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Sunday, 7-Fourth Sunday of Lent. 2 Cl. Semi-Double. Solemnity of St. Joseph. Monday, 8-St. John of God, Confessor. Dou-ble.

ble. Tuesday, 9 – St. Frances, Widow. Semi-Double. Wednesday 10-Forty Martyrs. Semi-Double. Thursday, 11–St. Thomas Aquinas, Confessor and Doctor. Double. (From the 7th inst) Friday, 12–The Precious Blood. Double-Major. Saturday, 13–St. Gregory I., Pope and Doctor

**VOL.** 2.

Prices Low.

#### The Beggar's Prayer.

N. WILSON & CO.

ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR.

March 1880.

Close to the massive brazen door Of an old eathedral over the sea, A beggar crouch'd on the marble floor, Weeping and praying continually: From the first sweet blush of the morning

red, Till the twilight folded its pinions gray,-smiting his breast and drooping his head, Ever and anon the beggar said: "Noverim Te, noverim me!"

The changeful seasons came and went, The daily masses were said and sung; The lamp of the Holy Sacrament Its fadeless light o'er the chancel flung; And in and out, like a rustling tide, The worshippers flowed by night, by day,– Still in his nook at the portal wide, Ever and always the beggar cried: "Noverim Te, noverim me!"

At last, in the glow of a summer late, Fair as the light in its eastern skies, Tenderly dawned our Lady's fete. The day of her crownling in Paradise; But lo! when the last grand mass was o'er, And the last ford votary drifted away, The weeping beggar was heard no more Crying aloud at the brazen door, "Noverim Te, noverim me!"

They found him slumbering, cold and white, On the step of our Lady's brilliant shrine, Circled about with a wondrous light. The peerless rays of a peace divine, The shining hair from his temples blown, His face, like a sun-touch'd lily, lay;-Poverty, paln-forever gone,-The smilling lips had ceased to moan, "Noverim Te, noverim me !"

Then through the old cathedral stole A heavenly whisper: "1, the Lord, Have looked with love on the beggar's soul, And crowned his works with a rich reward, Knowing himself and knowing Me, He hath soar'd to the light of the perfect Day:

Day; On the pinions of faith he hath mounted, free To the glorious heights of Eternity, Blest shall the prayer of the lowly be, "Noverim Te, noverim me?"

#### LORD DERBY ON EDUCATION.

Mr. Carlyle, in one of his most characteristic pages, observes that "the common Editor of a Daily Newspaper" is probably the most unaccountable example of pro-

"CLERICAL." him, he will continue to discourse about it. His last utterance on this matter took

I spare you the well-worn common-

places about the advantages of mental culture and of literary tastes; but I will give you one result of personal experience, and I will suggest to you one observation, which you may make for yourselves. I and I will suggest to you one observation, s and I will suggest to you one observation, s which you may make for yourselves. I have been many years a magistrate; and as Chairman at Kirkdale I have had to deal in the last 23 years with the cases of more than 1500 offenders against the law. That is sufficient number to judge by; and nothing has struck me more forcibly than the utter stupidity and brainlessness of 99 out of every 100 of those unlucky in-dividuals. It is not merely ignorance— that might be explained by their mostly belonging to the poorest class; but, as far as my observation goes, they are for the most part as much below the average of their own class intellectually as they can be morally. Nine-tenths of them might be Zulus for any good that they have got

be Zulus for any good that they have got from civilization; and that is my answer to the foolish talk you sometimes hear about the worthlessness of merely intel-lectual training. Civilized beings will at least not have the vices of savages or of brutes. My other remark is this:—Look brutes. My other remark is this:—Look about you, use your own eyes and judg-ment, and of all those persons whom you know anything of who have gone to the bad, just observe how many have any turn for books or study. You will find one, perhaps, here and there; but only as a rare exception. Intellectual activity is in itself a moral safeguard—it kills vicious tastes, just as in the bodily life a healthy appetite for food keeps out the morbid appetite for food keeps out the morbid craving for drink. Therefore it is, that to the spread of School Boards, and of all that goes with them, I look for moral and social, as well as intellectual improvement.

