very complimentary to the German princes. Lather writes: "From the bottom of my heart I bewail such a state of things in the hearing of all pious Christians, that like me they may bear with pity such crazy, stupid, silly, furi-ous, mad fools. May God deliver us from them, and out of mercy give us from them, and out of mercy give us other rulers. Amen."

The citizens of London need not, as we have said, feel surprised at the out-R. Meredith and Mr. Ogden appeared breaks of the Salvation Army, at the disfor the motion, and B. R. Osler, Q. C., regard of that body for civic ordinances and legislation. All this is the logical various technical difficulties, proceeded tion. Luther revolted against all religresult of the principles of the reformato affirm that in his opinion the beating ious authority. He aided and abetted of drums was not, under the statute, an rebels against civil authority. Calvin did likewise, and so also did the Puri-tans in England. The Salvationists are veritably as lambs when compared with the Orangemen of Ireland and the Know-nothings of the United States, both modern products of that insubordination of "As beating of drums is not mentioned which Luther was the apostle.

#### ROYALLY RECEIVED.

HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP DUHAMEL'S PAS-

HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP DUHAMEL'S PAS-TORAL VISIT TO GATINEAU POINT. Yesterday afternoon His Lordship Bishop Duhamel made a pastoral visit to the parish of St. Francois de Salle here, and was accorded a magnificent recep-tion. At two o'clock a procession, cona-posed of fifty young gentlemen mounted on horses, and attired in the uniform of the Ottawa College Cadets, was formed in front of the Presbytery and marched to a point three miles distant from the village to meet His Lordship, who was en in streets were the rolling of traffic, the patter of feet, the hum of conversation, the noise of trade and commerce; that when the voice was raised to a shout it when the voice was faised to a short the became an unusual noise; that the beat-ing of drums, the ringing of bells, and the blowing of horns could not be said to the blowing of horns could not be said to be common or usual; that one's knowledge of the world and its ways must be applied, and that it was for the Court to say that the beating of drums was an unusual noise and hence an offence under the by law; that the by-law was village to meet His Lordship, who was en route from Perkin's mills to the Point. warranted by the statutes. No authority was cited for the provision. I have looked The procession was under the command of Mr. C. Egan assisted by Mr. J. Nantel. Fully one hundred vehicles containing and found none: I cannot accede to it. In my opinion, if the beating of a drum is an unusual noise or calculated to disthe leading members of the parish fol-lowed the cavalry. When the procession reached the residence of Mr. George Gill, turb, it may be prevented, otherwise not. It follows, if I am correct, that evidence in East Templeton, they came to a halt, to await His Lordship's arrival. After a delay of about ten minutes, His Lord-ship appeared and was greated with en-thusiatic analysis and the second second must be given, and it given for the Crown must be received for the prisoner. behalf of the prisoner. Although this thusiastic applause, and was formally received by Mr. P. Charette, mayor, and was taken as a ground for discharge, no the trustees of the parish, Messrs. J. Moreau, P. Murphy, and Lepine. His authority was cited in its support. I am Lordship was escorted to a magnificent carriage belonging to Mr. G. Ricard, and driven to the village. The following clergymen were in the procession :--Rev. Messrs. Filatre, O. M. I., of the College without evidence of the noise being un usual and calculated to disturb, is of Ottawa i L Champagne, parish priest ; M. P. Brunet, of St. Therese College ; Abbe Charbonneau, curate of L'Ange Gardien ; Abbe Coutre, of Bourget Col-lege, Rigaud ; Abbe Coutre, Abbe J. and invalid, and that as evidence C. Drolet and Abbe Constantineau, Abbe J. C. Drolet and Abbe Constantineau. The decorations in the village, at the church and presbytery and along the route of the procession were beauliful. Three magnificent triumphal arches beautifully ornamented were erected. They bore appropriate inscriptions. Near the church twelve little girls, attired in their First Communion dresses, stood on a raised platform and presented His Lord. ship with large bouquets of flowers. would have prevented my saying the noises were unusual even had I the power, as the processions referred to as such processions, are described processions with beating of drums. The evidence does not state that there was beating of drums. It is 'playing a drum.' Am I judicially to know that beating a drum drums. It is 'playing a drum,' Am I judicially to know that beating a drum and playing a drum are the same? The order must go for the prisoner's dis-charge.'' So the Salvation Army hath triumphed and its people are free. The city by-law is no more and the freedom of conscience understood and advocated by the army vindicated. What will our Protestant friends in London, who have taken such strong ground against the army, say to all this. While they are considering the the salvation free of the list of the salvation of the salvat strong ground against the army, say to all this. While they are considering the matter let us present other considera. tions that will in good time provide them food for what will be, we trust, most pro-fitable reflection. rmation to one hundred and fifty children. His Lordtion were, at the inception of the so called Reformation, preached by Luther. In row evening.—Ottawa Free Press, July A PROMISING ARTIST .- The Gloucester Street Convent can boast of what may be considered as perhaps the most promising artist in Ottawa with pencil and brush. The young lady, who is only twelve years of age and has had only one year's tuition in drawing, has turned one year's thirton in drawing, has turned out work that considerably astonished her instructors and who, if she goes on as she has begun, will, before she is out of her teens, be a dangerous rival to far older competitors. Some of her crayons in color would reflect credit on dancing is unmixed and therefore harm. may not it is sout in peace. The gerry. state. The new ministers have the court of Africa has, fike the most by the refusal to admit Luther's transla-tion of the N. T. in some German court. July 16, and the south of the south

really have rt they will ie establish. e over the ie Catholic on in their e people of

## CHURCH.

persecute ers advance etexts and s in France and their t that the eople was ional, so ects all its ose priests of Innisolleges in s, on the does not rance the rained by o conspic. n war\_is y, demon-Christian ost couraof Prussia defends calumny. e German terrible

ke out, all ald leave succor of report of shows that rage every more, the converted and the s died of g service

cry to heaven for vengeance. The schools of every country need the most careful supervision. If the school-room be a nursery of vice the country must be the sufferer and its prison walls require extension to afford room for delinquents. If, in the school, the laws of decency and morality be set aside, the youth of the land will grow up libertines and . . . If indeed the schoolroom be not made a temple of virtue, and it caunot be so made without religious training and instruction, the danger to public morals, to the very life, endurance, and security of the nation is incalculable. Long before we had seen the paragraph above cited from the Dublin Evening Mail we had perused with in-

terest and solicitude a letter which appeared in the Cleveland Leader of the 4th of May last. The writer, a parent anxious for the welfare of a daughter about to enter one of the high schools of that city, writes in a tone of deepest earnestness on the subject of one phase of public school training.

editorial review of the munici pal history of Ottawa, in support of its opposition to the proposed sub-division of the city He begins by stating that he has followed with interest the discussion in the into seven wards. It protests against the sub-division as a proposed act of in-justice towards the Catholic majority of columns of the Leader on the subject of dancing in the public schools. The fact Ottawa; and assails personally Protest-ant members of the council whom it of his daughter being about to enter the high school gives him an additional and supposes were party to procuring the sub-division. We think that no such sectarian feelings or prejudices should be appealed to in this connection; but easily understood interest in the subject. From all he had read in favor of the practice he felt convinced that while its the matter be considered and discussed defenders are sincere and many of them on purely municipal grounds." Christian people, they must be ignorant Of course; whenever Catholics protest of the terrible evils that follow in the against injustice, they are accused of train of the dance, if not necessarily, at all events, certainly. Nearly all children,

sectarianism. We may, however, remind the Free Press that it is not we at the age at which they enter high but those who propose this infamous schools, become infatuated with the dance gerrymander that raised the religious to the extent that it occupies their cry. We desire, moreover, to assure thoughts, producing an excited state of our contemporary that we intend to opfeeling inimical to true study. The pose and resist to the utmost of our physical injury resulting from dancing in power the gross act of injustice proposed a warm and dusty room is the least of

to be done the Catholics of Ottawa by the evils following in the train of the the gerrymander. Our contemporary dance. "We are told," he alds, "that may hold his soul in peace. The gerry-

says :

sequences of that craze for modernizing "Will the success of the Catholic party school training that of late has taken lead to a modification of the Liberal con possession of so many educationists, and stitution?

