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

VOL. 2.

GENTLEMEN.

See our IRISH and SCOTCH TWEEDS and SERGES-the nicest patterns and most durable texture ever shown.

Inp

Our Cutting and Tailoring is unequalled in the city.

N. WILSON & CO.

ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR.

AUGUST, 1880. day, 22-St. Joachim, Confessor. Double Monday, 23-St. Philip Benit, Confessor. Double. Tnesday, 24-St. Alphonsus M. de Legor, Bishop and Doctor. Double. Wednesday, 25-St. Bartholmew, Apostle. Double 2nd Cl. Thursday, 25-St. Zephrin, Pope and Martyr. Double-Thursday, 29–81. Zephrin, Pope and Marry f. Double.
Briday, 27–81. Joseph Calasanet. Double.
Saturday, 29–81. Augustine, Bishop and Doc-tor. Double.

Death of Mary. BY THE REV. CHARLES WOLFE. If I had thought thou could'st have died, I might not weep for thee; But I forgot when by thy side That shou could'st mortal be; It never thro' my mind had passed That time could e'er be o'er, When I on thee should look my last; And thou should'st smile no more.

And still upon that face I look, And think 'twill smile again ; But still the thought I will not brook, That I must look in vain. But when I speak thou dost not say, What thou ne'er left unsaid. And now I feel, as well I may, Sweet Mary—thou art dead ?

If then would'st stay, e'on as thou art— All cold and all serene; I still might press thy silet heart, And where thy smile has been : While e'en thy chill bleak corse I have, Thou seemest still my own; But there—I hay thee in the grave— And now I am alone !

A REQUEST.

Many of our subscribers are yet in arrears for the year 1879. We would feel much obliged if our kind friends would send the amount due as soon as possible.

THE CATHOLIC PRESS.

In our judgment Tanner should have a double garland. He is an Englishman, and when it is remembered that those well-fed fellows enjoyed six square meals a day the ad-ditional three being the stolen portion This makes 210,401 immigrants to of a starving Irishman—our amaze-ment at the enduring Doctor's hun-months. We learn that fully oneger-staying powers is proportionally third of this number are Germans of angmented. - Buffalo I

which no mention is made in our papers as one to thousands. Not a nonth passes here in this city of Baltimore that the waters of conditional baptism do not flow on the foreheads of men and women who no one is the wiser outside the circle of their immediate acquaintances .--

How LITTLE Protestants know of emplified by the Independent, the leading Protestant paper of America, which is surprised that the Rev. Father Hewitt should state that we istered by non-Catholic clergymen, and admit that even unbaptized Jews, Mohammedans and pagans, whose ignorance of Christ is involuntary and invincible, can be saved if they and attractive. are faithful to the light given them. The Independent seems to look on that for the promulgation of them the learned Paulist Father may be called to account, whereas the fact is that they have been taught by the Church all along. This is a new illustration of the truth that the more

Baltimore Mirror.

THE tidal wave of immigration is again rolling hitherward from the shores of the old world, and many a bounding keel is freighted with trustful hearts and brawny arms. From many lands they come to escape from poverty, military chains and slavery, hoping also to realize their Eldorado-like dreams amid rich prairies of the West. Thirty-three thousand five hundred reached New York last month, from Germany, the military age. If this thing keeps on, Mein Gott, Herr Bismarck,

LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, AUG. 20, 1880.

become Catholics, yet shrink trom The agents will prove worthy of the selves to the experiment of a govern- it is the fashion to speak of euphemhaving their conversion announced cause and their employer, and, havin the public prints. To reassure ing executed their task, will not these timid souls, we inform them hesitate to turn their weapons that they need have no fear that against their patron. Whatever his that they need have no fear that publicity will be given to their change of belief. The number of and, like hum, seldom hesitate as to conversions the facts of which are the means they take to accomplish printed is to the number of those of their purpose."-London Register.

WE think the great majority of great mistake in their carelessness they have made, they appear only to about the reading matter turnished confirm them in their error. As rewere brought up Protestants, and their children. Many farmers, for example, are quite willing to furnish their children a few dollars, spending statesmen and those who shape and money from time, yet they never get them good books to read. Home frequently is known to children as a the Catholic Church is strikingly ex- place of work. There are no books or papers there, in a word, nothing make home attractive. If the children wish recreation, they must seek it in society which frequently This whole state of is not the best. acknowledge as valid baptism admin- things is easily remedied. For the Catholic population of the United small sum of \$2.00, a good Catholic paper can be furnished for the whole year. Each week it has something perpetual obligation of the marnew. The reading is always fresh riage relation.-N. Y. Catholic The children are sure to read it and learn the news of

the day, and always feel as if they these doctrines as novel, and to think were living in the world, and posted in the affairs of society. If they cannot get information in this way, they too often seek it from their neighbors, who have it tainted and vitiated by the channel of some worldly or vile paper through which it passes. our separated brethren know of us The tather, who each week receives and our belief the nearer they are drawn to us.—*Catholic Mirror*. is continually instructing his chil-dren.—Catholic Citizen.

> The missionaries out here are doing good work and are well received by the natives. All their work is done in the natives. All their work is done in the settlements, as no foreigners are allowed in the interior, forty miles from Yoko or any city open to foreigners being the ex-tent of the limit treaty. The Jesuits have done the most good out here, and have the largest number of followers.—Yoko-harage recompendence to the Bichmend Dishama correspondence to the Richmond Dispatch.

So you will ever find the zealous Jesuits everywhere in the missions doing much good for Christ. And we think that if the honest correspondterior, he would there, too, find the Jesuit doing most good. As Mar-has still a great reverence for God shall showed the Protestant mission-

convinced of the truth and desire to ing.' Who can doubt the result? world seem to have committed them- of that intellectual infidelity which ment without religion. In this they have gone even further than the

ancient pagan reoples. For they did recognize religion as the basis of morals and civil order, though their religions were those of superstition and falsehood. The results of this experiment are showing themselves

Catholic Record.

on every side. Yet instead of awak-WE think the great majority of our Catholic families are guilty of a to a sense of the terrible mistake gards the immediate subject with which we started, the facility of divorce, surely if legislators and direct the public mind in the United States would examine the matter closely, they could not fail to find the cause of the increase of crime growing out of conjugal infidelity, the suicides, murders, crim, con. &c., &c., which constantly fill the reportorial columns of our newspapers, in the general denial by the States, and by legislatures and courts, of the divine sanction and Herald.

> WE are happy to say that it is a very common mistake to suppose that Catholics are the only advocates of Christian education and of the union of secular and religious instruction. Even in the United States the pure secularists have it by no means all their own way. There are not a

palians; while at a meeting a few years back of the Methodist body, orthodox Protestants of Germany are openly averse to the system, and with the withdrawal of the Falk laws will propably return to their old wherein they recognized day. wavs Almighty God as having something to do with the education of a Christian child. In England, Protestants ent went a little further into the in- are more out-spoken in this regard,

istically as agnosticism." - London Weekly Register.

AGITATION IN IRELAND.

ALARMING ASPECT OF AEFAIRS.

London, Aug. 12 .- Great alarm and agi-London, Aug. 12.—Great alarm and agi-tation are said to prevail in the vicinity of New Ross on account of the mystery and the evidences of organization surrounding the Boyd outrage. The disguise of the perpetrators was so perfect that identifi-cation is unlikely. Marked attention has been drawn to the fact that the weapons abandoned by the murdere s are Enfield rifles bearing the Government brand. In the House of Commons on Morday Sir the House of Commons on Morday Sir Stafford Northcote called attention to the New Ross outrage, and stated that the guns used were long Entield rifles, with bayonets. Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, said the late Government had ordered the sale of some Enfield rifles, but the present Government had stopped their sale. The *Irish Times*, of Dufilin, asks how many such rifles are in the hands of the people, a d urges upon magistrates the necessity of inquiring how they came in their possession. It is runnored that 1,400 Enheld rifles have been sent from Dublin to various parts of the country during the last few months.

The Cork Constitution says the present state of the western part of Limerick is very disturbed. Illegal drilling is extensively carried on, and Fenianism is again beginning to feel its way. A large num-ber of well-known Fenian emissaries are working up the movement, and exciting

the peasantry to rebellion. Truth says private letters from the west of Ireland depict the condition of that part of the country in gloomy terms, and speak of large quantities of arms smugg-led into the cabins of small tenants, and of secret drilling on the hillsides.

New York, August 22 .- The Herald's all their own way. There are not a few Presbyterian schools where relig-ious instruction is freely given and not left to the chances of an hour's Sunday School. The same is true to some extent cf Protestant Ppisco-palians; while at a meeting a few years back of the Methodist body, years once of the Methodist body, in the south, a formal and strong protest was made against the system of absolutely secular schools. The orthodox Protestants of Germany revolution whenever England engages in

war of any magnitude. About fifteen land meetings took place in the south and west of Ireland on Sun-

THEFT OF RIFLES

London, Aug. 12.—Early this morning a large party of men left the shore in six whale boats and boarded the Norwegian ship Juno, repairing at Queenstown, and went into her hold and stole three cases of rifles, which formed part of her cargo. The robbers cut the telegraph wires lead-ing to Cork. There are no traces of the

peace in Ireland, now in the hands of the Government will be sufficient, but the news Government will be sumclent, but the news-from Ireland continues to be of an ex-tremely gloomy and alarming character. The police report that parties of young Irelanders are constantly drilling in the suburbs of Dublin, and from all parts of the kingdom save in the extreme north inclusements areas indicating the existsimilar reports come, indicating the exist-ence of a widespread organization for the

NO. 97

A Dublin despatch says: It is reported that a plot is on foot to rescue from Kil-kenny jail the prisoner charged with the murder of the Boyds at New Ross. The murder of the Boyds at New Ross. The prisoners were loudly cheered while pass-ing through Thomastown, and cries were given of "Do better next time." The elder Mr. Boyd has received further threatening letters.

CHURCH OF THE SACRED HEART, INGERSOLL.

GREAT PREPARATION FOR ITS OPENING.

Will you kindly allow a voice from Ingersoll to convey to your numerous and intelligent readers the glad tidings, announcement of which was made on last Sunday to the Catholic congregation of this town

The Catholic heart expanded with more than ordinary joy, when our respected pastor closed his deeply felt remarks on the glorious assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mother of God, by the official anvirgin Mother of God, by the official an-nouncement, and what joy it gave to his heart, as well as it did to his hearers, to honor the day, by saying that next Sunday, 22nd inst., and octave of the feast, it would be the privilege of the Catholics of Ingersoll, with their visiting friends from London and their visiting friends from London and elsewhere, to ask the glorious Queen of Heaven to offer to her Son's most adorable heart, for the use of divine worship, the new and noble Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, for the construction and embellishment of which they and their pastor had imposed upon themselves many generous sacrifices and worked so zealously these last three years.

I will not trouble your kind readers with the description of the edifice which I believe has previously appeared in your valuable columns. Suffice it to say, that the completion of the work, such as the from the establishment of J. Accausiand, of Toronto, and the remarkable, nature-like graning and marbeling by Mr. L. Thomson, of Ingersoll, are in perfect har-mony with the elegant style of the church. I may, at some future time, give a fuller description of these portions of the work. As I have already intimated, the solemn As I have already initiated, de sortenia dedication of the edifice to the service and glory of God will be made on next Sun-day by His Lordship the Bishop of Lon-don. Preparations are being made to render this occasion worthy of the leading. though which has guided our pastor throughout, viz: to make this church the diocesan monument of the upheaval of the generation with intensified love for the Sacred Heart of Jesus. To that purpose, the ceremonial will be observed with the utmost solemnity, and a number of priests from this diocese, from oronto and from Hamilton, have signi-Toronto and from Hamilton, have signi-fied their readiness to assist on the occas-ion. His Lordship Bishop Walsh, as ordinary of the diocese, will be the presid-ing prelate. His Lordship of Hamilton has kindly consented to preach the dedica-tion sermon; Monseignor Bruyere will robably grace the sanctuary in his purs, and Father Ferguson, of Assumption llege will preach in the evening. The ry Rev. Father Vincent, President of St. Michael's College, will be the celebrant of the Mass. The following clergymen have kindly promised to be present, viz. Very Rev. Fathers Vincent, St. Michael's College, and O'Connor, President Assump-tion College; Deans Murphy, of Dublin, nd Wagner of Windsor; the Rev. Ferguson, Professor of rhetoric Assump-tion College, Challandard, director of choir, St. Michael's College; Kelly, P. P., Mount Carmel; Feron, of St. Mary's, and Molphy, of Strathroy; Bishop Walsh's chaplain from the Palace, and Bishop Crinnon's chaplain. Other reverend gentlemen have also received invitations among whom were, Rev. J. Bayard of Sarnia, late of Ingersoll; Wm. Flannery

RELIGION can touch even the deepest sorrow, for God sees and comprehends all; but it is rare for human sympathy to reach below the surface griefs of life. Who is there that has not a sorrow-dumb to his fellow men-crying out in ageny to God? Love, friendship, may solace; but He alone can understand the hearts He has made. You may hear the story of others' sorrows and call it an idle tale, because, forsooth, there are no mock heroics, no passions torn in tatters: as if the silence of a Stylites were not immeasurably more expressive than all the great poet has put into his mouth .-- Illustrated Catholic American.

IF PARENTS would scrutinize more keenly the conduct of their children and the manner in which they spend their time, fewer of them would be taken by surprise, by discovering that their children have become utterly reprobate, while they were fondly everything that was commendable. able sanctuary of the Eternal Word Unfortunately many parents are too might not become the prey of worms, careless or too disin the trouble, or too busy with their HolyGhost, understood their Mother's own employments or pleasures, to keep a vigilant guard over their children. Yet if they would do so, though they might not always prevent them forming bad acquaintances or acquiring bad habits, they would be able to interpose parental authority, and would at least be saved from being suddenly overwhelmed by grief at unexpectedly learning of the ruin of a son or a daughter whom they supposed were models of all that is virtuous and admirable .-- Philadelphia Standard.

OCCASIONALLY we publish the name of recent converts to our faith. own self-exaltation, under the mask We do this the more readily when they are distinguished in the social or scientific world, for their example is then apt to have more weight with those who are still in the City of Confusion. But our course in

who will swell the ranks of Wilhelm's army, and guard those castles by the Rhine? No telling what those mad Frenchmen may attempt at any moment .- Buffalo Union.

TRADITION says that the angels appeared round the bed of their Queen. and their songs accompanied her blessed soul to heaven. In the meantime, the weeping apostles bore the body of their Mother to the Garden of Gethsemane, and reverently buried her in the place where the body of Home for the friendless" of New Jesus had rested. They had watched for three days by the sacred tomb, when the apostle St. Thomas, who had been prevented by distance from arriving in time at the bed-side of his holy Mother, asked as a last grace to see her face once more. His brethren yielded to his tears and prayer-, and opened the tomb. They found nothing there but the flowers, scattered by the hands of the faithful in the cave of Gethsemane, and the linen cloths in which the virginal supposing that they were body had been wrapped. The venerclined to endure and the apostles enlightened by the triumph, and invoked in heaven her for whom they had wept on earth.

> "THE modern Robespierre of France is pursuing the course which led his infamous predecessor to the scaffold, and will, doubtless, like him, terminate his career, unless arrested by the conservative feeling of the country, in a sanguinary revolution, the debasement of France, the disruption of French society, and his own destruction. To attain the object of his ambition, namely, his of patriotism, he appears to be reckless as to the means he employs. Not only does he court the Com-

-Ave Maria.

munists of Belleville by his personal attendance, quite unbecoming a publie officer occupying his position, but he would amnesty the exiled 'in-

ary is everywhere found near the wave of his flag, where he can get protection, but the Jesuit is found a ittle further in, and even in the heart of China and of Japan. They do not notice that "forty miles" limit treaty, for the Catholic missionary contends that his treaty limits extend much further, and he points to a clause in Mathew xxviii, 19, to prove it .- Richmond Visitor.

POOR little Mary Doyle, an Irish waif, was turned over by the "American Female Guardian Society, the York, to the tender mercies of Elder Howell of the Presbyterian Church. The reverend gentleman bought a

"toy" whip, five feet and a half long, and commenced toying with Mary. "Then I thought I would try the experiment my wife recommended. her three or four times over the shoulders She simply held her head down and dug her nails into her cheek and screamed." "Things now went on from bad to rrse. Mary had become very much satisfied," "because she had chanced to worse. Ma dissatisfied.'

meet a Catholic in the neighborhood and his wife had explained to her that it was one of the terms of her bondhood that she should never come into contact with a Catholic Cathole." I made a slip-noose and passed it around her waist. My son, who held her, is twenty-six years old. She had refused to tell me where she had been. I got the whip

from the carriage, and then I asked her again where she had been. I struck her three times—I must have struck her about three times more. I meant to lay it on good and tight, but if her arm had not been bare it would not have been scarred.

These Catholic neighbors are now actually angry because Elder Howell has only been fined ten dollars for his little operation of cowhiding Catholic Mary Doyle into Presbyterianism. Catholic papers are even blaming the reverend gentleman for his religious zeal. The obtuseness of these benighted Papists is something marvellous .- Cincinnati Telegraph.

PEOPLE no longer look on divorce with the adhorrence of Christians who admit the institution of the sacrament of matrimony by Jesus

and God's law. John Bright's recent declaration in Parliament that the poor classes in England disbelieved much in God as the wealthy classes disbelieved in practising the law of God, was not wholly, nor in very great point true on either side. He made the statement in the heat of one of the debates on Mr. Bradlaugh's admission to Parliament; and the expulsion of Mr. Bradlaugh, though formally ineffectual was in itself an honest pro-

test of English feeling against Atheism, a protest in which the Irish Catholics took a leading part that did them honor in every sense .-Brooklyn Review.

STATISTICS as to religion, the London Weekly Register tells us, are to be carefully excluded from the next year's census in England by order of the Government. Lord Enfield announced on Monday, when moving the second reading of the Bill, that the omission has been decided upon in the first place because of the risk of inaccurate returns, and in the next place because of the expected refusal of many persons to wer an inquiry which thay regard as at once impertinent a inquisitorial. Lord Cranbrook. In answer to this remarkable intimation, observed, not unnaturally, that he could not well perceive question of this kind should be regarded in England as impertinent and inquisitorial, while it was viewed as nothing whatever of the kind in any other part of Christendom. Speaking for our co-religionists, we would say that there is not a Catholic in the length and breadth of the land who would not be proud to enrol himself as such in the returns which six months hence are to be collected. How it is that the Government has resolved upon requiring no religious census whatever, we can at the same time perfectly well understand. They

shrink from having it made plain to the comprehension of the world how widespread among all ranks and classes of the community has been the return movement of the people of this country to Catholicism; and how, in another way, the number of that Mr. Gladstone is opposed to the the believers in Protestantism has renewal of the coercion act, and believes

perpetrators or of the stolen property. All the raiders upon the Juno appe to be armed. Pools of blood were for found on deck and in the hold, traces of some persons who must have fallen on the iron rails. The captain, mates and revenue officer were shut up in the cabin an hour and a half. They finally forced the doors and saw the marauders departing in boats. The six men who have been arsested evidently formed part of the shore party. They were found lurking about the road to Cork. The captain of the Juno says he saw an

The captain of the Juno says he saw an injured man taken out of a boat and landed. He appeared to be dead. The captain received a letter, bearing the Cork postmark, apologizing for the trouble given him, and stating that the guns were not what they expected. The raiders thought they were breechloaders, and, if such had been the case, the writers assured the Captain they would have given him a draft on their friends in New York for the draft on their friends in New York for the full value.

The police at Black Rock, a seaside village between the passage and Cork, were patrolling at three o'clock yesterday morning, and saw two boats passing up the river containing a number of occupants whom they recognized as belonging to Cork. At this time the Black Rock police had not heard of the robbery. The oc currence has produced an uneasy feeling in the neighborhood, as it recalls the Fen ian disturbances, and shows that the elements of disorder still exist.

