The Catholic Record.

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

UL. 4.

CLERICAL.

WE have received cal garments.

N. WILSON & CO.

CATHOLIC PRESS.

Liverpool Times.

OLD Catholicism, which sputtered quietly dying out, as every such transparent absurdity is certain to do sooner or later. But it is rather hard that the sect should have opportunities of adjourning its extinc-tion at the expense of Catholics. Some time ago a French lady domiciled at Berne bequeathed £400 to the Catholic parish church, and as rhetorician, inebriated with the exthe Herzos party had seized the temporalities, the windfall dropped into their clutches. Subsequently one M. ton that can at all times command Leithaud, Secretary to the French an interminable and inconsistent Embassy, left £60 to the same series of arguments to malign an opchurch, but, having fortunately appointed a sensible man as executor, the money was not handed over. Madame de Bonarewski, widow of a former attache of the Russian Embassy, and a Frenchwoman by origin, wishing to devote a sum for Catholic uses in the same parish, was careful to use the description "Roman Ca-tholic and Apostolic." Thus the Old Catholic missed two gifts they would have absorbed with great guesto, and it is to be hoped that other pious legators will put the experience to profit.

Freeman's Journal

THE Rev. Leonard W. Bacon, of Connecticut, is an earnest "Sabbatar- All right. Wesley was a notorious ian." recreation on Sundays were supposed and a violent enemy and defamer of to be rigid, and it was confidently asserted that he would prefer mar-tyrdom rather than partake of a hot lected. The Episcopalians were mostly dinner on the "Sabbath." It was known that he had been instru- American independence, and those mental in putting a stop to the steam- who adhered to the revolutionists boat trip which some unregenerated did so against the teachings of their fference to the Rev made no e Mr. Bacon whether these persons had theirs was a divided house also. The attended church or not. He considered such trips ungodly, and he invoked some obsolete Connecticut laws to back him. The proposed trip was stopped, and the "Sabbatariaus" rendered thanks that another step toward making the "Sabbath" the dreariest day of the week had been taken. But, not long ago, Dr. Bacon fell from grace. He took a ride on Sunday in company with an and proper that she should hold the Ohioan, Mr. R. B. Hayes, sometimes place of honor on an occasion like called ex-President, Mrs. R. B. Hayes, and Congressman Wait. Some treacherous and scoffing man, always on the lookout to discover the little failings of the truly good, applied this obsolete and rigid Connecticut law to Dr. Bacon. Little did this villain imagine that, instead of holding up pious Dr. Bacon to scorn, he would show how truly noble the Doctor really was. He has sacrificed his principle of never taking recreation on the "Sabbath" in order to give a sick child an airing. It is a well-known fact in the history of those shows which owe so much to the immortal Barnum, that when the child of rigidly Presbyterian or Baptist parents is permitted to attend a circus, it is considered necessary that he should be guarded by several elder Presbyterians or Baptists, who would rather die than approach a circus tent, if it were not or the child's sake. Similarly Dr. Bacon, Messrs. Wait and R. B. Hayes, who lately occupied the White House gave up their belief in strict "Sab batariaLism" all on account of the child; and hence Dr. Bacon, in discountenancing "Sabbath" steamboattrips and approving of carriagedriving, was not more inconsistent than his brother Protestants.

a large stock of audible, for, to words of human goods suitable for cleri- speech she adds ten thousand actions cannot be omitted by her ministers without deadly sin, how much of it tions with the heavenly bodies is, to sav passes to the uncatholic eye as intri- the least of it, remarkable.

nothing more than a concert and a show, to disguise the otherwise tirea good deal some years ago, is some duty of worship! Yet it would quietly dying out, as every such not be so were Catholics instructed

Irish American.

In his famous philippic on Gladstone, Disraeli described the English Prime Minister as "A sophistical uberance of his own verbosity, and gifted with an egotistical imaginaponent and glorify himself." Viewed in the light of Gladstone's recent exploits it must be conceded that the wily old Jew thoroughly understood his man and limned the character of

a Catholic bishop being honored called Ireland. with the chairmanship of the relicious celebration at Yorktown. What surprises us most is, the Methodists seem to be the most violent in their wrath. They claim that "the truths of history should be respected." His views on the subject of advocate of English rule in America the colonies. It was not proper that loyalists during the struggle for fold had arranged for the "Sabbath." Church. The Presbyterians were Government, recognising as they do the the most American of the sects but Catholics to a man were on the side of the colonists. A Catholic priest administered the oath of allegiance to the congregation near the present city of Vincennes before was an American army in the field. Besides, only the Catholic Church represents the principles for which the soldiers of the revolution fought, bled and died, and it is but right the Yorktown centennial.

LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, NOV. 11, 1881.

eate but unmeaning mummery. Even to Catholics how much of the ceremonial and of the music is upor as the centre of civilization. Even our own newspapers are obliged to ac. knowledge that there has been an enor-mous increase in ruffianism and rioting in England, and in London more than mon every day occurrence. It has come to this—as publicly stated by our contemporary, the Spectator, last Saturdaythere are parts of London where "there i literally no security against personal vid lence, and scenes are enacted every night which, if they were reported from Ireland, would immensely strengthen cry which is perpetually being raised more coercion." Exactly. Disorders the more coercion." Exactly. Disorders and outrages are more rife in London than ever they have been in any part of Ireland, yet there has been no suspension of the liberties of the greater portion of the community who have never had anything to do with those outrages. The whole of a metropolitan borough has not the hypocritical advocate of coercion with photographic accuracy. been subjected to maatial law because of the offences of a few of its inhabitants. No crowd of people have been shot down Western Watchman, Some of our Protestant exchanges are keeping up the silly whine about of curve an obnoxious policeman has been assaulted. Oh, no! That sort of thing is perpetrated and tolerated only in that egral portion of the United Kingdom'

> Three years ago the Brothers of the Christian Doctrine of Caluire, near Lyons, brought an action gainst M. Challemel-Lacour, now French Ambassador in London, for having illegally invaded their property while acting as Prefect of the Rhone Department under the dictatorship of M. Gambetta, in the war of 1870-71. They first gained the day in the Court of Lyons and swingeing damages were awarded to them. The Court of Appeal quashed the first judgment and referred the matter to the l'ribunal of Dijon, which, in its turn, found in favour of the brothers. M. Challemel-Lacour once once more appealed, and the case was set down for hearing in the Supreme Court of France. Meanwhile, however, the French ist ce of the claim, have tried about an accommodation, and within the last few days a settlement has been arrived at. The brothers wil accept the sum of 150,000 francs, or £6000 of our money, in full satisfaction of all their claims, and the case is to be struck off the role of the Su preme Court. This is both a moral and material victory for the Church-a somewhat rare occurrence in France at the present day.

she calls on to bless the Creator. She employs them in her service of adora-tion. Her prayer, mental and vocal, may also be classed as audible and in-audible, for, to words of human may interest to the terms in the service of human and the service of human in every possible respect; but he is, nevertheless, a Jesnit, and the service of human in every possible respect; but he is, nevertheless, a Jesnit, and the service of human in every possible respect; but he is, nevertheless, a Jesnit, and the service of the service of the calling more congenial and which insures at least steady employment in the service of th audible, for, to words of human speech she adds ten thousand actions which also express the thought and prayer of the soul. But how much of her glorious and reasonable cere-We give in our tailor-ing department special attention to this branch of the trade. Not of the deally sin, how much of it honorable possession to be attained in life. Then we may expect the next generation

Philadelphia Standard.

ONE of our dailies says that the Land ONE of our dailies says that the Land League in Ireland has committed suicide by issuing the "No Rent" manifesto. Not so. The Land League at its late Conven-tion in Dublin rejected the proposal of a "No Rert" programme, urged by the American representatives of those who have the Irish World as their organ. The Executive Committee, too, of the Land League did not meet and authorize the issue of that may ifesto, though it purports ue of that may ifesto, though it purports to have been done in its name. It was the rash and unauthorized act of six mem It was bers of the Executive Committe, and not the well-considered and regularly form-ulated act of that body as a whole. The editor of that thoroughly bad, demoralizeditor of that thereoughly bad, demoraliz-ing, anti-Catholic newspaper, the Irish World, claums, it is reported, the paternity of the "No Rent programme." If this be true it is on him and not on the Land League leaders whom he has deluded, cajoled or intimidated by threats of withdrawal of upport, into following his counsels, that the responsibility rests of killing the Land League in Ireland. No newspapers in this country or elsewhere has wrought so many evil to the Irish people in the United States, and no one has so deeply harmed and injured the cause of the peo ple of Ireland as has the Irish World. It editor regards his bad work with satisfabut real Catholics and true friends tion,

of the Irish people mourn over it and detest it. An editor in the Liverpool Catholic Times contrasts the difference between the civil liberty allowed to Catholics by law with their social and political proscription by prejudice and bigotry. The following re-marks are just as applicable to the United States and Catholic citizens of the United States as to Catholics in England: "The States as to Catholics in England: "The legal theory of "Civil and Religious Lib-erty," which is the flag Great Britian flaunts in the face of the admiring nations, permits Catholics to scale the citadels of municipal and parliamentary power alike; whi st the practical outcome of the social

attended by one of our Fathers, who came once a month from our farm, at White Marsh, then called Carrollburg, from the person from whom it was purchased by the Jesuits. One hundred years ago, you -Baltimore Mirror.

VERY MUCH "UNITED" ITALY.

VIEWS OF AN ITALIAN STATESMAN-WHAT THE DEBRIS OF A SCORE OF SQUABBLING REPUBLICS.

From the Roman Correspondent of the London Times.

There has reached me a verbatim report of a statement made on this subject a few of days ago by an eminent Italian, who has can rendered United Italy immense service, who has made himself famous in divers ways, whose patriotism or authority cannot be suspected, and whose discourse contains, perhaps, the future solution of a problem of which the gravity grows each day. I give his words, without note or comment, as they were transmitted to me, convinced as I am that they will be found worthy of meditation by all thoughtful

"For the last ten years," said this illus-trious patriot, "we have been camping in Ron e, which we entered, driven forward by absolute necessity; but we have not been able to fix ourselves there as a regu-lar Government. We are not at home there. Rome, which was then an imperious political necessity, is the mo-t detest able capital we could have chosen. We We are there as under a tent, armed and watching over a prisoner who will not submit. Rome is not a centre, nor is it a dwelling-place. It is too sombre for the sojourn of a worldly Government. We are there a prey to the two-fold fever sent us by the Campagna on the one hand and by the Vatican on the other; nor is it the malaria of the Roman marshes which is the most pernicious. We live in the presence of a power which disputes our right, which we can neither combat nor uphold with parallel embassand the Quirinal ends to the profit of the revolution, and between these two com-batants the Republic is every day gaining solid ground. I admit that I should not fear the Republic if it threatened only the dynasty, in spite of my love for the latter; but the Republic menaces Italian unity itself, and no sooner will it have been established among us than the disin tegration will commence. With us a Re publican army would be Sicilian, Neapo litan, Tuscan, Venetian, or Milanese. I With us a Re would not be Italian. The House Savoy will be for a long time to come the only genius of national unity, and it will fatally fail with the flight of the Papacy before the victorious Republic. Th pre sent Pope has made peace with all those with whom Pius IX. had broken it. He has become, or will become reconciled with Germany, Russia, Turkey, and Austria. He allows France to have her own way with marvelous patience, and one of ese days we shall hear that England, no longer disinterested in the grave ques ions that concern tha Vatican, has accredted a representative to the Holy See. is only Italy for whom the Papacy has ceased to be a menace, for whom it is a resource and whose powerful ally it might become; it is only with Italy that the Papacy is not and cannot be reconciled; and all this is due to the fact that we are at Rome, where both of us, in spite of our elves, are working for the triumph of the revolution and that of the Republic, which menaces us both. Rome has given all she could give us. She is now only a burden to us; an impediment, a geographical di-plomatic, and political absurdity. When When ve have recovered a more natural, a more ogical, more central, more approachable, a sombre, and a less unhealthy capital all that now impedes and threatens us will disappear at once, in spite of the interested clamor that will be raised by the cosmopolitan Revolutionists who are now laving siege to our royalty and our unity. Then the Papacy will both become the greater for it. Italian unity will be cemented by tacit and satisfied adhesion even of the Papacy, and the latter, knowing that any revolution would destroy that work of conciliation which is thoroughly Italian, would be the most powerful ally of the kingdom in which she would have conquered her independent seat. I hope not to die before having seen my country show itself to the world as a great, en-lightened, and political nation." Nothing is degrading which a high and graceful purpose ennobles, and offices the most menial cease to be menial the moment they are wrought in love. What services are rendered around the bed of sickness which in other circumstances con sidered mean, become at once holy and inalienable rights! To smooth the inalienable rights ! pillow, to proff r nourishment, to soothe or to obey the fancies of the delirious will, to sit for hours as a mere sentinel of the feverish sleep-these things are suddenly military honors, and with Count Rochamraised, by their relation to hope and life, beau reviewed the army at a grand parto sacred privileges.

THE CONSERVATIVE LEADERS ON PARNELL AND GLADSTONE.

NO. 161

Speaking in reply to the toast of the House of Lords at a Conseravtive banquet at Newcastle on Tuesday, the Marquis of Salisbury took occasion to refer to Mr. Gladstone's attack on Mr. Parnell at Leeds.

impossible for me to forget the circum-stances which preceded the election of 1880. I cannot forge the candidature of Lord Ramsay accepting the formula pro-posed to him by the Home Rule party, and when Lord Hartington, with full knowledge of that fact, cordially and heartily accepted that candidature. Well, Lord Ramsay is now a Minister of the Crown, and I presume that his opinions are not entirely repulsive to the minister under whom he serves. There is no doubt that at the election the word was **ERY MUCH "UNITED**" ITALY. Under whom he serves. There is no doubt that at the election the word was passed in every constituency to the Irish Home Rulers to vote for the Opposition, and when Mr. Gladstone complains that THE PAPACY—AFTER THE POPE WHAT ? forgets that it is mainly due to the organ-ization over which Mr. Parnell presides that he is now Prime Minister of England (loud cheers). There has been some talk about public plunder. We have been told that for the first time a small body of men have preached the doctrine of public plander in Ireland. I can only say that before that time a smaller body of men preached the same doctrine of public plunder in Eng-land [hear, hear]. Mr. Parnell has demurred very strongly to the accusation which the Prime Minister has levelled against him by saying that there is really his victims is larger than the sum the Prime Minister proposed to take off his [cheers and laughter], but that the principle on which they both go is the same. That is the contention of Mr. Parnell, and I am bound to say that, reviewing the his-tory of the Prime Minister's dealings with Ireland, that is the principle on which he was sought to base his efforts for the paci-tation of the principle of the pacification of that country [cheers]-that there is a great deal in Mr. Parnell's con-

Referring to the Coercion Bill, Lord Salisbury continued : But what use was made of the Coercion Bill? Has it not become a ridicule, or rather, a scandal to the Government of the country ? A Government that asks for powers such as these -for they are tremendous powers, to im-prison without form of law-is bound to show by its conduct, not only that a cause for such powers is made out, but that it is prepared by a vigor-ous and unflinching executive to attain the result for which and ies. Every struggle between the Vatican and the Quirinal ends to the profit of the ministration of the Coercion Act has been the laughing-stock of everybody. The Government has, I believe, locked up 150 second-rate personages, whose presence or absence was, no doubt, of importance to their families or themselves, but was wholly immaterial to the peace of the country. Sir Stafford Northcote, replying to the toast of the House of Commons, said, in reference to the Prime Munister's late speech at Leeds, that it was not necessary or Mr. Gladstone to measure his words. because whatever he says is sure to be ap-plauded. It does not signify whether he telling us to grow strawberries or big otatoes or big gooseberries (laughter), or anything else, to a ke up for loss to the anything esc, to have up for loss to the agricultural interest. There is nothing too absurd for those who listen to him (hear, hear). But if, on the other hand, he has to meet the argument of an op-ponent, what becomes of the contest? ponent, what becomes of the contest Nothing is easier than for him to put it aside with a contemptuous wave of the hand, and to say that he does not under-stand what his opponent means (cheers and taughter). When he does this his and laughter). When he does this his followers are perfectly sure to cheer, and everything goes right with him. In con-cluding the hon. gentleman, making a call upon his prophetic spirit, said: I thank you for the House of Commons as it will be. (loud and prolonged cheers)

Catholic Columbian

11

THE last genuine Ecumenical Council was held during the pontificate of Pius IX. of holy memory. "Thirty nations," said Cardinal Manning, "were represented at the Vatican Council; it was the most august assemblage upon earth." What a piteous, spurious, paltry imitation of that majestic event, were the Pan-Anglican Synods of 1867 and 1878, the Methodist "Ecumenical council of 1881.

Catholic Review.

THE modes in which the Church worships her Founder are manifold. lected a Jesuit to take charge of and con-All things, animate and inanimate, trol the arrangement at Madagascar on

London Universe

The result of seven centuries' English Government of Ireland! According to the London daily press, Dublin is occupied by 5000 soldiers and 2000 police, who are soldiers to all intents and purposes; for, unlike our English police, they are armed with rifles, swords, and revolvers. This great armed force have at their disposal 1000 horses and 16 guns. Every sentinel in the capital of Ireland is provided with 20 rounds of ball cartridge for the benefit of the inhabitants of that "integral portion of the United "Kingdom." Troops in garrison are confined to barracks ready to turn out at a moment's notice shoot down the natives. Five military magistrates and three civil magistrate have been specially appointed to see that administered with all due justice is promptitude from a martial law point of and the city of Dublin has been divided into three districts, so that this peculiar description of justice may be administered as readily as possible. Yet Ireland continues to rank before nations as forming a portion of the United Kingdom.

Where property of the Catholic Church or of her auxiliary organs is concerned. the French Government have been in the habit for the last eighteen months of doing pretty much as they liked. First, they turned the Jesuits out of their homes, next all the other members of religious They dare not turn about 10,000 sisters into the streets all at once-know ing as they do that the people would not stand it—so they do it piecemeal, just a few at a time. Their latest achievement consists in sending adrift the Sisters of Providence from the school conducted by them at Portieux, and putting lay teach-ers in their places. The sisters, however, brought an action against the Government and claimed damages for "unexhausted improvements," for they had converted a perfectly unprofitable day school into a flourishing boarding school. The case came before the Paris Civil Court last week, and was decided entirely in favour of the sisters, who will have to receive an indemnity to be assessed by a public expert.

Mr. Gladstone's Government has se

Baltimore Mirror

In his letter to Isaac Butt on October 23, 1869, Mr. Gladstone wrote: "The prisoners in the Kingdom of Naples were "The arrested and imprisoned without due legal process; were, in vast proportion, not tried at all, and when they were tried so largely by exceptional and not regular tribunals. When they were condemned they were condemned not by the free verdict of a popular body, but by the sentences of indees demendent on the sentences of judges dependent on the gov-ernment for their bread—a government, moreover, whose power rested on a flag-rant breach of the written legal constitu-tion of the country." If some great artist were to paint a picture of the present con-dition of affairs in one of the "sister isles" dition of affairs in one of the he could most appropriately call it "Na-ples in Irelaud," with Mr. Glad-tone's words quoted above as an explanation of the title

There are twenty-six Bishops in Ireland. Of these only seventeen signed the ad-dress on the Land Act issued at Maynooth on the 28th of September. Archishop Croke, Archbishop MacHale, Bishop Nulty and Bishop Fitzgerald were among the absent prelates. And even of those whose names are attached to the document, if a priest who writes to United Ireland is to believed, one left the meeting before the rosolutions were introduced, and two others dissented from the favorable view of

Gladstone's measure taken in them. So that practically the address comes from \mathbf{a} little more than half the Bishops of the country and from those who have all along been more or less opposed to the Land League. It is not fair, therefore, to speak of the manifesto as the expression of the opinions of the Bishops of Ireland.

· Catholic Columbian.

ONE of the best evidences, says an exchange, that many parents are coming to their senses, and what also augurs well for the future of the country, is the manifest desires of parents to have their sons ap-prenticed to some trade. This is right. Every boy, rich or poor, should be taught trade, or if he is fitted for it, a profession. If his parents are wealthy, he may never have use for it: but even then it is his insurance against want in case of adversity The poverty and wretchedness of too many of our people now can be traced to such a foolish oversight on the part of their parents, who were in well-to-do cir-cumstances or even wealthy, but whose wealth has vanished, but their sons have now to drudge for a pittance to keep body and soul together. A trade or profession

and religious prejudices existing in the constituencies, which is not blazoned to the nations, is that Catholics ned forth who would dare the feat are arrested and turned back at the outermost ramparts of the constitutional stronghold.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

Father Clarke, in his sermon at St. Ignatius's Church, in Baltimore, on Sunday, Oct. 16, on the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, and the part the e part the

Catholics had in that event, said : "The French army passed through Bal-timore on its way to Yorktown in the middle of September. Then there was no resident priest here; but there was a Cath ohe church, old St. Peter's, in the midst. of a forest, completely out of town, where now is the north-west corner of Saragota and Charles streets. One of the chaplains of Count Rochambeau's army, the Abb Robin, writing from Baltimore Septemb r 14, 1781, states that the great majority of Catholies here were French Acadians, ref. ugees from Nova Scota, whence they were driven from amidst their blazing dwellings and their burning crops, which were ruth lessly fired by order of the British Govern ment ; and that at their request he cele brated Mass in the church, and preached to them in their own language, tears rolling down their cheeks as he reminded them of the glories of fatherland, and urged them to continue, as they have been, faithful to the practise of their holy religion the occasion being rendered more touching and memorable by the sacred music, cal and instrumental, furnished from the French camp, which, too, helped to re-

new sweet memories of their once happy home in Acadia. "We learn from the chronicles of Baltimore that when the French army returned flushed with victory from Yorktown to Baltimore, there was a grand celebration in the Catholic church, both officers and men being in full uniform, the military bands of the different regiments accompanying the sacred service with solemn music; and not only was the chapel crowded, but the spacious lot around it was filled with military and citizens. The celebrant, it is stated, was an Irish priest, chaplain to Count Rochambeau. Count Rochambeau had several chaplains in hi army, one for every regiment. The only Irish chaplain of the French forces only whose name has reached us was a Francis can Father, Rev. Charles Whelan, who was attached to the fleet under Admiral De Grasse, who remained in this country after the war, and exercised the sacred ministry in the State of New York. He most probably is the celebrant referred to. The grandfather of the present worthy Rector of the Cathedral, Thomas Sim Lee, Governor of Maryland, and a convert to our holy Faith, was received in the French camp with a salute of artillery and other



The love of our country-an attachment to the land of our fathers-is a feeling which grows to maturity in all mates, and it is always in the manliest what but this feeling arms the true patriot in defence of its freedom, and parties in detende of its freedom, and makes crowds troops around him, willing to share its fate and to die or conquer in its cause ? Even the savage clings to his native soil, however b aren, and disdains to barter his independence. There is no to barter his independence. There is no nobler answer on record than that given nobler answer on record than that given by a Canadian chief to some Europeans who would have bribed him to give up his patrimony. "We were born," said he, " upon this spot; our fathers are buried here;—shall we then say to the bones of our fathers, 'rise up and go with us to a strange land?" In this respect there is something wrong

In this respect there is something wrong as it regards Ireland. No people possess a greater love of country than they do, and yet how many thousands of them do we see annually expatriating themselves to that encouragement which they cannot expect at home. Irish landlords will, it is hoped, be awakened to their real interests; it depends upon them to make their naland happy, productive and powerful. -Dublin Penny Journal, 1833.

And after the lapse of half a century 'tis the same old, old story. The Land-lords will not be awakened to their real interests-that is, if they can help it.-Ed.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

Where are They ?

3

(Sixty Years Ago.) Seek ye out a Western land, Search ye there its breadth, its length; There-by Western breezes fanned-There-from home and country banned-They spend their young life's strength, And are buried at last by the stranger's hi

Seek ye far a South-sea clime. Search ye there its hills-its -its plains There they pine through matthood's prime There they pass life's winter-time— Cramped down with gyves and chains— For loving their Sireland was a crime '

Seek ye out each battle plain. Search ye there where dead lie deepest: There-mid heaps of noble slain— There they fell like tropic rain— In vain, ione land, thou weepest. Had they loved thee less, there they ne'er ha

Seek ve next the ocean-wave, Search ye there its sunless sands : There—in many a yawning grave— There—in many a coral cave— And on numberless, nameless strands, Sicep, unknown, unwept, thy True and Brave. THETA.