"I do not think it will. Outside the priesthood, I think the Catholic leaders are justify his statements. We invite the as devoted to the Liberal features of the Belgian constitution as the Liberals. They are a unit in the one matter of having the youth of the country religiously cated ; but in all that pertains to freedom of worship, freedom of the press, and freedom of opinion, I found Catholic lay leaders as broad and liberal as their political rivals. Suffrage, I have no doubt, will soon be much extended. Both parties will favor it, as a measure of defence against their adversary."

Mr. Patnam might well have, we think, gone so far as to class the pricsthood as friendly to any reform required of Marseilles, who had wished to revive for the preservation of Belgian liberty and this beautiful church, placed in the very conducive to the solid growth of the soil of Africa the germs of revivication.

extent of the Catholic victory in Belgium, fitting term of a noble life, that great when we inform our readers that out of king of France, the illustrious Saint the 138 members of the Chamber of Louis. This Christian hero, who looked Deputies, 74 had, on the 10th of June, to on himself as a soldier of Christ just on be re-elected. Of these 54 were Liberals, the point of dying, exclaimed, "Would but the people actually effaced them, re- that the Christian faith were turning only two of this whole number. preached in Tunis." This prayer In the last Chamber there were 79 Radi- it was in the design of God to hear and cals and 59 Catholics, in the present one grant. Centuries afterwards another there are 85 Catholics and 53 Liberal child of France, Vincent of Paul, visited members. Hence one of the radical jour- these shores. After sanctifying this nals termed the late elections a veritable disaster for the party. The real issue in hither missionaries, who, in conjunction the contest was the school question-that with the religious of the Redemption

infamous scheme of legislation devised by Freema onry to pervert souls, from their to keep the light of faith burning till a very entrance into the world. The Belgian people have pronounced the condemnation of that iniquitous law, they have declared themselves in favor of the inauguration of a thoroughly Catholic policy. It is to be hoped that the new administration, headed by M. Malou, will be equal to the task before it, and that under his the see of Algiers, has secured for it the regime Belgium will be restored to its pristine glory as a thoroughly Catholic of it an ecclesiastical province. The state. The new ministers have the coun- church of Africa has, like the most

On the 11th of May last, Mgr. Rober t, bishop of Marseilles, on the invitation of bishop of Marseilles, on the invitation of His Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop of Algiers, blessed the corner-stone of the new national church of St. Louis of Cardinal Church of St. Louis of Carthage. The clergy of Tunis and neighborhood, the students of the seminary, and those of the Statistics of the seminer ary, and those of the Catholic College of Tunis, together with a large number of French, Italians and Maltese, assisted at the ceremony. Before blessing the stone Mgr. Robert pronounced a very remark-able discourse. He first showed the would have nevented my saving the church of Africa as it was when delivered from Arianism by the conquest of Justinian, then desolated by the Arab invasion. Then he spoke of the coming of St. Louis and the crusaders. God, said the Bishop

nation. Some idea may be formed of the He sent thither to die a glorious death,

land by his captivity, he despatched Insubordination, rebellion and sediand the sons of St. Francis, never failed that excellent little work, Luther's own statements concerning his teaching and worthy son of St. Louis began to reduce its results, we find the great reformer Northern Africa by the power of his depicted by himself in his true colors as arms to Christian sway. Then the ancian arch-rebel, an abettor and a counsellor ent church of Africa rose, as it were, of tumult, insurrection and carnage ; from the tomb, and now its resurrection is complete. Cardinal Lavigerie, com-The few quotations which follow are

taken from Luther's work : "About worldly authority, how far we are obliged pleting the work of his predecessors in to obey it." The most critical German completion of hierarchical life in making edition of Luther's Works, the Erlangen edition says : "This in some places rather violent publication was occasioned by the refusal to admit Luther's translaNEWS FROM IRELAND.

Dublin The Bill of the Irish Parliamentary Party for reforming the method of elec-tion of Poor-law Guardians in Ireland has again been issued. The main object of the Bill is to establish the ballot vote at the Poor-law elections, and to adjust at the Poor-law elections, and to adjust the representation of ax officio and elected Guardians upon the Irish Poor-law Boards. It also restricts the principle of multiple voting by giving each rate-payer the power to record but six votes for each candidate. As to the propor-tion of ex officio Guardians to the elected, the Bill part exceed summer.

tion of exception Guardians to the elected, the Bill proposes that it shall not exceed a third, and Justices of the Peace are not to be qualified as excepticion unless they are ratepayers in the union for which they claim. No minor is entitled to a vote, and every ratepayer without limit as to valuation is to be qualified for the office of Guardian. Longford,

On June 30, a meeting of d-legates, from various districts of Longford, Leit-rim, and Cavan, was held at Scrabby, a place situated conveniently for the three unties. The circumstances of the demonstration were very imposing. Im mense crowds of people flocked into the place on foot; an enormous number on cars, ss well as a great cavalcade of horse-

men, moved in procession to the ren-dezvous, while gay triumphal arches, with appropriate National motioes, spanned the road, along which the pil-grims wound; and the contingents, who flocked in from the remoter districts, lent queness and gaity to the scene fluttering banners and joyous by their

by their fluttering banners and pyous music. Mr. Davit, who went down from Dublin, received a splendid ovation, and, in the course of the proceedings, deliv-ered a stirring address, warning the people particularly against the purchase scheme of the Government. With regard to the resolutions passed at the meeting, it may be briefly said that they embraced the whole of the orthodox National programme; and it is worthy of especial note, that amongst the letters of apology read by the secretary, was one from a Protestant clergyman, the Rev. Thos. Taylor, of Gowna, breathing a National sentiment as lofty and as pure as ever animated an Irishman's breast.

#### Cork.

A largely attended meeting, under the auspices of the National League, was held on Sunday, June 29th, near the village of Kilmurry, about five miles from Macroom, for the purpose of establishing a branch of the League in the district. A deputation from the Cork branch, con-sisting of Messrs. John O'Brien, T. C., sisting of Messrs. John O'Brien, T. C. and J. C. Flynn, attended, and addressed the meeting. Resolutions of the usual kind were adopted.

#### Limerick.

Circulars have been issued to all the National League branches in the county Limerick, for the holding of a Convention. Nine different resolutions are to be submitted to the meeting, which will comprise all the subjects that exercise the attention of the country at the present, including payment of members, and the Land Purchase Bill.

At New Palles petty sessions on July 2d, an Emergency man was convicted of having presented a revolver, and threat-ened to shoot a farm laborer. He was bound over to keep the peace for six months, and was given a fortnight's time to find the peacersur bail to find the necessary bail.

Clare. The poor of the Ennis Workhouse have obtained the incalculable blessing of being ministered to and tended by the

Sisters of Mercy. A fracas ensued in Ennis, on June 30th, between some men of the 2nd Oxfordshire Light Infantry and some civilians. The soldiers used their belts, and three civilians were cut about the head. The police at length quelled the disturbance. Several soldiers are now disturbance. under arrest, pending an investigation

demonstration, the date of which has not been finally determined. It is prob-able that Sunday may be the day selected, as it would secure the attendance of several thousand excursionists from the counties of Donegal, Tyrone, Leitrim. Cavan and Fermanagh. Ballyshan non lies quite close to Bundoran, be-tween which and Derry a special excursion train runs every Sunday during the

ing arrangements for a large National

An affray occurred, on June 20, at War-renpoint, between Orangemen and Na-tionalists, in the course of which a news-boy was so seriously stabbed that he is not expected to recover. Two Orangemen have been arrested.

Tyrene. Under the benign influence of Ulster Whiggery, the work of confiscation con-tinues to make rapid progress in Tyrone. Messrs. O'Hagan, Little and Co. have signalised their presence in Dungannon, by a series of alarming decisions. Thus the enormous consumption of our forest are every year extending and developing by a series of alarming decisions. Thus, in the fourteen judgments of June 26th, the rent was, in six cases, raised; in seven, confirmed, and in only one re-duced. Again,on June 27, in sixteen out of thirty-seven cases, the rents were raised, in twenty case they were confirmed and themselves, is so great as to fill the advocates of forest preservation with no small degree of alarm. One of them has written on this very point with great force and clearness, declaring . "The freight and passenger traffic of the country having passed in a large degree into the hands of railroad comin twenty-one they were confirmed, and in not even one was there a reduction !

