only for Heaven and for the good of society, his crown must be glorious and successful. Our Divine Lord said, "He that leaveth father and mother, sister and brother, lands and possessions for My name's sake, shall receive a hundred-fold reward in this life and the glory of Heaven in the next." When we see a man whose life is opposed to the maxims of the world, who, though being rich, distributes his wealth among the poor and becomes one of themselves in order that he may do greater good amongst them, who leaves the high road of honour and preferment in order that he may be ignored, a man whose life and labours have been a blessing and benefit to mit-

and his name is to be held in everlasting benediction.

The blessed John Baptist De La Selle was born about the middle of the seventeenth century, of a noble and pious family, who were connected with some of the most eminent explorers and missionaries of America, amongst whom I may mention the Marquette family, three of whom sacrificed their lives for the cause of religion and civilization. From his youth he was endowed with a happy disposition of mind and heart that contributed to the production of early fruits of piety and virtue. He was simple in his tastes, charitable to the poor, affectionate and respectful to the members of his family, and submissive and considerate towards his superiors. He was the ornament and joy of his noble parents; he never manifested any desire for the frivolous amusements of youth, and yet he never showed in his conduct anything that may be called a gloomy disposition or a superficial character. He was gay without frivolity, and plous with out affectation. It was easy to perceive, therefore, that Providence had special was gay without frivolity, and plous with out affectation. It was easy to perceive, therefore, that Providence had special designs upon him. All that related to religion charmed him. His delight was to read the lives of the saints; and when his parents would be inclined to reward his application to study, nothing would please him more than to listen to some plous legends or portions of the lives of the martyrs. He loved the ceremonies of the Church, and would often repeat them before a small altar he had erected in his room. He loved also to sing plous hymns and canticles, and saked as a signal favor to be taught to serve Mass, and be placed amongst the sanstuary boys of the parish. His plous mother assisted him in the

the desire of their children to leave the world and retire to the security of the sanctuary and cloister! If you were asked to break open the door of the tabernacle, and seize the sacred vessels and appropriate them to your own profane purposes, you would resist until death; you would spill the last drop of your blood before you would be guilty of such an outrage, before you would obey the unboly command. How much less criminal is the act you commit when you thwart the religious vocation of your children—when you take these vessels of election and constrain them to serve a

children—when you take these vessels of election and constrain them to serve a purpose for which God never intended them! Had such unchristian principles directed the conduct of Louis De La Salle, we should not have this celebration in honour of the blessed De La Salle to day, the Church would have lost one of her great benefactors, and society would have lost one of her great benefactors, and society would have lost one of her great cause of popular education, and millions of children might have been left to grow up in ignorance, infidelity and crime, without the knowledge of God, of the duties of religion or the amenities of Christian society.

In pursuance of his hely vocation, and true to the spirit of his first sacrifice, he entered the Seminary of St. Sulpice. A amongst the many seminaries then existing this was the one he selected. This seminary required its students to devote a certain time each week to teaching Cathechism to the young and the ignorant. Thus he seemed to enter into the designs of Providence in order to prepare himself to be the future founder of an institute whose chief duties would be to instruct children in the doctrine of Christ and the fear of the Lord. He was soon admitted to tonsure and minor of orders, and once being an ecclesiastic he became a new man; his virtue shone with a new lustre; he was a shining light a mong the other seminarians; he was a candle which the bishop had lighted and placed on a candlestick to spread its.

converted to the faith, became its apostle, and made Ireland the island of saints.

St. Ignatius, a gay cavalier, received a
dangerous wound and retired to an hospital for treatment. There he asked his
nurses to give him a book to distract his
tedious hours; they gave him the lives of
the saints, the perusal of which so
changed his heart that he became the
founder of one of the greatest religious
societies of the Church; and St. Vincent
de Paul was sold as a galley slave before
he became the founder of the Congregation of the Mission and of the Sisters of
Charity, societies whose services are
recognized and appreciated by people of
all classes and denominations. Sc also
was De La Salle tried in many ways, but
was assisted in his greatest dangers by
the marketic triangle of the tree of our rules and constituwas assisted in his greatest dangers by
the marketic triangle of the tree of our rules and constitutions, to obtain for our brothers the
tions, the play father. To him as
the supreme shepherd, the vicar of Christ
on earth, he looked for advice and enouragement in all matters of difficulty
and regarding the permanent establish
ment of this community, and particularly
regarding the permanent on the part of the Sovereign Poutiff, and for
this end he decided to open schools in the
"Eternal City," "I desire," said he, "to
plant the tree of our society, and
to make it take root and to
graft it at the centre of unity,
under the standard and auspices of the
prince of the Apostles, I desire to open
a path by which I may be led to the feet
of the Sovereign Pontiff, to ask the
approbation of our rules and constitutions, to obtain for our brothers the

with a new lustre; he was a shining light among the other seminarians; he was a candle which the bishop had lighted and placed on a candlestick to spread its rays of light all around, and soon this luminary was destined to shine all over France.

At this, time a new dignity was conferred upon him; he was elevated to the canonry of the Cathedral of Rheims, and when installed in this dignity he applied himself with such sesiduity to the duties of his office that the old canons considered themselves happy in having him now in

VOLUME 9

Contractions mild become on, Catholicus vero Cognomes," — Christians is my Manne, but Catholic my Star Land and the recommendation of the contraction of the present of the state of the contraction of the passes with its and spream with an early star with the passes with a star with a star with the passes with the passes with a star with the passes with a star with the passes with the

wherewith to live and wherewith to be clothed," with these they are content. They are powerful in their numbers, since there are fifteen thousand active working brothers—teschers in the several countries of the world—powerful in their labours, because they instruct four hundred thousand boys.

And now this good brotherhood is blessed to day in the beatification of their founder, who was always a true son of the Church, whose heart was turned towards Rome and the Holy Father. To him as the supreme shepherd, the vicar of Christ on earth, he looked for advice and entions, to obtain for our brothers the privilege of making the three vows of religion, to beg the representative of Jesus Christ to bless our institute, which has been organized for the purpose of teaching the Christian doctrine according to the christian doctrine according the Christian doctrine according to the chri ing to the good pleasure and with the permission of the bishops." Finally as he knew that his death was approaching he recommended his soul to God, and all the brothers of the Christian schools. all the brothers of the Christian schools he recommended them above all things to have an entire submission to the Church at all times, and never to have the slightest disagreement with the Pope; he recommended to have a great devotion to our Lord, a great love for Holy Communion and the exercise of mental prayer, to have a particular devotion towards the blessed Virgin and St. Joseph, to preserve an intimate union amongst themselves, and a true obedience to their superiors, which is the foundation and prop of every virtue and perfection in the religious life.

He assembled them around him, and like Jacob of old he bequeathed to them a father's last bleasing. He had not lands to divide, nor wealth to distribute, but like his Divine Master whom he had so fauthfully imitated, he gave his spiritual children the whole world as a field of their labours. They were to teach all nations that "sweet is the yoke and light the burden of those who truly serve God." He gave them his last blessing and resigned His poor soul into the hands of His Creator.

My dear brothers, I congratulate you on your happy festival, I congratulate you on the success you have achieved as spiritual children of your holy founder. The success of the brothers of the Onris. He assembled them around him, and

tian schools is well attested in every country where they labour for God and Christian education. It is not necessary to go to Europe for proof of this success, we have ample evidence of it in all great cities of America. We have proofs of it existing in our own midst in Canada, and here in Toronto.

and here in Toronto.

Continue, then, my dear brothers, in the pursuit of your holy avocation. Continue to walk in the footsteps of your holy founder, and to perform the work that he has marked out for you, that that he has marked out for you, that you may also receive the reward of your labours—the reward that God promised to those who invruct others unto justice. I congratulate you also, my good boys, on your happy lot, being pupils of the Christian Brothers. Be obedient to your good teachers, be attentive to their instruction, particularly their religious instruction, in order that you may become men good Christians and citizens, both for earth and heaven that when you go abread into this world of irreligion and infidelity you may be always prepared to give an account of the faith that is in you. I beg of you all, religious and Catholic teachers present, to imitate the virtues and zeal of De La Salle. I invite all present to invoke this saint our holy Church honors to day, that through his intercession you may receive the choicest blessings of heaven. A blessing wish you all at the hands of his grace.

CATHOLIC PRESS.

Colorado Catholte.

It is a thought full of hope and encouragement to know that the lowliest life is full of valuable occasions of serving God and acquiring sanctity. It is a mistake to suppose that heroic virtue belongs only to those who have the charge of so-called great affairs. The round of life is in the main made up of little occasions. The loving mother who improves the small occasions that come to all so frequently to instruct her child in the ways of Christian virtue, may, by the wise use of her time, reach the high est plane of sanctity. Indeed, as all must become saints to go to heaven, to be a saint cannot be so hard a thing as many imagine. It consists in discharging, for God's sake, every duty, small ass Colorado Catholic. ing, for God's sake, every duty, small as well as great. Have a good will, and leave the rest to Him who sees all

We regret to see the credulity of our esteemed contemporary, the Baltimore Methodist, abused by an alleged "converted Catholic." The Methodist is, by all odds, too confiding and simple minded to attempt to cope with the subtlety of even "converted" Catholics. This particular "convert," for instance, quoting statistics from the Catholic Directory showing the strength of the Church in showing the strength of the Church in membership and institutions, says every one of the 8,000,000 Catholics in America one of the 8,000,000 Catholics in America is directed and controlled in spiritual and temporal affairs by the Pope, through his agents. We respectfully suggest, for the benefit of the Methodist, that this ascribes to the Pope supernatural gifts, which Catholics themselves do not claim for him. That one man should be successful in directing and controlling the diverse temporal affairs of some hundreds of millions of men of every race and nationality, in all corners of the globe, taxes the belief of the most credulous. It is hard to believe that even the Methodist really credits the statement. We are afraid our contemporary's convert is something of a wag. porary's convert is something of a wag. of Catholics are not free like other citi. of Catholics are not free like other citizens in this country. We know it," he says, "for we had to bear the same yoke. But many thousands of them desire to be free—free citizens and free children of God." It is an awful spectacle! Thousands of Americans yearning to be free, with the glorious example of Methodist freedom ever stimulating the desire, and the Constitution of their country offering them protection, yet lashed by the hand of a weak old man several thousand niles away. But perhaps the most remarkable thing about it all is, that every year hun dreds of the most enlightened and earnest thing about it all is, that every year hun dreds of the most enlightened and carnest men and women of the sects, including Methodism itself, voluntarily put them selves in the same condition as these struggling millions by entering the Catholic Church. Perhaps the Methodist's "converted Catholic" can explain this phenomenon.

Pittsburg Catholic.

menon.

Pittsburg Catholic.

Give pride and lust a religion which winks at their spirit, and extenuates their iniquities, and you have a wonderfully large constituency to enumerate. Vagueness in doctrine separates the two links of religion—doctrine and devotion. They must go hand in hand. Vague doctrine breeds vague morality. It is clean-out doctrine, sharp-edged and incisive, which cuts to the heart and entices the intellect. Vagueness blunts and confuses the intellect, and makes men grope where the sun's glare should dazzle. If any set of truths should be unmistakably interpreted, and thoroughly understood as far as the human intellect can understand, they are the certainties of the one creed.

Catholic Union and Times.

Nothing is more beautiful or Christ-like in the character of the young than a kind and gentle regard for the old. They whose failing steps are slowly descending the sunless slope of age have but one consolation as the years speed by them, and that is the tenderness and consideration of those on whose lives the beauties of morning are breaking. Michigan Catholic.

Michigan Catholic.

In the recent trial of a Methodist minister, named Brushingham, at Chicago, for a foul crime, it was discovered that his real name was Brosnahan, and that he was the son of poor and ignorant Irish Catholic parents. As he got up in the world, that is to say, when

he left the religion of his poor, Irish, Catholic parents, he became ashamed of his very Irish name and took the very

United Ireland. Mr. Balfour has to begin all over again, He is traveling in a vicious circle to which there is no end. His vast expen-diture of cruelty, cowardice, and false the is traveling in a victous circle to which there is no end. His wast expenditure of cruelty, cowardice, and false-hood all goes for nothing. He is again at the point from which he started when he first fitted on his "shrunk shanka" the seven lesgue boots of Coercion with which he was to overrun Ireland in a fortnight. The first step in his policy, as mapped out after dinner for Mr. Blunt, was the arrest, prosecution, and imprisonment (even then he had full confidence in his Removables) of Mr. John Dillon and Mr. William O'Brien and the breaking down of their courage and health, and, if need be, the taking of their lives, by specially-aggravated privations and degradations in jail. Only yesterday Mr. Balfour was boasting that his policy had triumphed: to-day he is back at the first step again. The arrest of Mr. Dillon and Mr. O'Brien is a confession of defeat. To the Sunday meetings Mr. Balfour has never ventured an allusion. fession of deteat. To the sunusy meetings Mr. Balfour has never ventured an allusion. Even his audacity, we take it, shrinks from attempting to persuade an audience that it requires an army to suppress for one day the public demonstrates. stration of a defunct association. His absurd crow has been followed by a still more ludicrous collapse. This is his

A French priest, the Rev. Leon Bouland, who spent a short time in Boston some years ago ministering to the French Catholics, has gone astray since he left here, and has joined the Protestant Episnere, and has joined the Protestant Epis-copal communion. Some newspaper writers, who do not realize what an obscure man the unhappy priest was in the Catholic Church, have tried to make a sensation out of his apostasy. But his defection is entirely his own loss, and it will prove no gain to Episcopalianism.

A Montreal correspondent of the New York Herald writes in bitter denunciation of French Catholic "aggressiveness," which has taken its latest form in a project to great a statue of the Blessed Virgin on the has taken its latest form in a project to erect a statue of the Blessed Virgin on the summit of Mount Royal. It is rather difficult for the ordinary Christian to see wherein this constitutes an act of aggression. The ignorant Canadian Orangeman of course rages at the thought, for it is a part of his unwritten creed that the Mother of God was a Catholic and is therefore a heing to unwritten creed that the Mother of God was a Catholic and is therefore a being to be abhorred by the worshippers of the glorious, pious and immortal Orange deity, King William III.; but civilized Christians surely can find nothing offensive in the proposition to pay her honor. The Herald's correspondent, however, implies that the erection of such a status would justify and provoke a rlot. But perhaps we ought to be charitable towards the benighted Montreal Orangemen, remembering how the erection of a crucifix in a Catholic cemetery in Connecticut a few years ago provoked an outburst of bigotry which drew from a bright New York lady temporarily sojourning there the dry comment, "Those people seem to think that Christ died only for the Irish."

Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD. SAN ANTONIO, FLORIDA.

Having noticed extensive advertisements of land and immigration companies, about Forida, and its resources, I think it advisable to ask you for a little space to give your numerous readers some information about this part of the "Land of fi wers." The San Antonio Catholic colony was established in 1883. The town has now several general stores, two hotels, drug store, post office, church, school, saw mill, black-mith and wagon shop and railroad depot. This, you will concede, is a fair showing for a new place. The population of the colony at present is about five hundred souls. The chief is about five hundred souls. The chief industry is orange and lemon culture. General farming is carried on to a considerable extent. The average orange or lemon grove is from three to ten acres. Non-residents own many promising young groves in the colony. These are generally persons of limited means, who had small pleces of land bought, cleared, planted and cared for by responsible parties here. We have several reliable men who make a specialty of such work.

a specialty of such work.