THE CHURCH IN ITALY.

Still Holds her Own in the Affections of the People-A Grand and Majestic Scene in the Great Cathedral of Geneva.

Never at any previous period in her history, has the Catholic Church been so united or so active. The Pope, Leo XIII, is universally acknowledged to be a re-markable man. He is a diplomat, and has in a very short time modified the unlucky consequences of some of his readowners consequences of some of his predecessor's rash acts and policy. Already Russia and Prussia are arranging a modus vivendi with him. Even M. Barthelemy de St. Hilaire, who cannot be suspected of clerical-ism, acknowledges that "the Vatican is are, who cannot be suspected of ternar-ism, acknowledges that "the Vatican is still a great power," and France must not cease to be officially represented at Court. Italy is also obliged to confess that the present Pope has wisdom and forbearance alike in the manner in which he frequently avoids creating unnecessary embarrass-ment to her Government. The Encycli-cals of his Holiness are so moderate that Protestant ministers can read them with Protestant ministers can read them with pleasure, and in all that he does or says, ne displays a genuine abhorrence of ex-aggeration and bigotry, and has, we are ssurred, to fight many a battle with the ealanti, or over zealous and fanatical party, which forms the majority of the Papal Court.

It would be a grave error to imagine that religion is, for all that is said and done against her, losing her hold upon the minds of the Italians. The very excesses the terminal of the radiants. The very excesses of the Radicals have served to bring about reaction. All Christianity being in a common danger before a common enemy, hat ancient and undue animosity between Protestants and Catholics seems to be somewhat diminished, and I was surprised to hear a Waldese minister recently speak

in terms of reverence of the present Pope. Never have the churches, both in France Never have the churches, both in France and in Italy, been so well attended as at the present. Fifteen years ago they were comparatively empty. To-day they are too small, vast as they usually are to accommodate the throngs which flock to Divine service, and what I say of the Catholic churches, applies equally to the Protestant ones. The persecution has

reflection. It is the answer of the people to those who would deprive them of their consoling creeds, of their belief in God, in Christ, their immortality, and above all, of the hope of seeing their dear dead ones once again. This vast assemblage kneel-ing before their time honored shrines, ing, as he did, with arms raised aloft to ing, as ne do, with arms raised aloft to heaven, imploring help. To describe the enthusiastic cheers re-echoing sharply through the dome, and the waving of handkerchiefs, as the Pope sat down after imparting the apostolic benediction for the first time within St. Peter's, and as he was carried back to the Vatican is simple impassible.—Times seemed inexpressibly grand. I canni-join in their prayer, for my faith wither I cannot Vatican, is simply impossible.—Times. A later telegram from Rome, dated at the furnace of science long ago. But I reverence with all my power their ancient religion, and I believe it will triumph in the end. You cannot govern Monday, says : When the Pontiff gives an audience t when the routin gives an audience to bands of pilgrims or other bodies, the members are taken up to pay their indi-vidual homage to him after his reply to the address which they have presented. The many thousand other persons admit-ted into St. Peter's yesterday rendered this neglazing of the generation of the second a man without religion, and the sooner the governments understand this fact the better. Moreover, I say that the greatest better. Moreover, I say that the greatest curse which can ever befall a man is to be deprived of his belief in God and in his this conclusion of the ceremonial imprac-ticable, and, therefore, this morning the

deprived of his benefit in God and in his immortality. Old church," he continued, taking off his hat reverentially, "I salute you. Sixteen hundred years of prayer have your angust walls witnessed, and today, notwithstanding progress, and the press, and politics, still multitudes kneel before your shrines and adore God."— C.r. New York Evening Mail.

accommodation. In the east and the north loggias they were ranged in close THE GREAT PILGRIMAGE TO ROME. double line along each side. The great Halls of Constantine were well filled, the

20,000 PEOPLE IN ST. PETER'S-SPEECH OF THE HOLY FATHER.

On Friday morning the Italian pilgrims assembled at the Church of Santa Maria Maggiore, Rome, to make the first of their visits to the patriarchal basilicas pre-scribed by the Bull of Jubilee, but which,

addition to all these, one wing of the first floor of the *loggia* below was cranmed. The pilgrims were ranged in separate bands, according to their diocese, and with each was its bishops or leaders. At twelve in their case, the Pope has been pleased to reduce to two, the basilicas being Santa Maria Maggoire and St. Peter's. An ad-Maria Maggoire and St. Peter's. dress was delivered by the Patriarch of Venice. Small white crosses bearing the each was its bishops or leaders. At twelve o'clock the Pope, surrounded by the Mon-signori, the Camerieri Segreti, and the Noble Guards in attendance, took his seat on the chair of state at the end of the east *loggia*, with Monsignor Agostini, the Patriarch of Venice, beside him. For two hours crowds of Pilgrims were con-tinuously brought up and presented one words *In hoc signo vinces* in red letters were pinned on the breasts of all the pil-grims. High Mass was celebrated, and general Communion was administered. On leaving the basilica the pilgrims put On teaving the basined the pigrins put their crosses in their pockets, or otherwise concealed them, in conformity with the Pontifical brief relating to the pilgrimage. Outside there was a considerable police force, many in plain ciothes, but no crowd tinuously brought up and presented one by one, and then the pope rose, and, fol-lowed by his suite walked along the closely-serried ranks, speaking to each in turn. At half-past two, when I intended to be a der Bart had gathered, and no attempt was made

leave, the Pope had not entered the That gathered, and no attempt was made to molest the pilgrims. On Sunday the Basilica of St. Peter's was closed to the public, and great cur-tains were drawn within the iron gates of the vestibule on the occusion of the sol-Hall of Constantine, and it seemed to me impossible that he could, in the course of the afternoon, give audience to all who

pilgrims proper, whose total number amounts to 8500 persons, went up to the Vatican to kiss the Popes's hand. That

this number is no exaggeration you may judge from the fact that all the space be-

tween the Pope's apartment and the Gal-

lery of Trapestries was required for their

three Halls of Raphael were crowded, the

Hall of Immaculate Conception and the halls containing the modern pictures were full, the long Gallery of Maps were so far crowded from end to end that walking along it was down pictures much wait

along it was slow, zigzag work, and, in

emn reception by Leo XIII. of the mem-SINGULAR CONVERSIONS TO THE emin reception by Leo AIII, of the mem-bers of the Italian pilgrimage, organized, as distinctly stated, in reparation of the sacrileges committed on the night of the 13th of July and of the insults and cal-CATHOLIC CHURCH.

It is one of the hallucinations of the umnies levelled daily against the Pope at the public meetings held in the principal cities of Italy. The pilgrims, who come from all parts of the Peninsula, led by the Patriarch of Venice and accompanied by Protestant public that Priests, Sisters and the dreaded Jesuits are constantly going about among the Protestant community like so many roaring lions "seeking when they may devour," for the purpose of twenty-two Bishops, entered by the bronze gates of the Vatican, and thence proselytism. Last week we proved to a dissatisfied Protestant lady that the Sisturning at the foot of the Scala Regia ters attended solely to their own business into the vestibule of St. Peter's, passed into the Basilica. The Diplomatic Body, and let Protestant young ladies find the through the sacristy. By half-past eleven some 20,000 persons had assembled in the Basilica, and the southern transept was crammed to suffication. The Palatine Guard, numbering 200 men, marched in, Guard, numbering 200 men, marched in, Catholic churches, applies equally to the Protestant ones. The persecution has done no good—the clergy are more zeal-ous and the faithful are more devoit. There are about eighty churches, of which about twenty are larger than any in New York, not excepting even the Cathedral on Fifth Avenue. Go into any one of them, at any hour of the day

PARENTS SHOULD LOVE told that it is unladylike to romp and play Sisters that leads converts into the Catho-HOW lic Church; but before closing this brief reference to this interesting subject, we THEIR CHILDREN. reference to inis interesting subject, we must allude to the conversion of a most exalted lady who was brought to the knowledge of God simply by means of perusing the pages of a pagan philosopher. Every intelligent person is aware of the fact that the Church has received into her mean illusticians converts among

bosom many illustrious converts among the most learned and influential classes of

knew that her queenly position would have to be forfeited if she mentioned her

misgivings in the Protestant form of wor-

ship, by continuing which she could alone retain the crown of Sweden. Christina

for spiritual supremacy, the old Church of seventeen centuries still presenting a single front to the allied powers of new-

fledged Protestantism; she saw the so-called

Parents are bound to love their children. But this love does not consist in

be dressed that she can exercise with ease and freedom on all occasions. This fault of early changing the girl's dress for the woman's alters the shape of every one, limits development. So too with the use of the veil and glove. Both protect from the rays of the sun and give to the face and hands a color very similar to that of the potato vine growing in the cellar. The blood needs the effect of sun-light acting directly on the skin-and the more perfect will the complexion be. We have at present a very imperfect stan-dard of a beautiful complexion. A pale, white and anemic one is supposed to be more kissing them, caressing them, and calling them pet names. them pet names. If it did, then pagans and savages would have for their offspring a love equal to the affection borne for their little ones by the best of Christian fathers

society in every land, men and women whose extraordinary genius cast a helo of and mothers. Indeed, these endearments may have renown over the age in which they flour-Indeed, these endearments may have place where there is no real love. They are often only the outcome of the self-love of the parents. Too frequently the mothers who are constantly fondling and humoring their boys and girls, and the fathers who make playthings of them, are their enemies, doing them everlasting injuries by fostering their nascent vices, by refraining from correcting them and shed, and whose names will be mentioned in after-ages with reverential respect. Among the glittering galaxy of names which deserve honorable mention in this regard stands foremost that of Uhristina. Queen of Sweden, the daughter of Gusta-vus Adolphus, the vaunted horo of Protestantism. From her infancy this celetestantism. From her infancy this cele-brated woman was deeply impressed with the beauty and grandeur of the Catholic worship, yet she dared not even to whisper her convictions to a confiding ear, as she

by refraining from correcting their nascent vices, by refraining from correcting them, and by setting them bad example. True parental love is not only tender, but it is patient, it is watchful, it is selfdenying, it is eager for opportunites to be of use, it will not end in words, but will find an outlet in works, and its works will have regard to the eternal as well as the has helped to make the great men of litera-ture, statesmanship, and of every departtemporal well being of its objects. Parents who love their ehildren will be

was a ripe classical scholar, a woman whose mind was stored with the best thoughts of ancient philosophers, and gin their education from their infancy, and not encourage them when young to do what they will punish them for doing one day as she perused the pages of Cicero's De Natura Deorum she came across when they grow older. They will not laugh at their bright but saucy sayings, the memorable passage wherein that cele-brated writer says "that possibly all the nor smile at their smart but naughty doopinions of men concerning religion might be false, but that more than one of them could be true was impossible." ings, nor grant them what they should not have because they cry for it. They will have because they cry for it. They w li teach them to be obedient, truthful, hon-est, industrious, respectful of the rights of their neighbors, and faithful to their obli-Then the queen began to reflect that Pro-testantism was nothing more than segre-gated atoms of error, each sect contradict gations to God; and so training them, they will love them as Christ would have them ing the tenets of its neighbor, and only held togetner by the gossamer chord of opposition to the Catholic Church. She love them, and will have their reward.saw around her two great armies warring -Baltimore Mirror.

A PLEA FOP YOUNG MFN.

It affords us great pleasure wheneever we see Catholic young men promptly and Reformers wrangling among themselves, and their disciples disagreeing upon the most vital questions of salvation; and as she reflected upon the words of the sage of Athenselve and the sage regularly at their posts of duty. It is un-doubtedly a healthy sign of energy, sobriety, and determination, and bespeaks a bright future for them. Considering the many dangers to which they are daily of Athens she vowed that no matter what penalty she might be called upon to pay for the sacrifice, she would search until exposed, it requires more than ordinary caution and resolutness not to be carried Almighty God revealed to her the true Almighty God revealed to her the true religion. Affew months' reading and re-flection satisfied her eager mind, and with joy unbounded she embraced the Catholic Faith, at first privately in Brussels and afterwards publicly at Innsbruck. She resigned the crown of Sweden willingly into other hands because the centle of off by the sweeping current of iniquity and pation. Temptations are multitudin and the temptations are enticing dissipation Many-yes, too many-are ensnared and dragged by base characters into a vicious course of life. Parents, tutors, and friends into other hands, because she could no reign as queen and be a Catholic; she be should spare no pains in order to prevent so calamitous a disaster. The swaying ame a voluntary exile from her native evil is on the increase, and its victims are daily multiplying. The baneful and dis-astrous consequences that will certainly land, visiting the memorable shrine of the Blessed Virgin at Loretto, wherein she placed her crown and her sceptre as a thank-offering to God for having called her to that true Church through which result from this state of disorder for ociety and the State are now staring alone she could reach heaven. After having been the patron of the arts and sciences in Rome for many years, this celebrated convert died there, and her-corpse received the high honor of being contached in St. Patrok. San Francisco in the face, and still little is done for the eradication of the germ producing this lamentable disorganization

A World to the Girls. SOME GOOD ADVICE IMPARTED IN A MATTER

F FACT MANNER.

Come here, sis, and sit beside me, and let me give you a little talking to. I wish to speak to you of your mother. It may be you have noticed a careworn look upon her face lately. Of course it has not here hereds pear without when nature would prompt i o give way to passion. Never suffer the cloud of sorrow to rise or

adense upon your brow. No one in the world is so wise, or so ac

as they do in earlier years now they must Le ladies, and not girls. This is a very se

to have a short of a start of a s

white and anemic one is supposed to be more beautiful than a ruddy one. Could any mistake be greater? If you have a feeble girl give her a good deal of outdoor life, with

plenty of exercise. Much more might be said. We will only add, so far as pessible fit them for those duties of life which are al-

most sure to come to them after they become mature. Thus will they become more char ming as daughters, more useful as women more happy as mothers.

A Mother's Influence.

ment of life

heaven.

asters.

attained

It is the influence of their mothers which

only inheritance I could boast of from my father was the very scanty one of an un-attractive face and person like his own: and if the world has ever attributed to me

something more valuable than face or per-son, or than earthly wealth, it was that

another and a dearer parent gave her child's portion from the treasure of her mind." Likewise, John Randolph, of Virginia,

who, at the time of his death in 1833, had

been for more than thirty years engaged in politics, said : "I should have been an atheist if it had not been for one recollec-

tion, and that was the memory of that time when my departed mother used to take my little hand in hers, and cause me on my knees to say, 'Our Father who art in

As a witness to the influence of the

The mother of St. Augustine, St. Monica

helped to make him one of the great writers and saints of the Church.

Napoleon's mother is quoted as having a

To his mother Ceorge Washington attri-buted not a little of the eminence which he

It is the influence of a mother which makes

It is the influence of a mother which makes the character strong and thender and noble. It is the duty and the privilege of the girl and the boy to keep the mother's influence a power in their lives—a power that lifts them into purity, earnestness and truthfulness.

Profound Sentiments.

The true exercise of the fittle virtues con-sists in enduring the disagreeable and un-grateful, though in the bottom of our hearts we feel all our little passions in a ferment. A calm on the countenance, when the heart is in a storm, is a praiseworthy hy-

poerisy. Cool language when the feelings are hot.

silence when moved to irritation, are exer-cises of great virtues. Let nothing of what is passing within ap-

The true exercise of the little virtues con-

trong and energetic mind, which

mother, George Herbert remarks that "one good mother was worth a hundred school-

Irish orator, Curran, said: "The

In the great square of a city, dreamily, a figure stands. With the water dimly flowing through its figure stands. With the water dimly flowing through its eyes and lips and hands, And the throng that pass and ponder, that weird masterpiece sublime, Little think it is the picture of the solemn lapse of Time: Of the thoughtless lapse of Time, With its melancholy music and its sad, heart-broken rhyme.

Time.

roken rhyme. Oozing, trickling, bubbling, gleaming, Laughing, weeping, sobbing, streaming, Walling, murmuring, sighing, dreaming, Flowing, flowing on.

stand we that fountained statue, God's so, stand we that isomatine state, for a great masterplece of art. And the lapse of time is flowing on through each oblivious heart; Seconds, minutes, meeting, fleeting into days, and moaths, and years, Swell the rapids of the ages till at last Time with means

disappears With its flood of hopes and fears, Through life's dimly lighted valley, thro' the

alicy of our tears. Tinkling, plashing, rippling, sleeping, Bounding, sparkling, dancing, leaping, Foaming, blowing, tumbling, sweeping, Gliding, gliding on.

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PARNELL'S REPLY TO GLADSTONE.

The Best Speech he ever Made.

A great land meeting was held on Sun-day in Wexford, one of the greatest the county has ever witnessed. Mr. Parnell and six other members were present; every hamlet in the county had some representa tives among the thousands who gathered round the platform ; the clergy were there at the head of their people, and the great-est enthusiasm and order prevailed.

MR PARNELL'S SPEECH.

Mr. Parnell, who was loudly cleered, said : People of the county of Wexford, -I am proud to say that your country has not forgotten her traditions, but that you are prepared to-day, as you always were, to return a fitting answer to threats were, to return a fitting answer to threats, intimidation, aye, and, if it should become necessary, to those means which were used in 1798 (cheers), by an unscrupulous Government—means which failed then, and which, please God, will fail again if they are tried again (cries of "Bravo" and cheers). You have had an opportunity secondly many of you no double of recently, many of you, no doubt, of studying the utterances of a very great studying the atterated so a very great pran, a very great orator—a person who up to recently desired to impress the world with a great opinion as to his phil-anthropy and hatred of oppression, but who stands to day the greatest coercionist, the greatest and

THE MOST UNRIVALLED SLANDERER OF THE

IRISH NATION that ever undertook that task (cheers) I refer to William Ewart Gladstone-(groans)—and his unscrupulous and dis-honest speech of the day before yesterday. Not content with maligning you, he maligns your bishops, he maligns John maligns your bishops, he maligns you, he maligns your bishops, he maligns John Dillon (cheers for Dillon). He en-deavors to misrepresent the Young Ireland party of 1848. No misrepresentation is patent, too low, or too mean for him stoop to (groans). And it is a good too patent, too low, or too mean for him to stoop to (groans). And it is a good sign that this masquerading knight-errant, this pretended champion of the liberties of every other nation except those of the Irish nation, should be obliged to throw off the mask to day, and to stand revealed as the man who by his own utterances i prepared to carry fire and sword into your homesteads unless you humbly abase yourselves before him and before the landlords of the country [cheers]. But I had for-gotten. I said that he had maligned every-But I had forbody. Oh, no. He has a good word for one or two people [laughter]. He said that the late Mr. Isaac Butt was a most

and you are sure to find a crowd devoutly praying before the altars and shrines. On Sundays the Congregations are so arge that you often have difficulty in ntering such enormous edifices as the athedral. The devotion of the people serious, and is in marked contrast with he flippant behavior of ten years ago. t strikes everybody, especially tourists, the did not hesitate to chatter out loud talian churches contain. Now they are forced to behave with gravity by the reerential attitude of the people.

They have just been celebrating in the 'thedral the Novena of the Madonna dal For nine days this huge edifice ons been thronged by enormous congrega-tons three times a day to hear several rewned preachers.

I went to see the closing benediction. Was a wonderful sight. The upper part of the sacred edifice was profusely hang with the richest crimson silk damask. Chousands of lights blazed in the innumerable chandeliers and upon the altars, and before the silver and golden shrines of St. ohn the Baptist and the Madonna. Th offect of this illumination upon the red langings and upon the Gothic architecture of the noble old building was indisputably icturesque and grand. The high altar as dim with the rising clouds of inc nd before it stood in majestic attitudes a owd of priests, wearing dazzling robes of loth of gold. A vast multitude filled to affocation not only in the church, but ne square in front of it. Presently a vion, admiably performed upon, accompan-ed Bruzzi, the famous new tenor, in his inging of Gounod's charming Ave Maria, When he had finished, the crowd knelt within and without, and the throng sang the Tantum Ergo, making the ancient vaults fairly ring with the volume of s and. Then followed a silence during which you could have heard a pin drop which you could have heard a pin drop. Every knee and head was bent. The aged Archbishop gave them his blessing in the time of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Scarcely had he finhed than the people with one accord, ied out enthusiastically: "Long live reion! Viva Jesu Christo!"

This was not, mind, included in the ogramme of the service, but simply f those demonstrations of religious feel-g, which like those of the radicals of an by sposing nature, are becoming only too crequent, and prove to me that the string is tightening and trouble brewing. The lay is coming when the two parties will be face to face. History repeats itself. On the steps of the church I met one of the greatest of modern Italian philoso-phers. "This has been a wonderful well beat their heads against a stone wall as war against religion. They can next overthrow it. It is born in man like an appetite. He cannot exist without it. Overthrow Christinity, and you must re-oreme it. I think the sight we have just g, when nature, are becoming only too equent, and prove to me that the string tightening and trouble brewing. The

uth transept, where the Pontifical throne acter of the Catholic Sisterhood; but had been erected, and grounded arms with the usual clatter. Shortly afterwarls the usual clatter. Patriarch of Venice, with the twenty-two pilgrim bishops, escorted by the Swiss Guards in full uniform with their halberds, went down in procession to their places. Then passed all the members of the Colof Cardinals at present in Rome, ing two and two, attended by their walking two and two, attended by their train-bearers and gentlemen, and escorted by Swiss Guards and at twelve o'clock precisely his Holiness the Pope descended from the Vatican. As he was borne aloft from the Vatican. As he was borne aloff into the Basilica, the Pontifical Court sur-rounded him, and the Noble Guards in full uniform preceding and following, St. Peter's choir burst forth, but their voices were immediately drowned by the ring ing cheers of the thousands assembled, re peated and repeated until he reached th throne, while the myriads of handkerchief. waved aloft seemed to cover the crowd with a floating white yeil. A solemn hush then followed. The Patriarch of Venice,

Protestant public have become nauseated at the nastiness which such literature revels in; hence, no respectable person ever handles such defiling literature, much less accepts the statements of such anonymous writers as containing even a particle of truth. The miraculous conversion of Saul has its counterpart in every century of the Christian era, and we find some of the very men who sought for additional reasons whereby they might confirm their convictions against the Catholic Church bed by that very path into her fold. Brownson, the ablest philosopher that America ever produced, tried nearly all the sects of Protestantism in order to find

peace and confidence for his religious asbirations, yet he was compelled to ac-knowledge that they were all barren fields whose only growth was weeds. At last ne was led to investigate the charges in full robes, advanced to the foot of the throne and read the address, touching ground with his knee each time he menprought against the Church, as he could not reconcile the calumnies of "idolatry" against intelligent American citizens, and in seeking for a confirmation of these tioned the Pope's name, and on his con cluding Leo XIII. rose and replied to t following effect: Beginning with a full expression of the consolation he feels in the frequency of harges he was amazed at the flood of

ight which burst upon his soul in Catholic iterature which he consulted. He be the Italian pilgrimages, and the senti-men's of piety and fidelity which animate ame a Catholic, and a glorious defender f the very faith which he had been taught their members, he went on to describe at length, in forcible words and with em-Moreover, he found in the despise. Dhurch that peace of mind and security phatic gestures, the grave dangers which were menacing Italy through the operaf soul which no man-made sect could be stow on him, and he glorified God all his days for the favor he had received from tions of the revolutionary sectarians. He narated the events of the 13th of July ; he appealed to those present in moving terms to consider what the depth of his sufferings were that night, and what he leaven.

