# The Catholic Record,

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

VOL 4.

### LONDON. ONT.. FRIDAY, OCT. 28, 1881.

NO. 159

#### CLERICAL

WE liave received goods suitable for cleri- in the Nineteenth Century, "that we cal garments. We give in our tailor-

ing department special session of the Irish mind is, that we Gladstone has taken one of its sudattention to this branch of the trade.

#### CATHOLIC PRESS.

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INSTI-

A JESUIT at Berlin is one of those phenomena which proves the old saying that wonders will never cease. We translate the following remarks on the subject from our contemporary, the Markische Kirchenblott:

For a whole week a Jesuit stayed at Berlin, and was received most affectionately by Jews, heathens and Christians alike. by Jews, heathens and Christians and He was actually entertained by the Gov-ernment, and yet Berlin suffered no sort of injury through it, and has got over it as is evident to the least careful inscathed.

The bold individual who thus found his way to the lion's mouth, contrary to a law-specially made to authors is given to queens, wives and rid the country of him and the like of him, is Father Strassmeier, the celebrated Orientalist, who has lived in England ever since the Jesuits were turned out of Germany. Now, last month the annual Congress of Orientalists was held at Berlin, and to hold such a congress in the absence of Father Strassmeier is like playing Hamlet without the Prince of Denmark. So three pressing in vitations were sent to him by the local committee of Berlin, and only the third he would accept. Well, considering that fire worshippers from India, and heathen Chinese and Japanese were present at that cause he puts the letters S. J. after

as much a standing advertisement in anta un una!" far the best, and he had every prospect of being elected, when, lo and bishop replied with a look of surbehold! he received one morning, prise, "How not satisfied? I am defollowing is a translation:

I beg to inform you that, at the meeting of the magistrates held on the 1st inst., your candidature was thrown out because you are a Catholic.

that church. In fact, it was for this very reason that I came to see you."

He remaided the "Men heir artern"

This is very plain speaking, or, una," and expressed his surprise that the French would call more the missionaries did not understand forcibly, une franchise brutale, "quite the words of the Bible which in a brutal candour." If the same thing Chaldean implied union of thought had happened to a Protestant in a and sentiment, something like, "We Catholic country, no end of papers have but one thought between us. would be read on the subject at the Ahurdistad chieftain, a Catholic. forthcoming meeting of the Protes- whose violent conduct was a scandal tant Alliance. But Catholics are so and a trouble to the mission, once much used to this sort of thing, both lifted his arm to strike a priest. His in Germany and in England, that in arm stiffened. He regarded this as

ENGLAND has conferred upon King Alfonse a garter, and he feels as proud of the bauble as a child does of a rattle. So Spain is to embrace Sister England for a garter and America for a little chaff in the shape of unmeaning sympathy. Ireland, though trampled upon, scorns England's paltry bribes and treats her threats and taffied promises with equal contempt.

THE English have a very happy way of turning defeats into account. No sooner does a man or horse or dog become distinguished but they mended to him the very way to reat once claim that they were of Eng. pair the scandal he had given which lish descent or breed. The London he had proposed to himself." Times consoles itself with the reflection that Iroquois and Foxhall are of pure English stock, though bred in America. This must be consoling to every distinguished Irishman or cerity receives a severe shock. The were five murders in all Ireland in luded by their syren voice, you but American is somehow traced to be arrest was a most arbitrary act and 1881, while England had four in a plunge the sacrificial knife into your purely English. There are excepions to this rule, for though George

that they cannot govern us." though he is a dall boy, is progress- announcing that "a careful review of ing bravely in that lesson. a large stock of in this dilemma," says Lord Derby, that the cabinet has made a mistake sincerely desire to govern Ireland ac- The sudden arrest of Mr. Parnell cording to Irish ideas, but the one dominant idea which has taken posshould not govern Ireland at all." Wonderful are the strides of Educa-N. WILSON & CO. decross the Channel! As soon as his countrymen in general have got as far as Lord Derby in the Irish alpha-bet, they will see their way out of the dilemma-and out of this island.

Catholic Review The well known phrase used by our Blessed Lord in replying to His Mother at the marriage of Cana, has long been used by Protestants as an evidence of the indifference or, shall we say contempt, which they suppose that it was possible for such a son to entertain for such a mother. Of course there was no contempt, as student, who remembers that our Lord in addressing His Mother used a title which in all the classic Greek ladies of rank. But the phrase on which the alleged contempt turns is "what is this to me and to thee." Once before we have published in the Catholic Review the curious discovery made by modern missionaries that this was a Chaldaic idiom, intimating satisfaction, unity of thought, &c. In a recent discussion follows "The prefect of the Dominiproctor give 250 francs to the he was not satisfied. The Archfrom the clerk of the magistrates of the district, a letter, of which the pectations, you have divined my thoughts. It was my anxious wish to obtain some aid for the repair of He repeated the "Man bain anta un dividual cases, like the one quoted, a divine warning and made a retreat Parnell. at the monastery of Mar Tacub. His arm remained stiff, but he left the retreat with a softened heart and better dispositions. At his departure the superior of the monastery refor the scandal he had given, to rebuild a ruined church, and to give some assistance to a Christian vil lage which had just severely suffered

from a flood. The chief exclaimed:

"Man bain anta un una." He then explained how he had thought him-

the whole of the retreat, and how

We who writes its anti-Irish articles, were in Ireland 47, while in England are bound to say that John Bull, wheeled into line next day solemnly for the previous year 3,725 people "We are the situation leads to the conclusion in this supreme mark of authority.' either means that the Government, under a momentary madness of Mr. den fits of cruelty and ferocity, or that Mr. Gladstone has greater dread of Mr. Parnell than he has confidence in the Irish people and in the effect of the operations of the Land Bill on

ENGLAND is eating her stomach because she has no hand in the Yorktown celebration, and because she is the party over whom the victorious eagle is supposed to scream. But for the reality of religion and unbegs for the slavey's place under the table. Archibald Forbes writes to the N. Y. Herald, asking that, as during the past few decades, have representatives have found their way "through Ritualism the French been invited, representatives be also asked from England of the Cornwallis, Dundas, and other families of those Englishmen who tried to strangle American Independence and were whipped at Yorktown. Nothing could equal the British impudence of this, except its coarseness and indelicacy. If those Englishmen were asked, no doubt the insensitive

brutes would accept! The miserable wretch who is called the Czar of Russia is spending millions of the Russian people's money ught, &c. In a recent discussion to save himself from the hatred of the text in the London Tablet, the Russian people. The latest news Father Egger, S. J., relying on the is that his palace of Annitenkoff has Bombay Catholic Examiner, recounts | been "surrounded by a subterranean this most interesting discovery as passage which can be patrolled by follows: "The prefect of the Dominical sentines and immediately placed can mission in Khurdistan bade his under water." It is also stated that "the Czar, is negotiating for the pur-Archbishop on the occasion of a visit chase of various houses surrounding out, as it did, so much of the beauty congress, it would have been strange if one of the most eminent, if not the prefect offered the money, a considerable the people! This man, assuming erable sum for that country, to the some absurd superiority over his world had been kept out, merely be cause he puts the letters S. J. after which was falling into ruins. The cause he puts the letters S. J. after Archbishop raised his hands, looked wretched life from their vengeance by No Catholic need apply" is just at the Fathers, and, leaning back on the divan, exclaimed: "Man bain thousands of brutal soldiers, spies, and expensive barriers. Why doesn't seeing, strong, beautiful and passion-"What is that to me he stop it all by letting the Russian less beings who love and pity as for Germany as "No Irish need apply" and thee!" The proctor, who knew used to be in England. The following is an illustration. A police official somewhat taken aback by this remarks the people govern themselves and own their own country? He belongs to a dead era, he and all the Emperors, "And is there care in Heaven, and is there level". at Tilsit, in Eastern Prussia, was a mark. When he interpreted the Kings, and privileged aristocrats. werds to the prefect, the latter They may hedge in their lives and dent of the constabulary in the district of Donman. His chances were proctor to ask the Archbishop why centuries; but the tide is rising, and And he answers himself as a Cathonothing can stop it but the hand of lie might have answered himthe Almighty.

ENGLISHMEN have a way of loaththey are successful-or dead. Remember how they loathed, scorned, etc., George Washington, whom today they pretend to admire, because his country can no longer be despised. Burke, conservative though he was. was almost the solitary friend of the revolting colonies when all England wanted to hang Washington. Burke, however, was an Irishman. Gladstone, with all his real greatness, is too much of an Englishman to respect any one until he is whipped into it. His political successor, a century or so hence, will be loathing, scorning, etc., some other Irishman because he is not a patriot like

Providence visitor. Appropos of Buckshot Forster's false assertions that crime is prevalent in Ireland, some statistics that commended to him, as a reparation have recently been gathered together may prove interesting, while indoubtedly convict the Quaker of alumny. Immorality was never a general vice among the Irish people, the proofs of which are seen in the igures which show that offences of this kind are nearly double in Engself of doing what the Father had land and triple in Scotland proporjust recommended to him during tionately to what they are in Ireland where, moreover, they are mostly glad he was that the Father recom- found in the northern districts peopled by the Scotch and English residents. Other crimes run in the same ratios; for instance, serious crimes against the person in Ireland, By the arrest of Mr. Parnell and for the year 1875, numbered 2,886, other leading members of the Land while in a correspondingly large a downright piece of tyranny. It was single day in same period. In 1870, significant to note the reception of when there was no call for coercion, the announcement by the New York agrarian crimes, so called, but which of the devil. Washington was of English descent, they disclaimed him as a traitor and renegade, and though Mr. Paraell is also of English descent they comalso of English descent they completely disown him.

United Ireland.

In our first number we wrote: "We, perhaps, have something to learn before governing ourselves; but the English have this much to learn—

English have this much to learn—

Mr. Parnell, and a fawning fondness in Ireland 1,329; from January I, 1881, when secretly approving the act, sees in it something to be regretted. The other papers at once stamped it as phasis. And the ever-faithful flering the phasis. And the ever-faithful flering the complete stamped it as phasis. And the ever-faithful flering the complete stamped it as phasis. And the ever-faithful flering the complete stamped it as phasis. And the ever-faithful flering the complete stamped it as phasis. And the ever-faithful flering the complete stamped it as phasis. And the ever-faithful flering the complete stamped it as phasis. And the ever-faithful flering the complete stamped it as phasis. And the ever-faithful flering the complete stamped it as phasis. And the ever-faithful flering the complete stamped it as phasis. And the ever-faithful flering the complete stamped it as phasis. And the ever-faithful flering the complete stamped it as phasis. And the ever-faithful flering the complete stamped it as phasis. And the ever-faithful flering the complete stamped it as phasis. And the ever-faithful flering the complete stamped it as phasis. And the ever-faithful flering the complete stamped it as phasis and the whole generation of manking will be the spectators to the seene. The day of God's wrath will be the spectators to the seene. The day of God's wrath will be the spectators to the seene. The day of God's wrath will be the spectators to the seene. The day of God's wrath will be the spectators to the seene. The day of God's wrath will be the spectators to the seene. The day of God's wrath will be the spectators to the seene. The day of God's wrath will be the spectators to the seene. The day of God's wrath will be the spectators to the seene. The day of God's wrath will be the specta

were convicted for such cruelties. And we might prolon, the list until we balanced the wife-beating, womankicking, child-butchering atrocities of the lower English classes with the absence of any such happenings in Ireland, but the task would be a lengthy one, and would not stop the bigoted misrepresentation of the Irish people.

"Ritualism educated her to Romanism,"says the New York Tribune. in itemizing the recent conversion of the youngest daughter of the Earl of Abingdon. Ritualism has been a success that way. Its soulless pomp and circumstance cannot satisfy ear nest hearts, but it sets them athirst sooner than be quite outside, she consciously points them whither it may be found. The convert above alluded to is but one of many who,

to Rome.'

During the month of October, we give special honor to the Holy Angels. There is high Scriptural warrant for our love and veneration for these glorious spirits, were it only in the constant evidence of their presence and intervention in the affairs of this lower creation. Through all the history of God's first chosen people, angels flash to and fro;-they are guides, protectors, healers, smiters of the impious, bearers of promise or of warning. In the new dispensation,-in the history of the Church and the lives of the saintsthere is no dearth of like visible angelic manifestations. There are the angels of nations, cities, churches; as well as the ever-present guardian spirit of each individual human life. Flint-hearted Protestantism, striking and sweetness of religion from the lives of its votaries, was yet willing to leave them their guardian angels. edness, and perilous passionate im-

"There is, else much more wretched were the case Of men than beasts. But oh, the exceeding ing all champions of liberty, until or highest God that loves His creatures so, they are successful—or dead. Re— And all His works with mercy doth embrace | That blessed angels He sends to and fro— To serve to wicked man, to serve His wicked foe!"

Catholic Columbian

No man is out of the reach of misortune. No, it comes without bidding, so it stands not on the order of its coming. All alike, rich and poor, peasant and king, are subject to its visitation and slaves to its power.

"One scabby sheep will infect a shole flock:" and one bad companfluence. If you would be safe from disorders more deadly than pesti-

and when the habit is acquired its When the soul is in such a state its

League, confidence in Mr. Gladstone's population in England they were of the wicked. If you yield to their magnanimity as well as in his sin-4,189, and in Scotland 5,925. There counsel, or permit yourself to be deplunge the sacrificial knife into your own heart and offer yourself as a ready and willing victim on the altar

published the resolutions of a Methodist Episcopal congregation Easton, Pennsylvania, in which they denounced the assass nation of Garfield as a more terrible crime than the betrayal of our Lord by Judas. Is that a sample of idiotic gush or downright infidelity? It is blasphemous, at any rate.

#### DEATH OF FATHER DELAHANTY.

Rev. Edward Delahanty, late pastor of Colorado Springs, where he died last Fri-day evening, attended by very Rev. Vicar General Raverdy, was buried yesterday morning from the Cathedral of the morning from the Cat Immaculate Conception.

The ceremonies commenced at 9 o'clock with the recitation of the "Office of the Dead," in which about a dozen priests took part. Then followed a solemn requiem

Father Bender, Rector of St. Elizabeth's in West Denver, preached the funeral ora-tion, giving a short sketch of the deceased's life and priestly career. Father Delahanty was born in the county Waterford, Ireland, and ordained a priest in Boston, Massachusetts. The greater part of his M'ssachusetts. The greater part of his missionary life, however, was spent in Canada, until his health broke down and obliged him, some two years ago, to come out to Colorado.

The preacher referred in simple and

The preacher referred in simple and touching words to the tenderness of heart and courage of soul which marked Father Delahanty's character, and made him a successful priest, beloved by his people. For twenty-eight years he had labored zealously in the vine-yard of the Lord, when he was called to receive the reward of the good and faithful execut. The of the good and faithful servants. circumstances of his death were eloquently circumstances of his death were eloquentry related by the Reverend speaker and his entire address made a deep and visible impression upon the large audience. The absolution after mass was pro-nounced by the Rev. John Guida, S. J. Chia Sarrad Heart church, and the large

of the Sacred Heart church, and the large and devout congregation passed in file around the bier to take a last view of the dead priest .- Denver Tribune, Oct. 12th.

The subject of the above obituary notice

of his devoted flock.

Whilst paster of Maidstone Father Delahanty purchased a splendid property whereon he reared a new church which, for beauty of style, is not surpassed by any other religious edifice in the Diocese. The disinterested priest spent in the construction of the building not only the funds, collected from the people of Maidstone, but even his stipends for masses went towards the liquidation of the debt he had incurred for the completion of the good.

On Sunday Others, and sincerely resolved to persevere to the end. The zea-louis paster of Zurich and the French settlement, the Rev. Father Moron, has every reason to be thankful to God for the many blessings with which his flock has been favored during the jubilee. May the grace of God abide with them forever.

ORDINATIONS. incurred for the completion of the good work he had so much at heart. It is deeply to be regretted that his health did not permit him to enjoy the fruit of his in-

defatigable labour.
St. Mary's was the next scene of the zeal and exertions undertaken by good Father Delahanty for the cause of God and his holy church. There the untiring priest enlarged considerably by purchase the property of the church, which was all enclosed by an elegant fence. The old control house was gaing to receive the church which was all enclosed by an elegant fence. of the mission. These and others which we cannot now enumerate, are some of the good and glorious work with which the we cannot deceive God. His all-seeing eve penetrates the inmost reces.

We cannot deceive God. His all-seeing eve penetrates the inmost reces.

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We feel sure the diocese of the receiverend gentleman, and admired Father Delahanty to offer up to the throne of this educational institution have been father to seek, about five years ago, a more congenial climate at the Colorado Springs, where he expired a few weeks the children of this educational institution have been father to seek, about five years ago, a more congenial climate at the Colorado Springs, where he expired a few weeks the children of this educational institution have been father to seek, about five years ago, a more congenial climate at the Colorado Springs, where he expired a few weeks the children of this educational institution have been father periods to seek, about five years ago, a more congenial climate at the Colorado Springs, where he expired a few weeks the children of this educational institution have been father periods to seek, about five years ago, a more congenial climate at the Colorado friends were in hope that the diocese of London wall min by our young reverend friends the discovered this execution of the seducational institution have been father periods the deleast resting place for the reverse for the

We may deceive each other, but we cannot deceive God. His all-seeing eye penetrates the immost recesses of the heart and reveals that which we would even hide from ourselves. Consider His presence at all times and under all circuinstances.

HE who hopes to escape trials has not profited much from the lesson of experience. No man is free from them no matter what his station, and it is better for him so. They are the stepping stones by which we are to raise ourselves to eternal bliss.

Turn a deaf car to the solicitations of the wicked. If you yield to their counsel, or permit yourself to be deluded by their syren voice, you but

How ho loved and admired Father Delahanty to offer up to the throne of mercy their pious suffrages for the repose of his soul.

CLANCAHILL LANCERS.

CLANCAHILL LANCERS.

The above is the title of a new set of Lancers composed by J. B. Nelligan, and dedicated to our talented Hamilton correspondent, C. Donovan, Esq., B. A., (Clancahill.) It is published by P. Grossman, Esq., of Hamilton. We have no doubt whatever that this set of Lancers will become very popular the coming season. It fully equals, if indeed, it does not surpass any other set we have heard for many years. We hope the accomplished author will be well repaid for his bors by a very large sale of the music.

FALSE WEIGHTS.

We feel sure the children and their parents will consider themselves under no small obligation to the ladies of the Sacred Heart for their thoughtfulness in providing for the pupils the spiritual exercises just brought to a close.

The above is the title of a new set of Lancers of the will consider themselves under no small obligation to the ladies of the Sacred Heart for their thoughtfulness in providing for the pupils the spiritual exercises possible to a close.

The Late Mgr. Cazeau. Subscriptions of the William providing for the pupils the spiritual exercises will be pupils the spiritual exercises providence, the pupils the spiritual exercises will be pupils the spiritual exercises will be pupils the spi

### FALSE WEIGHTS.

Perhaps the ancient mode of punishing bakers for fraud might be resorted to in these dishonest times—it was at least more humane than that of the Egyptians, namely, baking them in their own ovens:—"A. D. MCCCX. The bakers of Dublin the priests of the Diocese of London are holding their annual retreat at Mount Hope this week. It commenced on Monday evening and will terminate on Saturday morning. Rev. Father Ryan, S. J. of Montreal, has been conducting the expresses. namely, baking them in their own ovens:—
"A. D., Mcccx. The bakers of Dublin were punished after a new way for false recises."

### NEWS FROM THREE RIVERS.

Mr. F. J. Stobbs, stationer, and for over fifty years a well known citizen of this city, died suddenly on Friday of the last week. His interment took place on the following Sunday, and his remains were attended to the Episcopal Church and thence to the cemetery, Revd. Mr. Jenkins officiating, by one of the largest assemblages of friends ever seen here. The pall-bearers were Messrs, Bureau (ex-Meyor), Fearon, McDouall, Shortise, E. Hart and Godman. The deceased was the founder and proprietor of the Inquirer. the founder and proprietor of the Inquirer, which was published here some years

Monsigear Laffeche preached at high mass on Sunday, 16th, on the Gospel of the day (St. Matthew xxll, 1-14), and for some forty minutes pointed out t e call that had been given to several nations, and applying it both collectively and individually he finished with a dividually. dividually, he finished with a stirring appeal to all to obey the teachings of Christ and his church.