Cork, Aug. 13.—Four of the rifles stolen from the ship Juno, in Cork harbor, have been found in a garden at Rochestown. It is understood the role of t It is understood the police have a clue the man who fell into the hold of the Juno and was injured.

d was injured. Sixteen more rifles were found in the furze break near the railway, not one hundred yards from where the first lot was found. It is stated that the owner of furze break near the was found. It is stated that the owner of the missing ferry boat, which was em-ployed in the raid, has been arrested. The captain of the Juno states that after the maranders landed he heard a rattle of wheels on the wheels on the road, showing that they

wheels on the road, showing that they must have employed carriages. Cork, Aug. 16.—At a meeting of the Land League at Cork, yesterday, the Juno affair was condemned, and the belief exed that the raid must have been effected by persons desiring to see the re-newal of the coercion acts, and wishing to give the Government good value for their Secret Service money

Secret Service money. London, Aug. 14.—It is rumored that Mr. Forster, Secretary of State for Ireland, at a Cabinet sitting to-day proposed to renew the coercion act for the whole of

of St. Thomas; F. Japes of La Salette; J. Gerard of Belle River; J. O'Neil of Kinkora; and J. Carlin of Woodstock. Many other gentlemen should have been invited but for the impossibility of their

absence from home on the Sunday. The choir of the church have prepared themselves for the occasion with commendable zeal, and the very kindly offered services of assistance of Mrs. Cruickshank and of Messrs. Dromgole and Coles, of your city, have been accepted with thanks. The musical portion of the service will be under the direction of Father Challandard, in harmony with the solemnity of

I need not say, Mr. Editor, that to accomplish this good work in honor of the Sac-red Heart of Jesus, and to the credit of our holy religion, a heavy burthen has been noty religion, a heavy burthen has been placed of necessity upon our shoulders. It is hoped, however, that the good peo-ple and their friends will do their utmost to lighten the pressing obligations by their generous contributions at the collection, which shall be taken by the Roy R. Bou which shall be taken by the Rev. B. Bou-bat, the pastor of the church, during the

solemn service. Believe me, yours truly,

INGERSOLLIAN

A brakeman on the C. S. R., named the south and west of Ireland. It is added Hall, fell under the train near Waterford, into the Church of some persons who them loose on society to 'do his bid- States alone of all people in the dwindled down under the influence that the ordinary measures for preserving taken off below the knee.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

Written for the Record. "Tired."

"We are so tired, my heart and L.

"We are so tired, my heart and 1." Why so tired, my heart and 1." Sweeter than "sweet" and "Poet's sigh," Are the whispered notes of Hope e'er by ; And Nature sings thee a sweeter song Than Poet's heart could dream of loon; And life is no empty, mocking dream, No sembiance of things that only seem But a battlefield, where no ly done, Then, stile back the weak'ning cry, "We are so tired, my heart and 1."

We are so tired, my heart and L." No labor that's done with a willing heart, Can ever bring barren grain; No pain united to His own Pain Can ever on earth be vain, And the faith that trusts in Him That's love Has anchored sure and deep-A hope, within His heart, that it eternally may keep The moments dying one by one, Bear with them buds whose bloom Will come-when life is done; For no prayer from an earnest heart goes up, But with gentlest dews refills life's cup. And one Heart will for love sigh-rende love If thou'll take thine heart to That Heart above.

The tow'ring oaks earth's winds smite The towfing oaks early's whose some down— Their sway the yielding willows own, And sun's bright rays dissolve in tears. That earth may drink to store the years, and dreams will come, at dead of night, To soothe the erring child of blight And fancy wreath for her, its phantoms bright, And sacrifice of birth divine. Will it not guide the soul aright? On earth "no cross," in Heaven "no crown," Then bid thine heart all grief disown. MARY JOSEFHINE London, Aug. 7th, 1880.

London, Aug. 7th, 1880.

TOO STRANGE NOT TO BE TRUE.

BY LADY GEORGIANA FULLERTON.

"Not now, not at present, if you will come with me to New Orleans, where I must go at once M. Perrier has received information that a general rising of the Indian tribes is to take place on the 15th Indian tribes is to take place on the 15th of December—that they have planned a general massacre of the French. If the Governor had not received timely notice of this conspiracy, the whole colony must have perished. Now there will be time to avert the danger. He wishes me to come to him as soon as possible. He says my long intimate knowledge of the Indians will be of great service at this moment, when the lives of Frenchmen and the fate of the colony hang on a thread. Now, dearest wife, what do you think we should For the present we run no danger emaining here. So many of the in remaining Illinois are Christians, that there is no danger of their rising against us." Madame d'Auban did not answer at

once. She walked onwards a few steps

my own love, but I don't see any pariticular prospect of death just now. And I look forward to gathering plenty of strawberries next summer from the plants we set this morning. It is a great blessing the set the plant is a great blessing we set this morning. It is a great onessing we have an overseer we can trust. Jean Dubois will look after our affairs as well as I could myself. Antoine will come with us, I suppose. And now go and tell Mina of the journey she is about to take." take "Henri," she said, turning back again

as she was going into the house, "do you know what a feeling of reliet it is when Providence decides a question long de-bated in one's conscience ? I have often the bare with the providence with a paradise thought our life here was like paradise for you and myself, but that a change might be good for Mina; and then I scarcely ever hear now anything of that other poor child. There may be duties to perform towards him yet. I had never

than to seek suffering." It was not quite in d'Auban's nature to

feel this. Courage in endurance rather than in action is in general a woman's characteristic.

characteristic. When it was known in the settlement that the inhabitants of St. Agathe were about to depart, though only for a few months, there was a general feeling of dis-may. Not only the Black Robe was going, but the White Chief and his wife and child. It was a public calamity, and crowds came to St. Agathe to ascertain if it was two

it were true. Mina assembled her friends on the lawn and made them a parting speech. She said she was going to the south, like the birds they used to watch preparing for their yearly flight, and that like them she would return when the winter had come and gone. She was sorry to go, and she carried away in her heart all her Indian brothers and sisters. She would bring them back gifts from the city of the white men: golden balls, such as Simon some-times carried in his barge, and pictures times carried in his barge, and pictures like those in the church, only so small that they could hold in their hands—and sweet-meats more delicious than maple-tree sugar. But she should not stay with the white people, she did not like white child-ren—she could not help being white her-self, it was not her fault: the like roses, if not make themselves red like roses, if they wished it ever so much: she must be white whether she liked it or not." Here

neighboring habitations had met and, were awaiting Father Maret's arrival. Mina was enchanted to land, after so

many weary days' confinement in the boat, to run on the grass and to climb the hill which stood between the river and the hill which stood between the river and the beautiful plain in which the tribe of the Sun-for so the Natches called themselves —had built their city, or rather the im-mense village, the huts of which were scattered amidst groves of acacias and tulip-trees. In the centre of a square stood the palace of the Sun, or chief, of the patient. Oncoints to it was the abode

the nation. Opposite to it was the abode of the female Sun, mother of the heir-apparent. It was only as to size that these palaces differed from the other huts. these palaces differed from the other huts. All the houses were composed of one story. They were roofed with thatch in-terworen with mats of a fine texture and embroidered in various colours. The day was waning as the tarvellers approached the city. Torches of blazing pine wood, fixed at certain distances, and carried on the poor now and a him yet. I had never courage to say this; but, now God calls us away, I feel it is right. Perhaps He is doing for me what I had not strength to do for mwself." "Thank God you see it in that light, dearest; but you should have told me you had those scruples." "Oh, Henri! It is easier to accept than to seek suffering." It was not quite in d'Auban's nature to fe d die Conception and the saw, for the first mingling with white blossoms, filled her with admiration. She saw, for the first time, regular gardens and alleys sym-metrically planted. All the gorgeous beauty of southern vegetation united to a degree of civilization she had never before witnessed. The party was received at the door of Father Souel's hut by his only servant, an old negree who clanned his hands with joy

rather Souer's but by ms only servant, an 'ld negro, who clapped his hands with joy at the sight of a black-robe. He explain-ed in broken French all the chief of prayer would have to do, and, with scarce a moment's delay, Father Maret hastened to the huts of the sick persons he named to him. D'Auban in the meantime went rier. Circumstances might have changed since his letter had been written, and, in any case, a panic amongst the Europeans would only have been likely to precipitate a collision with the natives. In a very short timenow, he would be able to confer In a very short time now, he would be able to confer with the governor of the colony on the necessary precautions to be taken for the protection of the Europeans. One person mentioned that, a short time ago, a depu-tation from the chief had gone to M. Chepar, the commander of the neigh-bouring fort, to remonstrate on some harsh measures which the Natches com-plained of. There had been a great deal of mutual irritation at that time, which

sister who had gone some time ago to the land of the hereafter. I shook my head, and then the other boy said: "Your sister's skin was of the colour of the leaves which fall in autumn, and her eyes like the berries we gather on the guava bushes. But this is a daughter of the white men with a neck like snow and eyes of the colour of the sky." But the other answered: "I am sure she is not a child of the white men. She is not like other answered: "I am sure she is not a child of the white men. She is not like any child I have ever seen, and I should like to have her for my own. I think she comes from the great blue salt lake which

comes from the gre it bute sait lake which some of our people speak of, or from some cloud in the sky." "What did you say to them, Mina ?" asked her father, clasping her hand still tighter, with a vague sense of uncasiness. "I told them I was an Indian child, father, and that I was born in a land a great way off which belowed to available great way off, which belonged to another tribe, and that the Indians I loved were Christians. Then they told me that they were children of the sun, and one of them touched my hair, and said that a ray of sunshine had turned it into gold, and the other asked to look at my little crucifix this one round my neck. He said some-thing about the black-robe chief of prayer, and then spoke in a low voice to the other, who asked me my name. I said it was Wenouah, the Lily of the Prairie. They gave me these flowers, which I was not tall enough to gather myself. Will they not look beautiful on the altar, these bright red flowers ?" D'Auban smoothed and stroked he

head, and hurried towards the hut. The evening was beautiful; the scenery en-chanting; the air soft and baimy; but he felt ill at ease. There seemed to him a heavy weight in the atmosphere. Perhaps neavy weight in the atmosphere. Fernaps it was only his fancy. Perhaps a storm was gathering. A few dark clouds were lying over the mountains to the westward. 'The lights from the pine-wood torches in the town were brighter than ever. Groups to wist some of the neighbouring French colonists. He found them unconscious of any approaching danger, and did not think it prudent to communicate to them the intelligence he had received from M. Perwere soothsaying and telling fortunes, after the manner of their tribe. From the trees hung cradles, in which infants were rocked to sleep by the evening breeze. At the fountain in the middle of the square, maidens were filling their wooden pitchers. Screne, lovely, and very picturesque was the aspect of that Indian city as the moon rose high in the dark-blue sky, as the light of myriads of stars shamed the brightness of the pine-wood torches. Strange it was that precisely at that moment a fit of home sickness came over d'Auban such as he had never felt in the wilder northern re gions he had so long inhabited. But in this hour of serene beauty, in this spot of luxuriant loveliness, he thought, with a

the next morning. The marquis wept when he heard of her death, and said: "If this poor soul died where she might have served God, how joyfully will she serve him in a place where she will never die."—Digby's "Broad-deate of Herer." stone of Honor."

CATHOLIC NEWS.

It is announced on excellent authority that Rev. Dr. Feehan, of Nashville, has been appointed Bishop of Chicago. On the occasion of his recent visit to Miian, Cardinal Manning was presented with a set of vestments which once belonged to St. Charles Borromeo.

was ordained by the Archbishop of Besan-con. When the Republic was proclaimed he refused to take the oath, and his life St. Charles Borromeo. More apparitions of the Blessed Virgin are reported to have occurred at New Mar-ket-on-Fergus, Ireland, accounts of which are being published in *The Nation* of Dubare being published in *The Nation* of Dub-lin, and other papers. It is said that during prayers in the House of Commons, the Catholic members

duced one of his brothers, an inn-keeper, to leave his native land of Monaco, to setto leave his harve hand of stohands, to set the in France, and this brother of the ex-Jesuit who perished on the scaffold at Ly-ons, was the grandfather of Jules Ferry, the present Minister of Public Instruction. devoutly repeat the Litany of Loretto and other prayers, blessing themselves "openly and largely at the close."

Catholic circles in Rome are much agitated over the threatened confiscation of the property of the college propaganda, where the students are Americans and other foreigners.

Hope flies about the cradle and the grave alike; lives with the rich and poor alike; adds brightness to the smile and softens the sorrow of the present; glorfies the sur-roundings, and poetizes the magnificent. Hope is man's best friend, only to be quit-Bishop Vaughn says the Pope's "anx-ieties and responsibilities are indeed mo-mentous; his personal labors are increasing; often the whole night as well as day, is consumed in work; he positively refuses to spare himself in his solicitude for all the churches" ted for her pale sister, resignation, when hope, turning away her radiant face, forhurches. mit."

The Congregation of Rites has issued a Decree for the introduction of the cause of John Andrew Parisi, a secular priest, born in Rome in the year 1700, and a com-panion of Blessed John Baptist De Rossi. His life was spent in the instruction of the ung and amongst the poor.

one of the poets has versided an information story, wherein is told how an angel wrote in a resplendent book the names of those who loved his Master; but the chief to whom he came in vision did not know the Lord of the angel, and he begged to have young and amongst the poor. M. Manina, an Old Catholic cure of Montfaucon in the Jura bernois, has abjur-ed his errors and re-entered the fold of the Church. Old Catholicism is "on its last legs," and its former supporters seem to be deserting its cause with the alacrity with which cause did to take large of is bin his name written as one who loved his fellow-men; and lo! when the angel bright-ened the tent and showed the golden book his name stood first. ligion, by representing heaven to us as our which rats are said to take leave of sinking true country, detaches us entirely from that in which we live on earth, and causes us to neglect the duties of society. This ships.

The Morning Post says: The Prussian government are seriously thinking of abolishing civil marriage. They profess to be shocked at the wide and rapid spread

 And I we have we have to dear on the start is not start is not to see of the st that of King's College, with scholarships. The Sisters of Charity who have charge of St. Vincent's Hospital in this city, says the Portland (Oregon) Catholic Sentinel, have again been awarded the contract for keeping the United States Marine patients who visit this Port. This is the third re-newal of the contract with the Medical ment on the little competitions, fa tions, and debates of mankind. When I read the several dates of the tombs, of some that died yesterday, and some that died six hundred years ago, I consider that great day when we shall all of us be contem-Department at Washington, and shows that the services of the Sisters in caring for the sick sailors are duly appreciated. The new wing of the hospital is well unporaries and make our appearance together.-Addison. There are a thousand things in this world to afflict and sadden—but oh! how many that are beautiful and good! The world teems with beauty—with objects that glad-den the eye and warm the heart. We wight beauty for would The age der way, and will be completed in a few A nut for the Rock to crack : Lord Lawrence and Lord Northbrook, two Protestant and even Evangelical Viceroys of India, allowed Sunday work to go on un-der their auspices for years and years. of disease and death, of misfortane, sunder their auspices for years and years. Catholic Lord Ripon, part of whose creed it of course is to "break the Sabbath," has dering of earthly ties, and the cankerworm of grief; but a vast majority of the evils hardly been a month in office before the detestable system of doing work in the Government offices on Sunday is abolished. We hope that our Scotch contemporaries will give due prominence to this signifistrikes but to destroy. There is not one bright page upon the record of its progres nothing to shield it from the heartiest excant fact .- Liverpool Times. Lady Holland, one of "Rome's Recruits." ecrations of the human race. It she gave one of her great garden parties on Saturday last. Accordingly all the fashnot exist; it must not. Do away with all this; let wars come to an end, and let friendship, charity, love, purity, and kind-ness, mark the intercourse between man and man. We are too selfish, as if the Saturday last. Accordingly all the fash-ionable world found its way to Kensing-ton, and drove up to Holland House un-der the beautiful avenue, the gates of which are almost opposite to the Pro-Ca-thedral. The weather was fine, and up-wards of a thousand persons assembled, in-cluding the Prince and Princess of Wales, and other members of the royal facily world was made for usalone. How much happier should we be were we to labor more earnestly to promote each other's good. God has blest us with a home which is not all dark. There is sunshine and other members of the royal family A special tent was erected on the terrace for the Royalties to take refreshments in, everywhere—in the sky—upon the earth, there would be in most hearts if we would look around us. The storms die away, whither they were conducted by Lady Hol-land, who received her guests in the large and historic dining-room.—Liverpool Times. and the bright sun shines out. Summer drops her tinted curtain upon the earth, which is very beautiful, even when autumn breathes her changing breath upon A young English lady residing in the suburbs of a large city in the South of France says, in a letter to her parents, that it murmurs not at a world so beautiful. and who can live happier than we? since the expulsion of the Jesuits the infi-

FRIDAY, AUG. 20.

Pennsylvania there are 285,000 Irish born and 560,000 Catholics. In short, there are 2,000,000 Irishmen born in America, and 10,000,000 of Catholics. Of course it is indisputable that the large majority of Catholics are of Irish birth or descent. But if we once begin to inquire who were the ancestors of American citizens, we shall soon find that there are no real Amercans except the Indians. icans except the Indians. The author of the decrees against the Jesuits is the grandson of a brother of Charles Dominique Ferry, a poor brother who was in the college of Yesoul when the Society of Jesus was suppressed by the Pope in 1763. On being released from his vows by the brief "Dominusac Redemp-tor," he studied Latin and theology, and was ordained by the Archbishop of Besan-can. When the Republic was proclaimed

Or the shrieking h ing The course of the What alarm rings And quick glanc The workmen abas And gather with

But they came to Despite their str The entering jet of The rift in the y And the moist cla ous fingers To the platform While the winds ers.

Thro' whose wide ed, And the shrill a But the angry wa The din of their As they filled th troubled The sleep they of

chamber When the swift As if vexed to the Its giant streng Hurled a massiv

But still fast and While the twee And vainly the or To escape them Through the ope Had mounted When they heat calling

Above and belov Their efforts to Inserting their They hoped fo But the hopes abated. When back fr They turned to To share their

"Smash the l already!" The voice of t Who stood to h Of the blacker And the workn listened, And their mo For they knew glistened, Meant death

"Smash it out while the ang Encircled th Then under the shiver, And the lock Eight men rus Submerges t

God pity the daughter 'Twas a fear Down there in With none of But whenever Shall tell th Eight men, at

was so exemplary that he was guillotined. Shortly before his execution he had in-

BETTER THOUGHTS.

hids all endeavor, whispering softly.

One of the poets has versified an Arab

Some have said that the Christian re-

reproach is clearly false, since our religion

Where the lamps Where the lamps guiver In the subterrance Down under the bed At morn they ent Where the caverno The light of the bi And the slimy arch Its oozes of silty c

Where the iron pic Primæval layers Underneath the wa A full score and e And muscular arm Adapt the ponde Above and below, To the seas expan

FRIDAY, AU

Peter

BYW

But hark ! like the From places that Or the shricking n

"All hands to that

"An mands to that thundered, As he pointed w To the upper arch dered The strata of silt And swift at the w The laborers, in Sprang up on the plaster With clay the de

Kept whistling "Run all for the As he saw the a Thro' whose wide

Back to the air-lo On the outside And eight of th chamber

That opened no

On all who we

suffer and to dare." "I have no doubt you may be of the greatest use, dearest wife. We may, indeed, be called upon to take a part in this struggle-a terrible one, I fear-for evil passions will be engaged on both sides. A shade of anxiety passed over her

face "At New Orleans there are so many

Europeans. Is there no danger of my

"Not much, I think, after the lapse of ten years, and when you appear there as my wife. But we must be cautious how we proceed, and at first you must live in retirement-at the Ursuline Convent, perhaps, if I have to leave you for a while. I would rather you were not identified even with Madame de Moldau."

"A likeness may strike people, but nothing more, I should hope. We some-times forget, dearest, how incredible a true history may be; and every day makes me less like my old self."