A five acre grove in full bearing is a competence during life. Five years is the length of time usually required to bring a grove into bearing.

The lands of this section are high, roll-

ing and entirely free from malaria.

Choice orange and lemon growing lands can still be had, at fair prices from one to five miles from the town.

The climate is favorable all the year.

The climate is favorable all the year. In summer, the thermometer rarely goes up to, or beyond 96 degrees, and our pleasant winter weather is too well known to need comment.

Catholics who intend to make their homes in Florida should try to settle near a church and school. The negligence of parents in this matter has lost many to the faith in Florida as well as elsewhere. For any further information address,

REV. J. F. O'BOYLE.

San Antonio, Hernando Co., Fla,

May 5th, 1888.

In another column we publish an account of a supper and entertainment given to Mr. J. P. Downey and his brother at Guelph prior to their departure to Australia under a two years' engagement to canvass for the books of Lyon, McNeill & Coffee. It seems that intelligent young Catholics are making large amounts of money canvassing for this firm in Australia. Any wishing an engagement should write to J. W. Lyon at Guelph, Oat., as he is the partner of the firm resident in this country.

MAY 12, 1000.

Bufalo Union and Times. The Desciate Book,

ched by the arid sur-heat; lashed by the tempest wild; imbed by the cruel winter and scorned when the spring-tide smiled; inshine, rain and thunder its rugged face to the sky, th pitiful, passionate pleading, as days were wearily by.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

The state of the country of t

CATHOLICITY.

MORE FOOD ANALYSES.

his account of the meeting:

"If regret deeply to be compelled to inform you, through the medium of an amanuensis, briefly of to day's occurrence. Both my hands have been injured, and I have been unable to write in consequence of these injuries. Descending the stairs I found myself in company with a number of countrymen who had been at the meeting, and discovered that a barrier which had been placed across the entrance after our admission for the purpose of preserving the meeting against the intrusion of the police or soldiers had been removed, and that a narrow gateway was thronged by policemen, who were engaged in taking down the names of the people as they left the place of rendezvous. This caused a considerable amount of confusion, and one or two of the Press representatives declined to give their names, while informing the police of the names of the papers they represented. confusion, and one or two of the Press representatives declined to give their names, while informing the police of the names of the papers they represented. I endeavored to make my way towards where I saw Colonel Turner, being apparently in charge of the mounted soldiery. The 3rd Hussars were drawn up in front of the gateway. I was then close enough to speak to Colonel Turner. There was no disorder, there was no hooting or cheering, no missiles were thrown, the men were quietly leaving and giving their names to the police, and at the very moment when I was about to escape from the archway, Colonel Turner turned in the saddle, and, addressing the officer in charge of the Dregoons said, "Draw your swords and clear them out of that." Then the police, and afterwards the Hussar, charged the people in the archway. The baton charge swept over me, and then I was ridden at by a horse soldier. I believe I was the only man present wearing a silk hat, and the soldier made a sharp point thrust, piercing the hat, and striking against a wall and just ecaping my skull. Under the protection of Mr. Hodder, R. M., I endeavoured afterwards to recover my hat, but was unable to do so. Then the Hussar wheeled his horse and rode at me, whirled his sabre and struck. Raising my right hand in defence he cut me on one of the fingers through the bone, and on his charger passing under the impetus of his spurring he struck a back-handed blow which disabled my left arm. My brother journalist from Dublin had ere this gone down under a policeman's baton. Penned up in a narrow yard, they were hunted by the batoners and sabremen of the cavalry. The people made no resistance."

One Minute Cure for Toethache.

Toothache, the most common and one of the most painful affections, is instantly cured by the application of Polson's Nerviline. Polson's Nerviline is a combination of powerful anodynes, and it strikes at once to the nerves, soothing them and affording in one minute total relief from pain. Mothers, try it for your children's toothache. Nerviline is sold in 10 and 25 cent bottles by all druggiests.

J. H. Earl, West Shefford, P. Q., writes: "I have been troubled with liver complaint for several years, and have tried different medicines with little or no beaseft, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which gave me immediate relief, and I would say that I have used it since with the best effect. No one should be without it. I have used it are without it. I

EVERY MAN MY BROTHER.

divise law and presence; if he had lived in honest labor, found, as a rule, in the labor market, or, as an exception, in times of distress, provided by the compassion of a wise charity, or of a law wisely and charitably administered, he would not have become the wreck in body, mind and speech which we may see in our streets every day. If parents, teachers, pastors, had been faithful; if the legislation and administration of public and social law had been conceived and carried out, not with a view to money, or to enrichment, or to entrenchment, but for the moral and domestic life of the people, though some men will always wreck themselves, society would not be guilty of the ruin of its offspring. When society is sound it sustains individuals who are falling. When society declines it pulls down individuals in its fall. A commonwealth in which homestic life is perishing has a settlement in its foundations.

If, then, the worthless are what they

anything now in heaven.
3. I know of no one that was truly devoted to St. Joseph, and who showed it in his actions, that did not advance in

virtue.

4. Persons that are devoted to prayer should cherish a particular affection for

4. Persons that are devoted to prayer should cherish a particular affection for St. Joseph.

5. I do not remember ever to have prayed to St. Joseph without obtaining something from him.

6. The experience of the graces granted me through the intercession of St. Joseph makes me wish that I could persuade everybody to have a special devotion to this great Saint.

7. I do not think that, for several years past, I have saked in vain anything from St. Joseph on his festival day (March 19th).

8. I took the glorious St. Joseph for my patron and intercessor, and recommended myself much to him; I have since found out that on that and other occasions this great Saint was more prompt and generous in helping me, where my honor and my salvation were at stake, than I would have dared to expect.

pect.

9. I cannot think without astonishment of the graces bestowed on me by God through the intercession of St. Joseph, and of the dangers, both of body and soul, from which he has delivered

me.

10. Other persons whom I advised to recommend themselves to St. Joseph have experienced, as I have, that he helps us in all our needs; every day I am becoming more and more convinced of this truth.

11. If there happened to be some im-

11. If there happened to be some im-perfection in the assistance that I asked of St. Joseph, he himself removed this defect so as to make the assistance turn to my ada to make the assistance turn to my advantage.

Appeal to him in your needs before the close of the month dedicated to his honor.—Writings of St. Teresz.

Remember that Pierce's Golden Medical

Remember that Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a sure cure for all skin eruptions and diseases of the blood.

"Woman! be fair, we must adore thee; Smile, and a world is weak before thee?!

A Sure Belief.

I suffered from a hard Cough contracted by damp feet. Having consulted a local doctor without effect I thought I would try Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam as a last resort. Before I had finished the first bettle my cough had entirely disappeared, and to-day I sajoy better health than everythm.

This is title of a little drama, from of Rev. Dr. O'Ryan, which we comed with considerable histrion several young ladies, at the arie Convent, Sillery, Quabec. est taste and ability, enhanced of assisting thereat, were most agging research by the easy, artistic and sive manner in which the pupils their selections of Irlsh airs, and san melodies which are ever sweet to the melodies which are ever sweet to the ear. The greatest interest was med in the performance which brought concert to a close. Every eye was directed to the stage, a master personal art in the gorgeous beaut decorations. Every ear was most tive to the words uttered by the dramatis personal in their respective ters. The sad, subdued and meannearance of the Maid of Erin ters. The sad, subdued and manappearance of the Maid of Erin deep sympathy. The fierce glan fiery words of the sable winged g Nemesis, commanded the admost the suddence. Religion, clad in flowing mentle, wearing a gold er displaying on her brow the taymbolical of the Blessed Trinity, all who heard her by her calm and language. Britannia, wrapped in perial mantle, with diadem and pages at the foot of her worthly maintained her majes imperious manner. The dignity umbia was marvellously shown bearing and appearance. Draped umbia was marvellously shown bearing and appearance. Draped star-spangled banner, shield on coronet of thirteen stars on her h proudly and haughtily gave her to England. Justice was also ad personified. With her sword and matical scales, she seemed readily to defend oppressed right by fore weigh in her balance the merits tending nations. "God save Irela sung as a final chorus with patricing and glad enthusiasm.

ang as a final chorus with patricing and glad enthusiasm.

The Maid of Erin, leaning on histens to the soft and strains of Iridies; and as she hears the notes tharp that once thro? Tara's Halbegins the folowing soliloupy:

Alas! yes, that harp that once soul of music through Tara's halls ruled in splendor and glory long kings, is now silent. "The chot that breaks at night its tale of rull is the symbol of my destiny. A swells with sorrow when I "look the waves of time" to catch a gli "the long-faded glories they coved dismal, how gloomy seems the when memory dwells on the far past! Centuries ago, my emerald the quiet habitation of sanctity at ing. Harmony, harmony in faith, in learning, dwelt in the Saints and Sages. A proud quithen, surrounded by all that enembellishes a nation, and greeted homage of strangers. From my went forth messengers of Christ the light which shone so brightly home of the West. But the sur glory disappeared while yet it discord and crime opened to the the way of conquest; wars and deruined the edifice of my greatness me to servitude, and, oh my Go it not for Thy assistance, wo quenched the last spark of life heart. Long, long night of slave thou never end! will a vista me through the gloom which surround How long must I tread the wine suffering and shame! "Hear, my prayer when I make supplithee: deliver my soul from the tongues like a sword; they have bow, a bitter thing to shoot in a undefiled. Deliver me from

tongues like a sword; they have bow, a bitter thing to shoot in a undefiled. Deliver me from God, thou God of my salvation, tongue shall extol thy praise."

Numers: How long, O Glaves, will you endure the dire heaped upon you? How long remain inactive while the vairy anny are drinking your hear You weep over the sad memoripast; has that past not taught lessons of revenge? You look through the dim vista of the fu confidently expect that proud England will raise you, you, the ells of nations, from the depth England will raise you, you, the alla of nations, from the depth degradation to open for you the circle of the children of Libert deluded slave! Know you not is the price of liberty; that with there is no redemption from that it is better to bleed for an ahrine of freedom than to slee moment in chains? Your demands have always been rejecontumely or answered by Your bravest and noblest sona their country's cause, are class criminals; the fever of a fruitle is wasting away the strength of criminals; the fever of a fruitles is wasting away the strength of ple; and your savage rulers, are gloating over the tortures whave inflicted on the Irish Hotth has it always been. Other na opened with the sword a pathwdom. Their history is collebloody battlefields, from the strollowed by a glorious peace growing population and successmerce; yours is gathered from tiviliage, from the prison cell, reaking seaffold, and the mouring carvass of the emigrant

reaking seaffold, and the mouring canvass of the emigrant methinks I hear the voices of tyred dead ahrisking from the Revenge! Revenge! Prude myou that you must abhor and the sword; and you esgerly pacific and cowardly declaratic ERIN: Nay, say not so; the pacific and wise and just.

NEMERIS—Against this false noblest virtues which have resanctified humanity appear in From the blue waters of the amis; from the valley over what of the sands of the desert, who genius of the Algerine so long

the waves of time" to catch a glimpee of "the long-faded glories they cover." How dismal, how gloomy seems the present, when memory dwells on the far distant past! Centuries ago, my emerald isle was the quiet habitation of sanctity and learning. Harmony, harmony in peace, in faith, in learning, dwelt in the Land of Saints and Sages. A proud queen was Ithen, surrounded by all that exaits and embellishes a nation, and greeted with the homage of strangers. From my shores went forth messengers of Christ to diffuse the light which shone so brightly in their home of the West. But the sun of my glory disappeared while yet it was day; discord and crime opened to the enemy the way of conquest; wars and devastation rulned the edifice of my greatness, reduced me to servitude, and, oh my God! were it not for Thy assistance, would have quenched the last spark of life in my heart. Long, long night of slavery, wilt thou never end! will a vista not gleam through the gloom which surrounds me! How long must I tread the wine-press of suffering and shame! "Hear, O God! my prayer when I make supplication to thee: deliver my soul from the fear of the enemy. For they have whetted their tongues like a sword; they have bent their bow, a bitter thing to shoot in secret the undefiled. Deliver me from blood, O

Enr.—True, I have nown been loyal to the charge when I make supplication to the samey. For they have wheted their bow, a litter thing to shoot in secret the most of the samey. A litter thing to shoot in secret the bow, a litter thing to shoot in secret the bow, a litter thing to shoot in secret the bow, a litter thing to shoot in secret the bow, a litter thing to shoot in secret the bow, a litter thing to shoot in secret the bow, a litter thing to shoot in secret the bow, a litter thing to shoot in secret the bow, and the shoot of the same shoot

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

TO CHEMICAL OF SATIONA—

The bit bits of a state of many laws give a fine year of the year of the part of the T.D. CHEM. State of the part of the part of the T.D. CHEM. State of the part of the part of the T.D. CHEM. State of the part of

Father Damien, Here and Martyr.

Jac. J. Hazeiton, Philip Purcell, Thomas Dulgnan.

At the proper time Mr. James Sullivan, secretary of the Union, stepped forward and presented Mr. Downey with a purse containing fifty dollars.

Mr. Downey, on rising to reply to the address, could scarcely speak. He thanked the gentlemen for their expressions of kindness. He assured them he was pained to be obliged to leave Guelph, his home, and his friends. He would soon return, however—in a year or two years at most. He would ever remember the many kindnesses he had received from the people of Guelph, and in an especial manner he would fondly cherish recollections of the League and Union. He felt that he was indebted to the League and Union and not they to him. He spoke briefly of all the events of interest in the societies' history, and closed by again thanking the meeting for its good wishes extended to him.

When Mr. Downey concluded Rev. Father Plante, Director of the League and Union, delivered a lengthy and touching address. He spoke very highly of the gentleman who was about to leave, of the loss the societies would

touching address. He spoke very highly of the gentleman who was about to leave, of the loss the societies would sustain. He entreated the other members to make great and renewed efforts to greet Mr. Downey on his return with the societies increased in strength. He spoke of Mr. Downey as an examplary young man and his success in Austratia, he felt, was assured. He would, indeed, be pleased to welcome him back to Guelph and home in a few years, but should it happen that absence would be longer than now anticipated, if forever even, he wished him God speed.

Messrs, James Mays, J. E. McElderry, John J. Hazelten, Thomas Duigan, John Gallaber, Frank Nunan, and in fact, nearly everyone present, delivered brief addresses, thanking Mr. Downey for what he had done so willingly for the societies, sincerely regretting his departure, and wishing him abundant success and an early return to Guelph.

At the close of the meeting sever al of the members waited on Mr. Downey to bid him farewell, and many were the words of regret spoken and the kind wishes expressed for his future success. Mr. Downey left on Wednesday morning by the 1:45 train, and will be accompanied by his brother Edward. Many of his friends in the Catholic Union and out of it went to the depot to see him off.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor;—
Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FRES to any of our readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address.

Respectfully.

Respectfully,
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 37 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont. For Children Starving to Death,

For Children Starving to Death,
On account of their inability to digest
ordinary food. Scott's Emulsion can be
digested and give strength and flesh when
all other food fails. See what Dr. A. H.
Peck, Penn. Med. College, Petitodiac,
says: "I have used and prescribed Scott's
Emulsion of Cod Liver 611, and find it an
excellent preparation, agreeing well with
the stomach, and its continued use adding
greatly to the strength and comfort of the
patient." Put up in 50c. and \$1 size.

WORLD-'ROUND RECORD

THE UTTERMOST PARTS OF THE EARTH PRAISE

WARNER'S "SAFE" CURE!