The sentences of Lord Derby's oration were received with choers, the newspapers tell us. And no wonder: for they express a sentiment which during the last half century has penetrated the mind of this country. A hundred years ago, if the question had been asked, How are you to make a man a good citizen? the answer generally given would have been, By making him a good Christian. However, much people's views may have differed about Christianity, they were agreed on this—that religion was the mainstay of society. that its supernatural sonctions bit more expected on the radius of the radiu society; that its supernatural sanctions gave force to laws and were the basis of

ductive facility. "Consider his leading articles," the sage of Chelsea urges, "what they treat of, how passably they are done: straw that has been threshed a hundred times without wheat: ephemeral sound of a sound: such portents of the hour as all men have seen a hundred times ture out nauseam until people have got to look upon it as axiomatic and self-evident truth, so that the denial of it almost truth, so that the denial of it almost induces a doubt of the denier's sanity. Men do not stop to argue about it. They merely assert it, and dismiss any questioning of it with a contume-lious epithet. Thus Lord Derby, in the passage we have quoted; "Intellectual activity is in itself a safeguard. It kills vicious tastes, just as in the bodily life a healthy apmentize for food keens out the men have seen a hundred times turn out insane: how a man with merely human faculty buckles himself nightly with new vigor and interest to this threshed straw, nightly threshes it anew, nightly gets up new thunder about it, and goes on threshhealthy appetite for food keeps out the morbid craving for drink." We put aside ing and thundering for a considerable number of years :- this is a fact remaining the comparison, as it is one of those illustra-tions that do not illustrate. "Intellectual activity is in itself a moral safeguard!" to be accounted for in human physiology The vitality of man is great." The candid reader, we think, will not deny the force of these remarks. But activity is in itself a moral sateguard is Is there any proposition which the ex-perience of life more emphatically con-tradicts? Who has ever exhibited more conspicuous intellectual activity than Voltaire? But was it a moral safeguard there is another class among the sons of Adam to whom they apply with no less force than to the writers of newspapers. We mean the set of ready talkers who, We mean the set of ready talkers who, whenever called upon, have something to to him? Did it save him from forgery, perjury, gross sensuality, and a host of other vices? Was intellectual activity a say, or to speak more accurately, say some-thing, and whom the American public are moral safeguard to Lord Byron, to Talley-rand, to Porson, to Alfred de Musset? Or, to come to the classes labelled criminal, won't to designate "stump orators." "The excellent stump orator," we are told, " is he who in any occurent set of circum-Or, to come to the classes labeled criminal, are not the malefactors who are most dangerous to society precisely those whose "intellectual activity" is the greatest? The forgers, the swindlers, the promoters of bubble companies, the men who by subtile contrivance plan the destruction of ships in mid occen in order to enrich themselves stances can start up, mount upon his stump, his rostrum, tribune, place in Par-liament, or other ready elevation, and pour forth his appropriate excellent speech, his interpretation of the said circumstances, in such manner as poor in mid ocean in order to enrich themselves windymortals around him shall cry brave at the expense of the underwriters —are these men of otiose intel-lects, or unversed in secular learning ? "Civilized beings," Lord Derby says, and by civilized beings he means those who to." An excellent talent indeed, and much honored in this enlightened nineteenth century. Never since the days of ancient Athens has facile speech been such a power in the world. The age is so busy that men have scant leisure for thinking. have had a certain amount of intellectual have had a certain amount of intellectual training, "civilized beings will not, at least, have the vices of savages or brutes." True. But they will have other vices of their own instead. They will not have the vices of savages or brutes, nor alas ! their virtues. Knowledge, as the trite saying tellsus, is power. And it is nothing else; not virtue, not religion, nor even a colorable substitute for virtue and religion Opinions of their own they must have on all subjects human and divine, or what is to become of the great principle of private judgment? And to whom shall they go for their opinions but to those representative men who can give them, at the least. good words, sonorous phrases, formulas which, whatever their value may be, at all olorable substitute for virtue and religion. events serve as fig leaves to hide the shame It makes its possessor a more potent in-strument for good or for evil. But it leaves him morally where it found him. Lord Derby appeals to his experience as a magistrate. In the last twenty-three years he has had fiteen hundred offenders to be writh it account and was streek with of intellectual nudity. One of the most acceptable of our popular orators is Lord Derby. His Lordship is not, indeed, a brilliant speaker. He makes no pretence to the rhetorical grace of Mr. Gladstone, neither is he a deal with, it seems, and he was streck with the utter brainlessness and stupidity of master of invective and sarcasm like Lord Salisbury. But he is credited—and surely not without reason—with a clear

# LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1880.

"CHRISTIANUS MIHI NOMEN EST, CATHOLICUS VERO COGNOMEN."-"CHRISTIAN 15 MY NAME, BUT CATHOLIC MY SURNAME."-St. Pacian, 4th Century.

he Catholic Record.

sions to rest, or the use of the globes minister to a mind diseased ?