The Protestant Bishop Ives is another instance which shows plainly the Divine power in conversion. He was an eminent man in his sect; his influence in society continues to suffer day by day as he hears of the meetings held against the Law of Guarantees; of the insults leveled against was immeasurable, and in seeking was immeasurable, and in seeking to strengthen the claims of the Protestant Episcopal sect to the Apostolicity which is falsely claimed for it, ne providentially discovered that the truth of God could only be found in the Catholic Church. Christ's Vicar in his person; of the menaces against the apostolic palaces of the formation of anti-Clerical clubs and other acts and efforts of the enemies only be found in the catholic Church. He gave up his episcopal office, sacrificed all his worldly prospects, and became a simple layman in the one true fold, a d gloried in the loss of all earthly honors in of the Church, who sought to banish the ligion of Christ and the Supreme Por ificate from the land. These deplorable things placed before him the alternative of enduring a continued captivity, made order to save his soul.

harder day by day, or going into exile. He, therefore, exhorted them to endeavor to save Italy from such a disaster by openly showing their Catholic faith, and all uniting in generatic and course Lord Ripon is another example where the power of God made itself manifest in converting an enemy of the Church into one of her most faithful children. He

Overthrow Christianity, and you must re-place it. I think the sight we have just wree near enough to hear him, concluded and not the machinations of priests or

Assoy, end of the forea (0.) blate, returned from a European trip on Satur-day. During h's absence he spent some time in Ireland. Yesterday a reporter met Mr. Locke and asked him what he theoretic of the sendition of things in Leo ught of the condition of things in Ireland, as far as he had been able to judge from personal observation. "Well," said he, courteously, "the story

entombed in St. Peter's .- San Francisco

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NASBY ON IRELAND.

D. R. Locke, known as "Petroleum V. Nasby," editor of the Toledo (O.) Blade,

Monitor.

is easily told. The condition of Ireland at present is an abject picture of wretchedness without any mitigating circumstances. I had been only a short time in the country when I found that an enormous inijuity must be hid somewhere. duity must be not somewhere. I went to that unhappy country somewhat preju diced against Irishmen ; but I left it com-pletely disburdened of my prejudice. made it my particular business to find ou made it my particular business to find ou I went to the truth and the whole truth, and this] onsidered was accomplished when

visited 150 cabins in the Saltar mountains, ravelling from Mitchellstown to Glengariff, Bantry, and Kenmare. I found on an average, in the 150 cabins, families vary-ing from six to ten, huddled together in wretched homes, which I could hardly describe. The cabins measured on an average 10 feet by 15, with probably here and there a small apartment annexed, which would be occupied by near rela-The food that was used by tives. was what the Americans feed to their hogs. As for meat, butter, eggs, and even milk, all these had to go to meet the rent. The same condition of things I found on crossiv g the country Kenmare. On the morning when I arrived in Bantry there were 13 families evicted out of their homes in the cold and thrown ith their miserable chattels upon an em

GLADSTONE'S ILL-TEMPER.

bankment.

The violent suppression of the Land League goes bravely forward. The rule of the jailer is taking the place of the Con-stitution in Ireland. Acts which are learly within the Constitutional right of subject are punished as acts of terror-A lady who displays the "No Rent" blacard in her window, has to answer for t in the police court. It will soon be in reland as it was in Italy when the Te orbade the posting the name of Verdi on he dead walls, because the letters formed he initials of a dangerous name and title. officious constable who arrested two small boys for whistling "Garryowen' offensive and terrorizing manner, " will not be laughed out of court when he brings them up another time. This is one of the most stupid features of the English at-tempt to rule Ireland. The English canendure nagging, and the Irish are inexhaustible in the art. Hence, the constant effort to suppress the expression of national feeling by vexatious enactments, ummed up in the song:

"The shamrock is forbidden, sure To grow on Irish ground."

But at this game the quick-witted Celts will be more than a match for their rulers, as were the quick-witted Italians before 1859.—Philadelphia American.

lately. Of course it has not been brought there by any at of yours, still it is your duty to chase it away. I don't mean for you to run at it and shake your skirts and tell it to "shoo!" as you would a hen, nor do I expect you to get on the other side of the ce and throw old oyster-cans and 1 of barrel-staves at it. But I want you to get up to morrow morning and get breakfast and when your mother comes down and be and when your mother comes down and be-gins to express her surprise go right up to her and kiss her on the mouth. You can't imagine how it will brighten up her dear old face. Her face has more wrinkles than yours, far more, and yet if you were sick that face would appear to be more beautiful than an argel's as it hovered over you, watch-ing every opportunity to minister to your comfort, and every one of those wrinkles of sunshine chasing each other over the deep

sunshine chasing each other over the dear old face. She will leave you one of these days. Those burdens, if not lifted from her shoulders, will break her down. There, shoulders, will oreak her down. There, there, don't cry; she has not left yet. She is down in the kitchen stringing beans for dinner, and if you feel so badly you might go down and finish them, and let her change dress and rest an hour before dir aft r dinner take down her hair and do it up for her. You need not wind it over your inger and fuss to make spit curls, as she used to with yours, but give it a good brush-ing and wind it up gently and tenderly, as though you enjoyed doing it for her. The young man in the parlor can wait until you have performed these duties. If he ex-presses may invariance you may explain to aft r dinner take down her hair and do it up presses any impatience you may explain to him that you feel under more obligations to

your mother than you do to him. ... A Chat With Mothers About Their Daughters.

In the first place, don't turn your girls into women before their time, by associating them too much with their elders, or by giving them a too stimulating diet, or put-ting on long tight dresses which belong to the middle age rather than to girlhood. When a girl is learning to become a mem-ber of society, she will gradually step into it, as winter steps into spring, or as autumn into winter. Don't give your girls too many accomplishments while they are girls. Let them begin gradually to acquire those accomplishments which are necessary to giving them a too stimulating diet, or put Let them begin gradually to acquire those accomplishments which are necessary to magnificent womanhood, but reserving some to be acquired after maturity. No matter how rich you are, train your girls to do useful labor, not because it is necessary for their maintenance, perhaps, but because it is ne-cessary for their happiness. A very large proportion of the joy and pleasure of life proportion of the joy and pleasure of life comes from work in its different forms. A life devoted to pleasure soon becomes mise but pleasure mingled with useful labor

Not only should girls be taught useful abor work, but they should also be duly educatwork, but they should also be duly educat-ed. It is not necessary, however, to crowd a number of studies on them at an early age and before they have sufficient maturity of mind to appreciate them. There is one point of special interest connected with the early training of gils, and that is the sub-ject of dress. They are scarcely in their teens before their short dresses, with shoul-der strans and buttons are changed to long ler straps and buttons are changed to long der straps and buttons are changed to long -kirts, supported on the hips, and corsets, so that they are unable to take the necessary amount of exercise for their full and com-plete physical development. They are even

omplished in perfections, that he can at all imes dispense with the indulgence of others. If to-day I bear patiently with some person, to morrow I may be an exercise of pati-ence to him or some other person. What injustice to exact respect and con-

ideration from others and to return only naughtiness and rudeness!

Nobody sees the blots that disfigure his own face; others must judge whether we are as amiable as we think ourselves.

To pardon a great injury or insult is some-thing glorious and excites the admiration of the world; but to keep your peace in little annoying circumstances passes unnoticed thouge a virtue of no trivial nature.

. THE PLAID OR CLOTH OF MANY COLORS.

The different ranks in Ireland were formerly distinguished by the numbers of colors in the garments. The king wore seven; the Olhams or doctors wore six, and the peasant only one. In Scotland and the peasant only one. In Scotland, to this day, the several clans are distin-guished by the arrangement of colors, which compose their plaids. The royal plaid contains seven, viz :--red, blue, purple, brown, yellow, white and green. The Duke of Hamilton's family being strangers in Scotland until the disc. trangers in Scotland until the tir Bruce, have been long bonored with the oyal plaid, on account of their fidelity and services to the nation and the throne to which at one time they were declared the immediate heirs. In the precursory proofs that Israelites, of the Joseph, came from Egypt into Ireland, it is asserted that the plaid had its origin in the commemoration of the "coat of many

colors" which Jacob had prepared for his beloved son. Indeed the plaid has never yet been satisfactorily accounted for in yet been satisfactorily accounted for in any other way.—J. D., in Dublin Penny Journal.

Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart-Weed or Water Pepper, com-pounded of Smart-weed, Jamaica ginger, anodyne, and healing gums, and the best French brandy, cures diarrhoca, dysentery (bloody-flux), summer complaint, cholera, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, colic, cramps and pain in stomach, and breaks up colds, febrile and inflammatory attacks old by druggists.

An old rabbi was awakened by one of is sons, who said: "Behold" my brothers, ie sleeping, and I am the only one who wakens to pray. "Son," said the father, awakens to pray. "Son," said the father, "you had better sleep too than censure your brothers."

Almost young Again.

My mother was afflicted a long time My mother was afficted a tong time with Neuralgia and a dull, heavy inactive condition of the whole system; headache, nervous prostration, and was almost help-less. No physicians or medicines did her any good. Three months ago she began to we han Bitters with such good effect to use Hop Bitters, with such good effect that she seems and feels young again, al-though over 70 years old. We think there is no other medicine fit to use in the family." A lady in Providence, R. I.-Journal.

stimable man and a true patriot. When we in Ireland were following Isaac Butt into the lobbies, endeavoring to obtain the very act which William Ewart

GLADSTONE, HAVING STOLEN THE IDEA FROM ISAAC BUTT,

passed last session, William Ewart Gladone and his ex-Government officials were following Sir Stafford Northcote and Benjamin Disraeli into the other lobby Benjamin Distaeli into the other lobby, No man is good in Ireland until he is dead and unable to do anything more for his country (laughter). In the opinion of an English statesman no man is good in Ireland until he is dead and buried and unable to strike a blow for Ireland (hear hear); perhaps the day may come when i may get a good word from English states men as being a moderate man-after I an dead and buried (Jaughter and applause). "Mr. Butt," says Mr. Gladstone, "in 1866, speaking of a measure which would give effectual security of tenure to the Irish tenants, said such a measure will obliterate the traces of the ascendency of class,' and so forth. Perhaps Mr. Butt was a little too sanguine, like most authors of Land Bills, of what his Land Bill would for directions but J his little too effect (laughter). But I don't wish to in quire too closely into that subject. There was another man of whom Mr. Gladstone spoke in favourable terms, but while doing so he also maligned and misrepre doing so he also mangued and hon sented his action. I refer to my hon sented his action. I don' wish to anticipate the speech that John Dillon will make in reply to Mr. Glad-stone on Tuesday night in the offices of the League in Dublin (cheers), but I merely wish to point out in passing that, while William Ewart Gladstone calls Mr. Dillon to-day "one of the most single-minded, devotedly attached to country, and of perfect, unswerving integrity," twelve months ago he put up his mouth-piece in the House of Commons to declare that John Dillon was a man wicked and co wardly and then Mr. Gladstone Gladstone a little down accuses us of preaching doctrine of public plunder (laughter), and of proclaiming a new and enlarged gospel of plunder, and further down of the promulgation of the gospel of sheer plunder (laughter).

-That is his doctrine.

Mr. Parnell-I would be obliged to my friend in the crowd if he will leave me to make the speech and not be anticipating me (laughter). When people talk of pub licplunder they should first*ask themselves and recall to mind who were the first public plunderers in Ireland (hear, hear). The land of Ireland has been confiscated three times over-(hear, hear,)-by the men whose descendants Mr. Gladstone is supporting in the enjoyment of the fruits of their plunder by his bayonets and his tuckshot (applause). And when we are spoken to about plunder, we are entitled to ask, Who were the first and the biggest plunderers (applause)? I say that this doctrine of public plunder is a question of degree, and that W. E. Gladstone, who has shown himself more capable of eating his own words, better able to recede from

THE CATHOLIG RECORD.

ing, Flowing, flowing on.

So, stand we that fountained statue, God's great masterpiece of art, And the lapse of time is flowing on through each oblivious heart; Seconds, minutes, meeting, fleeting into days, and months, and years, Swell the rapids of the ages till at last Time disameters.

disappears With its flood of hopes and fears, Through life's dimly lighted valley, thro' the

lifey of our tears, Tinkling, plashing, rippling, sleeping, Bounding, sparkling, dancing, leaping, Foaming, billowing, tambiing, sweeping, Gliding, gliding on.

PARNELL'S REPLY TO GLADSTONE.

The Best Speech he ever Made.

A great land meeting was held on Sun day in Wexford, one of the greatest the county has ever witnessed. Mr. Parnell and six other members were present; every hamlet in the county had some representa tives among the thousands who gathered round the platform; the clergy were there at the head of their people, and the great-est enthusiasm and order prevailed. MR PARNELL'S SPEECH.

Mr. Parnell, who was loudly el eered. said : People of the county of Wesford, —I am proud to say that your country has not forgotten her traditions, but that you are prepared to-day, as you always were, to return a fitting answer to threats, intimidation, aye, and, if it should become necessary, to those mans which were used in 1798 (cheers), by an unscrupulous Government—means which failed then, and which, please God, will fail again if they are tried again (cries of "Bravo" and cheers). You have had an opportunity recently, many of you, no doubt, of recently, many of you, no doubt, of studying the utterances of a very great man, a very great orator-a person who up to recently desired to impress the orld with a great opinion as to his philanthropy and hatred of oppression, but who stands to-day the greatest coercionist, the greatest and THE MOST UNRIVALLED SLANDERER OF THE

IRISH NATION

that ever undertook that task (cheers). I refer to William Ewart Gladstone-(groans)—and his unscrupulous and dis-honest speech of the day before yesterday. Not content with maligning you, he maligns your bishops, he maligns John Dillon (cheers for Dillon). He en-deavors to misrepresent the Young Ireland party of 1848. No misrepresentation is too patent, too low, or too mean for him too patent, too low, or too mean for him to stoop to (groans). And it is a good sign that this masquerading knight-errant, this pretended champion of the liberties of every other nation except those of the arish nation, should be obliged to throw off the mask to-day, and to stand revealed as the man who by his own utterances is propagated to carry fraged even dist. prepared to carry fire and sword into your homesteads unless you humbly abase yourselves before him and before the landlords of the country [cheers]. But I had for-gotten. I said that he had maligned every. y. Oh, no. He has a good word for or two people [laughter]. He said one that the la Isaac Butt w

ngure stands. With the water dimly flowing through its eyes and lips and hands, And the throng that pass and ponder, that weird masterplece sublime. Little think it is the pleture of the solemm lapse of Time: With its melancholy music and its sad, heart. Oozing, trickling, bubbling, gleaming Walling, murmuring Walling, murmuring Name and the solement of and the Liberal party will be able to make out of it will be to find that there are some persons very much better entitled to call him a little robber than he is entitled to call me a big one (applause). I was forgetting a very important fact. He has a good word for another Irishman, too, he has a good word for Mr. Shaw (groans). He has discovered

THERE ARE ONLY FOUR OR FIVE HONEST

IRISHMEN in the country, and one of those is Mr.

Shaw (groans). He accuses me of not having repudiated what he calls the dynamite policy. Well, I am not aware that Mr. Shaw has repudiated the dynamite policy either. But I will tell you what Mr. Shaw did—and you must bear in Shaw did-and you must bear in mind that, in addition to speaking well of him as an honest Irishman, Mr. Gladstor also offered him a situation as one of the land commissioners. Mr. Shaw did not repudiate the dynamite policy any more than I did; but I will tell you what he said, eighteen months ago. He said that his blood boiled whenever he saw a process-server (laughter), and that he never saw one without feeling inclined to take the lynch-pin out of his cart (renewed laughter). Well, now, gentlemen, if I were to say that to you to-day Mr. Gladstone would have me in Kllmainham before three days were over.

You would not be in three days before we would have you out (applau

Mr. Parnell: That speech of Mr. Shaw's was a clearer incitement to an act of vio-lence than anything ever said by any of the men that are in any of the gaols throughout the conntry. It is not even throughout the conntry. It is not even an honest and straightforward way of working. According to Mr. Shaw, you are to take the lynch-pin out of the process-server's cart, so that, after he has driven a mile or so on the road, the wheel may come off, and he may be upset in the ditch and break his neck (laughter). He had not the courage to meet the process server openly, as many of the men and women of Ireland had done. Oh, no! He would go to work in this underhand way, and take the lynch-pin out of his cart.

I CHALLENGE ANYBODY

to find, in all my speeches on the land question, any single incitement to any act of viclence whatever (hear, hear), much less an incitement to such a mean, underhand, ignominious act as that which Mr. Gladstone, practically speaking, lauds when he holds up Mr. Shaw for the ad-miration of the Irish and the English people (hear, hear). Then, again, people (hear, hear). Then, again, Mr. Gladstone says that I am afraid, now that the Land Act has been passed, lest the people of England, by their long-sustained efforts, should win the hearts of sustained efforts, brough action (laughter). floud A voice : Oh, boys, honey

laughter]. Mr. Parnell : Long sustained efforts in ants who have been eviced since the 1st of January last?—in putting 200 Mr. Parnell. Because, as far as I am brave and noble men into Kilmainham acquainted with Irish history, no and the other gools of the country ?---was it in issuing a police circular of a more -was it in sending out hundreds of thousands of rounds of ball cartridge and buckshot cartridges to his Bashi-Bazouks [groans]?-was it in sharpening the bayonets of the latest issue of the Royal Irish Constabulary [Groans]? And if it was not for all those sustained efforts -efforts which Mr. Gladstone has taken up nobly and well from his predecessors the title of misgoverning Ireland-I should like to know what are the efforts that William Gladstone talks of when he speaks of the sustained efforts of which he is making for the benefit of the people of Ireland. He charges us with having refused to vote for the second reading of his bill ; he charges us with having use every effort to disparage, to discredit, and if we could, to destroy his Land Bill, and points to our refusal to compromise our position by voting on the second reading as his proof, and then he goes on to say, "on every subsequent occasion the same policy was pursued." On the two sub-sequent occasions when the bill was really

on the aspirations and the rights of the Irish nation with no moral force behind him. These are very brave words that he uses, but it strikes me that they have a ring about them like the whistle of a ring about them like the whistle of a schoolboy on his way through a churchyard at night to keep up his courage (laughter and applause). He would have you to believe that he is not afraid of you, because he has disarmed you-because he has attempted to disorganize you-because he knows that the Irish nation is to-day

disarmed as far as physical weapons go; but he does not hold this kind of language with the Boers (cheers) for the Boers. A voice: We will be Boers, too [laugh-Mr. Parnell: What did he do at the com-

mencement of this session? He said some-thing of this kind withre gard to the Boers. He said that he was going to put them down, and as soon as he had discovered that they were able to shoot straighter than his own soldiers, he allowed those few men to put him and his Government down, and, although he has attempted to regain some of his lost position in the ransvaal by subsequent chicanery and diplomatic negotiations, yet that sturdy and small people in the distant Transvaal have seen through William Ewart Gladstone, and they have told him againfor the second time that they will not have their liberties filched from them, and I believe that they will not have their that as a result we shall see that William Ewart Gladstone will again yield to the people of the Transvaal (hear, hear), and I trust that as the result of this great movement we shall see that just as Gladstone, by the Act of 1881, has eaten all his old words, has departed from all his formerly declared principles, now we shall see that these brave words of this English Prime Minister will be scattered as chaff before the united and advancing determination of the Irish people to regain for them-selves their lost land and their lost legislative independence [loud and continued cheering].

GREAT INDIGNATION MEETING IN DUBLIN.

Speeches of Messrs. Dillon and T. D.

Sullivan. On Friday night a meeting of the citizens of Dublin was held in the Round Room of the Rotundo to denounce the conduct of the Government. The Round Room was densely crowded. The gallery was filled with ladies, amongst whom was Miss Anna Parnell. Fully thirty thousand remained in the truth of the second se in the streets, for whom there was not the lightest hope of admission, and they occupied themselves by singing "God save Ireland," and cheering incessantly. The chair was taken by Mr. Charles Dawson, M. P., Lord Mayor-elect. Amongst those present were Messrs. John Dillon, M. P. L. D. Brear M. P. L. LORD J. G. Biggar, M. P., J. J. O'Kelly M. P., G. M. Byrne, M. P., H. J. Gill, M. F., T. D. Sullivan, M. P., R. H. Metge, F., T. D. Sullivan, M. P., R. H. Heige, M. P., E. D. Gray, M. P., P. J. Sheridan, Tubbercurry (ex-suspect).

MR. DILLON'S SPEECH. Mr. John Dillon, M. P., said: The Irish people, in the course of their history, have been obliged to submit, though not always in silence, to many bitter outrages, but I believe that no outrage has been committed on the Irish race which will be felt whereever the Irish dwell more in the nature of a bitter personal injury than the insuit that has been offered to man who ever lived has in so rt a time, so endeared himself to the Irish race in every corner of the globe as Charles Stewart Parnell. What is the chief reason why he so endeared himself? It is the reason why he lies in Kilmainham Gaol to-night-because he would neither bow nor bend before the ministers of Eng-land because he scorned with that cold and biting scorn of which he is a master, the howls of the English press, and th threats and the wheedlings of England's Charles Stewart Parnell lies ministers. in Kilmainham Gaol charged with the offences specified in the two warrants which you have read in the newspapers of Dublin, but if you wish to know the true reason why he lies in Kilmainham Gaol, go not to the warrants, but to the speech at Lecds in which THE MAN WHO RULES OVER ENGLAND TO-DAY, and over Ireland at least with a rule as absolute as that of the Czar of Russia, de-clared to an English audience the reasons and motives which influenced his mind leaeder of the Irish people to arrest the As sure as the sun will rise to-morrow morning, as sure as season succeeds sea-son, the Irish race would have been decimated by starvation two years ago if it been for Michael Davitt Charles Stewart Parnell, When we adopted a suppliant attitude—when we appealed to the voice of reason alone, as we did at the commencement, was the heart of Gladstone moved to pity or was the heart of Bright or any of the other hypocrites of England? No. They called us beggars. They told us this time two years that people should pay their rent. Glad-te had nothing to offer. Although he the had acknowledged then, when the acknowledgment was wrung from him, that the people were in suffering-that, to use his own words, 5000 Irish families wer threatened to sentence of death by starvation—he had no remedy. He threw it upon us to provide the remedy, and we did provide theremedy. We saved the 5000 Irish families whom he and his affection ate Cabinet had left to destruction. Th The thanks which we received from the Eng lish Liberals was a Coercion Act and th Land Act. Well, we know what the Coercion Act means, but we don't know what the Land Act meaans. I will say in reference to the Land Act: Have you ever heard of an act beneficent and demanded by the people which had been forced on their eptance (cheers)? Have you ever heard of a beneficent act to allow the people to enjoy the benefits of which the leader, the most popular man who ever was in Ireland, must , must be locked up in prison ? Have you ever heard of a councheers) try where it was necessary to maintain a military force of 50,000 armed men in order to enable the people to avail of the benefits of the Land Act (cheers)? No; the character of that act to my mind, is to ask, who were the first and the biggest plunderers (applause)? I say that this doctrine of public plunder is a question of degree, and that W. E. Gladstone, who has shown himself more capable of eating his own words, better able to recede from

(laughter). Now Mr. Parnell has been arrested, and the first insult which is in their power to inflict has been inflicted on the Irish people (cheers). They in-flicted upon us a bitter insult when they arrested Michael Davitt (cheers). I have heard it stated that the arrest of Michael Davitt did not facilitate the collection of rent in Ireland (loud cheers). I presum that the arrest of Charles Stewart though made with that good intention will not have the effect of facilitating the collection of rent in Ireland (laughter, and

loud cries of "no rent"). I must say that I shall be greatly disappointed in the character of our people—of the people of Ireland-if the arrest of the man who ha spared himself neither by night nor by day in their service for four years of in sant toil (cheers), if his arrest and insult make them pay rent now (cries of "no rent"). I will only say, in conclusion, that I believe from my heart that bitter as this moment is, that as this humiliation is, to be obliged to do nothing but talk here his evening-impotent talk which cannot shake Gladstone from his seat-1 believe in my heart that the hour in which Gladstone closes with the Land League of Ireland covers his Government with disgrace and ooms it to an early death (cheers). And I will say, I appeal to you all to-night, as a practical step in that crusade-the first practical step in that crusade against the supporters of the Liberal and Coercion Government of England-that you will make a pledge here to-night to hurl from the representation of this city the two men who represent it (loud cheers and waving of hats and handkerchiefs, which continued for some minutes). How can we avenge Mr. Parnell? Let us commence a crusade which will destroy Liberalism in Ireland and punish Gladstone for the insult and the wound, the bitter humiliation which he has inflicted on the

Irish race by hastening the day when we shall see them precipitated from place and from power (loud and long-continued cheering) MR. SULLIVAN'S SPEECH.