D'Auban smiled, as though the lapse of time did not make her a whit less beauti ful. She was at thirty-three, though in a different way, just as lovely as at nine-

teen. "Then you will be ready to go as soon as I can arrange about a boat and engage rowers. The sooner we set off the better. Father Maret will go with us, I think. How little we thought, when he was talk-ing just now of his journey, that we should be his companions! The descent of the river is of course a far easier thing than its ascent. Still it is tedious enough. But, please God, we may return here in a few months. We must look forward to that, my dearest wife."

"I dare not think of it. Henri, For some time past I have been a great deal too happy here-happier than people usually are. I felt certain a change w hand. For the last few days I have ringing in my ears some lines a traveller carved with a penknife on a plank in Simon's barge.

"Oh my superstitious darling," exclaimed d'Auban, fondly and reproachfully. "will you never give up believing in pre-sentiments? What are the lines you mean ?"

And if, midway through life a storm should

Amidst the darkening seas and flashing With faith unshaken and with fearless eye, Thy task would be to teach me how to die.

"And you would teach me to die

M ret, his breviary was the started on a tion of his luggage. They started on a beautiful October morning. St. Agathe was in its greatest beauty. Madame d'Au-ban fixed her eyes wistfully on the *pavilion* as the barge glided away, and took leave of it in the silence of her heart. She of it in the silence of her heart is the bird of the first started on a will be delighted to see you, and to mave an opportunity of sending a letter by safe hands to the governor." "Perhaps it would be as well that I should see him. Where does the pere Souel say mass when he is here!" "When the weather is fine, in the open

squeezed tightly the fittle hand clasped in her own. Mina's regrets were for the moment swallowed up in the excitement of the journey, and when the boat began to move she clapped her hands with joy. The descent of the stream, as d'Auban had said, was far less trying than its ascent; at the date at difficulties its sufferings. "When the weather is fine, in the open air; or in the winter or rainy season, in hut which is ill-fitted for a chapel. There are not a great many Christians here, you know. We have no regular resident missionary, and no school. I have been fewer converts amongst the still it had its difficulties, its sufferings, and its dangers. In some places it was difficult to steer the boat amidst the float-Natches than amongst any other tribe, I believe, with which Europeans have had relations. They are more attached to difficult to steer the boat and st the hoat ing masses of rotten wood and decaying vegetation which impeded its progress. Sometimes a cloud of mosquitoes darken-ed the air and inflicted the greatest tor-ment on the travellers. They had to step their form of worship than the other In-dians. We colonists are not an edifying et, as you well know, so that it cannot be said that religion flourishes here. Still we like to hear Mass now and then. We on shore now and then to get provisions and purer water than that of the river. If have not turned quite heathens. So, au they landed amidst the brushwood they were obliged to light fires for fear of serrevoir; to-morrow in the field behind the

hut, where, I believe, you are staying." D'Auban walked back to the yillage. were obliged to light fires for fear of ser-pents. The sun was very hot and the nights sometimes cold. They hurried on as much as they could, without feeling any considerable amount of anxiety; still they could not but long for the journey to end. Now and then they exchanged a few words with some of the natives on the banks of the river. They seemed in general well disposed, and nothing in their language or their looks gave the least in-timation that events such as M. Ferrier anticipated were really impending. One evening the rowers had slackened their speed, they were lying on their oars and the boat gently difting with the cur-rent, when on a promontory a little ahead The moon was shedding her pale light on the trembling foliage of the acacias, the large tulip leaves rustled in the night large tulip leaves rustled in the night breeze, and the mangolias emitted their ncens

y, something white came running swift-towards him, and, before he had time recognize her, Mina threw herself into row."

"Child !" he exclaimed, with the sort of anger which anxiety gives, "What are you doing here ? Why have you left ur mother ?"

your mother ?" "We both fell asleep when you went away, but I woke up in a little while. It was dull to lie down doing nothing when the moon was shining so brightly; I thought I would steal out quite softly, without disturbing my mother, and gather, in the field behind the house, some flowers to put on the altar to-mor-row morning; I have seen some vases in Pere Souel's room like those we have at

'You should not have left the hut alone, Mina," said her father, taking her by the hand.

"I have got those beautiful red flowers, papa, and I met some friends in that field."

"Friends ! What friends ?'

their speed, they were lying on their oars and the boat gently drifting with the cur-rent, when on a promontory a little ahead of them appeared two persons, who hailed them as they approached, and made signs they wished them to stop. They turned out to be Frenchmen, from the settlement of the Natches, who were on the look-out for Father Maret. They had heard that a priest was on his way to New Orleans. Father Soule had gone some weeks before to the district of the Yasous. Two or three persons had fallen ill since and were lying on their death-beds in great need of spiritual assistance. The next day hap-pened to be a Sunday, and the French to-gether with a few native Christians, had commissioned these deputies to entreat the stranger priest to tarry for a few hours to say Mass for them, and to minister to the sick and dying. D'Auban did not much like the idea of this delay, but the need was so urgent that he did not feel himself justified in refusing his assent. The "Friends! What friends?" "Two Indian boys, papa, with dark black eyes and long hair hanging down their backs, and bright feathers round their heads, and belts embroidered with justified in refusing his assent. The boat was accordingly moored to the shore and a single rower left in charge of it. red silk about their waists. The moment they saw me, one of them came and spoke nd you would teach me to die, nri, as you have taught me to live." "I will teach you anything you like." Natches, where Christians from the what he said. He asked if I was his little

"What did they say ?" said d'Auban, sharply; "repeat their words exactly." Mina did so, and then said. "Father, do let us stay another day in this beautiful village.

"God forbid," murmured d'Auban. "This place kills me. The very smell of the flowers seems to poison the air. never hated any spot so much. Now 1 us try to eat something, and then get to oon the mother and the child were

slumbering quietly side by side on a mat, with some cloaks for pillows. Father Maret took his breviary out of his pocket, and said: "It has been a good day's work, my dear d'Auban. What a blessed thing it is to help a poor soul on its way to eternity ! Thank God we stopped here. It has not been in vain. Several Christians would have died without th ments if His Providence had not conducted us to this place."

As he approached the outskirts of the memory of the action of the series requires when a series of the series requires when a series of the series requires the series of the series requires the series requires the series of the series requires the series requires the series of the series requires the series requires the series requires the series of the series requires the series req

office now: you will take some rest !" "It will be time enough to rest to-mor-' answered the priest, with the smile which his friends knew so well, and which lighted up his pale face at that moment with more than usual brightness. Long d'Auban remember those words, and the smile which accompanied them. For some minutes he watched the priest ing his office, and then his own eyelids closed, and he fell asleep.



During the civil war the famous Marqui Worcester, marching once in Cardi hire, near the ruins of a monastery at Strata Florida, a woman, who was a hundred years old, was presented to him who had embered the monks in Catholic tim and had lived above three-score years in great regret for the loss of the public ser-vice of the altar, and in constant private devotion, without seeing a priest, nor thinking that any could be found in Eng-land. The Marquis asked her: "When the

religion altered, you altered with the re-She answered: "No, master, I stayed to

see whether or no the people of the new religion would be better than the people of the old, and could see them in nothing, but grow worse and worse, and charity to

del rabble, emboldened by the conduct of those in high places, have grown intolerably truenlent and sacriligious. Respect-able females dare not walk out unprotected, she says, in her neighborhood, at any hour of the day, for fear of outrage; and on more these section letters of the more than one occasion lately some of the ruffians have entered places of worship during divine service smoking, and with their hats on.

The great majority of Catholics in the United States are native-born citizens, Take any State. In Georgia the census shows 5,000 of Irish birth, and 26,000 Cath-elies; in Indiana there are 29,000 of Irish \$15.00 monthly.

NIAGARA FALLS, ONTARIO.

At this season many inducements are held forth to visit the grand cataract of Niagara. forth to visit the grand cataract of Niagara, which numbers amongst its attractions a boarding school, under the charge of the Ladies of Loretto, whose reputation as educators of youth is not necessary to re-mark. The increased accommodation afforded by the large addition now in pro-gress forecher with its well known advangress, together with its well-known advanOn Peter W -The Pilot.

THE KN

MORE ARCHDEACON

TINUED-

PILGRIN

John Kir finds his l

that he disp he had four sight very 1 Martin I cured of ev Mary Ba cured of ev Samuel 1 Middlesex, could not s John Bro a lupus in in his neck Pat Bren was cured pearl is we etter than Margare Galway, r stone bline Bridgid has been c Honoria gained the carry two one ar. Mary after County D the left le and left a in the R sent out years par John I street, of was cure to those but got last seven could les now wor Anasta Donegal and for s ground. crutch or

A you manny ness tha stick or months with his Pat 1 covered

THE CATHOLIG RECORD.

Peter Woodland. BY W. D. KELLY.

Where the lamps of the tunnel flare and

quiver for the subterranean draft. In the subterranean draft. Down under the bed of the Hudson River At morn they entered the shaft; Where the cavernous walls of earth excluded The light of the blessed day, And the slimy arch overhead exuded Its oozes of silty clay.

Where the iron pickaxe and shovel shiver When the non-pickase and shover shiver Primewal layers of sand,
Underneath the waves of the mighty river, A full score and eight they stand,
And muscular arms to the rounded arches Adapt the ponderous plates
A boye and below, while the current marches To the seas expanded gates.

But hark ! like the hissing of steam escaping From places that held it fast, Or the shricking notes of some herald shap-

Or the shrieking notes of some herad snap ing The course of the whirlwind's blast : What alarm rings out as with pailid faces, And quick glances overhead : The workmen abandon their former places, And gather with hurried tread ?

"All hands to that leak !" thus the foreman

thundered, As he pointed with his hand To the upper arch, where the air had sun dered

dered The strata of siltv sand; And swift at the word of their Danish master, The laborers, in a mass, Sprang up on the landings and sought to plaster With clay the deadly crevasse.

But they came to late, and despite the order, Despite their strenuous toil, The entering jet of the waves made broader The rift in the yielding soil: And the noist clay dropped from their nerv-ous fingers To the platforms underneath, While the winds escaping, like demon sing-err.

ers, Kept whistling their song of death.

"Run all for the lock !" it was Woodland

As he saw the arch submerge, Thro' whose widened fissure the water spout-

And the shrill air ceased its dirge: And the shrill air ceased its dirge: But the angry waves in its stead redoubled The din of their horrid song. As they filled the graves of the men who troubled The sleep they enjoyed so long.

The arct p to be chosen of the laborers clamber, On the outside Woodland stood, And eight of their number had gained its chamber When the swift-descending flood, As if vexed to think that these puny mortals Its giant strength had opposed. Hurled a massive plate at the shielding por-tals

That opened no more nor closed.

But still fast and faster the waves had risen While the twenty stood outside, And value the eight in their narrow prison To escape therefrom had tried: Through the open doorway the water falling. Had monited from knee to hip, When they heard the voice of the foreman calling

On all who were in to strip.

Above and below where the wedge resisted Their efforts to close the door, Inserting their garments to bundles twisted, They hoped for escape once more; But the hopes they cherished were soon obsted.

abated. When back from the air-locked gate They turned to the tunnel again and waited To share their companion's fate.

"Smash the bull's eye out, we are lost

"Small the out a cyc out, which already !" The voice of the foreman cried, Who stood to his neck in the whirling eddy Of the blackened vault outside: And the workmen wept as their quick ears listened,

listened, And their moist eyes grew more dim, For they knew one blow on the glass that glistened, Meaat death for his mates and him.

"Smash it out! smash it out!" his voice re-

peated, "Then do for us what ye may:" While the angry waves by his skill defeated, Encircled their noblest prey; Then under the blows as the glass plates

shiver, shiver, And the locked door opens slow, Eight men rush out as the turbulent river Submerges twenty below.

God pity them all, and their wives and daughters!

'Twas a fearful death they died, 'Twas a fearful death they died, Down there in that hell of enguling waters. With none of their kin beside : But whenever the living, their tears suppres-

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ation pro-lvanlesirerms: sing, Shall tell this story again, Eight men, at the low story again, en, at the least, will murn On Peter Woodland, the Dane. -The Pilot.

Brigid Mulligan, parish of Templeport, County Cavan, has been eured of a pain in her side. She has been suffering from it for the last three years. Martin Joseph Dockery, of Newton treet Stochroot Lorandition was continued. THE BOURBON DYNASTY. street, Stockport, Lancashire, was carrying two crutches for four years and had an iron stand three and half inches for the short foot. He has left the iron stand and

one of the crutches after him.

[From Allee Harrington, No. 1 house in three Court, Carlton street, Liverpool, England. Liverpool, June 10, 1880. DEAR REV. FATHER CAVANAGH : Ihope

you will excuse me for taking the liberty of writing to you to let you know that I have arrived in Liverpool all well, and find my leg greatly improved since I visited the chapel at Knock. I am very thankful to you, father, for your kindness to me. My brother John is cured per-fectly, thanks be to God and His Blessed Mother. Before we visited Knock chapel he was subject to fits for the last nineteen years. He took them out of his sleep, and years. He took them out of ms sheep, and was troubled with them every week; but now, thank God, he is not troubled with them at all. May the Lord spare you over your parishioners is the prayer of your obedient servant. ALICE HARRINGTON.

. Tulsk June 15, 1880.

Tulsk, June 15, 1880. VERY. REV. ARCHDEACON CAVANAGH: I beg to write to you to inform you that I visited your holy chanel on Thursday evening, 11th inst. I got a fall off a cart on last September 24 two years, and my thigh-bone was parted from the joint and driven into my flank. I could not since walk but with my foot turned sideways and limping. When I went down on Friday I knell before the apparition and asked the cure of my soul from St. Josenh. asked the cure of my soul from St. Joseph, the Virgin Mother, and St. John, and left the Virgin Mother, and St. John. and left the cure of my body to the divine will. I came home on Saturday, 13th, and went to rest, and when I got up in the morning I felt remarkable strength in my thigh; could walk with my foot as striaght as ever; can stand singly on the bad foot as well as on the other; can walk as even as ever, and can twist it and raise it as well as the good leg. I always said I would not ask such a favor of the Virgin Mother, only leave myself at her disposal. I am only leave myself at her disposal. I am sending you this account, asking your per-mission to have it recorded, together with mission to have it recorded, together with the many other miracles which have been witnessed at Knock. Begging in time to have your kind opinion, I remain your sincere servant, etc., PATRICK HiggaNS. Content Park Friedmington Combedged

Griffin Row, Frizzington, Cumberland,

Brinn Row, Frizzington, Cumberland, England, June 24, 1880. Rev. Archdeacon Cavanagh: I wish to let you know since our visit to Knock, that holy place of our Lady, my daughter has improved so much that she is able to walk, thanks be to God and His Holy Mo-ther. We went to Knock on the 15th of ther ! April, and stayed there eight days, and she has improved every day since. My daugh-ter was laying five years, and never ter was laying hve years, and never could turn, only as she was lifted. She was attended by seven doctors during that time, and all to no purpose. Reverend father, I send you this note that you may atter, i sena you this note that you may put her name in the newspapers—namely, Anne Carney, Griffin Row, Frizzington, Cumberland, England. Reverend father, I remain yours, PATRICK CARNEY.

From Mrs. O'Bryan, 106 Tabard Street

Borough, London, S. E.] England, May 27, 1880. My dear Mrs. Taaffe: I write to let you know that we have received the letter and newspaper, and thank you very much for your kindness in sending them both. I may mention to you that we arrived here safe, and had a very comfortable journey. I must also tell you that Margaret Hart is ured, and can walk perfectly well with-out her crutch, and has also left off her

inde

THE PILATE OF THE PAPACY-WHAT ENG LAND OWES TO FRANCE-THE DUTY OF ENGLISH CATHOLICS.

The London Universe of July 24 pub-lishes the following eloquent address. It

says: On Sunday morning a collection was made in the Church of the Immaculate made in the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Farm Street, for the Jesuits driven out of France. Father Coleridge, the eloquent Jesuit priest and brother of our Lord Chief Justice Co-eridge, preached, the coordination of the second second control of the second secon Christian nations-with regard to motern and many and Russia, to Austria and Italy, many and Russia, to Austria and Rusy, to England and France. He raises up the nations, he endows them with life, he in-creases them, he chastises them. People tell us that history has no lessons, but they who read it in this way will find that it glorifies God, the Ruler of the human e, just as the beautiful universe, when rightly read and duly understood, glori-fies God, the Maker and Creator of all things visible and invisible. God oftentimes postpones the punishment of wicked They go until the future life. world, their projects are through this

crowned with success, PROSPERITY SMILES UPON THEM, PROSPERTY SMILLS UPON THEM, But a day of reckoning comes; they are swept away; they leave no trace behind, and a dread punishment is at length meted out to them by a long-suffering God. He does not deal thus with nations, cause they do not live beyond this life because they do not not be beyond this inter-He does not reserve their punishment for the hereafter; he chastises them before the whole earth. Never yet has there been a nation that committed certain great sinsthat was guilty of unnatural lusts-that stained itself with great and savage cruelties, or that, above all, persecuted the Church of God, but God has, sooner or later, in this world visited it with the punishment it deserved. Sooner or later the retribution comes; and, if it is delayed very often it falls more heavily when it does come. Our Lord seems to have had this thought in his mind when he addressed this thought in his mind when he addressed to the women of Jerusalem these words: "Weep not for me, but weep for your-selves and for your children, for if they do these things in the green tree, what will they do in the dry?" If Jesus wept over Jerusalem, well may we weep over that great and glorious nation, so near our own shores, which, after so many warnings and chast sements, is now once more lifting itself up and endeavoring to dis-troy the Church of God. If our Lord and St. Paul loved the Jewish nation, is there a Christian or Catholic heart that does not love the nation of France ? How dear to God, how precious to the Church must be the work of that nation in the cause of Christianity! Is not history starred and gemmed with the lives and deeds of its martyrs and its saints, its pontiffs and its kings? Is there, now, a part of the world which deen not saints

Church were hist put in force in Germany. People said, "the storm will pass away in a moment;" it has not done so. The Catholics of England owe much to foreign Churches. When the hand of persecution pressed heavily on the Church in this country the exiles of England were re-enced in France and Snain and Flanders. ceived in France, and Spain, and Flanders, and Germany, and Italy. Thus it was that many of the foreign institutions and that many of the foreign institutions and religious houses were first founded. When the great storm fell upon France at the end of the last centur / it was the will of God that a great number of the French lergy were cast upon these shores. God n his mercy has given this nation the gift of hospitality and generosity to the poor. He knew not how sufficiently to wonder at the liberality and magnificence with which this Protestant nation received the French exiles to whom we, on our part, owe a great deal, for they have left behind them a blessing on the nation which re-ceived them for a time. He did not dissemble his belief that this was not a them dissemble his belief that this was not a passing storm. That might be only the first of many appeals to the charity of English Catholics on behalf of their per-secuted French Irethern. If to respond to that appeal would cause them to forego many pleasures and reduce them to a far greater singulative of life than they had greater simplicity of life than they had hitherto practiced, let them not hesitate to make the needful sacrifices, for God would reward with "good measure pressed down and flowing over" those who were charitable even unto sacrifice to his

MR. F. H. O'DONNELL, M. P., ON CATHOLIC EDUCATION.

nersecuted servants.

INTERESTING ADDRESS.