The Ursuline nuns are putting in the foundations of on extensive additions to

The Bishop has removed to his new palace, and it is understood that the old one will be immediately occupied by a number of Jesuit Fathers. A spire is being constructed on the tower of the Cathedral.

#### Jubilee in the French Settlement and Zurich.

The good people of the above named mission had, in the early part of last week, an opportunity of gaining the Plenary Indulgence of the jubilee. For this purpose given simultaneously to the three nationaltites which compose the mission. Revd.
Father Pauer, of Windsor, gave some excellent instructions in German and in French. Mgr. Bruyere, of London, spoke in English and in French to the Can-adian and Irish populations. During the whole of the retreat, lasting four days, the good people of Zurich and the French Set llement showed by their punctual attend The subject of the above obituary notice is well known to the readers of the "Catholic Record." Revd. Elward Delahanty for several vears labored with great zeal and success in the Diocese of London. The news of his death will bring sadness to many a heart in the missions of Maidstone and St. Mary's, where his untiring exertions and disinterestedness won for him the esteem and warmest sympathy of his devoted flock.

Whilst paster of Maidstone Faiber Delahanty for exercise how sincerely respirated what was done for their spiritual welfare. Daily the churches were filled and the confessionals were crowded with devout penitients. Over three hundered persons approached the Sacraments of the church. Many who had been negligent for years past availed themselves of their religious duties, and sincerely resolved to persevere to the end. The zeal

On Sunday, 9th inst., His Lordship the Bishop of Chicoutimi conferred the follow-ing orders in the Cathedral: Priesthood : Revd. J. Dube.

Sub-deaconship: Rev. Messrs. Elz. Del-auare, Geo. Gangon and James Gibbons. Minor Orders: Messrs. Am. Gagnon, Merid, Martel, P. Pel etier and Et. Sim-

Tonsure : Messrs. Maltars and Savard. property of the church, which was all enclosed by an elegant fence. The old school house was going to ruin. Father Delahanty, in a short time, succeeded in constructing a new and splendid building for the education of the youthful portion of the mission. These and other constructing a new and splendid building for the education of the youthful portion of the mission. These and other constructing a new and splendid building for the education of the youthful portion on the occasion of his recent visit to the on the occasion of his recent visit to the Sagnenay for the attention and kindness then shown him by our young reverend friend.—Ed. Catholic Record,

were punished after a new way for false weights: for, on St. Sampson (the Bishop's) day, they were drawn upon hurdles, at the horses' tails, along the streets of the city."—Pembridge's Annals of Ireland.

This happened in a year of great scarcity, when a cronoge (1) of wheat sold for twenty shillings and upwards.—Dutlin Penny Journal, 1833.

To Catholic Farmers.—John J. Daley, Esq., of Durham, publishes an announcement in this week's Record which offers an excellent inducement to anyone who wishes to rent an improved farm on most reasonable terms. Early application should be made by anyone desiring to avail themselves of this offer.

#### Magnificent Discourse in Chicago.

The solemn dedication of St. John' Church was successfully carried forward on 2nd Oct., and the event will be memo-rable in the history of the archdiocese of

The following is an exhaustive synopsis

BISHOP RYAN'S SERMON : 1. And I, John, saw the Foly city, the new Jerusalem, coming down out of beaven from God, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband.

3. And I heard a great voice from the throne saving. Behold, the tabancale of

but should rather intensify our love and gratitude to Almighty God. Such is our nature, however, that the Christian, and

ongregation concerning the great Church of God on earth, and the particular edifice in which they were. The words of St. John, in the Apocalpyse, were selected be-cause they showed the divine origin of the Church of God, and because they spoke of the presence of God within his holy temple, which was the great cause of its sanctification. He also proposed to speak of the author of the text, the patron of the church

and parish, under whose invocation the temple was being DEDICATED TO ALMIGHTY GOD. The want of a clear and proper understanding of the origin and nature of the Church of God lay at the foundation of most of the religious errors of the present The Church was regarded as a collection of individuals who agreed together in the interpretation of certain passages of Scripture, and who proclaimed their belief in those concurrent interpretations of such passages. Hence, it was regarded simply as a human institution, and hence the want of unity outside of the Catholic Church, because there was no authority from God to preserve that unity. Some times an attempt was made to preserve it by stigmatizing as a heretic an individual who rebelled against a number of people who had associated themselves, and who had agreed upon certain interpretations of certain passages; but the heretic was only made a hero. The people sympathized with him because it was regarded as an usurpation of power to stigmatize a Christian hearts for Jesus Christ would be man as an errorist because he used his the preaching of Christ crucified, not formed and fashioned by God. The Church was not a human monarchy or republic; it was divine. There were collections of beings or substances that had nothing in the collection but was seen in the various parts. A house consisted of a certain number of bricks or stones. There was nothing in the collection that was not found in the parts. In a tree, independently of its parts, there was organic life, which produced branches, leaves, and fruit. In the Church of God was organic life, not merely in the col-lection of individuals believing certain things, but within it was that intrinsic will go forth unto you this organic life. live; cut away from me you will die.' The Church was the spouse of Jesus Christ, as stated by St. Paul. Hence St. Paul said that Christ died that he might sanc-

obeyed.

It had been complained that the clergy spoke constantly of the Church; that they had too much Church and too little Christianity. This arose from the fact that the divine origin of the Church was not known or recognized, and because people outside of the Church felt that it was a human institution. Within the Church alone, was the perfect understanding of the divine nature of the Church. Hence she spoke with the authority of Almighty God. Hence the bishops spoke with the authority God, because they were to God to-day under thy investion. ity of Almighty God, because they were sent from God. This, however, did not inflate them with pride, because the higher Christ, that love which many waters can-

between him and her was union between him and his Father. Hence authority.

carnation of Christ continued. The hi

With regard to the particular edifices passecrated to Almighty God's service, also ady spoken of in the Church universal, which is not of God and for God." consecrated to Almighty God's service, already spoken of in the Church universal, thought of God dwelling with his arch-

angels in heaven. The difference between their relations with their non-Catholic heaven and earth was simply the difference between two created things, and created things were always little. The noblest conqueror was not humiliated by loving his poor, feeble child; so in the relation of father with children, God concescended to dwell with those who were made in his image and likeness. We were glorious beings because we were fashioned after him and were to be associated with him through all eternity.

God descended at times to appear in

the Jewish tabernacle. If Christianity were superior to Judaism the Christian temple should have something in it super-ior to the Jewish temple, and it was only 3. And I heard a great voice from the throne saying: Behold, the tabernacle of God with men, and he will dwell with them, and they shall be his people; and God himself with them shall be their God.

4. And the wals of the six bears the same of th them, and they shall be his people; and God himself with them shall be their God.

4. And the wals of the city had twelve foundations, and in them the twelve names of the twelve apostles of the Lamb.

A remarkable evidence of human weakness was the fact that occasions of great interest and importance seemed to lose their impressiveness by frequent repetition. To the eyes of faith nothing could be more important and interesting than the erection and dedication to Almighty God of a temple in his earthly dominions. It was interesting not only because it was an evidence of the progress of the great Church of God upon earth, but also because God would dwell there to receive the sacrifices of his people and to enrich them with his benedictions.

The erection of one temple in the universe to the Most High filled with wondering awe the soul of the wisest of men. Now the multiplication of temples still more holy should not diminish our awe, but should rather intensify our love and exacting the first of the world. Then the world him to descend upon Christian the love which brought him from the height of glory to the contempt of earth would lead him to descend upon Christian the love which brought him from the height of glory to the contempt of earth would lead him to descend upon Christian altars. There were a few who loved him then; now there are millions in every part of the world. Then the volde lead him to descend upon Christian altars. There were a few who loved him then; now there are millions in every part of the world. Then the volde lead him to descend upon Christian altars. There were a few who loved him then; now there are millions in every part of the world. Then the volde him to descend upon Christian altars. There were a few who loved him then; now there are millions in every part of the world. Then the volde him to descend upon Christian altars. There were a few who loved him then; now there are millions in every part of the world. Then the love which brought him from the height of glory to the contempt of thirty-three years in poverty and suffer-ing. It was not too much to suppose that the love which brought him from the

congregation to build the beautiful edifice and adorn it. This was the thought which thrilled the heart of the devoted pastor even the priest, must feel how repetition is hable to lesson awe, and how meditation is essential to realization.

The bishop proposed to speak to the beautiful temple of the Most High, where Jesus Christ would dwell with them and him defined the heart of the devoted pastor who, after more than a quarter of a century of loving rule, saw completed the beautiful temple of the Most High, where him. "Here you will love to come and hear within these walls repeated again and again the story of Jesus' sufferings and of Jesus' love." Enough is given to him that understands, but to him that loves it is delightful to repeat it often. In the crucifix above the altar, in the stations of the cross that shall hang upon these walls, in every emblem around you, you will behold evidences of our Lord's love, and in glorious music you will hear proclaimed the great truths of your religion, and your minds will be brought back again to the scene of Calvary and the love of Jesus

> The Church is appropriately dedicated to Almighty God under the invocation of St. John the Evangelist. The world is to Almighty God under the invocation of St. John the Evangelist. The world is said to be ruled by ideas, but it is more proper to say that the world is ruled by ideals, and still more true that it is ruled by living models. A poet has said that these great men rule from their urns. Their urns are, as it were, thrones, and their ashes retain the royalty of the genius that they possessed in life. Those saints t at reign with Christ are the highest models that man can have, because they models that man can have, because they are most like God, and therefore nearest to perfection. Now, St. John was particularly the model of that personal love for Jesus Christ which lies at the founda-

own independent reason. It was a degra-dation of reason to submit to any author-ity but that authority which reason had assured us came from God, and could and love him. The personal diffusion of not err. The Church of God was not a the great love of Christ was the great human institution. She was the new Jerusalem coming down out of heaven from Christ was not only to be adored and The Church was a divine institution | praised, but loved as a brother, so that he might be nearer to us. Where shall we find an example of this personal love more beautiful, more tender than in John the Evangelist, under whose invocation the church edifice was being dedicated? There were two kinds of love for the Lord-the were two kinds of love for the Lord—the penitential love of Peter and of Mag-dalen, the love of the prodigal for his fa-ther after he was forgiven. But there was a higher love, which never knew disloyalty. Such was the love of Mary, that was never tarnished by thought, word, or deed of disloyalty to her Son. Such was the love of the older brother of the prodi-gal son who would not break his father's the various parts. This was alluded to by the Lord when he said: "I am the vine; you are the branches. From me was never tarnished by one act that would dishonor or wound the heart of the Saviour. When Peter denied him, when Saviour. When Peter denied him, when Judas betrayed him, when the apostles abandoned him, John went into the hall of Caiaphas and identified himself with him. John ascended the mount of cruci tify his spouse, that she might be without spot or wrinkle. The Savi ur himself called her the "body of Christ"—the infixion when the heart of his Lord was breaking, and stood there as if to say:
"There is at least one left to love you of
the children of man." All others had detory of the Church contained the record serted him. There was none left but this of what he did in this continued incarna-tion of his body; hence its identification young man, the youngest of them all, to show that there was gratitude left in huwith Jesus Christ; hence its voice was his voice. "He who heard you heard me." manity. There were women who wept over him, but no men—not one to vindicate his voice. "He who heard you heard me."
Hence there was an inseparable connection between him and his Church. "I am from eternal disgrace but John. Therefore Christ gave to him the most touching proof of the appreciation of his love when, with you all days, even to the consummation of the world." Hence the union looking down from the gibbet he saw his mother suffering ineffably, he said to John: "Behold my mother. She has loved me; she has cherished me for thirty-She spoke, and the world heard and three years. I am about to leave her. Take my place. The most precious thing in heaven or on earth I leave in your charge." And this also is the model not only of the love for Jesus Christ but of love for Mary, the mother of Jesus; and

a man mounted in the Church he could not quench, and which floods cannot green, that affection strong as death and drown, that affection strong as death and

was the great central, sanctifying idea. It might seem presumptuous to hope that God should dwell with his people, but it was not more presumptuous than the thereby of God should divide in the cause of the Church, and in his zeal for purity of doctions of God should divide in the cause of the Church, and in his zeal for purity of doctions of God should divide in the cause of the Church, and in his zeal for purity of doctions of God should divide in the cause of the Church, and in his zeal for purity of doctions of the church are the control of the church and for God.

brethren. Among those outside of the Church were two classes: First, the inculpable, ignorant of the truth. To them Jesus Christ was most kind and tender. Though they were in error, he never repelled them. He selected a Samarita as an example of fraternal charity to the orthodox Jews. To those who are not conscious and pertinacious in their error we should have the charity of Christ and of John. Second, was the class in culpable error? Christ called them whited sepulchres, and he would have his people avoid them. They were heretics. John would not allow them to enter a building in which he was, lest the building should fail upon them. Those men had known the Catholic religion and had left it in bad

While the Lord was most charitable to the Samaritans he did not yield to them one iota of truth. While being most kind to those who were without, the Church could not for one moment admit the possibility of their being right in those things in which they contradict the Catholic Church; for if it be infallibly true, what contradic's it must be infallibly false.

The Church was the only hope for Christian civilization. It taught the truth with all its certainty; not opinions, not speculations, but the truth that had revolutionized and converied the world. To that Church Catholics should give their devotion, and should make the house which was being dedicated the tabernacle of God, where they should worship him until they met in those tabernacles of God beyond the stars, to love and praise him

### MONSIGNORE FARRELLY.

His Installation in His New Dignity.

PRESENTATION OF ADDRESSES - SPEECHES BY THE BISHOP AND MONSIGNORE.

Belleville Intelligencer, Oct. 14. St. Michael's Church was last night thronged with people (both Catholic and Protestant) to witness the installation of the pastor of the church in the new dignity recently
conferred upon him by the Supreme Pontily.
Standing room was very difficult to obtain,
and large numbers of people were unable to
get into the church at all. It was known that
the ceremony was to take place shortly after Standing noom was very difficult to obtain, and large numbers of people were unable to get the carrier of people were unable to get the carrier of people were unable to get the carrier of the carrier of the carrier of the carrier of the evening express from the cast, and consequently the church was filled at 6 o'clock; but the train was delayed for fully two hours, and it was within a few minutes of nine that the distinguished party arrived at the church. The immense congtegation, nowever, bore the delay with great patience and good humor, but it must have been anything but an easy task to the whitever will tittle girls, a line of whom stood on each side of the centre aisle, and who were kept standing in their places for considerably over an hour. The interior of the sacred edifice was decorated for the occasion. The high altar was profusely decorated with small white crosses was hung along the walls, and the following mottoes, in scarlet letters on a white background, were suspended in front of the choir galiery and on the walls: 'God bless our Beloved Monsignore,' "The Good are Truly Great.'" God Bless Leo XIII.' "Welcome to Our Beloved Bishop," "Good Will," "Pence," and "Charity."

About a quarter to nine o'clock the distinguished party arrived at the church and proceeded in procession up the centre aisle between the two rows of little girls in white. First came about twenty-five priests of the diocese, then Mgr. Farrelly, in the vestments of his new office, and finally His Lordship Bishop Cleary, who, as he passed up the aisle, arrived at the church and Mgr. Farrelly in a chair facing him at the other side of the altar, the Bishop took his seat on a chair druged in front of the high altar, and addressed the congregation.

It afforded him great pleasure, he said, to come amongst the Beleville people once

size, Farrelly, in a chair facing him at the other states of the state. He work can be start freely directed with gold. Then, after a few moments, the state of t

the world, after having first learned their business and explained it to His Holiness; and, thirdly, those Mousignori who were the

domestics and personal friends of the Pope, who attend him wherever be goes, stand near him in all public ceremonials, and in religious ceremonies are almost on an equality with the bishops. It was to this last and highest rank of Monsignor that Vicar-General Farrelly had been exalted. The Sovereign Pontiff had conferred this high honor on him on account of his eminent and valuable services in administering the affairs of the Diocese during the interreganm of twenty months from the death of the late Bishop to the installation of the present one. He did able services in administering the affairs of the Diocese during the Interregnam of twenty months from the death of the late Bishop to the installation of the present one. He dishis duty faithfully and well, and was worthy the honor which the Holy Father had seen fit to bestow on him. In nonoring him, his congregation and the whole Diocese had been honored. The dignity to which Mgr. Farrelly was raised was one which was but rarely bestowed. If had never been conferred on any in this Diocese but very few in America had obtained it, and even healt of the church—only two had been raised to this dignity. This great honor conferred upon their pastor should be a fresh band of union between him and his pension to do, over his honor, they shoulf still resolve to be more faithful to him and his teachings, to themselves, their religion, and their God. In conclusion, His Lordship again offered the people his congratulations, and expressed a fervent wish that God may long spare Mgr. Farrelly to etjoy in peace and happloess the heigh dignity to which the Holy Father had he right of the altar.

A number of gentlemen, representing the ongregation, came forces.

seen it to raise him.

His Lort, ship having resumed his seat at the right of the altar.

A number of gentlemen, representing the congregation, came forward to the chair of Mgr. Farrelly, and Ald, Holden rend the following address:

To THE RT. REV. MONSIGNORE FARBELLY, Domestic Prelate of His Holiness Pope Leo. XIII. and Partr of St. Michael's Church, Belleville:

MONSIGNORE.—It is with feelings of exalted esteem, deep devotion and cherished love that we approach you to-day to congratulate you on benalf of vour congregation upon the very worthy and distinctive honor with which our Holy Father Pope Leo. XIII. has been pleused to invest you.

In no other-place in Ontario, in no other place in this diocese, was the Catholic heart more gladdened than in Belleville at hearing of your Hillstrious elevation to the dignity of a Frelate of God's Holy Church.

How grand indeed must be your thoughts to-day when you look back upon the thirty years of your priesthood, bright with the glory of fidelity and zeal, blessed by this distinctive recognition at the hands of our Holy Father the Pope.

It behooves us, therefore, Rt. Rev. Monsignore, to approach you to-day and congratulate you in the name of the Catholics of Belleville apon the exalted dignity with which you have been so highly honored. For if the heart of the child rejoices at seeing its father honored with an earthy dignity, how much with raptare and love when they behold their beloved pastor, their spiritual father, honored with the sublime knightoood of henven.

We will foculficate the many christian the

their beloved pastor, their spiritual father, honored with the sublime knightoood of heaven. We will not recall on this occasion the many self-sacrifices, the many christian deeds that mark your pastoral charge of this parish during the past eleven years. While solicitous over the eternal interest of this diocese, as its administrator, you have never flagged in your labor and devotion to promote the spiritual and temporal welfare of your own immediate people. How many noble acts, how many noble works, attest the greatness of your ministry since your advent among us! A conference of that grand institution, the St. Vincent de Paul Society, whose members never grow weary in their divine mission of relieving the poor and needy of Jesus Christ, bringing peace and comfort to many a hearth and home. The Ladies' Benevolent Society, blessed too by the incense of enarity—these exist in our midst as monuments of your labor, your devotion and your zeal. You have procured too, for our children, that greatest of all boons—the facilities of acquiring a cood christian education, by establishing in this city a convent of the good Sisters of Loretto. Within the sanctuary of St. Michael's Church, before the altar at which you have so often offered up for your people the holy sacrifice of the Mass, in presence of our beloved Bishop who has so highly honored Belleville at the Court of the Eternal City, we greed you therefore as our great and Venerable Prefate Priest. That you may long level to the court of the St. Michael's congregation.

tion, DAVID HOLDEN, Chairman.
T. O'HAGAN, Hon. Sec'y.
Belleville, Oct. 18th, 18sl.
Patrick O'Boyle, pupil at the Deaf and
Dumb Institute, then delivered the following
address in the sign language (Prof. Denys in-

Monseigneur.—It gives us, the Catholic deaf mutes of Belleville, great pleasure to

pray that you may long be spared to enjoy the distinction which was so fittingly bestowed.

THE CATHOLIC DEAF MUTES OF STOWN.

Mgr. Farrelly then replied briefly to the addresses. He said he found himself in much the same position as the father of a family who has been laddressed to the father of a family who has been laddressed to the same position as the father of a family who has been laddressed to the same position as the father of a family who has been laddressed to the same position as the father of a family who has been laddressed to the same seem to the same position as the father of a family who has been laddressed to the same seem to

Diocese.
The Benediction Service was then performed, Mgr. Farrelly officiating. d, Mgr. Farrelly officiating. On the conclu-ion of the service, which was very brief, His ceiving such an acquisition.