Monaghan. An important meeting of Monaghan Nationalists is in contemplation for an early date. The different branches of the National League are being consulted on the matter, and there is little doubt that the meeting will be one of magnificent proportions. Few branches of the League have done

such effective work in putting down, in a such encodes work in patching down, in a perfectly legitimate way, the practice of land-grabbing as that of Tallycorbet. At a recent meeting of that body, held in Ballybay, it had to announce a fresh vic-tory in this matter. Mr. Owen Johnston, who was then present, and who had some time before purchased the grass of an "evicted" farm, announced that, in con-"evicted" farm, announced that, in con-sequence of the view taken of the pro-ceeding by the public, he had resigned possession of the land. The members naturally rejoiced at this triumph of patriotism over self, and a cordial vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Johnston Mayo.

Mr. O'Connor Power has made ample reparation in Mayo for his treason. By his influence at the Admiralty, we read with admiration and awe, the Channel Fleet is to visit Blacksod Bay, and anchor for several days off Belmullet, to bestow among Mr. O'Connor Power's constitu-ents in that town the price of their gro-cerles and drink during their stay. This ceries in that town the price of their gro-ceries and drink during their stay. This was, indeed, something worth living for. What matter, after all, Mr. O'Connor Power's mere votes in Parliament, com-

pared with the dispensation of three days' pay of the Channel Fleet among the deserving grocers and publicans of Belmullet? The electors of Mayo give Mr. Power the entree to the Grosvenor drawing-rooms; and Mr. Power, in return, sends them the Channel Fleet. Nothing could be more equitable or patriotic.

Every Woman in the Land

A Remarkable Record.

A St. Ann's Victory.

of the greatest confidence.

Sligo The inhabitants of Easkey have once high, eight feet wide, and 4,575 miles long. Placed end to end they would span the earth fifteen times at the equator, or more been unwilling witnesses of one of those heartrending processes by which their merciful rulers have enin one line would reach miles beyond the These wooden ties besides being placed

which their merciful rulers have en-deavored to make Ireland a province, and her people slaves. Last month the Sub-sheriff of Sligo, accompanied by an escort of green-coated patriots (?), and other subordinates of the Crowbar Brion the ground, partly buried in sand or gravel, and alternately wet and dry, are exposed to great strain and pressure from passing trains, and under these combined gade, attended in Easkey, and effected evictions on the estate of J. L. Brinkly, J. P., High Sheriff of the county Sligo, and other estates. All those evicted in Easkey are persona in a ware hundrid nfluences are always tending to decay, so influences are always tending to decay, so that in a period ranging from three to twelve years, they must be replaced by new ones. Their durability depends most upon the timber, and much upon the soil and the amount of use. We may take their average life at from five to eight years, and we shall need from 30,000,000 to 50,000,000 new ties a year for main-taining the present railroads of the country and other estates. All those evicted in Easkey are persons in a very humble position of life, but this circumstance does not lessen the inhumanity of such a "resource of civilization," nor serve to a "resource of civilization," nor serve to alleviate the sufferings of its unhappy victims. Amongst the unfortunates who have thus been deprived of their humble homes, are Anthony Wall and his wife, both advanced in proper "then lined for taining the present railroads of the country

in constant use. The number of ties that can be cut from

duce little or no effect on the public mind. Let there be one or more days set apart for the planting of trees throughout Onta-The increasing interest on all sides rio, and the response will, we venture to taken in the subject of forestry is a matsay, be of so hearty and general a character, as to give strong and practical enter for earnest congratulation. We have very often spoken of the reckless destruc. couragement to the friends of forestry, and tion of our forests by torch and by blade, and just hope that we may see our country endeavored to show the evil consequences restored in some measure at least to its

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

OUR FORESTS.

11.

arising therefrom. Public interest having

now been awakened to the pressing im-

portance of the preservation and extension

of our forest wealth, we deem it oppor-

tune to draw the attention of our readers

to one point of great moment in the con-

sideration of this subject, and that is to

resources entailed by railway construc-

ion. The demands of our railways, which

panies with a constant tendency to further increase through all coming time, so far

affect our future timber supply, and how far it may be for the interest of the com-

panies owning these roads, to provide for their own wants, by reasonable and suffi-cient planting. We may also in this con-nection consider the incidental benefits

that may be gained from planting, besides those derived from timber as a material

for construction of other use. We have in the United States, about one hundred thousand miles in railroads.

The past affords a record of steady increase, but how long it may continue, or

average 2,500 to the mile we have a quar-ter of a billion in use. They average eight feet in length, and about seven inches deep and eight wide, giving the contents about three cubic feet apiece, or

in all six millions of cords. If piled cord fashion, they would form a pile four feet

growth. Dairymen Prefer It. MESSRS. WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Since the introduction of your Im-proved Butter Color among my customers, it has given universal satisfaction. The leading dairy men of this section who have used it give it the preference over al other colors, of whatever name or nature They are especially pleased with the fact that it does not become rancid, like other oil colors, and their product brings highest prices in the market W. S. NAY, Druggist.

pristine wealth and luxuriance of wooded

Underhill, Vt., April 5, 1882. Advertising Cheats !!! 

"And simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain, honest terms as possible.

as we can now foresee, it becomes a ques-tion worthy of notice, as to how the maintenance of these railroads is likely to their value that they will never us thing else. "THE REMEDY so favorably noticed in all

"THE REMEDY so favorably noticed in all the papers. Religious and secular, is "Having a large sale, and is supplanting all other medicines. "There is no denying the virtues of the Hop plant, and the proprietors of Hop Bit-ters have shown great shrewdness and abil-ity." In compounding a medicine whose vir-tues are so palpable to every one's observa-tion."

"No !

"The doctors doing her no good;" "And at last was cured by this Hop Bit

A Daughter's Misery. there be an enormous amount of through traffic from great distances beyond. "Eleven years our daughter suffer "From a complication of kidney, liver, "From a complication of kidney, liver, heumatic trouble and Nervous debility, "Under the care of the best physicians, "Who gave her disease various names, There must, however, come a time, when the country will be supplied, even in level regions where there are no difficul-

ties from grades to overcome. We will, however, take the facts as they are, and "But no relief, "And now she is restored to us in goo without estimating future increase, examine the question of maintenance in health by as simple a remedy as Hop Bit-ters, that we had shunned for years before using it."—THE PARENTS. the single item of railroad ties, and see what facts show. The number of ties to a mile ranges from 2,200 to 3,000, and in some cases as high as 3,500. If we assume that they

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CATH

AUGUST 2,

The late Car remarkable for devoted a great private fortune valuable collecti museum of Chris the 14th and 15t together excellen sculpture and d Gubbio ware, illu

of Christianity an development of t the large rooms i with this collection One of the re Freemason Gover the London Table

rapid depopulatio populated official and those of the longer feel themse of losing their pl dren to the Gov some places the empty. Thus at dren of official en only pupils of the mediately after th

and transferred to

Prince Krapotk geon because, thou privilege, he has ictions, however himself to the cau this most freeme but the New York sentiment of smug protests, tears, lam of a dog." That mever die in pris counsel before ra brave and self-sace

> REI Catholic

The statement

days is sufficient to

in the minds of the

the Catholic Church

always be the cas haste to say the san has uttered during ies which have gon "I possess the true voice, listens to my them, shall have et hearkens not to r my commands, shall is a solemn and therefore must be are who know the some there are who to deny it in the fa which it is confirm assertion made by t the consideration s deserves. The der tion of the Catholic throughout the wo any knowledge of th

Church produces, a prove the truth of l relieve a man's ce Catholic Church is a declaration." Bei of a case, the evider the number and cha give color for decid merits of the case pr to say, "I can't beli the Catholic Church tasteful; because i more power than I over me." Man is n likeness of God, an will and understand of the soul are giv him to obey God the Those who deny olic faith don't pret infallible rule where

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Did She Die ?