From Liverpool Catholic Times, July 23. On Sunday evening a special meeting of he congregation of St. Ann's Church, Spicer street, Spitalfields, London, was held in the schools for the purpose of devising means to raise funds for the support of the schools of the mission.

its massion from the Holy See to do the work which the Holy See has given it to do, especially in the field of Christian education. Words were not necessary to prove to all impartial minds that, because it bears the name of Jesus, and because it does the work of the Holy See, and because it is the servant of the Church it ways are not mer's ways. He is omni-potent, but in his inscrutable designs he of tallows persecutors to work their wicked will for a time. Never has there been presecution like that now seen in France, but servants of God and children of the Church have said, "It will pass away believe that this persecution will pass away in a moment." But that prediction had been often falsified, and there was no reason to believe that this persecution will pass away in a moment. It is TEN YEARS SINCE THE HOLY FATHER WAS to fhis possessions. People said, "It will pass away in a moment." It has not done TEN YEARS SIGLE THE HOLE ROBRED of his possessions. People said, "It will pass away in a moment;" it has not done so. It is a long time now since cruel measures of persecution against the Church were first put in force in Germany. People said, "the storm will pass away in Pe street-we who are only beginning to struggle out of the first necessities of our colonisation and emigration here—we are prepared to show an example of self-help, and by our exertions to meet the demands of our own necessities (cheers). Every pound you can spare for this mission goes to the great work of spreading the Church, and I am sure the appeal I make to you will meet with a hearty Irish Catholic response (cheers). Within those schools which you are asked to contribute to supwhich you are asked to conclusion as being port 800 or 900 young children are being educated, not orly in secular knowledge, but also in that knowledge which goes to form a good citizen. As fathers and mothers of families you take an interest in Catholic education. Can there be anything half so essential in every point of view as that the rising generation of Irishmen and women shall be so thoroughly educated as to hand down to future generations that immaculate heritage of nationality and faith which heritage of hationality and faith which we have derived from our Catholic ancestors (cheers)? We know from the sad records of English Catholics families— few but precious—who have remained Catholic, and handed down the Catholic field for the trip of the catholic down faith from the old time, we know from the regretful records of so many illustrious converts who are coming over to us day by day, that this great nation, once Catholic, fell away from the faith, and at the present moment remains steeped in ignor-ance of all that their great forefathers loved and honoured better than life itself. We know, too, looking to continental lands, how many ancient realms have fallen away from the unity of the Church. In the lapse of ages we see how Germany has turned against the Church, how the sons of William Tell in Switzerland have floated into Calvinism; we know, too, how France, which but a hundred years ago allowed into her bosom enemies still more venomous than Calvinism and Lutheranism—the Jacobins, who sent monarch and noble, aristocrat and workmen's wife and child, to the guillotine. We know how Protestant England in ten

port of the schools of the mission. In opening the meeting Father Chau-rain briefly referred to the purpose for which they had met. He explained that last year the supplementary grant to the mission schools had been withdrawn by the Society for the Propagation of the Faith, and he had been compelled to apply to the people of the paish to make good the deficit. He was happy to say his ap-peal had been generously responded to although the sum raised was short of the amount required. He hoped, however, thousand cases received the wearers of the black soutane, flying from the horrors of that revolution which is working out its although the sum raised was short of the amount required. He hoped, however, to be able to make a different statement next year.

the "History of the Monks of the West," the "History of the Monks of the West," and you will find that the ceremony of anointing kings was first implanted in Europe by the Irish monks; you will find that it was an Irish monk-bishop who first poured the holv oils on the head of a Christian king at the old palace of Scone in Scotland, where the monarch knelt to receive the blessing of the prelate (cheers). Tell me not of national dignity, and the pomp and circumstances of nations; withoomp and circumstances of nations; withpoint and circumstances of nations, while out the Christian dignity you can have no national dignity worthy of the n me (cheers). Seek out the nations of Pagan antiquity; there were gold and jewels in the diadems of their monarchs, and their warriors went forth to battle covered with mail, and there were heroic battles in mail; and there were heroic battles in those days when the fight was between those days when the fight was between man and man; but look behind all their panoply and glitter, and you will find in those nations destitute of Christian civil-ization the woman degraded to a toy, and the nation degraded to a slave. and the nation degraded to a slave. You in these days must watch to preserve the dignity of the Christian woman and the dignity of labor; to preserve these from that which would again bring the nation close to the gilded civilization of ancient Greece, and the barbaric splend-ours of the sataips of ancient Egypt. After the lapse of centuries Europe has again face to face the old problem of sci-ence grown proud, and, foolish in its ence grown proud, and, foolish in its pride, is once more going to fall before the idol which Christian civilization cast away and Christian monks banished many centuries ago (cheers). At the very root of all this mighty device called modern pro-gress, behind all these finest productions of emancipation from the principles of Christianity, you will find the grinning skeleton and dry bones of ancient paganskeleton and dry bones of ancient pagan-ism, that they are now trying to paint up and bring back to life in this age of pro-gress, in what ought to be the Christian life of the 19th century. I have come to you this evening and spoken as I would speak before an audience in Ireland (cheers) speak before an audience in Ireland(cheers) for we in England like those at home on our native shores are stimulated by zeal for the boon of Catholic civilization (cheers). It is in no spirit of intolerance I address you, and it is in no spirit of intolerance that you receive my words. As Catholics we re-spect the consciences of others. But we spect the consciences of others, but will owe a duty to our fellow-men, and that is the duty of spreading our principles in the community in which we are placed. If I have spoken warmly, I feel so, and If I have spoken warmly, I teel so, and too much warmth cannot be expended upon this subject. If this country is to fall into the depths of secularism and in-fidelity, I say it is not the Protestants alone that must suffer. The lower the level to which religion sunks in England, the greater the isocards you are placed in level to which religion sinks in England, the greater the jeopardy you are placed in. I will conclude my address by recommend-ing to you the text, "Help yourselves and God will help you." It is the same in all languages. The Frenchman said "Aide toi et le ciel t'aidera," and the meaning was the same. Mr. O'Donnell concluded his address by recommending union amonget his hearers. and expressing his amongst his hearers, and expressing his readiness to place himself at their service on any future occasion.

THEY SHOULD NOT BE DISCOUR-AGED.

When some persons, who are trying to be good, break one of their resolutions and give way to some imperfection, they are at once covered with confusion and darkened with discouragement. They lose their peace of mind, worry themselves with des-pairing thoughts, are strongly inclined to abandon their devotions and stay away pairing thoughts, are strongly included a abandon their devotions and stay away longer than usual from the sacraments. This course is not right. It comes from their self-love, which is hurt at the evi-their self-love, which is negative the

THE KNOCK APPARITIONS.

MORE WONDERFUL CURES.

ARCHDEACON CAVANAGH'S DIARY CON-TINUED-REMARKABLE LETTERS FROM PILGRIMS.

yours respectfully, H —Dublin Nation, July 24th. John Kinsella, of 30 Werther street, finds his left leg so much improved that he dispensed with the aid of the stick he had four years. He has recovered the sight very much in the right eye. Martin Kilmartin, of New York, is

Martin Kilmartin, of New Fork, is cured of evils very considerably. Mary Baldwin, of Queen's County, is cured of evils in the neck. Samuel Hince, of 17 Ordnance Road,

Samuel Hince, of I Ordinate Road, Middlesex, London, of blindness. He could not see a candle-light on the table. John Broderick, of Canturk, is cured of

a lupus in his nose and mouth, and of evils

in his neck.
Pat Brennan, of Galmoy, near Kilkenny,
was cured of blindness in his left eye. The pearl is wearing off, and he can see much better than he ever did.
Margaret Molloy, of Henry street,
Galway, recovered her sight. She was to blind

Galway, re stone blind.

Bridgid Quinlan, of the County Cavan,

has been cured of an evil in the neek. Honoria Boyle, of Headfor³, has re-gained the use of her limbs; she used to carry two crutches. She has already left after her.

Mary Reily, of Bow street, Lisburn, County Down, was cured of lameness in the left leg and paralysis in the left side and left arm. She was for fifteen months and left arm. She was for fifteen months in the Royal Hospital, Belfast, and was sent out as incurable. She was for three years paralyzed.

years paralyzed. John Harrington, of 3 Court, Calton street, off Great Howard street, Liverpool, was cured of epilepsy. He was subject to those fits two or three times a week, but got no return of them during the last seven weeks, since he came here. He could leave safely by humself. He can now work at home. and is quite well. now work at home, and is quite well.

now work at home, and is quite well. Anastasia Cash, of Dunfanaghy, County Donegal, was lame for nearly seven years, and for sixy ears never put her heel to the ground. She can walk now without a crutch or stick. A young man of the parish of Clon-

A young man of the partsh of Cloir-manny is recovered so far from his lame-ness that he left his stick after him. He can now walk firmly without the aid of a stick or crutch. For the space of three months he could not touch the ground

out her crutch, and has also fell on her high boot. She intends to send them both to Knock shortly. Ellen Kirk, a child eight years old, who has been perfectly cured through some cement I gave her Also a gertleman-a very good Catholic indeed-who was dying, was restored to health by aid of some of the cement I gave him. There are several friends of ours saying they will go to Knock, and we shall recommend them to you. I remain yours respectfully, H. O'BRYAN.

real matrixs is pontiffs and its kinsts is pontiffs and the set maraised was short of the another transformation is pontiffs and the set maraised was short of the another transformation is pontiffs and the set mark and ifferent statement is going the transformation is pontiffs and the set was and the pontified with the another transformation is pontiffs and the set was and the set was and of souls? Who can help shedding and of souls? Who can help shedding for a considerable time. He said: It here yere not takes and there is a soft blood to see that glorious nation and to make a different statement which God has inflicted upon it it is fall, which is consecrated to so marks and load put it into his heart to restorm the dad all to the accents of Irsh patrixsion and its and see there with the doal deering the the sector of Here N. There is a somethat in the shadeled the religion and Irish and to it is rightful place in the max is the sectore in a somethat interesting spirit, and added that there was to the address of you. Fellow country agains threat and even it is pontiffs and which it as a state is the sectore of the sector of and its interest may and womant it is the address of you. Fellow country agains threat and relight the interest match and the was a title sector of spirit and added that there was and womant the challer and from the address of you. Fellow country agains threat and relight to the sector of and its interest of the sector and relight to the sector and relight to the sector and the interstore of the sector and relight to the sector and the interstore of the sector and relight to the sector and relight to the sector of the sector and relight to the sector and the i Journ scale of the second state the second state of can now walk firmly without the aid of a stick or crutch. For the space of three months he could not touch the ground with his foot. The work of Portumna, has re-overed from paralysis of his left side and foot. It is obeyond belief as to be unworthy of a to be unworthy of a store the unworthy

having been angry and vexed to see them-selves vexed; for by this means they keep their heart perpetually steeped in passion; and though it seems as if the second anger destroyed the first, it serves nevertheless to open a passage for fresh anger on the first occasion that presents itself."

Imperfections are left with men to keep them from pride. When they fall they should profit by the occasion to humble should profit by the occasion to humble themselves, acknowledging their misery, begging pardon for the offence given to he Lord, praying for more grace, promising a more earnest co-operation, and con-fiding in the mercy of their Father to do better, and finally to be as perfect as He is, and con-But they should not be surprised nor dis couraged.—Catholic Columbian.

MISERABLENESS.

The most wonderful and marvelous success, in cases where persons are sick or pining away from a condition of miserablepining away from a condition of miserable-ness, that no one knows what alls them, (profitable patients for doctors,) is obtained by the use of Hop Bitters. They begin to cure from the first dose and keep it up until perfect health and strength is restored. Whoever is afflicted in this way need not suffer, when they can get Hop Bitters. See "Truth" and "Proverbs" in another column.

The highest authority in New England, the State Assayer of Massachusetts, after a careful analysis of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Meanure continued they in the theory Hair Renewer certified that it is the best preparation for its intended purpose that has been exhibited for examination, that its constituents are pure and carefully selected for excellent quality, and that it forms an efficient preparation for promoting the growth of the hair and restoring the original color. This world-renowned preparation is for sale by all druggists.--*Record*, *Red Oak*, *Iowa*.

The Catholic Becord Published every Friday morning at 422 Rid mond Street. \$2 00

Annual subscription..... ADVERTISING RATES.

ADVERTISING RATES. Ten cents per line for first, and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Ad-vertisements measured in nonpariel type, 12 lines to an inch. Contract advertisements for three, six or twelve months, special terms. All advertise-ments should be handed in not later than

morning. TO CORRESPONDENTS.

O'Brien said

ing."

sent from the former assizes and from

Jurors there Judge Barry said :

to the people of Ireland. No people

on the face of the earth have suffered,

All matter intended for publication must have the name of the writer attached, and must reach the office not later than Tuesday noon of each week.

nust reach week. Doon of each week. THOS, COFFEY, Publisher and Proprietor. LETTER FROM HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP WALSH.

LETTER FROM HIS LORDSHIP DISNOF WALSH. London, Ont., May 23, 1879. DEAR MR. Corpery - As you have become proprietor and publisher of the CATHOLIC RECORD. I deem it my duty to announce to its subscribers and patrons that the change of proprietorship will work no change in its tone and principles; that it will remain, what it has been, thoroughly Catholic, entirely in-dependent of political parties, and exclu-sively decoded to the cause of the Church and to the promotion of Catholic interests. I am confident that under your experienced man-agement the RECORD will improve in useful-ness and efficiency; and I therefore earnestly commod it to the patronage and encourage-ment of the clergy and laity of the diocese. Believe me.

Yonrs very sincerely, + JOHN WALSH, Bishop of London. Mr. THOMAS COFFEY, Office of the "Catholic Record."



THE STATE OF IRELAND.

It is gratifying to know that notwithstanding the distress and political disquietude prevalent throughout Ireland that the country is in a peaceful condition, and crime less prevalent than at any period in her history. The Judge's charges to the Grand Juries at the recent Assizes are a striking and honorable testimony of the law-abiding character of the Irish people. At the assizes of Kilkenny city Judge O'Brien said :

"The state of the city was really a mat-ter for congratulation. There was but ter for congratulation. There was but one case of petty larceny committed dur-ing the previous week. The report of the constabulary officer was very favorable, showing that only six or seven cases were reported by him since last assizes."

In another place, a county of strong nationalist tendencies, the gallant old county of Louth, we find matters in highest administrative qualitiesan equally satisfactory condition.

In Louth, Baron Dowse said : "He was very glad to have to inform them that the business at the present as-sizes was very light. From the list that had been furnished him by the clerk of the crown he found that there were only three bills to go before them for their con-sideration. He was glad to be able to say that the county was in a very peaceable and satisfactory state, and from the docu-ment which had been left before him by the county inspector it appeared there was very little crime and hardly any undisvered crime." the human race. In Westmeath the Chief Baron

said :

THE CATHOLIC RECORD Ireland that the Irish people have been enabled to plant and save this harvest; it is of no avail that the landlords, as Mr. Redpath and others have demonstrated,

that had been laid before him appeared eminently satisfactory." chance, frequent unfriendliness in the relations between her govern-Even in turbulent but noble-hearted ment and the Russian Government. Tipperary, a county which resents The Afghan question is by no means landlord coercion perhaps more deepclosed. Even the dispersion of ly than any other, the presiding Ayoob Khan's army cannot close it. Judge found no cause for adverse It will only be closed by the withcomments. In North Tipperary Judge drawal of either of the two governments now most interested in Af-"There were only two or three cases to go before them, although there were sev-eral cases to be tried, but these were cases ghanistan from the ground they have taken.

A JUST CAUSE.

quarter sessions. He was happy to tell them that he had been informed by the county inspector of constabulary that there were no agrarian outages in the rid-ing." The Irish American, in an article entitled "Moving on Ireland," sets The peaceful condition of the forth dispassionately but vigorously county of Limerick drew from the the English policy of spoliation to-Judge a very marked expression of wards Ireland pursued from the very satisfaction. Addressing the Grand first connection of the two countries. The recent movement of troops to "In again presiding as judge of assize in the county of Limerick, it affords me great Ireland gives our excellent contemporary just reason to animadvert on pleasure to be able to congratulate you on the condition of things presented for our the policy of fraud and rapine, even consideration at these assizes. When I say now maintained under a so-called that there are only four cases to go before liberal government. Landlord influyou, and that of these two are ordinary cases of rescue, a case of larceny, and a case of assault, I think I have said as much as can be said to establish that I have reason ence has so far wronged Ireland as to drive her to famine, and now to congratulate you on this occasion. The number of cases reported to the conseeks to cover its hideous shame by endeavoring to force the half-starved stabulary and on the county inspector's return since the last assize is very small." peasants into rebellion. The Irish American justly says: We look upon this state of affairs

"The landlords have their eves on the as creditable in the highest degree "The landlords have their eyes on the rich harvest the "Green Island" promises to provide this year; and it is to aid them in seizing and securing it this new "army of occupation" is being stationed in the country, to be "squadded" through the different districts so as to cover the routes to the coast, that the substance that should no people now suffer more at the hands of a corrupt aristocracy and wicked government than the people feed the people who raise it may be trans-ferred to England, as was done in the dreadful times of '47 and '48, when food of Ireland, yet we find neither turbulence, nor murder, nor revolution. enough to support twice the population was carried away under guard of the mili-How often do we not hear even Irishmen declare Ireland unfit for tary, while the people perished of hunger in hundreds of thousands. Then, as now, England strengthened her garrisons. self-government. The charges of the judges at the last assizes should Forty-thousand regular troops, reinforced be a sufficient answer to such brazenby twelve thousand armed constabulary of the land; and convoys of the strong places of the land; and convoys of the rich grain and fat cattle the Irish soil produced so generously were marched to the ships in waiting at the scaports, under the escorts faced calumny. Ireland is qualified for self-government, and self-government alone can restore her happiness and secure her advancement. Her of cavalry and infantry, just as we see guarded the commissary stores of an army sons have the intelligence and perseverance requisite for solid and proin presence of an enemy in the field. The "army" belonging to the English-made "army" belonging to the English-made landlords; the "enemy" was the same gressive government. In every coun-"Irish enemy" on whom they have made try of the world they display the unrelating war for over seven hundred years; and the spoil they were carrying off was the produce of the peasant's in-dustry, which the bountiful breast of his which a cruel ostracism debars them from showing forth in their own. But motherland never failed to return as the reward of his labor, and which the invadwe are firm believers in the coming of great and radical changes for Ireing robbers as invariably wrestled from him under the name of " rent."

land, changes which must elevate The movement of troops to Ireher to a career of prominence and beneficence in the family of nations. That day, the day of Ireland's regeneration and disenthralment, must, we believe, come, and will mark a new epoch in the advancement of

AFGHANISTAN.

coldly by while the people were being saved by the charity of strangers ; it may be certain that the loss of this coming crop, whether it be devoured by the swarm of landlord locusts, or perish in the ground naturally, will throw the Irish peasantry next Winter back into the state of pauper destitution from which they have only partly been lifted,—all the same, the landlords intend to seize what they have done nothing to produce; and as sure as the Irish people fail to "keep a grip on the harvest" it will be carried away to England, as was that of '47, and not a mouthful of it will ever be consumed in the land in which it grew, though the arms that produced it wither again in the agony of famine. The issue is before the Irish at home—can they "keep a grip on the harvest?"—and before the Irish here, can you aid your brothers at home in this struggle for the right to

contributed nothing towards it, and stoo

at home in this struggle for the right to live in their own land? The answer must come quickly, and action follow at once; for the only enemy of our race on earth is already "moving on Ireland." The British Government has certainly in the grave crisis impending over Ireland failed in its manifest duty. By pursuing a policy of unrelenting despotism it imperils the safety of the whole empire and brings contempt on itself before the world. As to Ireland, in her sorrow

she never before presented a spectacle of more sublime Christian endurance than at this moment.

ANOTHER RECIPIENT OF THE PRINCELY PURPLE.

Every day, slowly but steadilyever onwards and ever upwards-Catholicity is advancing with rapid strides in the neighboring Republic. The little mustard seed has fallen on good soil, and beneath the shadows of its branch-leaves the children of great nation are living in peace. In Columbus, Ohio, on Sunday, Aug. 10th, occurred the installation of the Right Rev. J. A. Watterson as Bishop of the Columbus diocese. On that occasion Right Rev. Henry Elder acted as consecrator, assisted by Right Rev. William George Mc-Closkey, Right Rev. J. Tuigg and Right Rev. Edward Fitzgerald. Archbishop Purcell, Right Rev. Joseph Dwenger, Right Rev. Silas Chatard, Right Rev. Augustus Tæbbe, Right Rev. John J. Keane, Rev. Dr. McCloskey, and Rev. Dr.