CLERICAL.We make up the most Fash-<br/>ionable Clerical Garments in<br/>Canada—Style, Fit, and Finish<br/>Perfect.it. His last utterance on this matter took<br/>place on Monday at the annual distribu-<br/>tion of scholarships and prizes offered by<br/>the Liverpool Council of Education to<br/>the pupils in public elementary schools,<br/>and it is perhaps worth while to glance at<br/>it, for it contains a profession of faith. It<br/>will be best, perhaps, to quote the passage<br/>embodying that profession. It is as fol-<br/>I spare you the well-worn common-minister to a mind diseased ?<br/>Let no one suppose we are railing at<br/>secular knowledge, or that we are indiffer-<br/>ent to intellectual cultivation. All we are<br/>doing is to protest once more against these<br/>doing is to protest once more against these<br/>ad it is perhaps to quote the passage<br/>end it as profession. It is as fol-<br/>lows:—<br/>I spare you the well-worn common-minister to a mind diseased ?<br/>Let no one suppose we are railing at<br/>secular knowledge, or that we are indiffer-<br/>ent to intellectual cultivation. All we are<br/>doing is to protest once more against these<br/>ago Cardinal Newman, then an Anglican<br/>clergymen, contended, with arguments<br/>which have never been answered, and<br/>which are in fact unanswerable, that which are in fact unanswerable, that secular knowledge is not the principle of moral improvement, nor a direct means of moral improvement, nor a principle of of moral improvement, nor a principle of social unity, nor a principle of action; but, to borrow the weighty words in which his Eminence summed up his argu-ment: that intrinsically excellent and package of a granulation of the social second secon noble as are scientific pursuits, and worthy of a place in a liberal education, and fruitful in temporal benefits to the and fruitful in temporal benefits to the community, still they are not, and cannot be, the instrument of an ethical training; that physics do not supply a basis, but only materials for religious sentiment; that knowledge does but occupy, does but form the mind; that apprehension of the unseen is the only known principle cap-able of subdueing moral evil, educating the multitude, and organizing society; and that, whereas man is born for action, action flows, not from inferences, but action flows, not from inferences, but from impressions-not from reasons, but from Faith.

## PARNELL IN OUEBEC.

A LARGE MEETING OF CITIZENS INVITE HIM.

A most enthusiastic and highly repre-

A most eministrate and ngmy repre-sentative meeting was held last evening in the Temperavce Hall, by the Irishmen of Quebec. The object of which meeting was to devise means for obtaining the ardent desire of all Irish communities in the country, a personal visit from the greatest living exponent of Irish public opinion, Charles Stewart Parnell, M. P. The enthusiastic unainity which characterized the proceedings throughout, was seldom equalled. The attainment of the object in view was plainly the all-obsorbing thought of each individual present.

On the motion of Alderman Henchey, the Hon. John Hearn, was called to the Chair, and Mr. J. E. Sutton was requested to act as Secretary. The Chairman in opening the meeting

said that he felt he gave expression to the feeling to the Irish people of Quebec, in expressing the desire to have Mr. Parnell as a guest amongst us, and to hear him, not alone expatiate on the famine, but to

The felt assured that if Mr. Parnell's to the dwellers on the soil. He felt assured that if Mr. Parnell's to the request, which would be made him, to visit our city, he would get such a reback which took quite another view of the matter. Its main principle was that intellectual cultivation was in itself a moral agent. "The pleasures of science," said Lord Brougham, "tend, not only to make our lives more agreeable, but better," Secular knowledge was preserib-ed as the nostrum for the cure of moral evil. And this has been repeated ad end with an ill grace consented to the dwellers on the soil. He felt assured that if Mr. Parnell's to the request, which would be made him, to visit our city, he would get such a re-ception from Irishmen here in Quebec as good Irishmen as those in Ireland itself. evil. And this has been repeated ad end was wanted here and it would be

THE HOME RULERS. OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

On Thursday under the genial influence of a bright sun and a mild atmosphere, the session of 1880 was opened by the Queen in person. All the splendour and magnificence of the English Court graced the ceremony, but it would be strange if in the breast of an Irishman, the regal pomp and pageantry of the scene, and the pomp and pageantry of the scene, and the stilted and meaningless and heartless sentences of the Royal speech did not awaken a feeling of absolute abhorrence, the thought arose of the state of Ireland and the terrible and unmerited sufferings of her people. I may be forgiven if I pass by unoticed the dazzling scene in the House of Lords, and come at once to the question which presses on all our hearts—how are the representatives of Ireland gains to which presses on all our hearts—now are the representatives of Ireland going to fulfill the solemn duty that lies upon them of using the immense power in their hands to force the English Parliament to step in between the people of Ireland and the famine? famine?