Lordship the Bishop, Mgr. Farrelly, and the brdy of ecclesiastics left the church, His Lordship walking down the middle aisle and blessing the people as he proceeded. The choir of the church, assisted by Mr. H. Oldham and Frof. Stanistreef, flurrished some fine musle in the course of the evening. The opening voluntary, performed by Prof. Denys, who presided at the orgae, was a march by Louis Mourlab. The "Vivat Pastor Bonus," a vocal chorus, was sunz just after the arrival of the Bishop and Mgr. Farrelly. In the Benediction service, Miss O'Carroll sang Millard's "Ave Maria," to which her full, rich soprano and fine method did ample justice. Lambillott's "Tantum Ergo" was well rendered by the choir. Mr. Bayeur ably sustaining the fine bass solo which it contains. The closing voluntary was Mendelssonn's "War March of the Priests," performed with fine effect by Prof. Denys.

#### PRESENTATION TO MGR. FARRFLLY

An Address Read to Him in the Christian Brothers' School and His Reply Thereto-A Pleasing Kingston Whig, Oct. 13.

Kingston Whig, Oct. 13.

Mgr. Farrelly visited the Christian Brothers' School yesterday afternoon, and the occasion was made both enjoyable and memorable. About the time the clitizens commenced to arrange for the banquet in the prelate's honor the pupils of the school projected a reception, the occurrence of which has been the last of a series of incidents of much importance and significance. Mgr. Farrelly has always been a friend of the schools, and around his connection with various educational schemes in Kingston there have clustered memories the contemplation of which is decidedly pleasant.

ENTERING THE SCHOOL.

He was accompanied from the palace to the school by Rev. Fathers Spratt, of Wolfe island, and scilly, of Kingston, and Mr. A. Hanley one of the Separate School trustees. As they entered the building the entire as-assemblage (on the lower floor) arose and remained standing until the visitors had ascended the platform and remained scated, "St. Patrick's Day " meanwhile being performed upon the organ by one of the Brothers. Then the scholars sang an original song of greeting, the music of which was pretty and the language very expressive. Master C. Macarow followed with a recitation, in which a cordial welcome was extended to [Hist Lordship. "The effect was made more impressive by the rendition of a hymn, in which the Father of all was invoked to bestow upon Mgr. Farrelly all those gifts and graces necessary to the proper adornment of the position to which he had been elevated by the Supreme Fontiff. The chorus was very fine. Master Willie Cunningham recited "The Angels," the words of which were beautiful and the delivery excellent. "Angels we Have Seen on High," solo by James Brennan and chorus by the company, was given with good effect, after which Master Philip O'Neil read an address, the inscription on which was artistically done by one of the Brothers. The writing was xeeptionally good, being remarkable for its evenness and legibility.

PRESENTATION OF THE ADDRESS.

To Right Reverend Monsion re F

PRESENTATION OF THE ADDRESS. PRESENTATION OF THE ADDRESS.

TO Right Reversal Mensions are Farrelly, Domestic Prelate of His Holiness;
RIGHT REVEREND AND DEAR SIR.—Among the many who rejoice at your elevation to the dignity of Monsignore, there are none who hall it with more joy than the pupils of the Christian Brothers' School. When this glad news, so recently wafted from the Vatican, fell upon our cars, we all, with one accord, exclaimed: "Honor to whom honor is due!" ue!"
Yes, Monsignore, the whole country, from

Court for the againty conterred upon the Church of Ontario by the elevation of one of her, most zealous priests.

Though we fully understand, Right Rev. and Dear Sir, that you labor not for terrestrial honors, but for the God of the universe, still it must be a source of great satisfaction to you to know that your unceasing labors in the cause of your Divine Master have been so gratefully acknowledged by the august occupant of the chair of Poter.

The many years you have labored in the Diocese of Kingston, have been replete with grand and lasting results. Three times were you called to ruffil the responsible office of Administrator of the Diocese, and each time you were landed by church and state for the executive ability displayed in the discharge of the onerous duties then devolving upon

you.
Notwithstanding your manifold sacerdotal

functions you have identified yourself with the great subject of education, and taken the liveliest interest in everything concerning the welfare, of youth. Schools have sprung up under your care, which have been a credit to the whole community. To the youth of Belleville, who have been so highly favored in the elevation of their so nignly favored in the elevation of their pastor, we offer our hearty congratulations. Allow us, Monsignore, to wish you many years of happiness, and when he who sent the apostles to preach and baptize, shall call you to Himself, you will receive an abundant reward.

The Pupils of the Christian Brothers'

SCHOOL.
SCHOOL.
Kingston, Oct. 12th, 1881.
REPLY TO THE PUPILS.

Kingston, Oct. 12th, 1881.

REPLY TO THE PUPILS.

Mgr. Farrelly found it difficult to express his feelings when the address had been read to him. Its breathings of earnest simplicity, reverence and affection visably affected him. This was very apparent by his utterences. He spoke of the great pleasure which a meeting with the pupils of the Christian Brothers' School afforded him. The transpiring circumstances plainly and forcibly indicated that they (formerly under his protecting care and guidance) rejoiced in the elevation which the Pope had graciously granted him. Towards him they had acted as those do who have faith in a faither slove and confidence in the friendship which had bound then so closely together. He thanked them for the music which they had so sweetly sung, and for the recitations which pleased him so well. The older people on the previous night had made a splendid demonstration in his honor, the fruits and remembrance of which would be lasting, but the pupils had acted with an enthusiasm and affection and persuasiveness that made the deepest engraving upon his heart. He had always been glad to see them, their deportment being such as to merit his general approval. In calluded to the desire which he had felt for years to see a Christian Brother's School in Belleville, but so far, atthick the had she had felt for years to see a Christian Brother's School in Belleville, but so far, atthick the had she had felt for years to see a Christian Brother's School in Belleville, but so far, atthick the had she had felt for years to see a Christian Brother's School in Belleville, but so far, atthick the had she had felt for years to see a Christian Brother's School in Belleville, but so far, atthick the had seed to have such an institution established the complished. He spoke in very pleasing terms of passing personal events, and finally resumed his seat amid applause.

Bro. Halward, in conclusion, apologized

resumed his seat amid appliause.

DIRECTOR HALWARD'S EXPLANATION.

Bro. Halward, in conclusion, apologized for not having a better display, such as to more fully show the respect and high approciation in which Mgr. Farrelly was regarded by them. It was but a few days since they had learned that he was to return to Beileville, and hence the arrangements which followed for this event had been somewhat hurriedly and imperfectly made. He was glad that their little efforts to honor and entertain Mgr. Farrelly had met with his kind approbation as signified by his eloquent reply to the address just read. He was grateful to His Lordship for his visit to the school and for the encouraging and kindly manner in which he had addressed the pupils.

"God Save the Queen" having been heartily street he was a search was all the same the same than the same heartily street he was a search to the same than the same heartily street he was a search to the same heartily street he was a search to the same heartily street he was a search to the same heartily street heartily same heartily street heartily same heartil

which he had addressed the pupils.
"God Save the Queen" having been heartily sung by all Mgr. Farrelly and the other visitors retired and the school dispersed.

### MAIDSTONE CROSS.

His Lordship Bishop Walsh, having appointed the Rev. Father Molphy as successor to Father Ouellette to the above named parish, that gentleman sang high mass at the parish church, Maidstone

Cross, on Sunday, for the first time.

A very eloquent sermon, on the Joys of Heaven, and the necessity of makin everything terrestial, subservient to reaching it, was preached by the Rev. Father Tiernan, of London, who afterwards in a few graceful words introduced the new pastor to his people. Not having seen the Rev. gentleman for four or five years, we were surprised and glad to see looking so well. He is warmly received here and promises to become very popu-lar. We congratulate the parish on re-

# THE JUBILEE IN FERGUS. SIR,—Knowing the deep interest you take in all matters pertaining to religion, I venture to occupy a small portion of your valuable space, in the hope that my subject will be of more interest to some

of your numerous readers than many of the current political topics of the day. They will, no doubt, be gratified to learn They will, no doubt, be gratified to learn that the exercises of the Jubilee granted this year by our Holy Father, the Pope, and which has already been productive of so much good to the faithful throughout the world, were observed in Elora and Fergus during last week with all due ceremony, fewer and devetion. Having in mony, fervor and devotion. Having in view the interest and welfare of his people as good citizens, and the salvation of the souls of those committed to his care at heart, our good and zealous pastor, Rev. J. J. Lee, secured the services of the Rev. Fathers Jones and Plante, of the Society of Jesus, Guelph, for this purpose The Retreat commenced in Elora on Sunday, the 9th inst., and continued for three days, and for the three succeeding days the energies and attentions of the rev. gentlemen were devoted to the people of Fergus. The Holy Sacrifice of the Mass was offered up three times daily, followed The Holy Sacrifice of the by a sermon; devotional exercises with an hours' instruction specially intended for and fellow-citizens, it is now scarcely eighteen short months since first you did

children were given in the afternoon, and children were given in the afternoon, and a lecture ending with that grand and imposing ccremony, the benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, concluded each day's exercise. The altars were neatly and tastefully decorated and ablaze with the symbols of purity, presenting such a beautiful. tiful and magnificent scene as has never been witnessed here. I can with truth say the rev. fathers were with slight and necessary intermissions constantly in at-tendance from six in the morning till eleven at night, fully employed either in the confessional, on the altar, or in the pulpit, and their unremitting exertions has effected a marked change in this mission, so much so that few, if any, failed to approach the sacraments of Penance and Holy Com-munion, and their devotion in doing so munion, and their devotion in doing so was really edifying. At each exercise the attendance was large and well-sustained throughout, particularly in the evenings, when the churches were literally crammed, a fair portion of our Protestant neighbors putting in an appearance to listen to the fervid and eloquent appeals of the zealous fathers to their bearers to hearken to the dictates of their consciences, respond to the repeated calls of Almighty nearken to the dictates of their consciences, respond to the repeated calls of Almighty God, as did Samuel of old, and turn to Him, live for and labor to attain the end for which man was created. Man's sojourn here on earth from the time he received the regenerating waters of Holy Baptism till he grew up and bloomed into the fulness of reason and manhood, when he assumed the responsibilities and chiliartics. sumed the responsibilities and obligations of father to his progeny, and on to when being laden down with the weigh years he tottered into the graveduties during these various sages of life, the duties he owes to himself, to his family, to society, to his country; but be-yord and above all, permeating through and overshadowing them all, his great duty to Almighty God, were explained and enjoined on all in a fervid and forcible manner.

The end of man, death, judgment, hell. heaven and eternity, were themes which received full justice at the hands of the fev. gentlemen, and their clear eluci-dations of these subjects made a lasting

impression on all present.

The sacrament of penance, the power of remitting sins, transmitted to the priests of the church, to-day, even as it was im-parted to Matthias, its necessity for our well-being and final salvation, its effect on society, &c., &c., the Blessed Eucharist its efficacy in enabling us to lead purer and holier lives, and for the sanctification of our souls, thereby bringing us into closer communion with God, the  $\Gamma$ rinity and other glorious traditions and sacramental doctrines and mysteries handed down untainted and unpolluted by error, were handled in a powerful, masterly and logical manner, equalled in this section only by the venerable and learned Father Damen himself. To attempt to give ever a faint idea of these grand, beautiful dis courses would not slone be doing the sub jects a great injustice, but would also be a positive injustice to the fervor, eloquence, and high culture of the rev. gentlemen who delivered them. I am inadequate to

the task. The Retreat was brought to a happy termination on Saturday morning last with the benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. Our beloved pastor, through whose untiring watchfulness, care and zeal, we have been favored with these religious exercises and instructions, in thanking the kind fathers, on behalf of his people, paid a high and well-merited tribute to the a high and well-merited tribute to the great ability, piety, zeal and learning and self-sacrifice of the members of their order in well-chosen and appropriate language, full of sincerity, and hoped all would profit by and derive much benefit from the abundant graces that must necessarily flow from the devotional expresses just closed.

tional exercises just closed. The rev. fathers carry with them the ove and veneration of every Catholic heart in the mission, and we hope the day is not far distant when occasion will favor us with the opportunity of listening to their fervent and pious instructions. Of these pioneers of Christianity naught need be said, because the learning, piety, need be said, because the learning, piety, zeal, and self-sacrifice of the members of the Society of Jesus is world renowned—suppressed, their beautiful and magnificent churches and educational institutions confiscated, and they themselves banished into exile, they still live and flourish to do good among their fellow-men. For 400 years the followers of the sainted Loyola have preached the Gospel and disseminated Catholicity all over the globe, penetrating even its most remote regions, seeking the salvation of souls; and in the prosecution of their sa-cred calling have suffered and endured the hardships and privations of every clime cheerfully and without murmur. And lately driven from France-Oh, undutiful ungrateful, sinning France—through the influence of the atheistic element who finding themselves unable to cope with these holy men in educational matters, and being unable to obtain supreme con trol of the country so long as the princip les of our religion were inculcated as wel as the arts and sciences, they have resolved on the banishment of those learned men as a means to attain that end. France's loss is our gain, and we hope to profit by their presence in our midst. Parishioner

#### THE MONSTER MEETING IN CORK. The City Illuminated.

The only demonstration in the South of Ireland within the memory of the living generation that can at all fitly be mentioned in comparison with the magnificent welcome given by Munster to Mr. Parnell and Father Sheehy on Sunday is O'Con-

and Fainer sheeny on Sunday is O Con-nell's monster meeting at Mallow. When Mr. Parnell and Father Sheehy arrived at Cork station, they were met by thousands of their countrymen belonging not only to Cork, but from every place not only to Cork, but from every place for miles and miles round from whence trains cou'd bring them to the city. A deputation had early in the morning proceeded to Mallow, where Father Sheehy was staying, and, on meeting bim at his hotel door, they knelt down on the steps and asked his blessing, the example being followed by an extremely large number of persons who had assembled. On reaching persons who had assembled. On reaching Cork Mr. Parnell and his friends were met by Mr. Healy, M. P., Mr. Redpath, Mr. Dillon Eagan, and an immense crowd of people, who cheered loudly for Mr. Par-nell and the Rev. Father Sheehy. A pro-cession was formed consisting of contingents from twenty-five trade association nd as many Land League branches, each and as many Land League branches, each headed by a band playing and banners carried aloft. Along the route Mr. Parnell and Father Sheehy were presented with addresses and boquets of flowers. The procession was the largest ever witnessed in the city. Fifty bands and seventy banners were in the ranks. When the park was reached, the chair was taken by Mr. John O'Brien, Chairman of the Recention Committee. eception Committee.

Mr. Parnell said: Fellow-countrymen

me the honour of permitting me to represent your city (cheers), and I think that you and I can join each other in congratulation upon the magnificent progress that the cause of Ireland has made the meanthe cause of ireland has made the mean-while (cheers). The wonderful character of this demonstration has, i believe, scarcely ever been exceeded in Ireland within the memory of living man. The spontaneous character of your reception and the magnitude and extent of your numbers all combine to-day to mark this demonstration as one of the greater is demonstration as one of the greatest and one of the mightlest that has ever shown the invincible determination of the Irish people to rule themselves (loud cheers). I congratulate you, then, and we all may congratulate ourselves, upon the present position in which the Irish cause stands to-day. We trust that we stand at the commencement of a movement for the revival of the ancient industries of Ireland (cheers). Upon many times in our his tory has such a revival been attempted tory has such a revival been attempted, and it has been sought to originate these movements in former times very often; but they have not had the democracy and spirit of the people to sustain them, and hence their failure. But to-day this great industrial movement—which, I trust, will result in bringing plenty and comfort to the home of every Irishman—is supported by the masses of our people—is based for its support upon the affection and the spirit of patriotism in Ireland. We, then, have every confidence in embarking in this movement for the protection of Irish industry—that it will be a success, and that although we cannot yet have our own Parliament to protect Irish manufactures, we yet shall be able, by the strong force of our public opinion, to give the preferof our public opinion, to give the preference to things that are made in Ireland by Irishmen (cheers). A happy future is, then, before us if you stand together like men. If you refuse to allow the ranks of your organization to be broken, depend upon it that nothing can resist your power, and that by the spirit of order and the abilities of organization and association

abilities of organization and association you will convince our rulers that it is an absolute necessity for them, if they wish to maintain the link of the crown, that the link of the crown shall be the only link between the two countries (loud cheering). The Rev. Father Sheehy on vising was received with loud and prolonged cheering. He said: Mr. Chairman and fellow. ing. He said: Mr. Chairman and fellor countrymen. I feel a new spirit spri within me, having witnessed what I she characterize as the most remarkable national and democratic demonstration the has yet occurred in our country to chrocicle the ancient resolve of Ireland that it been the tradition and the sworn vow ages of bravest sacrifices, and you starbere to day in your many thousands repeat once more and to register solemn the vow transmitted to you that stay yo steps you will not until you have plant those glorious banners of Ireland, nalone on the ruins of the landlord pow in this country, but on the ruins, too, that Government and that alien race whilt represents (cheers). This demonstration the stern resolve of the will of an absent quered people (cheers). It is no mere section of the Irish people against a class and an interest (hear, hear). New clements of power are rushing fast into combination (hear, hear). A national idea i becoming a prominent one. It is no longer so much "down with landlordism as "down with English rule is Ireland" (cheers). And, fellow country men, I do not speak to-day o any new ideas; I do not speak because my mind and heart have bees stirred by the splendid declaration of you power—your hundred thousand fichting men. Not because of any new spirit be gotten within me by the presence of tha

men. Not because of any new spirit begotten within me by the presence of that great power, but more than that, because I see behind your numbers, in every eye I see the soul of a new spirit—the not mere Land Leagueism, not merely selfish interests, but the grand idea possessing your souls that you will not be content to be for ever slaves, but that you are determined to make your country a nation amongst the nations of the earth. I would not be speaking accurately the language of your hearts to-day if I did not declare you enemies to Buckshot rule. We are easily deluded by coaxing. England might coax us, perhaps, if she had only wisdom to coax us, but she can't. I speak to-day as an Irishman and as an Irish Catholic clergyman, in the presence of men from many countries—Englishmen, Scotchmen A Voice: And policemen (groans).

Rev. Father Sheemy; I don't echo the word

voice in the crowd, I don't eeho the word policemen. In the presence of citizens of the great Republic of the West (cheers), I

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A Trace of the property of the See the control of th

getful of the hopes that come before us in the near future, but in the presence of our English and American brethren I will say that we are "Paddies evermore" (cheers).

THE MONSTER MEETING IN CORK. feel that I would be a traitor to the traditions of the past, and that I would be forgetful of the hopes that come before us in getful of the hopes that come before us in the combination and by union. The lesson of the past, and that I would be forgetful of the hopes that come before us in the hope with the combination has been written in letters of blood in the past; in the fiery letters triumph within the last two years. T THE BANQUET.

A banquet took place in the Victoria Hotel, Cork, at half-past seven. Nearly 500 people had purchased tickets, but, as only 300 could be accommodated in the dining-room, the others had to dine in an aljoining room.

After the cloth had been removed, the Chairman proposed the first toast, "Prosperity to Ireland."

Mr. Parnell rose to respond, and spoke for about twenty-five minutes under circumstants. The lesson can never be unlearned; it is not only the people themselves that are conscious of their omnipotence, but, what is still more important, the enemy begins to see we are unconquerable. Take the incident in the Mansion House the other day. You remember the time when in that place, which, I am sorry to say, has been more the home of the refuge of vice-regal flunkeyism and metropolitan snob-labory than Irish patriotism—I say that in a superior of the refuge of the refuge of vice-regal flunkeyism and metropolitan snob-labory than Irish patriotism—I say that in

your brains, but we will aim a more sure blow against you. We will aim at your purse, and it is there that the life of some landlords lies. More than the ife of some landlords lies. More than this, I will not speak to-night—

A Voice: Go on.
Rev. Father Sheeby: This may seem

strong talk, indeed, fresh from Kilmain-ham, but nothing else could be expected —nothing else could I say. I thark you sincerely for the reception you have given the mention of my name [cheers].