Dielman were also present. The land is indeed a continuance of the On July 19th, Cavaliere Angelini, hearts of both the clergy and spoliation which the British Govern-Commissary for Mexico, presented laity beat in tenderest sympathy for ment, in the interests of a bloodto the Holy Father 2,500 francs as thirsty oligarchy, has for centuries the newly-mitred Bishop, and sent Peter Pence from several families of inflicted on Ireland. Yet the Irish the incense of their prayers upwards are asked, and perhaps expected, to to the Almighty's throne, that it might again descend in gentlest manuscript work against Nihilism be loyal. If a man can be loyal with showers of grace and blessings; and Humanitarianism, composed starvation in his hut, and a bayonet at his throat, the Irishman may be that on his brow the mitre might Senor Velasco, of Vera Cruz. rest lightly and his crozier prove called loyal. If a nation in possesalways the ensign of respected and sion of a soil teeming with a fecun-AT a land meeting lately held in obeyed authority, to comfort and dity that offers all the necessaries of Clonmell, a letter was read from the soothe his declining years. We learn life in abundance and variety, but Archbishop ot Cashel, denouncing from the New York Tablet that the who, to raise the exhorbitant "rent" the House of Lords for rejecting the Dominican Fathers of St. Joseph's, placed on their holdings, are obliged Compensation Bill. The bishops and Perry County, took entire charge of to live on a miserable radicale in priests of Ireland may be depended the chanting. Those who have ever upon now as always to stand by the want and gloom, in subjection to a people in their demands for justice. had the pleasure of listening to the government that knows its grievan-They are their truest friends and Dominican chant well know its ces and refuse to remove them, best advisers. beauty and impressiveness. The Ireland may indeed be considered sublime ritual of Rome was entirely CHICAGO is about to compel the carried out, and with ceremonies the burial of telegraph wires under the most solemn and impressive the new streets. We would like to see the bishop was mitred in presence of the unsightly verandahs on our business multitude. The scene was one never streets-well, if not buried, at all to be forgotten. Every person presevents, moved to the other end of the stores. We know some people ent seemed inspired with the prowho find it inconvenient to move foundest reverence and awe. The along with a full-dress hat on. Freprelates and priests appeared robed quently they have to make a very in the habiliments of the altar. polite bow to this antiquated institu-Above and around the tabernacle a tion. thousand glimmering lights shed a CHARLES BRADLAUGH has written soft lustre, while at the same time to Mr. Gray, proprietor of the Dubporrowing additional splendors from lin Freeman's Journal, threatening an the golden sunbeams that came action for libel unless an apology trembling in within the precincts of were offered for some letters, notably the sanctuary, as though heaven itself, those of Mr. F. H. O'Donnell, M. P. were anxious to lend its radiance to which were published in the Freeman, the brilliant spectacle. Then the and which spoke in very plain terms grand outburst of melody from the of Mr. Bradlaugh's books, public life, organ, as peal after peal mingled and principles. So far the apology demanded has not appeared, nor with the magnificent chorus of one has hundred voices swelling out in harany action been taken by Mr. Bradlaugh. mony like the music of the spheres -all combined to impress the con-A WRITER in The North-American gregation with a profound sense of Review justly stigmatizes the publidevotion which should not soon pass cation of two late popular but pruriaway. ent novels as "the opening of the sewers of human society into the THE Boston Pilot has put on a new gardens of literature." He adds that dress of type. This has always been respectable drawing rooms should as a model paper, both as an exponent sternly close their doors against these of Catholic thought and a vigorous ribald books as they would against defender of Irish nationality. It is the characters that pervade them. It is a sorry indication when well edited, well-selected, well-made this kind of literature is in constant up, and well printed, and we hope it demand at circulating libraries in will ever continue to receive that generous support which it so richly the cars and at the bookstores.

have no fear of it

THE COLLEGE OF OTTAWA.

This institution is gradually securng for itself a high place among the educational establishments of the country. By looking over the prospectus and course of studies which t lays before the intelligent public, it will be seen that it meets the wants of the generation that is called to give Canada a prominent position in the future. The child is received in the institution as soon as his faculties are fit to acquire and retain the rudiments of knowledge, and, at the end

of the full course, he is ready for any special calling, with a vast amount of general information, useful and agreeable, received during his academical career, which render him immediately a valuable and pleasant member of any class of society. Not content with making the students familiar with the beauties of ancient and modern literature, the Oblate Fathers, who are in charge of the College, bring to bear upon the instruction they impart the strong and directing influence of mathematics and physics. They believe that if reason is allowed to run its legitimate course in the science of numbers and physical experiments, it will be the better prepared to grapple with and elucidate the subtle specu-

lations of philosophy and accept, with logical ease, the dictates of divine faith. To make a student interesting

in social relations, thoroughly acquainted with the various departments of his special career, a practical Catholic and firm defender of holy Church; such is the object of the training given in the College of Ottawa. The university powers it sesses enable it to confer degrees of B.L., B.S., B.A., and M.A., to successful candidates. We must indeed congratulate ourselves upon the advantage extended the Catholic young men of our province in having such an institution within their reach. Parents and guardians will, no doubt, avail themselves of this opportunity, and send their children to an institution in which they will grow up strong in religion, and useful and honorable members of society.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

San Luis de Potosi, together with a and dedicated to his Holiness by

FRIDAY, AUG. 20.

authorities have upon impartial foreigners, and of the sympathy with their victims which these proceedings inspire, we may mention an incident which has come to our know. ledge as having taken place at Pau, In that town, the Mayor thought proper to take the expelled Fathers through the streets with an escort of gendarmes, as though they were criminals. This, we hear, so moved the indignation of English Protestant gentlemen residing or sojourning at Pau that they invited the evicted Jesuit Fathers to accept their hospitality, and find a refuge in their houses

HIS GRACE the Archbishop of Dublin recently established a school n that city for the purpose of affording an opportunity to those desirous of entering the professions or the higher walks of commercial life an opportunity of attaining that higher education which hitherto had been principally sought in schools that were far from being under Catholic control. The Rev. Mr. Egan, of the Irish College, Paris, has been placed in charge, and is assisted in his labors by an efficient staff of professors. The examinations held at the close of the first term which has just been completed, give promise of a world of good in this most necessary walk of education. The new school is located in the immediate vicinity of the Catholic University.

SPEAKING of the rejection by the House of Lords of the Compensation Bill, the New York Union says: "Better look the facts in the face. Landlordism means to pounce upon and carry away to English markets the growing crops. The seed was sent from America. The people are starving, praying, waiting, for these same crops. Shall they be taken away? The Land League of Ireland says, no. What say the Irishmen of America? We say 'Hold on to the harvest!' But what shall we do? We should sustain the Land League. It is the only organized power in the path of the landlord plunderers. Here in America we have had enough of Irish famines and Irish begging boxes. They have been, every one, artificial famines. Another is 'on the stocks' now. Before the process of manufacture goes too far, it should be stopped."

MR. THOMAS CAMPBELL, who accompanied the Connemara emigrants to their new homes in Minnesota. thus refers to the character of the country where these people have taken up their abode. It is a sad matter to break the many fond associations of dear old Connemara. which, with all its temporal miseries, seemed the brightest spot on earth to those who were born there, but it is a great satisfaction to know that the future held out before the peo-

FRIDAY

the United the men wh tion Bill, it ish monopo Idiotic gan sighted beli and most f think please rather that strangled t leaf should ous slumbe dreams of fe Gladstone v as you wil mortificat'o lute horror. older than know what timely wate tains are bi dows of h don't? Ver does; and y we will not be removed open that small apert already swa the ever g So be it. will see in sation Bill out and old thank Hea They will consider th so often b

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"Their duties would not be of a very arduous character. Eight bills would be ent before them, but of these four were for offences of a very ordinary nature and were such as would have been dis posed of at quarter sessions if it were not for the accidental circumstance that the assizes happened first, and the rule pre-vailing that, of course, the jail must be delivered.'

In King's County the Chief Justice addressed the jury in terms highly complimentary to the people of that county. He said:

"He had to inform them that only three bille were to go before them, none of special interest or calling for special observation."

In one of the famine-stricken counties, a county suffering severely from landlord tyranny, the county of Sligo, Judge Harrison said :

"He was happy to tell them, as the were themselves aware, that their duties, so far as the criminal business of the county was concerned, was comparatively light."

To the patriotic people of Drogheda the Judge of assize was constrained to speak in terms highly eulogistic. At Drogheda Fitzgibbon said :

"I am very happy to be able to inform you that there is no criminal business to go before you at the present assizes, and this is the more pleasing because the absence of crime is not in any way account-able to the inability of the police authori-ties in the detection of offences."

If we turn to the north we find things in an equally satisfactory condition. The people of the north do not suffer from evictions as much as the people of other provinces, but they nevertheless have to bear their share of the evils of landlordism, yet in the county of Cavan Baron Fitzgerald said :

"There were only seven cases to go be-fore them. He found from the county inspector's report that thirty-three offen-ces had been reported to the constabulary since the last assizes. For seventeen of these cases no person had been amenable. He did not attribute any blame in the matter to the constabulary, for they were principally threatening letter cases—a class of crime very difficult to find out." To the Grand Jurors of Kilkenny

Jugde Fitzgerald said :

"He would not detain them for more the a manual to be be the part in y erport uncertainty and, per voience of the world outside England and Boyle O'Reilly are at the helm.

A late dispatch from Afghanistan gives us the information that Gen. Stewart has withdrawn the British troops from Cabul. It is to be hoped that the British will never again undertake so bootless a project as the occupation of Afghanistan. These

brave soldiers tought with their accustomed bravery in many trying circumstances, but to what purpose? To have the effects of their gallant achievements nullified by incapacity

in high places and consequent disasters to themselves. We are of opinion that a little more foresight

and prudence would have saved the British the massacres inflicted on them by the Afghans. The last

massacre near Candahar was evidently brought about by neglect of the most ordinary rules of caution. Ayoob Khan is not-although the British have left Cabul-yet subdued. He is still at the head of a powerful army, and may yet inflict very serious losses and privations on the

army corps stationed at Candahar. If he retreats, as some late dispatches indicate that it is his purpose, to Herat, the British Government will find an expedition to that city one of immense cost and difficulty. Ayoob Khan would, at Herat, be in proximity to Russian territory, and could easily withdraw for individual protection to the Russian flag in case his army met with any marked reverse. The occupation of Herat by the British might easily lead to complications

with Russia, which has long coveted the possession of that city. On the other hand, if, by the instrumentality of Ayoob Khan or any other native not be less grave. So long as Bri- the writer.

loval. The Irish American draws a very just comparison between the landlord government party in 1847-48, and the course now pursued by the same party.

"The pretence alleged in the English dispatches that the orders of the War Office in London under which troops are now being poured into Ireland, are due to the apprehension of a "raising" in some portions of that island, will deceive none ve those who either have never studied the history and character of the connection the mistory and character of the connection between the two countries, or who have given the subject so little attention as to overlook the fact that English policy there has been the same since the robber-barons of Henry Plantagenet initiated the movement to wrest the land and its productions from the Irish people, to whom both belonged, and who would be in possession of them to-day if Right had sway, instead of being over ridden by Might as represented by this armed Might as represented by this armed array of English hirelings, of whose renewed invasion of the land the telegraph apprises us. The "union" between England and Ireland has been happily describ ed by a great thinker of our nation as "the union of the shark with its prey-of the robber with his despoiled victim." Such it has always been: such it is intend ed to be while England has power to enforce her will; and it is to give effect to that policy that a body of English soldiery is now being massed in Ireland. Coming s on after the peremptory rejection of Gladstone's "Compensation Bill" by the English House of Lords, the movement naturally explains itself.

The hard-heartedness and rapacity chief, the Russians should acquire of the landowners are also plainly supremacy, then the situation' will and strongly brought into view by

tain insists on the maintenance of a policy of jealous exclusiveness of all other powers in the east, we merits. We future so long as men like John

As an instance of the effect which

ple who have left it behind is laden with promise of peace and plenty:

"Their colony is a vast plain of land as level as a table, lovely and healthy. Oh. that those poor creatures who are now in Connemara and who pleaded so hard to be brought out, were but here ! how happy would be their lot ! Whatever may be the opinions of some of my countrymen as to this emigration, I say, give me Minnesota, with its fertile prairies, rather than Connemara with its rugged rocks and craggy peaks, and barren soil, where the angel of death is ever hovering, destroying the fair sons and daughters who are con-demned to live in the misery of its surroundings.'

A LEADING English newspaper peaks in the following very plain terms to the gentlemen who compose that time-honored, good-fornothing institution of obstruction to the will of the people, the English House of Lords: "Will the House of Lords be so unwise as to stand upon its legislative privileges to de-

fend the privileges of its members as landowners? If so, there can be but one end to the struggle. It is not the interests of the community that will go down in the conflict. Almost every country in Europe has reformed its land system in the interests of the people. The foremost nations of the continent-France, Germany, Italy-although they have an Upper House of Legislature, have got rid of the hereditary principle. Should ever our own consitutional machine grow rusty, it may occur to the practical English mind to consider the reform of the House of Lords itself. Hereditary legislation has not a very solid logical basis; if it should prove dangerously obstructive, we have examples nearly at hand, as well as across the Atlantic. of the way in which a working Senate may be constituted.'

WE like to see a newspaper man speak his mind right out. There is nothing more commendable in a newspaper than when we have it sending forth the ring of sincerity in vigorous yet suitable language. The London Advertiser deserves credit for its many utternation as reamong w the Trin which th towards the rev. brief but but in to maiden s was altog Father ference t St. Patri young w was duly were en bearers Miss M Caughla Byrne; S meet ev St. P had an Vespers of a lec Redemp of a d ticularly was bot The t from th verse 1 sun ev is great place t fered t my na saith t created impres necessi Creato was to submis to wh God, eternit

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the proceedings of some of the French gards the latest phase of affairs in

the men who defeated the Compensa-" Fooltion Bill, it goes on to say: ish monopolists ! Silly aristocrats ! Idiotic game preservers! Short-sighted believers in unjust privilege! and most feather-headed fools who think pleasure everything, and will rather that a people should be strangled than that a doubled rose leaf should disturb your most delicious slumbers or mar your walking dreams of folly and frivolity! Why, Gladstone was your greatest friend, as you will discern to your deep mortification, perhaps to your abso-lute horror, before you are very much older than you are to-day. Do you know what it is to make clear and timely water courses when the fountains are breaking up and the windows of heaven are open? You don't? Very likely Gladstone did and does; and you in your folly cry, 'No! we will not allow that fallen tree to be removed ; we won't permit you to open that sluice, or to open even a small aperture in that dam that is already swaving and wavering under the ever growing pressure behind.' You will see what you will see in due time. The Compen-sation Bill is ignominiously kicked out and old dowagers of both sexes thank Heaven for a House of Lords ! They will have plenty of time to reconsider their estimate when, as has so often been the case in the days gone by, it may be 'too late.'

HAMILTON LETTER.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

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et apart a

On Sunday, the 22nd instant, His Lord-ship Bishop Crinnon will deliver a sermon ship Bishop Crinnon will deriver a serinon at Ingersoll, on the occasion of the open-ing of the new Church in that town. The right rev. gentleman has chosen "The Mass" for his subject. On Sunday last, the Feast of the As-

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harvests, the sacrince of the holocats of wholeburnt offering, as distinct from the other kind in which the victim is partly consumed and partaken of by the sacer-dotal assistants. So important was sacri-fiee in the eyes of the Almighty that the sumption, Rev. Fr. Craven, recently or-dained, delivered his first sermon in St. be to offer sacrifice for the rest of the peo-Mary's Cathedral, at High Mass. Chosing for his theme the inspired utterance of the Blessed Virgin, "Behold from henceple, and the victim to be offered on each occasion should be entirely without blemish. Three things were essential: the altar, the victim, and the priest. All this was laid down by God himself and given forth all nations shall call me blessed," expressed on the occasion of her visit to St. First of the occasion of her value of the second Elizabeth, the rev. speaker began by re-ferring to the prophetic value of these heaven-born words. Her great sanctiv and lofty position which she held as the Mother of God entitled her to be ranked was laid down by God minsel and given to the people by Modes. But Malachias speaks of a particular sacrifice:—one that shall continue "from the rising of the sun even to the going down." It did not mean the sacrifice of the Jews, because that was offered only in the Jews, because that was offered only in as a prophetess, and the proof of it lies on the fact that the Catholic Church with its universality of both time and space has for eighteen hundred years called her blessed. The honor which the Church has unceasthe Jews to day are a people without a sacrifice. It was to be a "a clean oblation" and therefore could not be the sacrifice of ingly paid to Mary is based on two reasons the supereminent sanctity of her life and the supereminent dignity of her position -the natural consequence of her relations to God. According to St. Bernard, the thee is will soon be evident. An interstan-fices of the Old Law were but types of the reality; figures of that great sacrifice which our Redeemer was to offer on Calvary in a bloody manner when He Lord was with all the saints, but the words of the Angel, " the Lord is with thee," prove that he was with the Blessed Virgin in an especial manner. She is the bridge that unites Heaven and Earth, Divinity died for the salvation of the world. They were prognostics foretelling the Sacrifice of the Mass, which is the continuation of the tremendoussacrifice on Calvary. When God pronounced the sentence of condemand Humanity—in a word, the spiritual ladder to Heaven. Nothing in the uni-verse is equal to her; everything, in com-parison with her, is either greater or less; all that is greater is Divinity itself—all that parison with her, is either greater or less; all that is greater is Divinity itself—all that is less is everything that is not divine. The eye of God himself could see no im-perfection in her. She was possessed of grace more than all others, more than the angels themselves—grace in all its pleni-tude, for the honor of the Trinity re-quired it. Of all creatures she is the most description of variants and constrained and cons

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

the United Kingdom. Speaking of wished also something greater-a higher, in their strictest literal sense. We in their strictest field dare not deny it; we must not equivo-cate. The Council of Trent, inspired by a visible act by which he would acknow-ledge his own dependence on God and God's supreme dominion over him. Sacrifice was therefore commended by God from the beginning as the supreme the Holy Ghost, says that Jesus Christ is really and truly present in the Blessed Sacrament. This is the meaning of our essential act of religion, and the knowledge and practice of it is as old as the history of mankind. Adam and Eve offered sacrifice, so did Cain and Abel, the one offered the first fruits of the earth, the other the choicest of his flock. This Lord's words at his last support if they have any meaning at all. It was then and there that the Mass and the Sacrament of the Eucharist were instituted. The sacrifice of the Mass and the sacrifice on Calvary are the same, because the victim is the same. The manner of offering only is different, the one was bloody the other is knowledge and practice was handed down from generation to generation and was re-garded by all as a duty to God. We find that the patriarchs offered sacrifice. Noah unbloody. Had you been present at Calvary you could see Him shed His blood—one drop of which was more than on leaving the ark, after having with his family been preserved by God's mercy from the destruction of the universal deluge as his very first act, built an altar and offered sacrifice to his Divine enough to redeem a thousand worlds-shed it all for us. The sacrifice of the Mas is the continuation of the sacrifice on Calvary. The priest performs the same actions as our Savior at the last supper; he raises the sacred particles, blesses them actions are then the mondrom Preserver. The high priest Melchisedec offered bread and wine; Abraham did the same; and Job in like manner offered sacrifice. Even those nations who fell away from the truth into idolarry still re-tained the knowledge that sacrifice was the essential act of religion. Without a single exception they offered sacrifice, and though they did not worship the true God they believed by their action, on the Preserver. The high priest Melchiseded and pronounces over them the wonderous words that thrill the whole host of heaven That He might not be misunderstood, He said: This is my blood. This could not have been a figurative expression. His blood was not yet shed; it was still in His yeins. It would be shed in the streets of they believed by their action on the essentiality of sacrifice. The Greeks and Romans believed in it and punished with Jerusalem, on the slopes of Calvary, and on the cross, when the nails pierced his sacred members. And He said: It shall be shed for you and for many unto the remission of sins. Whoever heard of figurative blood death those who refused to practice it. In the first 300 years of Christianity the streets of pagan Rome were moistened with the blood of of being shed? Do ye this in commemora-tion of me." Does that mean "eat you unnumerable martyrs, because they would bread and drink wine" in the communion not offer sacrifice to Jupiter. They were willing to give the last drop of their blood for that faith which we profess rather than participate in the idolatrous sacrifices of their pagan persecutors. After the time of the patriarchs came the Mosaic law—a law given by Code He said: "Do ye the same as I did. That is, he gives them power to change bread and wine into His body and blood. On the altar our Saviour does not suffer; he died on the cross, and in order that he might suffer so acutely He became man. St. Paul says that Christ being now risen, the Mosaic law—a law given by God to the Israelites through His servant Moses. In the book of Leviticus we find God specifying the various kinds of sacrifice and suffers no more; he sits glorified at the right hand of God. But he is as really and truly on the altar as He was on Mount specifying the various kinds of sacrine and prescribing their different ceremonies, the sacrifice of propitiation, the sacrifice of thanksgiving for benefits and blessings, victory in war and abundant harvests, the sacrifice of the holocaust or

Calvary. You can therefore see how holy is the of the data therefore a set how not prime eacrifice of the Mass. It is the completion of all God's wonderful works for man. Could the veil that now shades our cor-poreal eyes be removed, what wonders would we behold on the attar ! The priest would we behold on the attar ! The priest is not alone. Angels are descended from heaven, stand around the altar, and bow down in lowly adoration. The sanctuary is filled with hosts of heavenly spirits, and Jesus Christ himself is there in all the splendor of His glory. It is a proof of God's mercy that he resides in those humble veils; for who among us could look upon Him ! Overwhelmed with the sense of our human weakness and imperfections, we would not dare to contemplate Him, but would fly terror-stricken from his presence. The God who made us, and whom we hope to see in Heaven, is really and truly on the altar ! How great then should be our devotion when assisting at the Mass. Every time the priest ascends the altar, Christ deigns to offer himself for us. He descends, and he does not descend, for he is yet in heaven, and still a victim on our altars, "in every place, from the rising of the sun even to the going down." He is here by day and night waiting for us; he comes to us in the Holy Communion and is present at the Benediction; he is carried to the houses of the great and sick as well as to the cottages of the poor, to strengthen our souls for the great

journey to eternity. Do you realize the grandeur of this awful mystery? Then be careful to obey the law of hearing Mass on Sundays and Holydays. As often as the priest offers the Sacrifice of the Mass he prays for all, so you, by your presence, partake in its benefits. The sacrifice is offered for four ends. (1) To give God honor and glory. (2) To thank Him for His benefits. (3) To obtain remission of our sins, and (4) those graces which we stand most in need of. When, there

WINDSOR LETTER.