Mr. T. D. Sullivan, M. P., who was received with loud cheers, said: The honour has been done to me of asking me honour has been done to me of asking me to propose the second resolution to this great assembly. Now, citizens of Dub-lin, I have read recently in an English paper an account of a great cheer that paper an account of a great cheer that was given recently in the Guildhall in London (groans). That cheer was raised when Mr. Gladstone announced the arrest of Mr. Parnell (groans). It was a cheer of rejoicing that arose in the hearts of the English assembly, and that cheer of rebigins assembly, and that cheer of re-joiding we answer here to-night with a shout of defiance (loud cheers). And per-fectly sure am I that that cheer of theirs was not more vigorous, was not more hearty, and was not more resounding—no, nor half so much, as the shouts that have risen here to-night within the historic walls

of the Round Room of the Rotunda (cheers). I think we may well match your lungs, my friends, against theirs (laughter and cheers). Aye, we may well match your arms, too (cheers)—I mean the away that means the cheers) of mean the arms that nature gave you, for these are the only arms that have been left to you by the English Government (laughter, hisses and cheers). Last night, a few hours after we had learned of the arrest of Mr. Parnell, the executive of the Land League met hurriedly in their room to express the feeling of indignation that was in their hearts, and that they knew was in the hearts of the Irish people from end to end of this country, at the base act of tyranny (cheers), and there came amongst us that night from a sick bed one member of the executive to raise his voice-an eloquent and an able one-LOUD CRIES OF "SEXTON" AND CHEERS) to give expression to the feeling of his heart upon the subject, in language most brilliant and forcible, reminding us of the palmiest days of Irish eloquence (cheers). He spoke there last night the feelings of an Irishman, in language worthy of the lips of Thomas Francis Meagher (cheers). He said nothing illegal, he said nothing unbecoming a man, an Irishman, and an Irish patriot; but what is his reward for it this evening? He is now in Kilmainham Gaol along with with Mr. Parnell (groans). Gaol along with with ar. rainen (groans). That is the penalty Mr. Sexton is paying for daring to argue with the Prime Ministers of England (hisses). Mr. Par-nell answered to the Leeds speech—the Leeds harangue, the incendiary utterance of Mr. Gladstone-as Wexford, and the press of the three countries and the voice of the people here and elsewhere has pro-nounced that Mr. Parnell answered him effectively and ably (cheers). He over-threw the argument of the Prime Minis-ter. He tore to tatters his flimsy pre-ter. He tore to tatters his flimsy preunreliable, spiteful, mean and dishonest (cheers). And, as I have said, to argue with a master of forty legions is a danger-ous proceeding and even Mr. Gladstone was worsted in the arguement, and his fine sentences were shown to be false and hellow (decer). Untroch to hollow (cheers). He took his revenge on Mr. Parnell by ordering his detective to arrest him in his hotel, and by having his police and his soldiery to line the streets nd to stand at arms in their barracks with bullets and buckshot in their guns (groans) to shut up any demonstration of anger or resentment on the part of the people against this atrocious act of tyranny (groans). Mr. Gladstone says that Mr. Parnell has been inciting to public plunde It is strange that the very same charge has been made against Mr. Gladstone himself (hear, hear, and laughter), and made by very eminent men both in England and Ireland.

duces this half-hearted Act of Parlian

he tells us that his conscience and the conscience of the English nation is now clear to strike at us, and to strike us hard (hisses). My friends, England's conscience is not clear in her dealings with this country (hear, hear). Her conscience is loaded with guilt; her hands are crusted with the (hear, blood of the Irish race (applause). But, AS O'CONNELL SAID YEARS AGO,

"it has pleased England to forgive herself all the harm she ever did us" (laughter). Yes, England may forgive herself, and Mr. Gladstone may pronounce an act of absol-ution for her, but the Irish peeple are no parties to it. We will not forgive her until justice is done to us, and justic not been done to us yet (hear, hear). Now, my friends, what we are engaged in here is the old struggle of our race against British domination-the old struggle of our race against English laws, unjust pressive and tyrannical (applause) struggle we will continue. Let not Mr. Gladstone lay the flattering unction to his soul that this Land Bill of his could possibly produce peace and contentment in this country, deprived as the people are of the first rights of free men—the right to gov-ern themselves (hear, hear). We will not accept as a settlement of the Irish ques-tion this Land Act, or any other halting and half-hearted measure. We must have and half-hearted measure. We must have the full measure of our rights, and I am rejoiced to-day to see—and often I have felt in my heart in the House of Commons -that there and here the Irish race are still a trouble to England. Whether we are winning or not-and I believe we are winning in this struggle-but whether we are or not, we are alive and kicking (laughter), and I hope I shall never see the day when there will be contentment in Ireland when the hateful Act of Union remains unrepealed. When he brought in his Coercion Act he said he was only going to imprison village tyrants and vil lage ruffians. It is very strange, indeed, that when he arrests those so-called tyrants the people mourn, and that when those men whom he calls tyrants are released the people rejoice-they light bon-fires upon their hills, and illuminate the windows of their houses (hear, hear). Is it likely that those men are tyrantslikely that they are oppressors of the people? No; these are the men dear to the hearts of the Irish people, and with good reason, because the Irish people know the men who care for them, and they give back love and esteem in return for it (cheers). I will not further trespass upon your time, but I will say-speaking, I am sure, your sentiments and the sentitiments of the people of Ireland-that in spite of those arrests, and the coercive measures with which we are threatened our motto, and the motto of the Irish people, is that of "No surrender" (loud applause).

ROMANCE OF IRISH HISTORY-RAGALLAH'S DAUGHTER.

Christianity was just beginning to shed its benign influence over the Island, at the time the sceptre of Connaught was swayed by Ragallah, a pagan of the ancient line of Kings. His only child, an interesting female infant, owing to the prediction of a Druid, had been deserted in a meet and them of the activity of the second in a wood, and there left to perish—as by the augury it was predicted that she should one d structio On one of those balmy evenings that follow a close sultry day in July, when the excessive heat of the sun has given place to that freshness of even, all nature gladdens beneath the cooling influence o the descending dews, an individual of majestic mien was seen to wonder alone along the banks of a little mountain stream that wound its peaceful way through the "Kingdom of Connaught." His aspect was noble, and his bearing proud and martial; he appeared about the middle age, though the snows of so many winters had taken but little, if any, from his manly beauty and the splendid He appeared to symmetry of his form. be admiring the beauties of the surround. ing scenery, when the tones of a female voice fell upon his ear; they were exquisitely soft and thrilling, and added to everything around-the time, the placeit seemed like fairy music floating o'er some erchanted stream. He pushed forward in hopes of gaining a sight of the fair minstrel, but ere he had advanced many paces, his further progress was stopped by a deep precipice; the top of it was quite green, and a solitary ash, which overhung the depth, spread its branches around. The stranger grasped a bough, and looking over the brink, behell the object of his pursuit. She was standing beside a little creek formed by the stream winding round the base of the rock, and filling its crystal waters in a wooden ve She was attired in the plainest dress of th She was attired in the plainest dress of the peasantry, but her beauty was beyond anything he had before witnessed; the poorness of her garb only heightened her loveliness. The stranger gazed with ad-miration for some moments on the fair being below, and then rapidly descending the dangerous steep, in an instant stood beside her. baside her. After some introductory conversation, he prevailed on her to seat herself beside him on a moss-covered fragment on a rock, and there they remained till the shades of twilight warned them to separate. As he rose to depart he pressed her hand gently, and whispered in her ear, "dearest Eileen, you will not fail—at dusk to-morrow even :" as she bowed assent, he departed. To a modern "young lady" the con duct of Eileen does not seem altogether "prudent," as she would say, but she must remember that the time in which Eileen lived was the era of chivalry and poetry. To be brief, she met the stranger at the time appointed, and each succeeding evening brought them to the same spot. Eileen's heart was young and susceptible. and the stranger spoke in the language of poetry; it was the witchery that chained her to his side:

years, and of a grave deportment; was young and lively, bounding over the teath-bell and the violet as the gracef antelope; but "human love is not the growth of human will."

Time rolled on, the stranger had fo some time endeavored to pe suade her clope with him—to be the wife of h om-the loved of his soul. tated a long time, but was at length over come by his solicitations and sinking on his bosom, she faintly whispered her a sent. Throwing himself on his knees be-fore her he cried:

"Dearest Eileen, receive the thanks of thy King, for it is Ragallah that thu lowly bends to the fairest being of crea tion. Nay, start not, my beloved, (for Eileen, with an involuntary awe, it being in the presence of royalty, had started back a few paces.) the dearest pleasure of is life shall be to make you happy; h

Ragallah arose, and taking one of he hands in his, led her from the spot. She cast a long and lingering look on the scenes of her childhood, and burst into tears

At this moment an aged hermit ap eared. He carried a long staff, and his few silvery hairs were floating in the even ing breeze: he boldly advanced King, and "little reverence made.

Ragallah thought to pass him, but the old man raising his voice exclaimed voice exclaimed 'Hold, impious man ! heap not crime apon crime. In the name of Him whon apon crime. thou despisest, I command thee to have nought to say to that young woman, and he laid his hand on the dress of th girl

' Back, old dotard, back," said Ragallah, "darest thou presume thus to insult me ? Once more I say back ! and loose thy hold on the maiden's dress." "Never-oh, King, never !" said

man in a determined tone. " While the Lord gives me strength I shall hold.'

"Then dearly shall thou rue thy temer-y. This to thy heart, villain," and the ity. next instant the monarch's sword wa dyed with his blood.

'Tis but another murder added to thy list, "said the old man as he fell; "but again I warn thee as thou would'st escape the yengeance of the Most High, have nothing to say to that woman-she is thy daughter !

Gladly would I here finish, but history obliges me to follow up this story. Ragal-lah, in the fearless enjoyment of his power, ordered his wretched daughter to be dragged from her virtuous seclesion to his palac. But the vengeance of Heaven soon overtook him; he was killed in a quarrel with some peasants while hunting stag.-T. A. G., in Dublin Penny Jour nal.

DUBLIN ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

Under the title of "Dublin sixty years ago," the Penny Journal, of that city, pub-lished in 1833 the article which we transcribe below. What a different picture from the Dublin of to-day. Then, Irish landlords, such as they were, were not, at all events, the despised flunkies of the English metropolis. They were a resi dent body, and although many scenes are recorded of those days which would not be tolerated in the present time, still, the sweat-earned rents of the tenants were not-except in some cases-used to sup port the gambling "hells" of London and the cities of the continent. A Parliament

estimable man and a true patriot. When we in Ireland were following Isaac Butt into the lobbies, endeavoring to obtain the very act which William Ewart ——was it in sending out hundreds of GLADSTONE, HAVING STOLEN THE IDEA

FROM ISAAC BUTT, passed last session, William Ewart Gladstone and his ex-Government officials were following Sir Stafford Northcote and Benjamin Disraeli into the other lobby. Benjamin Disraeli into the other lobby. No man is good in Ireland until he is dead and unable to do anything more for his country (laughter). In the opinion of an English statesman no man is good in Ireland until he is dead and buried and unable to strike a blow for Ireland (hear, hear); perhaps the day may come when I may get a good word from English statesmen as being a moderate man-after I am men as being a moderate man—atter 1 am dead and buried (laughter and applause). "Mr. Butt," says Mr. Gladstone, "in 1866, speaking of a measure which would give effectual security of tenure to the Irish tenants, said such a measure will obliterate the traces of the ascendency of class," and so forth. Perhaps Mr. Butt was a little too sanguine, like most authors of Land Bills, of what his Land Bill would effect (laughter). But I don't wish to inquire too closely into that subject. There was another man of whom Mr. Gladstone spoke in favourable terms, but while doing so he also maligned and misrepresented his action. I refer to my friend John Dillon (cheers). wish to anticipate the speech that John Dillon will make in reply to Mr. Glad-stone on Tuesday night in the offices of the League in Dublin (cheers), but I merely wish to point out in passing that, while William Ewart Gladstone calls Mr. Dillon to-day "one of the most single-minded, devotedly attached to country, minded, devotedly attached to country, and of perfect, unswerving integrity," twelve months ago he put up his month-piece in the House of Commons to declare that John Dillon was a man wicked and cowardly and then Mr. Gladstone a little down accuses us of preaching doctrine of public plunder (la ughter), and of proclaiming a new and enlarged gospel of plunder, and further down of the promulgation of the gospel of sheer plunder (laughter) -That is his doctrine.

Mr. Parnell-I would be obliged to my friend in the crowd if he will leave me to make the speech and not be anticipating me (laughter). When people talk of pub-lic plunder they should first*ask themselves and recall to mind who were the first public plunderers in Ireland (hear, hear). The land of Ireland has been confiscated three times over-(hear, hear,)-by the men whose descendants Mr. Gladstone is supporting in the enjoyment of the fruits of their plunder by his bayonets and his buckshot (applause). And when we are spoken to out plunder, we are entitled ask. Who were the first and the biggest

danger. I AND THE IRISH PARTY RESCUED GLAD-

STONE and his Cabinet by our thirty-six votes from destruction and defeat [hear, hear]; and then, in the close of his speech, he admits our whole position and conten-In one last despairing wail he says: tion. "And the Government is expected to pre-serve peace with no moral force behind it." The Government has no moral force behind it in Ireland; the whole Irish people are against them [cheers] They have to depend for their suppor upon a self-interested and a very smal minority of the people of this country, and therefore, they have no moral force behind them ; and Mr. Gladstone in those few short words admits that English Par liament has failed in Ireland [hear, hear] He admits the contention that Grattan and the volunteers of 1782 fought for; he admits the contention that the men of '98 died for [cheers]; he admits the contention that O'Connell argued for, he admits the contention that the men of 1848 staked their all for; he admits the contention

that the men of 1865—[cheers]—after a long period of depression and apparent death of national life in Ireland, cheerfully faced the dungeon and the horrors of penal servitude for ; and he admits the contention that to-day you in your over-powering multitudes have established, and, please God, will bring to a successful and a final issue, namely, that land's mission in Ireland has Enghas a failure, and that Irishn en have estab-lished their right to govern Ireland by laws made by themselves for themselves on Irish soil (cheers). And he wound up with a threat—this man who has no moral force behind him—he wound up LORD SALISBURY CHARGES HIM

with with being an apostle of plunder, Sir Stafford Northcote says the same thing, and there is not a landlord in Ireland that would not send Mr. Gladstone himself to Kilmainham if he could (hear,and laugh-ter). Now, when Mr.Gladstone remembers these things I thirk it would become him to be a little more careful how he lays hi mailed hand upon the leaders of the Irish people, who are guilty of no crime but that which has been alleged by a crowd of witnesses against himself (applause). He charges Mr. Parnell with Mr. Parnell with inciting to What is the Land Act which has plunder.

own." "T'was thus that Eileen clung to the tranger. She loved him, yet knew stranger. She loved him, yet knew not why: he was much her senior in

in College green, and that alone, will again bring about the "good times" spoken of below:

"Dublin was at that day the most jovial and the most joyous city in the king's dominions. There was nobody in it sick, sore or sorry. Trade was good, taxes were light, and provisions chean A gentleman could import for his own use the best claret the cellars of Bordeaux could supply, and drink it at his own table at the rate in price of six pence a bottle. The inn-keeper who paid a duty, could afford to sell it at from two shillings to two and six-pence a bottle, and excellent port at eighteen shillings or a guinea a dozen. During eight months in the year, Dublin was filled with a resinobility and gentry, liberal and hos dent ritable, and expensive in their habits; and scenes were then and there acted, in which individuals of the first class in society were the performers, that might challen parison with the most whimsical freaks of the Second Chrales or his favorite, Rochester, or even rival the adventures of Prince Henry and the fat knight of Gadshil. Absentees of large property were few. They did not then, as now, crowd the streets of Florence, Rome and Naples. Paris was the principal resort and the Ultimu Thule of their foreign travels. How limited in distance were their excur now initial in distance were their excur-sions may be inferred from the wonder excited in Dublin by a voyage made to Jerusalem by the late Mr. Thomas Whaley, the brother of the Counters of Clare. Mr. Whaley boasted his intention to visit that city, but his friends although aware of the eccentricity of his character, were incre-dulous. An aeronaut now taking flight to the moon would not be considered more frantic or extravagant. One of Mr. Whaley's friends proposed a bet of five hundred pounds that he would not complete this extraordinary and, in his opinion, langerous and impracticable journey Mr. Whaley accepted the bet, eturned from Jerusalem, won the bet,

£500, and with it a title." -----Lord Byron, in reference to a beautiful lady, wrote to a friend—"Lady—has been dangerously ill, but now she is dangerously well again." American belles when attacked by any of the ills that flesh is heir to, may be kept killing, and avoid being killed by taking Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," which banishes feminine weaknesses, and restores the feminine weaknesses, and restore bloom of health. By all druggists.

"Why didn't you send for me sooner ?" asked a doctor of a patient who was very ill. "Well, you see, doctor, I couldn't make up my mind to take such a desperate step

C. Bortle, of Manchester, Ontario Co., N. Y. writes := "1 obtained immediate re-lief from the use of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric 0.4. I have had asthma for eleven years. Have been obliged to sit up all night for

vious to using the Oil."

CATHOLIC RECORD THE

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ADVERTISING RATES.

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

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

THOS. COFFEY, Publisher and Proprietor.

Catholic Record.

LONDON, FRIDAY, NOV. 11, 1881.

DIOCESE OF LONDON.

The following are the recent Ecclesias-tical Appointments in the Diocese of London. Rev. Fr. Molphy transferred from

Strathroy to the charge of the Maidstone Mission. Rev. P. F. Feron from Lambton to

Strathioy. Rev. P. J. Colovin has been appointed Pastor of Lambton and Sombra.

Ronan has been appointed Rev. J. Ronan has been a Pastor of Bothwell and the adjacent missions

Rev. M. Cummins has been appointed Assistant Priest to the mission of Mount Carmel.

Rev. A. McKeon has been appointed Assistant Priest to the missions of Park-Hill and Williams. Rev. J Walsh and Rev. T. Cornyn are

employed as Assistant Priests in London. The mission of Ridgetown has been at-tached temporarily to that of St. Patrick,

DEATH OF ARCHBISHOP MCHALE.

Irtelligence by cable on the 8th brought us the announcement that John McHale, Archbishop of Tuam, was dead. This will be sad news to Irish hearts in every corner of the globe.

ITALY AND THE PAPACY.

44

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ments of the late Pope Pius IX. that The relations between the Papal he was a prisoner in the Vatican. and Italian governments having But their contention and their mockbeen of late brought into marked ery are now taken at their proper prominence, invite earnest reflection worth by the world, abashed at the and honest discussion. It is not impractibility of the former demon-Italy alone that is interested in the strated by the experience of ten status of the Papacy. The Catholic years, and mortified by the hollowbody throughout the world is deeply ness of the latter. It now seems concerned in this, without doubt, the clear that the purpose of the revolureally vital question of the times. If tionary party in supporting the long every monarchy of Europe is to-day cherished designs of the House of menaced by revolution-if thrones be Savoy on the other states of Italy, insecure, and dynastics doomed, it is, was not only the destruction of the we have no hesitation in saying, on temporal power of the Papacy, but account of the treacherous course the very obliteration of the Papal pursued by monarchical Europe authority itself, and then the overtowards the Papacy, the mainstay of throw of the monarchical form of

well turn pale at the decrees of destruction which it is writing with ages of the past. the hand of fate on their palatial

THE SENATE OF CANADA. These words, penned before the The Senate of Canada is, as our outrages of July and October last, readers are very well aware, comwhich disgraced the Italian governposed of seventy-seven representament and dishonored the Eternal tives, of whom twenty-four each are City, are fully borne out by these chosen from Ontario, Quebec and sad occurrences and by the recent the Maritine Provinces, with three manifestation of socialist strength in

from British Columbia and two from various portions of Europe. It is Manitoba. The members of the Sennow, indeed, become evident that the ate are nominated by the Crown and spoliation of the Papal States has hold office for life. In theory the led to assaults on religion itself, as Senate is supposed to represent not well as shaken to its foundation individuals but classes, with the view regal and governmental authority in of securing all portions of the people all countries. The advocates of an some share in the work of legislation. undivided Italian monarchy under The Upper Chamber in the neighthe sovereignty of the House of boring union was established for the Savoy, were wont to dwell on the purpose of representing the indipracticability of the Holy Father's vidual states as separate and distinct ruling in the spiritual, and the Sarcommonwealths. It therefore enjoys dinian King's in the temporal order. an influence in shaping legislation each independently of the other, as and governing the political life of if things spiritual and temporal can the American people which our Senever be completely dissociated ; or, ate has never, to the present, at all as if the Supreme Ruler in the spir. events, enjoyed. But our Upper itual order, of two hundred millions Chamber is vested with very great of Catholics scattered throughout and far-reaching power, and it is the the world could be as safe while sub. duty of citizens to see that it is so ject to the caprices, prejudices, jealcomposed as to secure the just exerousies, fortunes and mutations of ancise of these powers. With the mem. other monarch and perhaps one bers now actually composing the bound by oath to discourage the Senate, we have, as individuals, no practice and growth of Christianity, fault to find. Our readers are, no as when ruler of his own states; or as doubt, divided in opinion on the if the Pope, brought by his spiritual merits of the Senate as to its past authority into contact with every record. There may be even some government in the world, could, as who favor its abolition. These are such subject, exercise the immunity questions, however, with which we or enjoy the privileges and considdo not propose to deal. What we eration in his dealings with these desire to say is this, that while we governments so necessary for the have a Senate, it is our bounden duty

welfare of Catholics in the various to see it filled with the very best countries of the world. They even material at command to give it that laughed to scorn the repeated statejust influence which the constitution intends it should under our system exercise. We have said that the Senate is not designed to represent individual but class interests. If it have any other purpose of being it is an anomaly, and interferes with the liberties of the people represented in their capacity of individual citizen-

ship in the House of Commons. If we examine the list of Senators from the various provinces, we find that in one especial respect regard has been in a certain measure paid to class representation. This is particularly true of the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba with respect to

not doubt, as in the great Catholic the Catholic body has been very un- they will silence the enemies of Irejustly treated. There is but one Catholic in the Senate from that

> province. Ontario has twenty-four members in the Senate, and but one of these, Hon. Frank Smith, a gentleman second to none in busisess capacity in the Senate, is a Catholic, notwithstanding that the Catholic minority in this Province is entitled to a representation as full as that given

the Protestant minority of Quebec. We have men in our midst in every part of this Province as gifted and as useful in every respect as the gentlemen who represent the Protestant majority. If we had not, we should not make claim for increased representation in the Senate. But it may be told us that we should elect our representative men to the House of ommons. We have just one answer, and a very plain one, to give any such advice. It cannot be done In very few instances, indeed, can Catholics be elected for Protestant constituencies in Ontario. All fairminded Protestants will bear us out in this, that religious prejudice is still so strong in this province that it is only with the greatest difficultly a Catholic can secure election in any place in Ontario except where the Catholic body is numerically very arge. We well know that many Protestants have in various constituencies of Ontario generously sup ported Catholic candidates-but in how few instances have Catholics in this Province obtained election in Protestant constituencies? As we cannot then get adequate representation in the House of Commons, we are certainly all the more in a just position to firmly demand the recognition of our rights to representation

in the Senate. There are at present several vacancies in that body. The Catholics of Ortario are entitled to at least four representatives from On tario. Of these one should be a French Canadian, the others taken from the Irish Catholic body. There is now an opportunity to give us an instalment of justice. Let us insist on it, and it must be done. We speak not in this sense to find fault with one political party more than another. Neither party has yet done the Catholic of Ontario justice in this matter-or rather the Catholics of Ontario have not done themselves justice. With nothing less

have us believe that these ages which land and her people. But they will he calls dark were ages of the greatest intellectual advancement since the satisfy all just-minded men that the days of Augustine. When, however, he land system of Ireland requires such asserts that "our trouble has been in a thorough reform as to justify the creed-making propensities," we agree Irish people in holding the very strong views they do hold in referwith him that Protestantism has brought on its own difficulties and ence to landlordism, which the rapapaved the way for infidelity by its city and confiscation of centuries alone enabled to subsist against the force of public opinion.