Mr. Redpath, who was most warmly re-

# ARIES.

At a meeting in aid of the Protestant "Society for the Propagation of the Gospel," held in Salisbury, England, recently, the Rev. J. H. Jenkins said "that they would that night hear a good deal about the success of missions, but he thought that what he saw of their own (Protestant) mission in Hong Kong was scarcely successful. Though he was there over eight months he thought he did not see the

#### THE VIRGIN MARY.

The world is governed by its ideals and seldom or never has there been one which has exercised a profound and, on the whole a more salutary influence than the medieval conception of the Virgin. For the first time woman was elevated to her rightful position, and the sanctity of weakness was recognized as well a sanctity of sorrow. No longer the slave or toy of man, no longer associated only with ideas of degradation and of sensual-

of the tenure of land in that country

Instead of doing so, he has given his

best efforts to remove the apparent

and most glaring injustices of land-

with the question most affecting

their interests. Through the voice

tives in the late Dublin Convention,

they expressed their distrust in the

promised results of the Land Bill,

but resolved at all events to test its

generous course. But before the

provoking the whole nation to sedi-

the leader of the Irish people. Mr.

at Leeds, to pronounce a bitter and

most unjustifiable attack on Mr. Par-

nell. The latter very naturally re-

plied with an imperturable bitterness

all his own. We have frequently

read speeches of Lord Beaconsfiel

considered many of them at least

as bitter, if not more bitter than that

of Mr. Parnell at Wexford. But Mr.

Gladstone dared not cause the ar

rest of his great rival. He dares,

to sustain him in incarcerating the

folly could not be perpetrated by

of Mr. Charles Stewart Parnell. The

will now take a place in Irish his

tory which nothing can obliterate

If anything were wanting to show

the insincerity of the Premier, it is

the re-arrest of John Dillon, the gal-

lant member for Tipperary. This

honorabie gentleman was the re-

cipient from Mr. Gladstone, at Loeds,

of an eulogium such as Mr. Glad

stone alone could prono ince. To-day

worthy of eulogium. But neither

Charles Stewart Parnell, can b

LAVAL University, Quebec, has

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Publisher and Proprietor.

Subscribers who change their residence will please send us, by Postal-card, their Old as well as New Address, and thus insure the prompt delivery of the paper.

We are in constant more many to demonstrate the prompt delivery of the paper of enquiries from subscribers as ta more much they owe," and requestion as a tambor of the proper of the property of the paper of the will be answered. The property of the paper of the will be answered. The property of the propert LETTER PROM HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP

WALSH.

London, Ont., May 23, 1879.

Dear Mr. Coffey,—As you have becomproprietor and publisher of the Catholic Record, I deem it my duty to announce it is subscribers and patrons that the chang of proprietorship will work no change in it occand principles; that it will remain, what it is seen, thoroughly Catholic, entirely in dependent of political parties, and exclusively devoted to the cause of the Church and to the promotion of Catholic interests. I an confident that under your experienced man agement the Record will improve in useful ness and efficiency; and I therefore earnestly commend it to the patronage and encouragement of the clerky and laity of the diocese. Believe me. WALSH.

Mr. THOMAS COFFEY Office of the "Catholic Record."

# Catholic Record.

LONDON, FRIDAY, OCT. 28, 1881.

CRUEL FOLLY.

The British Premier, both in and out of Parliament, has frequently avowed the determination of his government to do justice to Ireland. No government was ever in a better position than the Gladstone administration to repair the wrongs of centuries inflicted on a generous people. The Irish people, deceived by the professions of the liberal chief, put faith in him-only to be grossly and that which the Premier deemer brutally deceived. Every one must admit that in 1879 Ireland was face the spirit of John Dillon, nor that of to face with starvation and rain-a state of things resulting from the broken by prison bolts or chains land system in force in that country. Their spirit is the spirit of Ireland The Irish nation, the best judge of its redeemed and disenthrailed from owr wants and necessities, declared the servitude of landlordism. The in the spring of 1880 at the polls, cruel course which the government people who tilled the soil. Mr. approval nowhere but in London. Gladstone himself had previously The press of that metropolis has in spoliation or confiscation. Nor, have But the press which identifies itself the Irish people done so, as has with administrative viclence cannot been untruthfully and unjustly as- and does not command attention or serted by many English speakers respect abroad. The Irish people and writers. But he did distinctly are now, and have been always lovers and emphatically assert that a radical measure of relief was necessary country where they are found they to restore peace and assure prosper- are well known to be firm upholder ity to Ireland. He could not ignore of right, justice, and loyalty to the the fact that all classes of the people government that protects them. In in that unfortunate country were in Ireland they are equally well dis accord on this one point at least, that posed to do all that in their power Irishmen who tilled the soil and lies to promote the enforcement of improved its surface, who gave law. But they cannot assist in the labor and means to the improve- support of injustice, nor enforce laws ment of their holdings, should enjoy framed to deprive them of rights. at least such a measure of security If Mr. Parnell deserves imprisonas could not interfere with the pro- ment for his utterances on the land gress and the tranquility of the na- tenure question, what must be said tion, and knowing this, could not of the leaders of the liberal party refrain from expressing himself as he previous to 1832, who positively did, notably in the course of his threatened rebellion if the reform famous Scottish campaign. When bill were not passed? The arrest of the voice of the vast majority of Mr. Parnell is in our opinion an ag-Englishmen called him to the high- gravation of the injustice already est place in their gift, Irishmen ex- dealt out to Ireland on the land pected that he was prepared to deal question. It will simply provoke as effectively with the land difficulty, discord and ill-feeling-as well as as he had previously with the hasten the day when Ireland will anomaly and disgrace of the church | have to assert, by means as vigorous establishment. If the Irish Protes- as she can employ, her right to selfdeed, as we well know it was, a blot the nations of the earth. The arrest on the civilization of the nineteenth has, instead of diminishing, increased century, the prevailing system of the prestige, and added to the power Irish land tenure is not less so, and of Mr. Parnell, who will leave prison we have not the slightest hesitation the irresistible advocate of Irish freein saying that until the injustice and dom. His support will come from iniquity of this system be removed, Irishmen all over the world, and there can be no hope for peace or will bear him up against every proved by its magnificent celebration progress in Ireland. A system that species of opposition either from at Yorktown that it has not and canplaces five millions of people at the governments or individuals. mercy of a few hundred of rapatious and unscrupulous individuals, should not and cannot in these time be tol- Rev. Messrs. Roy and Bourgeois, sacrifices, and triumphs of the revoerated. Mr. Gladstone, acquainted and that of B. A. on Rev. Mr. O'Neil. lutionary war.

at least as well as any British states. All these gentlemen are professors man with the situation in Ireland, in Memramcook College in this Province. should deal vigorously with the evils

#### AT YORKTOWN The celebration of the great tri-

umph achieved one hundred years lordism with the view of preserving ago by the combined armies of the the system. The people of Ireland United States and France over the very justly resented such dealing British forces led by Lord Cornwallis bave attracted very general attention both in Europe and America. of their freely chosen respresenta-The recent death of President Garfield under circumstances so saddening to the national heart has certainly divested the interesting ceremonial, devised for the occasion, of workings. This was a manly and joyousness which otherwise had been one of its most marked Land Court enters upon organ zation features. Nevertheless, we are glad the government determines upon to know that the enthusiasm displayed in the commemoration of tion and disorder by incarcerating one of the most significant events in the revolutionary war has proved Gladstone saw fit, in a recent speech to the world that the American people cannot forget the memorable struggles which gave them a country, and a continent of enduring liber-The presence of the representatives of the French army and navy added much to the eclat of the proin criticism of Mr. Gladstone, and ceedings. It was meet indeed that the successors of the brave soldiers and sailors who fought so nobly and heroically to give the united colonies that Ireedom which has since spread its influence over the entire however, appeal to English prejudice earth, should take part in the celebration so happily conducted at trusted chief of the Irish party in Yorktown. There is one other fea-Parliament. An act of more wanton ture in connection with this celebration which should not be overlooked. any Government. The Gladstone It is this-that it has taken place in Government signed its own death Virginia. The "old dominion" was warrant when it ordered the arrest the first portion of American soil settled permanently by an English name of this distinguished leader speaking population. It suffered much in common with the other Southern colonies from the barbarons system of warfare which certain of the British captains inaugurated to quench the fire of liberty in the hearts of the American people. The South, it must not be forgotten, was the theatre of those ravages and devastations in which neither age, rank nor sex was respected. But cruelty he is languishing in prison for doing failed to extinguish that exalted determination which the military genius of a Washington, the eloquence of a Patrick Henry and the statesmanship of a Jefferson had called into being and action. Virginia did at least her share, if not more than her share, in asserting the rights and maintaining the libthat the land should belong to the has seen fit to pursue has met with Upon her soil took place that momentuous event justly celebrated by the American nation at Yorktown. affirmed his preference for a peasant general distinguished itself by a Upon her soil, therefore, it is fitting proprietary. He certainly, we ad- hearty approval of brute force in that the representatives of all pormit, advocated not a system of all imperial dealings with Ireland. tions of the American union and of friendly European powers should assemble to commemorate an event which showed the impotence of tyranny in a struggle with right and support as Clemenceau and others of justice and moderation. But since of law, order, and justice. In every the triumph at Yorktown one hundred years ago, Virginia has been unfortunately the battle field between two sections of the very nation which then acquired liberty. The fratricidal conflict, began in 1860 and terminating five years later, has to this day left its mark on America. The friends of liberty in both hemispheres who were saddened and afflicted beyond all example by a struggle so unnatural and unprofitable, now rejoice to see North and South joining hands at Yorktown. No place more fitting, no place more apt by its touching memories to soften the asperities and remove the antagonism of recent civil strife than the historic town which so lately witnessed the gathering of the representative men of North and South. The gathering has, we repeat, attracted attention in the old as well as the new world. It will leave on the American people an extant Church establishment were, in- government, and a place amongst The rising generation of Americans fathers to perpetuate those memories without which no nation can retain greatness or even duly fill its place in the great human family. The people that forget their past are un-

#### AN APPROACHING FALL.

The result of the late French electhe time, that the influence of Gambetta was decidedly on the wane. It was his boast and glory to represent a metropolitan constituency. At former elections he was invariably returned by enormous majorities from barely escapeddefeat there by a nominal majority, and that, his opponents assert, obtained by the most questionable means. His party, however, was sustained by the nation at large -and many were on that account led to believe that the dictator who had by one word of his own so frequently removed Cabinets would the greater the danger of the politi now form a government of which he himself should be the avowed leader. Though it is no secret that Gambetta aspires to the Presidency of the republic itself, it is equally as generally acknowledged that M. Grevy has in that position given so much satisfaction to his party that the chances of the ambitious demagogue for the highest place in the epublic are, so long as the present chief magistrate desires to retain the place, very slender indeed. Ga.netta himself is not unacquainted with this fact-and, however bad be that gift of foresight predicted of him by his admirers, have decided on quietly biding his time till President Grevy's term had expired. In the presidential seat of the Chamber of Deputies, Gambetta ever displayed a partisanship revolting in such an officer. Outside the chamber he busied himself in intrigues and chicanery. It seemed impossible to devise any form of republican administration worthy his approval.

The slightest manifestation of independence on the part of ministers in regard of his arrogant and distasteful dictatorship brought them to early and sudden deprivation of office. The position held by the ex-President of the Deputies was certainly anomalous and untenable. This disagreeable state of affairs the President of the republic very justly decided on terminating by inviting Gambetta himself on the close of the late elections to form a Cabinet. Ferry, the present Premier, expressed himself perfectly willing to make way at any time for him. But Gambetta, upon reflection, decided on refusing the offer of President Grevy, and will now, no doubt, endeavor to regain his old post as pre siding officer of the popular chamber. The rank of the various monarchical groups in the new chamber are so very attenuated that the struggle for this post will be restricted to the republicans themselves. Gambetta cannot now command a unanimous republican vote. It is even doubtful if he could command such a large reputed advanced theories. It may, indeed, be that several republican nominees will be proposed for the place. In that case it is difficult, if not impossible, to predict the chances of the dictator. Even if he proves successful in his race for the office he so unworthily filled during the existence of the last chamber, he can never again play the part of dictator. His ambition has already been rudely checked. He is now not the leader of the republican masses. His good name amongst them is lost. He has been judged and found wanting. Instead of a patriot, the people have found in him an arrogant demagogue and despotic adventurer. His fall

### THE NEW VICE-PRESIDENT.

is therefore at hand.

'the Senate at its session of the 10th inst., elected Mr. Bayard, of Delaware, to its Presidential seat. This election proved but temporary, cellent public and private effect, as a compromise between the parties who subsequently raised Mr. David see in it a desire on the part of their Davis, of Illinois, to the Presidency of the Upper Chamber of the American rents imposed by that model land-Congress. Judge Davis is a gentleman of ability and of the highest legal attainments. Originally a re- The first defaulting tenant was publican, he has been of late in- shown to be rented at £83, the valuaclined to the Democracy. In the Senate he has shown a marked spirit valuation £28; the third at £35, valuation £14 10s; the fourth at £28 of independence of late unknown in 8s, valuation £11; the fifth at £135, not forget its glorious and historic the legislative bodies of America. It valuation £37 15s; the sixth at £61, will be recollected by our readers valuation £25 10s. So that on an past, and therefore lays claim to a that we recommended Judge Davis average the rent was more than three times the valuation. Mr. Bence in the last campaign as the fittest Jones himself never makes any reduc-

he been nominated he would of a indignant when it is hinted, that he certainty have been elected. His rack-rents. choice as President pro. tem. of the tions proved, as we pointed out at | Senate bespeaks his future election as President of the United States.

#### EDITORIAL NOTES.

This would be a most appropriate ime for the government of Great a suburb of Paris. This time he Britain to call the attention of the powers to the condition of the peasantry in various out-of-the-way countries.

> THE Montreal Star gets off the following truism: The apathy of the elector is the temptation of the politi cian. The less interest the elector takes in the affairs of his country cian and the schemer getting control

It is really laughable to witness the impertinence of the cable man He volunteers occasionally to tell people of the American continent what he thinks of the condition of affairs in Ireland. The impudent chap should be sent about his busiess by the associated press

In Ireland it is considered a grievnce that the tenantry refuse landords permission to fox-hunt over their farms. If the gentry were to set out upon such an expedition over Canadian farms they would find themselves in the lock-up in a very short space of time

WHAT a humiliating state of affairs or a great nation like England to contemplate! The corporation of the city of Dublin have passed a resolution to extend to Mr. Parnell the freedom of the city, while the government have stricken his name from the list of magistrates.

MR. PARNELL pronounced Land Act a sham and a fraud. was proceeding to prove this by bringing a number of test cases before the courts. Gladstone and Forster, however, considered 'the best manner of covering up their knavery for a time would be to place Mr. Parnell in jail, and they did it.

It is a common expression that Ireland is England's weakness. How easily this could be changed. Give the former country a Parliament in Dublin such as we have here Ontario, and Ireland might be made a strength to the empire. England's policy is a policy of selfishness and hate, and Ireland's rejoinder is a volicy of contempt and defiance for England and England's

A rumor is affoat in England of a "matrimonial alliance" between the Princess Beatrice and Thomas Dake of Genoa, the only brother of Queen Marguerite of Italy. This is supposed to be the outcome of Queen Victoria's visit to the Italian lakes two years ago. The Duke of Genoa is twenty-seven years of age and the Princess Beatrice twenty-four. What next? And what about the "law of

"A Comic Irish Alphabet for the Present Time" has made its appearance. It is the production of a St. Columba College boy, and the youthful author carries his fun playfully enough all round. The letter rhymes are of this kind --

G-are the gentry begging their bread,

stead.

I is old Ireland, jovial and free,
J—judge and jurymen, sunk in the sea,
R—the rack rents, which shall never be
S—the State trials, a farce it is said, &c

THE Montreal Star of 19th inst. says: Mgr. Racine, Bishop of Sherbrooke, and Very Rev. Mr. Hamel, V. G., of Quebec, who have just returned from Rome, dined yesterday Racine speaks very despondingly of the great development of ultra-liberal ideas amongst the Italian population, and in fact throughout Europe in general. The community will be pleased to hear that Archbishop Bourget is in good health and enjoying his sojourn in Rome im-

An eviction sale at Cork let some some little light in upon the kind of lord, Mr. Bence Jones. Six of this gentleman's tenants were sold up. tion being £38 10s; the next at £74, average the rent was more than candidate for the Presidency. Had tion for bad seasons, yet he is very

Ir is most amusing to witness the manner in which some of the small fry of the Canadian press treat the Irish question. They bubble over with loyalty to such a degree that whatever little common sense nature once endowed them with has departed. Why, little fellows, were the condition of things in Ireland to be imported into Canada for one week, we feel confident even many of you would handle a musket, brush up your knapsack and forthwith proceed to exterminate the landlords bailiffs, stipendiary magistrates, peel ers, &c., &c., who live and thrive and fatten on the hard labor of a people to whom the land rightfully belongs.

"Would you rob the landlords of their estates?" This question is often put now-a-days by the pro-English press. We would simply say: "Decidedly not." But do these estates belong to the landlords? They do. How did they obtain them? From the British government. Who gave them to the British Government? It confiscated the land. a legal phrase for robbery. But let this pass. The people are quite willing to let bygones be bygones. They want the land, and are willing to pay a fair price. They desire to purchase what of right belongs to them, and ask the government to compel the holders to sell. They will not live in squalor and hunger while the resources of the country are squandered on the continent by alien spendthrifts.

A rumor comes from Montreal that there is some little unpleasantness in the Dominion Cabinet over the appointment of the Montreal Judgeship. Sir John and Sir Alexander Campbell are said to be in favor of appointing Mr. Brooks, M. P. for Sherbrooke to the Bench there, and bringing Judge Doherty to Montreal, while Sir Hector Langevin persistently supports Mr. Girouard's candi This is probably the reason dature. the proclamation has not yet been issued. Of course, Sir Hector "goes in" for his own "nationality" very properly; Sir John and Sir Alexander and Hon. Mr. Pope "go in" to see that the ' English Protestant element" is duly protected, and very properly again. are exactly two Irish Catholic Judges on the bench in the province of Quebec, (there isn't one at all in Ontario) but let the "Irish Catholio element" in either province say a word about the injustice done them, and they will be at once told-" Ob, you shouldn't raise the question of class in the matter of appointments.

### HALLOWE'EN.

From the Dublin Penny Journal, 1833. In the olden time, as Walter Scott would say, the evening of the 31st October was always spent in revelry and mirth, and ver really think there was something very pleasant in seeing the young people and domestics of the family enjoying them selves on such occasions.

The observance of set days in this way might be compared to resting places on a tiresome road, which are looked to with a kind of pleasurable feeling-and are calculated to keep up the spirits that would otherwise droop beneath the continued drudgery of servitude or business. To the young especially, we conceive were formerly allowed on Easter, Hallow e'en or Christmas, imparted a degree of pleasurable enjoyment of which it was almost cruel to deprive them. The very anticipation afforded a kind of solace to the daily task. They were in fact bright spots at which the eye of hope gazed with a feeling something similar to that which is said to be experienced by the traveller in the dreary deserts of the East, on beholding at a distance the verdant summit of some far distant hill.

By some the superstitious observances of Hallowe'en have been traced to a heathen origin, and are therefore conceived to be improper. There were, no doubt, formerly charms and incantations practised which were highly censurable; such as these per-formed in the name of the devil, &c.; but with the reverend gentlemen of the Seminary, and afterwards visited Mgr. Fabre. His Lordship Bishop Racine speaks very despondingly of think the individual must be fastidious indeed who would object to them.

In Graham's "British Georgics," the various tricks practised on this night are thus described :-

Then round the fire full many a cottage ring Cheerful convenes to burn the boding nuts; "Till wasting into embers grey, sign of long Together spent, they cause sometimes the event
Believed to be foretold; some when thrown
in
Exploding, bound away as if they spurned
Their proffered partner. Marion to the Thus slighted, hied, from rowantree twosprig to pull; with quaking heart she e glowing firs, the lightning shivered Oak, The ruined mill, all silent 'neath the moon. Oit did she pause, and once she would have turned turned cross her path the startled howlet flew, ling along but, from an aged thorn, stockdove faintly cooed beside htemate:— Forward she sped, and with the dear won prize, Breathless returned, nor waited long, 'till lo, A sister spray adorned her true loves And now by turns the laughing circle strives Plunging, to catch\_the floating fruit. that still

still eludes the attempt; nor is the triple spell of dishes, ranged to heat the gropiug hand, Forgot, nor aught of all the various sports which hoar tradition hands from age to

THE PURITY AND SANCTITY OF th THE BLESSED VIRGIN.

Eloquent Sermon ty His Lordship Bishop Cleary, of Kingston.