Last Sunday, the feast of the Assump-tion, solemn high mass was celebrated at St. Alphonsus Church, with deacon and subdeacon. Rev. Father Lotz preached an subdeacon. Rev. Father Lotz preached an eloquent sermon, selecting his text from the gospel of the day. "Mary has chosen the better part, and it shall not be taken from her." We will not attermut to give a synopsis of it, for we are convinced that we could not do it justice. George E. Killen, local reporter for the *Essex Record*, has resigned and left Windsor on Saturday for Hamilton, where he will occupy a position on the staff of the *Daily Times*.

S. Langlois and A. Reaume have under taken a wholesale blueing manufactory in this town. Both of these young gentle-men are ex-pupils of Assumption College, men are ex-pupils of Assumption Col Sandwich. We sincerely hope that Sandwich. We sincerely hope that the indefatigable efforts and perseverance they have displayed at their outset in business will prove successful throughout life.

Miss Agnes Reaume has resigned her po tion as teacher of the junior division in re Catholic public school. The rumor that Charles Reid, of Wind-

sor, was drowned with W. R. Foster, at Hamilton, was erroneous. Reid left Ham-ilton for London a few days before the accident occurred. We find in one of the late issues of

Truth, this strange, and, we may add, igno-rant sentence: "At the latest miracle at rant sentence: "At the latest miracle at Knock, where the Virgin and St. Patrick appeared to the peasantry and told them to pay no rents." Whoever saw such a appeared to rents." Whoever saw such a display of unparalleled ignorance? If the writer of that piece had read but one cor-rect item on the apparition at Knock, or even if he had had recourse to the criterion of common sense, he would never have committed himself in that manner. We committee nimself in that mainter. We believe in having newspapers circulated throughout the country for the benefit and enlightenment of the people, but we also believe that such papers should uphold the truth, and not infuse into the also believe that such papers should hold the truth, and not infuse into public mind such erroneous and absurd ideas. If he was unacquainted with the real facts of the apparition, he should not ve set forth the ingenious workings of own vivid imagination to mislead have set forth the others as ignorant as himself. We t the liberty to inform him that the Ble We take Virgin did appear at Knock, and that miracles have been performed day after day at her shrine; even some from this coun-try have been misaculously cured, but as

to the "paying of the rents," we will have to leave the onerous task of supporting such a false statement to the learned writer. The state fair is to be held in Detroit from September the 13th until the 17th. The different managers of the railroads centering in Detroit have agreed to issue round trip tickets at single fare, and all stock or other articles for exhibition will stock or other articles for exhibition will be transported free. There is an entirely new feature this year which adds greently to its former attractions, namely, the edu-cational department. Prizes are offered for penmanship, drawing, mathematical work, map-drawing, etc. A grand prem-ium of \$100, is offered for the best essay by any citizen of Michigan, on "Country roads and road making" besides other spe-cial premiums for minor essays. L'ALLEGRO.

. BRANTFORD LETTER.

It has been told that a fashionable young lady at a dinner party, on being asked if she would partake of some of the contents of a dish of turnips, which an attentive and solicitous young companion was gallantly offering her, exclaimed: "I dearly love turnips." Now if it were permitted in fashionable circles to use such an expression about so humble a production of life. God's earth, it will not be out of place, certainly for a traveller to exclaim, "I dearly love Brantford." The reason which brought forth this exclamation, and which is now penned for the perusal of your numerous readers, culminated in a visit to the elegant and commodious Church under the pastoral care of the Rev. Father Bardou. It is by far the largest church in Ontario which your corres pondent has visited, except the Cathedral at Toronto. It is not yet completed inside, but its fine proportions and neat appear-ance in its unfinished state speak well its all important details, so grand and so inspiring, that a sensitive person is forced to exclaim "I dearly love Brantford." But, Mr. Editor, do not allow yourself to think, nor must your readers think, that ess can be said of your own beautiful Lonless can be said of your own beautiful Lon-don and many other Canadian towns and cities, but you do not need to be told that the Catholic who could not appreciate the ancient appearance of your Cathedral, the elegance of your Bishop's Palace, nor the multiplicity and extent of your public buildings and institutions, and the general fine appearance of your city, does not ap-preciate beauty in any sense. Nor could the cordial reception extended to your correspondent when in London be excelled.

can stop and rest on the journey and have his faith renewed and increased by finding that everywhere God is honored and the memory of his saints held in veneration amongst men. H. w. D. Brantford, August 13 1880.

Written for the Catholic Record. SISTER THIBAUDEAU'S GOLDEN JUBILE.

SERMON BY FATHER DAWSON, OF OTTAWA.

The following is a sketch of a sermon delivered by the Rev. Æ. McD. Dawson at the Pontifical High Mass which was cele-brated in the Basilica, Ottawa, on the 20th July, 1880, on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of Sister Thibaudeau's relig-ions profession: ious profession:

needeth not worldly possessions. The excellence alluded to by the book of Proverbs is nowhere else to be found than in the Christian fold. It were in vain to look for such perfection where any form of idolatry prevails. Even where heathenism least clouds the intellect of man and philosophy diffuses light and exerts undoubted power, there cannot be said to exist virtue like to that, which, in every age characterizes the Christian com-munity. From the time that Martha minwith a generation of the time that Martha min-istered to our Lord, and Mary prayed at His feet, no generation of Christians has arisen that has not been illustrated by the contemplative life, as well as by the heroic charity of devout women. The question charity of devout women. now is not, where shall we find such women now is not, where shall we find such women? But rather, how shall we adequately extol their virtue? How good, how holy are not they who obey God's commandments! Their excellence is beyond all power of appreciation. Proceeding from virtue to virtue (*Bunt de virtute in virtutem*) they become new beings. Divested of all worldly-mindedness, they lead a life un-known to the vain world, a life sublimely envirtue, which it is no exaggregation to whown to the value work, a me stormery spiritual, which it is no exaggeration to call divine. Has not our blessed Lord said: "You shall be gods if you do what I command you." ("Yos die critis si feceritis que Ego precipio vohis.") To what higher xcellence can man aspire, redeemed as he a participator of Divinity? And this is his undoubted privilege and glory. "Divinar

indoubted privilege and glory. Divine consortes natures." The way, the sure and direct way to reach the height of perfection, is pointed out by our blessed Lord when he says: "If thou wilt be perfect, go sell all that thou hast and give it to the poor." On these words are founded the religious life, a life whell we may ad from all workdiness a life wholly removed from all worldliness and devoted to the love and service of God. To follow the counsel of our Divine God. To follow the control of the perfect life, it is not sufficient that we should renounce all worldly goods. Such abnegation philosworldly goods. Such abnegation philos-ophy has taught, and some of the sages have been known to trample under foot fame and riches. But who amongst them all followed, or thought it necessary to follow a crucified Saviour? It is this that follow a crucified Saviour? It is this that gives value to the self-abnegation of the votaries of religion. Like unto him by whose counsels they are guided, and who ceased not to do good as he proceeded on the journey of life, "Pertransit benefaciendo," they, whether contemplating of the selfthe journey of life, "Pertransit benefaciendo," they, whether contemplative as Mary, or, like Martha, devoted to pious labors, spend their days in well-doing, either sustaining by their prayers their brethren whom they represent, or comforting them in their sorrow by self-sacrificing services. Mary, who adored in silent contempla-

tion, was declared to have chosen the better part, "Maria meliorem partem elegit;" and, hence, for many ages, preference was generally given to the purely contemplative life. Nor yet were works of charity neg-

city of Montreal. It was not long till it city of Montreal. It was not long the the became necessary that the pious ministra-tions of the Sisters should have a wider and still more public field. The fearful epidemic of 1847 raged far and wide. Wherever the fever appeared, there were seen also the Sisters of Charity like so many angle of means ministering to the seen also the Sisters of Charity like so many angels of mercy, ministering to the sick and dying. If it was not always pos-sible to suatch many lives from so terrible a plague, it was given to the Sisters, and this was their highest glory, to afford spiritual comfort to innumerable souls, souls that must have sunk under the two-fold load of moral, as well as material des-titution. The Sisters, as is well known, thus devoted themselves at the peril of their lives; and it must be said, historical truth requires it, that chief amongst them all was the now aged sister whose golden jubilee we celebrate. As soon as the devout sisterhood was established in our city, 1845, their services in tending the devoit sisternood was established in our city, 1845, their services in tending the sick were everywhere engerly requested. From their superior skill and knowledge they were able not only to act as nurses been a conversion superbut also as physicians, circumstances not unfrequently demanding this additional service before the city had become so im-portant as to attract the medical practioner. Later, in 1865, great exertions were

5

tioner. Later, in 1865, great exertions were made, and an orphanage was successfully founded. It is known as "St Joseph's Orphan A-ylum." It has already afforded a home and the light of knowledgs to no fewer than 1185 children, who, but for the tender care of the Sisters, must have suffered severely from a twofold destilu-tion. In founding this institution, the venerable sister whose profession is this day commemorated, bore an active part. It may well be said of her that, whilst she has given relief extensively to her suffer-ing fellow-creatures, she has called forth praise to God from many infant lips that, otherwise, must have remained mute from ignorance. Ex ore infantions that, otherwise, must have remained mute from ignorance. Ex ore infantions et lactanthum perfects landem. It remains only to say, that the Sisters of charity called "Grag Nuns," devote them-selves not only to the sick and poor, but also to the cause of education. Their educational labors at Ottawa are too well known to require any special mention.

educational labors at Ottawa are too well known to require any special mention. It is not, however, so much matter of notoriety that, in several Dioceses, whether in Canada or the neighboring portions of the United States, they are, at this moment, educating as many as 6,000 children. All this work is done, not surely to enrich the Sisters, for no one of them all can own a cent; not to establish them all can own a cent; not to establish them all can own a cent; hot to establish for themselves a position in the world, for they have renounced all earthly things. Like the perfect woman in scripture, of whom it is said, "Spolis non indigibit," they seek not riches, which even sages despise; but being divested of all the impediments and entanglements which worldly cares impose, they strive earnestly to follow Him who is the way, the truth, and the life. This they do, not with a view to be seen and honored by the world, but in order to save their sonls and give glory to God. "Luceat lux vesttr coram hominibus ut videant opera vestra bona et glorificent patrem vestrum qui in cælis est. (Luke, 12.)

OBITUARY.

A requiem high mass was offered up on Saturday morning, Aug 14th, at the R. C. Church at Thamesvilie, for the eternal repose of the soul of Mrs. Bobier, who departed this life on Thursday morning, the 12th inst., surrounded by her relatives and friends, and strengthened in her

last agony by the spiritual assistance of her pastor, Father McGrath, who had attended her during her long and painful illness, frequently administering to her the Sacrament of the Blessed Eucharist, from whence she received all consolation when earthly remedies proved of no avail.

deserving of veneration. We honor her more than all other saints because of her superior favor with the Almighty, but great as it is it falls far short of the honor we owe and pay to God Himself. We acknowledge the command, "One Lord only shalt thou adore," and if in Lord only shalt thou adore," and if in the veneration we pay to the BlessedVirgin there was anything that partook of the supreme, Mary herself would cry out against it. LTO God we appeal for mercy, pardon and grace; to Mary as an auxiliary in obtaining these favors. We can do this in all confidence: we can, like St. Elizabeth, say: "Blessed art thou among women," and, in doing so, honor the Trinity in the respective relations which the Three Divine Persons hold which the Three Divine Persons hold towards her. This is about the first of the rev. gentleman's sermons. It was brief but pithy; rather hurried in delivery, but in tones round and ringing. For the maiden sermon of a young ecclesiastic it was altogether very creditable. Father Keough's announcement in re-

Father Keough's announcement in re-ference to the formation of a Sodality in St. Patrick's was largely responded to by young women of the parish. The Society was duly organized. More than sixty names were enrolled, and the following office-hearers elected: Prefecta, Miss Arland; were enrolled, and the following office-bearers elected: Prefecta, Miss Arland; Miss M. O'Brien 1st Assistant; Miss M. Caughlan 2nd do: Treasurer, Miss S. Byrne; Secretary, Miss M. Dermody. They meet every Sunday. FATHER BURKE'S LECTURE.

St. Patrick's Church on Sunday last st. Fattlek's church on bunkay bankay had an unusually large attendance at Vespers—the occasion being the delivery of a lecture by Rev. Father Burke, of the Redemptorist Order, Quebec. It consisted of a discourse on Sacrifice, and par-ticularly on the Sacrifice of the Mass, and

was both instructive and interesting. The text of the rev. lecturer was taken from the prophecy of Malachias, chap. I., verse 11, viz: "For from the rising of the sun even to the going down, my name is great among the gentiles; and in every place there is a sacrifice and there is of fered to my name a clean oblation; fo my name is great among the gentiles, saith the Lord of Hosts." God having created man and endowed him with a soul, impressed on him, first and before all, the ssity of his entire submission to taught him that his first duty Creator:

the appointed time arrived our Divine Lord, co-eternal and co-equal with His Father, appeared on earth, born of humble Virgin and leading a life of hum-ility and mortification. He was the One long foretold by the Old Law; He was Himself the High Priest and victim of the sacrifice of the cross; that sinul man wight have the hone of eternal life. He with Leus in the Mass and thus satisfy might have the hope of eternal life. He world, and to give us the example of a perfect life. He obeyed the same law that He gave Himself. The night before He suffered, He assembled His Apostles in Jerusalem. It was the Paschal time, and He prepared to celebrate a festival instituted by God Himself, and observed by the Jews in remembrance of God's mercies and favors to them. He had led them out of Egypt across the desert to the land he had promised their fathers where they could be independent, live in obedience to the law, and not fall away from the truth as had the nations around them. He had manifested great love for

whole tribe whose office would

the temple of Jerusalem, and therefore could not be "in every place." Besides,

the pagans, which was unclean, and not offered to the true God. What this sacri-

fice is will soon be evident. All the sacri-

died for the salvation of the world. They

It is people and had wrought great wonders in their behalf. When they were hungry He gave them manna from heaven; when the gave them manna from neaven; when they were thirsty, he caused the rock to open and pour forth cooling waters, and when suffering from disease he cured them. He had guided them day and night, month after month and year after year, multi finally he relead them acfor is year, until finally he placed them safe in the Promised Land. They were therefore commanded to observe the Paschal time and partake of the Paschal Lamb, with girded, staff in hand, and standing, to loin remind them of the journey of their fore-fathers and of the merciful goodness of God. It was in order to fulfil this re-quirement of the Mosaic Law that our Savior assembled with his disciples on that ever memorable night. Then at last had the time arrived for Him to manifest His wonderful love for the world. He wonderful love for the world. He "took bread into his sacred and venerable hands, and with his eyes lifted up towards heaven to God, his Almighty Father, giving thanks, blessed it, broke it, and gave it to his disciples, saying, Take and eat ye all of this, for this is my body." In like manner he took the chalice, saying, take and drink ye all of this, for this is the chalice of my blood of the new and eternal testament, which shall be shed for you and for many

which shall be shed for you and for many unto the remission of sin. Do this in commemoration of me." In that awful

supplication with his, the element rather cannot resist the prayers. Look over your past life and you will find it filled with Divine favors—favors deserving of endless gratitude. Unite your thanks with Jesus in the Mass and thus satisfy with Jesus in the stass and thus satisfy the Almighty. You know your innate weakness; by bowing at the altar of the Mass and joining your prayers to those of Jesus, you will obtain the necessary strength. Remember also the souls of the faithful departed who are gone before us with the sign of faith and rest in the sleep peace. Pray that the adorable blood may peace. Pray that the adorable blood may avail them in the purifying flames of purgatory, that they may take their flight to the happy home in heaven, and be no longer deprived of the beatific vision of God. Appeal to those who vision of God. Appeal to those who make little of the Mass or neglect it, to show their faith and live for Jesus Christ who is here with us, now looking into our souls and desiring us to be faithful to Him while on earth and be united with Him hereafter in heaven. The rev. lecturer then concluded with

an appeal to the religious charity of the congregation. His lecture was eloquent throughout, frequently rising to the sub-lime, and those who had heard much of Father Burke's abilities as an orator, Found that he was fully equal to his fame. He will deliver another lecture in St. Mary's Cathedral on Sunday evening, the 22d inst. CLANCAHILL.

THE NEW CATHEDRAL.