"FAITH AND FREE THOUGHT."

restless tendency to invent new and modify old standards of belief. As to whether the creeds of the sectaries be too long, as Dr. Burns intimates, we have only to remark that if there The Rev. Dr. Burns is, we believe, be any further curtailment in cer-Principal of the Wesleyan Female tain of them there will be nothing College, Hamilton. During a few left. But Dr. Burns' system of free leisure moments recently abstracted thought could at any time be utilized

from the busy occupations of this to construct others. The lecturer prominent post, the duties of which also declares that the creed of Chrismust in their adequate fulfilment re- tianity should contain only the esquire all the ingenuity and diplomsentials of truth. But who, Doctor, acy which even Dr. Burns possesses is to define the essentials of truth? --- he indited a letter in support of the | Surely not the principal of the Hamposition assumed by Dr. Thomas, the ilton Wesleyan Female College, who Methodist "heretic," who has of late asserts that freedom is the essence disturbed the prayerful in the of thought. naughty, restless, and sinful city of When Dr. Burns tells us that we

Chicago. Dr. Burns has long been know not how Christ's death saves considered by the body to which he us, his language calls for the very belongs a thinker of a profound severest condemnation. It proves character. His letter has, therehim to have no belief in revelation, fore, fallen upon our Methodist and a very anti-Christian perception friends like a thunderbolt from a of the truth and efficacy of the Diclear sky. We may with reason vine atonement. We commend this ook for a prolonged struggle among blasphemous assertion-for blasphe-Wesleyans in reference to the course mous it certainly is, coming from a of the learned doctor. But the doc-Protestant divine-to the earnest retor is evidently assured of support flection of our separated brethren. of no inconsiderable influence, for The last assertion of Dr. Burns which not content with sustaining Dr. we desire to note is that free thought Thomas by letter in a position which has elimenated from the Bible errors no sound reasoning can reconcile that had crept in in the process of with the "essential" truths of Christranslating and transcribing. When tianity, he last week enlightened was this marvellous elimination the peeple of the quiet town of made? There was certainly room Strathroy with his views on "Faith for excision and emendation in King and Free Thought." 'the lecture James' Bible, which so many Proteswas, as far as we can gather from the tants still regard as their rule of newspaper reports, of a very remarkfaith, but if the revised edition be able character. We do not know the product of free thought to which how Dr. Burns defined either faith Dr. Burns refers, he will find that it or free thought-but whatever his dehas taken no hold of the Protestant finition, it any, it will no doubt seem | religious world, and failed to satisfy to our readers anomalous that any men that free thought has removed man assuming the title of a Christhose errors in the Bible of which he tian minister, and one, too, charged speaks. Free thought in its usual with the education of youth, should acceptance is in direct antagonism seek to reconcile faith and free to divine faith, and cannot be rethought. If free thought be, as Dr. conciled with it. Dr. Burns' attempt Burns maintained it should, the to bring about such a reconciliation basis of faith, we ask him what does is the most egregious failure we have he really mean by faith? It cannot ever yet witne sed. We might have be a faith proceeding from divine noted many other assertions in his

we believe become even more an object of contention and offer the world the spectacle of struggles the most bloody that have ever engaged the attention of the human race. We do not expect that Mr. Gladstone will take any action in reference to the Russians acquiring Mero. But the British people may yet, notwithstanding their ill-success in Afghanistan, hold him to account for not preventing the so near and rapid approach of Russia to the very gates of their Indian empire.

THE AMERICAN CABINET.

Secretary Blaine is credited with the statement that after the first of January the Cabinet will be a thorough reflection of Grantism. The retirement of the Secretary of State in December will certainly remove the only power in the Calinet adequate to the repression of the Grant and Conkling influences. These influences will certainly, in the absence of Mr. Blaine, hold sway in the Cabinet, but will they obtain control of the republican element in Congress? This must be the consideration which now seriously troubles the stalwarts, for without an unbroken republican congressional support it will be impossible for them to enjoy the fruits of the possession of power. There has been for some time a rumor in circulation that Secretary Blaine contemplated an early return to the Lower House of Congress. He would, if honored with a seat in that body, at once undoubtedly assume the leadership of his party therein. As l-ader he might not prove so ready an instrumept in the hands of the Cabinet as its exigencies required. We should then witness the anomalous spectacle of a republican cabinet thwarted and opposed by the republican element in Congress. Mr Blaine may not, for the sake of his party's harmony, seek re-election to Congress but there is no doubt that he bitterly feels his sudden fall from power. His was the ruling spirit in the late President's Cabinet. So great was his strength with his party that he succeeded for a time in driving into oblivion his rival Conkling, the first of republican orators. But the sad death of President Garfield has again called into prominence the ex-Senator from New York. He will assuredly be the "power behind the throne" as long as President Arthur rules from the White House. The coming year, then, from the present outlook, promises to be one of unusual interest in Americon politics, for it may witness a disruption of the great party which has ruled the Union for twenty long years.

GUNPOWDER PLOT DAY.

On Saturday last, gunpowder plot day, there were throughout Canada some slight manifestations of the usual character. In many places, however, where in former years the recurrence of this anniversary excited the fanaticism of those who disgraced their country by brutal exhibitions of a morbid acrimony, there was no display of any kind. We are happy indeed to chronicle this fact as an indication of a better feeling, without which our country could neither advance nor prosper. We are glad, indeed, to note a growing determination on the part of the truly patriotic element amongst our people to frown down the revival of the feuds that have divided and distracted older countries The introduction of the bigotry and hatred which in this Province itself caused at one time so much bitterness, is due to designing and malicious men of the narrowest type of mind, eager to acquireplace through the folly of those they succeed in delud. ing. Men of this class-at one time the honored leaders of a deluded populaceare now estimated in most places at their proper worth. It is a well known fact, indeed, that our legislative halls have often held men whose presence there reflected no honor upon Parliament. They come there by the support of the large body whose suffrages are unfortunately not cast on account of the public or private merit of the candidate, but on account of his frothy declamations against Popery, and cannot easily be got rid of. Their numbers and influence are, bowever, on the wane, and we hope to see the day when such men will be no longer honored with a prominence which dishonors the legislature and injures the country. When that day comes, as come it must, if citizens of all classes really devoted to the interests of peace, order and progress, exercise their best energies to free the people from the baneful control of demagogues whose malice is their best developed quality, such anniversaries as that of the fifth of Nevember will be no longer celebrated by even a fraction, however small, of our people Then we may look back with painful surprise to the time when on that day men devoted themselves to the trade of insult ing their fellow-citizens, and bringing obloguy on the country whose interests they declared it their purpose to serve.

legitimate authority everywhere. government in Italy. The utter Instead of meeting the menacing helplessness of the administration of attitude of revolution by the vigor-King Humbert to keep the revoluous, united, and chivalric action betionary bodies in Rome within check coming their names and greatness--has rendered the modus vivendi action in which they had the support with the Holy Father, imprisoned of the vast majority of their peopleand outraged as he is, daily more they quailed before the clamor of difficult. Neither the person nor life socialialism and sacrificed the Head of the Sovereign Pontiff is at this of Christendom to the folly and crimmoment safe in Rome. His weakinality of an active and restless minness is the weakness of the Italian ority. The sad results this pusil-Kingdom, for were he to morrow to lanimity of European royalty has leave Rome the dynasty of Savoy led to are but too well known. They were completely at the mercy of the are pithily and eloquently summarradical element in that and other ized by the Bishop of London, in his Italian centres of population. pastoral promulgating the Jubilee of Thoughtful Italians, friends of the 1881. The learned prelate declares: Savoyard dynasty, now themselves "The Vicar of Christ is dethroned and seeing the impracticability of theoresdiscrowned. He is practically a ent state of things in the Eternal prisoner, and at the mercy of his City, fail not to affirm that the govenemies. He exercises the functions ernment of the Quirinal must give of his august office only by the tolway to that of the Vatican. We eration of a hostile and usurping publish elsewhere an important power; and the Father of the Faithstatement from a leading Italian ful, to avenge whose wrongs a milpatriot, lately transmitted by its lion swords flashing the light of Roman correspondent to the London battle, would in other days have leapt Times. His declaration bears evifrom their scabbards, is robbed of his dence of a growing feeling on the liberty and rights, and is made depart of prudent and far-seeing suppendent on the contributions of the porters of King Humbert, to the faithful for the support of his dignity folly of maintaining the results and and for the means of enabling him to persevering in the criminality of the exercise his divine ministry. Kings spoliation of 1870. If that feeling and governments co-operated with. be given time by radicalism to maor regarded with shameful indiffer- ture it must lead to great good for ence, the monstrous and sacrilegious Italy. But we believe that crime by which the Vicar of Christ radicalism has been nursed into was reduced to this sad and deplor- such strength and activity by the able condition; but in co-operating hybrid monarchy of the House of with, or conniving at this crime. Savoy as to place the sovereignty of they have, Sampson-like, in their the latter in exceeding great danger. blind folly, torn down in whelming As for the Paracy itself, we hold ruins the pillars that supported the that notwithstanding all the efforts temple of their authority and power. o the radical chiefs and the transient In the dethronement of the Vicar of success which may crown these Christ, the majesty of Kings, the se. efforts, the interests of iaw, order, curity of thrones, the authority of and public security will before long governments, the stability of States, restore to it undisputed possession and the safety of society, have been of temporal independence. That inon principle dethroned and over- dependence, coming from the want thrown, and the principle is, now, now felt throughout Europe for the alas, in fatal and active operation in consolidation and strengthening of the world, and kings and rulers may authority-will be as secure, we can Senators, as well as in many others, We do not, however, suppose that knows better than he would fain possession of India may sooner than

than the representation to which the representation of religion and race great Catholic body of Ontario is The former has, as we previously rejustly entitled in the Senate can we marked, twenty-four members in the rest satisfied. We ask it not as a Upper Chamber. Of these no fewer favor, but as a right, and feel assured than six are Protestants, all respectthat in the position we assume our able gentlemen, but not superior to readers and friends will loyally supseveraleminent Catholics, any of whom port us. might, if bigotry had obtained predominance in the counsels of the leaders of the Lower Canadian people,

have been chosen in their stead. The government has now, it ap-The late Sir George Cartier was too pears, in its good keeping more than broad-minded to take advantage of four hundred Land League "Sushis power to deprive any class in pects." It is certainly singular that Lower Canada of its share of legisla-

tive influence. Besides its Senatorial for proclaiming truths at one time representation, it may be here incivehemently ntly maindentally remarked, that the Protestained by several members of the tant minority in Lower Canada also present government, should be loaded enjoys control of several seats for with prison chains. Such is, neverthe House of Commons. The Senatheless, the fact, and proves the com torial representation of Manitoba is plete inability of the British Govern evenly divided between the Catholic ment to deal either humanely or and Protestant inhabitants of the justly with Ireland. Last fall Mr. Province, and cannot be complained Parnell, with several of his associof. We regret that we cannot speak ates in the land agitation, was inin terms of like approval in regard dicted for sedition, but the governof the Senatorial delegations from ment, after an extraordinary effort. the other Provinces. From Prince failed to convict him. He is now Edward Island there is but one Ca- cast into prison, and refused even tholic Senator out of four, although the formality of a trial. Is this just the Catholic population is nearly or humane? It certainly is not, and one-half of the whole-and there we cannot blame the Irish people are several Catholic gentlemen there for the exasperation they feel on acas well qualified for the post as any count of this wanton act of tyranny. of the Protestant gentlemen who If the Land League leaders ever now represent it in the Upper Chamrequired proof to establish the rectiber. Mr. Howlan, its sole Catholic tude of the agitation they have set representative in the Senate, is a genon foot, they have it in the very tieman of marked talent, and we action of the court established under doubt not the ablest Senator from the land act recently passed. That the Island. Of the Nova Scotian act, with all its imperfections, is Catholic body, we must also say that proving by its workings that landit is entitled to at least three memlordism was the monstrous infliction bers in the Senate. It has now which Mr. Parnell so rightly denominally two, but in reality one, nounced. Mr. L. G. Power, of Halifax. The

At Belfast the other day the subcity of Halifax alone contains Cathocommission of the land court relics enough of ability to fill the whole ten seats which Nova Scotia to £89, in another from £71 to £48, holds in the Uppor House. As to in another from £69 to £52, and in New Brunswick, we need only say four other cases twenty-eight per

revelation and dependent upon lecture, but we have given it notice divine authority, but merely an enough to show that its purport and emanation of the human mind, tendency are anti-Christian to an having no other foundation save extent so palpable as to be appalthat of the foolish reasoning of man. ling. According to this theory we ask our

RUSSIAN AGGRESSIVENESS.

come of Christianity? Its doctrines would be held and accepted not be-While Russia is at home threatened cause they come from God, but that with civil strife she is just as aggressive as ever in the East. Since the to the mind of each individual they practical obliteration of British inseem reasonable. If this be the Christianity of Wesleyans, no wonder to fluence in Afghanistan, Russia has the field there clear for that kind of us that it is pronounced a delusion intervention to which she is so well

There are certain of Dr. Burns' accustomed with weaker states in statements at Strathroy to which her neighborhood. We learn that we desire to make special reference, she now proposes to acquire Mero, greatly tearing at the same time that an important town in command of their publication will go very far to all north-eastern Afghanistan. Mero prove his reputation as a scholar once acquired will give the Russians and thinker to be largely factitious. a foothold in that much disputed The learned gentleman declared (1) country which will, we believe, be that the essence of thought is in its the vantage ground of further agfreedom, (2) that thought was in gression. If Lord Beaconsfield had thraldom during the dark ages, (3) lived we should certainly now see that our creeds are unnecessarily him at the head of an agitation calling for British interference to resist long, and our trouble has been in our creed-making propensities, (4) that the Russian acquisition of Mero. It the creed of Christianity should con- will no doubt be a cause of mortificatain only the essentials of truth, (5) tion to many in Britain who firmly that we do not know how Christ's held to Lord Beaconsfield's policy to death saves us, and (6) that free see it so completely reversed in so thought had eliminated from the brief a time. That policy led Britain Bible errors which had crept in in | into a position of aggressiveness in the process of translating and trans- every portion of the world, which cribing. We have here a series of could bring no enduring results of a assertions taken from Dr. Burns' lec. peaceful character. But it pleased ture, which would, we believe, appall Britons to assert some sort of sway even Dr. Thomas himself. We are in the counsels of the great nations told that the essence of thought is of Europe and dictate terms to barin its freedom ! Shades of departed barous nations in the furthest ends philosophy ! let not your anger fall of the earth. Lord Beaconsfield

Methodist friends what would be-

and a mockery.

on the "ambitious city" or on the would certainly, it now at the head Wesleyan Female College because of of affairs, bitterly resist Russian in-Dr. Burns. Freedom the essence of terference in Afghanistan as a direct thought! We wonder if Dr. Burns' menace to British India, for the metaphysics contain a definition of Russians will no doubt be enabled essence and of thought. If so even through their acquisition of Mero to duced the rent in one case from £122 he must see that freedom is an attri- hold easy and constant communication with India. They will thus be bute, not the essence of thought. We pass over in the silence, not in a position to build up a Russian indeed of contempt, but of pity, the feeling there which may eventually that in the matter of the selection of cent. These figures speak volumes. Dr.'s reference to the dark ages. He lead to the very gravest results. The

WE have been furnished by cable with a report of an attempt to destroy human life by an infernal machine. It was discovered, the report says, just a moment before it was

THE IRISH QUESTION.

in a time of peace, so many Irishmen

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

object of contention and offer the world the spectacle of struggles the most bloody that have ever engaged the attention of the human race. We do not expect that Mr. Gladstone will take any action in reference to the Russians acquiring Mero. But the British people may yet, notwithstanding their ill-success in Afghanistan, hold him to account for not preventing the so near and rapid approach of Russia to the very gates of their Indian empire.

THE AMERICAN CABINET.

Secretary Blaine is credited with the statement that after the first of January the Cabinet will be a thorough reflection of Grantism. The retirement of the Secretary of State in December will certainly remove the only power in the Calinet adequate to the repression of the Grant and Conkling influences. These influences will certainly, in the absence of Mr. Blaine, hold sway in the Cabinet, but will they obtain control of the republican element in Congress? This must be the consideration which now seriously troubles the stalwarts, for without an unbroken republican congressional support it will be impossible for them to enjoy the fruits of the possession of power. There has been for some time a rumor in circulation that Secretary Blaine contemplated an early return to the Lower House of Congress. He would, if honored with a seat in that body, at once undoubtedly assume the leadership of his party therein. As leader he might not prove so ready an instru. ment in the hands of the Cabinet as its exigencies required. We should then witness the anomalous spectacle of a republican cabinet thwarted and opposed by the republican element in Congress. Mr. Blaine may not, for the sake of his party's harmony, seek re-election to Congre but there is no doubt that he bitterly feels his sudden fall from power. His was the ruling spirit in the late President's Cabinet. So great was his strength with his party that he succeeded for a time in driving into oblivion his rival Conkling, the first of republican orators. But the sad death of President Garfield has again called into prominence the ex-Senator from New York. He will assuredly be the "power behind the throne" as long as President Arthur rules from the White House. The coming year, then, from the present outlook, promises to be one of unusual interest in Americon politics, for it may witness a disruption of the great party which has ruled the Union for twenty long years.

GUNPOWDER PLOT DAY.

On Saturday last, gunpowder plot day,

we believe become even more an going to explode, at the Masonic men. What other kind of punishment object of contention and offer the Hall, Dingwall, Scotland, while 500 can there be? people were congregated in the bailding. It is probable that this is another instance wherein some smart detective endeavors to immortalize himselt by discovering his own handiwork. The peculiar feature of all these plots is the fact that they are discovered just before any mischiet is done. The prevailing uneasiness anent the Land League agitation has doubtless been the means of bringing to light this last device of either an individual or the authorities to cast odium on the Land League and its supporters, but its stupidity and

malignity only provoke a laugh. No one has yet been hurt, and it is probable no one will be. It is rather humiliating for a government to have to resort to such a heathen Chinee method of carrying on a warfare against its own subjects.

HAMILTON LETTER.

Ecclesiastreal - New Societies - Sprats to catch Salmon-The Sinking Waters -Local Improvements - Boulevards and Parks-Commercial-Municipal-Miscellaneous.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

His Lordship Bishop Crinnon has just returned from New York, where he at-tended the consecration of the Right Rev. Bishop O'Farrell.

The Jubilee exercises which closed in St. Patrick's on Thursday evening were largely attended throughout, and the results are quite gratinying to the reverend gentlemen in charge. A movement is on foot in both parishes

form young men's sodalities—one in onnection with each church. In view of the great benefits these societies are cap-able of conferring, it is hoped that the ef-forts made to establish them will be successful.

SENTIMENT AGAINST REALITY. Sentiment is always a luxury, reality often a necessity. Sentiment can paint a very pretty picture, but sconer or later the observer turns from it to seek for something real with which to satisfy his wants. There has always been a class of writers and speakers whose cures for Irish grievances have been flattery, cojolery and other sentimental toys. The latest dainty of this discription is a royal residence for The presence of royalty would Ireland. certainly receive from Irishmen all due respect, but it is not a matter of absolute necessity, and would not work a fraction of the good that the presence of public-spirited energetic landlords would not fail to produce. We don't want any more se trinkets. They are very pretty, of the doubt, but experience has long since told us that they have the same meaning as Dean Swift's "Tale of a Tub."

THE WATER FALLING. THE WATER FALLING. The scientific field is once more in Hamilton. He tels us that the great lakes and especially Ontario are slowly skrinking, and that the time is approaching share by disc will be attracted after when all five will be utterly dry. It is quite easy to foretell the calamities of that dreadful day. Navigation and all the industries to which it gives existence will be no more, and the railway companies having a monapoly of travel and freight

The minister who expressed himself so emphatically in a private letter on the matter of future punishment, could not have expected his statements to be made public, as is quite evident from the weak ess of his explanation. It is likely that ereafter he will pay more attention to hereafter he will pay more attention to the truth of the proverb, "The written

letter remains." The inconsistency of the doctrine of our separated brethren is very apparent. Their great boast is freedom of private judgment; yet every day we notice some one of the "churches" excommunicating as a "heretic" one or more of its members for practising precisely what they preach. CLANCAHILL.

MISSION WEEK IN ASHFIELD.

Sir,-As a general thing I can command sufficient and adequate language to narrate common events, but, to describe the Mission Week in Ashfield, I find my language quite inadequate; for the un-tiring zeal of the Fathers who held the Mission and the devout earnestness of those in attendance surpass all description. O! you materialistic babbler, O! you sceptic and maligner of the Catholic sceptic and mangner of the Catholic Church and her doctrine, divest yourselves, if possible, of all prejudice, rid yourselves of all satanic influences for the time being, and attend Divine service, listen atten-tively to instructions and explanations during a Mission Week, and cover your selves with remorse and shame at the folly and injustice of the course you are pursuing! The Mission was commenced pursuing! The Mission was commenced in this place on the 23rd ult., and con tinued one week, ending on the 30th, with very satisfactory results. The order observed on the occasion, with very slight departnre, was as follows:-First Mass at 6 A. M., the second immediately or shortly after followed; then instructions and ex-planations; third Mass, celebrated by our venerable pastor, brought the time to about 10 o'clock. Enrolling in the Order of the Scapular, blessing crosses, crucifixes &c., occupied a portion of this time. On Wednesday and during the remainder of the week confessions were heard from the last hour mentioned until about 2.30; and then the devotional exercises of the after commenced with an impressive ser-The order here observed was, mon Stations of the Cross, Rosary of the Blessed Virgin, sermon and Benediction. After this the confessional was surrounded till 12 o'clock. Let the thoughtless and indifferent pause at this stage of my relation and reflect on the unwearied and perse-vering labor of love of these good Fathers who from four in the morning till 12 at night, are busily engaged in the service of their Master. Let such reflect on their true value as laborers in the great vinevard and strive to become more profitable ervants.

The weather during the greater part of the week in question was very disagree-able, and the roads in the most unfavorable condition for travel; notwithstanding these obstacles to attendance and the care

of their homes and stock, the Church was literally crowded from early morning till late at night with the most eager worship pers I ever beheld in my life. It appear to me that the godly zeal and enthusiasm of the Fathers were communicated to each individual in the parish, young and old, so that he seemed really to forget or disregard all bodily suffering for the time being, so anxious was he to avail himself of the advantages of the occasion whose

speak with justice. He possesses wonder-ful power over his thoughts and keeps the audience spell-bound while addressing it, never raises his voice to an exciting pitch, but clearly, concisely and forcibly lays his subject before his audience and in that effectual manner which moves and elevates the soul. His sermon on the Passion of Christ was certainly a master-piece and one of his finest efforts ; for there were very few dry eyes in the large

assembly during its delivery. God speed these good and faithful servants was the general exclamation; but the grief at partng with them was mitigated by the that if Providence spare them they will again visit us next summer. The attendance of Sunday-School schol-

ars at the church, big boys and girls as well as small ones, was an agreeable sur-prise to F. Schmidt, who declared that he never witnessed such attendance before. The choir seemed to have received an infusion of the prevailing spirit; for it

rendered excellent service on the occasion. The congregation owes Miss Maggie Dalton, the organist, a debt of gratitude untiring efforts in supplying the church with excellent music. In conclu sion, pe mit me to observe that the kindness and hospitality of those living near the church will not soon be forgotten by those who partook of them. Mr. Editor, I am sensible of the wish of newspaper men in regard to reports of this kind; but in spite of my efforts I but in spite of my efforts I failed to see my way to shorten it or "boil it down."

Yours respectfully, A. MCPHEE.

THE SARNIA BAZAAR.

Dear Sir,—Knowing that you and your readers take a deep interest in every undertaking got up for the benefit of our Holy Church, I beg to announce that our worthy Pastor, the Rev. Father Bayard, brought to a close on Friday, the 28th of October, a Bazaar, which was held for four days in the Town Hall for the benefit of our new Church

very gratifying to be able to state that the Protestant denominations of all kinds supported in the most spirited manner our esteemed Pastor's undertaking. showing, as it does, the esteem he is held in not only by his own flock, but by the community at large. During the four nights the Bazaar was held, the large Hall vas crowded with ladies and gentlemen of all creeds in the Town, all doing their utost to make it a financial success, and by their generous and liberal spirit they brought it to a successful conclusion, leavng the worthy Father supri-ed at their generosity, and generosity, and in possession of over eleven hundred dollars for the benefit of St. Mary's Church. The candidates for the prize which was

to be given to the most popular young lady in the congregation, were Miss Maria Donnelly, of Sarnia, and Miss Mary Ann Mackenzie, of Point Edward.