"No ! "She lingered and suffered along, pining away all the time for years,"

to what limit it may reach, it is wholly beyond our power to foretell. In a hilly country these lines of travel must ne-"Indeed! Indeed!" "How thankful we should be for that cessarily follow the valleys, and a road once made will generally satisfy the demand, unless, as in the Mohawk valley,

#### of the affair. Tipperary.

On June 29, the Rev. William Cor-coran, lately appointed by his Grace the Archbishop of Cashel, to the Pastoral charge of the paish of Kilbehenny, was solemnly inducted according to the pre-scribed ceremonial, by the Vicar of the district, the Very Rev. P. Ryan, P.P.,

Galbally. At Ballandine, county Tipperary, on At Ballandine, carrying out of some lordism is once more triumphant. July 3, during the carrying out of some evictions on Lord Normanton's estate, a tenant, who was not in difficulties, re fused to allow the eviction party to cross his land, which was the only way, it appears, to arrive at the holding of one of the defaulting tenants, and, after a scene of some excitement, the bailif's and ce had to depart without carrying out the ejectments.

#### Waterford.

United Ireland says Mr. Burke is going to resign Parliament, and tells the country to be prepared for the result. The writer very warmly complimented Mr. Burke for his great exertions and sound knowledge of the fishery and other Irish questions, and regrets that he could not see his way to retain his seat and go in heartily with M the National Irish Party. ith Mr. Parnell and f vou want home evidence.

#### Derry .

On July 2d, a number of sherift's bailiffs from Coleraine and Derry, accom-panied by a force of constabulary, proceeded to the house of a man named Gordon, residing in the townland of Falabogy, about three miles from Kilrea and evicted him. Some time ago the Mercers' Company, owners of the pro-perty, obtained an ejectment decree against Gordon for non-payment of rent, and shortly after the sheriff's officer proceeded to execute the order. Gordon on that occasion strongly resisted any attempt at eviction, demanding from the officer the value of the tenant right inter-est in his holding before quitting the premises. The officer returned home without the eviction being carried out.

On the above date, however, Gordon, teeing himself surrounded by a strong posse of police and bailiffs, considered discretion the better part of valor, and offered no resistance, but permitted the eviction to be carried out in its entirety. Ann's, N. S., had serious Kidney Com-plaint that bordered on dropsy. After hope had nearly fled, he was cured by Bardock Blood Bitters. Mrs. E. H. Perkins, Creek Centre, Warren Co., N. Y., writes : She has been Much sympathy is felt in the district for Gordon and his family. The sheriff's toubled with asthma for four years, had to sit up night after night with it. She has taken two bottles of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and is perfectly cured. She strongly recommends it, and wishes to act

officer is still in the locality, proceeding with other evictions. Donegal.

The people of Ballyshannon are makas agent among her neighbors.

both advanced in years. They lived for an acre of wood-land varies exc many years in a dilapidated cabin on the estate, but failing to pay even the small amount due, their landlord turned them but, at 500 to the acre, we shall need to cut over from 60,000 to 100,000 acres

every year to meet this demand. amount due, their landlord turned them adrift, meet subjects for the pauper bas-tile. Perhaps rendering poor Wall an outcast from his miserable dwelling, may afford balm to the soul of his cold-hearted landlord; but it cannot reassure We can scarcely expect trees to grow to the sizes necessary for ties in than forty years. In some places it would be no more than twenty, and often forty ; but taking thirty years as the average we his squireenship that the cerberus of landshall need from nearly two millions to over

three millions of acres, or from 3,126 to 4,657 square miles of forest to keep up this supply." If we give but momentary considera-

owes it to herself and her family to take tion to the extent and requirements of care of her health. When she finds ber care of her health. When she hnds her health failing, and debility and weakness undermines her strength, her surest and best remedy is Kidney-Wort. It builds up the general health, keeps the secretary railways now under construction or projected, it will be seen, at once, that no time should be lost by our executive, legislative and municipal authorities in this system in perfect order, regulates the Kidneys and Bowels, and enables these vital matter of forest preservation and extension. Every one hopes to see the extension. Every one hopes to see the day when the prairies of the North-West will bear a rich harvest of forest wealth, a harvest as valuable as the golden grain harvest as valuable profesion. The important organs to perform their natural functions in throwing off the accumulated impurities of the body. The curative power of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is too well known to require the specious aid of any exaggerated or fictiti-ous certificate. Witnesses of its marvel benefits that Canada's great Western ous certificate. Witnesses of its marvel ous cures are to day living in every city empire might gain from such a growth of and hamlet of the land. Write your names forest are too well known to need recital. From the climatic, sanitary and commer-A Remarkable cure of Scrofula on record is that of the Rev. Wm. Stout, of Wiarton, whose case of Scrofulous Abseess bailled the skill of seventeen for twenty three years. He cial standpoints these advantages are on all hands recognized. But while no effort should be spared to clothe the surgeons for twenty three years. He was perfectly cured by Burdock Blood Bitters. prairies of the West with a rich growth of forest, the provinces of the East that now enjoy possession of a certain portion of their once vast wooded resources should A. Maybee, Merchant, Warkworth, be protected against the utter depletion of writes: I have sold some hundreds of bottles of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and it is pronounced by the public "one of the that wealth. The requirements of the railways alone, apart from the enormous best medicines they have ever used :" it destruction of our forests wrought year has done wonders in healing and reliev-ing pain, sore throats, &c., and is worthy

after year by fire, threatens us with such a depletion. We are not satisfied that any of our local governments have Mr. John Morrison, well known in St. as yet done their full duty in this important regard. The government of Quebec has, by its institution of an Arbor Day in that province, set the other provinces an excellent example. Arbor Day last year was observed throughout the Province of Quebec with a genuine popular earnestness that speaks well for the intelligent patriotism of its citizens. Why not, we ask, have an Arbor Day also in Ontario Municipal observances of this kind pro-

he malarial scourge. It is acknowledge to be the best blood purifier in the market. Few are the remedies whose beneficial

qualities and real merits have made them so popular with the public, and in-creased from year to year their consump tion, which, whilst possessing the mo valuable remedial properties, are yet so simple in their compound, and so easy to take, as the Quinine Wine, prepared by Northrop & Lyman of Toronto. This article is prepared from the pure sulph-ate of Quinine, combined with fine

Sherry Wine, and choice aromatics, which relieves the Quinine of its bitter taste, and does not impair in the least degree the efficacy of its action upon the patient; while small doses, frequently repeated, strengthen the pulse, increase muscular force, and invigorate the tone of the nervous system and thus, by the of the nervous system, and thus, by the general vigor which it imparts, creates

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Coup. Floated to rener the on our march we came to a country store, where, on asking for some remedy, I was urged to try Aven's CHERRY PECTORAL. "I did so, and was rapidly cured. Since

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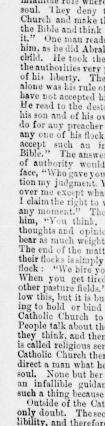
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only doubt. The sec libility, and therefor "Do this, and you w you don't do it you No positive declarati cerning any article o sects. The best that is to say, "I tell you I may be wrong, the you will-do as you honestly say to each the same boat—all in leading the blind." ing fact of doubt l piritual life, the C claims throughout all only infallible guide arrive at his eternal arrive at his eternal s this claim without at

then I have kept the PECTORAL constantly by me, for family use, and I have found it to be an invaluable remedy for throat and lung diseases. J. W. WHITLEY," prompt cure of all bronchial and lung affections, by the use of AVER'S CHERRY

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### CATHOLIC FRESS.

Ave Maria.

Ave Maria. The late Cardinal de Falloux was remarkable for his love of the arts, and devoted a great portion of his time and private fortune to the formation of a valuable collection. He formed a rich museum of Christian works belonging to the 14th and 15th centuries, and brought together excellent specimens of painting. together excellent specimens of painting, sculpture and ceramics, especially old Gubbio ware, illustrative of the influence of Christianity and of the Papacy on the development of the arts in Italy. Six of the large rooms in his palace were filled with this collection.