Merit wins!
In the past decade H. H. Warner, who was restored to health from an "incurable Ridney disease" by what is now known as Warner's Safe Cure, and made a vow that he would spread its merits before the entire world of sufferers—has seen the most signal proofs of the world's need of a Scientific Kidney Specific. All nations recognize and welcome Warner's Medicines as standards of the highest excellence because their curative effects are PERMANENT—a sure proof of power and merit Read a few of their voluntary testimonials. They speak a varied language, but tell a common story:

voluntary testimonials. They speak a varied lauguage, but tell a common story:

PRANK STUART, 28 Free School Street,
CALCUTFA, INDIA, "In 1875 was prosented with a sudden attack of liver trouble.
From '75 to '81 I had wenty of these terrible attacks. On the way to Japan. Capt. Connor of the "Genkal Maru" recommended me to use Warner's Safe Cure. After using the bottles, I had a sound, hearty appetite, through enjoyment of life, things to which I had been a stranger for six long years."

CAPT. CONNOR, of the Steamer "Geukal Maru," JAPAN, Suffered from congestion in weight determined to give up his steament on the weight determined to give up his steament on the weight determined to give up his steament on the weight determined to give up his steament of use warner's Safe Cure In two months use he recovered his lost strength, and was the propulse of the strength of health and strength. "God less the day I took Warner's Safe Cure," he says.

descon, the stranger of six long years."

GEORGE BICKNELL, Editor Daily Telegreph, MELBOURNE, AU-4, the great Australian Daily, March 30, 1886, wrote: "Work of a sedentary character for 20 years developed unpleasant symptoms of illness, of the Liver and Kidneys. I used Warner's Safe Cure, which specify relieved me of the unpleasant symptoms, remedied my Dyspepsis, bettered my appetite, increased my enloyment of life and work. It is a most valuable medicine and I have no hesitation in recommending it."

DR. GUSTAV WEBER, of Dessau, Duchy of anhalt, GERMANY, May 30, 1887, writes: "For several years I have suffered with Inflammation of the Kidneys, Rheumatic Pains, etc., for which I go every summer to Carlesbad, and find a little relief. To this suffering is added a Diabetes Mellitus (sugar diabetes), which appears alternately with Rheumatism. With the using of the listh bottle of Warner's Safe Cure I have completed my cure, for which I am greatly indebted to you. My general health has apparently been restored. I repeat with this my sincere gratitude."

REV. HENRY PLUME. M. A.. Archdeacon, Townsville, NORTH QUEENS-LAND, Oct. 15, 1887, writes: "During my long bush tours I have come across many wonderful cures effected by Warner's Safe Cure. For fever, so prevalent in the bush, it seems to be a certain sure. From what I have seen on my late trip, I should never start on a journey witbout my pack being furnished with a bottle."

GEO. THORNE, Ex-Premier, QUEENS-LAND, at Ipswich, Sept. 2, 1887, writes: "I am bear witness to the every great improvement in my health, sonsoned true, was a provement in my health, sonsoned true, and the sure of the list of the sure of th

bave seen on my late trip, I should never start on a journey without my pack being furnished with a bottle."

GEO.: THORNE, Ex-Premier. QUERNS-LAND, at Ipswich, Sept. 2, 1887, writes: "I have recommended Warner's Safe Cure to many people who have suffered from different compaints, and in every case a cure has been effected. Personally I have used the medicine and derived the greatest benefit from it."

WILLIAM BEDE DALLEY, Q. C., Privy Counseilor of the Queen, Sydney, NEW SOUTH WALES, writes February 21, 1885; "I can bear witness to twery great improvement in my health consequent on the private lawyer in the Colony and the most been effected. Personally I have used the medicine and derived the greatest benefit from it."

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Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. Each of the Complaints incidental to Females. THE OINTMENT

Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For disorders of the Chest it has no equal. famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For disorders of the Chest it has no equal.

Colds, Glandular Bwellings and all Bkin Diseases it has no rival; and for contracted and stiff joints it acts like a charm.

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proved by the Bishop of London,
amended by the Archbishop of
Archbishop of Ottawa, Hamili

Catholic Record London, Sat., May 18th, 1888.

IRELAND AND LEO XIII.

The greatest sensation of the day, as far as Ireland's case is concerned, was undoubtedly created by the publication of what was called the text of the Pope's decree sgainst the "Plan of Campaign."
It was at first telegraphed from London that the decree instructed the clergy to refuse absolution to members of the scree was telegraphed, but this "text" intained nothing of what had previously sen stated. The National League was not condemned, but certain methods em oyed by the League are stated to be un-

lawful, and not permissible, including the Plan of Campaign and boycotting. Up to the time of our going to press, the actual text of the Pope's latter to the tically published, as it had not reached versions hitherto printed are more or less conjectural." The Daily News also remarks that "Premature importance should not be attached to the statement that the Pope has condemned the Plan of Cam paign." Altogether, there is valid reason for suspecting that the text of the Pope's letter which has been published is a forgery : or at least that it has been so tampered with that it is not the Pope's letter at all. In so important a matter we prefer not to draw upon our imagination. We therefore await the publication of the true text

The Boston Pilot's special correspond ent at Rome telegraphs that "the reports that the Pope has condemned the Plan are false." The corresponden aids that "The principle of the Plan of Campaign remains untouched. Certain abuses connected with the administration of the Plan are, however, prohibited Forcing tenants who are opposed to the Pian to enter it, is denounced." This telegram is dated six days after the

date given on the pretended text which which has been published, and as we are as sured that the Pilot correspondent's sources of information are trustworthy, there seems to be little doubt that the friends of the this document which, as it stands at preseut, is so strengly condemnatory of some things in the National League's course.

We have not the least doubt that when the decisions of the Holy See are properly made known, due respect will be paid to them by the people of Ireland, who have elways received with the greatest reverence the decrees of the Holy See on all matters of morality as well as of faith. It is very possible that in some cases undue force was used in parts of Ireland to bring some people to adopt certain measures against their will, and if so this employment of undue force would be very pro-perly condemned. But this is very different from the total condemnation of the National League, and even from the condemnation of the "Pian of Campaign," or of any strictly just method of bringing pressure to bear both upon the Governfor Ireland. The aspirations of the Irish people for Home Rule, and for retheology to condemn them. We may would render futile, or weaken the efforts have preceded it.

of Irishmen to secure just treatment for Mr. Goldwin Smith spoke at a banquet of Irishmen to secure just treatment for

Pope and Ireland: but we may have conalways on the side of justice, will not in hte as freemen.

must be understood that of the morality of a particular source in politics, the Pope, as Christ's Vicegerent on earth, is the Supreme Judge, when speaking at cathering with a single voice demands it, as a right dre, or in his effects that of the supreme vice demands it, as a right dre, or in his effects that of the suprementations are suprementatives, through the minority, through their representatives, have declared themselves opposed to Home Rule, while the rest of Ireland with a single voice demands it, as a right dress, or in his effects of the morality in minority, through their representatives, have declared themselves opposed to the morality of a particular source in politics, the Pope, as Christ's Vicegerent on earth, is the Boundard of the morality of a particular source in politics, the Pope, have declared themselves opposed to Home Rule, while the rest of Ireland dress, or in his effect of the politics, the Pope, have declared themselves opposed to Home Rule, while the rest of Ireland dress, or in his effect of the politics, the Pope, have declared themselves opposed to Home Rule, while the rest of Ireland dress, or in his effect of the politics, the Pope, have declared themselves opposed to Home Rule, while the rest of Ireland dress, or in his effect of the politics, the Pope, have declared themselves opposed to Home Rule, while the rest of Ireland dress, or in his effect of the politics, the Pope, have declared themselves opposed to Home Rule, while the rest of Ireland dress, or in his effect of the politics, the Pope, have declared themselves opposed to Home Rule, while the rest of Ireland dress, or in his effect of the rest of Ireland dress of the Ireland dress of th

right of interference; and in each matters he will not interfere to help the Irich or English landlords against the public wel-

AMERICAN SENTIMENT ON BOME

On St. George's day Professor Goldwin Smith, without intending it, gave an opportunity for the Americans to manifest in an unmistakable manner on which side their sympathies ite in Ireland's struggle for Home Rule. It will be remembered by our readers that when Mr. Chamberlain was addressing the Birming. ham Radical Union a short time ago be stated that "he found very few persons indeed in America who approved Mr. Gladstone's policy." Of course he meant that it should be inferred that very few in America favor Mr. Gladstone in his de-sire to obtain Home Rule for Ireland; for if he meant merely to tell the public that he associated chiefly with such few Americans as he knew to be sympathizers Americans as he knew to be sympathizers with Tory rule, the information was scarcely worth giving to a Birmingham sudience. I', however, it had been his intention only to tell of the class of people he associated with, perhaps he would not National League. Then the "text" of the be far astray. It is well known that the range of his ersociates in America was very limited. He was everywhere accompanied by two detectives, armed to the eeth. Under such circumstances it is not to be supposed that he moved very freely in American society, and indeed a large part of those he met were the British residents, who, it may be supposed, are not very fond of the Irish, and whose sympathies with Home Rule are not very strong. But as to the the Bishops, and since the publication of the pretended text of the Pope's decree, the London Times received and published a telegram from Rome stating that "the that these officials gave him to understand that their sympathies are anti-Irish? Mr. Chamberlain continued "If the American democracy had to deal with the Irish question, they would make short work of the monstrous pretensions of the National League, and they would not allow the sacred name of liberty to be prostituted to the purposes of anarchy and crime," If Mr. Chamberlain was thus informed by official America, it would be only right that these sentiments of official America were made known. And if made known, a leading American journal, the Philadelphia

berlain was posted as to American opinon by the leaders of their party." The truth of the matter is, Mr. Chamberlain was drawing upon his imagination in his assertions, for, if his assertion be true, the bulk of the American people must be hypocrites; for over and over again has their sympathy been expressed for Ireland in her sufferings, and the Tory press of England are raving day after day with anger because of the universal expression of American opin ion in Ireland's favor. This expression Salisbury Government hoped to paralyze is not confined either to one party or to the Nationalist movement by falsifying one class. It has been uttered unmisevery state, by the United States Senate and by the press, from the city gigantic dallies to the smallest newspapers in the country, and by Republi ans and Democrats alike, When such sentiments as these, uttered by Roscool Conkling in a letter read at a meeting in New York City two years ago, are received with applause by the representa-tive citisens of New York and other States, the sentiment of the American

American, says suggestively: "There ought

to be a good many voters in the Demo-cratic party, who would feel a personal interest in ascertaining how Mr. Cham-

people may be easily judged:

'Mr. Gladatone is doing a wise, brave thing—none the less wise because brave—in giving his leadership to the truth that to Ireland and the Irish people belongs of right, at least a potent share in Ireland's government."

Mr. Tilden wrote still more pointedly at the same meeting, and Governors Hill of New York, Abbott of New Jersey, ment and the landlords, to secure justice and Grosvenor of Ohio, spoke strongly

to the same effect,
Mr. Chamberlain is simply endeavor dress of the grievances of the tenantry, are perfectly lawful and praiseworthy, and there is no principle of Catholic theology to condern the condern informed as to what outsiders think of therefore safely rely upon it, that Pope the despotism of the Salisbury Govern-Leo XIII. will not take any step which ment, and of other Governments which

their country; though of course it is his of the New York Englishmen on the right and duty to warn Catholics from un- evening of St. George's day. After the usual laudation of the British Lion, he Lies have, before now, been frequently said: "We are opposed to the dissolution propagated by enemies of Ireland and of Ireland from the United Kingdom of the Catholic Church, in reference to the and handing it over to a part of the Pope and Ireland: but we may have confidence in one thing, that the Holy See, always on the side of justice, will not in ments to be constituted at all if the fagthe future, any more than in the past, con-demn oppressed nationalities that assert Province of Ireland—are to be estimated as the only portion of the Irish people There has been much said about the who are worth considering? Let it b Laterference of the Pope in politics; but it remembered that even of Ulster, only a

Mr. Chamberlain's associates when he was in America, and from whom he learned the tenor of American opinion. Mr. Smith, however, was not allowed his own way. Mr. Chauncey M. Depew responded to the teast "the Memory, and Genius of Shakespeare." After a few words calculated to increase good feel-ing between Englishmen and Americans.

he said:

"Prefessor Goldwin Smith gave us the synopula of the political addresses he delivered during the last English campaign. As his speech is likely to be telegraphed all over the country, I cannot let it pass if I do not express my absolute and unqualified dissent from every opinion Professor Goldsein Smith has uttered." (Expressions of dissent, and oh!) Mr. Depew continued: "(When he says there is an unfriendly sentiment towards Englishmen here, he is mistaken. If John Bright were to come to this country he would be received with kindness and gratitude for words he spoke in our behalf and in behalf of national unity in our time of trial, and I will say that if to day Mr. Gladstone should come to this country, he would be received everywhere with a welcome not hitherto surpassed by any given to say man born in this country, and would get from Americans a universal tribute of affectionate regard and enthusiasm equal to that which has greeted the very best beloved of our statesmen. And this defines my opinion on the Home Rule question."

The spirit which sumated the sudience may be judged from the fact that at mention of the name of John Bright they characterists.

at mention of the name of John Bright they cheered enthusiastically, because he has become a traitor to his former con-Government in their course of despotism and murder. The name of Mr. Gladstone when mentioned by Mr. Depew. was hissed vigorously, because he reproves the Government for their harsh and cruel measures, and is willing to give s suffering people that redress which they have for centuries demanded in vai Such are the people frem whom Mr. Chamberlain judges American sentiment The real opinion of the Americans may be judged from the comments made on the whole subject by the representative press. The following from the New York Mail and Express is a sample of what the Americans think about it:

"If Prof. Goldwin Smith thought fit to introduce English politics of a nort not at all congenial to most Americans, what impropriety was there in the goodnatured references of Mr. Depew to the fact, or in his taking occasion to say that the distinguished opponent of Mr. Gladstone was mistaken when he assumed that Americans were hostile to Englishmen, and that John Bright would be as heartily welcomed here as Mr. Gladstone? Is it not notorious that Mr. Chamberlain and other distinguished visiting Englishmen have taken pairis to give very incorrect information as to the sentiments of Americans in regard to Mr. Gladstone and Home Rule? And was it not both the right and duty of a representative American like Mr. Depew "If Prof. Goldwin Smith thought fit to was it not both the right and duty of a representative American like Mr. Depew to express his dissent from Prof. Smith's views, which the former did with equal courtesy and decision? Americans and American opinions and sentiments are to be respected as well as the varied peculiarities of the men of other nation-alities who want Americans to enliven their banquets with their humor and eloquence."

judged from the fact that that the demoprate of New York made it one of the planks of their platform to aid the Irish in their efforts to gain Home Rule. The Philadelphia American reflects fairly

Philadelphia American reflects fairly Republican opinion when it says:

"In fact, a large part of those Mr. Chamberlain did meet were British residents of the kind that hissed Mr. Gladstone's name, when Mr. Depew mentioned it at the St. George's banquet in New York last Monday. This fact should have kept Mr. Chamberlain from being so dogmatic as to what the American Democracy would do with the Irish National League if Ireland were its affair. Mr. Chamberlain saw about as much of the American Democracy during his visit to America, as he did of the American Indians, unless we consider his looking at them through carriage and hotel windows a means of acquiring information."