The first mentioned young lady carried off the prize, a valuable set of gold jewell-ery—having received 637 votes, while Miss Mackenzie scored 336. Great praise is due to all the ladies of the congregation for their untiring zeal both before and during the Bazaar, but special praise is due to Mrs. Donnelly, under whose able man-agement the ladie's department was carried on, also Mrs McCart Mrs McElheron, Mrs. Winmo, Mrs Reilly, Mrs. Kerrigan, Mrs. T. McMahon and Mrs. O'Hagan

The following is a list of the prize win-ners at the Bazar. They are requested to present their tickets to Rev Father momentous importance all seemed fully to Bayard, who will give them their prizes:-First prize, a nicely bound Bible, No. 5,435, John McLeod, Point Edward; second prize, cash \$20, No. 3,873, R. D. Boomer, Point Edward; third prize, a beautiful set of china, No. 2,885, Hugh Rielly, Sarnia; fourth prize, magnificent ottoman, No, 3,657, Rev. Father Shea, Seaforth; fifth prize, caddy of tea, No. 2,944, Capt D. McGregor, Point Edward; sixth prize, silver cup, No 2,823, James Cochlin, Sarnia; seventh prize, one fat lamb, No 2,731, Miss Bertha Spetz, Point E ward; eighth prize, Bible Animals, No. 3,241, Mrs Hetherington ,Camlachi; ninth At prize box of Havana cigars, No. 1,391 Miss Susie Wall, Fort Gratiot; tenth prize, Miss Susie Wall, Fort Gratiot; tenth prize, meerchaum pipe, No. 4,910, Peter Wil-ham, Sarnia Reserve. eleve: th prize, one good lamb, No. 5,150, Mrs Patrick Martin, Sarnia; twelfth prize, canary bird and cage, No. 3,878, J Merrissey, Point Ed-ward; thirteenth prize, Irish land-cape, No. 1,691, Miss Susie Wall, Fort Gratiot; content prize procession of 750 fourteenth prize, one box cigars, No. 2,758 John Kennedy, Point Edward. Besides 275 litographic views of St Mary's Church which will be sent to the lucky drawers. Yours respectfully, W. H. MCELHERON, Secretary

CATHOLIC NEWS.

Mr. Millais's protrait of Carninal Newman to go to Australia, where Catholics are xious to have the likeness of a face which they have never seen in life .-- Lon don Universe.

In accordance with a requisition of the Catholic Prelates of Europe, His Holiness Pope Leo XIII. has extended the time for the obtaining of the Jubilee from the 1st of November to the 8th of December next. the Feast of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin.

It is reported that the members of the Capuebin, Dominican and Oratorian Or ders, which were recently suppressed by the French Government, have been relieved of their monastic vows by the Sov-ereign Pontiff, so that they now can be employed as ordinary priests in the different dioceses of France.

A writer in Notes and Queries says that in a certain diocese in Ireland there is a portrait of a Catholic prelate, in the garb of a Highland piper, who played his way through his extensive diocese, and thus succeeded in defeating the penal laws and administering occasionally to the spiritual wants of his flock.

A few days ago a Catholic priest paid in the Western Fire Insurance Co., of this city (Milwaukee) the sum of \$390 "con-science money." This dosen't look as if sins were forgiven as easily as non-Catholics imagine, "by just telling them to the priest." Confession includes restitution and repentance also.—Catholic Citizen. The Jesuit Fathers have been expelled from their mission in Kabyia, in the south-west of Algeria. Their only offence was the gradual spread of the French language and the publication of two dictionaries of the Kabylia dialect. Their school were so successful that five native pupils have passed with honor the examination for the military school of Saumur, in France.

ALL SAINTS' DAY .- Imposing religiou services were held yesterday in all the Roman Catholic churche in town. The Archbishop officiated at the Basilica, His Grace being assisted by the Ver Rev. T. E. Hamel, Vicar-General, and Reverends Dr. Laflamme and F. X. Faguy as deacon and sub-deacon. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. L. H. Paquet. was The service was Gregorian. To a very great extent the day was observed in town as a holday. Being a *dies non* all the banks, courts and other public offices were closed and considerable business was suspended.—Quebec Chronicle.

A large congregation attended Service sterday morning at St. Roch's Church, The grand altar was most beautifully arranged, it being completely covered with gas jets in different shapes and sizes and when lighted had a very pretty effect. The Revd. Mr. Sexton preached a most eloquent sermon on the festival of the Saints, which was listened to throughout with marked attention. The musical portion of the Mass was rendered by a very large choir. At the Offertory Miss Lemelin sang "O Salutaris," by sini, with much devotional feeling, her clear, sweet voice filling the sacred edifice. We might add that this gifted lady, during the rendering of her solo, was accompanied by violin and organ.-Quebec Chronicle.

LOCAL NEWS.

John Tytler's planing mill was destroyed

5

OUR DEAD

Devotion to the Passion Father Faber

Pain is a desperately difficult thing to ear: is bodily or mental pain the worse! But the soul made miraculously to feal the pain of sense, and this by God—this must be terrific. Will it ever happen to us? Yes, the most of us, probably to all, for a long time, and to such a degree that the very angels shudder at the vision of it. Let us think of this. I. Of course the

great thing is to be saved: yet purgatory presents most serious reflections. 1. Any terrible punishment hanging over us is a fear. 2. Its uncertain severity : yet all livine punishments are necessarily severe. 3. Thus death is not a rest, but the be-ginning of a punishment. 4. All little carelessnesses are laying up more fire forus. carelessnesses are laying up more fire forus. 5. Our own experience of the little char-ity there is for the holv souls; it is as-touishing how little. II. It seems from revelations as if the length of purgatories were increasing. Why l I. From want of daily penances. 2. From the increase of our personal conforts and luxuries. 3. From the worldliness of modern devant From the worldliness of modern devout people. 4. From the quickness, multi-tude, and variety of our occupations. 5. From a singular want of discernment of God and His claims, brought about by the atmosphere of heresy and unbelief. III. The Carmelite revelation about purgatory and devotion to the Passion The Passion should be obviously the standing, unintermitting devotion. 2. Only from the Passion can true contrition come, because only form it comes a real understanding of sin. 3. From it also comes the spirit of mortification and robust piety. 4. It supplies instincts and principles of a Christian sort more than any other devotion. 5. It is the best tection against the self indulgent and s st pro-d-selfdispensing spirit of worldliness. 6, How acceptable to our lady is devotion to the dispense Passion

I. Because it is the tenderest worship of Jesus, and so most like her own. 2. Because it roots the love of Him most Because it roots the love of Him most deeply in us—which is her grand joy, her double love, yet single love, of Him and of us. 3. Because it is the continuation of her own Dolours, and of the worship they were to Jesus. 4. Because it enables us to understand her. 5. Because her Matemity of us come out of it. Maternity of us came out of it.

The heart can have tears when the eyes have none. One tear of the heart over the passion of our Blessed Lord ? how much of the cruel fire beneath the earth has it the power to quench-and how piercingly we shall one day moau for ever o little a quenching ?

O beautiful region of the Church of God ! O lovely troop of the flock of Mary ! The beauty of those souls—the loveliness of their patience—the majesty O lovely of their gifts-the dignity of their solemn and chaste sufferings-the eloquence of their silence-the moonlight of Mary's Throne lighting up that empire-silver-winged Angels voyaging thro' the depth of that mysterious pain-sinless purity of the worship it all joins to God. O world, O weary, clamorous, sinful world ! who will not break way, if he could, like an uncaged dove, from the periless toils and unsafe pilgrimage, and fly with joy to the lowest place in that most pure, most safe, most holy land of suffering and of sinless love?

TO BE CONTINUED. A "WHOPPER !"

there were throughout Canada some slight manifestations of the usual character. In many places, however, where in former years the recurrence of this anniversary excited the fanaticism of those who disgraced their country by brutal exhibitions of a morbid acrimony, there was no display of any kind. We are happy indeed to chronicle this fact as an indication of a better feeling, without which our country could neither advance nor prosper. We are glad, indeed, to note a growing determination on the part of the truly patriotic element amongst our people to frown down the revival of the feuds that have divided and distracted older countries. The introduction of the bigotry and hatred which in this Province itself caused at one time so much bitterness, is due to designing and malicious men of the narrowest type of mind, eager to acquireplace through the folly of those they succeed in delud. ing. Men of this class-at one time the honored leaders of a deluded populaceare now estimated in most places at their proper worth. It is a well known fact, indeed, that our legislative halls have often held men whose presence there reflected no honor upon Parliament. They come there by the support of the large body whose suffrages are unfortunately not cast on account of the public or private merit of the candidate, but on account of his frothy declamations against Popery, and cannot easily be got rid of. Their numbers and influence are, bowever, on the wane, and we hope to see the day when such men will be no longer honored with a prominence which dishonors the legislature and injures the country. When that day comes, as come it must, if citizens of all classes really devoted to the interests of peace, order and progress, exercise their best energies to free the people from the baneful control of demagogues whose malice is their best developed quality, such anniversaries as that of the fifth of Nevember will be no longer celebrated by even a fraction, however small, of our people. Then we may look back with painful surprise to the time when on that day men devoted themselves to the trade of insulting their fellow-citizens, and bringing obloguy on the country whose interests they declared it their purpose to serve.

WE have been furnished by cable with a report of an attempt to destroy human life by an infernal machine. It was discovered, the report says, just a moment before it was in public here from the pen of learned

make fabul charge The decrease is going on at the rate of three spoonfuls per annum; so, as it will take a thousand years to complete the work., the present generation need not be at a loss for clean clothes and cheap excursions. LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS.

By way of intermission between polit-cal combats the local press talk about parks, sewers and boulevards. Parks are attractive, boulevards have a pretty appearance, but sewers can do the most good. There are many places in the city where garbage and water accumulate until they become heaps and sinks of corruption These are among the readiest causes of fevers and other diseases, and yet there is not so much said in favor of their removal as there is in favor of establishing parks and boulevards. A thorough system of sewerage would cost less than the price of a park, and would give our city that de-gree of cleanliness which is conducive to good health. A ready means of carrying off filth and dirty water should be of value than the possession of a few flower beds in the suburbs

COMMERCIAL

During the mon h of October Hamilton exported to the United States goods to the value of two hundred and thirty-four thousand dollars, or nearly three times a great as the corresponding period of last year. The Customs and Inland Revenue business for the same month amounted to about ninety six thousand dollars, which is a falling off of more than ten thousand. Hamilton was somewhat unfortunate in the matter of weather for Saturday during the past few weeks. Saturday is a harvest day for business men. It is often looked forward to with the expecshortcomings of the week, so when the weather is unfavorable there is consider-

able dissappointment. Thursday's market was particularly good. MUNICIPAL.

Two or three candidates are in the field for the mayoralty of 1882, and have commenced active operations. The Times recently published an elaborate state-ment of these alderman of the different wards who were likely to retire and those who might succeed them. As it acknowledged, however, it is almost entirely prospective, and the final results may give an altogother different complexion to the municipal aspect. There are a few very important questions to be settled during the coming year, and ratepayers should feel the necessity of making a careful selection of those who are to manage their civic business.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The free library question is not yet quite settled, and it is said that it is likely to remain in that condition until after the

municipal elections. The new hospital is about completed and will be soon ready for use. "Conscious punishment" does not seen

realize. "We may never witness the like of this again" was heard on all sides, and well did the parishioners of Ashfield deweil did the parsitioners of Asiheid de-serve the high compliments paid them by the Fathers—that they (the Fathers) never held a Mission before so agreeable to them in its results, never beheld more striking evidence of determination and auxiety on the part of the people to attend to their administration and labor for their soul's salvation and the glory of God From the young boy and girl to the decrepid old man and woman, all were there with wonderful regularity and holy aspiration which surpass all description. At the beginning of the Mission the confessions of about one hundred youths was heard. some for the first and some for the second This of itself was a very pleasing and time. consolingspectacle to behold, somany young enter upon a religious life and beginto discharge the duty of Catholics. The pastor of the parish has organized a thor ough system of Sunday schools, seven in number, throughont the parish, and so complete in its operation and management that any grade of scholars can be called to the church on any day. By the plan of registration and classification adopted it is well known how many are in attendance

in each school; how many preparing for first confession, these constitute the second class; how many preparing for first Communion and Confirmation, these form the third class; how many attend who have been confirmed, composing the fourth class; one annonncement will bring from the different schools to the church any or all of these classes as occasion re

Mr. Editor, please pardon this slight digression. I now feel that I'm about to tread on very delicate ground; for it may be regarded imprudent to censure and presumption to extol the acts of the clergy still i cannot close this article without ex pressing not only mine but the admiration of all the parishioners of these two able and saintly Fathers who labored with us. Father Schmidt must be heard to be ap preciated. He delivered his instructions parents and children in the forenoon. He dealt with pater familias in the first place and at some length pointed out in the clearest manner possible what re-sponsibilities rested on him and how these should be discharged. laid bare the sinfulness of the husband and father in his treatment and neglect of his wife and family, manifested in a remarkable degree earne ness in manner and speech, and, at the same time, extreme kindness towards those whom he was addressing. The wife and children were likewise instructed in their espective duties and taught how to dis charge them, conquer their passions, overcome their failings and live a Christian life. His elucidation of the Ten Commandments, the various ways of violating them, the degree of sinfulness of the violation, were listened to with wrapt attention by

the large audience. Father Feehan preached the sermon in the afternoon, and of this orator few can

THE HARP.

The following complimentary notice of his excellent monthly, under its new nanagement, we copy from the Quebe Chronicle "The Harp," a magazine of general

literature, 48 pp. C. Donovan, Hamilton, Ont. The November number- the first of volume seven. As will be seen by the above, the Harp has changed owners as well as its place of publication. The first article is a tale by the lamented Gerald Griffin. This is followed by other articles Schedet and original—and amongst the latter we are glad to see the prolific and graceful pen of Mr. Joseph K. Foran, barrister, continue its contribution in "Canadian Essays," A novel feature in the Harp under its new manage ment is a series of Editorial Comments on questions of the day. "Tales for the Young" of an interesting and instructive characer is also a commendable addition. The magazine is published at the very moderate rate of one dollar per annum.

Accident to Father Lotz.

We deeply regret to learn that Rev. Father Lotz had his leg broken while a few days ago engaged superintending the removel of the new organ into St. Alphonsus' Church, Windsor.

The great hit of the recent Congress of Free Thinkers, at Paris, was the speech of an illustrious orator who, having inserted his left hand into the breast of h s coat, made a passionate gesture with the right, and bellowed : "Gentlemen, I am an atheist-thank God?'

stimated at \$800.

John Gauld, a yonng man formerly of this city, was killed by having his foot caught in a "frog" in Detroit, and before he could be extricated an engine passed over him, killing him instantly.

During the month of October there were registered at the City Clerk's office 40 births, 23 marriages and 35 deaths, and in London East the statistics were 8 births, in London East the 2 marriages and 8 deaths.

On Friday last a man named Donald McDonald had the misfortune to from the new school being erected fall on Talbot Street, and received injuries which proved fatal.

On Thanksgiving Day a young s Mr. Stephen Grant, stewart at the City Hospital, while handling a revolver was shot through the arm. Nothing seriou was anticipated until Monday last when Nothing serious ckjaw set in, terminating in his death on Tuesday morning.

A man named Thomas Laurence, em ployed as cutter in Wallace's dry goods store, committed suicide on fuesday last, while laboring under a temporary fit of insanity. It appears he walked out to the waterworks and taking off his hat and coat he pinned his name and address on them and jumped into the reservoir. When taken out life was extinct. He leaves a wife and family to mourn his untimely death.

WINDSOR LAND LEAGUE.

At a recent meeting of the Windsor

and characterizes it as an action worthy only of the despote and cruel Government of England, which, afraid to meet the Irish nation in the field of reason, has gone against two of its professed principles, viz: Liberty of speech and freedom of bedy while untried and unconvicted of crime.

in support of the After addresses resolution, by the President, Messrs Chas. Casgrain and P. McHugh, it was carried unanimously.

A Good Appointment.

The Quebec Chronicle of the 31st ultimo says:--Mr. John Giblin, one of our oldest and best known citizens, has been appointed by the Dominion Government Deputy Shipping Master of the port of Quebec. It is almost unnecessary to state that this appointment will giv unlimited satisfaction to Mr. Giblin' numerous friends. The new Deputy has been a long-life and ardent supporter of

Shall we never hear the last of those misrepresentations that Father Tom Burke, in his historical controversy with Froude, very graphically characterized as "Thumping English Lies ?" We find them repeated and retailed, almost every day in the week, in the Americam press ? and Ireland and Irishmen almost always are made the burden of the malignant slander. At the present time, "the reptile press' appear to be most active in the circulation

of such reports. As a specimen we may cite the fact that one of the mean-st of the falsehoods published by the English organs after the arrest of Mr. Parnell —and which was cabled to America, and diliterative second be, the Birl, Beird

soon as the arrest of Parnell was made public. That was the way the matter was cabled to America, under British official manipulation. Now, we have the honest facts, as they come to us by mail. And they show that the caple report was And they show that the caple report was a deliberate lie,—that the British govern-ment concocted and fathered that lie, and that every paper that published it is "particeps criminis." Father Sheehy and Mr. Egan had left Ireland, for France, before a word was heard of Mr. Parnell's carried: The Bay Gonthean backar arrest. The Rev. Gentleman, broken down in heath by his long imprisonment, had been ordered by his physicians to seek recruitment in the South of France. Mr. Egan,—the financial agent of the

League,—having attended to its business in Dublin, was returing to Paris, where the funds of the Irish people placed—beyond the reach of the British government. And both gentlemen had reached Paris, before a word was known about the arrest of Parnell. They only learned that he had been seized same time that the people of Paris were told that the British Government was reviving the "lettres de cachat," and endeavoring, in this age, to restore the rule of the Bastile, the existence of which, in the last century, furnished the motive for the revolution that swept away the Bourbon dynasty in France, and gave to

feudalism the shock, under which it has since been crumbling all over the world, and is destined to sink within the existence of the present generation .- Irish can.

Says Dr. Dio Lewis: "Is that your son, —that one with the big head, bright eyes, and small chest? Ah! and so he's the one that took the prize at the High School? No doubt you expect great things from him. But let me tell you confidentially that you had better take him out of schoo. and send him to a in for a couple of years. If you d years old he will o when he is forty ebody's clerk a thind-rate protessional man, knowing the books, it may be, but lacking the force to achieve success.

ELLIE, Adair. - Your contribution, though possessing considerable merit, is not quite up to the standard for publication.

the party in power, and no one better de-served at their hands a fitting recognition of his devotion.

THE CATHOLIG REGORD

25c

25c

250

250

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25c

150

150

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Perils of the Deep.

Special to the Chicago, (Ill.) Inter-Ocean. The world-renowned swimmer, Captain Paul Boyton, in an interview with a newspaper correspondent at the seashore, re-lated the following incidents in his experience

have seen a large part of the world ?" Captain Boyton:--" Yes, sir, by the aid of my Rubber Life Saving Dress, I have traveled over 10,000 miles on the rivers of America and Europe; have also been presented to the crowned heads of Eng-land, France, Germany, Austria, Belgium, Italy, Holland, Spain and Portugal, and have in my possession forty-two medals and decorations; I have three times re-ceived the order of knighthood, and been

hour, And seemingly weakness be turned into power. And the halo that dwells round the temple of fame.

And the prize that encircles a world-known May vanish l'ke snow in a southern clime Ere to-morrow shall sink in the ocean of

timeMISCYLLANEOUS.If you wish to make yourself a favorite
with your neighbor, buy a dog and tie it
m the garden at night. They won't sleep
all that night for thinking of you.
"First a cough, carried me off.
And then a coffin they carried me off
in !"had to "shoot" one hundred and two
waterfalls, the highest being about e ghty-
five feet, and innumerable rapids. Cross-
ing the Straits of Messina, I had three rbs
broken in a fight with sharks; and coming
down the Somane, a river in France, I re-
ceived a charge of shot from an excited
a tartled huntsman. Although all this
was not very pleasant, and might be
tern ed dangerous, I fear nothing more on
my limbs are free and casy, and not
cramped or benumbed, I am a'l right. Of
late I carry a stock of St. Jacob's Oil in my
little boat,—(the Captain calls it "Baby
Mine," and has stored therein signal rock-
ets, thermometer, compass, provisi as,
etc.—and I have had little trouble. Be
fore starting out I rub myself thoroughly

the faults, the movements and the charthe faults, the movements and the char-acters of those who are constantly with us.

The highest point reached by any rail. road is 16,646 feet over the Andes. 853 gross of Esterbrook's Bank pens would stretch the distance. "Misfortunes never come singly," tritely remarked a friend the other day. "No," said his Celtic companion, "they travel in families, and bring their most distant re-lations with them." lations with them.

Tonic.

Every one, at times, feels the necessity of some restoratives of the vital powers, lap of fall and making it warm for the season.--New Orleans Picayune. of some restoratives of the vital powers, depressed by mental or bodily exhaustion. In such conditions, let every one, instead of flying to the alcoholic or medicinal stimulants, which must be followed by depression equal to their excitement, rein-vigorate his deranged system by the na-tural tonic elements of the PERUVIAN SYRUP. Sold by all druggists.

"I will not strike thee, bad man," said a Quaker, "but I will let this billet of wood fall on thee." And at that precise moment the "bad man" was floored by the weight of the Quaker's walking stick.

Excellent reasons exist why *Dr. Thomas*, *Eclectric Oil* should be used by persons troubled with affections of the throat or troubled with anections of the that pain, lungs, sores upon the skin, rheumatic pain, corns bunions, or external injuries. The corns, bunions, or external injuries. The reasons are, that it is speedy, pure and un-objectionable, whether taken internally or applied outwardly.

"I declare I never was more sof flies," in my life with the foolishness of flies," exclaimed a boarder to his landlady, as a couple of winged voyagers embarked in his soup-plate. "I do not understand you, sir," she said haughtily. "Well," be ex-plained, "those two poor creatures un-plained, "those two poor creatures un-the stomach, bowels or side ; rheumatism, the stomach, bowels or side ; the those two poor creatures un-the stomach, bowels or side ; the two poor creatures un-the stomach, bowels or side ; the two poor creatures un-the stomach, bowels or side ; the two poor creatures un-the stomach, bowels or side ; the two poor creatures un-the stomach, bowels or side ; the two poor creatures un-the stomach, bowels or side ; the two poor creatures un-the stomach bowels or side ; the two poor creatures un-the stomach bowels or side ; the two poor creatures unthe two poor "I declare I never was more impressed in my life with the foolishness of flies,"

productive of colas, and lung froubles; neglected cold or damp feet is a great source of these difficulties. Cure your cough with Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. Pleasant to take and always reliable. Reporter :-- "Captain Boyton, you must

> CHEAP BOOKS. We keep the following popular books in stock. They will be sent to any ad-dress, postage paid, on receipt of price : Alba's Dream and other stories..... 25c Crucifix of Baden and other stories.... 25c

Fleurange, by Madam Craven...... The Trowel or the Cross and other elected honorary member of committees, clubs, orders and societies." Reporter:--"Were any of your trips acstories. Dion and the Sibyls, a classic Chriscompanied by nuclei danger?" Captain Boyton;—"That depends upon what you may call dangerous. During my trip down the river Tagns, in Spain, I had to "shoot" one hundred and two

tian novel.... Flaminia and other stories. Stewart Art M'Guire, or the Broken Pledge. A history of the Protestant Reforma-tion in England and Ireland, by William Cobbett. Fabiola, or the church of the Catacombs. Bessy Conway, by Mrs. James Sadlier

Keep the Feet Dry.

thor of Wild Times..... Fate of Father Sheehy, by Mrs. Jas. Sadlier. The Spanish Cavaliers, by Mrs. Jas. Sadlier... Father Matthew, by Sister Mary Francis Clare..... Father de Lisle The school boys

The Hermit of Mount Angels. The Apprentice. The Chapel of the Angels. Leo, or the choice of a Friend. Tales of the Affections. Florestine or the Unexpected Jew. The Crusade of the Children. Address— Thos. CorFEY, Catholic Record Officient In fact I would not attempt a trip with-out it." Summer seems to be lingering in the

Catholic Record Office,

London, Ont.

Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swell-

ings and Sprains, Burns and

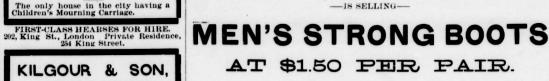
Scalds, General Bodily Pains,

Feet and Ears, and all other

Ateetings.