One of the results of the fall of the Freemason Government in Belgium, says the London Tablet, has been a still more rapid depopulation of the already thinly populated official schools. State employes and those of the railway and post no longer feel themselves obliged, under fear of losing their places, to send their chil-dren to the Government schools, and in some places the latter are now omite dren to the Government schools, and in some places the latter are now quite empty. Thus at Lembeke the four chil-dren of official employes who formed the only pupils of the official school were, im-mediately after the elections, withdrawn and transferred to the Catholic schools.

#### Boston Pilot.

Boston Pilot. Prince Krapotkine is dying in his dun-geon because, though born in the ranks of privilege, he has had the courage of con-victions, however mistaken, and devoted himself to the cause of the oppressed. For this most freemen would applaud him, but the New York Herald aptly voices the sentiment of smug Respectability in say-ing : "He should have taken course! with

but the New York Herald aptly voices the sentiment of smug Respectability in say-ing : "He should have taken counsel with his doctor before he wrote his anarchical tracts. . . This is the natural end of nihilism. A little bluster, a little bravado, a little theatrical display. Then protests, tears, lamentations and the death of a dog." That well-fed poodle will merer die in pison for lack of taking counsel before rashly doing anything brave and self-sacrificing. **RELIGION.** Catholic Columbian. The statement of this subject in our days is sufficient to cause much uncasiness in the minds of those outside the pale of the Catholic Church. It should and must always be the case. The Church makes hast to teas the true faith ; who hears my voice, listens to my commands, shall does them, shall have eternal life ; but he who hearkens not to my voice, and disobeys is a solemn and weighty declaration, therefore must be beeded. Some there are who know the truth of this fact, and some there are who denyit. It won't do are who know the truth of this fact, and some there are who deny it. It won't do to deny it in the face of the testimony by which it is confirmed, without giving the assertion made by the Catholic Church all the consideration so momentous a questhe consideration so momentous a ques-deserves. The denial given to this asser-tion of the Catholic Church is formulated throughout the world of to-day without any knowledge of the testimouy which the Church produces, always to the fore to prove the truth of her assertion. It won't relieve a man's censcipnee to asay "The

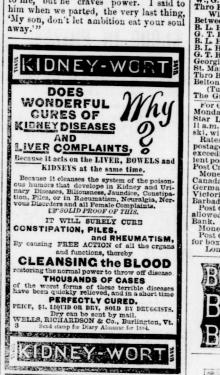
upon which she establishes it, is to wilfully continue a life of doubt, and therefore we say it will not do. What people who have this claim of the Catholic Church brought this claim of the Catholic Church brought before them must do, and perforce, do it, no matter how distasteful it may seem, is to examine the proofs she offers. This is just what the spouse of Christ on earth desires every one to do who seeks for truth in good faith. Let them say some prayers daily, asking the dear Heart of Jesus to direct them what to do, and ex-amine the truths of the Church. The question for those living in doubt is not, "I deny the statement of the Catholic Church, 'Outside of the Catholic Church there is no salvation," but "Is this de-claration of the Catholic Church true i"

claration of the Catholic Church true? We answer it is. S. S. M.

# Blain's Mother.

Washington Capital. Speaking of Blaine reminds me, said a friend the other day, of a prophetic remark I once heard his mother make at a dinner party in Augusta, where his remarkable success in life furnished the subject of a toast. It was just after he had been elected to Congress, and a party of army officers and old friends were relating to each other the various stages of his rapid rise in life and the wonderful eloquence and ability which he possessed. Washington Capital.

of his rapid rise in life and the wonderful eloquence and ability which he possessed. Mrs. Blaine was an old lady of unusual brightness of mind, keen witted and ready repartee. A devout Catholic of the strictest kind, it was the greatest cross of her life that her glitted son should not have embraced the doctrines of the "Romish" Church. Upon this memorable occasion, the old lady sat at the table with bowed head, apparently unnoticing the



# 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-through-out the country. "They are written by the hand of a master."--Washington Catholic. "Remarkable for keenness of logic and (these Notes) play havoc with many of the infidel's pet theories."

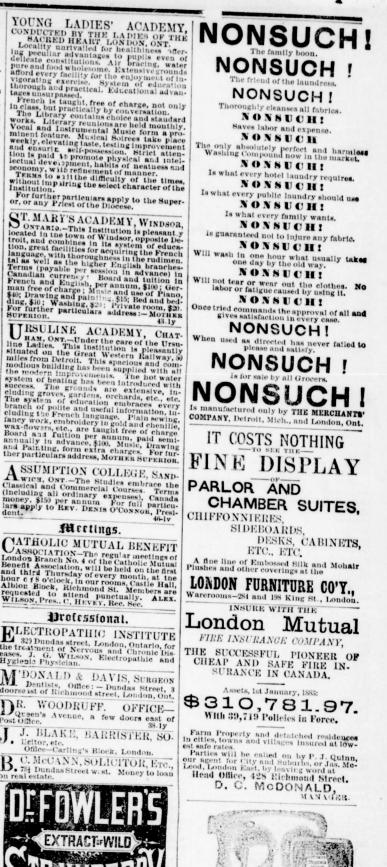
"They are written by the hand of a master."--- Washington Catholic. "Remarkable for keenness of logic and (these Notes) pay havoc with many of the infidel's pet theories." "The author completely turns the table on the doughty Colonel. We commend the volume to all who would see the assumptions and crudities and mistakes of Ingersoli turn-(Leading Universalist poper in the Western States.) "There is neither truth, nor life, nor argument left in Ingersoll when Father Lambert has done with him."-Chicago Western Catholic. "There is neither truth, nor life, nor argument left in Ingersoll when Father Lambert author takes up and thoroughly riddles the implous blasphemer."-Louisville West-"The author takes up and thoroughly riddles the implous blasphemer."-Louisville West-"Reader, get this book, and after reading it yourself, pass it to your neighbor."-Dona-"Sould be read by Christians of all denominations. Father Lambert scourges the little infidel with his own whip."-Springfield (Miss.]Heraid. "Father Lambert thas completely upset all the infidel's sophistry and exposed the shal-towness of his eloquence."-Catholic Columbian. "We hope this pamphiet will fiad 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 -Sourd on the routed on this own the source."

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BUPERIOR. 48.19 BUPERIOR. 48.19 WRSULINE ACADEMY, CHAT-HAM, ONT.-Under the care of the Ursu-line Ladies. This institution is pleasantly situated on the Great Western Bailers and indies from Detroit. This spaceous alway, so modious building has been supplied with all the modern improvements. The hot water system of heating has been introduced with success. The grounds are extensive, in-cluding groves, gardens, orchards, etc. ste. The system of education embraces every branch of polite and useful informatic, in-fancy work, embroidery in gold and chemile, mardowers, etc., are taught free of harge. Board and Taition per annum, paid hargen annually in advance, \$100. Music, Drawing and Painting, form extra charges. Ursting and Painting, form extra charges to fur-ther particulars address, Morness UPERION.

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7

CHIFFONNIERES.

THE OTTAWA GERRYMANDER. We publish with much pleasure the following letter published in the Oltawa Free Press anent the gerrymander in Ot-tawa. It bears out in the main our contentions as to the injustice of the proposed redistribution : To the Editor of the Free Press :

6.572

4.959

Ottawa Ward...... St. George's Ward.

Victoria Ward.

Wellington Ward ......

Lower Town,.....

By and Ottawa

Upper Town, . St. Georges, Wellington and Vic-

ADDRESS TO FATHER MOLPHY.

terms: REV. AND DEAR FATHER :-- The sever-

ance of ties so near and dear as those

love him, and he loves them.

prayers will daily accompany you and we ask in return that you may not forget

us at the altar of God.

stone.

man life.