From Professor Smith, whose hatred of the Irish is well known, it was to be expected that when he had the opportunity of addressing an English audience he would manifest his spleen, and he was deservedly rebuked. But it is satisfactory to know that Mr. Chamberlain, and Englishmen generally, in spite of themselves, desire to stand well in the opinion of Americans. This gives reason to hope that when this opinion is

saying of this Golden Demeanor Smith which we must not pass over. We would

proper members to Parliament, as the Scotch do, the matter might be arranged; but how are we to carry a great reform with such men as these Irish members."

And his possilarly intellectual and sethetic sudience decared at this. It is a pity we have not a wood-cut of Professor Smith to exhibit to our readers that we might let them see the style of beauty we must content ourselves with eaving that it is well known that either in per sonal appearance, debating ability, solid learning, the Irish members compare creditably and favorably either with the members of the Salisbury cabi with the members of the Salisbury cabi-net, or their supporters. We will leave it to our readers to draw the comparison if they wish, between them and Professor Smith. They certainly excel him, at all events, in honesty of argument.

THE ARCENSION.

The celebration of this feast is certainly of very early date in the Church. St. Augustine, who lived in the last part of the 4th century, speaks of it as universally celebrated in his day, and as derived from Apostolic institution. He says in his Epistle to Januarius: "Those things which we hold, which are not written (in Holy Writ) but have been handed dow and which are preserved in the whole world, must be understood as having been ordained either by the Apostles or by General Councils, as for example the Passion of our Lord, His Resurrection and Ascension into heaven, and the coming of the Holy Ghost, the anniversaries of which are solemnly cele-brated, and the same is to be said of anything else which is observed by the whole Church, wherever it is spread." The special force of this reasoning lies in the fact that the feast was not established by a general council, so that the inference is that it is of Apostolic institution. The same great Doctor of the Church has left five sermons on the feast, in one of which he says : "this day is celebrated throughout the entire world ."

It is therefore clear that in the fourth century the feast of the Ascension was universally observed, which could not have been the case unless it had been of very remote antiquity even then, the more especially as there was no general decree of a Council of the whole Church introducing its observance. St. John Chrysostum, the Prince of Esstern Fathers, of the same period with St. Augustine, has also left a sermon on the feast, and in other sermons he refers to its solemnization. A sermon of still earlier date is extant, which is assigned by some to Eusebius, the Church historian, and in the very sucient Constitutions called "Apos-tolic" the observance of the feast is commanded; and though these Constitutions are generally acknowledged to be of date much later than the Apostolic age, they are a testimony to the very early observ-ance of the festival.

sands; the Lord is among them in Sinal, in the holy place. Thou hast ascended on high, Thou hast led captivity captive. Thou hast received gifts in men." (Ps. lxvii, 18-19)

The people of Israel, hitherto God's chosen race, refused to recognize the divine character and mission of our blessed Lord. They would not acknowledge Him as the Expectation of Nations," whose coming was foretold by Jacob on his bed of death. They called upon the Roman governor, Pontius Pilate, to deliver Him up to be erucified, and the triumph of the demon seemed to be complete. It was the hour of the enemies of Jesus "and the power clumph, but His Ascension from the Mount of Olives was needed for its completeness. By this mystery "He blotted out the handwriting of the decree that was against us, which was contrary to us ties and powers, He hath exposed them confidently in open show, triumphing over them in Himself." (I Col. ii., 14-15).

Forty days after His resurrection Christ appeared for the last time to His Apostles and gave them His final instructions for reason to nope that when this opinion is made known to them, the policy of Coercion may be abandoned, and that of conciliation adopted in its stead, by the public at large.

But there is one peculiarly bright to them the need of His sufferings and the control of this control of the control Resurrection, through which the Redemption of mankind had to be accomplished. Then he led them to Bethany and to the

'Il the Irish would only send good and into heaven. Then they returned to Professor Smith.) The Sun's able article

Christ in heaven fulfile the office of our Christ in heaven fulfile the office of our Seviour, opening heaven to mankind, closed as it was by the sin of our first parents. He is our Advocate and Mediator, claiming for us our heavenly inheritance; as a right which He gained for us by the shedding of His sacred blood. He is our Hight Priest, offering up constantly the escrifice of Calvary, and the continual secrifice of the Mass in atonement for our sine, and He is our King demanding from us that loyal service which good subjects are ready to offer to their Sovereign.

THE VACANCY IN THE MINISTRY.

By the death of the Hon. Thos. White there in a vacancy in the Dominion Government. Whilst the CATHOLIC RECORD in and will continue to be, independent of political parties, it claims the right of expressing its opinion from time to time on the merits or demerits of public men, as their principles and conduct may influence the public affairs of the country. Hence we have no hesitation in expressing our firm conviction that these interests would be greatly benefited by the appointment be greatly benefited by the appointment to the Ministry of Mr. J. C. Patterson, M. P. for North Esex. His pure char P. for North Keex. His pure character, his disinterested conduct as a public man, and his independence in the support of public measures, no matter by what party proposed, recommend him strongly as a most proper person to fill the vacent position.

CITIZENSHIP OF ENGLISHMEN. In the course of Mr. Goldwin Smith's speech at the St. George's banquet, he urged strongly that English residents in the United States should become natural ized citizens of the country in which they live. This advice would certainly be unobjectionable and praiseworthy, if the object were to make them truly American tizens, devoted to their new country; but Mr. Smith, as usual, opens his mouth only to put his foot into it. It is not for the purpose of forwarding the interests of the United States as a nation, but to enable them to counteract the Irish vote in the United States that he tenders hi advice, and he declares that by becoming United States' citizens they will be able to further the interests of England most efficiently.

The Irish of the United States almos

universally became American citizens as soon as they took up their residence in the country, and, considering the treat-ment they received at home, it is not surprising that they renounced allegiance to Eugland and gave themselves to the United States with a will, It was not so with Englishmen. These were loath to give up England, and, as a rule, they did not do so. As a consequence, in politicas their influence is but small, if it amounts to anything at all. This they are beginning to feel, and a movement has been begun to induce them to become natural-ized so that they may neutralize the influence of the Irish. No secret is made he says "It is intended to prevent this more cumningly than wisely.

The best laid schemes of mice and men Gang oft agiey."

Professor Smith had the want of tect of but they say plainly they will have none of it. The New York Sun says: "These of the enemies of Jesus and the pourse of it. The New Fork Sun of it. The New Fork Sun of its of darkness." (St. Luke xxii., 53). Christ's Anglo-Americans are not impelled, like other emigrants, to become American citizens because they thoroughly approve of our institutions and believe them to be better than those which they left behind . They who have hitherto gloried in maintaining their allegiance to England, and who have disdained to profit by the opportunity of acquiring citizenship in the country where they earned their bread and butter, have now organized a species of vast conspiracy for naturalization, with the express and single purpose of antagonizing a particular element of our popula-tion. We are astonished that Professor Smith and his friends of the St. George's Society do not perceive that men who become citizens with the avowed determination to act as mischief-makers and strife breeders, are guilty of a gross abuse of hospitality." Then he led them to Bethany and to the record his specially witty criticism on the "domasnor" and appearance of the Irish members of Parliament. He said: "If you want to form an opinion on this question, go into the gallery of the House of Commons, look upon the Irish members, note their demeaner and appearance, and ask if English statemen would be justified in handing Ireland over to their hands. Many a time I have talked to Richard Coldes on this Irish question, and believes their of mean of the promoters of the present scheme are then reminded that to them: "Ye men of Gallice, why hands. Many a time I have talked to them: "Ye men of Gallice, why hands. Many a time I have talked to them: "Ye men of Gallice, why hands. Many a time I have talked to them: "Ye men of Gallice, why hands. Many a time I have talked to them: "Ye men of Gallice, why hands. Many a time I have talked to the present This Jenus who is taken up from you looking up to haven This Jenus who may be have seen him going the processor of the present reland; and against fractally appearance. (Bathir hand and the large grammath and the large gram journal goes on to say that on a previous

on the subject then concludes:

"And a way will undoubtedly be found to silence the masked batteries which the Eoglish enemies of Irlahmen are endeavoring to plant on this side of the Atlantic by a concerted movement for naturalization."

In equally decisive terms speak the New York Times and other influential American journals, so that we may safely say the cunningly deviced pet scheme of Mr. Goldwin Smith and the Ireland haters of New York, is virtually buried, before it had time to be entirely born.

AN ILL TIMED WITTIGISM.

Rev. Mr. Burchard's bigotry, in his celebrated address to Mr. Blaine, was the immediate cause of the loss of the Presidential election. It will be remembered that his offensive alliterative allusion to "Rum, Romanism, and Rebellion" as the great enemies of the country, was unchecked by Mr. Blaine. Mr. Chauncy brated address to Mr. I M. Depow declares that this was posi-tively the cause which alienated more than enough votes to gain the election. The vote of New York State would have secured Mr. Blaine's triumph, but President Cleveland gained the State by a remarkably small mejority, and Mr. Depew is aware of a sufficient number of changed votes to have turned the scale. He mentions the following cases.

He mentions the following cases.

One factory which furnished supplies to his railroad company, had two uniformed companies of Irish workmen who were organised as Blaine clubs; but after Mr. Burchard's address they returned their uniforms to their employer and declared their intention of voting for Cieveland. Mr. Depew was informed of this by the manufacturer himself. He was not sure whether there were fifty or

a hundred men in each company.

A precisely similar course was followed
by an Irish Blaine club in Brooklyn: and in Westchester County Mr. Depew knew personally many instances in which Irishmen changed sides for the same reason. Among these were two Catholic priests, and a Spaniard who had sent a subscription to the Blaine campaign fund, but who sent an equal contribution to the Democratic fund after Mr. Burchard's escapade. Six members of the Spaniard family, besides himself, voted for Cleveland; and in Albany County, a canvass made by a newspaper indi over one thousand votes which were changed on account of the occurrence.

THE VENEZUELAN TROUBLE.

The Government of Venesuela are determined to resist any invasion of their territorial rights by England. Dr. D. B. Urbaneja, the Venesuelan Minister of Foreign affairs, in a circular sent out to the Venesuelan Consuls, declares, in the name of the Government, the nation themselves with arms against the unjust pretensions which are not ashamed to On this festival the triumph of our Lord Jesus Christ over the powers of darkness is rendered complete. These words of David have reference to it: "The storm which his advice was destined to rights and territory with all the resources.

are of great importance. The territory now claimed by England is on the banks country from being posed as the friend of an allen vote sgainst old England." The Englishmen in the United States, who were the promoters of the scheme, undoubtedly framed it cunningly enough:

River is the proper boundary of British Country from being posed as the friend of the Yuruari and includes the gold region east of the Caroni, which is known to be of exceedingly great value. The Yenesuelans claim that the Assequible doubtedly framed it cunningly enough: Guiana, but Great Britan has for many years claimed the entire waterahed of the Essequibo. However, the present claim extends into Venezuelen territory letting the plan become publicly known, and the American press have not become slarmed. It is not so easy to alarm them; and would bring the English close which the former British claim mark out and would bring the English close around the Venesuelan towns of Caratal, Callao and Guacipiti.

The Venezuelans are conscious of their weakness in comparison with Great Britain, but they are a spirited people, and they will not submit to be despoiled without a struggle. They may, per without a struggle. They may, perhaps, also obtain the alliance of other South American powers if they are forced into a war for defence, which may render it no easy task to reduce them to submis-

BISHOPRIOS IN JERUSALEM.

The Emperor Frederic, while Crown Prince, always felt a deep interest in the salem, and it is now said by the Kreus Zoitung that an independent Prussian Protestant Bishopric of Jerusalem will soon be erected. There is already a piece of ground at the Emperor's disposal there for the erection of a German shurch. This was presented to the previsited Jerusalem in 1869 after the Sues Canal was opened, and as the agreement Canil was opened, and as the agreement with England for the alternate appointment of a bishop is no longer in force, the Emperor is free to not by himself. England has an Anglican Bishop there is the person of Dr. Blyth. When the Pressian Bishop will be appointed, there will be no lack of Episcopal dignitaries. It is not the person of Dr. Blyth. Catholic Patriarch, there is the Sch matical Patriarch, and there will be a Protestant Bishops. In all this the seems to be no thought about what "Foreign Prince, Potentate, or Prelat has ecolesisatical jurisdiction in Jerus lem. English church ecclesiasi swear that foreigners have no such rig in England. Have Englishmen Prussians such rights in Jerusalem?

EDITORIAL NOTES.

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THE corner stone of a new Cath church at Colingwood, Archdiocese Toronto, will be laid by Archdishop Ly on the 24th of the present month, is pleasing to note the advance of holy faith in that district of country. On Last Sunday the members of

Peter's Cathedral congregation had pleasure and profit of listening to an ceedingly able and instructive sermo Rev. Father Shaw. The subject of discourse was "Prayer."

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German and Polish. The description illustrated with a view of the cathe and other Catholic buildings. THE Pope has had recourse to medium of State messangers for the t mission of important documents, as i been discovered that Italian officials eystematically opened letters from Vatican. This is one of the many ar

eribed the demonstration in Eng

ances which put in the strongest light necessity of the independence of Holy Father. THE Rt. Rev. Mgr. Wm. Gleeson G. of Buffalo, was honored, on the sion of the return home of the Rt. Bishop, by being elevated to the di of the domestic prelacy to His Ho.
Pope Leo XIII. We sincerely cong
late the worthy new prelate on the a
ment of this distinction which he so

PAT. ROONEY, an actor at Amste N. Y, while grossly caricaturing the character, was hissed by Irish young and a cabbage was thrown at his young man named John J. O'Nei charged with throwing the cabbag Francis Going came forward volume and acknowledged that he three cabbege. Going was fined \$20 and amounting to \$1. This caricature Irishmen, and other nationalities

Paul, Minnesota, formally nounces Bishop Ireland's el to the Archbishopric, with jurisdict ric, with jurisdiction Dakota and Minnesota. Min will be divided into three diocesses, one being organized in Southern a sots, and Dakota into two. A great good man is Bishop Ireland, and no less prayers will be offered up that i be spared many years to enjoy the

Ir is now not lawful in Chicago church, and the police are closic saloons within that distance. I place a saloon was kept down stain petairs was the first Lutheran Pla she Church, It was ordered the saloon be closed, but the saloon plained that he is himself the p the Church, the Rev. Fred Younger police informed him, to his great c hat he must give up either the ing or the beer-selling. It is not which of the alternatives was che the dram selling clergyman.

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A GRAND ovation was given to Bishop Byan, of Buffalo, on his return from the Eternal City. The Sunday Express cribed the demonstration in English. German and Polish. The description was

Paul, Minnesote, formatis formally nounces Bishop to the Archbishopri pric, with jurisdiction over Minnesota will be divided into three diocesse, a new one being organized in Southern Minne. sots, and Dakota into two. A great and a good man is Bishop Ireland, and numberless prayers will be offered up that he may be spared many years to enjoy this deserved promotion.