On Tuesday, the 10th inst., the first sod on the site of the new Roman Catholic Cathedral was turned. Right Rev. Bishop Walsh invoked the blessing of the Triune God, the intercession and protection of the blessed Virgin Mary, the holy Apostle St Paul, first pastor of the church, upon the work now about to be begun, viz., the erection of the church to the honor and glory of God. He prayed that it might be brought to a successful issue, and then taking the spade in his hand turned the first sod in the presence of Father Tiernan, was to obey God, to show Him outward submission, and to honor and praise Him to whom all honor and glory are due. God, an infinite Being, whose age is eternity, whose wisdom is omniscience, and whose home is omnipresence, justly requires full submission from His creature. He told that creature how he should adore his God, and that the supreme act of re-ligion was the sacrifice to him. God wished man to pray to Him; but He

lected, although confined to a more lin sphere, and necessarily circumscribed by the want of opportunity which, such was the state of mankind, existed not, as yet, so largely as in our day, when religion dares walk forth from its sanctuary and claims its undoubted privilege to do good. In the 16th century Vincent of Paul, wno, through life, proved his love of God in manifesting by innumerable good works, his love of mankind, conceived the grand idea of instituting a society of religious women, who, whilst not neglecting the life of prayer and contemplation, should pondent has visited, except the Catherian and Toronto. It is not, except the Catherian bit is fine proportions and neat appear-ance in its unfinished state speak well for the zeal and tact of the worthy priest who supervised the work. The staned glass windows are choice and cheerful, and the altar enlivened with handsome bouquets of natural flowers of the brightest hues. The altar boys of Brantford attract atten-tion by their well-drilled appearance and the altar enliveness to the duties as well as the tropprieties of the sanctuary. Therefore it was not to be wondered at that if pre-viously well disposed towards the city, with its lively business, and fine stores, its handsome new Post Office, its magnificent tastefully arranged, and ample seats under statefully arranged, and ample seats under state displayed in the arrangement of taste displayed in the arrangement of the contamination, together with the contamination, together with the contamination, should and the course of the bright motive, or from the vand disc orrespondent is the Recording Secretary of Goi on of its Canadian branches, all thes circumstances, then, added to that whichsis the and motive, or from the vand eligory and end single apprintions and grand con-ceptions, and a rich harvest of stratting for a sould present to follow in the reorwing gen of all, the charming and elegant Themple of the Living God, with the arowing gen of all, the charming and elegant Themple of the Living God, with the and sources, then, added to that whichsis the torony in the association your correspondent is the Recording Secretary of Goi, "*at glorificent parters* of from the vand deglory any selfish motive, or from the vand feel or the arowitive preson is forced of God, "ut glorificent patrem restrum qui in calis est." No wonder that from this constituent of the provided and the provided the provided and the provided and the provided and the properties of disease were visited and tenderly cared to the provided and th of disease were visited and tenderly cared for on their bed of sickness, whilst the humble and penitent were enabled to depart this life with tears of joy, and were borne on the wings of hope to the man-sions of the blest. It is not yet so long since it came to be understood in the new world, that the sublime works of charity could be publicly exercised by religious women. The vener-able sister whose fiftieth anniversary in religion is on this day so appropiately

The deseased, who was the wife of the The deseased, who was the whe of the late Patrick Bobier, was born in Kildare, Ireland, in the year 1806, arrived in Quebec in 1828, and was married on the 12th of August, of the same year, and immediately August, of the same year, and immediately settled in St. Thomas, removing to Thames-ville in 1864, where she spent her last days. It is a remarkable coincidence that she was married on the 12th of August and died on the 12th of the same month. Respected and beloved by all who knew her, her memory will long remain fresh and green in the hearts of every one who had the happiness of enjoying her society. The mass was sung by Rev. M. McGrath. The Bothwell choir under the manage-ment of Miss Crotty, rendered the mass in

and that her pure soul might mount to heaven and enjoy an eternal recompense in the boson of its God. After the abso-lution had been pronounced, the cortege, (the largest ever witnessed in Thamesville) proceeded to the cemetery, where all that was mortal of one who had been snatched away after a long life of usefulness, was committed to the silence of the 4tomb. Among the backing mountains was Bay. Father Among the chief mourners was Rev. Father Bobier, of Brooklyn, son of the deceased. We tender our most heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved ones, who are left to mourn her loss. May her soul rest in OCCASIONAL.

THE CATHOLIC WORLD.

The September number of this able monthly is on our table. The World knows how to retain its place in public esteem. Its articles and reviews are always of the very best, and send forth no uncertain sound. The number for this month contains an able opening article, dealing Living God seems to dwell amidst his chosen people, a humble and fervent expression of thankfulness to God for ex-tending his blessings so that the traveller commemorated, was one of the first who set the example in our cities of visiting the lowe was commemorated by the sisters of charity known as "the Gray Nuns," in the

THE CATHOLIG REGORD.

The Hopeless Wound.

6

Have the dreams of thy youth departed, While the bloom of thy youth departed, Has the gliding worn off from thy pleasure, And left these only the chains? Thou art young, and the world is before thee; New pleasures will rise on the old; Tis too soon for thy heart to be coluded, Too soon for thy heart to be cold. Has wealth been the dream that has van-ished?

Has wealth been the dream that has van-ished? Gold and sliver have many amine; Plongh the deep, seek the populous eity, And the wealth of the east may be thine. The blast which her trumpet has blown To the name of another to-day. To the name of another to-day. Hast thon listened the song of the charmer, Hast non listened the song of the charmer, Hast thon listened the song of the charmer, Hast thou listened the song of the charmer, To the set have reached the goal? While others have reached the goal? While others have reached the goal? For all these still hope has a rainbow A something the heart may be healed— There's a curale brow confesses, It is a surged brow confesses, That sorrow 'tis thine to endure, There's a to thy grave in thy sadness— Love, betrayed, has no hope of a cure. L E. L

NEWS FROM IRELAND.

DUBLIN.

DUBLIN. The Sunday Closing Act seems to have been the means of reducing drunkenness in Ireland. A Parliamentary paper, is-sued on July 17th, giving the number of drunken persons arrested between eight o'clock on Sunday morning, and the same hour on Monday, from April 20th, 1879, to April 28th, 1880, as compared with the corresponding Sundays in 1877-78. From this it appears that whereas in 1877-78, the arrests in the 32 counties numbered 4,555 in 1879-80 they had fallen to 1,840. 4,555 in 1879-80 they had fallen to 1,840. In Dublin the amount fell from 1,935 to

382, and Belfast from 255 to 258. The Dubin Corporation resolved, on July 20th, that on the 6th of August, the name "Carlisle Bridge" shall be changed to "O'Connell Bridge" by a formal cere-mony, in which the Lord Mayor and Council, in state, will take part. From a report submitted to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, it is shown that compared with 1878 there was a decrease. rived

compared with 1878 there was a decrease last year in the total acreage of the crops. Land under grass now covers more than half the whole acreage of Ireland, and has increased from 59 to 50.2 per cent. during the last ten years.

WEXFORD.

Mr. Justice O'Brien opened the assizes for the county Wexford on July 22d. He congratulated the Grand Jury on the peaceable state of the country. There was nothing in the reports to cause anx-iter. iety.

KILKENNY. The Very Rev. Father Lawrence, O. S. F. C. Guardian, Kilkenny, has been presented by the Mayor and citizens with an affectionate address, on his partial restora-tion to health, and also a purse of sovereigns to enable him to go away and seek complete recovery.

KILDARE.

An exceedingly heavy rain, on July 17th swelled the River Barrow to an un-precedented height. Several hundred acres of the meadow and pasture lands about Deralea and the Pullocks to the CAVAN.

about Deralea and the Pullocks to the north of Monasterevan were completely submerged. The Assizes for the county Kildare were opened on July 17th, at Naas. The Chief Baron thought the list of cases to go be-fore the Grand Jury was not one to cause any uneasiness regarding the state of the country. MEATH.

MEATH. On July 21st, a boy

William Halpin, land bailiff to Major W. Mills Moloney, D. L., Kiltannon. It appears that the shot was fired through the bedroom window from a revolver and struck the old-fashioned camp bedstead on which Halpin and his wife were sleeping. Another window at the back of the house was smashed as if by a stick. In the morning a threatening notice was found posted on Halpin's door, of which the following is a copy:--"Halpin, I am in-formed that you are going to buy the hay of Bonavaree, and you are aware of the inter proceed if you date." The farm of Bonavaree, was lately surrounded by J. Kelly, J. P., Port, with the view of getting an abatement of rent, and as no porson would take the land Major M. Jeremiah Tuohy, who for the last 35 years had been principal of the Killaloe, bilaloe, on July 17th, after a short ill. nes. **TIPPERARY.** William Halpin, land bailiff to Major W.

TIPPERARY.

The Rev. John Ryan, of the Arch-diocese of Cashel, died at Carcoar, Bathurst, Australia, in the 24th year of his age, on the 20th of last May.

WATERFORD.

On July 17th, at Shanacool, a poor wo-man named Kate Cleary, who had been confined to her bed since she lost her husman named Kate Cleary, so that her hus-confined to her bed since she lost her hus-band three years ago, was found by her sister with her throat cut. Her sister had been at work for some time weeding the been at work for some time weeding the maden, and on her return found the floor she immediately and doubt no longer. See other column. In Dublin the amount tell from 1,355 to 1,274 in Limerick from 158 to 134; and in Waterford from 114 to 84. On the other hand, two districts showed an oppo-site result, Cork increasing from 357 to site result, Cork increasing from 357 to the showed and the districts showed an oppo-site result, Cork increasing from 357 to the showed and the district showed an oppo-site result, Cork increasing from 357 to the showed and the district showed an oppo-site result, Cork increasing from 357 to the showed and the district showed an oppo-tion of the district showed an oppo-site result, Cork increasing from 357 to the showed and the district showed an oppo-tion of the district showed an oppo-tion opposite the district showed and the distribution opposite the distri

Justice Fitzgerald opened the assizes at Waterford on July 17. The calendar was very light. woman named Ellen Griffin, William

A woman named Ellen Grimn, winnam st., Dungarvan, was attending her shop business on July 17, and while in the act of measuring some milk to one of her cus-tomers, fell dead. She was sixty years of age, and in very delicate health for some time back. ANTRIM.

The commission for the county Antrim was opened, on July 20th, by Baron Dowse, who, in addressing the Grand Jury, said the cases were neither numerous nor seri-

ous, and were all of the usual class to be At the Carrickfergus Assizes there was not a single criminal case to be tried.

DOWN. The Newry district farmers state that

the potato crop in various parts of Down promises to be the fullest and best for the ranging from two to twelve months. Ten Protestants were tried for the same offence

aged about 12

bearing mottoes were profuse. Great in-terest seemed manifested by those present in the proceedings. Mr. Daley addressed the people in Irish, the meaning of which was to leave the land jobbers at the left hand side of the graveyard. After the meeting several hundred people joined the Land League. Order and decorum characterised the proceedings throughout the day. Mafstellancous. JOHN TALIAFERRA, HAIR DRESSING AND SHAVING 58 Dundas Street West. 87.4m BERRY'S SHAVING PARLOR, 10 MARKET LANE, opposite the new Bank. 87.4m

prisoners were arrested in their beds. Their names are Goggins, Halloran, and Cusack, the two former of whom were identified. Cusack has been remanded for eight days.

IT SEEMS IMPOSSIBLE

That a remedy made of such common, simple plants as Hops, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion, &c., should make so many and such marvelous and wonderful cures as A. K. THOMPSON S DIF Sol and Shoe Manufactory. First-class rigs at moderate rates. 28-19 DEALER E. HARGREAVES, DEALER in Cheap Lumber, Shingles, etc., Geor-gian Bay Lumber Yard, 230 York st. 1.1y

REMARKABLE RESULTS FOLLOW.—Pain ceases, swellings subside, fever abates, and a healthy state exists after using this great and wonderful preparation known as Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Thousands testify to the happiness resulting from the use of this preparation. Why not procure a bot-the at once. The cost is triffing, and effects sure. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asth-ma and eroup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quancough. It positively cures catarth, ash-ma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quan-tity lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of THE WILLIAMS SINGER IS A the many letters, received from different parts, which, we think, should be sufficient

THE WITHERAMS SERVICE MACHINE AS A real Canadian Sewing Machine, made in Canada, sold in Canada, and is Canada's favorite. No fraud, no deception, no misrep-resentation. Every machine new. See it. Buy it. No extra charge for Brass Trade Mark. Needles, three for 10 cents. Patterns, Charts, Fringers, Oil, Patts, &c. FESSENDEN BROS., 28 Dundas street. 42.1y to satisfy the most sceptical: Thomas Robinson, Farnham Centre, writes: "I have been afflicted with Rheu-matism for the last ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief, until I tried "DR: THOMAS'ECLECTRIC OIL," and since then have had no attack. would recommend it to all."

promises to be the fullest and best for the last fifty years. At the Down Assizes, seventeen Catho-lies were tried for rioting, were convicted and sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from two to twelve months. Ten it in my own case on a broken leg and dis located ankle, with the best results."

A. H. Gregg, Manufacturer of Mowing Machines, Truemansburg, N. Y., says. "My thumb was caught in a machine and injured, being away from home for two days, I was obliged to apply such remedies as I could get, but without relieving the pain. Immediately upon reaching home I ap-plied the Eclectric Oil, with almost instant Yard, Mountnugent, on Sunday, July 18th. The meeting was announced for isx o'clock p. m., but the chair was not taken until half-past seven. It was nearly ten o'clock before the assembly dispersed. Large contingents arrived from the sur-rounding districts. A very fine brass band headed a contingent from Bally-ismedulf bearing abandsome silk banner and the names of Northron & Lymon ere

Money to Loan on Real Estate



W. HINTON (From London, England.) UNDERTAKER, &C. The only house in the city having a Children's Mourning Carriage.

FIRST-CLASS HEARSES FOR HIRE. 202, King St., London. Private Residen 254 King Street.



Just received, two cases of Scotch Tweeds.



June11.3m MISCELLANEOUS.

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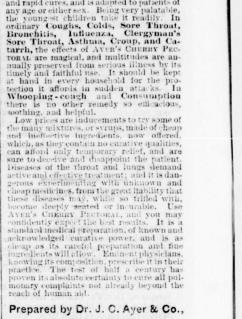
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ANT PLATE A This shows a dwelling property protected LIGHTNING ROD COMPANY ACT Special attention given to the erection of Rods on CHURCHES, SCHOOL-HOUSES HALLS and other PUBLIC BUILDINGS. Address all communications to 494 KING STREET EAST LONDON, - - ONTARIO. ALL WORK GUARANTEED. PHILLIPS' D 8 The above cut represents THE BEST SWING IN AMERICA. Is adapted to Nurseries, Lawns, Parks, Schools, Asylums, &c., &c. The exercise afforded in propelling this wing is about equal to that of rowing trengthening the muscles, and expanding he chest.

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RIDAY, AUG. 20.]

THE CATHOLIG RECORD

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HUMOROUS.

Everybody wishes to be well off, includ-ing the man on a vicious horse.

hump themselves lively." A Yankee in Paris, who was listening to the boasts of English and French artists, about the wondertul genius of their respective countrymen, at last broke out and said, "Oh, pshaw ! Yeou git out; why there's Bill Devine, of our village, who kin paint a piece of cork so 'zactly like marble that the minute you throw it into the water it will sink to the bottom jes' like a stone."

busy trying with a towel to break up delegations of flies that were trying to get possession of the sugarbowl to hold a con-vention in it. Finally the lemonade man punched the exquisite in the ribs and said: "Now, you want to exrodus away from here. If you stand around here much longer you will make people believe you are the boss of this ere temperance saloon and I am only the business manager. That's what you are standing there put-ting on style for." The young man's father is worth a million, and when he heard of the outrage he said: "That's what comes from not nominating Grant. A strong government is what this country is suffering for." is suffering for." THE WORKINGMAN'S NOBILITY.

AN ELOQUENT AND IMPRESSIVE DISCOURSE BY THE FRENCH DOMINICAN FATHER MONSABRE.

"How should the workman not love his calling, if he understands all the honor he derives from the Divine humiliation, all the aid he may gain from it? More favor-ed than the apostles, whose ministry Jesus only exercised for three years, he receives upon his humble and laborious life the direct reflection of thirty years of the Sav-iour's life. Whatever he may do, to what-ever side he may turn, he meets with the remembrance and adored image of the Di-vine laborer. He loves his children, the ing the man on a vicious horse. Teacher—"What is an abbreviation?" Scholan—"A shortening." Teacher—"Yes; give me an example." Scholar—"Some folks use butter, but mother says hog's lard is good enough for anybody." A village pedagogue, in despair with a stupid boy, pointed out the letter A, and asked him if he knew it. "Yes, sir." "Well, what is it?" "I know him by sight, but hang me if I can remember his name."

Well, what is it?" "I know him by sight, but hag me if I can remember his name."
When a young man in Obio went to a neighbor's dairy to see his sweetheart, who had charge of the institution, and asked timidily of the old man, "How is the mikematic the door in his face and muttered—"Our milk isn't made; its got from cows."
"I have little about me, but that little we will share," said a Dublin queen's counsel to an ugly customer who, with a menacing air, asked for alms at night in a lonely suburb. "This revolver," said the Q. C., as he drew it from his pocket, "has is chambers. I will give you three." Just then the Q. C. found himself alone. A Quiney small boy was looking at some Scriptural engravings, and gazed long and earnestly upon a representation of Adam and Eve we arany clothes?"
Madam and Eve we ara ny clothes?"
"No, my son." The lad reflected a moment and said: "By hokey, though but Pil bet the mesquitoes just made them hump themselves lively."
Markee in Paris, who was listening to the boasts of English and French artists, about the wondertul genins ot their respective countrymen, at last brock out and said, "Oh, pshaw ! Yeou git out the wonder tup endered is on the inters of the inters. I at show the endered endered has and french inters. I at show the seed continual dependence; but it was the will is God always! His God always!

to the boson of higher that here and a grunbles, he can say to it: "BE SILENT, I AM NOT MORE THAN A GOD.' Let me hasten like Him to seek comfort in the boson of my Heavenly Father, and lean tranquilly on His all-powerful arm; for if Jesus deigned to ennoble the work-man, by making of Himself a workman, He will know how, when it is necessary, to come to the help of the glorified compan-ions of His toil.' Unfortunately we no longer hear such language as this from the parition rose before him from behind a bush. "I am Auld Nick," was the reply. "Come awa', mon," said John, nothing daunted, "gie's a shake of your hand. am married to a sister o' yours."





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"Come awa', mon," said John, nothing daunted, "gie's a shake of your hand. I am married to a sister o' yours." Said Angelina, suddenly breaking the oppressive silence: "Don't you feel afraid of the army worms, Theodore, that are coming so rapidly this way?" The question was so strange that it caused him to look right at Angelina for the first time in his life. Why did she ask that, the wanted to know. "Oh, nothing," she re-plied, as she toyed with her fan, "only the papers say they eat every green thing wherever they go." A drag, driven by an elegant attired lady, with a trim and neatly dressed ady, with a trim and neatly dressed

A drag, driven by an elegant attired lady, with a trim and neatly dressed colored boy perched on the footman's seat behind, was passing through the street, when it was espied by an old negro woman. "Bress de Lord!" she exclaimed, raising "Bress de Lord !" she exclaimed, raising her hands as she spoke. "Bress de Lord ! I never expected to see dat. Wonder what dat young cullud gemman pays dat young white 'oman for driving dat ker-ridge! I know'd it'd come, but never spected to lib to see it. Dis nigga's ready to go 'way now."

Jones gave a lawyer a bill to be collected Jones gave a lawyer a bill to be collected to the amount of \$30. Calling for it after a while he inquired if it had been collected. "Oh, yes," said the lawyer, "I have it all for you." "Oh," said the lawyer, laugh-ing, "I am not going to charge yon—why, I have known you since you were a baby, and your father before you; \$20 will be about right," handing over \$10. "Well," said Jones, as he meditated upon the transaction, "it's darned lucky he didn't know my grandfather, or I shouldn't have know my grandfather, or I shouldn't have got anything."