An immensely large number of Irish An initialisity large future of first members have assembled in London, and immediately after the delivery of the speech from the Throne, a meeting of the Party was held in King-street, where it was unanimously resolved that Mr. Shaw should submit an amendment to the oddress expression the direction of address, expressing the dissatisfaction of the Irish members with the course which Government had taken. Mr. O'Donnell

expressed his intention of submitting also an amendment of his own, and it is possible that our members may follow his example. After the delivery of ordinary speeches from both sides of the House, regarding the general policy of the Government, Mr. Shaw at ten o'clock moved the adjournment of the debate until the next evening, when he proposed to bring up his amendment. Then com-menced the first skirnish of the session, which and I am harvor to ear in the

which ended, I am happy to say, triumph of the Irish members. in the With a studied insolence of manner the Chancellor refused to consent to the adjournment, and de ired that the address to her Majesty should be voted without any discussion upon the only point of real importance, namely—the state of Ireland. The Home Rulers, however, showed a laudable de-termination, and member after member rose from below the gangway, and de-nounced the attempt to stiffe discussion. Sir George Bowyer took the first oppor-tunity afforded him by supporting his friend the Chancellor, while Chevalier O'Clery and Mr. Redmond spoke strongly on the other side. A division was taken, when a maintin was answered accent on the other side. A division was taken, when a majority was announced against adjournment of the debate. The adjournment of the House was at once proposed. Sir H. Northcote well knew what that

House from moving his amendment. A hurried consultation in the lobby resulted in Mr. Redmond being chosen to Festive in Ar. Retained being the fulfill the important duty of framing the indictment of the Irish members against the Government, and with little are no time for preparation, the member for Wexford proceeded to discharge the duty which had unexpectedly fallen upon him. After a speech of some half-hour's duration, delivered to a crowded house, he was followed by Mr. Shaw, who spoke with all his customary ability and sound good all his customary ability and sound good sense, although the absence of determina tion to be jocose, which as usual character-ised his utterances, seemed somewhat out of place under the circumstances of the of place under the circumstances of the present case. After him came the Chan-cellor, whose speech may be described as a string of platitudes, and who, while endeavouring to prove that the Govern-ment had not "lost sight of Ireland," entirely ignored the question of land tenure which is at the bottom of all the recurrent misers becaute and exercise recurrent misery, poverty, and starvation of the peasantry of Ireland. As soon as Sir Stafford Northeote sat down the House Sir Stanford Northcole sit down the House rapidly emptied, and during the next two hours the debate dragged its slow length along in a hum-drum and uninteresting fashion. Not until Mr. T. E. Lewis, of unenviable notoriety, arose, did any animation return. By this time the telegraph had anyounged the result of the animation return. By this time the telegraph had announced the result of the Liverpool election, and, apparently in-toxicated with their success, the Tories flocked into the House, and gave vent to their feelings of triumph in hoarse shouts of approval of every vulgar and insolent taunt which the member for Derry hurled at Ireland and the Irish. But the spirit of the Home Rulers began to rise too, and angry shouts of defiance answered the derisive cheers of the Ministerialists. The benches had now become thronged, and the seene was a most animated one, When the shout from the Tories which followed the conclusion of Mr. Lewis phillipic died away, it was found that the Irishmen were lustily cheering the rise of Mr. O'Counor Power, who, holding a smal Alt. O'Courtor Power, who, holding a small scrap of paper in his hand upon which he had been taking notes, proceeded to deliver by far the finest speech of the night. Devoting himself first to the member for Derry, to whom he adminis-tered a castigation under which he writhed, he then addressed himself to the concerd he then addressed himself to the general question raised by the amendment, and in eloquent words vindicated the agitation in which he had taken so honorable a part, and defended Mr. Parnell from the aspersions which had been freely cast upon him. When Mr. Power sat down Mr. Plunkett rose and commenced a speech