IT IS now not lawful in Chicago for a caloon to be kept within 200 feet of a church, and the police are closing the calcons within that distance. In one place a saloon was kept down stairs, and petaire was the first Lutheran Plattdeut eche Church, It was ordered that the caloon be closed, but the saloonist explained that he is himself the pastor of the Church, the Rev. Fred Younger. The police informed him, to his great chagrin, that he must give up either the preaching or the beer-selling. It is not stated which of the alternatives was chosen by

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THE Milwaukee Catholic Oitinen furnishes the following additional particulars in regard to Mgr. Bouland, about whose so-called conversion such a stir was recently made in Episcopalian circles in New York: "In 1876 the 'Mgr.' first

R. I., where he was appointed paster of a church in Woonsocket by Bishop Hen-dricken. He got into trouble there and was changed to Central Falls. There he ecame involved in financial difficulties. He was arrested by the sheriff on charges of converting Irish funds to his own use, and, failing to secure bail, was taken to Providence. Bishop Hendricken secured his release, and he was transferred to the church of Our Lady of Victory at Breton. Again he became involved in financial trouble and was removed for that cause from the parish. Such was his unpopularity at Woonlocket that he was hanged in effigy there by the people. He has been a citizen of the United States for two years."

MR. JUSTICE MOMAHON.

The assiss court for the County of Middlessex opened in London on Mon-day last, His Lordship Mr. Justice McMahon on the bench. The presence of our former fellow-citizen once again in our midst, and occupying this exalted position, was a source of no small grati-fication to his very many warm friends and admirers in the Forest City, one and all of whom wish him length of days to enjoy this great and deserved honor, As an evidence of the esteem in which he is held by the bar of London, the following address, on their behalf, was presented by Mr. W. R. Meredith, Q. C., M. P. P.:

To the Honorable Hugh Macmahon, one of Her Majesty's Justices of the High Court for Ondario:—
Your Lordening The members of the legal profession of the city of London and of the county of Middelesex beg leave, at this the earliest opportunity afforded them, to offer to you their hearty congratulations upon your attaining that highest of honors and responsibilities in the profession—and responsibilities in the profession—and responsibilities in the profession—and responsibilities in the profession to the cities and counties have had the gratification of earlier offering to you their congratilations, we feel that we have an especial right and privilege to do e., remembering for how long you were among us, and that the majority of us have had the pleasure of practising in the same profession with you in this city for many years, so that, at though we cannot claim your appeliatment as of one of us, yet it is one of more than ordinary gratification to us, and we feel affords us the better right to congratulate the profession in general and the country at large in obtaining a judge so well calculated to maintain the nigh standard of the bench, past and present, of this Province. Permit us to express the note that a long and eminent career is before you, and to assure you of the more than ordinary pleasure it is to welcome you to the City of London upon your first visit in your high official capacity.

Signed on behalf of the members of the profession.

W. R. MEREBUTH,

having lived and practiced here he should on his return to the city in his official capacity receive from his old friends and fellow members of the Bar their congratulation and endorsation. He was, as he had stated, somewhat untried, but he hoped he had yet a few years before him, and those years should be devoted to the performance of his official duties so that the choice might be fully tested. He hoped that the future years would justify the choice and show that the contidence imposed in him by Her Majesty's Government in Canada had not been misplaced. He again thanked the gentlemen of the bar for this expression of their confidence.

Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD. DIOCESE OF HAMILTON.

Rev. Father Doherty, pastor of this place has made arrangements for the erection of a convent adjoining the church, to be erected during the coming aummer. The material is all on the ground, and work will soon begin.

The good Sisters of St. Joseph have charge of the separate schools here, and the proficiency of the scholars gives ample testimony of the scal and ability of the teachers.

The separate school building is one of the best in the diocese of Hamilton, and reflects great credit on the pastor and the liberality of the congregation.

MT. FOREST.

The writer took pleasure in noticing the great improvement in the Catholic church, here since the occasion of his last visit. An addition has been made to the rear of the church, consisting of a vestry and altars, which leave the rest of the church for the use of the congregation. A new altar has been erected, the reredos of which forms a framework for three beautiful oil paintings imported from Rome. The centre painting is a life like representation of the crucifixion. On the left hand is a painting of the Blessed Virgin, and on the right the beloved disciple St. John. The altar is beautifully carved, and is done in white and gold. In an alcove on the left is a neat altar of the Blessed Virgin.

The interior of the church has been recently decorated and painted in a most dreditable manner. Father Cassin and his parishioners have every reason to be present of their church. The importance of their church is a most dealers.

Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD. DIOCESE OF PETERBOROUGH.

DIOCESE OF PETERBOROUGH.

A flourishing branch of the Emerald Beneficial Association was lately established here with the approval of the Bishop. Several young men became active members and offered to take charge of the parochial library. Another good effected by its establishment is this that many French Canadians who were connected with the Foresters on account of the sick beneficiary, have already severed their connection with that secret society and joined the Emeralds.

On the Feast of the Holy Family, His Lordship called a meeting of the ladies of the parish and established the Altar and Rosary Society, with a membership of three hundred and fifty. On the following Sunday the Ray. Father William Klepfer, of Berlin college, came by invitation of the Bishop to conduct a successful mission for the benefit of the German and Italian families of the parish. The parochial clergy, assisted by Vicar General Laurent, have been preparing the children for some weeks for a general and first communion to take place on Ascension Thursday. His Lordship instructed the little ones on the examination of conscience and the manner of confessing, whilst Fathers McEvay and Rudkins conducted the examination of Christian doctrine. Over three hundred children have already approached the sacrament of penance.

OFFICIAL VISIT TO PORT HOPE.

have already approached the sacrament of penance.

OFFICIAL VISIT TO PORT HOPE.

On the 21st of April His Lordship paid his first official visit to Port Hope, and was met at the station by the pastor and principal parishioners, who escorted him to the residence of Vicar-General Browne. On Sunday, the 22nd, the Bishop administered the sacrament of confirmation to several children and adults. His Lordship celebrated mass at eight o'clock and gave first communion to the children. At High Mass he preached a lengthy and instructive sermon on the sacraments of Holy Eucharist and Confirmation. The church was well filled, about half of those present being Protestants, who came to witness the ceremonies and hear the instructions. Immediately after High Mass and before the sermon a deputation of the parishioners advanced to the railings, and in their name Mr. McCabe read the following address:

To the Most Reverend T. J. Dowling, D. D.,
Bishop of Peterborough.

carma and Polish. The description was illustrated with a view of the cathedral and other Catholic buildings.

The Pope has had recourse to the medium of State meanagers for the trush emission of important decuments, at it has been discovered that Italian efficials have systematically opened letters from the thory tentum to the horse that it is to work the theory and the strength of the formatic and other properties. The Pope has the strength of the formatic and the policy of the formatic and

As every one is aware Peterborough is a new and comparatively poor diocese, with a small and scattered Catholic population. The work of organization had been no more than well begun when your illustrious predecessor was called to his reward. Much labor is yet to be undergone and expenses incurred in building up and consolidating the charitable, educational and religious institutions of the diocese.

In this connection we desire to assure

In this connection we desire to assure Your Lordship that it will be our constant study to render your share of the burthen study to reader your share of the burthen as light and agreeable as possible. We are certain we voice the sentiments of all your spiritual children when we say that in every undertaking of a diocesan character Your Lordship will be supported by the active sympathy and co-peration of both the pricets and people committed to your pastoral care.

Permit us, therefore, before concluding, to offer Your Lordship our sincere and hearty congratulations on the honor conferred upon you by the Holy See in raising you to the responsible and exalted rank of a successor of the Apostles.

We would also give expression to the fervent hope that your years may be many and happy amongst us and that your episcopate may be fruitful in works redounding to the honor of God and the salvation of souls.

bishop, and both the clergy and the pupils of the convent had made preparations for its due celebration; but as the feast of his patron saint had been already observed His Lordship notified the clergy that he would not be at home on the let of May, preferring to pay a visit of sympathy on that day to the good Bishop of London.

The evening devotions for the month of May, consisting of recitation of the Rosary, instruction and benediction, are well attended. The new choir of twenty five boys, under charge of Professor Doucet, now sing regularly every Sunday morning at eight o'clock Mass, to the great joy and delight of their parents and friends. His Lordship hopes they will soon be able to assist at the more solemn services of the Cathedral, and takes great pleasure in assisting at their rehearesis.

The anniversary Mass for the repose of the soul of the late Bishop Jamot was celebrated on the 4th inst. Great improvements are being made in the interior of the Cathedral by the grading of the surrounding streets, removing of old buildings and fences, by boulevards, etc. We see by the local papers that His Lordship offere for sale some church land not required for use, and it is surmised that he will soon be in possession of "the St. Leonard Estate" in Ashburnham, across the river, one of the most beautiful sites in the province for an hospital, House of Providence or any other institution connected with the church. To-day the Bishop preached at High Mass and an nounced that a mission for the French and English would open next Sunday, to be conducted by Jesuit Fathers from Montreal.

THE BISHOP'S THRONE.

In a few days the episcopal throne in St. Extent Revens Cathelic Cathedral will

THE BISHOP'S THRONE.

In a few days the episcopal throne in St. Peter's Roman Catholic Cathedral will be placed beneath the beautiful new canopy which has been constructed from plans furnished by Mr. John Belcher, C. E., by Messra. Wm. Ball and Geo. Kane. Mr. Thos. McGrath is putting on the finishing touches in the way of painting and gilding. The canopy stands on a dais two steps high on the gospel side of the altar, inside the altar rail. Its base is 4ft r2½ft and its height from base to apex of the cross which surmounts it, is 18ft. From the four corners rise turned gothic columns, and on these rest the roof of the canopy, consisting of two main gables and two gablets, perforated with trefoil openings to be filled with crimson cloth, and crimson hangings are placed inside the canopy, reaching as low as the capitals of the supporting columns. These hangings will be bordered with heavy fringe of gold bullion. The wood work of the canopy, which is beautifully done, is painted in deal white picked out with elaborate gilding. It presents a most imposing appearance and will be a fitting receptacle for the seles episcopalis of his Lordship Bishop Dowling. THE RIGHOP'S THRONE

the Christian schools. The side pews were filled by parents and friends of the children, in the gallery was the choir of young ladies of St. Patrick's academy, in the sisles knelt the aged and devout habitues of the early masses, and in and out among them all moved the children's beloved friend and faithful pastor, Father Martin Callaghun, with a bright smile and a kindly word for everybody. Punctually at seven o'clock the Archbishop entered the sauctuary and began his mass, in which he was served by the Rev. Fathers Toupin and Q imlan. The choir, which sang most aweely through the entire service, at the communion, began that beautiful hymn, sweetly through the entire service, at the communion, began that beautiful hymn, 'Jesus, my Lord, my God, my All," and then came the supreme moment. With great modesty and recollection the little ones approached the Holy Table, and with grace and order as well, obeying the signals of Rev. Father Callaghan, a line of boys came up to the epistic side of the sanctuary and a line of girls to the gospel side. There was no confusion, no undue haste, nor was there that elaboration on genufic xion which so often causes disorder in the ranks at similar access. The little girls were all neatly and some The little girls were all neatly and some richly dressed in different fabrics of snowy white. In obedience to a wish expressed We would also give expression to the fervent hope that your years may be many and happy amongst us and that your episcopate may be fruitful in works redounding to the honor of God and the salvation of souls.

Signed on behalf of the congregation, P McCabe P J Connell J P LAWRENGE M E KELLY J RYAN HIS Lordship is reply thanked the congregation for the warm welcome extended to him as chief pastor of the diocese, disclaiming any credit for the possession of those talents they were pleased, in their piety, to ascribe to him. However unworthy he felt himself to be personally, he could not but appreciate their loyalty, obedience and reverence towards the prelate placed over them by Almighty God. The fidelity and to-operation of his priests and people as testified here and in the other parishes he visited, lightened his labors and consoled him amid the many cares and responsibilities inseparable from the Episcopai office. He asked a constant remembrases in their prayers and taysked the blessing of God on themselves and their families.

MAY DEVOLUCES. The first of May was the bright anniversal of the concurred which stirred the sympathy of all greent and carrying in hier arms one who had the appearance of an infant of taghteen meaning but who in reality.

was a crippled boy of ten years of age, presented berself at the railing, and with a divine compassion softening his kindly face, the good Archiblahop came down and laid the Blessed Eucharist within the lips of the little sufferer, whose only hope or conception of joy must be in the days when he shall be called to the enjoyment of the vitim activation.

or conception of joy must be in the days when he shall be called to the enjoyment of the vidam acternam.

Oh! it was pitiful to see him there, his little distorted body clasped in his mother's arms, his weary head drooping on her shoulder, and his eyes distended with excitement and smotton.

A few whispered words of encourage ment from kind Father Callaghan, a loving motherly caress, and he was borne off to the sacristy to rest and pray, and then a little pulpit was wheeled into the space at the head of the nave, and Father James Callaghan entered it and preached an appropriate sermon to his "dear little friends."

He spoke to them first of the sacrament they had just received and of the important era that day marked in their lives, of the graces that had been given them and the glory that would be their's were they faithful to them.

He told them the story of the great Napoleon who, when in his declining years, being asked by one of his staff which had been the happiest day of his life, replied without hesitation, "The day of my first Communion." He enjoined them to be religions, pious, fervent, to avoid occasions of sin, and to guard their faith carefully and never imperfil it by entering a Protestant church, to be faithful to them.

He then reminded them that they were

He then reminded them that they were as yet only in the cradle, that they required another sacrament to make them strong and perfect Christians—the sacrament of Confirmation—which would im plant in their souls, those lovely flowers, the seven gifts of the Holy Ghost. After speaking for a few moments upon these gifts he brought his sermon to a close, and the bishop came out to the sanctuary railing and began to intone the Vent Oreator.

Mrs. Edward Murphy kindly stood sponsor for the little girls, while Mr. Dwaine, of McGill street, filled the same position for the boys. When the children had all received the "laying on of hands" a band of adults presented them selves, nineteen of whom were Father He then reminded them that they were

hands" a band of adults presented themselves, nineteen of whom were Father
M. Callaghan's converts. One, I was
told, is a Jewish gentleman, another is the
daughter of one diesenting minister and
sister of another—and then came the
poor mother with her crippled boy in her
arms, and knelt at the knees of the prelate—as the stricken mothers of Jerusalem knelt long ago at the feet of our
Lord—and the Archbishop's kind heart
ached and ready tears of sympathy
glistened in his eyes as he uttered the
Pax Tecum and gently touched the poor
little sufferer who had so sore a need of
fortivade. fortiude.

After the confirmation, there was sung

After the confirmation, there was sung an anthem in which the sonorous tones of Rev. Father McCallen's magnificent voice were heard to advantage—and then three paters and three aves, after which the Archbishop and his attendant priests retired to the sacristy, the congregation dispersed, and the children, in obedience to a word from Father Callaghan, repaired to his confessional and that of his brother to receive their First Communion p'ctures and badges. Such a sight as they presented, fintering in crowds round their beloved pastors, whose every word to them was precious, perched on benches, filling pews, blocking the aisles, and all of them bright, bonnie, intelligent little lade and lasses of whom their parents might well be proud. It was amusing to watch some of the boys whose favours had come untied, and whose efforts to arrange it were more earnest than successful. One little chaps called a Christian Brother to his aid, but I must confess that the devoted son of La Salle was but a poor hand at tying a bow. And the girls—such adjusting of veils that that had slipped off in their hatts to get to Father Callaghan and receive their gifts, such pulling and shaking hate to get to Father Callaghan and re-ceive their gifts, such pulling and shaking of frocks by anxious mammas, and such an exhibition of individual taste on the part of some of the young ladies them-selves, who revealed to me the secret of the oddly placed wreaths, by removing them from their skirts and placing them on their heads, so soon as they were safely away from the espionage of nun or pas-tor.