Sistance. "What have you come for, John!" he asked, addressing the first comer. "Ou dye no mind, si, ye bade us come to be catechessed i?" "Oh, ayee; weel, no to keep ye going further, John, was it a horned coo or a hummel coo that Noah took into the ark ?" "Deed, sir, I canna tell." "Well, turn back and ask the ither fowk the same question, and if they canna answer it, bid them go home and find it." Ma eloquently-dressed young man, with something very aristocratic in his manner, was engaged in posing on the corner of the street for the benefit of the Idies who might pass along. He was standing with-in a few feet of a lemonade stand, the proprietor of which, in his shirtsleeves and a straw hat as big as a cart-wieel, was

midst of Christian civilization, he recalls the abjection of pagan centuries. You have been moved by his misfortunes, genhave been moved by his mistortunes, gen-tlemen, and have thought that it was time to apply Christian principles to the solu-tion of this formidable question concern-ing labor which has imposed itself upon our anxious and troubled epoch. I con-gratulate you on your resolution, and I pray God to bless your efforts. This is not have been to trace a programme for you:

pray God to bless your efforts. This is not the place to trace a programme for you; permit me only to advise you. If it be your design to ward off a social danger, by occupying yourselves with transforming the ideas, exalting the sentiments, and ameliorating the condition of the work-man, it is well. If you yield to that gen-erous compassion which inclines Christian hearts towards those who suffer, it is bet-ter. But you will only reach perfection when you mingle with your anxiety for the public good and your charity, the re-ligious respect that

the public good and your charity, the re-ligious respect that INSUS THE WORKMAN asks for those whose life he ennobled and sanctified during the fruitful years of his sojourn in Nazareth. Of all civilizing acts that is the most efficacious. The best in-tentions, the greatest benefits, can be spoiled by a lofty protection. On the other hand, the workman will return so much the better and more quickly to a sense of his dignity, and he shall see it more sincerely respected by those who are recalling it to him. It was thus that, in those times they call barbarons, the Church accomplished the education of the laborer. got anything." A clergyman who had appointed a day for the catechising of some of his congre-gation happened to receive an invitation to dinner for the same day, and having forgotten his previous engagement, he accepted it. Just, however, as he was mounting his gig to depart he preceived the first of his class entering the garden and the remainder coming over the hill, and at once became aware of the mistake he had made. Here was a fix! But the minister's ready wit soon came to his as-sistance. "What have you come for, John!" he asked, addressing the first comer. "Ou d'ye no mind, si, ye bade

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ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS CITY HALL, LONDON, ONT.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Alwaysrequire agents to show you the writ-ten authority of the proprietor of the RECORD before you do business with them. In every case demand a receipt on the printed form before you pay money. New subscribers are requested to enclose the price of subscription (\$2) in a registered betwee reduction plating their At Montreal, Aug. 10, a bran warehouse fell into the street and buried fifteen or twenty boys under the debris. One of their number was dead when found.

Mr. James Keefe, of the 6th con., Bid-dulph,has already thrashed 2,200 bushels of fall wheat from his farm, and has still a barn 36x60 full, to thresh. Not many farmers in Ontario will beat this.

The wife of the late Charles Meggs, Ailsa Craig butcher, on the 12th., was cut in pieces by Barton's freight train at Park-hill. The husband of deceased was killed in a Parkhill bar-room fight a few years

Captain Sherwood, of the steamer Norseman, was poisoned through the mistake of a druggist's clerk in Whitby, on the 15th. Quinine was perscribed, but morphine was put in the bottle. Death ensued on the evening of the same day.

The contract for the building of the R. . church in Bothwell, has been let, Peter Bartzen being contractor for the brick work and plastering, and Chas. Batt for the carpenter and joiners work, painting and glazing. The work is progressing rap-idly and will be completed about the middle of December.

The annual picnic of the Catholic peo ple of Strathroy will be held on the dathout peo-ple of Strathroy will be held on the 31st on the driving park in that town. We hope Father Molphy and his good people will enjoy a pleasant day together on this

The special excursion train conveying the excursionists from London to Sea-forth narrowly escaped destruction, when near St. Mary's on the night of August 10th. While the train was running at a rapid rate, one of the car wheels broke and threw the coach off the track. The pas-sengers pulled the bell-rope, and the train was brought to a stand still in the space of five telegraph poles. No one was injured.

F. Murphy, a little girl ten years old, and daughter of Mr. W. G. Murphy, of North Cayuga, while in the lane near the honse, was attacked by a rattlesnake and driven on the gate. She remained in that perilous position until the screams brought her mother and another lady to her rescue. When the snake saw them her rescue, when the shake saw them approach he coiled himself up for a spring, but Mrs. Murphy thrust a pitchfork through the snake, preventing its spring-ing, and after a severe struggle succeeded in killing it. The snake measured four four feet in length and six inches in cir-cumference and had six rattles.

and two children were drowned at Stur-geon Point on the 16th. The bodies were brought home the same evening. Mrs. Wilkes and seven children, who were summering at the point, came home on the party and sent them home in carriages. Mrs. Wilkes was so enfectled that it was preferent to summer the preferent the matter the relation to the the schools, he says: "You may read a thousand books from cover to cover, con necessary to support her from the platform to the carriage. The deseased had lived in Toronto since 1848, and represented Centre Toronto in the Dominion Parliament for four years. As a business man he was highly thought of

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

New subscribers are requested to enclose the price of subscription (\$2) in a registered letter, writing plainly their name and post office. It will then come at our risk. We will in every case send an acknowledgment. Do not ask us to stop sending your paper while in arrears. This we cannot do. Send the amount due, and then your name will be taken off. Until arrears are paid, the law says the papers are your property whether you take them from the post office or not. When subscribers move away from a place they should always give the name of the post office where they received their paper before, as well as the one they wish it sent to. When the time expires that you have paid as well as the one they wish it sent to. When the time expires that you have paid up to, send your money for the coming year punctually. If you want the paper stopped drop a card to office at the proper time, and the name will be taken off the list. Messrs. M. A. Egan. M. Redmond and W. Walsh are authorized to do business for the Recomp in all parts of Ontario. Mr. J. Dromgole, sr., is our eity agent, and has authority to transact all business for the paper.

THE STUDY OF WORDS.

We have been favored with a copy of The Canadian Educational Monthly and School Chronicle. Among its many in-structing and interesting articles, we no-tice one entitled "The Study of Words," by Mr. T. O'Hagan, headmaster of Belle-ville separate school. Mr. O'Hagan under-stands thoroughly how to disguise instruc-tion under the garb of entertainment, but we will give a few extracts from his essay and let them speak for themselves: "If one of our pupils while coming from school were hailed on the street with: Say, boy, what do you read in school? he could well reply, as Hamlet did to Polon-ius, "words, words, words." It matters not where you cast your eyes on the school curriculum of studies, a subject fraught We have been favored with a copy of

not where you cast your eyes on the school curriculum of studies, a subject fraught with the study of words immediately greets you. In the elementary division of the school the child lisps words; they are play toys to him in his younger days, and stubborn facts to him as he grows older. In the solution of a geometrical problem they play about every angle; in the trans-lation of Greek and Latin authors the nuation of Greek and Latin authors the pu-oil calls regiments of words to his aid, and is he moves along the glassy tide of Eng-ish prose and poetry his bark is propelled by a swift current of words. In a word, his whole study is made up of one great season of words: a morn adorned by the simple and verbal landscape of childhood; noon clad with the garb of glowing ought; an eventide garmented with the in this grand work in the cause of temperance in this great State of Minnesota." nur feet in length and six inches in cir-inference and had six rattles. Mr. Robert Wilkes, M. P., of Toronto, and two children were drowned at Stur- the mind; how then can the mind of the

four years. As a business man he was highly thought of. On Friday Aug. 6th, Mr. G. H. Alhouse was going from Hillsborough to Forest. He had to cross a deep gully. When near the top of the opposite side of it his horse stumbled, sending the waggon down the embankment, pitching him headlong a distance of 25 feet. He found himself at the bottom of the oully with an arm. coltop of the opposite and the waggon down the stumbled, sending the waggon down the mean advector of 25 feet. He found himself at the bottom of the gully with an arm, collar bone and three ribs broken, and unable to extricate himself. He was discovered about 1 o'clock p. m., and taken to Forest, where he received the best medical attendance possible. He died on Sunday. **IDENTIFY OF CAL NEWS.** The swimming bath has been formally to the subscience of the swimming bath has been formally to the subscience of the swimming bath has been formally to the subscience of the swimming bath has been formally to the subscience of the swimming bath has been formally to the subscience of the swimming bath has been formally to the subscience of the swimming bath has been formally to the subscience of the swimming bath has been formally to the subscience of the swimming bath has been formally to the subscience of the swimming bath has been formally to the subscience of the swimming bath has been formally to the subscience of the swimming bath has been formally to the subscience of the swimming bath has been formally to the subscience of the swimming bath has been formally to the subscience of the swimming bath has been formally to the subscience of the swimming bath has been formally to the subscience of the swimming bath has been formally to the subscience of the swimming bath has been formally to the subscience of the swimming bath has been formally to t

BISHOP GILMOUR'S ILLUSTRATED BIBLE HISTORY.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

TO HIS HOLINESS, POPE LEO XIII. Most Holy Father: Among the many and excellent works, which the firm of Benziger Brothers, at Einsiedeln, publish and spread throughout Switzer-land and foreign counties, is a book en-titled "The Illustrated Bible History." It is what to in says harmone and process

titled "The Illustrated Bible History." It is published in seven languages, and approv-ed by a great many bishops of the Old and New World as strictly orthod x and highly useful for school-children. These worthy publishers beg to offer, by my hand, to your Holiness this "Illus-strated Bible History," which they pray you will deign to accept as a token of their profound respect and their filial piety, and to accord to them and to their labors your Apostolic Benediction, as a pledge of the Divine protection.

labors your Apostone Benediction, as a pledge of the Divine protection. Joining them in their wish, it affords me great happiness to renew to your Holiness the expression of the entire rev-erence with which I have the honor to be,

Most Holy Father, Your Holines' very humble and most obedient servant, +EUGENE LACHAT, Bishop of Basel. Rome, March 8, 1880. We have received with thanks the copy of the Bible History, together with the ex-pressions of devotion, which Benziger Brothers, publishers, have sent us through the bishop of Basel, and we give our Apostolic Benediction to them and to their labors that they may always tend to the good of religion. LEO P. P. XIII.

A CATHOLIC BISHOP LECTURES IN A METHODIST MEETING-HOUSE.

The Hutchinson, Minnesota, Leader has an account of an enthusiastic reception at that place of Bishop Ireland one day last month. The Methodists tendered the use of their building, and, though tired from travel and labor, the bishop consented to deliver a lecture on temperance. For over one hour he held his hearers spell-bound save for the frequent bursts of applause that involuntarily burst forth. The Leader says: "From the time he arrived until his departure he was the recipient of a constant ovation, in fact it was like a public levee in which all hastened to do him homage irrespective of religious belief. It was simply a grateful acknowledgment of the appreciation in which he is held for

COMMERCIAL.

London Markets.

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The tobacco of Martinico was once the The tolacco of Martinico was once the favorite with the smoking world, and when old Father Hennipen descended the Missis-sippi about 1680 the Indians were much surprised to see a European with such an excellent sample of their native plant. But the smokers of the "Myrtle Navy" would give but a poor account of the once cele-brated Martinico. Their favorite brand is a much superior to it as it was in the raw This question you can have answered to your entire satisfaction by sending your orders to it for anything you wish to parchase in New York. It will prove good if you make use of its many advantages in acting as your Agent for the purchasing of any goods or attending to any business matters requiring careful supervision and save you the time as much superior to it as it was in the raw and uncured leaf which the Indians of the day smoked. and expense of coming here in person to do the same. Whatever is advertised in any American publication you can get at same rates as charged by the advertisers, by addressing New Advertisements.

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YOUNG LADIES ACADEMY,

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

BATHS.

WHAT GOOD IS THE

NEW YORK

CATHOLIC AGENCY?

THOMAS D. EGAN,

NEW YORK CATHOLIC AGENCY,

96.p

VOL. 2. GENTLE

See our IRISH and TWEEDS and SE nicest patterns and able texture ever she Our Cutting and unequalled in the cit

N. WILSON

ECCLESIASTICAL CA AUGUST, 1880 nday 29—Fifteenth after Sept.). Beheading of St. J Double Major. mday, 30—St. Rose of Lim ble.

Tuesday, 31-St. Raymond N. sor. Double. SEPTEMBEI SETTEMBEL
 Wednesday, 1 – St. Louis, (from 26 Aug.), Confessor.
 Thursday, 2–St. Stephen, C Double.
 Friday, 3–St. Elizabeth, Wi July.) Semi-Double.
 Saturday, 4–St. Rose Viterb

Lines.

BY FATHER RY Sometimes from the Far-a Wing a little thought to p In the night or in the day It will give a rest to me.

I have praise of many here And the world gives mer Let it go-give me one tean 'Twill be a jewel in my cu

What care I for earthly fa How I shrink from all it I would rather that my na Would be shrined in som

Many hearts are all too mu Or too little in their prai I would rather feel the tou Of one prayer that thrill

EDITORIAL N

THE Advertiser sugg city improvements a would be better in the l commissioners, who co after the waterworks further suggest that t ness of the city be atte manner. It must, in this. The present mu in a cumbrous method ness. We have a lar gasconade and very

THE Methodist, one American religious w the following very car as regards the cause Protestant parents children to convent

same is true of Can

likely for the same re adian convents are

Protestant children

the Protestant girls v

convents are sent the

against the lax notion

some customs of Am

respecting the freed

In 1820 there was not a in Brooklyn, N. Y. N population of the diocess there are one hundred an

administer to their war eighty-five churches, so

and costly, and twenty-atations, one theologica colleges, eleven acade schools, nine asylums and

The mustard seed pla

and nurtured by His

veloped into the maj shields beneath its s

lions of true followers

in no place more than

can continent is its

marked by rapid prog

MR. FIBESTONE is

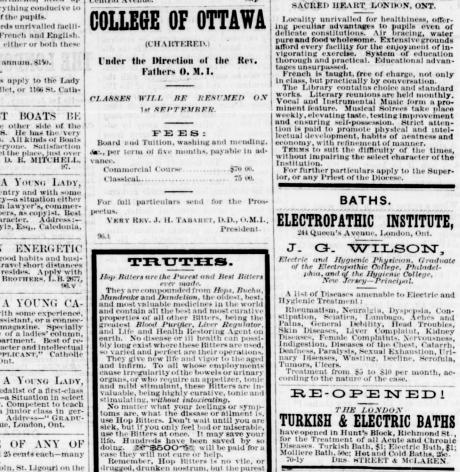
of the Asylum for Ins

Ohio. Mrs. Firestone

young Irish Catholic

a situation there rece

It is the same all



RE-OPENING.

MISS NORRIS' PRIVATE SCHOOL will open on the 3rd of August, at the same place, corner of Richmond street and

(CHARTERED.)

Under the Direction of the Rev.

Fathers O. M. I.

CLASSES WILL BE RESUMED ON

1st SEPTEMBER.

FEES:

Hop licine ever made; the "In d and Hope," and no person uld be without them. Tr

> Hop Bitters Man'fg Co., Rochester, New You and Toronto, Ontario. -AT-

the 23rd inst. at the same place, corner of Central Avenue and Richmond street. We can bear testimony so the excellent training children receive at the hands of Miss Norris.

An injury was recently done the Forest City by running against the bank. A young man named Stephen Starr refused to pay his fare, and Mr. Moore after some trouble, deposited him on the shore. A slight ducking before this was done might have also had a good effect on him.

On the civic holiday Springbank was the scene of considerable rowdyism. The genus rough who cannot raise much money by honest labor, generally takes advantage of the cheapest excursions with a bottle of had whiskey in his coat pocket. Would it not be well were our steamboat lines t refuse passage to notorious rowdies? One scamps often succeeds in making of the a hundred women and children spend a very unpleasant time. Neither would it be a bad plan to have a committee appoint-ed to look after such people. The a rope around their bodies and swab the river with them until the rowdyism and whiskey are extracted, and then compel them to walk home on foot.

A PROTESTANT SKETCH OF CARDI-NAL McCLOSKEY.

The Hour, of New York, published a parait of Cardinal McCloskey last week.

in figure, suave in manner and zealous and eloquent in the performance of his duties. He represents rather the diginified ecclesi-astic than the popular leader of the masses. Still his popularity has always been great and he left mementoes of his generosity in every city and town in which he has lived. Thus, in Albany he began and completed the cathedral, to the building of which he devoted a large part of his own income. He originated the general theological sem-

"home" and "mother." As we utter these words peace seems to throw her arms around our neck and kiss the dewdrops from our eyes. Yes, we have truly a no-ble language. It is the language which binds us to the throne of heaven, the lan-guage of the dearest and holiest relation-ships of life, the language of the maternal lips which have blessed us and are perhaps now silent in the grave. ow silent in the grave.

DONOHOE'S MAGAZINE.

We have received the September number of this popular monthly. The name of the publisher would indeed be alone a

sufficient guarantee of its worth. The present is fully equal to any number we have received, both as regards the variety of subjects treated, and the very interesting and instructive character which pervades them all. The price is only \$2.00 per annum. Catholic families will find Donohue's Magazine a most valuable monthly Send 20 cents and get a sample copy.

THE LIFE OF CHRIST.

Parts 35 and 36 of the Life of Christ, by Rev. Father Brennan, have been issued. As far as regards the treatment of the subject matter, the name of the distinguished author is sufficient guarantee that it will be one of the best Catholic works before the public. Messis, Bensiziger Bros., the publishers, are bringing it out in the very best style. It is a book that no family should be without.

AFGHANISTAN.

London, August 11.—A dispatch from Bombay says that news has been received from Channan Choki of as late date as Nonday. This disposes of the rumors of the disaster received from that quarter. the disaster received from that quarter. On Tuceday all communication by post or telegraph with Gen. Roberts cerses, although a letter may be sent occasionally. Gen Roberts has but five days' provisions, which he will use only in emergency to eke out supplies obtainable in the country

to the exertions which owe their existence most immurable. The raising of Cardinal McCloskey to the purple marks the beginning of an epoch in the history of Catholicism in this ountry, for he is the first Americatio-brun tizen who has gained this lofty distinc-on, and who, as Catholicist of mon-rehs as "My Cousin." Country. London, August 12.—A despatch from

Carrois. Apples, \mathfrak{P} bag Potatoes bag Coal, all stove kinds. Cordwood, No. 1 dry, \mathfrak{P} cord. Tallow, rendered Wool, SKINS AND HIDES. Lambskins, each... Calfskins, green, P b...... dry 6 Hides, green, 0 dry 6 London Stock Market. Reported by John Wright, Stock Broker, 10, Richmond st. Huron & Erie

Huron & Erle... Ontario Dominion..... Agricultural Canadian London Loan English Loan Co. London Life... Paral Standard Royal Standard. Financial

BUSINESS ITEMS

Those having a horse and desirous of a good business should notice the U. S. Mop Wringer Company's advertisement in anetary. NEW BOOT AND SHOES STORE IN ST.

THOMAS.—Pocock Bros. have opened out a new boot and shoe store in St. Thomas. They intend to carry as large a stock as any store in Ontario. This will enable all any store in Ontario. This will enable all to get what they want, as every known style and variety will be kept on hand in large quantities, a new feature for St. Thomas. Prices will be very low to suit the present competition. Give them a call. A MOUNTJOY, importer and wholesale dealer in foreign and domestic fruits, smoked fish, game, oysters, etc., City Hall buildings, Richmond street, London, Ont. If you have a cold, get a bottle of Hark. buildings, Richmond street, London, Ont. If you have a cold, get a bottle of Hark ness' Bronchial Syrup. If you want pure drugs, chemicals, perfumery, dye stuffs, patent medicines, and every thing kept in a first class drug store, go to Harkness, corner of Dundas and Wellington streets. FITZPATRICK'S PREMIUM STAINED GLASS OR CHURCHS — Costs Jees then information FOR CHURCHES.—Costs less than inferior Works. Received Prizes at London, Eng-land, 1871, and Centennial, Philadelphia, 1876. Sent everywhere. Address—Box 226, Stapleton, Richmond County, N. Y.





business, where she hopes to see all her old friends and a good number of new ones. Will open on Saturday, 31st July.

She was asked about and was informed by she could not be hir wished all in the es attend her church. what particular chur in belonging to, but brand new one of Columbian and the C lumbus should make for Mrs. Firestone fo solute removal is th they should rest nothing else.

Toronto now wa ment Buildings of Ot and the Dominion leg in the new house to that city. It also d vincial exhibition to permanently. Toro little town, and is no deal of enterprise,