St. Michael's Cathedral was filled to its utmost capacity on Sunday evening last by a congregation among whom were many of our separated brethren, includ ing Protestant in nisters, who had as-sembled to bear the sermon of the gifted and eloquent Bishop of Kingston. The services of the evening opened with Pontifical Vespers, at which His Grace Archbishop Lynch officiated. The music rendered by the choir was of the highest order and was favorably commented on

by the many strangers presented.

His Lordship Bishop Cleary on ascending the pulpit read the text of his sermon

matthew, 1 ch., 22 and 23 v. Now all this was done that it might be fulfilled what God spoke by the prophet, saying, "Behold a Virgin shall conceive and shall bring forth a Son, and they shall call his name Emmanuel, which, being interpeted, is God with us.

The millifluous doctor, St. Bernard, commenced one of his most charming discourses on the Blessed Virgin Mary by declaring that "nothing gave him more pleasure, and nothing filled him with more apprehension than to speak upon the Virgin Mother of God." With similar sentiments I approach my subject this evening, for it is the feast of her holy Purity, and in complying with the request of your most reverend Archbishop, that I should preach to the congregation of St. Michael's Cathedral, I take the theme St. Michael's Cathedral, I take the theme from the Church and offer my feeble praise in union which the priests and people of all the congregations of worshippers throughout the universe who honor the Blessed Mother to-day in the ineffable mystery of her spotless virginity. It is difficult to speak worthily of her who is the most beautiful, the most gifted, the most exalted and honored of God among all His creat ures, whom He prepared in the most special manner by the unlimited effusion of His graces to be the living tabernacle of the eternal Word made flesh, the true Ark of the Covenant in the midst of Israel, in whose chaste womb was borne, not the written letter of the Law, but the only gotten of the Father, God of God, Light of Light, true God of true God, consubstantial with the Father." Little indeed is recorded of her with parchment and ink for her name and office were predestined to be the synonyme of modest retirement in the Church throughout all ages, for the instruction of christian females, whose character should be formed in the likeness of her Divine Son, to whose image, as it is written by St. Paul to the Romans, all the elect of God must be made comformele She shines, however, as the morning star of the day of redemption; she is the beginning, the middle and the end of the in spired book. Her powerful agency in subduing the infernal enemy of our race is extolled by God the Father in Paradise. and His eulogy is written upon the first page of Holy Writ. Pronouncing His malediction upon Satan, he said, 'I will put enmities between thee and the woman, and thy seed and her seed; she shall crust thy head." Thus the woman is bound up in the merciful decree of God, promising redemption to our accursed race through the Saviour to come, the seed of the woman. She is allied with her Son; she is a woman. She is affect with her Son; she is a party to the bond, which was the title-deed of sanctifying grace, on which the saints of the Old Law drew for the means of salvation by credit through faith in the atonement foreshown to them by type and figure ; the same from which we derive our fulness of faith and more copious sanctifi cation through the atoneme ted on Calvary : Nay more, the woman is not only placed in the bond conjointly with her son, but by a remarkable design of the Most High, she gets a priority of place. "I will put enmities between thee and the woman, and thy seed and her seed." Who shall fathom the mystery of these divine words? Why is the women thus signally put forward in the decree of

and had need of redemption through her Sou, equally as all the other children of Eve. If she was conceived immaculate and born sinless, it is not that she was exempt from the sentence of universal con demnation, but that her Divine Son, for the sake of His own honor, indissolubly linked with hers, interposed between the sentence and its execution in her behalf and redeemed her by anticipation. We are redeemed by regeneration; she was re deemed more perfectly by preventing grace. Shall any one pretend to think that the woman here referred to as the heroine of combat in the deadly warfare between Satan and mankind, exercises n influence upon the issue? She certainly did not add anything to the sufficiency of the Saviour's atonement; for His is "the only His is "the only name heaven given to men where must be saved." But she must be saved." But she does what the Catholic Church has taught from the beginning, and shall never cease to teach, that the woman of whom the Son of the Eternal Father took flesh, whom He called by the sacred name of mother, and loved beyond all others in heaven and on earth, who was united with Him in His joys and sorrows, in Bethle-hem and Nazareth, on Calvary and the mountain of Galilee, has a maternal in-fluence over the heart of her Son, that she can move Him to exercise His divine power, miracles also, if necessary, even as in Cana of Galilee, for the benefit of those for whom He shed His blood; that, more over, she has a place in the economy of redemption, by virtue of her queenly pre-rogative in the court of heaven, for the more abundant dispensation of grace to the children of her predilection and all who invoke her benign patronage. I abstain purposely from dwelling upon the clause in the promise made by God in Paradise which attributes to the woman the actual crushing of the serpent's head, because the original Hebrew text, gram-

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the first three centuries when the Hebrew was still a living language, contained this version of the claure; and when St. Jerome revised the vulgate in the fourth century, although he was the most learned Hebrew scholar of his period and felt him-elf jealously watched by carping critics, Hebrews, Greeks and Latins, he did not deem himself warranted to make any change in the accepted transla ion of this clause which gives the victory over the infernal serpent to the woman, the mother of the Redeemer, fighting with Him and through Him, and by the omnipotence of His grace operating in her, for the effectual fulfilment of heoffice in all ages, as mediatrix or intercessor at the throne of mercy. This woman was in this sense the hope of Israel. Her figure was before the mirds of all the children of faith from the begin-ning, identified with the promise of redemption, and transmitted from Patriarch t Prophet, and from Prophet to Kings and people unto the advent of "the desired o eternal hills," 'the expectation o nation." So firmly did men believe the nation." the hadon. So army and men behave in her that Achaz, king of Judah, appre-hended the destruction of Jerusalem by the forces of two hostile kings who had surrounded it. The Prophet Isaiah, by express direction of God, gave him ful assurance of safety by referring to His inviolable promise of a Redeemer, who, it was well known, was to come out of Judah before the receptre would be with-drawn from that favored tribe. The form of the prophetic assurance was in the words of my text, as they are cited by the Evangelist in sequence to the narrative of the Incarnation of the Word through Mary: "Behold" said Isaiah "the Virgin shall conceive and shall bring forth Son, and his name shall be called Emmanuel." Here, then, is the woman of the first promise or redempion referred to most significantly ope, a figure in the foreground of redemp-ion, as the prophetic mind conceived it, the is the foretold woman of whom Emmanuel should be born, and yet she was to be a virgin, or rather "the Virgin," the great sign of God to sustain the hearts of the King and people of Judah in the hour of seemingly inevitable destruction. Is it for nothing that she is thus put rorward in the utterance of God's decrees of mercy? Shall she be a name without office, a joint combatant with her Son against the spiritual enemy of man, and shall she have no part in the victory, no share in the distri-bution of the dearly-purchased blessings of redemption? Take into your hand the holy gospels, is she not the frontispiece of all and each? Matthew and Mark begins the inspired narrative with her genealogy; Luke's exordium is the heavenly message delivered to her by the Archangel Gabrie saluting her as full of grace and blessed among women," the chosen one of God the Father's predilection, to be overshad-owed by the Hely Ghost, and become the mother of the Eternal Son by His assumption of human nature in her, and of her, and by her free consent. The evangelist John, to whom the dying Saviour gave the care of her at the foot of His cross, has hardly unfolded the eternal or-igin of the Word made flesh when he oceeds to establish the reality of the Dimaternity of the Virgin Mary s influence over the human heart and the Divine power of her Son by the performance of His first miracle at her grace, blessed among women, whom all generations shall call blessed? Let our soul magnify the Lord and our spirit rejoice in God our Saviour, who bath done We call her the Virgin-Mother of Jesus. combining her two chief titles. Her ma-ternity conveys principally the idea of her dignity, her power, her intimate union with the family of the Triune God-head, whereby she is exalted above all creatures even the highest order of angelic spirits who come nearest to the throne of incom prehensible majesty. They bow down in reverent lowliness before Him who looks with filial love and devotion into his Mother's Virginal face. How beautiful must she be whom the God of heaven prepared for Himself to be a mother worthy of Him in the sight of angels and of men! How must He love her who gave Him His being among men, flesh her flesh, blood of her blood, life of her life! Who fondled him in her arms and suckled Him at her breast! Who bore for His sake the fatigues and privations of the journey into Egypt, the fears of Herod, the agony of his loss in Herod, the agony of his loss in Jerusalem in His boyhood, the martyrdo of compassion in His passion, the sword of transfixion as she stood by His cross! But my dear brethren, whilst we love to salute the Virgin Mary by the most exalted title of Mother of God, in which all her dignity and power and queenly prerogatives are concentrated, we are no less proud of her title of Virgin, by which the prophets of old saluted her hundreds of years before of old satured her hundreds of years before the advent of redemption. This title has a special charm, a special significance for us. It is a title of miraculous privilege conferred on her in the day of her motherhood-a privilege singular to her and incommunicable to any other. It is a title of unspeakable honor, which she herself asked for and obtained as a condition of her consent to the acceptance of the supreme dignity of the Divine Maternity.
"How shall this be," said Mary to the archangel, "since I know not man." It is a title to which she had pledged herself by vow in her early youth when she prayed and worked and learned her lessons o and for the maintenance of this vow she was prepared to sacrifice the highest hon ours that the God of Heaven could bestow Why did God, in His preparation of the

body and soul of Mary for the mother

hood of His Son, inspire her to make this vow, which was not only unknown among

Jewish females, but was regarded by them with repugnance? Why did the archangel in God's name consent to her

stern demand for the preservation of her virginity and pledge the divine word that

an unheard of miracle would be performed

with her inviolable virginity? Is it that

in her, to reconcile her Divine

tion, is indeed preferable to the married state, as the sacred scriptures abundently declare; but maternity and widowhood are honorable before God and men, and wives and widows are enrolled on the calender of the Catholic Church, for the example of sanctification of life. The Catholic Church alone recognizes the sanctity of the marriage-tie, which she seals with a sacrame tal seal in the name of the Virgin Son of the Virgin Mother, and by this sanctification of the family, in its origin she insures the holiness of domestic life among her children. But God the Father would have no other than a virgin for the mother of His only begotten Son, and the espouse none but a Virgin Immaculate and the Son of God, je lous of the integrity of His earthly Mother, would have her the most perfect of women. Nor was it exclusively for His own honor, nor solely for the honor of His mother, that He endowed His Blessed Mother Mary with the singular and miraculous privilege of uniting in her own person the dignity of motherhood with the bonor of It was chiefly for our sake He virginity. did it. All the graces conferred upon Mary, Mother of the Redeemer, were bestary, Moner of the Accement, were be-stowed for the sake of the redeemed. He came upon earth, not alone to suffer in human flesh and pay the p.ice of sin for our atonement, but to regenerate the hu-man race by grace of Baptism, nourished in faith. The heart of man had been cor-rected by sin "(all flesh had). rupted by sin, "all flesh had corrupted its way." The deluge did not suffice to wash away its impurities, the fire and brimstone of the Pentapolis did not consume its lustful passions. In regenerated man, raise to the dignity of the sons of God and th eirdom of celestial glory, the base pas ions of carnal nature are alive equally as a the savage of the forest, and will drag him down from his high estate, unless by the force of the spirit quickened by grace he makes continual war against them and brings them into subjection. Even the Apostle who had been lifted up to the third heavens and had heard secrets that cannot be uttered by human tongue, my members contradicting the law of my mind and leading me captive in the law of sin." Again, "I chastise my the law of sin." body and bring it into subjection, lest while I preach to others, I myself may become a castaway." This basest of human passions had conquered and de-graded the entire family of mankind. The Apostle St. John wrote, "All that is in the world is the concupiscence of the flesh, the concupiscence of the eyes and the pride of life." In direct experition to pride of life." In direct opposition to this triple concubiscence which enslaved the world, our Blessed Redeemer set up three regenerative principles, namely, chastity, poverty and obedience. These three He exemplified in his own life and exemplified in his own life and the life of His holy mother and His disciples. By these three principles society was to be brought back to God. Therefore they were to be taught by word and example. Chastity therefore in its most per fect form was to be illustrated in Mary Mother of Jesus, whose example was to draw countless myriads of Virgins to Christ. Although the world, at the time of our Divine Lord's coming, had reached a high degree of civilization in literature and arts, in military powers and the pol-icy of conquest and government, it was sunk at the same time into the lowest depths of moral debasement. The classic writers of the Augustan period are witnesses of this astounding fact by the shocking turpitude of their own thoughts and the shameful picture of social and domestic life pourtrayed in poetic imagery or The purest amongst us most carefully set a guard upon his soul and restrain his imagination whilst he strives to acquire the mastery of the language filthiest sentiments are too frequently associated. To comprehend thoroughly the degradation of mankind in that Golden Age, one should see it laid bare in all its hideous reality in the streets and dwellings of the buried cities of Her-culaneum and Pompeii. When we con-template l'agan life as it is there revealed we cannot but thank God with all our hearts for His mercy to us in deferring our existence to the day of Christian light, when the Goddess of carnal impurity onger adored, and chastity is prized as an ornament of life, an ennobling virtue, whereby man in his mortal flesh is made like to Angelic nature. For this is the teaching of Jesus, the Son of Mary, who, having been interrogated one day by the votaries of sensual pleasure regarding the winning the reward of undefiled conflicts rection, replied rebukingly: "You err, not kno wing the scriptures, nor the power of God, for in the resurrection they neither marry nor are they given in marriage, but they shall be as the angels of God in hea-Hence the Catholic Church loves o call chastity the Angelic virtue, and ids her children, who are destined to be the companions of those blessed spirits for eternity in heaven, to look up to them from the earth and begin from early child-hood to admire and love them and invoke their aid to imitate their godlike purity. That this angelic virtue may abide for all time in His Church, and living examples of it be everywhere and always present to the eyes of the faithful, our Blessed Redeemer instituted a state of perfect chastity or order of life that should be distinguished order of life that should be distinguished by its observance. The occasion was a remark passed by His disciples, who, on hearing Him proclaim the absolute indissolubility of Christian marriage, said "If the case of a man with his wife be so, it is not expedient to marry." He replied by telling them of a higher motive for abstaining from marriage. "There are persons incapable of marriage," said He, "who were born so from their mother's womb, and there are persons incapable of marriage, who were made so by men, and there are persons who have made themselves incapable of marriage for the sake of the kingdom of heaven; then, holding up the state of these last-named holding up the state of these hast-named as a great and glorious prize, worth striv-ing earnestly for, but difficult to be secured, He cried out, "He that can take, ler him take it" In like manner the apostle, St. Paul, exhorting the young maidens and widows of Corinth to enter

into this holy state of perfect chastity,

belong to the Lord, how he may please | few of our people here possessi God; but he that is with a wife, is great share of the world's goods. God; but he that is with a wife, is solicitous for the things of the world, how he may please his wife, and he is divided. And the unmarried woman and the virgin thinketn on the things of the the virgin thinketh on the things of the Lord, that she may be holy both in body and in spirit, but she that is married thinketh on the things of the world, how she may please her husband." There is all my exhortation and praise of virginity summarised in the inspired sentences of the Apostle of the nations virginity. Apostle of the nations-virginity recommended earnestly to both sexes as the more perfect state of life; its principle and motive not being the difficulty of married life, nor the impossibility of divorce, nor any other, but the high aim of giving to God an undivided heart, of continual thought upon the things of the Land, of holiness in body and in spirit, of freedom from the solicitudes of the world, enabling them to attend undivided heart, them to attend upon the Lord without in pediment. Who does not see how noble a virtue this is in the Christian dispensation! It is the principle of true liberty of the children of God to hold daily and hourly communion with Him, even as the augel-who surround His throne. What wonder communion with Him, even as the auges who surround His throne. What wonder that the Virgin Disciple of Christ, the guardian of the Virgin Mother, should have been favored with a vision of the special glory that awaits the virgins in heaven, of which he has written in the 14th chapter of his Apocalypse an enchanting description. "Lo! a Lamb stood upon Mount Zion, and with Him one hundred and forty-four thousand, having His name and the name of His Father written on their foreheads. And I heard a voice from heaven as the voice of harpers harping on their harps. And they sung as it were a new canticle before the throne, and no man could and forty-four thousand who were pur chased from the earth. These are they who These follow the Lamb whithersoever He men, the first-fruits to God and to the Lamb; they are without spot before the throne of God." Lift up your heart- and minds, dear brethren, and follow in thought that procession of beautiful virgins of both sexes, following the Lamb whithersoever he goeth thro' the courts of heaven. Behold that mark upon their foreheads, 'tis the monogram of the Eter-nal Spirit, the Father and the Son. Listen to the song they sing as of harpers harping on their harps. Its sweet and measured sounds gladden the City of God. The choirs are hushed in silence by it music. Others may sing the nuptial song, and many there are who shall be happy to join in the palinodia of the choir of peni tents; but no song so lovely in the ears of God and His angels as that of the handred and forty-four thousand virgins who follow the Lamb. Was it not congru ous, therefore, that, in view of His decre to institute under the new covenant a state of perfect virginity among His followers, to which all are entitled, and only a priviledged few, "purchased from among men," are in successive ages efficaciously attracted, the Eternal Son of God attracted, the Eternal Son of God should have pre-ordained that the woman of whom He was to take flesh should be a virgin, the most beautiful, the most perfect, worthy to be the model in whose likeness all others should be formed. and fitted to follow in her train as sh moves thro' the beavenly court side by side with her Divine Son, the adorable Lamb of God? If virginity is to flourish forever in the Church, if the virtue of chastity is to be practised by her children, it must be guarded and fostered even from childhood and the imag beauty impressed upon the youthful mind before nature has awakened to the in stincts of sensuality or the impure hissi of the serpent have begun to find an ech in the soul. What more powerful incentive can parents offer to their children than the example of Mary, Virgin mother of days of her girlhood, preserving her you inviolate by special privilege in her espousals with St. Joseph, and exacting from Heaven's Ambassador a pledge of invio-lable chastity as a condition of the Divine Maternity? Truly is the odour of her precious unguents all-powerful in attraction:
"After her shall virgins be brought with
gladness and rejoicing" "O how beautiful the chaste generation with glory: for the memory thereof is immortal, because it is known both with God and with mer When it is present they imitate it, and they desire it when it hath withdrawn it

### BRANTFORD LETTER.

### SAD DEATH.

On Friday last a young man named William Early, belonging to Brantford, died at Delhi, near St. Thomas. About a week previous to his death he fell from a bridge, on which he was working, a dis-tance of about seventy feet. That he was not killed instantly seems almost miracu lous; but for a time there seemed to be some hope of his ultimate recovery. Within a few hours of his death he sat up and showed signs of improvement. injuries were internal, not a bone being broken. During his illness his sister had been with him nursing and caring for him. On Friday evening the body was brought home to Brantford, and those who were at the station on the arrival of the train say that the grief of his aged father was distressing to witness. The de ceased was twenty-five years of age, and was the picture of manly streng h and vigor; and in his actions is said by all who were intimate with him to have been a desirable companion and friend. only son, and port of his family, his death is lamentant port of his family, his death is lamentant son in in many ways. The funeral on Sunday afternoon was one of the largest seen in the city for years, and gave an idea of the respect in which the deceased was held, and the sympathy felt for the bereaved fa

### A GOOD RESULT

The collection which was undertaken to reduce the debt on the church, up to Sun day last amounted to upwards of \$650 pledging their vows to God for the sake of the kingdom of heaven, proclaims: "I say to the unmarried and to the widows and some who were not prepared to con tribute have promised to do so soon. with ner invitable virginity is essential to sanctity? No, god forbid. The state of virginity, adopted as a means of serving God with greater freedom and more perfect devo- out a wife is solicitous for the things that

RATHER PREMATURE our y ung men who lived a little distance away at present had got married, a report which had no foundation in fact. H was in the city on Sunday and did no seem to enjoy the congratulations ex-tended to him as did those who expressed the wishes for his happiness. October 24, 1881.

#### HAMILTON LETTER.

Ecclesiatical—The Jubiler—Public Exercises-Night School - The National Color: Green or Blue ?-Business as it is-The Library Question-Sewerage -Local Items - Miscellaneens.

ECCLESIASTICAL. His Lordship Bishop Crinnon attended he settings of the Synod of the bishops of this province, held in Toronto during the past week, to consider important ee cclesiastical business.

The new church at Melancthon, in

charge of Rev. Father Cashen, has been completed, and will be blessed by the ishop in a short time. Rev. P. J. Maldigan, of Walkerton, at

tended St. Patrick's Church, in this city, on Sunday last, and delivered a sermon on 'Prayer" at High Mass.

"Prayer" at High Mass.