8

Sing.—The city, for municipal purposes, is divided into five wards. By the last census (1881) the municipality had a population of 27,412, which would give an average population to each ward of 5582. The control population 5,582. The actual population stood thus :-Ottawa Ward

By St. George's " Wellington Victoria

It will be observed that two of the wards, Otlawa and Wellington, exceed the average, while the others are less. The Rideau canal cuts the city into two wards of the sector localing The Rideau canal cuts the city into two great divisions. The eastern locally known as "Lower Town," and the west-ern as "Upper Town." The eastern div-ision or "Lower Town" with a popula-tion of 16,058 has 3 wards, giving an aver-age population of 5,353 to each ward; and the western division or "Upper Town" with a population of 14,354 has 2 wards, giving an average population to each of its wards of 5,677. From the each of its wards of 5,677. From the Of the whole city average for foregoing analysis it will be observed each ward,.....

that the three averages practically agree, For the whole city, average popu-

assuredly must be ably represented at the council board. The morals of this communication consists in this, that ers is to equalize approximately the pop-ulation of each ward to the average, it can easily be effected without disturbing those whose rights are menaced should the natural sub-division of Lower and Upper Town. Thus: -Take 2,701 from Wellington ward and add them to Vic mate and constitutional means in their power to frustrate and defeat this in-famous project. The sword of liberty is "eternal vigilance," freedom's shield "help yourselves." Rientr. Ottawa, July 23rd. toria, say by a line through the centre of Queen or Albert streets. So may the sub-divided, by taking a slice from Ot-tawa ward, say through the centre of St. Andrew street, and adding all on the south side to By, and taking a slice off By ward as at present existing, say along the centre of Nelson to Clarence, and along the centre of Clarence to the Rid-On his relinquishing charge of Maid-stone parish, the Rev. Father Molphy was presented with an address from the peoeau river, and add to St. George. ple of that mission, together with a purse of \$100. The address, which was read by Mr. McHugh, was couched in these THE PROPOSED SCHEME

contemplates the sub-division of the contemplates the sub-division of the city into seven wards, and this is effec-ted by dividing three of the existing wards, St. George's, Wellington and Vic-toria into five; and leaving the other two Brand Ottem and mean meaning the other two, By and Ottawa, very magnanimously undisturbed. I will subject this project to a similar analysis. By an equal distribution of the wards according to popula-tion the average as shown above is 5,552. The combined population of St. George's, Wellington and Victoria wards, which are to be redistributed, is 15,581, giving are to be redistributed, is 15,551, giving an average population to each of 5,294. The combined population of By and Ottawa wards, which are proposed to be let alone, is 11,531, being an average for each of 5,763. The comparison stands

5.766 By this it is seen that By and Ottawa, the two wards held sacred from the touch of two wards held sacred from the toten of the reformers, has the largest average of any of the above sub-divisions. But this fact is entirely ignored, and it is seriously proposed to subdivide the three wards with the smallest average into five, and leave the two wards with the largest average stand.

average stand. THE CONSEQUENCES of this sub-division will be that these three wards with a population as shown above, of 15,881, divided into five wards with an average population to each of 3,176, while By and Ottawa will have an average of 5,766, so that every 32 inhab-itants in these favored wards will have as much power in municipal government THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

From the New York Truth, July 16. BRILLIANT WEDDING AT THE CATHEDRAL -Miss Mary E. Doherty was married at 8 .3.689 - Miss Mary E. Donerty was married ato o'clock last evening in St. Patrick's Cathedral to the Hon, Angus McGilli-vray, a prominent and wealthy lawyer of Antigonish, and Speaker of the Nova Scotia House of Parliament. The cere-.2,437 ..2,343 .2.039 The eastern division, or Lower Town The eastern division, or Lower Town had 10,056, being an average for each ward of 3,352; while the western divi-sion, or Upper fown, had 4,382, being an average for each ward of 2,191; in other words 22 inhabitants of Upper Town municipal government as  $331_2$  in Lower Town. The three wards now proposed to be changed had then a total popula-tion of 6,819, being an average of 2,273 for each ward, while the two wards, too hallowed to lay profane hands upon, had 7,619, being an average for each of 3,810. So it is seen that while 6,819 had twelve members at the Council Board, 7,619, or 800 more, had only eight. If I remem Since was trimined with the and colored satin. The bouquet was of Catherine Mermet roses. The bridesmaid, Miss Margaret Doherty, was in a dress of light stone-colored silk with garnet satin rib-bons and a hat to match the dress. The 800 more, had only eight. If I remem-ber rightly, each ward was then repregroomsman was Mr. Frederick Doherty. The reception after the wedding was at the house of the bride's parents, Mr, and Mrs. J. Doherty, 120 East Fifty-second street. As many as five hundred sented by two aldermen and two coun-cillors. Tabulated, the last analysis would stand thus :--

people were present. The bride's mother, Mrs. J. Doherty, was dressed in a rich black silk trimmed with thread lace, and jet and diamond ornaments. 2,191 selves, and require neither note nor comment at my hands. "Lower Town"

### LAVING OF CORNER-STONE.

The corner-stone of the new church in course of erection at St. Regis' Falls, N. Y., was laid by Rt. Rev. Bishop Wad-hams, on Sunday, July 20th. The low-ering clouds and the forbidding state of the weather did not prevent a very large crowd from congregating, even from a distance, to witness the imposing ceremony. The mission of St. Regis' Falls, though some time in existence, has heretofore been unable to build a burght the advert bergener for burght needed.

church: the advent, however, of a lumber

church; the advent, however, of a lumber-ing company into the place, and the building of a branch railroad having in-creased the population, it has become possible to make the attempt of placing a priest there and building a church. Rev. F. Ouellette, now in charge of the mission, has given proof of great endur-ance and natience as well as self-assificaance and patience, as well as self-sacrifice. in attempting to establish the mission on a solid basis. His endeavors are even binding a pastor and his flock, a priest and his people, is one of the saddest of the separations that so often cast their dark shadows over the sunshine of hunow crowned with success, for, in a few weeks more the edifice will be enclosed and then will the congregation worship under their own roof, all efforts to the contrary notwithstanding. The singing was most beautiful, the credit of which man life. The good shepherd knows his sheep and his sheep know him. His presence is the light and joy of the fold. The priest is the father of his people. His

was most beautiful, the credit of which was greatly due to Rev. J. Fitzgerald, who accompanied the bishop as secre-tary. His clear silver tones, as a tenor, and his pathetic and intelligent render-ing of the litany, did not in any way de-tract from his long established reputa-tion. The organist of Notre Dame, of Mallow, presided at the organ and was aided by members of the same choir. The sermon was preached by Rev. G. joy is their joy, his happiness their hap-piness, his sorrow their sorrow, and his affliction their affliction. His people With deepest sorrow indeed have the people of Maidstone learned that your pastoral connection with this mission has ceased We can say without the semblance of adulation that during your brief pastor-The sermon was preached by Rev. G. J. Normandeau from the text of Isaias : ate you have won not alone the esteen of all, but their heartiest affection. Yo "Come ye, let us go up to the mountain of the Lord, to the house of the God of You have indeed shown yourself a good pas-tor. By the interest you have taken in our welfare, spiritual as well as temporal, Jacob." The speaker's voice was ex-cellent, and while it seemed to adorn the French language, in which he spoke, that language too, lent to it its own sweet-ness. His choice and eloquent words by the care and attention and solicitude you have bestowed on the children of the parish, by your readiness, in season and out of season, to respond to the call of duty, by your ministrations among the sick, your unwearied zeal in the confescaused many to shed tears of joy, as he related the blessings their Mother the Church would bring them, and complimented them on the sacrifices they had made in erecting a church edifice in their new home. It must he said to sional, your punctuality in all the public exercises of the holy ministry, your un-speakable kindness to the afflicted and exercises of the 100, speakable kindness to the afflicted and sorrow-stricken, you have, Rev. and dear Father, encleared yourself to your faithful people of Madstone. Nor can we pass over in silence the success of your temporal administration of our church affairs. The effacement of our

after the incorporation of Bytown to Ottawa City, gives the population, exclusive of 231 in hospitals and kind-red institutions, as 14,438, being an average for each ward of 2,888, and dis-tributed among the several wards as manner. Mr. James Sweeney, of Guelph, was killed by being crushed between two cars in the Grand Trunk yard here, on Monday of last week. He lived about two hours after the accident took place. His brother arrived from Hamilton a few minutes after the died and took the Direct from manufacturers, and save the profit you would pay to dealers who purchase their goods. We manufacture all our work, and, besides selling the same quality of shirts at much lower prices than dry goods houses can, we GUARANTEE ALL OUR WORK. minutes after he died, and took the Minutes after ne died, and took the body to Guelph for burial. Miss Delia Lannon, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is at home for the summer holidays. Miss Minnie Green, of Caledonia, 18 visiting friends in the city. GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS-THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE

DEATH OF A RELIGIOUS.