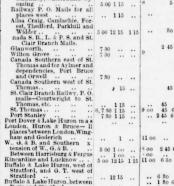
W. HINTON (From London England.) UNDERTAKER, &C.



FURNITURE DEALERS UNDERTAKERS HAVE REMOVED TO THE CRONYN BLOCK

OFFICIAL. LONDON POST OFFICE Arrangement Summer. Bags-Bothwell, Glen-Mt. Brydges vay P. O. mails for all ces west of London, De-it, Western States, Mani-a ctc. 115 .

Bailway P. O. mails for all places west of London, De-troit, Western States, Mani-toba, etc. Thro Baga-Windsor, Amb At-burg, Sandwich, Detroit and Western States, Manitola, ... Thro Baga-Chatham and Sarnia Branch-G. W. R. Thro Baga-Petrola, Sernia, Strathroy, Watford and Wy-oming .. 7 00 5 00 1 15 oming Railway P. O. Mails for all .. 115 5 00 12 15 1 15



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Stratford, and G. T. west of Stratford and G. T. west of Stratford Stratford Paris and Stratford ... Juffalo & Lake Huron, between Paris S. and Buffalo ... G. T. R., between Stratfor and Toronto . 12 15 12 1 ..

 Foronto
 215

 St. Mary's and Stratford
 630

 Thro'Bags-Clinton, Goderich,
 6312

 Mitchell and Seaforth
 115



IMPROVEMENTS-NEW STYLES-NEW CATALOGUE.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.

Whose cabinet or parlor organs have won higher honors at every one of the great world's industrial exhibitions for fourieen years (being the only American organs which have been found worthy of such at any), have effected MORE and GREATER PRACTICALLY VALU-ABLE IMPROVEMENTS in their Organs in the LAST YEAR than in any similar period since the first introduction of this instrument by them, twenty years since, and are now effering ORGANS OF HIGHER EXCELLENCE and ENLARGED CAPACITY : also popular MEDIUM and SMALLER STYLES OF IMPROVED QUALITY and at LOWER PRICES : \$22 830, \$51, \$60 and upwards. A NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE 30pp. 410, is now ready (October, 1881), fully describing and Illustrating more than 100 styles of Organs. This, with met prices and circulars containing much information about organs generally, which will be useful to every one thinking of purchasing, will be sent FREE AND POSTPAID. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 151 Tremont St., 16050N; 46 East 14th St., NEW YORK, or 149 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.

-IS SELLING-

AT \$1.50 PER PAIR.

REGAN

LOCAL NOTICES.

THE SADDEST OF SAD SIGHTS .- The grey hairs of age being brought with so grey hairs of age being brought with so low to the grave is now, we are glad think, becoming rarer every year as the u of Cingalese Hair Restorer becomes moo general. By its use the scanty locks age once more resume their former cole and the hair become thick and luxurian and the hair become thick and luxurian as ever; with its aid we can now defy the change of years, resting assured that n Grey Hair at any rate will come to sadde us. Sold at 50 cents per bottle. For sa by all druggists.

For the best photos made in the city g to For Bros., 280 Dundas street. Ca and examine our stock of frames an paspartonts, the latest styles and fines assortment in the city. Children's picture a specialty.

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

SPECIAL NOTICE .- J. McKenzie has re special NOTICE.—J. McKenzie has re-moved to the city hall building. Th-is the Sewing Machine repair part and at tachment emporium of the city. Bette facilities for reparing and cheaper rate than ever. Raymond's celebrated ma-chines on cala

chines on sale. Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!! Are you disturbed at night and broken your rest by a sick child suffering and cryin with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth If so,go at once and get a bottle of MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It wi relieve the poor little sufferer immediately-depend upon it; there is no mistake about i There is not a mother on earth who ha gver used it, who will not tell you at one that it will regulate the bowels, and give res-to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfect safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to th taste, and is the prescription of one of th oldest and best female physicans and nurse in the United States. Soid everywhere at i cents a bottle.

Rest and Comfort to the Suffering. Rest and Comfort to the Suffering. "BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANATKA" has in equal for relieving pain, both internal an external. It cures Pain in the Side, Bace and Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism Toothache, Lumbago and any kind of a Pai or Ache. It will most surely quicken th blood and Heal, as its acting power is wor derful." "Brown's Household Panacea, being acknowledged as the great Pain Re liever, and of double the strength of an other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use whe wanted, "as it really is the best remedy i the world for Cramps in the Stomach, an pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sal by all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle.

JUST ISSUED THE GREAT IRISH NATIONAL HROMO ENTITLED THE CAUSE OF IRELAND. BEAUTIFULLY COLORED. SIZE, 22 X 28. SENT FREE BY MAIL FOR \$1.00. The Cheapest Picture ye issued. Nineteen Pictures in

THOS. COFFEY,

CATHOLIC RECORD, OFFICE.

THE POPULAR

W. H. ROBINSON,

Opposite City Hall, KEEPS A STOCK OF PURE

-AT.

417 Richmond Street, WILL BE FOUND THE LATEST

MUSICAL

E. A. TAYLOR & CO.

and many new ones. Repairing in all its pranches. W. D. MCGLOGHLON, Practical

D

W. D. McGLOGHLON, Jeweller, etc., has re-turned to London and per-manently located at No. 141

turned to London and per-manently located at No. 141 Dundas street, cor. Market Lane, Cootes' Block, where he will keep constantly on hand a large stock of finest Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, and Fancy Goods, at the Lowest Prices, and hopes to meet all his old customers ones. Repairing in all its

Get Out Doors. The close confinement of all factory work gives the operatives pallid faces, poor appetite, languid, miserable feelings, poor blood, inactive liver, kidneys and urinary troubles, and all the physicians and medicine in the world cannot help them unless they get out of doors or use Hop Bitters, the purest and best remedy, especially for such cases, having abundance of health, sunshine and rosy cheeks in them. They cost but a trifle.—Christian Recorder. Recorder. The London Telegraph says there is nothing new under the sun, especially in the matter of jokes. Isn't, eh! Guess you never have seen the efforts of a bril-liant coterie of American newspaper humorists, as they ring the changes on asking others, if they "ever heard the stove pipe," or did they "ever see a re-cover," or some such side rupturing thing. Nothing new in humor. Well!--Rock-land Courier. THE GREAT

The pride of the morn may be humbled at night. And the darkness of fear be dispelled by the light. And the power of the mighty's tyrannical

sway May be strong for a year and be lost in a day.

The bright hopes of youth are oft vanished And dissolved is the sweet smile of gladness

in tears; Not a day, not an hour, as our own can be

For the wish of a life may be wrecked in a

The joys of to-day may be buried in sorrow. Ere the still hours of even may close on the

And the love of this moment be hate in an

Life's Change. BY JUSTIN M'CARTHY.

8

15

People have no right to become dyspeptic, and remain gloomy and miserable, than they have to take poison and commit suicide. If the stomach becomes weak and fails to perform its functions, Burdock Blood Bitters will speedily remedy the trouble

An unknown man was struck below the woolen mills at Warren yesterday noon and badly injured.—Boston Globe, Send for Dr. Bliss at once to probe the wound. Injuries below the woolen mills ar y dangerous

dangerous. The Day Kidney Pad is the most effec-tive and cheapest remedy for diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs. Send stamp for pamphlet. DAY KIDNEY PAD Co., Buffalo, N. Y. When the ruined physician placed his door-plate in pawn he was heard to

When the ruined physician placed his door-plate in pawn he was heard to remark. "Had I signed the pledge, I would not now have to pledge my sign."

Deserving of Praise.

Too more thank to a set of the se

"Poor fellow!" exclaimed Fenderson, when Jones received a bullet through his when Jones received a bullet through his breast. "A little wild sometimes, but his heart was in the right place." "And very unfortuoate it was," put in Fogg; "if his heart hadn't been in the right place, the bullet wouldn't have hat it, and Charley might have been alive to-day."

A PROLIFIC SOURCE OF DISEASE .- A foundation of confirmed dyspepsia, and there is no fact in medical science more there is no fact in medical science more positively ascertained or more authorita-tively asserted than that dyspepsia is the parent of a host of unbodily ills, not the least of which is contamination of the blood and the maladies of which that is the direct consequence. Their original cause is, however, thoroughly eradicated from the system by NORTHROP & LYMAN'S VEGETABLE DISCOVERY AND DYSPEPTIC CURE, a medicine which only requires re-gularity and persistence in its use to cure dyspepsia and the many ills that arise from it. No deleterious mineral ingredi-ent is contained in it, and though its action is thorough in cases of costiveness, it never produces griping pains in the ab-dominal region, or weakens the bowels like a violent purgative. It invigorates it never produces griping pams in the ab-dominal region, or weakens the bowels like a violent purgative. It invigorates the system through the medium of the increased digestive and assimilative activity which it promotes, and is also a most effi-cient remedy for kidney complaints, service wident that this medicine begins its fulous and all diseases of the blood, female weakness, &c., &c. Price, \$1.00. Sam-

cient remedy for Adams of the blood, female fulous and all diseases of the blood, female weakness, &c., &c. Price, 81.00. Sam-ple bottle, 10 cents. Ask for NORTHROP & LYMAN'S Vegetable Discovery and Dys-peptic Care. The wrapper bears a *fac-simile* of their signature. Sold by all realising dealers.

colic, colds, sprains and bruises. For in-colic, colds, sprains and bruises. For in-ternal and external use, it has no equal in the world for what it is recommended. RHEUMATISM, For sale by all dealers at 25c. per bottle. Neuralgia, Scictica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, The water of the holy well in Mecca is pronounced by a London chemist, who has examined it, as containing, per gallon, 579 grains of solid matter. We call the attention of milkmen to this. The solid-ity and superiority of the Mecca water over that of river would make up for the over that of river would make up for the expense of importing the former. - Puck.

Get Out Doors.

Recorder

The Causes of Colds

Pains and Aches. No Proparation on earth equals Sr. Jacom Ott. as a saye, surce, simple and cheap External Remedy A trial entails but the comparatively trifing outlay of 50 Cents, and erery one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims. Claims. Directions in Eleven Languages. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE A. VOGELER & CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S. 4.

disease, that induce consumption. By Universal Accord,

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS are the best of all purgatives for family use. They are the product of long, laborious, and **126.** "A Violet from Mother's Grave." 49 other popular Songs, words and music Barclay St., N. Y. 157-4w-eow successful chemical investigation, and their extensive use, by physicians in colds, asthma, we have a set of the set of t **TRISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY** ARSH BEAF, VOLEAT SUCHEAT —The regular Monthly Meeting of the Irish Benevolent ociety will be held on Friday evening, 11th inst., at their rooms, Carling's Block, at 7:30. All members are requested to be present. B. CRONYN, President. etable no harm can arise from their etable no harm can arise from their use, and being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take. In intrinsic value and curative powers no other Pills can be compared with them; and every person, knowing their virtues, will employ them, when needed. They keep the system in perfect order, and maintain in healthy action the whole machinery of life. Mild, searching and effectual, they are especially adapted to the needs of the digestive apparatus, derangements of which they prevent and cure, if timely taken. They are the best and safest physic to employ CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT CASTROLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT CASSOCIATION—The regular meetings of London Branch No. 4 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, will be held on the first and third Thursday of every month, at the hour of 8 of elock in our rooms, Castle Hall, Albion Block Richmond St. Members are requested to attend punctually. ALEX WIL-SoN, Rec.-Sec.

and cure, if timely taken. They are the best and safest physic to employ for children and weakened constitu-tions, where a mild but effectual cathartic is required. For sale by all druggists.

The conspicuous youth who were his watch-chain outside his coat, wears his brains outside his head. Dr. Hammond says the best treatmens in such cases is to bore a hole in the young man's head and pour in about a quart of beef tea and koumiss. This would kill him and he would immediately assume his normal condition .- Norristown Herald.

istence of countless numbers of widely advertised bitters and blood purifiers. It

J. DLAND, ortc. office-No. 83 Dundas street, London.

day and Friday ... $[7 30 \ ... 245$ Kensington ... $[7 30 \ ... 265]$ For Great Britain—The latest hours for dispatching let-ters, etc., for Great Britain, are-Mondayas 1100 p. m. per Ch-nard packet, via New York. Tuesdays at 10 p.m. per Imman or out. Newspapers, via New York. Postage on Letters, 5c. Newspapers, via New York. Postage on Letters, 5c. Rates of postage on Letters between the source of the minion-3c per 4 or., prepaid by postage stamp. if posted ex-ceeding 1 oz. in weight, and prepaid only sc. will be rated Post Carles to Line Head Letter office. Letters posted ex-ceeding 1 oz. in weight, and prepaid only sc. will be rated Post Carles to Line and Letter office. Letters housed Post Carles to Line and Letter office. Letters housed ex-ceeding 1 oz. in weight, and prepaid only sc. will be rated Post Carles to Line Mangdong and the United States. The office from S line Bark—Deposit Will be received at has office from S line Bark—Deposit from 9 am. to 4 p.m. Office hours from 7 a m. to 7 p.m. Letters intended for Registration must be posted 15 matter will knuby add the names of the Counties to the ad-dresses. R. J. C. DAWSON, Postmaster. Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted R. J. C. DAWSON, Postmaster. CARRIAGES.

LONDON CARRIAGE FACTORY J. CAMPBELL, PROP.

All kinds of Coaches, Carriages, Buggies, Sleighs and Cutters manufactured, wholesale and retail. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

CARRIAGES SHIPPED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. ACT Has been in business over 25 years, and has been awarded by the Provincial and Local Fairs 178 FIRST PRISES, besides Second, Third and Diplomas also been awarded Medal and Diplomas at the Isterna-tional Exhibition in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. FACTORY : KING ST., W. of Market

Has now

Drofessional.

WOOLVERTON, SURGEON DEN-TIST. OFFICE-Corner Dundas and Clarence Streets., London. (Over Brown & Morris') Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. SoLos Woolverron, L. D. S., late of Grimsby.

DR. W. J. MCGUIGAN, GRADUATE, Dr. W. J. MCGUIGAN, URADUATE, of McGill University, Member of the Col-lege of Physicians and Surgeons. Physicians Surgeon and Accoucheur. Night calls to be left at the office. Office-Nitschke's Block, 272 Dundas street. 2.1y

McDONALD & DAVIS, SURGEON Dentists, Office: - Dundas Street, 3 doorseast of Richmond street, London, Ont. 4.1y DR. WOODRUFF. OFFICE-Post office. a few doors east of 38.1y

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL-P. K. FINN, Proprieter. Rates \$1.00 per day. Entire satisfaction given. Opposite D. & M. Depot, Grand Rapids, Mich. J. BLAKE, BARRISTER, AT-

FIFTY GIRLS WANTED To work on Lamb Knitting Machines. Apply to MRS. GALLENA, Dundas street. 160-2w

J. B. HICKS, TAILOR AND DRAPER, REMOVED TO 208 DUNDAS STREET Eight doors East of his Old Stand.

A Choice Stock of New SpringTweeds, Cloths, &c. For FIT, WORKMANSHIP and QUALITY OF TRIMMINGS, no one excels me, while my price is much lower, as I am content with simply a living profit. Give me an early call. N. B NO WOMEN COATMAKERS EMPLOYED.

LOCAL NOTICES.

THE SADDEST OF SAD SIGHTS .- The grey hairs of age being brought with sorlow 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 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.

by all druggests. For the best photos made in the city go to For 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 at-tachment emporium of the city. Better facilities for reparing and cheaper rates than ever. Raymond's selebrated ma-chines on sele

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!! Are you disturbed at night and broken o your rest by a sick child suffering and cryin with the exeruciating pain of cutting teeth [5 so go at once with the exerciciting pain of cutting tech ? If so, go at unclaim pain of cutting tech? WINSLOW'S SOOTH TALE a bottle of MRS, WINSLOW'S SOOTH TALE at bottle of MRS, relieve the poor little suffers full at 11 will depend upon it; there is no mistake ataety . There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at ones 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 laste, 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. Rest and Comfort to the Suffering. "Brown's HOUSEHOLD PANACA" 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 Re-liever, 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 ot 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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BEAUTIFULLY COLORED,

SIZE, 22 X 28.

SENT FREE BY MAIL!

FOR \$1.00.



Suitings, Cashmeres, Blankets, Flannelsand Shawls, Fancy Wool CHEAP!



THE

Having selected our stock of British Tweeds,

samples, we are now showing one of the be

Sloths and Woolens from manufacturers

OVERCOATINGS!

TROWSERINGS !

EVER BROUGHT TO THE CITY

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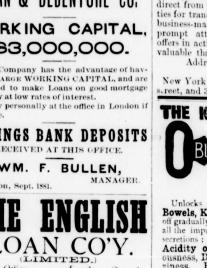
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EXTRACT # WILD



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AT IS SAID OF THE RECORD.

Bracebridge, Ont., March 24th, 1881. Bracebridge, Ont., March 24th, 1881. Imas Coffey, Esq., Dear Stre. The en-icamount is my subscription to your interesting and Catholic paper. Wish-'ou every prosperity, Yours sheerely, 'Jour Francis Jamor, Bishop of Sarepta.

i.

Bishop of Sarepta. Bishop of Sarepta. The *: Coffey, Esq., London. L *: SIR,-I beg to enclose two dollars, withanks, for your charming as well as thanks, for your charming as well as thanks, for your charming as well as Moore, April, 1881. N. E. McENERY Dark SIR,-Enclosed you will find \$4, 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 outs its contents as a Catholic paper, and it is looked upon as a welcome visitor to my norse. Michael KELLY. Baffeville, May 2, 1881. M.R. THOS. COFFEY-SIT,-Enclosed you will and my subscription of 28 for your valu-able paper, the CATHOLIC RECORD, for the for the ensuing year. JAMES CANNIFF. Bartibogue, N.S., June 23, 1881.

JAMES CANNIFF, Bartibogue, N.S., June 23, ISB. THOS. COFFEY, ESG., London, Ont Dear Str.,-Herein enclosed you will find four (4) dollars on account of my subscription to the CATHOLIC RECORD, Wishing your paper the success it so well deserves, Wishing your paper the success it so well deserves, Wishing your I remain, yours sincerely, Was, MORRISEY, Priest.

I remain, yours sincerely, Wu. MORRISEY, Priest. MR. COFFEY. Dear Sir,-Enclosed find §2, the ansonnt of subscription for the CATHOLIC RECORD. 1 wisa it was in every Catholic family in the country, as it would be very instructive to their families. Wishing you success in your business, W. F. SCOTT. Culloden, April 15, 1881. Thos. COFFEY, 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 subscrived, while we have suff-cient Irish news to make it interesting to those who love that faithful and unfortunate country. Rock Forest, April 25, 1881. To Thomas Coffey, Esq., DEAR Sin,-You will find enclosed in this note my subscrip-tion for RECORD. I am much pleased with your valuable paper. Dato tylic, pi 14th, 1851. Mr. THOS. COFFEY. Sir,-You will please find enclosed two dollars co was subtration

Talbotville, Ap 114th, 1881. MR. THOS. COFFEY. Sir,-You will please find enclosed two dollars as my subscription for your excellent paper, THE CATHOLIC RECORD, for another year. ARTHUR MONAGHAN.

ARTHUR MONAGUAN. Hamilton, March 11th, 18st. Stre,—Euclosed you will find subscription for last year for the CATHOLIC RECORD. I am well pleased with your paper and I wish you every success. JAMES TRAINOR.

JAMES TRAINOR. Strathroy, A pril 4th, 1881. Mr. CofFEY. Dear Sir — Enclosed you will please find \$1 to pay for Robit, Featherstone and the writer. Snecess to your paper. It's the best we get. Yours truly, P. O'DWYER.



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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.

 Interesting and the content and the prime of the printed forms, addressed to F.

 One of the printed forms, addressed to F.

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 Canals, and marked "Tenders for C. P. R."

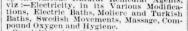
 Dept. of Railways and Canals, Secretary, Ottawa, Oct. 24th, 1881.

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THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Ireland.

Two thousand more applications to have rents fixed have been sent to the Land

Dublin, Oct. 30th-Parnell has been forbidden to see his solicitor for the purpose of instructing him to take steps to test the validity of his arrest, unless the warden is present. A protest against this order has been lodged with the governor of the prison.

At a disorderly meeting of the Dublin Corporation to-day a number of resigna-tions of members of the Council were 1eceived in consequence of the rejection of Dwyer Gray's motion to confer the free-dom of the city upon Parnell and Dillon.

P meil's letter, printed on Saturday, c used considerable commotion. The Freeman's Journal suppressed parts of the letter on account of the proclamation of the Government. One of the sup-pressed portions says : "The only organi-zation any longer possible is that of tenants to meet upon estates where they are called upon to pay rent, and decide upon the line of action recommended in the manifesto of the executive. We have directed those in charge of the relief funds to refuse assistance to tenants on any es-tate where the rest of the tenants have paid rent or applied to the I and Court to have a fair rent fixed. We advise evicted tenants to continue to rely on the League and not to waste their slender resources

in a useless legal struggle. Dublin Nov. 1.—The police quietly dis-persed the Ladies' L nd League meeting at Carriek, Tipperary, to-day. London, Nov. 1.—Orders have been re-

ceived at Athlone to have a flying column in readiness to proceed, at a moment's notice, to any part of Westmeath and Ros-

London, Nov. 1.-The latest accounts of the shooting affray at Belmulet, County Mayo, last week, when the police fired upon the people, show that two persons are dead and twenty wounded. A re-newal of the disturbances is feared, and

reinforcements have been sent. Sexton has been released from prison on account of ill-health. His doctor certified that further confinement would cause his

The first decision under the Land Act was given at Monaghan to-day. The Comsioners, after viewing the holding in the case, reduced the rent by 50s for the

next fifteen years. Constable Delaney has been committed for trial for an unprovoked assault during

be recent disturbances. Dublin, Nov. 1.—A military force has been sent to Betmulle from Ballina to quell disturbances. Police have been drafted from all quarters. The workhouse s been converted into a barrack.

Dublin, Nov. 1.—The Freeman's Jour-nal predicts that the Land Court will fail, because of the overwhelming mass of busi-Dublin, Nov. 1.- The Freeman's Journal

says:-"Parnell was suddenly seized with violent spasms on Sunday, and had great suffering several hours." The Town Council of Waterford has

conferred the freedom of the city upon

London, Nov. 1.—A Dublin correspon-dent says:—The jail at Clonmel is being fitted up for the reception of suspects. Further arrests are contemplated. In consequence of recept correct correct consequence of recent events connected of Newark. The ceremonies usual on with Kilmainham jail, showing great laxity in the management, the rules will b

begin to be grasped by the landlord and tenant, amicable arrangements will take plaze in an overwhelming proportion of cases. London, Nov. 4—Archbishop Croke, of Cashel, replying to an address to the Cashel, replying to an address to the Branch Land League, advised the tenants mote and obscure abodes of human misery. For so great a boon tribute surely is due and cannot but be cheerfully paid, to tender fair rents. If refused, the fault would not be their's. It would show that the Irish can, for their country's sake, if there be a tax,—the common school tax—which is, at the same time, so far endure insults and injuries. He declared that the Government had established a

reign of terror. Belfast, Nov. 4.-The sub-Commission of the Land Court has given judgment in the case of fifteen tenants on the estate of Archdeacon Grawford, in all except case, reducing the rents. A rent of $\pounds 122$ was reduced to $\pounds 89$; another of $\pounds 71$ to $\pounds 48$; another $\pounds 69$ to $\pounds 52$. Four additional decisons were given, reducing rent 28 per cent. There was a large attendan en

farmers. They received with great delight. Limerick, Nov. 4.—A serious collision has taken place between the police and the people of Ogonnelloe, county Clare, in consequence of the sheriff making seizures for rent. Several persons were

injured on both sides. Mallon, Nov. 4.—The police dispersed a torchlight procession to-night in honor of Sexton.

Great Britain.

The Standard says: We have the best eason for the belief that Gladstone conhave the best templates resigning the Chancellorship of the Exchequer shortly. There are also grounds for the belief that he meditates retiring altogether from official life. London, Nov. 1.-A troop ship leaves

Portsmouth to-day with 520 men to reinforce various regiments in Ireland. London, Nov. 1.—The municipal elections were held throughout England and Wales to-day. In a great many cases they

show important Conservative gains.