The pictures given to the children were very pretty—one worthy woman told me with an air of pride that she had "ten like them at home and this would make the

them at nome and this would make the eleventh to hang in the best parlor?"

In the evening the children met in the church at seven o'clock to receive from Father Quinlivan the brown scapular of Mount Carmel, and at half-past seven the Venerable Father Dowd ascended the pul pit to preach to the little ones whom he loves so well. The sermon was explanatory of the baptismal promises, and the Father gave them a rule of life which, if observed, would make the fulfilment of

Father gave them a rule of life which, if observed, would make the fulfilment of those promises easy.

Firstly, never to omit their morning and evening prayers; secondly, to attend the second of the

The temple that he made for us a home—
A monument telling that nothing could His love for his children, for Erin and

THE POPEZAND IRELAND.

OPINIONS OF THE CATHGLIE PRESS.

N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

It is unfortunate that almost every really important document emanating from Rome should reach the public before it is read by those to whom it is addressed. There can be no doubt that the Holy Father has sent to the Bishops of Ireland a pronouncement on certain measures of self-defense used by the Irish people to protect themselves from externination. This rescript is—as we understand it—addressed to the Irish Bishops. Yet the whole world is discussing it. When the contents of the communication itself and that of the letter to the Bishops have been interpreted by the Bishops have been interpreted by the Bishops themselves, it will be time enough to consider its effect on the struggle for Irish freedom.

The enemies of the Catholic Church are delighted at the prospect of a breach in the sifection of the Irish people for the Holy Father, and they will do all in their power to further irritate the impatience with which the rumor of the Sacred Congregation's rescript has been received. Catholics—who do not love Ireland least because of their love for Rome—would do well to be silent until they have better premises for their logic than mere rumor.

When a somewhat similar circular appeared from Rome, in which "Parnelli and his hangers-on" were spoken of in a scornful way, there was a similar excitement. But we are aware that the cause of Ireland did not suffer. The majority of the Irish bishops and priests, while most reverential to Rome, did not cease to be less loyal to Ireland. In truth, there is no division. And we may safely leave the clearing up of this matter to the bishops of Ireland.

Many of us would rather have suffered a most physical wound—almost death itself—than have had the Holy Father's removed avonted and the Holy Father's removed and a suffered and th N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

It is unfortunate that almost every

a most physical wound—almost death itself—than have bad the Holy Father's rumored pronouncement come just at this time. We do not fear that the cause rumored productions this time. We do not fear that the cause of Ireland will suffer, but that warm bearts, overflowing with love for the Sovereign Pontiff, may be frozen against

If Moneignor Perelco has failed to ob-If Moneignor Persico has failed to observe that "treason in every other country is reason in Ireland," and if this lack of observation has influenced the letter of the Sacred Congregation, the Irlah Bishops will know how to supply this seeming break in the synthesis between religion

with know how to supply this seeming break in the synthesis between religion and patriotism.

Boycotting is wrong and unchristian in itself; the Plan of Campaign would be wrong, if the Land Courts were capable of doing justice to the people; as it is, there are Irish members of Parliament who have been silent about it, and who have never approved of it. But if Monsignor Persico failed to observe that desperate diseases require desperate remedies, and that the Church permits much to men struggling for their very lives, the Irish Bishops will, we firmly trust, revise his impressions. Until the Irish Bishops interpret this document we are justified in concluding that it does not exist.

Buffalo Union.

We have received many angry communications and heard of many angry speches relative to the reported Papal action in the present struggle of the Irish people for the blessings of self-government.

In reply, we would earnestly counsel a wise patience in this matter. Let us weft and see what the Papal Rescript really means—and what it does not mean— before indulging in wrathful denuncia-tion of the alleged success of Tory intrigue

tion of the alleged success of Tory intrigue in Rome.

For ourselves we absolutely refuse to accept the confused and sometimes contradictory statements that come through Tory channels. We confidently await the verified version of the Rescript and of the authorized interpretation thereof by Archbishop Walsh and the other tried and trusted Irish Bishops. The action of the Pope may not be mandatory at all, in an absolute sense; and for aught we know, it may be a document of purely an ex-

it may be a document of purely an exhortive character intended to diminish the excesses which are incidental in all great national struggles.

However this may be, we are entirely satisfied of one thing, to wit: That Pope Loo has taken no action—and never will —that will antagonize the national aspirations of the Irish people. He is too familiar with their national sufferings for age; too fervently blesses their martyr spirit and their unswerving devotion to the Chair of Peter to now atrengthen the hand of the oppressor or aid in lengthening their bondage. We absolutely refuse to believe the present Pope capable of doing anything of this nature, no matter how tempting the diplomatic rewards held out to him by the Erringtona, the Norfolks, and the other titled 'Cawtholie' agents of the Tory Government.

The "Plan of Campaign" and "Boycotting" against which the Papal Rescript is said to be directed, form no part of the National League; and have never been formally approved by it. We chance to know personally from Mr. Parnell's own lips, that he was never consulted about the matter; and, unless we are much mistaken, the "Plan of Campaign" found no favor with Mr. Davitt—because "it asserted no principle."

It was a war measure—and Ireiand is in a state of war—devised by John Billon, William O'Brieu and Timothy Harring-ton, for the immediate protection of the people and the speedier uprooting of unjustlandlordism. The "Plan" as formulated in print was the work of Harrington's per.

Supposing, therefore, that the "Plan of Campaign", defended in print was the work of Harrington's personal print and the speedier uprooting of unjustlandlordism.

Supposing, therefore, that the "Plan of Campaign" and "Boycotting" have been found fault with in Rome, as leading to excesses, the National League will continue its glorious work of national regeneration; nor will its ranks be broken until Ireland has her rights. The Irlsh people are terribly in earnest. They are counselled and cheered and backed by their devoted Bishops and priests—who are bone of their bone and flesh of their are bone of their bone and them of their flesh—and they have sworn a Hamilton-like oath upon the altar of their country that they will never give up the battle until the twin monsters of alten rule and landlord greed—that have so long terror-ized the land and devoured its substance.

There are 1,390 churches in the Uniter or Erin and Under her various titles; 550 to St. Joseph, and 496 to St. Patrick.

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UNDERTAKERS.

To Earre, a

Mayourneen, little Fly,
which name shall I call you by?
I high name shall I call you by?
I had your image mank appreced,
thich the name that likes you best?
Yourness—that in Colite phrase
eans derling, and 'tie surely true;
a giance and fit about our way—
never new derling, if not you.
It, little Fly, I pray you tell
the colors of your insect wing.
In call you so, they love you well;
it is not, then, because you sting.
at they in you a sem decory,
rediant, beaming betterfly,
such as were once in Faradise
and called about in joyous akies,
lot of the race of common files.

Jot of the race of common files.

a rediant, beaming butterny, such as were case in Paradise and salled about in Joyous artice, for of the race of common flies. Yet these are fond imaginings, Fancy which from affection springs; for this the best or chiefest part 'reced for you by the Father's heart. In your third name lies, the truth Of serious thought, of promise high; it does not tell of fleeting youth. But life in all its mystery. All its uncending majecty. For Mafra marks earth's noblest line, a name half-human, half-divine. One part bespeaks that Roman saint for whom was given, not pale and faint, But life like by her side to trace. Her guardian angel's watchful fees, His-loving eye and heavenly grace. And one that name, of all in heaven, the owestet c'et to woman gives, the biliseful Lady's gloryous name, in whom a parent's love we claim, Greatest and gestlest of all powers, the Month of the looker of our Lord and ours. The Mother of our Lord and ours. The shooker of our Lord and ours. I love you them—I love you quite. And when Mavourneous is your name. You are the darling onests the flame of Joy the control of the dance of the flame. The lating is the lating of the lating

To Mafra, A Bride.

ne days of girlhood may not leat;
The days of bloom and ripeness come;
Go forth into another home
and draw the future from the past,
we woman springs up from the child;
The daughter changes into wife!
The strong, sweet band of human life
apps with its girdle undefiled
app with its girdle undefiled
approximate of the coming years,
mingled dower of smiles and tears,
or joy and grief dwell not aleof,
at weave life's tissue, warp and woof.

Mary and Frances still to thee
The Mother and the Patron be,
And Mary's Son, the gracious Lord,
Without a word, by will divine,
Changing the water into wire,
By power of unseen presence bless
Each common day of human life
With touch of higher loveliness,
Infusing peace and barring strife,
Each meagis element of earth
Transmuting by a second birth,
Informing elay with spirits's power,
Bestowing heaven for times brief hour,
and making heart with heart to blend
In willing union without end,

The Daughter's part is past and gone; The Father's prayer still worketh on; Parental conquers fital love; This dies below, that soars above. THOMAS WILLIAM ALLIES,

NEWS FROM IRELAND.

Dublin.

It is with deep regret we have to announce the demise of the Rev. M. J. Gilligan, on April 12th, at the Convent of his Order, Whitefriar street, Dublin. Stricken down with a serious illness about four months ago, he bravely struggled against the Destroyer up to within the last few days, when it became evident that no hope remained of prolonging a career that for more than thirty years had been spent in the service of religion. Deceased was ordained priest in January, 1857, since which time his life had been devoted chiefly to the labors of the pulpit and the confessional, varied only by those duties within his Order that were required of him in the offices of definitor, novice-master, and prior—all of which he severally filled to the great profit and edification of his brethren. The solemn Office and High Mass for the The solemn Office and High Mass for the repose of his soul, was celebrated on the 18th, at nine o'clock, after which the funeral took place at Glasnevin.

Wicklew.

At the Petty Sessions held at Ardmore, on the 3d of April, before Captain Dunsterville, R. M., prosecutions at the suit of a local landowner named O'Dell, were brought against several of his tenants along the seacoast at Curragh, for taking seaweed and sand to manure their little farms. It transpired that the proprietor, one of the O'Dells, had bought from the Crown, in 1866, the foreshore of Curragh. Before 1886 the tenants claimed a right to the seaweed and sand of the seashore of Curragh, and there was much litigation between land lord and tenant in reference thereto. The tenants always recognized the injustice of this appropriation by parchment title from the Crown, but dread of past landlord power silenced them until they became awakened to an assertion of their rights by the growing independence of their class throughout the country. They accordingly took the sand and seaweed, and refused to pay any rent therefor. Hence the prosecutions at Ardmore, the first batch of which were dismissed on technical grounds, raised by Coroner Rice, who defended.

Wexford. Wexford.

Wexford.

At New Ross Petty Sessions, on April, 13, a man named George Allen was bound over to keep the peace for calling out "Three cheers for Canon Doyle, of Romsgrange," and another, Stephen Colfer by name, was fined in 5s and costs for shouting "Down with evictions." It is difficult to say whether the case is one as to which Mr. George Allen should be sympathized with or Canon Doyle congratulated. When a number of men in the West of Ireland were prosecuted for cheering for Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Balfour denied that such a thing was possible, and said the notion that a charge of the kind could be preferred against any man was absurd. It has since transpired, however, that according to police law it is an offence to cheer either for Mr. Gladstone or for Mr. O'Brien. If Canon Doyle, of Ramsgrange, is to be added to the list of objectional persons, the feeling of the patriotic pastor of Ramsgrange will be one of contempt for the Removables who believe that the supposed subt to the priest will commend them to their paymaster.

An eviction was carried out on April 10th, on the estate of Mr. Glascott, J. P.,

Francisco de de deservo de ser de la

water the syringse on the ballife and Emergency mea, several of whom were injured. It was found impossible to effect an entrance with crowbars, and a battering ram was used, which made a breach in the wall large enough to enable a dozen policemen to enter and arrest the occupants, Bryan Berney, the owner, and a man named J. Clary. The prisoners were conveyed before Ocionel Miller, E. M., who remanded them for eight days, refusing bail. They will be tried at Arthurstown, on Thursday, May 3.

Carlew.

Arthurstown, on Thursday, May 3.

Carlew.

The late Mrs. Margaret Wright Carrol, formerly of Carlow, but late of 46 Upper Gardiner street, Dublin, has bequeathed, in case within five years from her death a convent of the Order of Mercy, with an Orphanage attached thereto, should be established in the town of Graigue, £1,000 to the Superioreas of Such Convent; but in case it is not established within that period, to the Superioreas of the Convent of Mercy, Carlow. She has also bequeathed £200 to the Superioreas of St. Mary's Asplum, High Park Convent, Drumcondra, £200 to St. Brigid's Orphanage, Dublin, and £100 to the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, Graigue.

Kilkenny.

Tullaroan has scored a National vic-

Cork.

A very sudden death of a young elergyman, Rev. P. Deasy, C. C., took place, on April 4th. Deceased was returning from a station, and after visiting a school in the parish, he became suddenly ill and went into a farmer's house, where he spat up blood profusely, and died in six or seven hours.

The fiftieth anniversary of the taking by the Very Rev. Theobald Matthew of the total abstinence pledge, and the inauguration of the temperace movement in Cork, was celebrated, recently, in the city by the various branches of the League of the Cross. There was a fairly good attendance at each of the meetings, but the St. Finbarr's, which is the pioneer branch in the city, was as large as the hall on Charlotte Quay could accommodate.

smashed when next he visits London-derry. Some of the terms are unfit for publication. What purports to be a genuine signature is given, but this is obviously a forgery, and intends to misobviously a forgery. At Loughrea, on April 9th, several resonance of the taking by the Very Rev. Theobald Matthew of the total abstinence pledge, and the inauguration of the temperace movement in Cork, was celebrated, recently, in the city windows, announcing the Nationalist meeting, were brought before the Resident Magistrate and remanded on bail ratil the 19th. Mr. William O'Brien and rev. Wilson, M. P.'s were in court during the proceedings. A Nationalist band which approached the courthouse was dispersed by the police, who had followed them a long distance.

Mayo.

On April 18th, an uproariously merry accommodate.

The conduct of the Orangemen at Derryadd, on Easter Tuesday, in attacking Cathelies going to the sports at Derrytrama, was of a much more violant character than the short account which has already appeared. They collected on the read and assalled the people going to the sports with sticks and stones. Many of the Orangemen were armed with revolvers, some of which were discharged, and the windows of several Catholic houses were broken. There is very great indignation in the district and Lurgam, and although some of the police were present during part of the disturbance, they have taken no action in the matter, though they have been very sharp lately when they thought they had any case against Catholics.

Tyrene.

Upwards of 200 ejectment processes against tenants on the estate formerly belonging to Sir J. M. Stewart, Bart., which is now in the Landed Estates Court, have been posted up in the Carrickmore courthouse. Sixty-six families were concerned, numbering about 400 people, and they are all in the greatest misery and sunk under a load of arrears. Many of them, it is said, tried to raise money when the ejectment were posted, but could get no credit. Two years ago, in the same district, 200 police were three days evicting six tenants.

Derry.

St. Vincent de Paul, Graigue.

Kilkenny.

Tuliaroan has scored a National victory; and, though nine prisoners are confined in Kilkenny jail for upholding the principles of the Leegue, yet the cause for which they are suffering is triumphant. John Dowling, who grabbed a farm in Tuliaroan, has handed it back to Mr. Kavanagh to do as he likes with. The efforts of the Crown, supported by Messrs. Considine & Bodkin were in vain; and now the battle is gained.

Quapril 7th, several relatives of the Tuliaroan prisoners in Kilkenny jail waited on the Mayor to ascertain the facts relative to their health, etc. The Mayor made a special visit to the jail, in order to be able to communicate all the latest intelligence of the prisoners' health to their friends, who exhibited much anxiety in their behalf. Taking all the circumstances into consideration, the prisoners are as well as might be expected when having to fight against the rigors of prison life.