The public devotions in connection with the Jubilee commenced in the Cathedral, on Sunday last at High Mass, conducted by the Rev. Fathers Jones and Plante, of the Society of Jesus. They consisted of Mass and instruction every morning at 5 and 9, and sermon every evening with Benediction, at 8 o'clock Confession and Communion were, o course, included. Particular hours were set apart for the special instruction of the

The opening sermon by the Rev. Father Jones was most appropriate. Having quoted the third chapter of the First Kings, in which the youthful and holy Samuel in the stillness of night, replies to the repeated summons of the Most High with the words: "Speak, Lord, for thy servant heareth," the rev. gentlemen applied the spirit of the texts of men applied the spirit of the text to all mankind. Opportunities for restoration to grace and advancement in virtue are frequently offered us by Divine Providence. sions, retreats, and such devotions as the present are among these opportunities. They are the voice of the Lord summon ing us to a more devoted attachment to his service, and as we decline or answer the call so may be our moral injury or benefit. The exercises closes on Wednes-day, after having been well attended throughout.

NIGHT SCHOOLS. As the winter season, with its long nights, approaches, the facilities for out-door amusements diminish, and the thoughts of the well-inclined are turned towards a profitable use of their spare hours. Young people whose occupation prevents them from study by day, should nake use of their leisure moments to increase their stock of knowledge. loubt they have found the want of learning in the course of their employment, and when withheld from advancement by their ignorance of certain branches, have felt that useful knowledge, be it ever ac little, was a thing not to be despised. Perhaps those good societies who es-tablished night schools last winter for the youth of both sexes, would be generous enough to renew their labors thi

A paragraph is going the rounds of the press, which tries to shew that the na-tional color of Ireland is not green, but blue. The authority given for this state unsupported by proofs. Mooney and McFee are unexceptional authorities in Irish history, and from their writings it will be noticed that green was the Irish national color, as far back as the time of St. Patrick, while Gerald Griffin distinctly shows that the green banner beaded the columns of the Irish chiefs in their contests with the Danes before the tenth century. No one can reasonably object to color, but it is not right to be ruled by surmises when facts are in existence. The universal opinion is that green always has been the national color of Ireland and no one can positively establish the period when it was not so. One thing i certain, that during the many centuries that Irishmen contended for civil and religious freedom they constantly wore the green for their emblem. As it is the color that flashes along the hill side, and amid the meadows and valleys of their land, outliving the blasts of the tempest, and the changes of the seasons, so Irishmen have adopted it as the emblem of their love for faith and fatherland, which has for centuries withstood the storms of persecution, and which we trust will prerve the same vigor and freshness to

BUSINESS

Business continues brisk in the city, e pecially for mechanics and laborers. work of putting up new buildings is still actively carried in notwithstanding the lateness of the season. All the iron works are running with extra hands and long hours. Although there is plenty to do and good wages, yet the opportunities of the workingman for becoming rich have not yet appeared, as the prices of provi sions and all other necessaries rise with the prosperity of the time. LOCAL ITEMS.

The public library question has not yet een settled. Various schemes have been submitted to and considered by the directors of the Mechanic's Institute, and they have finally decided to petition the city council to assume the indebtedness of the Institute and give an annual grant hereafter sufficient to supply deficiency in in-There is considerable discontent in

Ward No. 1 over the fact that a portion of its appropriation has been devoted to repairing the Jolley cut. The ratepayers complain that they derive no benefit whatever from the Jolly cut road and that it is therefore unjust to take from them their money that should be used for im-

provements within the ward. Who will be Mayor for 1882? is still an open question among our citizens. The names of several gentlemen have been mentioned as prospective candidates, but none of them have positively announced

their intentions. It is generally supposed. however, that the present mayor

his fortunes once more.

The sewerage of the ecity although good is not yet complete. There are still many localities where water accumulates and pecomes stagnant for want of drainage: This, as every body knows, is injurious to ealth, and may have been no small ele

health, and may have been no small ele-ment in the cause of so much fever that prevailed in the city recently.

The city markets are largely attended— plenty of sellers and buyers, a great variety of articles in general, but no large quantity of anything in particular. Prices are high, and apples are specially costly owing to the partial failure of the crops in owing to the partial failure of the crops in this vicinity. Any body with plenty of apples would make money by bringing them to the Hamilton market. The practice of building fences in front of buildings in the course of erection has

become very annoying in the opinion of But others think that security to life acd limb is of more consequenc than a slight delay caused by circumnavigating the obstruction.

BREVITIES. The Times advocates the appointment of a fixed instead of a movable Thanks-giving Day, for the whole Dominion. The Jubilee Singers were not so az-clusively treated in Hamilton as they have

been in some other places. Several of our prominent citizens took them in charge. A sign of decay: The aesthetic young ady going about among the lawns, col-ecting her annual assortment of fallen

Corporation pies: Road-patches made during summer of scrapings, ashes, and sods, baked by the sun, and now softening by the rain, with the consistency of hog-

We profit by an example, but copy from a model. "John," said a teacher to his pupil, whom he was about to punish, "I have always held you up as a model for the school, but now I must make an example of you."

An economic teacher proposes to publish a primer that will teach just enough geo-graphy to pass the intermediate examnation. Anything more than that is, of course, unnecessary

CLANCAHILL.

#### OUR DEAD.

By Father Faber It is a wonderful thing to be a Chris. ian. The world of the saints in heaven is all ours. So also, in another way, is the world of the dead, -- of those who are one day to be saints, with new glories, new delights, new jubilees in heaven. 1. We each of us have our own treasures among the dead. 1. Some who have shared the joys of our past years, and some who have shared their sorrows. 2. Among our dead are some whom we have not loved as we could now wish we had loved them-some too whom perhaps we have loved too much, and harmed them by doing so. 3. Some whom we have in jured by example, scandal, harshness, or indulgence-some whom we have done good to and perhaps converted. 4. Some who have gone too soon, some mature and old, yet even then too soon. 5. on our minds, some whose deaths have been sudden, overclouded, or distressingly uncertain. 11. Our feelings about the 1. We grudged them to God-but We would have them back to behave differently to them: yet, No! for their own sake we would not have them back for worlds. 3. We enve them the certainty of their glory and perhaps its nearness; it is hard to think, with out a thrill of a soul very near its release.

4. Yet we pity them because of the extremity of their sufferings. 5. The sever ity of these sufferings. 1st. The fire. 2 ity of these sufferings. 1st. The fire. 2. The soul is the part tortured, so that all suffers at once and penetratingly. 3. These sufferings are worse than all martyr doms: there is no parallel to them in earthly suffering. 4. Long endurance of them because there is no merit to shorten them. 5. So far as pain goes, these suf-ferings are a participation of hell, and are in awful vicinity to them. 6. Some per-sons died in such a state that we may fear sons died in such a state that we may fear their sufferings will be unusually terrible. and their absence from God unusually long. Conclusion. 1. God loves the souls in Purgatory with an unspeakable, yearn ing love. 2. Yet, He has, in the case of the dead, made His love depend on ours—we are to be to them somewhat like what the Saints in heaven are to us on earth. 3. The state of these poor souls is one

of incomparable, unimaginable pain. 4. And our hands are full of the most wonderful and most powerful means to help

them.
5. What then must be our devotion for the dead? A little or a passing thing? Need I answer this? Have you not echoes in your own heart that are answering it, even while I speak?

Oh think, dearest Brethren, of your

past years, and of your past loves, of these old faces, of those unforgotten eyes, and of those well-remembered voices that are silent forever more, and pray, in the words of Holy Church.—Requiem æterman dona eis, Domine, Et lux perpetua luceat eis. TO BE CONTINUED.

### LOCAL NEWS.

It is rumored that West, the party who laid the information against Wm. and Robert Donnelly, cannot be found, but his friends say he will be on hand at the trial However, a warrant has been issued for his arrest on a charge of robbery.

On Thursday night the Bands of the 13th Batt. of Hamilton, and 7th Fussileers will give a grand concert in the Drill shed. The citizens have long wanted to hear both those bands play together, and we have no doubt but the Drill Shed will

The City Hotel stables were burned down on Thursday last. The loss will be

Geo. E. Mather, book-keeper for the Globe Lightning Rod Company of this city, has left for parts unknown.

Some incendiary set fire to the stables adjoining Knapp's Hotel on Sunday night. The buildings were destroyed and the loss will be heavy.

A mercenary little boy overheard a conversation between his parents concerning a wedding that was soon to come off, and recalled the subject at the breakfast table the next morning by asking the following questions: "Papa, what do you want to give the bride away for? Can't you sell her?"

In my usual good health ever since. I can cheerfully recommend it in all cases of weakness and debility of the system, whether arising from an impure state of the blood, dyspepsia, or almost any other cause, believing it will in most cases give entire satisfaction."

Sold by druggists.

Fancy Drinks.

For weak lungs, spitting of blood, short-ness of breath, consumption, night sweats and all lingering coughs, Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is a sovereign remedy. Superior to cod liver oil. By

DELILAH B. McMILLAN, Arlington, Ga. A Western man thought that the "mal-arial flats" of Washington were politicians.

A Wise Deacon.

"Deacon Wilder, I want you to tell me how you kept yourself and family well the past season, when all the rest of us have been sick so much, and have had the doctors visiting us so often."

"Bro. Taylor, the answer is very easy, I used Hop Bitters in time; kept my family well and saved the doctor bills. Three Gollars worth of it kept us well and able to work all the time. I'll warrant it has cost you and the neighbors one to it has cost you and the neighbors one to two hundred dollars apiece to keep sick the same time."

"Deacon, I'll use your medicine here

A young Biddeford man proposed for the hand of a beautiful girl lately. As she hesitated about replying, he said: "I await your answer with bated breath." The girl, who is a good deal of a humorist, said: "Well, Mr. Man, you will have to bait your breath with something besides high wines and Limburger cheese to catch your humble servant. Good evening."

A Great Disappointment.

bowels. By druggists.

The Spartan pluck of the American boy is beyond all praise. Last fourth of July little Willie Waddell, of Holyo'se, deposited a package of fire crackers in his father's new silk hat, and touched them off. Later in the day he was hanging, face downward, over the old gentleman's knee, while a paternal voice was asking him if he had any preliminary remarks to make. The haughty child deigned no reply. Then tickler descended once, twice, three times, four times. At the tent of the times, four times, and the will convince you that St. Jacob's Oil is the most wonderful remedy that has bin done in de pas', nor carin' what happens in de fucher. Ten y'ars ago he was cried and the remarks to run arter an' coaxed an' brought off, an' his mudder libed to see him a loafer an' his fadder has foun' him ingrate."

If you Bon't Believe It, Ask Any German, and other stories.

The Trowel or the Cross and other stories.

Flaminia and other stories.

Flaminia and other stories.

The Trowel or the Cross and other stories.

The Trowel or the Cross and other stories.

The Blakes and Flanagans.

The Collegians, or the Collegians, or the Collegians, or the Collegians, or the Collegians as' Becket, by E. M.

Stewart three times, four times. At the tenth stroke Willie curled up like an angel worm, gritted his teeth and fiercely ex-

"Oh, Father! Father! I don't believe George Washington never had such a dad

another stroke. This was disastrous. The blade appeared to coil around his legs like a serpent, cutting through his hip pocket about an inch, anoputating a portion of coat tail, and then threw him off his feet and cut slices of flesh out of his calves. He is now convinced that it is easier to fall over a wheelbarrow than to swing a second can devise. Being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their second control of the control of the

seylia without mey per loan distriction. For Dyspepsia, Weakness and Beility, Proceedings of the personal process of the personal process of the personal process of the distriction of the distriction of the personal process of the distriction of the distriction of the personal process of the distriction of the distriction of the personal process of the distriction of the distriction of the personal process of the distriction of the distriction of the personal process of the distriction of the distriction of the personal process of the distriction of the distriction of the personal process of the distriction of the distriction of the personal process of the distr

Burdock Blood Bitters is not a fancy drink, but a pure medicinal tonic, alterative, laxative and nervine, whose effect is to purify, restore and build up the impoverished blood and enfeebled body. Price \$1.00, trial size 10 cents.

BROTHER GARDNER ON BOYS.

"If I had a boy to bring up I wouldn't bring him up too softly," began Brother Gardner, as Samuel Shin quit poking the fire. "Ebery day of my life I meet men who were brung up softly. As boys dey were kissed an' petted an' stuffed wid sweet cake an' cried ober. As young men dey had nuffin' to do but spend money, dress like monkeys, loaf on de streets an' look down on honest labor. As men dey am a failure. People who doan't hate em' an' avoid 'em fall to pity 'em an' dat's just as bad. When I see a man whom eberybody disilikes I realize dat he was brung up on the goody-good plan as a brung up on the goody-good plan as a

brung up on the goody-good plan as a boy.

"If I had a boy I'd rub him again' the world. I'd put responsibility on his shoulders. If he got sugar he'd airn it. If he got time for loaffin' it would be only after his work was done. If he was ugly or obstinate I'd tan it outer him instead of buyin' him off. If you want to make a selfish man, humor de whims of a boy. If you want to make a coward, forbid your boy to defend his rights. I'd teach my boy dat all boys had rights, an' dat while he had no business to trample on de rights of odder boys, no boys had de A Great Disappointment.

For the last few years, physicians who have made a note of parties purchasing early cucumbers, water-melons, etc., have been greatly disappointed because of "no calls" as the people have found Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart-Weed to be a prompt and certain cure for colic, cramps, dysentery, diarrhea, cholera morbus, and all pains in the stomach and bowels. By druggists.

The Spartan pluck of the American

ever been brought before the public. Rheumatism of many year's standing has yielded immediately to its almost magical influence. As many have expressed it, its action is electrical, seeming to drive the pain before it until all discomfort leaves

with grifted his teeth and hereely ex"Oh, Eather! Father! I don't believe
George Washington never had such a data
as you are?"

No Wonder
Many a man's love has been turned into
loathing on account of unsightly cruptions
on the face, and of the offensive breath of
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of the body and the warm glow of health
and confort remains. It is a certain curie
from the first application, and curing, in
the Burlock Blood Bitters. Price \$1.00,
trial size 10 cents.

Consumption Can He Cured.

In this changeadde climate of our,
every one should remember that Dr., Wiscards Bassam or Wild Current bas
you are far all hope had field. Many
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Neuralgia, Scietica, Lumbago, Backache, Screness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily. Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals Sr. Jacons Oil. 8x a serfe, surer, simple and cheap Extend Remedy A trial enteries but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims. Claims.
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THE SADDEST OF SAD SIGHTS.—The grey hairs of age being brought with soraow to the grave is now, we are glad to think, becoming rarer every year as the use of Cingalese Hair Restorer becomes more general. By its use the scanty locks of age once more resume their former color and the hair become thick and luxuriant as ever; with its aid we can now defect the as ever ; with its aid we can now defy the change of years, resting assured that no Grey Hair at any rate will come to sadden us. Sold at 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists.

For the best photos made in the city go to Fpy Bros., 280 Dundas street. Call and examine our stock of frames and paspartonts, the latest styles and finest assortment in the city. Children's pictures a specialty.

Choice Florida oranges, Spanish onions bananas, Cape Cod Cranberries. A. MOUNTJOY, City Hall.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—J. McKenzie has removed to the city hall building. This is the Sewing Machine repair part and attachment emporium of the city. Better facilities for reparing and cheaper rates than ever. Raymond's selebrated machines on sale

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!! Are you disturbed at night and broke our rest by a sick child suffering and cr ith the excruciating pain of cutting te If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the aste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicans and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere at 25 cents a bottle.

Rest and Comfort to the Suffering.

"Brown's Household Panacka" has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Side, Back and Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago and any kind of a Pain or Ache. "It will most surely quicken the blood and Heal, as its acting power is won-derful." "Brown's Household Panacea," being acknowledged as the great Pain Reliever, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted, "as it really is the best remedy in the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle.

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THE CAUSE OF

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PARNELL, nearly life size, fill the centry tignette, whilst the eighteen popular leader of the Irish National Land league, such a DAVIT, DILLON, SULLIVAN, SEXTON, JUSTIS MCCARTHY, HEALY, EGAN, etc., etc., will be recognized and prove interesting to thou sands all over the country. In the lower lef corner, the Land League is personfied in thingure of Justice, shielding the evicted; whils the opposite corner, bold and defiant, an Irish cavaller summons the Irish Army to try the fortunes of war. Over all floats the Goddes of Victory, bearing in her extended hand the laurel crown. Sole Agent for Canada.

THOS. COFFEY, CATHOLIC RECORD, OFFICE. Send the money in a registered letter to the above address and the picture will be sent by return mail. It cannot be procured any where else in Canada. It would be well to send in orders without delay, as the supply is limited.

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NEW MUSIC ordered tri-weekly. CLOSING BUSINESS

E. A. TAYLOR & CO having decided to close their business, of their large stock in quantities to suit custo

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The well known face of CHARLES STEWART PARSELL, nearly life size, fill the centre vignette, whilst the eighteen popular leaders of the Irish National Land league, such as DAYITT, DILLON, SULLIVAN. SEYTON LUCAN PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

of the Irish National Land league, such as DAVIT, DILLON, SULLIVAN, SEXTON, JUSTIN MCCARTHY, HEALY, EGAN, etc., etc., will be recognized and prove interesting to thousands all over the country. In the lower left corner, the Land League is personfied in the figure of Justice, shielding the evicted; whilst the opposite corner, bold and defiant, an Irish cavaller summons the Irish Army to try the fortunes of war. Over all floats the Goddess of Victory, bearing in her extended hand the laurel crown. Sole Agent for Canada.

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E. A. TAYLOR & CO. TO LONDON. W. Jeweller, etc., has returned to London and porturned to London and porturn amently located at No. History and the state of the will keep constantly on he will keep constantly on he will keep constantly on and Fancy Goods, at the Lowest Prices, and hopes to and many new ones. Repairing in all its branches. W. D. MccLloGHLON, Practical Watchmaker and Jeweller. DRY GOODS.

## 1881 FALL TRADE!

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J. J. GIBBON'S

Is now showing a choice stock of
Ulster Cloths, Meltons
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Dress Materials, Suitings—all Wool Cloth
Suitings, Cashmeres,
Blankets, Flannels and
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Goods, Etc., Etc.

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Locality unrivalled for healthiness, offering peculiar advantages to pupils even of delicate constitutions. All bracing, water present of the proposed of the pr Goods, Etc., Etc.

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Having selected our stock of British Tweeds,

TWEEDS! SUITINGS! OVERCOATINGS!

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Buy only the TWO BARB. It is the best, at JAS. REID & CO.,

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JUST RECEIVED

MONITOR PENCILS (Sliding Lead-New)
AUTOMATIC COPYING PENCILS,
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DEAR SIR,—I have been troubled with very bad impediment in speech, and was induced to go to the London Institute for treatment, and in a very short time was permanent cured. I take great pleasure in testifying to the efficacy of Prop. Sutherlands treatment. WM. TOBIN.

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ONTARIO.—This Institution is pleasant y located in the town of Windsor, opposite Detroit, and combines in its system of education, great facilities for acquiring the French language, with thoroughness in the rudimental as well as the higher English branches Terms (payable per session in advance) in Canadian currency: Board and taition in French and English, per annum, \$100; German free of charge; Music and use of Piano, \$40; Drawing and painting, \$15; Bed and bedding, \$10; Washing, \$20; Private room, \$20. For further particulars address:—MOTHER SUPERIOR. ST. MARY'S ACADEMY, WINDSOR,

For further particulars address:—MOTHER SUPERIOR.

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URSULINE ACADEMY, CHATHAM, ONT.—Under the care of the Ursuline Laddes. This institution is pleasantly situated on the Great Western Railway, 50 miles from betroit. This spacious and commodious building has been supplied with all the modern improvements. The hot water system of heating has been introduced with success. The grounds are extensive, including groves, gardens, orchards, etc., etc. The system of education embraces every branch of polite and useful information, including the French language. Plain sewing, fancy work, embroidery in gold and chenille, wax-flowers, etc., are taught free of charge Board and Tuition per annum, paid semi-annually in advance, \$100. Music, Drawing and Painting, form extra charges. For turther particulars address, Morthes Supergrave.

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Specialties in the following:—Diseases
of the Chest, Catarrh, Deafness, Paralysis,
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the various Deformities of the Body, together
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"NIL DESPERANDUM." Important to Nervous Sufferers.