United States. St. Louis, No., Oct. 31.—At the Vul-can Steel Works' to-day Jas. Marron, James McGovern, James McGrail and a man named Dalley, were ascending to the toy floor on an elevator laden with iron, when the machinery gave way. The men were precipitated to the pavement. Mcbulation, dec. Grail was crushed between the elevator nd the wall and was ground to a jelly. Dalley's skull was fractured, and Dever-al's ribs were broken. He will die. Marion received a concussion of the spine and bad several ribs broken. McGovern was saved by jumping shortly before the ladle with molten iron upset, and Hugh Hagen was almost covered with the iron. Two freight trains on the Chicago &

Two freight trans on the Unicago & Alton Railroad collided near Cardinville Monday night. Chas. Payne, brakeman, was killed. Both engines and sixteen cars were wrecked. Loss \$40,000. Abbeyville, S. C., Oct. 31.—Jeff Davis,

with which they are intrusted who called to rule the church of God." charged with the nurder of George Frank-lin and his sister, has been acquitted after several trials. The day for his execution where sound learning and good will exist so extensively, such cases can hardly be supposed. The Reverend clergy under-stand full well the two-fold bond which binds them to their chief, and their chief was fixed nine times, and he was nine times respited and twice on the scaffold with the rope around his neck. to them-"Obedientia et Dilectio "

CONSECRATION OF BISHOP WIG-GAR.

On the 18th of last month took place in the C thedral church of Newark, N. J., the consecration of the Right Reverend Winard Michael Wigger, D. D., as Bishop tus inter multos fratres such occasions were solemn and imposing.

eart, without soul?

the cultivation, of all the faculties of man, By accident, it appears, Leighton was both mental and moral. Man has not only an intellect, by which he can grasp and understand truth, but he has also a heart, by which he can love what is good -a will by which he can determine to do what is right and to avoid what is -a will by which he can love what is good do what is right and to avoid what is wrong. Man has been created not only for this world, but also, and principally, for another world, in which he is to live forever. He has duties to perform towards himself, towards his fellow-beings, towards God. That system of education which an impediment, let us weigh it in the bal-ance against the immense blessings which we enjoy, and it will be as the tiny fly on the union when the another action God. That system of education which takes account of all these things—which, besides teaching man the natural sciences, weeks ago was found guilty of murder in the wagon wheel. It can only act as a stimulant to the zeal of Catholics in the besides teaching man the natural sciences, shows him also what are those duties of which I have just spoken, and how he is cause of a good sound christian education. to fulfil them—that system of education, I say, is the only true one, and of that I am a true, sincere friend, and a devoted admirer, and to further it I shall use my They will view it as something added to the tariff on some article of consumption; and they will not, in these days of pro-sperity refrain on account of the burden best endeavors. packed with people, all bearing a mourn-ful air, an i the surroundings being rend-ered more affecting and sad by the heavy

it imposes, from adding a few cents to the funds of the purely Catholic schools which already fill the land and are especially "I also rejoice with you over the num-ber and usefulness of the great charitable oticeable in this Diocese. We hail in you, Kight Reverend Pre institutions which have grown up and pros-pered under the fostering care of my prelecessors, and which. I am happy to state. late, a new and powerful Patron of Chris have from the beginning been materially assisted by numbers of our non-Catholic tian Educa ion-that training which alone educates the whole man and fits him for his duties as a citizen and as a member of the Church. The Philosophers of the time would train the intellect only. fellow-citizens. I hope that they will continue to do good in the future, as they have done in the past. I hope that they will prosper more and more, year by year, and whatever I can do to further What would they say? what could the further not say, if we insisted on educating the that prosperity will be freely and cheer-fully done. feelings only, if such a thing were poss-ible? They need not fear that we shall try to fill the land with men of stinted

"Lastly, gentlemen, you have been kind enough to refer to the piety and proficiency of the clergy of this Diocese. intellect; but, may we not beseech them in these days of so many tragic deeds, to spare the sad spectacle of men of ordin-ary, often more than ordinary intellectual I am very happy to be able to indorse this good opinion of them. Were there nothing else to prove them such, the power, totally devoid of feeling-without fact alone of so many well-conducted parochial schools existing in the Diocese will being sufficient to control whatever We rejoice to think that the valuable charitable Institutions of this new Dioccse will find in you, our most revered chief speaks volumes in their favor. Many of those schools were built, and have been maintained, at great personal sacrifices on Pastor, a warm friend and protector. It is superfluous to observe that these Insti tutions are not only ornaments but chief the part of priests, who have not hesitated to give freel^o of their own slender means, corner stones of the great edifice of the church; and they who found and sustain that they might have good, Christian schools, where children would not only be taught to read, write and cipher, but, them, may without presumption consider that they are truly religious. *Religion pure* and undefied before God and the Father is this, what is of incomparably greater import-ance, would be trained up to become good to visit the Fatherless and widows in their tri men and women, useful members of so-ciety, true and f ithful servants of God. The laity of this Diocese certainly deserve

We cannot conclude without congratu lating our newly consecrated and Right Reverend Bishop on the happy circum-stance that he is called to hold rule over a great credit for their generosity and librality in this matter; but we must not forget to give full measure of praise to stance that he is called to hold rule over a bedy of Priests whose piety and profici-ency in all ecclesiastical Larning are so well known. The study of Canon Law is also now more in honor than in the earlier days of the church's growth in these countries. This will also facilitate the labors of your Episcopate. It may, indeed he preserve on creations way the clergy. My relations with them, I am sure, will be of the kindest and most friendly: for this nothing is required but good-will on both sides. I have practical proofs that it exists on the part of the Reverend Clergy; I am certain that it is not wanting in me.

"In conclusion, gentleman, I once more thank you for your kindness, and I hope that God's best and choicest blessings will indeed, be necessary on occasions-may they be few and far between!-to call into action the full measure of that power descend on you, and on the people you represent, on your children and their "are But children, for time and eternity!"

a dozen of Gilmore's old schoolmates met at the law office of W. P. Hays, in Steu-Next Sunday Bishop Wigger will ponti-ficate at the Cathedral; and on the followbenville, and made affidavit in accordance with the facts set forth in the first part of ing Thursday he will celebrate a Solemn Requiem Mass for the repose of the soul this strange story, also testifying that he always "flew up and got mad" about any of the late Archbishop Bayley.

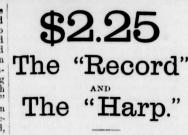
"DIME NOVELS."

P.V.F.

FATAL CAREER BROUGHT ON BY READING FATAL CAREER BROUGHT ON BY READING BAD NOVELS. A YOUNG STEUBENVILLE BOY, HIS IMAGINATION INFLUENCED BY FLASHY LITERATURE, GOES WEST AND KILLS HIS MAN—HIS DEATH SENTENCE. RULLS HIS MAN—HIS DEATH SENTENCE.

where he secured a position with a drover, herding cattle. In 1877 he returned to

his old stamping ground on a short visit

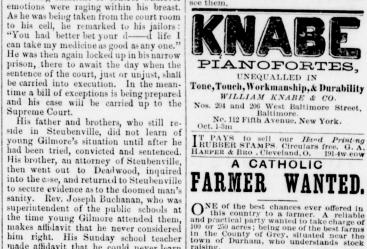


The CATHOLIC RECORD and THE HARP. the second degree, oy the United States Court at Deadwood. Throughout his trial he appeared utterly indifferent to his the only Canadian Catholic monthly, published in Hamilton, by C. Donovan, Esq., B. A., can be obtained for \$2.25 in advance. Orders may be sent to the RECORD cold and inanimate piece of marble, and two weeks ago the room being closely office, London, or to Mr. C. Donovan, at

Important to Housekeepers.

ered more affecting and sad by the heavy drapings in memory of President Garfield, he was brought into the U. S. Court for sentence. He still maintained his indifference and was really the only cool and collected per-son in the court room. A motion was made for a new trial, which motion was overruled and the court preceded to sen On looking through Green's immen stock, housekeepers will find it well assorted in all the staple lines required by them, and 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, 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 overruled, and the court proceeded to sentence the prisoner. In answer to the question if he had anything to say as to why sentence should not be passed upon him he replied "No. Go ahead !" He was then sentenced to be hanged by the goods. Parties requiring lace curtains should not fail to see Green's stock. Just received, one case of colored satins, compris-ing all the leading shades, and are well neck until he was dead, Saturday, November 19, 1881, being set as his last day upon worth \$1.25cts. per yard. Green is selling these at 75cts. per yard. They are the cheapest goods in London. Be sure and earth. Young Leighton still maintained his indifference, not a muscle moving, his

Hamilton.

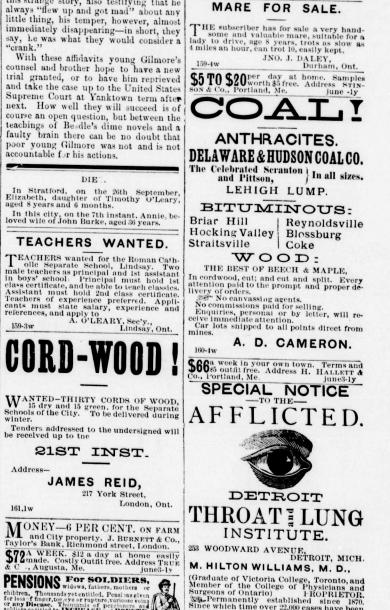


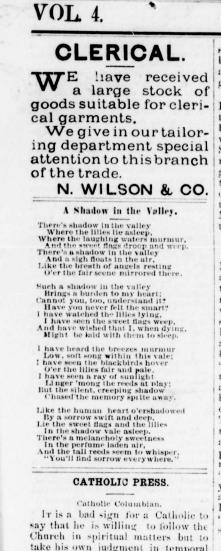
him right. His Sunday school teacher made affidavit that he could never learn aising. An interest will be given in the business of desired, and a comfortable home guaran-eed. Must be married, temperate, reliable nd experienced. None other need apply. Possession given October 1st, 1882. For particulars enquire of the proprietor y letter or otherwise. anything, and that she could never get him to understand the difference between right and wrong. On Friday night about

JNO. J. DALEY, 159-4w Durham, Ont MARE FOR SALE.

"HE subscriber has for sale a very hand-some and valuable mare, suitable for a

a some and valuable mare, suitable for a lady to drive, age 8 years, trots as slow a miles an hour, can trot 10, easily kept,





take his own judgment in temporal concerns. Our faith must be carried by us into all the walks of life. Even the common exchanges of commerce must be governed by the law of contracts as expounded to us by the Church. "The end never justifies the means." "No evil can be allowed, though good may result." We cannot be a child of God in the Church and a servant of Hell outside the Church. Baltimore Mirror.

THE Methodists held a convention in London a few weeks ago, to which they gave the name of (Ecumenical Council. The Churchman, commenting on the assembly's name, says What an utter confusion of ideas, that of an ocumenical sect. To what an estate is the fellowship of Christians brought down when two m such words can be joined together a as "œcumenical" and " Methodism." Could incongruity be exemplified in more utter ignorance of the meaning | n and force of words? It is like the to Kansas girl on the boulevards of S Paris, who appeared in full Paris th tashion, forsooth, and being costumed 'regardless of expense,' mistook for admiration the amazement with which she was stared at-she having innocently put together a superb ball-room dress, walkingshoes, and a cape and bonnet designed for a lady's toilette de voyage." Whew! But is nt this rough on our Methodist friends ? HERE is a beautiful paragraph h from Zion's Herald, a Methodist paper published in Boston: "It is a significant fact that the great immortal works of pictorial art in the galleries of Europe are illustrations of the divine Christ. The finest pictures, that command fabulous prices and give a name and character to the largest collection upon the Continent, are not landscapes or works of the imagination simply, but the divine Babe, the crucified Son of God, Christ the mighty Saviour, the vicarious Sacrifice, the transfigured Deity, the ascending King, are forever placed at the head of acknowledged unapproachable art all over Europe. In spite of destructive criticism and speculative doubt, although the churches might be tomporarily neg-M lected, all along the walls of the great galleries, silent, eloquent, and persuasive discourses will be preached, appealing to the spiritual nature within man, interpreting the word of Revelation, and declaring | with a solemn emphasis that cannot be forgotten, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners; that He was truly the Son of God; and that He died the just for the unjust. But Zion's Herald does not tell its readers that the artists who painted the great masterpieces to which it refers were Catholics; that their patrons were Catholics who ordered the kind of pictures which they liked best; and that sacred subjects were popular until the Deformation, when, in compliance with its spirit, which introduced divorce, degraded mar- at riage, despised virginity, and lauded be

humbly beg of you to accept our cordial congratulations; and, may your episcopate may your epi

have devolved the care and government of the juniors of the family: "Primo geni Once more, Right Reverend Father, we

will be given to the Right Reverend Pas-tor of the Diocese to obey the dictates of the piety for which he is distinguished, and rule like a tender parent over his children, or as an elder Brother on whom

applied more strictly. A sweeping change has been made in the official staff. Some has been made in the official staff. Some of the prisoners will be removed elsewhere. Parnell and Dillon will remain. Great precautions have been taken to prevent the escape of the suspects. London, Nov. 2.—Sexton has been given to understand that he is to go to France as a condition of his release from

France as a condition of his release from

Dublin, Nov. 2 -- Disturbances continue at. Belmullet. Four persons wounded in the affray on Thursday have died. Six more deaths are expected. Two hundred military and two hundred police are on the spot. The roads leading to Aglow are blockaded with stones, and the bridge has been broken for the purpose of imped-ing the movement of the military. Dublin, Nov. 2.—An application has been made to the Land Court to fix the ren⁺ of a holding in Cork, where value is £27 and a holding in Cork, where value is £27 and rent £113. Justice O'Hagan said the Right Rev. Winard Michael Wiggar, D. D.

figures were very startling. Sexton has assumed the chief direction of the United Ireland and will contribute leaders to its editorial columns.

The Limerick police have been provided with revolvers in the place of batons.

London, Nov. 3.—Branches of the Ladies Land League throughout the pro-vunces complain loudly that their meetings should be dispersed, while the Central League is permitted to meet unmolested. Miss Parnell, wishing to test the legality of the preceedings of the Ladie's League, announced in the newspapers on Wednesday that a meeting of the League would be held that day. There was no atempt to interfere with the meeting, although the detectives watched those who ntered the League rooms.

Dublin, Nov. 4.— A meeting of the Cen-tral Executive of the Ladies' Land League was yesterday attended by Helen Taylor, a member of the London School Board, who came over to throw in her lot with Miss Parnell and her assistants. She said every Englishman or Englishwoman who ad the smallest respect for constitutional berty was morally bound to enter the Arongest protest against the iniquities now disgracing the English in Ireland. Miss Taylor was appointed a member of the Prisoners' Benefit Society. A good d al of jubilation exist in Land League quarters at the result of the elect-ons in the great high contrast in English

ons in the great Irish centres in England, n Tuesday. When the Kilkenny hounds were at

Kileen cover, the farmers told the hunt-ing party that they would not allow them pursue the sport over their farms. e hounds were taken back to their Th kennels.

London, Nov. 4.-An Armagh corespondent, discussing the fears entert uned in some quarters with regard to he working of the Land Act, says :-It is obviously absurd to suppose that because so many thousand notices have been served that they will all, or even a decent proportion of them, ever come to trial. As soon as a few decisions are given, and as soon as the tendency of the decisions

The most reverend Archbishop Corrigan, lately Bishop of Newark, was the conse-crating prelate. There were present also Bishops McQuaid of Rochester, McNierny of Albany, Loughlin of Brooklyn, Ryan of Buffalo, Lynch of Charleston, Becker of Wilmington and McMahon of Hartford, targether with Mr. 1 Archbishor Corrigan, together with Mgr. Sexton, D. D., L. L. D. Prothonotary apostolic, Rt. Rev. Mgr. Doane and nearly all the clergy of the State

of N. Jersey, secular and regular, besides many from other States. Immediately after the consecrating cer-emonies, the New Bishop was warmly con-

gratulated by the Bishops and clergy. In the evening numerous deputations of the Laity came to pay their respects at the Episcopal residence. Committees or Dep-utations representing all the Parishes of the city presented an address which was read by their chairman, Mr. Paul V.

Right Rev. W mard Michael Wuggar, D. D. Bisloop of Newark. Right Reverend and dear Bishop, "We, the undersigned, representing the lay portion of your flock, joyfully seek your presence on this auspicious oc-casion, and with joyful hearts offer to you our warmest computations. our warmest congratulations. It appears to us to be of the most happy augury that the country in which you are called by Divine appointment to exercise in its plenitude the sublime office of the Christian Priesthood, resembles in a most im-portant respect, the varied world in which it fell to the lot of the great Doctor of the Nations to fulfill the duties of his apostle-bin. This aiscurtance although the duties This circumstance, although it may ship. not be without its difficulties, any more than was the position of the Divine St. Paul, will elict and cause to shine forth and radi, which take to shine forth and enlighten mankind, the true pastoral spirit, the untiring zeal, the inex-haustable charity of the Apostleship. Paul was a Hebrew and at the same time Barwar sitting the marking the label of the a Roman citizen. He was highly educated and yet the rude barbarian was the same to him as the refined Greek. He was specially the apostle of the Gentiles, but he knew not Jew from Gentile, all who received the Heavenly message from his lips were without distinction of Nation-ality, his most dear children in Christ.

We, the Laity of the Diocese of Newark, various as we are in race and origin, recog-nizing in you, our Right Reverend Pastor, the True apostolic spirit, approach you as one united people—united by a stronger tie than that of blood or nationality, and claim you as our common Father, whose noble destiny it will be to rule over us as

It is appointed for you, Right Reverend Bishop, to fill the office of the apostleship in an age of liberty and great social changes. In all this we behold for you a source of

-your fatherly rule amongst us-be long and successful

and successful! Signed by the Committees of St. Pat-rick's, St. John's, St. Mary's, St. Jame's, St. Peter's, St Joseph's, St. Columba's, St. Augustine's, St. Antoninus', St. Michael's, St. Aloysius', St. Pius' and St. Benedict's Parishes s-(about ninety signatures.) BISHOP WIGGER'S REPLY.

Bishop wigger, in reply, spoke substan-tially as follows: "My DEAR FRIENDS-Allow me to thank you from my heart for the beauti-

ful address you have just read to me. Coming, as it does, from the representa-tives of all the Catholic congregations of cowing before him. He could lay the ropes and make out the plans for some piece of devilment, and before that scheme the city of Newark, and on the very day was well under way another would be hatched in his fertile brain. One day he of my consecration, it gives me great consolation, and fills me with great hope and obtained permission to go out of the schoolroom for a few minutes, which short courage for the future. To be assured by you that I have the good will and the contime he utilized in setting fire to a lot of fidence of so large a portion of the people now confided to my care, is a help and assistance to me of which you can have paper, shavings, etc., in a closet. Return-ing to the school-room he took his seat, his air and the twinkle of his eyes, how ever, showing to his schoolmates that he had been up to someting," and what that but a faint idea. From the time that the news of my nomination to the See of Newark first reached me until now, and "something" was they were not long in finding out, as soon after the smoke beespecially during the eight days of retreat and meditation that immediately preceded and meditation that immediately preceded are solve be-my consecration, one of the great troubles of my mind has been the knowledge of guished and a terrible conflagation pre-ny inability properly to fulfil the numer-ous and important duties of my new office. The clergy of this Diocese have matter of course, a common-place sort of an occurrence of no importance whatever. He was passionately fond of Beadle's dime from the beginning been kind enough to testify their good will towards me, and to express their confidence in the success of novels, a full stock of which he always had in his boot-legs, about his clothes or se-creted in his school desk. In school he my administration. And now you, gentlemen, representing the thousands of Catholics of this great city, come to assure improved the time in reading this choice me of your respect, your good will and confidence in me. This encouragement on the part of both clergy and laity is a seldom caught in the act, his teacher capsentin caught in the act, his teacher cap-turing only a few of the instructive vol-umes named above. So highly instructive was the reading of these volumes that at the end of his school days here he could not spell his own middle name—Leighton. He always had floating around in his im-cipating algoring instrume of the life ngreat consolation to me-a consolation that is deeply felt and deeply appreciated. that is deeply feit and deeply appreciated. It gives me reason to hope that I may in some manner be able to continue the suc-cessful work of the first Bishop of this Diocese—the great and saintly Bayley— and of my immediate predecessor, the pre-sent pious and learned Archbishop Corri-can. agination glowing pictures of the life pic-tured in the majority of Beadle's stundard

"I noticed with great pleasure, gentlemen, that irrespective of nationality, you have combined together to welcome me as your new Bishop. This is as it should be; for in the Church of God there is no distinction of race, color or tongue-all are the

dear children of that Church, which is Catholic not merely in name, but also in all his old boy friends and almost forgot-Catholic not merely in name, but also in fact-all believe the same truths, receive the same Sacraments, acknowledge the same supreme authority of the Pope, the Vicar, the representative of Jesus Christ on earth "I am also happy to see that yeu con-

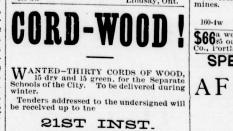
From the Wheeling, W. Va., Leader.

teachings of Beadle's dime novels and a faulty brain there can be no doubt that Steubenville has something to talk about t present. Nine years ago among the inpoor young Gilmore was not and is not accountable for his actions. habitants of that city was numbered a box named James Leighton Gilmore, aged fourteen years, a son of wealthy parent his father having been at that time a tried and trusted police officer of the city. James was always a wild sort of a boy, and was up to all kinds of pranks. Although small in statue he was the "bully" of the DIE

In Stratford, on the 26th September Elizabeth, daughter of Timothy O'Leary aged 8 years and 6 months. In this city, on the 7th instant. Annie, be loved wife of John Burke, aged 36 years. school which he attended, even the "big boys," or the "seniors" of his department

TEACHERS WANTED.

TEACHERS wanted for the Roman Cath-olic Separate School, Lindsay. Two male teachers as principal and ist assistant in boys' school. Principal must hold ist class certificate, and be able to teach classics. Assistant must hold 2nd class certificate. Teachers of experience preferred. Appli-cants must state salary, experience and references, and apply to ants must state to to apply to a seferences, and apply to A. O'LEARY, See'y., Lindsay, Ont. 159-3w





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PENSIONS FOR SOLDIERS, children, Thomanda yete on titler, mothers or for loss of finger, tog, eye or rup ture various voir of any Disease. Thomands of periods and the other solding entitled to INCREASE and BOUNTY. novels, and frequently talked about run-ning off, concocting several schemes to that end. Nine years ago he carried one of these schemes out, landing in the far West, PATENTS procured for Incenture, Solders Indu warrants procured to prestant solders and heirs apply for your rights at once. Sond 2 stamps for The Citizen-Soldier, and Pension and Bonnty Iaws blanks and instructions. We control to the sold sold sold and Citeria different for the present of the sold sold sold sold and Patent Attys, Lock blacks, Machington, D. C.



CARMURE'S ARTIFICIAL EAR DRUMS As Invented and wore by him perfectly restoring hearing Earlier and wore by him perfectly restoring hearing Earlier and the state of the state of the state even whispers, distinct and Definite Office and main in position without ad. Definite Office and John Garmore, S.W. Cor. sth & Race Sta, Cherinanto ten his own brothers. He again disappeared. No one knew where. The se-qual of this boy's strange career, now

almost drawn to a close, is just out, the advance sheets, as it were, appearing only yesterday morning, and from which we give our readers a few of the points. Two years after he left Steubenville, or EX-SOLDIERS and their Heirs Should all send for sample copy In an age of liberty γ and where on all the earth is it more fully recognized than in the United States, We need not here, in order to worship as our Fathers worshipped, to tace the tem-pest on the hill side or risk our health in in thus favored land prote ts our liberty in thu

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D., (Graduate of Victoria College, Toronto, and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario) + ROPRIETOR. Surgeons of the various diseases of the Head, Throat and Chest, viz -Catarrh, Throat Diseases, Bronchitis, Asth-ma, Consumption, Catarrhal Opthalmia, (Sore Eyes) and Catarrhal Deafness. Also, Diseases of the Heart. Our System of Practice consists in the most improved Medicated Inhalations; com-bined with proper Constitutional Treatment, Having devoted all our time, energy and skill for the past twelve years to the treat-ment of the various diseases of the HERO. THROAT & CHEST.

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