BAKING It is with deep regret that we have to chronicle the death of Madame Martin, religious of the Sacred Heart, which took place in this city on Monday night. The deceased lady had led the life of a true religious, and saw the end approach, not only without fear, but with a holy eagerness. Long dead to the world, she sighed to be with her heavenly spouse. May she rest in peace:

### SEPARATE SCHOOL PICNIC.

Ladies wishing to have their orders re-newed in the Guthrie Champion health Corset will be pleased to know that a lady will per-manently reside in London, acting as agent for the celebrated Corset which has been recommended by the Medical Faculty as conducive to health as well as comfort. The ladies of London would do well to reserve orders until called on by the representative of the firm who manufacture the Champion L., MRS. LEES, 135 Fullation Street, or she may be called upon between 12 and 2 p.m., or 6 to 8 p.m. The picnic which took place under the auspices of the Separate School Board of Cantley, on Thursday, the 17th, has proved very successful. The many friends of education in that district, as well as a education in that district, as well as a number from the surrounding towns and villages, made the gathering a large one. The Rev. Father Corkery, in whose parish the event took place, visited the grove during the day, and seemed to manifest a deep interest in the good work. Among the interesting features of the day was a contest for a silver medal, presented by Mr. J. D. Grace, of Ottawa, for putting the heavy weight. After much disputing the coveted donation of honor was awarded to P. Johnston. The School CALEDONIAN awarded to P. Johnston. The School Trustees are to be congratulated on the success that has attended their efforts.

The proceeds will go to making improve-ments on the school house, which are much SUBSCRIBER.

In the Commons, Parnell gave notice that he would introduce a question con-cerning the threatened spoliation of pro-

NEWS NOTES.

paganda property at Rome, wherein Irish Catholics are largely interested. \$1,000 IN PRIZES. Parnell has written a letter in which he urges his supporters to attend the session of Parliament during the progress of the queen's college land commission bill, as he required all the aid their votes CHEAP RAILWAY RATES can give to enable him to carry his point in regard to that measure.

It is reported in London that five hun-It is reported in London date Agig. A dred persons were massacred at Agig. A little from Gordon dated the 11th letter from Gordon dated the emphasises the necessity of his remaining to protect Kassola. He says his soldiers are in good spirits, and he is only await-ing the rising of the Nile to destroy the

rebels rebels. Paris Figaro declares England has never helped, but always thwarted, France. Her friendship is false, and an alliance with her is hollow. Figaro advises France to abandon relations with England and make an alliance with Ger many. "Germany was an honest ensure: For programmes and any particulars apply by letter addressed to the Secretary Caledon-ian Games Committee, London. 308-2w TRAHER'S ART many. "Germany was an honest enemy; STENCIL PAINTING she would be an honest ally."

Toulon, July 28.—Fugitives are now prevented from returning to the city. One who returned died yesterday. There were three cholera deaths in Toulon to day. There are 31 cases at the Recontre Hospital and 115 at St. Maudrier Hospi tal. Three of the latter are serious. Two Toulon refugees died at La Savne At Marseilles there were 24 deaths during the day ending nine to-night.

## MARKET REPORT.

OTTAWA. Correct report made every week for "The Catholic Record."

46 LORNE AVE. London East P. O., Ontario Canada

--OF---

CITY TO CHOOSE FROM. W. E. TURNER, Garlick's Old Stand. TO THE CLERGY. POWDER MR. J. M. DENTON, of London, has for many years enjoyed, and still enjoys, an en-viable reputation for turning out ordered Clothing for the Clergy. A large experience gives him an advantage in this regard en-loyed by few other merchant tailors. He always makes his purchases personally in the English market, selecting for the purpose above named, the choicest and most suit-able textures manufactured. This season his stock of West of England and French Broad-cloth is unusually large, and comprises not only those goods suitable for clergymen, but also lines in Tweeds, etz., which will enable him to carry on business on as advantageous terms for the general public, as any house in the Dominion. Witnout exception the best in the market. Call for a free sample and be convinced. TRONG'S 184 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON. Patent Medicines at Reduced Prices. Physicians' Prescriptions & Family Re-ipes a specialty.

BUY YOUR SHIRTS

Our own make White Shirts 75c., \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

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AUGUST 2, 1884.

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THIS FLOURISHING INSTITU-

THIS FLOURISHING INSTITU-TION. favorably situated in the Capi-tal of the Dominion, is complete in all its appointments. Superior facilities are offered for a thor-ough acquisition of the modern languages, particularly French, which, with English, is a common language of the school. In the Department of Music this establish-ment has acquired a brilliant reputation. The superior department of the Conserva-tory is devoted exclusively to Sacred Music, to the training of organists and singers for church service, and to the special instruction of pupils who may desire to follow music as a protession. CRYSTAL GROUNDS,

of pupils who may desire to follow music as a profession. The community spares no exertion to ren-der the institution an attractive and happy home, where elevating influences evoke and develop in the pupils correct principles, courteous bearing and refined manners. Musical soirces, interspersed with recita-tions, tableaux, etc., are given weekly in the presence of the teachers. forming charming reunions, which tend to accentuate the home-like character of the school. The table is suppled with an abundance of excellent food, and the apartments through-out are spacious, well ventilated and well heated. Address-**52-COMPETITIONS-32** 

LADY SUPERIOR.



THE SUBJOINED HEADINGS will OPERA HOUSE

anable the intelligent inquirer to form a fair idea of the scope of this great work: PAGAN IRELAND. — Founded by Partholan, B. C. 1969, or about 312 years

after the Deluge. CHRISTIAN IRELAND. — Arising from the slough of Paganism to glorify St. Patrick's mission, which commenced

A. D. 432. IRELAND, the ISLAND of SAINTS-Rivalling Paradise with the virtues of such AND PRINTING. Patented June 28th, 1834. holy and learned men and women as the Prophet, Saint Columbkille and the noble Virgin, Saint Brigid. The years suc-John J. C. Traher, ceeding A. D. 544 for many centuries placed Ireland at the head of Christian civilization after Rome itself

INVENTOR AND PATENTEE. Portraits, Landscapes, Scrolls, Ornaments, Letters &c., can now be stencilled on Wood, Tin, Glass, Plaster, Paper &c., any size and by the dozen, in black and white, oil or water colours. THE DANISH INVASION, A.D. 795, which continued with varying fortunes until the reign of Turlough I., in A.D. 1072, when the Danes living in Ireland finally by the dozen, in other many mater colours. Simplest, Quickest and most durable in-Individual, shop and county rights for sale cheap and Lessons given with the receipe for making the only dryers successfully the glories of Brian the Brave, whose enlandid victory at Clontarf in A.D. 1014 the glories of Brian the Brave, whose used in this Process. These Pictures and Letters speak for them-selves, and are on exhibition at his Studio and Residence, 46 LORNE AVE. the glories of Brian the Brave, whose splendid victory at Clontarf in A.D. 1014 shattered the power of the Vikings, and justly entitled that great king to be called the Sobieski of his age.

CLE We ma of Cleric turn out andbette ments th tern Hou N. Wi 136 DI The Conditions for cantages an

DEAR SIR,of Scapulars, to your journal, r ne what are th said in order t attached to th black, white, br Further, when are worn as one sary to say all t

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VOL. 6

tages that resu the confraterni ulars, and the members can certain conditio The General Scapular confr with the Religio the particular that they partic the good work belong to the O of their prayer fasting, penance go to form the Order, or Insti Scapular or Sca represents the the White, with cross, or Scapu represents the l the Black or Sc ours, the habit vants of Mary ; of the Immacula of the Theatins. With respect in particular, P Clement X. dec participate in a fruit not only of the Carmeli united as a con the good done Catholic Church 2. Moreover, Scapulars parti and have a clai gences enjoyed they are specia nities,for the Con

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as 58 in the sacred wards on which a profane hand shall not be laid. The following exhibit illustrates the beautiful impartiality of the project, as at present Of the whole city, average of each

" Lower Town " Upper Town 5.677

" St. George's, Wellington and 5,294 5,766 Victoria " By and Ottawa " 44 AS PROPOSED, Of the whole city, average of each

3.916

3,176 By and Ottawa "

If the project of increasing the number f wards is to be entertained, the subof wards division should be based on an equitable distribution with respect to population. This would give an average to each ward of 3,916. I will now examine how this would affect the natural divisions of

Upper and Lower Town. The former, with a population of 11,354, divided into three wards, would have an average of of 16,058, divided into four wards, would have an average of 4,015. By tabulating these results, it is seen that, on the sup-mention of corres mays the

position of seven wards, the Average of the whole city would be 3,916

two old wards...... Average of Upper Town into three 5,766

Average of Lower Town into four 4.015 wards.