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THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY
for Nervous Debility and all Nervous
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MEDICINE. This is the only remedy
which has ever been known to permanently cure Palpitation and other
affections of the Heart, Consumption in
its earlier stages, Rushing of blood to the
head, wind in the stomach, Indigestion,
Loss of Memory, Want of Energy, Bashfulness, Desire for solitute, low spirits,
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weakness, Universal Lassitude, Pain in
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HOPEFOR DEAF Dr. Peck's Artificial Ear Drums PERFECTLY RESTORE THE HEARING and perform the work of the Natural Drum. Always in position, but invisible to others. All Conversation and even whilspers heard disjunctly. We refer to those using them. Send for descriptive circular with testimonials. Address, E.P.E.PECK & CO., 858 Broadway, New York.

Wanted. Big Pay. Light Work. Constant employment. No Cavital Required. JAMES LEE & CO., Montreal, Quebec. 7.19 FINANCIAL.

WORKING CAPITAL,

Apply personally at the office in London if

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Subscribed Capital. - - \$2,044,100. Hon. ALEX. VIDAL, Senator, President. Geo. Walker, Esq., J. P., Vice-President.

And Painting, form extra charges. For further particulars address, Mother Superior.

A SSUMPTION COLLEGE, Sandal Mich., Ont.—The Studies embrace the Classical and Commercial Courses. Terms (Including all ordinary expenses), Canada money, \$150 per annum. For full particulars apply to Rev. Denis O'Connor, President.

Money lent on the security of Real Estate at lowest rates of interest. Mortgages, Municipal and School Debentures purchased on the length of the lateral terms. Parties having mortgages on their farms (Including all ordinary expenses), Canada money, \$150 per annum. For full particulars apply to Rev. Denis O'Connor, President.

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reasonable rates, and to receive deposits.

Temporary offices at the office of Meredith & Scatcherd, Dundas street west, London.

Permanent offices will be opened on the northwest corner of Dundas and Talbot street, at present occupied by Mr. Thos. Thompson, hardware merchant, about the 1st Sept. next.

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To Farmers, Mechanics and Others Wishing to Borrow Money Upon the Security of

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Having a large amount of money on hand, we have decided, "for a short period," to make loans at 6 or 6½ percent., according to the security offered principal payable at the end of term, with privilege to borrower to pay back a portion of the principal, with any instalment of interest, if he so desires.

Persons wishing to borrow money wil consult their own interests by applying personally or by letter to

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Money loaned on Mortgages at lowest rates of interest, and on most favora 'ie terms of repayment. Liberal advances on stocks of Banks and Loan Companies at lowest rates of interest, for long or short periods without Money to Loan as low as 5 per cent, on Bank and Loan Company Stocks, and on Bonds and Debentures, without commission or expense.

Applications for Loans to be made to EDW E. HARGREAVES York Street, London.

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Money loaned on Real Estate at lowe rates of interest. Mortgages and Municip Debentures purchased.
Apply personally at Company's Offices for Loans and save time and expense.

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Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the imparities and foul humors of the

all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Bilicusness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dzyness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysivelas, Scrofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness and General Debilf, r. all these and many other simi-

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

Sample Bottles 10c; Regular size \$1.

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Soon as I go to

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Twent-five per cent. cheaper than anybody ise. Call and get your Trunks and Valises

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Parsons' Puryative Pilts make New Rich
Blood, and will completely change the blood in
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Please observe that we will remove on or about September 1st, to the grand premises, 214 Pundus street, where we are now fitting up a Photograph Emporium and Art Studio, the finest and most complete in this country. With greatly increased facilities in every department, we will be enabled to serve our patrons with thorough efficiency.

EDY BROTHERS

WHAT IS SAID OF THE RECORD.

Bracebridge, Ont., March 24th, 1881. Bracebridge, Ont., March 24th, 1881.

Thomas Coffey, Esq., Dear Sir.,—The enclosed amount is my subscription to your most interesting and Catholic paper. Wishing you every prosperity. Yours sincerely, 'John Francis Jamof, Bishop of Sarepta.

Thos. Coffey, Esq., London.

Dear Sir.,—I beg to enclose two dollars, with thanks, for your charming as well as instructive paper. Respectfully yours.

Moore, April, 1881. N. E. McEnery Dear Sir.,—Enclosed you will find \$1 my subscription to your paper. Am well pleased with its contents as a Catholic paper, and it is looked upon as a welcome visitor to my house.

Belleville, May 2, 1881.

Amherstburg, July 9th, 1881.

Belleville, May 2, 1881.

Amherstburg, July 9th, 1881.

Mr. Thos. Coffey—Sir,—Enclosed you will find my subscription of \$2 for your valuable paper, the CATHOLIC RECORD, for the year. You will please continue to send it for the ensuing year.

James Canniff.

Bertibogue N.S. Lune 22 1881.

James Canniff.

Bartibogue, N.S., June 23, 1881.
Thos. Coffey, Esq., London, Ont.
Dear Sir,—Herein enclosed you will find
four (i) dollars on account of my subscription
to the Catholic Record. Wishing your
paper the success it so well deserves,
I remain, yours sincerely,
WM. Morrisey, Priest. WM. MORRISEY, Priest.

MR. COFFEY. Dear Sir,—Enclosed find \$2, the amount of subscription for the CATHOLIC RECORD. I wisa it was in every Catholic amily in the country, as it would be very nstructive to their families. Wishing you success in your business. W. F. SCOTT.

Culloden, April 15, 1881.

NOW YOU CAN GET Culloden, April 15, 1881.

Thus, Coffer, Esq. Sir,—I have had the pleasure of your paper since last December, and am pleased with the manner in which it is conducted. The interest of our Catholic religion is subserved, while we have sufficient frish news to make it interesting to those who love that faithful and unfortunate country.

Rock Forest, April 25, 1881.

J. NAGLE. WINTER COAL

Rock Forest, April 25, 1881.

Benmiller, March 25th, 1881.

To Thomas Coffey, Esq., Dear Sir,—You will find enclosed in this note my subscription for Record. I am much pleased with your valuable paper.

JAMES LACEY.

Talbotville, Ap. 11 th, 1881. A. DENHOLM, Jr. Orders left at Clark's Bookstore, 327 Richmond street, or N. T. Wilson's Bookstore, Dundas street, will be promptly attended to. Talbotvine, Ap II will,
MR. Thos. Coffey, Sir,—You will please
find enclosed two dollars as my subscription
for your excellent paper, The Catholio
Record, for another year.
ARTHUR MONAGHAN. I am off for My Holidays, as

ARTHUR MONAGHAN.

Hamilton, March IIth, 1881.

SIR.—Enclosed you will find subscription for last year for the CATHOLIC RECORD. I am well pleased with your paper and I wish you every success. Yours truly, JASHS TRAINOR.

Strathroy, April 4th, 1881.

MR. COFFEY. Dear Sir.—Enclosed you will please find §1 to pay for Robt. Featherstone and the writer. Success to your paper. It's the best we get. Yours truly, P. O'DWYER. A TRUNK & VALISE!

DOT IT DOWN

SHOULD OLD ACQUAINT ANCE BE FOR GOT P

CHAS. F. COLWELL, 'THE PIANO AND ORGAN DEALER,"

HAS REMOVED

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REAL ESTATE AGENTS, dc.,
Have a large list of Farms, Wild Lands and
City Property of every description for sale.
Also about 35,000 acres of Land in Manitoba
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Parties wanting to sell or purchase should
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Bane Building London. 130.1v THE NEW 'OTTO" SILENT GAS ENGINE

JOHN DOTY, ESPLANADE STREET, TORONTO. SAFETY! CONVENIENCE! ECONOMY!

No Boi ler. No Coal. No Steam. No Pumps No Danger. No Ashes. No Gauges. No Fires. No Engineer. No Explosions. No Extra Insurance. No Explosions. No Stated instantly with a match! Always ready to give out its full power at once. Expense ceases when Engine stops!

When power is required at intervals it is the cheapest motor known. Over 3 500 in use in England and the United States.

DESCRIPTION.

n England and the United States.

DESCRIPTION:

Th Engine consists mainly of a jacketted cylinder, with piston, slide valve and governor having a cut-off mechanism to regulate the supply of gas according to the varying load on the engine. The pressure utilized into the cylinder, and at mee varied into the cylinder, and at mee value of the production of the power is generated into the cylinder, and at mee value to the combustion of a peculiar resture of common coal gas and air, which is lighted by a flame carried from a burning gast outside into the cylinder by the motion of the slide. The principle of combustion in this Gas Engine is entirely new; a small part only of the charge is combustible, which, on ignition, serves to expand the remainder, thus avoiding shock, and effecting—when compared with other mo ors of this class—a vast economy. The "OTTO" GAS Ensing is considered to possess the least number of working parts and the greatest simplicity of mechanism ever yet attained in a Gas Engine, or even in many Steam Engines. It runs with an extreme smoothness and regularity of speed hitherto unknown in Gas Engines.

larity of speed hitherto unknown in Gas Engines.

Cost of Running as Compared with Steam, and amount of Gas required.

The Gas Engine requiring no boiler, avoids all the expensive attendance or loss of time which the watening of water-level feed pumps and steam pressure gauge demand in a Steam Engine. The gas flows in freely, and there is no handling of fuel of any kind, and no ashes; thereby, hardly any item of cost, for attendance is to be considered—almost the total expense for running is for the gas alone. The quantity required in the "Otto" Engine, averages for the different sizes of engines, twenty-one and one-half cubic feet of gas per ind. Il. P., per hour, giving at the varying gas prices of from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per 1,000 cubic feet, a cost of from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per 1,000 cubic feet, a cost of from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per 1,000 cubic feet, a cost of from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per 1,000 cubic feet, a cost of from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per 1,000 cubic feet, a cost of from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per 1,000 cubic feet, a cost of from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per 1,000 cubic feet, a cost of from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per 1,000 cubic feet, a cost of from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per 1,000 cubic feet, a cost of from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per 1,000 cubic feet, a cost of from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per 1,000 cubic feet, a cost of from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per 1,000 cubic feet, a cost of from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per 1,000 cubic feet, a cost of from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per 1,000 cubic feet, a cost of from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per 1,000 cubic feet, a cost of from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per 1,000 cubic feet, a cost of from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per 1,000 cubic feet, a cost of from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per 1,000 cubic feet, a cost of from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per 1,000 cubic feet, a cost of from \$2.00 per 1,000 cubic feet, a cost of from \$2.00 per 1,000 cubic feet, a cost of from \$2.00 per 1,000 cubic feet, a cost of from \$2.00 per 1,000 cubic feet, a cost of from \$2.00 per 1,000 cubic feet, a cost of from \$2.00 per 1,000 cubic feet, a cost of from \$2.00 per 1,000 portant one.
One of these Engines is now in the Catholic
Record office, and we shall be happy to show
it to any one who desire to see it in operation.;

MILLINER WANTED.

MILLINER WANTED - FOR MRS. F. GALLENA, 148 Dundas St.

#### The Country in a most Excited State.

Eleven men returning from working

on a Boycotted farm, near Port Arlington, were fired upon and five wounded, one seriously. This is the affair that led to ere fired upon and five wounded, one intously. This is the affair that led to earrest of Andrew and Patrick Gallagher ready reported.

The head office of the Land League has the condemned they were condemned they were condemned they were condemned to by the free verdict of a already reported.

The head office of the Land League has

been transferred to Liverpool, where O'Connor is conducting the business. Paris, Oct. 17.-The clerical press con-

demnthe Irish arrests.

Cork, Oct. 17.—It is stated that James Cork, Oct. 17.—It is stated that James Power, Secretary of the Middleton Branch of the Land League, and another promi-nent member of the League, have been arrested. 15ggar lelt Dublin last evening for Holyhead. He fully expected to be arrested, but resolved no longer to await the action of the authorities.

A magistrate stated from the bench today that the police had strict orders never in future to fire with blank cartridge, but

to fire with effect.

London, Oct. 17.—The Pall Mall Gazette says:—The arrest of O'Brien and Quinn are taken to mean that the Government vill tolerate no form of intimidation, however indirect. It may even be inferred that the castle will construe too vigorous criticism of its action as intimidation.

Twenty-th ee persons are in Limerick opital with bayonet wounds.

The members of the League claim that Arthur O'Connor, having been recently thoroughly instructed in the management of the whole affairs of the League, escape will enable the organization to

Dublin, October 17.—Rioting was renewed here to-night. The police were compelled to retreat over Carlisle B idge under a shower of stones. It is probable that the troops will be called out. At Charleville, County Cork, the police were stoned. The Riot Act was read, and the military was called out and cleared the

reets. Thirty-five arrests.

Dublin, Oct. 17.—Forster, replying to a corporation deputation, stated that the police, in clearing Sackville street, acted upon instructions to prevent the mob taking possession of the street. If the mob had been allowed possession the con-sequences would have been far more lamentable. He regretted that an one was burt, but should a like occasion arise he would certainly make use of the same force. He said it was the duty of law biding people to keep out of the way and thus avoid being implicated in disturb

A mob of 1500 chased a number of con stables down Abbev street toward Store street barracks. The constables reached the barracks amidst a shower of stone The mob then returned to Sackville street, and, crossing over the bridge, met another Several streets open for rep irs gave the crowd an ample supply of stones. The mob attacked the Irish Times office, breaksmashed the windows of every house where lights were seen. They wreaked similar vengeance on the Mail office and the Friendly Brothers' Clab. The police were then drawn across sackville street, and the crowd fled at their advance, and

at headquartees. The rooms were packed. Intense enthusiasm provailed. It was unanimously resolved to order a general strike againts rent. This declaration was received with round after round of the The city is in a state of great excitement.

Arrests are taking place hourly. No one is safe. The announcement that Henry George was on his way to Ireland met with a hearty round of applause. Dublin will give the distinguished American auhor a reception in every way worthy. Every where the people are patient and Every where the people are patient and forbearing. The policy of passive resistance is being strictly adhered to. The Land League headquarters has been removed to Holyhead. It is in connection with the office here. It is expected that martial law will be proclaimed at once.

considered that Parnell's arrest was due to an outbreak of temper on the part of Mr. Gladstone. The Land League viid not depend on any one man or set of men.
The reserve fund amounts to £50,000.

prisoned without due legal process, were in vast proportion not tried at ail, and

popular body, but by the sentences of judges dependent on the Government for judges dependent on the doct, moreover, their bread—a Government, moreover, whose power rested on a figgrant breach of whose power rested on a figgrant of the counthe written legal constitution of the coun try. The Prime Minister in his time has played many parts, but even those familiar with his gyrations were not perhaps aware of the rapid transformation of his opinion on the treatment of political pri-

soners. The reproduction of these extracts from one of bis letters to the late Mr. Butt demonstrates it as true that the men for whom he had pleaded years ago were strangers at a distance, whereas those he now imprisons are fellow-coun trymen and near. The distinction may reconcile the difference with which the cases are treated to the subtle and versatile

cases are treated to the subtle and versatile intellect of Mr. Gladstone, but to plain men it is not so apparent."

Dublin, October 20.—The Land Court opened to day. There was a large attendance. 'ord Justice O'Hagan said the Court had decided on extremely simple rules of procedure. The fee for entering the court would be only one shilling, so that nobody could have an excuse of not that nobody could have an excuse of not having the advantage of the Land Act. There will be a very similiar fee on giving notice of appeal. Many tenants, he said, had already applied to have their rens fixed, but no decision could be given be-fore ten days. The Commissioners would do their best to make the Act successful. The Judge's statement was received with applause

#### THE LAND LEAGUE PROCLAMA-TION.

The following is the text of the procla

"FELLOW COUNTRYMEN,-The hour ha me to test whether the great organization built up during years of patient la-bor and sacrifice, and consecrate; by the allegiance of the whole Irish race the world over, is to disappear at the sum-mons of British tyranny. The crisis with The crisis with which we are face to face is not of ou making. It has been deliberately forced upon the country while the Land Act is yet untested, in order to strike down the only power which might have extorted any enefits for the tenant farmers Ireland from that Act, and to leave them once more helplessly at the mercy of the body of police near Trinity College. They hunted the police down Dane street. ministered by the landlords' minions. The executive of the Irish National Land League, acting on the spirit of the resolutions of the national convention, the most freely ing the windows, and afterwards pro-ceeded along the southern quays and bled in Ireland, was advancing steadily in its work of testing the Land Act. At the same time they took measures to secure (in the event of the Land Act proving to be a mere paltry mitigation of the horrors of landlordism, in order to fasten it more same time they took m securely upon the necks of the people dispersed at midnight.

Dublin, Oct. 18:—That the rioting here is not political is shown by the fact that the windows were shattered in the Imperial Hotel quarters of the Land Lea-London, Oct. 18.—It is rumored that to its rescue. Blow after blow has been struck at the Land League in the mere London, Oct. 18.—He is rumored that the authorities have taken steps to ascertain whether the Land League in Great Britain and that of Ireland are not to all intents and purposes the same body. It is understood that if it can be shown that they are allied, proceedings will be instituted against the leaders for conspiracy, in which event Irish members of the League will be liable to be tried in England.

London, Oct. 18.—The Fifty-second Regiment embarked for Ireland to-day. The momen and non-effectives remain in England as if the regiment was ordered to active service.

London, Oct. 18.—Healey thinks the effects of the arrest will be to strengthen the Land League. He is of opinion that the Land League. He is of opinion that there will be a general refusal to pay rents as long as Parnell is in jail. It is for the English people to say whether they will have their foreign relations hampered or imperilled by having to maintain fifty thousand troops in Ireland in time of peace, dealing with the country as if it were in a state of siege. Glodstone will find Ireland and the Land League are synonymous.

London, Oct. 18.—The Press Association learns that a council of war has been formed in Dublin, headel by Gen. Steele, to consider the military in the result of the Act impossible, and of forcing it upon the Irish tenant former formed in Dublin, headel by Gen. Steele,

London, Oct. 18.—The Press Association learns that a council of war has been formed in Dublin, headed by Gen. Steele, to consider the military situation in Ireland. It is contemplated to increase the guards to three battalions, and the Second Dragoon Guards will probably be retained at Longford.

New York, October 18.—The following has been received from William Daviss, has been received from William Daviss, may be a local advisor of the English Government has provoked a crisis in which they must either consent to see the Irish tenant farmers disarmed of their organization, and weapon now remains on the Governments on the League. It is the strongest, swiftest, and most irresistible of all. We nesitated to advise our fellow countrymen to employ it until the savage lawlessness of the English Government has provoked a crisis in which they must either consent to see the Irish tenant farmers disarmed of their organization, and We quote, from the "Catholic Citizen" of Milwaukee, the following complimentary mers disarmed of their organization, and laid once more prostrate at the feet of the landlords, and every murmur of Irish public opinion suppressed with an armed hand, or appeal to our countrymen to at once resort to the only means now left in their hands of bringing this false and vis brutal Government to its senses.

"Fellow-countrymen, the hour to try your souls and to redeem your piedges of

your souls and to redeem your piedges has arrived. The executive of the National Land League, forced to abandon its policy of testing the Land Act, feels bound to advise the tenant farmers of States of America."

A "Visitor" is an officer of a religious Order, whose duty it is to examine the relational Land League, forced to abandon its policy of testing the Land Act, feels bound to advise the tenant farmers of States of America." Ireland, from this day forth, to pay no rents under any circumstances to their landlords until the Government relinquished the existing system of torrorism. quisied the existing system of terrorism, and restores the constitutional rights of the people. Do not be daunted by the removal of our leaders; do not let your-selves be intimidated by threats of military Parnell and his colleagues are more hopeful and defiant than ever.

Paris, Oct. 19.—Egan to-day said he Paris, Oct. 19.—Egan to-day said he Funds will be poured out unstintedly for the support of all who may endure exiction in the course of the struggle. Our exlied brothers in America may be relied upon to contribute in

London, Oct. 22.—Mr. Cowen in an editorial in the Newcastle Chronicle, says:
"Not so many years ago Mr. Gladstone wrote as follows:—The prisoners in the Kingdom of Naples were arrested and im-

### CATHOLIC NEWS

M. Jules Rouvier, a distinguished doc tor in Marseilles, has given up his practice and joined the Trappists.

Father Ryan, the poet-priest, who has lived in Mobile during the last eleven years, preached his farewell sermon in that city on Sunday.