Leath.

On April 10th, the evictions on the Massereene estate were resummed by the Sub Sheriff of Louth, with a staff of Emergencymen, accompanied by a force of military and police, under the command of Mr. Kilkelly, R. M. There was a small attendance of people. The first place visited was that of a widew named Mrs. McKeen, on the Ballyberria road, Dr. Davis, dispensary medical officer, informed the sheriff that the woman was all, and in an unfit state to be removed. She was left undisturbed for the present, and the evicting column marched to the residence of Mr. Lyons, at Brannigan's cross, and evicted him. They next marched to Collon, and evicted Mr. Lynos, baker and general merchant. All passed off quietly.

Cerk.

A very sudden death of a young clergyman ear a P. Deare, C. C. took release on the continuous continuous continuous content to be a successfully carried into effect. Three technics were lately evicted on the estate when heave the substitution and the winding and the circumstances into consideration, the circumstances into consideration, the first place in the l

Father McFadden, of Gweedore, lately received a threatening letter of a brutal and obscene character. The document begins with a skull and and crossbones, and he is warned that his skull will be smashed when next he visits London derry. Some of the terms are unfit for publication. What purports to be a genuine signature is given, but this is obviously a forgery, and intends to mislead.

At Killarney, on April 10, an importint Coercion Act appeal was heard

On April 18th, an uproariously merry
gathering of stock brokers, merchants,
and dudes took place in the prosaic looking ball known as the City London Ave At Killarney, on April 10, an important Operion Act appeal was heard before Mr. J. A. Curran, It was an adjourned case, in which some men appealed from the decision of the "Removable," who sentenced them to three months' imprisonment each, for having conspired to boycott the Curtin family. When the case come before the court originally, it was adjourned in order to permit the defendants to fulfil their promises not to continue their action against the Curtin family. Mrs. Curtin now appeared, and on being examined, said that the defendants had discontinued any boycotting towards her and her family. It also appeared that some of them has strended the auction at Castlefarm as purchasers. County Court Judge Curran now said that he would reduce the sentence to a fortnight's imprisonment each. Mr. Moriarty, solicitor, who appeared for defendants, said he understood that the defendants were to be let off if they pleaded guilty and cessed the boycotting. His Honor said he bad made no such conditions, Mr. Moriarity said Mr. McDermott, R. M., had led him to believe that this course would be adopted. The accused now refused to plead guilty, and after a warm discussion the Court decided to hear evidence again.

Tipperary:

At the weekly meeting of the Ballingary Branch of the National Lesgue on April Sth, ex Constable O'Keefe, who threw down his rifle and refused to take part in the decision of the Emis meeting, the men of the Clare millitia, who were, by special orders, confined to barracks from Saturday afternoon to barracks f

On Sunday, April 8th, the Most Rev.
Dr. Lyster was consecrated Buhop of Achonry, in the beautiful cathedral of Sligo. The ceremony was conducted with great splender and in the presence of seven Bishops, a large number of clergy from severel dioceses, and a crowded congregation of the laity. The ceremonies commenced with a procession of the Bishops, clergy, and students of Sligo College, of which Dr.

the same and the second second

mony of consecration was performed by His Grace the Archbishop of Tuam, After the First Gospel the Most Rev. Dr. McCormack ascended the pulpit and delivered a very eloquent discourse.

Beauty's Dower.

Where grace and beauty most abound, frue happiness will off be found.
Where ruby lips and glowing cheek The gift of ranged health beapeak, The artist, Nature's nobleman, will risk the treasure of his art, Depicting, defily as he can, The lines engraven on his heart. Fair maiden, may life's richest joy Spread her bright mantle over thee; May years but gently with you toy. And pleasure sweet, without alloy, With fairest blossoms cover thee; But should, perchance, thy beauty fadd Thou can'st call quickly to thy aid Our Golden Medical Discovery.

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MAY 12, 1886.

on the Arrest of Fa den, P. P., Gweet

BY J. M'C., EVIS me, what a theme, 'tis would sadden liou and Justice to deep yet, in a sense, 'tis a orin sladden hopes and our cause thurrah, a man, who is merely a madden ed the arrest of

quented,
, barren and bounded
and sea,
oor honest people as bented,
ented,
be, You'd think that the harra oppression
Might miss its wild mount
rocky shore,
But where is the spot under

Heaven sent them a Priest, and loyal, A Patriot fearless, who made Who worked for their weak ments of trial, Till patience and hope took (apair,
And when tyranny doomed to
sale eviction.
His bravery beffled the to
corps,
Through the "Plan of Camp
force of his diction
He humbled the rack rent
Gweedore.

A victim of spite, he's a lackey, reed coercion, that outr not a yahoo, down fr Mackey Mackey
Is worthy to touch his bless
And paw with his collea
Pather Stephens,
Who's loved through green I
He's tests into Gaol, oh,
Now Resven's,
Now Robbad of its Priests
Gweedore.

When parting his flock, turn his Master, ring his Cross or For the people waxed wroth of their pastor
And nought but his words the could still.
Be calm my dear children, no ever,
personal vengeance thou
sore,
steadfast remain, nor you
mourn not for me, I'
Gweedore.

But how can the faithful that thy sanctified person by Castle hack's, base, void
Yet in passive resistance,
fig flying,
The "Pian of Campaign" ho
before. before, me Rule" locms in sigh lordism's dying, sweetest revenge that Gweedore!

FIVE-MINUTES SE

Our late Holy Father Poyou know, dear brethren, is glorious by defining the Immaculate Conception; i our dear Lady's diadem gem that adorns it. He fur his pontificate glorious by chaste spouse of Mary Im Joseph, to be the patron cal Church. When we creat of St. Joseph, on the month, his statue was hangings of Passion-tide; image is exposed to our gathought this discourse can occupied than by consider it is that good St. Joseph patron of the Universal Ch great a devotion we should him.

St. Joseph is a fitting rich and those whom God

St. Joseph is a fitting rich and those whom God the high positions and at world; for let us never i Joseph, although poor, was cent, of the royal house of D of high birth, of noble blook humble, how willing to diving when it became need to be the royal was a lesson hold their heads high i Some day, dear friends, y down, you may be broug may lose your money, lose your place in society. It then from St. Joseph. Do the unjust steward. "To able, and to beg I am a remember that the faire ever were, and the noble ever flowed, are never honest labor or necessary St. Joseph is a fitting it the poor. He had to we had, for the safety of the and his Immaculate Spous and weary journeys. He of seeing Jesus and Mar the doors of Bethlehem, whad money were safely at lodged. Yet he never commurmured. He worked, sinconveniences of poveword. Is it so with you Don't was seemitimes are murmured. He worked, a inconveniences of pove word. Is it so with you Don't you sometimes envisionisented with your rebellious against the will I point you to Joseph, model. He is your exaministe him in all this humiliated? Bear it for Are you punished by cold Bear it for Christ's sake, after your day's labor? I all for Christ's sake, as g did.

all for Christ's sake, as g
did.

St. Joseph, too, is a r
married. He cared ten
Virgin Mother and her
He loved them, he guard
is a model for the unr
purity of life. He is a r
priest, a model for the pe
for the young, an examp
Oh! then, how wisely our
acted in making him patre
but also of the dying, a
Of the dying, because h
arms of Jesus and M
death! The Bon of God s
Mother of God to supp
form! Oh, brethren! we
to-day living will se
dying. Let us, then, per
that he will chick for

YARDS

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NES. lative Altar y His Emi-lally recom. Archbishop

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. A., Principal.

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are charged for them, and to of my ex-citual prices oral different parate trades of only one of the prompt ors. Besides, as or freight

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THE CAT HOLIC RECORD.

THE WAY IN THE WAY IN

St. Joseph is a fitting patron for the control of t

CARPET AWD HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—M. S. Murray & Co. has always on hand the largest and most modern stock of House Furnishings in the West, and its prepared to fit up Churches, public buildings and private houses with Velvet Carpets, Turkey Carpets, Honosand Wool Carpets, Cocoa and Imperial Mattings, Nottingham Lace and Damash Curtains, Window Foles and Cornices. Oll Cloths from 1 yard to 8 yards wide. Linciens cut to fit any size room, and any other article suitable for house furnishing. Please call and examino before purchasing. Please call and examino before purchasing. Please call and examino before purchasing.

Perhaps no local disease has puzz'ed and baffied the medical profession more than nasal catarrh. While not immediately fatal it is among the most distressing, nauseous and disgusting ills the fiesh is heir to, and the records show very few or no cases of radical cures of obronic catarrh by any of the multitude of modes of treatment until the introduction of Ely's Cream Balm a few years ago. The success of this preparation has been most gratifying and surprising.

the latest styles and finest assortment in the city. Children's pictures a specialty.

CATARRAH. CATABRHAL DEAFNESS. AND HAY FRYER:—NEW TREATMENT.—Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasities in the lining membrane of the nose and custachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result is that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness, and hay fever, are cured in from one to three simple applications made as home. Out of two thousand patients treated during the past six months faily ninety per cent. were cured. This is none the less startling when it is remembered that not five per cent. of patients presenting themselves to the regular practitioner are benefited, while the patent medicines and other advertised cures never record a cure at all. In fact this is the only treatment which can possibly effect a permanent cure, and sufferer from catarrh, catarrhal deafness, and hay fever should at once correspond with Meers. A. H. Dixon & Son, 203 West King street, Toronto, Canada, who have the sole control of this new remedy, and who can a pamphiet explaining this new treatment, free or receipt of stamp.

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Meetings.

CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSO-CIATION—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 o'clock, in our rooms, Castle Hall, Albion Block, Richmond St. Members are requested to attend punctually. MARTIN O'MEARA, Pres., WM. CORCORAN, Sec.



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Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure and effectua destroyer of worms in Children or Adults

WANTED Active men, granted and related to the country and related to the country and related. Address-being, and can be made. For particular and can be made.

All suffering from General Debility, or unable to take sufficient nourishment to keep up the system, should take Harkness? Beef, Iron and Wine. We areas in say-ing there is no preparation in the market which will give better results. In bottles at 50c., 75c. and \$1.00.

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The Bennett Furnishing Co., of London, Ont., make a specialty of manufacturing the latest designs in Church and School Furniture. The Catholic Clergy of Canada respectfully invited to send for catalogue and prices before awarding contracts have lately put in a complete set of Fews in the Brantford Catholic Church, and for many years past have been favored with contracts from a number of the Clergy in other parts of Ontario, in all cases the contracts from a number of the Clergy in other parts of Ontario, in all cases the most entire satisfaction having been pressed in regard to quality of work, lowners of price, and quickness of excention. Bush has been the increase of business. It has special line that we found it necessary genetime since to establish a branch office in Gliagow, Scotland, and we are now engaged manufacturing. Pure for new Churches in that country and Ireland. Address-

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LEIGHS.

, ETC. y having a age. First-king street e, 264 King & BON, London, assortment of Sleighs. This ments of the but first-class ays moderate. URANCE CO-ENSTT, Agent irest.

Assessment No. 6 was issued from the Supreme Recorder's office on May 3rd. It calls for the payment of fourteen beneficiaries, six in New York, six in Michigan, one in Kaness and one in Canada.

Hamilton, April 30th, 1888.

Received of J. F. O'Brine, Recording Secretary of Branch No. 37 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, two thousand dollars, in full for beneficiary due alice Nooman, wife and guardian, by said Association on the death of her huband, John Nooman, late a member of said Branch.

Witnessee—John Byrne and John Roman.

Bonan.

Berlin, May 3rd, 1888.

Received of Joseph Bury, Recording Secretary of Branch No. 12 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, four hundred dollars in full for beneficiary dua Mra Veronica Strub by said Association on the death of her husband Simon Strub, late a member of said Branch.

VERONICA STRUB.

Witnesses—F. C. Kucfier and George Baltser.

that the Archbishop of Boston granted to Bouland, in 1886, permission to say Mass for two weeks. The limitation of time would clearly imply that he was not held in much consideration by the Archbishop, and that his presence in the diocese was not deemed to be derirable. The exeat or dismissal which was given him on his leaving the Diocese of Providence is a mere polite way of disposing of him. It concontains not a single commendation. It does not even come up to the ordinary stereotyped form of such documents as regards the compliments in ecclesiastical usage. Another fact that is not explained—and the silence of these documents brings it out all the more clearly—is the omission of this gentleman's name from the official list of Catholic priests. Now, this letter of tleman's name from the official list of Catholic priests. Now, this letter of appointment to the position of private chamberlain supernumerary to the Pope contains a rank absurdity and a serious flaw as to its value as a credential of character. It styles Bouland honorary canon of the Church of Our Lady of Victory, of Boston, a position which has no existence whatever. His getting of this appointment through the French Ambassador, instead of his own Archbishop, who probably knew nothing at all about it, is far from redounding to his credit. It is rather an evidence of his political than his ecclesiastical standing, as the French Ambassador at the Vatican has only to Ambassador at the Vatican has only to sek for such an honor to obtain it." THE TRUE CAUSE—WILL MARRY A BELLE.

THE TRUE CAUSE—WILL MARRY A BELLE.

The story has found recognition in the Episcopal church councils of New York City, that the recent withdrawal of the French priest, Father Bouland, from the Catholic Church, and his petition to Bishop Potter to be permitted to enter the Episcopal ministry, is interwoven with a love romance which will shortly be more fully disclosed, and will create a social sensation in the vicinity of Murray hill, New York—in short, that before his ordination to the Episcopal ministry, Father Bouland will lead a wealthy and handsome young society belle to the altar.

THOROLD BAZAAR.

The grand drawing of prizes, as previously announced, will take place on the 31st of this month. Persons holding tickets and who have not as yet returned the duplicates are requested to kindly do so before the date of drawing. The prizes to be drawn for are numerous, various, choice, and many very valuable. The Thorold Bassar promises to be the finest over held in Ontario.

RICHELIEU AT OTTAWA COLLEGE

The authorities of all our colleges very weely consider it their duty to foster in students a teste for legitimate drama. Thus it happens that in all those institutions we find amateur actors of considerable ability. Of course it would be unfair to make comparisons as to the relative merit of those youthful wearers of the bushins. No doubt St. Mary's in M.g. treal, and St. Michael's in Toronto, give some very creditable performances before the sublic vet to one who has seen, as has treel, and St. Microscope to the public, yet to one who has seen, as has your correspondent, the dramatic representations in which the students of Ottawa College took part, it does not seem at all unreasonable that they should claim first rank among the amateur disciples of Thespie.