This shows that by a strictly equitable distribution of the city into seven wards, while Lower Town would be entitled to over four wards, Upper Town could claim less than three, or in other words that a slice of the city east of the canal should be added to that west to entitle the latter to three wards.

But it is a most question whether increase of representation would be in the public interest. When one reflects on management of municipal and congenial affairs, one is forced to modify his cherished principles, and to doubt the fitness of the masses for self-government.

HISTORY REPEATING"ITSELF. The census of 1861, the first taken

splendid new presbytery attest your tact and good judgment. Rest assured, Rev. and dear Father, firmation. St. Anne's church may in the near future become a shrine for pilgrimages, as its location seems to invite the sore that we will never forget the blessings wherewith Almighty God has crowned at heart and soul, as its salubrious air and your pastoral career in our midst. We invigorating climate invites every year the weary and the sick of large cities. will follow your future life with an ever abiding and strengthening interest. Our

... Correspondence of the Catholic Record. BRANTFORD LETT ER.

Begging of you to accept this slight manifestation of regard and affection, we The annual picnic of St. Basil's church has been arranged to take place on Thursday, Aug. 7th, and, as usual, memare, Rev. and Dear Father, your ever faithful children of the parish of Maid-Thussay, Aug. 7th, and, as usual, men-bers of the congregation are bestirring themselves in a lively style. Committees have been appointed for all kinds of use-ful purposes. What is expected to cre-ate considerable interest, if it can be suc-John McHugh, Thos. Moran, Edward Mooney, P. Scully, Jeremiah McCarthy, Ab. Cole, Ab. Halford. Father Molphy made a most touching and eloquent reply. He could never, he said, forget his good people of Maid-stone. They had been to him an ever bedient encourse and them the cell cessfully carried out, is a proposed series of Lacrosse matches between two or more of the first class clubs of the neighstone. They had been to him an ever obedient, generous and thoroughly relig-ious congregation. God had blessed them, and would still more abundantly bless them in the future. He would ever pray that the choicest blessings of heaven might be theirs. MARRIAGE OF HON. SPEAKER Mc-GILLIVRAY: New York World, July 16th. New York World, July 16th. A number of people assembled at St. Patrick's Cathedral last evening to wit-ness the marriage of Angus McGil-livray, Speaker of the Legislature of Nova Scotia, to Miss Mamie E. Doherty, of No. 120 East Fifty-Second Street. The ceremony was performed by Father Mc-Gillivray, a cousin of the bridgeroom, who came from his home at Antigonish, N. S., to officiate. He was assisted by who came from his home at Antigonish, N. S., to officiate. He was assisted by Father Kelly, of the Cathedral. The groomsman was Mr. Fred Doherty and the bridesmaid Miss Margaret Doherty. The bride wore a travelling costume of gray silk, with hat of the same shade. She carried a large hand bouquet of Nephetos roses and wore dia-mond ornaments. The bridesmaid was attired in a similar costume of gray attired in a similar costume of gray ornamented with red ribbons. Immedi-ately after the ceremony, the bride and groom started on their wedding trip. Among the guests present at the church IRISH BENEVOLENT SOCIET

Correct report made every week for "The Catholic Record." GRAIN-Oats, 49c to 5ic. Peas, 75c; Spring wheat, 10 0to \$115; Fall wheat, 10 0to \$116; Scotch, \$1 20. Rye, 55c, Beans, 1 25 to \$116; Scotch, \$1 20. Rye, 55c, Beans, 1 25 to \$150; DIARY PRODUCE – Butter in pails, 15c to 16c; tubs, 14c to 15c; prints, 00c to 20c. Cheese, 12 to 15c. Eggs, 17c to 20c per doz. POULTRY-Chickens per pair, 50 to 90, Geese, Sto to \$100 each. Turkeys, \$00 to \$150 each. MEATS-Pork – Mess, per barrel, 15 00 to 16 59; ham. He to 17c; bacon, green, 9c to 13e; young pigs, 2 00 to 4 00 each. Beef, live weight, 4jc to 5jc. Mutton and lamb, 19c. MISCELLANEOUS – Potatoes, new, 10c gal; S0c to \$40 ea bag. Cabbage, per dozen heads, \$0c to \$10 ce harel. Provender, 140 per ewt. Bran, 90c per cwt. Shorts, 1 30 per cwt. Hides, rough, 5jc to 6c; inspected, No, 1, 7 50 to \$40 per cwt. Raspberries, per pail, 1 00; to 35; biueberries, per pail, 1 00; black cur-rants, 1 25. COLLEGE OTTAWA rants, 1 25

WDER

Absolutely Pure.

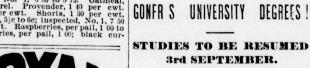
cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of lo short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only is , ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall Stree 'York.

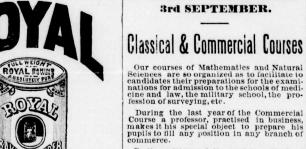
THE ANNUAL PICNIC

WILL BE HELD ON

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 6TH

AT PORT STANLEY.





By its position and its special method of leaching the College of Ottawa gives a won-lerful facility in cultivating the study of

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Board, tuition, bed and bedding, washing and doctors' fee payable half-yearly in ad-Classical Course, per year - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 150

- - 150 Drawing, vocal music and German free of SEND FOR PROSPECTUS.

VERY REV. J. H. TABARET, O.M.I., D.D., PRESIDENT.

### WANTED.

A TEACHER.—A LADY, HOLD-ING a Second-class Certificate, for the Primary Department of the Chatham Cath-olic Separate School; one capable of teach-ing singing, preferred. Salary \$275 per annum. Apply up to 9th August next, to the Secretary Catholic Separa'e School, Chatham.

THE ANGLO-NORMAN INVASION, 1169. and THE REFORMATION, A.D. 1535, oc THE VOLUNTEERS, A.D. 1782. THE UNION, A.D. 1801. CATHOLIC EMANCIPATION, A. D. THE REPEAL AGITATION, A. D. 1840 to 1847. THE FENIAN MOVEMENT, A. D. 860 to 1867. THE WRETCHED CONDITION of the COUNTRY—Coercion and oppression, THE LAND WAR, and THE LAND LEAGUE MOVEMENT. A RETROSPECT—1782 and 1882. THE DUBLIN EXHIBITION, August 15th. 1882 THE IRISH HIERARCHY - Their Views on the Land League. CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF IM-PORTANT EVEN FS, B. C. 2035 to A.D. 1883. This interesting chapter fills 91 pages. Then is given PARNELL'S HISTORY of the PENAL LAWS filling IGS pages and LAWS, filling 168 pages, and TALKS ABOUT IRELAND, by James Redpath, filling 96 pages. This great work is comprised in one large volume of 768 pages, octavo, green or blue silk grain cloth, elegant gold de-signs, profusely illustrated, and contains A COLORED MAP OF IRELAND Showing the localities and titles of the principal old Irish families. PRICE \$3; GILT EDGES. \$3.50. AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. We will send the above by mail on re-D. & J. SADLIER & CO



TEACHERS WANTED

FOR BELLEVILLE S. SCHOOL. **H** — A male teacher, as Principal, holding: a First or Second class Certificate; and a female teacher, holding a Third-class Certifi-cate. Duties to commence on the first of September, 1884. Applications, stating sai-ary, testimonials, etc., to be made to P. P. Lyncu, Sec. Treas. S. S. Board. Belleville, July 12, 1884. 301-377