Mr. Lester Langley was received into the Catholic Church on Sunday, Oct. 2d, at St. John's Church, East Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Italy is capable of becoming half atheist: Italy is capable of becoming more than half heathenish; but if Italy ceases to be Catholic, it will certainly not become Protestant .- Father Curci. The death is announced of the Right Rev. James Brown, Catholic Bishop of

Shrewsbury, at the age of sixty-nine. Bishop Brown was consecrated in the see in 1851 He wil be succeeded by Bishop Knight, his coadjutor, who was conse crated two years ago. Last month the Holy Father received the sum of \$1,000, bequeathed by a Mr. Power, of Halifax, "to the Vicar of Christ, successor of St. Peter, the illustrions Leo

XIII. stripped of his territory and de-tained a prisoner by modern Judases." The great Catholic bank established a little over three years ago as the Union General, in order to draw together the financial strength of Catholics, has been the greatest success of the age. The original capital of one million has now six millions, and the shares are

quoted at 1,600 per cent. premium. The

deposi's are being invested all over Europe in developing natural resources. The Trappists of Bellefontaine, near Angers, whose establishment was closed last year by the French Government, are about to settle in the province of Quebec, ear the river Ottawa, and on a hill com manding a view of the St. Lawrence, the Montreal Semmery having given them a site of land, while the Provincial Parliament has granted \$10,000 or \$15,000 per annum for a certain number of years, with the prospect of the loan ultimately

Two Old Catholic priests of Austria have made their abjuration of their errors and returned to the fold of the Church. The first was the Abbe Soitek, formerly Chaplain of Kreibitz; the other Francis Jezmann, aged 28 years, who within the Jezmann, aged 25 years, who within the last five weeks, was nominated to an old Catholic cure at Warmsdorff, in which position he remained only a fortnight. The Osservatore Romano publishes the solemn retraction of the Abbe Persiani Senisa, who bad fallen into errors of the Sensa, who had rainen into errors of the Old Catholics. The sect in Italy is now reduced to two or three unhappy clergy, scattered in the diocese of Mantua.

—[London Tablet.

from Simla: "The Viceroy is winning golden opinions from every quarter. His examplary life pervades Indian society. What a contrast with Lord Lytton's time! Every Sunday the Viceroy is at Mass at our little church here, every Sunday at Holy Communion, every Sunday at Holy Communion, every Sunday attendard. I remain, gentlemen, yours sincerely, the thought of being able to revisit you from time to time. I thank you sincerely for this manifestation of your esteem for me and commend myself to your prayers that I may strive to acquire those virtues which in your goodness you attribute to me.

The two Italian Sisters Bentivoglio, who were sent by Pius IX. to this country, after having in vain tried to establish a religious Community of Poor Clares in Philadelphia, have finally settled in Omaha. A wealthy Catholic family named Creighton has provided them with a fine building and some acres of land. They are now building a little cottage on the ground for a chaplain. The Sisters Mary Magedalen and Costanze Bentivoglio belong to the aristocratic family of Counts Bentivglio, of Bolongna, who, in the Middle Ages, ruled the country as the Sforza in Milan and the Medici in Florence. Sforza in Milan and the Medici in Florence.

Their brother, Conta Bentivoglio, belongs to the Pontifical Court, and they have wealthy relatives in Philadelphia. The Order of the Poor Clares was founded by St. Clara of Assis, at the very time that St. Francis established the Franciscan fresh from

notice of Father Cooney's appointment "His many friends in this and adjoining States will be glad to learn that Father Cooney, C. S. C., has been appointed Visitor and Assistant-Provincial of all the Visitor and Assistant-Provincial of all the Houses of his Order in the United States. A "Visitor" is an officer of a religious Order, whose duty it is to examine the rel-

The Hon. and Rev. Father Plunkett is a member of the Redemptorist community
at Mount St. Alphoasus, Limerick.
Father Plunkett is son to the late Arthur
James, the ninth Earl of Fingall, and
brother to Arthur James, the present Earl,

#### ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION.

On Tuesday, the 11th inst, a number of the leading members and friends of St. Patrick's Church of this village, assembled at the R. C. Presbytery, for the purpose of presenting Father Doherty with an address and a well-filled purse. The address, of which the following is a copy, was read by Dr. Green, and the presenta tion was made by Mr. James Madigan:

To Rev. J. P. Doherty, Parish Priest

I can only regard this presentation as another mark of that kindness which I have always experienced at your hands from the first day of my arrival in donia until the present time. Althoug I cannot recognize in myself that perfec tion of character which your flattering address attributes to me, I can at least dis cover therein what the Priest ought to be and what I sincerely desire to be. Wever little I did towards improving Whatchurch was for me an agreeable task; I may say a labor of love; as I considered it a great privilege to be able to contribute a little towards repairing the house of God. In attributing so much to my humble efforts, you have been too charitable towards me, for your good will and gener-Lord Ripon, the Vicerov of India, is an ous co-operation had much more to do with the work than any merit on my part. exemplary Catholic, and he is not ashamed of it as some American politicans are. A correspondent of an English journal writes from Simla: "The Viceroy is winning from time to time. I thank you sincerely

-Caledonia Sachem.

### THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

There was only one other assemblage in Irish history at all comparable to the Conout of the degenerate Parliament House, at the head of their regiments, to take their seats in the Volunteer Convention

THE MANHOOD AND BRAIN OF IRELAED. -Men in frieze and men in broadcloth-rough men and cultured men-priests in the heart of a hostile garrison, while a reign of Russian terror is in full swing, meeting, settling the fate of the country, and dispersing with the certainty that their will shall prevail, without as much as a revolver-shot or an assault upon a

Rotunda stared with all their eyes at brother to Arthur James, the present Earl, and uncle to Arthur James, Lord Killeen. Father Plunkett was born on the 6th of with blackened faces and white shirts; or Father Plankett was born on the 6th of June, 1824, so he is now but 57 years of age, though he looks ten years older. He served as an officer in the 23d Fusileers before he took Holy Orders in the Catholic mets. I have seen many a shabier lord mets. I have seen many a shabier lord mets. I have seen many a shabier lord mets. Church. Father Plunkett is a very pleasing and instructive preacher, exceedingly simple in his manners and mode of living. He adds to his noble birth the adornment of Christian humility. The present Earl of Fincell has been many a snappier for the average delegate; so evidently had Bobby, and great grew his respect so close a resemblance to the Duke of Leinster—I don't know whether that of Fincell has been many a snappier for the average delegate; so evidently had Bobby, and great grew his respect to the Land League. One delegate bore so close a resemblance to the Duke of Einster—I don't know whether that None of it is kept in Ireland except what is needed for expenses.

Dublin, Oct. 23.—Despite the Government proclamation against public meetings there was a large gathering to-day near Coochford, a priest presiding.

Our exhed brothers in America may be relied upon to contribute, if necessary, as many inillions of money as they have contributed thousands to starve out land-lordism, and bring English tyranny to its knees. You have only to show that you are not unworthy of their boundless and thought the addrument of Christian humility. The present Earl of Christian humility. The present Earl of Christian humility. The present Earl of Fingall has but one son, born in April, lordism, and bring English tyranny to its knees. You have only to show that you are not unworthy of their boundless and thought the earlier of Fingall. and knock fifty per cent off his rents coram publico. Better than dukes or

# dukelings were the swarms of brawny, broad-shouldered, solid looking farmers, young and old, who composed the mass of

morn ng nearly

pects—his frame shattered, and his voice weak, but his spirit more defiant than ever; here Heffernan, of Blarney, coming up after his fortnight's liberty like a

giant refreshed; here young Higgins, of Clonmellon, with that gentle, thoughtful, indomitable face of his. That is the Rev.

Mr. Rylett, "coming up smiling" from Tyrone; this is "the man Redpath, late

from his dangerous adventure in Donegal;

his arm still cased in splints; his good-humoured grey eye twinkling as he hints

there is an arm still free for a blow at the landlords. Among the Cork group, that is Father O'Connell, of Mitchelstown,

fresh from gallant service against three

uccessive flying columns; beyond amor

the Galway men, that is another Father O'Connell, of Renvyle, whose wretched

people Mrs. Blake is engaged in extermin-ating, because they will not pay her mur-derous rack-rents for their little shielings

on a Connemara mountain. There goes

Biggar, with that smile of per

he is speaking to had his skull fractured by the blow of a musket two months ago defending his Leitrim home. From the

widest glen in
DONEGAL TO THE TOP OF SKEHEENARINKA

Whoever has faced and beaten down the terrors of the rent office, and the tyrrany

the glorious war which in two years has enfranchised the Irish tenants—whoever

in Parliament or on the hillsides has struck

a blow for Ireland, were congregated, fif-

of the law-whoever has scars to sh

bench and every count

who bodily or intellectually should have been a match for our own.

A SALUTE OF A HUNDRED AND ONE GUNS from across the Atlantic ushered in the

business of the Convention. Magnificent

and everywhere in the great Republic,

COMMERCIAL.

London Markets.
London, Ont., Oct. 24.

Marac London, Ont., Uea Grain \$0 00 to 0 00 

\$0 00 to 0 00 

\$0 00 to 0 00 

\$0 15 to 2 21 

\$0 2 15 to 2 2 

\$0 2 15 to 2 2 

\$0 2 15 to 2 

\$0 2 15

with the ring of battle in them.

London Oil Market.

London Stock Market.

..xd 131

Agricultural, X Canadian Sav Dominion X English Loan Sinancial A. of Oniario.

and childlike benevolence which him to the English Parliament.

the Convention. Their refreshing presence seemed to invigorate Dublin like a rush of country air. Their stalwart forms and sturdy ways were the wonder of dainty citizens. They looked in at the Mansion House, and Whiggery shivered before them. They streamed out to Kilmainham as to a sort of St. Patrick's Purgatory. Every hotel

Caledonia.
Rev. and Dear Sir-We, the members of your congregation in Caledonia and vicinity, here with regret that you are about to leave us, and we feel that we would be doing an injustice to you as well as to our own feelings if we allowed you to go without expressing the high es-teem in which you are held by us.

Your zeal for the cause of religion and your earnest endeavors to promote our spiritual and temporal welfare are too well known to require comment. By your love for neatness, combined with economy, you have (and we fear often from your scanty allowance) improved the internal comfort and external appearauce of the church in this place. ance of the church in this place. Aside from your sacred calling, your gentlemanly bearing and affable disposition have made you a favorite, not only with the members of your own church, but also with those of other denominations. We are sorry to lose you but trust that our loss will be your again, and we ask you to accept this purse as a small tangible token of the pect in which you are held by us all, not for its intrinsic value (for we regret it is not more) but for the sentiments its presenta-tion expresses. We earnestly pray that God in his goodness may spare you good health and assist you in the holy work in which you are engaged, and we humbly ask that you in your prayers will not forget those to whom you are now about to say farewell.

Signed on behalf of the congregation-James Madigan.
James Goslin,
Donald Kennedy, Wm. Higgins.
T. F. Murphy,
Laby P. M. Commercial State Congregation. T. F. Murphy, 1 John P. McKenna, Caledonia, Oct. 11th, 1881

My Dear Friends—I can scarcely find words strong enough to express to you my gratitude for your kindness on this, the eve of my departure from among

teen hundred strong, in the corridors and upon the delegates' benches. WITHIN THE ROUND ROOM Upon a raised dais carpeted with red cloth, the President's chair; a minute glass and a tiny gong—the terror of diffuse speakers—on the table at his elbow; to which each speaker mounted to deliver himself. The members of Parliament were seated back modestly in the shade behind the chair. The Convention ranked in huge semicircles around to the very limit of the vast circumference of the chamber; at least fifteen hundred faces turned eagerly to the speaker; every man of them a thinker and a worker. The graceful balcony for ladies which sweeps around the chamber was from the first hour of the Convention to the last glowing with beautiful forms and radiant eyes The only two flags unfolded were the lrish Green and the American Stars and Stripes. The delegates sat by counties in the American fashion. Each county had its separate caucus and elected its own two special spekesmen. Only for the on the banches, however, it was hard to tell Ulsterman from Munsterman, or Western from Eastern. The same faces, the

me.
I remain, gentlemen, yours sincerely, same spirit, the same vows permeated every no other country in the world could have assembled fifteen hundred representatives

From United Ireland.

from the sanctuary, chiefs from the Parliament, toilers from the plough with a nation's strength behind them. They met under tha shadow of a prison, and had no fear. All the guns and bayonets were in their enemies' hands, pointed against their breasts, and they wielded a power before which guns and bayonets are as idle as against the air. And their word is a law which will be obeyed better than Mr. Bran .... Hay... Straw, per load .. against the air. And their word is a law which will be obeyed better than Mr. Forster's sixty thousand soldiery. Talk of the peacefulness of the English Revolution (Caifskins, green, 9 in dry 10 caifskins, green, green, 9 in dry 10 caifskins, green, gre on? Here was a revolutionary assembly Hides, green,

THREE CHEERS FOR THE GRAND DEMOCRACY. The two large policeman stationed like ammoth Peris, at the outer gate of the

#### Important to Housekeepers.

On looking through Green's immense stock, housekeepers will find it well assorted in all the staple lines required by them, and at prices as low as any in the city. He is showing a splendid line in bleached and un-bleached table linens, napkins, D'Oylies, linen towels, sheetings and pillow cottons, BANK OF IRELAND, COLLEGE GREEN. They looked in at the Mansion House, at remarkably low prices. The largest and cheapest stock of lace curtains in London can be found at Green's, comprising all the latest and the very newest designs in these goods. Parties requiring lace curtains should not fail to see Green's stock. Just had its Land Leugue mass-meeting. When they came together on Thursday received, one case of colored satins, compris-ing all the leading shades, and are well worth \$1.25cts. per yard. Green is selling these at 75cts. per yard. They are the cheapest goods in London. Be sure and see them. who is not in prison, was to be seen hand-shaking, consulting, or filing off to his place. Wen just coming out of prison were greeted by men in danger of going in. Here is Hannigan of Drumcolloher— one of Mr. Forster's first half dozen sus-

THE GREAT CONVENIENCE of the NEW YORK CATHOLIC AGENCY is that by the writing of one letter, making one remittance, keeping one account, paying one freight or express charge, one can get any kind of goods wanted, and never pay more (generally less) than when ordering direct from the dealer. It also has facilities for transacting any private or public business-matters needing personal and prompt attention. The advantages it offers in acting as your agent are more valuable than ever.

New York Catholic Agency, 33 Barclay

reet, and 38 Park 120, "A Violet from Mother's Grave," 49 other pepular Songs, words and music entire, only 12c. PATTEN & Co. 51 Barelay St., N. Y.

A CATHOLIC FARMER WANTED

ONE of the best chances ever offered in this country to a farmer. A reliable and practical party wanted to take charge of 100 or 250 acres; being one of the best farms in the County of Grey, situated near the town of Durham, who understands stock raising.

raising. An interest will be given in the business if desired, and a comfortable home guaranteed. Must be married, temperate, reliable and experienced. None other need apply Possession given October 1st, 1882.

For particulars enquire of the proprietor

JNO. J. DALEY.

### MARE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has for sale a very hand some and valuable mare, suitable for lady to drive, age 8 years, trots as slow a 4 miles an hour, can trot 10, easily kept. JNO. J. DALEY Durham, Ont.

# TEACHERS WANTED.

TEACHERS wanted for the Roman Catholle Separate School, Lindsay. Two
male teachers as principal and ist assistant
in boys' school. Principal must hold 1st
class certificate, and be able to teach classices.
Assistant must hold 2nd class certificate.
Teachers of experience preferred. Applicants must state salary, experience and
references, and apply to

A. O'LEARY, Sec'y.,
Lindsay, Ont.

# NIGHT SCHOOL!

H. COOK, Thorough and practical instructor German Language, will open his

1st of November.

TERMS:-\$1.50 per quarter. For further particulars apply at residence

135 MILL STREET, LONDON, ONT

GARFIELD Agents wanted for Life of President Garfield. A complete, faithful history from nent biographer, Col. Conwell. Books all ready for delivery. An elegantly illustrated volume. Endorsed edition. Liberal terms Agents take orders for from 20 to 50 copies daily. Outsells any other book ten to one. Agents never made money so fast. The book sells itself. Experience not necessary. Failure unknown, All make Immense profits. Private terms free. George Stinson & Co. Portland, Maine.

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BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY Bells of Pure Copper and Tin for Churches, Schools, Pire Alarms, Farms, etc. FULLY WARRANTED. Catalogue sent Pres. VANDUZEN & TIFT, Cinciansti, O.



VOL 4.

### CLERICAL.

WE have received a large stock of goods suitable for clerical garments.

We give in our tailoring department special attention to this branch of the trade.

### N. WILSON & CO.

The Miss-Nomers.

From the Dublin Penny Journal Miss Brown is exceedingly fair,
Miss White is as red as a berry,
Miss Black has a grey head of hair,
Miss Graves is a first ever merry,
Miss Clathody weighs sixteen stone
Miss Hich scarce can master a guine
Miss Hich scarce can master a guine
Miss Hare wears a wig and has none,
And Miss Solomon is a sad ninny.

Hiss Mildmay's a terrible scold,
Miss Dave's ever cross and contrary,
Miss Young is now grown very old,
And Miss Heaviside's light as a fairy!
Miss Short is at least five feet ten,
Miss Noble's of humble extraction,
Miss Love has a harred towards men,
While Miss Still is for ever in action.

Miss Green is a regular blue, Miss Scarlet looks pale as a lily, Miss Violet ne'er shrinks from ou And Miss Wiseman thinks all

silly; Hiss Goodchild's a naughty young elf Miss Lyon's from terror a fool. Miss Mee's not at all like myself Miss Carpenter no one can rule!

run.

Miss Kilmore can't look on a corpse,
And Miss Aimweli ne'er levelled a gur
Miss Greathead has no brains at all,
Miss Heartwell is ever complaining,
Miss Dance ne'er has been at a ball,
Over hearts Miss Fairweather likes rei

Miss Wright she is constantly wron Miss Tickelt, alas! Is not funny, Miss Singer ne'er warbled a song, And alas! poor Miss Cash has no Miss Bateman would give all she's To purchase a man to her liking, Miss Merry is shocked at all mirth, Miss Boxer the men don't find str

Miss Bliss does with sorrow o'erflow,
Miss Hope in despair seeks the tomb,
Miss Joy still anticipates wee,
And Miss Charity's never "at home;"
Hiss Hamlet resides in a city,
The nerves of Miss Standfast are shake
Miss Pretiman's beau is not pretty,
Miss Faithful her love has forsaken.

Miss Porter dispises all froth.
Miss Scales they'll make wait I am think Miss Meekly is apt to be wrath.
Miss Lofty to meanness is sinking

Miss Seymore's as blind as a bat, Miss Last at a party is first. Miss Brinkle dislikes a striped cat. And Miss Waters has always a thirst. Miss Knight is now changed into Day, Miss Day wants to marry a Knight.

CATHOLIC PRESS.

#### Roston Pilot "The arrest of Parnell is generally | approved here."-Telegram from

Moscow, Constantinople, and Dahomey are yet to be heard from. Another batch of Mormon agents, twenty-four in number, left for s Europe a few days ago, to gather up 'converts." They are Scandinavians,

Welsh, Scotch and English, and they are to "labor for the cause" in their respective countries. Forty more are ready to follow and take up the same kind of work. There is also a batch of about forty preparing to operate in the South. THE parish priest of Brockton, 1 Mass., has asked the Irish-Americans of his town to Boycott the Brockton

Gazette for publishing an unjust and offensive article on Parnell and the Land League. The editor is also charged with having stolen the article from a Boston paper, probably the Advertiser; but he says he didn't If the Irish-Americans of Brockton and other places respect themselves they will try the efficacy of not buying the papers that dislike and in-THE N. Y. Commercial Advertiser alls attention to the fact that Eng-

lish editors say "the arrest of Parnell is a sign that the patience of the British Government is exhausted;" words very like the ones used by the same class of men when it became known in London that orders had been sent to the Royal Governor Gage in Boston to seize and send to England for trial Sam Adams and John Hancock, "those avowed enemies to the Baitish Crown." "Let the Irish," says the Advertiser, "take comfort and courage out of the past history of human liberty, and patiently wait for the freedom that is sure to come to them." It goes terribly against the grain

with the New York Herald to admit that England is in the wrong, but it has to do so. While still abusing Mr. Parnell, it is obliged to confess that England enters upon her new programme of persecution "without the sympathy of the civilized world. The extremity of arresting Mr. Parnell," the Herald says, "and of violating the cardinal principles of that liberty which underlies the Brit-