Wilneamer-John Bryens and John Ser. Backley May 1986. Received of Senson Burry. Backley May 1986. And the best backed Blass Stephale and the senson between the best backley and the senson and senson between Burry. Williams—P. C. Rache and George Miller The Senson Burry. Backley Williams—P. C. Rache and George Miller The Senson Burry. Backley Williams—P. C. Rache and George Miller The Senson Burry. Backley Williams—P. C. Rache and George Miller The Senson Burry. Backley Williams—P. C. Rache and George Miller The Senson Burry. Backley Williams—P. C. Rache and George Miller The Senson Burry. Backley Williams—P. C. Rache and George Miller The Senson Burry. Backley Williams—P. C. Rache and George Miller The Senson Burry. Backley Williams—P. C. Rache and George Miller The Senson Burry. Backley Williams—P. C. Rache and George Miller The Senson Burry. Backley Williams—P. C. Rache and George Miller The Senson Burry. Backley Williams—P. C. Rache and George Miller The Senson Burry. Backley Williams—P. C. Rache and George Miller The Senson Burry. Backley Williams—P. C. Rache and George Miller The Senson Burry. Backley Williams—P. C. Rache and George Miller The Senson Burry. Backley Williams—P. C. Rache and George Miller The Senson Burry. Backley Williams—P. C. Rache and George Miller The Senson Burry. Backley Williams—P. C. Rache and George Miller The Senson Burry Burry

Adrian de Mauprat, "the wildest gallant and bravest knight in France," air start and bravest knight in France, "strong away his last Louis at dioe with the Sieur de Beringhen, breaks in upon his words. But to go through each of the ten scenes in this manner would make terious inroads on your space, so we must hurry. The leading role, that of a very dignified presence, a voice which, while not powerful, is very rich, and a faultiese elocution. Keene would not doubt have given us a more impressive impersonation, but he could not have go the presence, a voice which, while not powerful, is very rich, and a faultiese elocution. Keene would not doubt have given us a more impressive impersonation, but he could not have given us a more impressive impersonation, but he could not have given us a more impressive intelligently than did Mr. Foley. The flashes of grim humor were well given, and anon when the iron gauntlet was fa dropped for the velvet glove the actor's ability rendered the change a touching one. Mr. Foley looked what he acted, "the priest and hero." Mr. M. F. Fallon was the Count the Baradas, prime conspirator against Richelieu, over whom he wins a victory of short duration. Mr. Fallon has great power of facial expression, a quality much needed where, as in the character of Baradas, hate, malice and all the bad passions of an evil nature are required to be depicted on the fastures.

The young chevalier, Adrien do Muuprat, too confiding dupe of the designing Baradas, impulsive, hasty, but generous and just, was interpreted in a most sympathe tic manner by Mr. T. F. Black. His outbuts of home the prisoners who are suffering of the covered despatch and by bringing it to Richelieu at the critical moment of the prisoners and fined five shillings for shouting opposite to the lot of Mr. W. F. Kehoe, and in now ortheir hands could it have been placed.

Hile handsome features and graceful bear of the covered despatch and by bringing it to Richelieu at the critical moment of the proposition of the proposition of the p the lot of Mr. W. F. Kehoe, and in no worthier hands could it have been placed. His handsome features and graceful bearing would of themselves have been sufficient to please the audience, but when these were assisted by a mellow voice and an ardent manner, he was the bean ideal of a brave, high-spirited young Frenchman. The weak minded but well meaning King Louis XIII. was represented most thoroughly by Mr. F. L. French, Mr. Joseph Devila as the Capuchin monk, Joseph Devila as the Capuchin monk, Joseph Confidant of Richelieu, was most natural, and Mr. P. J. O'Malley sustained in an excellent manner the character of the shrewd, danger shunning, pate-loving Sieur de Beringhen. Mr. D. V. Phalen, as

the Dake of Orleans, made the most of the role, and no one would have believed from the case with which he took his part that Mr. D. R. Macdonald was making his debut before the public as Governor of the Beatile. One of the most noticeable features of the whole performance was the careful and correct manner in which even the least important of the many characters was rendered. The testery deserves a word of especial praise. De Manyret's house and the gardens of the Leuvre were excellent, but the crowning piece of the painter's shill was the Beattle in the first seeme of the fifth act. Never has a more realistic prison been een on the stage. The last scene, with thirty personages on the stage, dressed in gorgeous costumes and distributed in dramatic positions, was one which a great artist would delight to

Notice has been given by the Liberals that two hundred and seven, and by Conservatives and Dissidents that one hundred and sixty two amendments will be offered to the Local Government bill.

Mayor Hewitt of New York vetoed the resolution of the city aldermen, taking into their own hands the right of displaying such fisgs as they think proper on the City Hall, and the Aldermen passed it again with the necessary two thirds vote in spite of the veto.

The London Spectator says: "General Boulanger is one of the noblest men who have tried for supreme power in France. He was born in 1837, and is therefore fifty-one years old. His mother was a Wish lady.

Earl Derby has become the Liberal Unionial leader in the House of Lord.

The Hon. Mr. Prudhomme, Conservative, has resigned his seat in Quebes Legislative Council. If a Liberal be appointed in his stead, which will probably be the case, Mr. Mereler will have a majority in that House.

The New York assembly has voted to adopt electricity as a means of capital punishment.

The Prince of Wales has been installed for the fiftienth time as Grand Master of the Free Masons
Representative Catholies from all parts of the Union will attend the laying of the

years of manhood he went west to California, where he stayed some time. Besides visiting most of the seaboard towns of California, he spent much time in other places in the various cities and towns of the "Golden West." Returning to Canada he married a daughter of the late Mr. McNamara, of Raleigh, and settled on a farm in Tilbury East, where he lived till his death. He was very active in clearing a home for himself and family. Was a kind husband, and a loving father. He was a good Catholic and one of the leading spirits in both religious and Separate School matters in the Parish of Raleigh. His funeral took place on the 27th ult. and was the largest funeral that ever went to St. Patrick's church. The Rev. Father Cummins conducted the ceremonies and preached a touching discourse on the virtues of the departed member of his flock. The music of the Dead Mass was very solemn and touching, the choir being under the leadership of Miss Berborst of St. Joseph's church, Chatham. The bereaved family have the sympathy of the whole community. Among those at the funeral from a distance we noticed Senator O'Donohue, Toronto; Mrs. Coffey, Detroit; Mr. Quinn, Brantford; and Mr. J. Dillon, Chatham.

Mr. Jas. J. Landy, Weedsteck.

run. He is a merchant, and is Chairman of the Board of Guardians of South Dublin Union.

A man was protecuted at New Ross, and fined five shillings for shouting opposite the police barracks, "Three cheers for Canon Doyle of Ramagrane." Another was bound to the peace for shouting "Down with evictions." At Carrick on-Shannon ten men were sent to jail for a fortnight for groaning for the police and Balfour. On their way to prison they sang "God Save Ireland." Mr. Leamy, addressing the court for the defence, said "it is a strange condition of political life if the people are not allowed to groan Mr. Balfour or any other politician."

In acknowledging receipt of a copy of the correspondence relating to the removal of Dr. Chas. Ronayne from the magistracy for protesting against the proclamation of the Youghal meeting, Mr. Gladstone wrote: "I regard the policy of the present Administration as the great bar to the establishment of settled order and tranquility in Ireland; but I am confident that Ireland herself will, by the favor of God, win the victory, which is as needful for us as for her."

It is stated by the Belfast Whey that Mr. Gladstone had a conference with three Parnellite members of Psellamant and Mr. Jas. J. Landy, Woodstock,



If you want a bargain, inpect these fine Building Leta unt north of Mount Hope, ironting on Greavener, George, Louise and Cheapside Streets-Auction Sale on the grounds Saturday, May 5th, 1888, at

BY-LAW NO. ---

To Repeal the By-law for the Establishment of a Free Library.

Whereas, a By-law was, on the twenty-first day of January, 1854, passed under the provisions of "The Free Libraryis Act" for establishing a Free Library in the City of London, but the same has not yet been established; And, whereas, it is expedient to repeal the said By-law,

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the corporation of the City of London:—

London:

1 Chat in case the assent of the electors is given to this By law, the said in part actived By-law be and the same is hereby, repealed.

2. That the votes of the electors be taken on this By-law on Monday, the lith day of June, 1888, commencing at 9 o'clock in the morning and continuing until 6 o'clock the sfernoon at the under mentioned slaces:

morning and continuing until 5 o'clock 'n the conternoon at the under mentioned the conternoon at the under mentioned the conternoon at the under mentioned at the Cliy Hail, and Charles A. Kingston abail be the Deputy Returning officer. In the Second Subdivision of the First Ward, at Wiltiam Vietche's store, at the corner of Sathurst and Richmond threets, and John C Williams shall be the Deputy Returning Officer.

In the Third Subdivision of the First Ward, at the school house on Horton street, and Frederick W. Cryer shall be the Deputy Returning Officer.

In the Fourth Subdivision of the First Ward, at the house of George Quinton, on Gray street, and John J. Spettigue shall be the Deputy Returning Officer.

In the First Subdivision of the Second Ward, at James Percival's house, on Queer's avenue, and James Percival shall be the Deputy Returning Officer.

In the Second Subdivision of the Second Ward, at John Turner's shop, on Richmond street, and Samuel McBride shall be the Deputy Returning Officer.

In the First Subdivision of the Third Ward, at A. Padheid's house, on Richmond street, and Hodson G. Abbott shall be the Deputy Returning Officer.

In the First Subdivision of the Third Ward, at the Colborne street school house, and William Wilson shall be the Deputy Returning Officer.

In the First Subdivision of the Third Ward, at the Colborne street school house, and William Wilson shall be the Deputy Returning Officer.

In the First Subdivision of the Third Ward, at the Separate choole house on Matilland at the First Subdivision of the Fourth Ward, at or near John A. Gauld's house on Wartelon and Subdivision of the Fourth Ward, at or near John A. Gauld's house on Wartelon and Subdivision of the Fourth Ward, at or near John A. Gauld's house on Wartelon and Subdivision of the Fourth Ward, at or near John A. Gauld's house on

ward, at the Separate cohool house on Mailland street, and William Atkins shall be the Deputy Returning Officer.

In the First Subdivision of the Fourth Ward, at or near John A. Gauld's house on Queens Avenue, and alexander Gunn shall be the Dupty Returning Officer.

In the Second Subdivision of the Fourth Ward, at the School House on Princess Avenue, and James Jury shall be the Deputy Returning Officer.

In the Island Subdivision of the Fourth Ward, at the School House on Waterloo street, and Henry Pratt shall be the Deputy Returning Officer.

In the First Subdivision of the Fifth Ward, at the School House on Park street, and John E. Showler shall be the Deputy Returning Officer.

In the First Subdivision of the Fifth Ward, at the School House on Park street, and John E. Showler shall be the Deputy Returning Officer.

In the Third Subdivision of the Fifth Ward, at the East End Hall on Ducdas street, and E. S. Jarvis shall be the Deputy Returning Officer.

In the Third Subdivision of the Fifth Ward, at the Anderson School House, and Thomas Van Idelstine shall be the Deputy Returning Officer.

2. That on the fourth day of June next, at his office in the City Hall, in the cuty of London, at eleven o clock in the forencon, the Mayor shall appoint, in writing signed by him, two persons to attend at each polling place on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of promoting the passing of this Ey-law, and as like number on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passage of this Ey-law, and as like number on behalf of the persons interested in the Forencon, on the thirteen day of June, 1886, to sum up the number of yotes given for or against the By-law Passed in open Council this in the Grencouncil this in the First Desire.

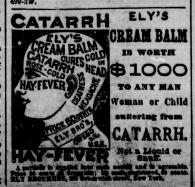
NOTIOE

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the City of London after one month from the second day of May, 1888, being the date of the first publication thereof, and the polls for taking the votes of the electors will be held at the hour, day and places named in said By-law.

Dated this first day of May, 1888,

ALEX. S. ABBOTT, City Clerk.



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Mary, the Morning Star,
Mater Admirablis,
The Month of May for Ecclesiastics,
The Ursuline Month of May,

JUNE.

A Flower Each Day in Month of June. Devotions Every Day for Month of Sacred Heart, Devotions and Office of Sacred Heart, Hours with the Sacred Heart, 50 Imitation of Sacred Heart, by Arnold, 125 Meditations for Month of Scholars, 53
Waid, 53
Meditations on Sacred Heart, 611t, 40
New Manual of Sacred Heart, 50
Manual of the Sodality of Sacred Heart, 50
Pears from the Casket of Sacred Heart, 50
Scholars Manual of Sacred Heart, 50 Maid, Month of Bac Thoughts on the Sacred Heart,
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Year of the Sacred Heart,

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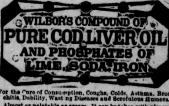
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Confirmation.

From the Ottawa Citizen, 8 May, 188 The following lines were compose the ceremonies conducted at the Glo ter Street Convent on Saturday, when Sacraments of Confirmation and Eucharist were conferred on nine y

Nine Graces at God's altar knelt,
In pure bright Innocence' attire;
A vision fair that well might melt
Cold hearts to tears and love inspir

Oh what a joyous sight to see
These aerial forms serene and gay
True types of God's own slohemy.
Approach their yet untrodden way.

Approach the altar to receive,
From their High Priest with o
raised,
The seven gifts of the Author of Lov
And then, anon, by faith well stay Approach their loving Jesus' feat,
With hearts as pure as crystal s'
Receiving ir their ice-chaste breast
Him who did this world redeem.

Ah, precious moment in life's span,
When children to their hearts un
The Father and the Word made ma
The Holy Ghost, the Paraclete.

Around that sacred edifice
The sweet sacred music peal'd.
Oh, God! how like a Paradise
That loved senctuary appeared.

A SPECT Special to the CATHOLIC RECOR

THE FEAST OF BLESSED JOHN DE LA SALLE.

The celebration for the first tim featival of the beatified John Ba La Salle, founder of the order of the salle, founder of the order of the salle, founder of the hold world. Salutary tor of the poor—teacher of so youth—confessor and founder or religious family—such are the with which the Church has se honor him who served her so we upon earth. 'Tis but a few weethe glad tidings of the bear reached us—but a few days a Courch and all her faithful offered to the Almighty praise a tude because of this noble additionals of those whom she has DE LA SALLE. ranks of those whom she ha Blessed. Wherever the order of tian Brothers is established—and

tian Brothers is established—and country is it not to be fou festival has been celebrated wit pomp and splendour of the ritt Catholic Church. In the Pr Ontario the Brothers have religious with large schools, at Toronto, arines, Kingston, Ottawa, and these was De La Salle honored glorified in an especial manner. however, was the feast solemn more fitting manner than in to polis of Ontario.

On Sunday, the 30 h of Aprilletter of His Grace the Archbin all the churches, announdighted congregations the glad the beatification and of the a fete. Monday and Tuesday, for the good Brothers, were the congenial task of preparalabour of love was conducted the results achieved certainly the results achieved certainly

ame energy and zeal which it throw into their work of edu the results achieved certainly have been more creditable.

On Wednesday the tridum by the Holy Father for the opened. The Holy Sacrifice day for the first time in Torcunder the invocation of the Baptist De La Salle. The me "Common of a Confessor not justus ut palma, with special c and poat communion. The furnished by the boys at Brothers' schools. In the at the pupils approached the S. Penance, and a large number cathedral to pray for the inter Holy Father, in order to ghundred years' indulgence grain the evening Rev. Father Han impressive sermon, and Bthe Moat Blessed Sacrament Thus closed the first day.

Thursday, May the 3rd, oppleasing manner. The property Separate Schools through approached the Holy Table masses in the various thu edification and pleasure mus afforded parents to witness thus display genuine Cathodevotion, fruits of their trainate the hands of the good B masses the acthedral to divented the salle. In the afterneon again assembled in St. Michy had sung several approaches, listened to an interesti

again assembled in St. Miche they had sung several appr cles, listened to an interesti cles, listened to an interestifrom the Archbishop, His course of his sermon, directe of his hearers to the nobl which the saint was reno called many beautiful and cidents in his life, especial proved his great love for cl devotion to their interest gain the indulgence grants ness closed this second day.

But on Friday—the this—the most imposing cere nection with the celebrati