# midst of his sland rous abuse of the absent

member for Meath, Mr. O'Donnell, trembl-ing with indignation, shouted "False !" and leaping to his feet, demanded the in-terference of the Speaker. Somewhat quieted by the rebuff which he received from the chair, Mr. Plunkett proceeded in a more cautious manner, and wound up his speech by a bitter personal attack upon Mr. A. M. Sullivan. That gentleman, rising immediately afterwards, delivered one of those eloquent and masterly ora-tions which we are now accustomed to hear from him, and loud and long cheering marked every word he spoke. When Mr. Lowther rose, the House was wild with excitement; but, before many minutes had elapsed, his free and easy way of deal-ing with the question brought back the indifference which had marked the earlier portions of the evening. It is unneces-sary to dwell upon his speech; suffice it to say that in its manner and its matter it

was but the addition of insult to the in-jury being inflicted upon Ireland. A motion for adjournment to Monday pro-posed by Mr. Mitchell-Henry, was graci-ously acceded to by the Chancellor, whose experiences of the night before had evi-dently had the effect of improving his manners. A number of Irish Bills were manners. A humber of 111sh Bills were sebsequently introduced and read a first time, amongst them Chevalier O'Clery's Volunteer Bill, and the Public Health Act Amendment Bill of Mr. Redmond. The latter is, I understand, intended to remove difficulties attending the amendment of Provisional Orders obtained prior to 1878. London, February 7th, 1880.

#### UNTIMELY CARPING.

From the Toronto National

With a sharp but hardly creditable de-sire to make a little sectarian capital out of the present deplorable condition of af-fairs in Ireland, the *Canada Presbyterian* calls attention to what it assumes to be a fact, that the suffering is confined to those fact, that the suffering is confined to those parts of the island where the population is exclusively Catholic. It coolly assumes that it is in the religion of the people that we are to look for the causes of the distress. It would not, of course, so it says, give this as a reason why Protestants should withhold their aid from the distress-ed, but all the same, it is not sure that it would not be the best plan to allow each church to succor its own poor. This doe-time may be, probably is, the natural out-come of the churchianity and creed wor-ship which has to only too great an extent supplanted Christianity, but it has nothing in common with the great-hearted religion of love which the Saviour taught. The Presbyterian would probably read the Presbyterian would probably read the Divine command thus, "Thou shalt not Divine command thus, "Thou shalt not harden thine heart, nor shut up thine hand from thy poor brother, unless he believes in transubstantiation or extreme unction." The man who can say that he knows of no

reason other than creed for the unfortu-nate position of the Irish peasantry, is either very dishonest or else blissfully ignorant of the history of Ireland. We say blissfully, for the knowledge of that history is not a pleasant one for those who would like to look on English legislation and law as the outcome of ripened wisdom and a high sense of justice. But suppose that the present distress was due altogether er to the improvidence or other faults of the Irish people, even then we would be compelled to think poorly of that reli-gion or humanity which would choose their hour of sorrow and woe to taunt them with it. We prefer, we confess, the sentiments of Whittier, as expressed at a recent meeting. There may possibly be some difference of opinion we to the heri-blich needed for the relief er to the improvidence or other faults of as to the legislation needed for the relief of Ireland, and as to the share which unjust laws, oppressive landholders and un-thrifty tenants have had in producing the present distress, but the important fact to us is that there is great suffering, and that we are called upon to relieve it at once. It is an exigency which cannot wait for the slow remedies of wiser legis-lation and social and industrial reforms. Starvation cannot be argued with; the gaunt spectre cannot be laid by speeches and resolutions. We must share our abundance of bread with the hungry. We are one great brotherhood, children of Him whom our ancestors truly called the All-Father, and it is not for us to ask the old question of Cain: "Am I my brother" keepers?" Whenever and whereever men, women and children suffer, we are bound, women and children suffer, we are bound, irrespective of any considerations of nation-ality, creed, class or color, to relieve them. At a meeting of the New York Young Men's Hebrew Assocoiation held lately an association was formed for the collec-tion of funds from the Hebrew churches for the succor of the starving in Irela.d, and the society started to work with a contribution. The continuents with ad and the society statict to work with a contribution. The sentiments uttered and ratified at this meeting were not less significant and gratifying than its action. Said one eloquent speaker, Mr. Henry Murrisens Morrison: "At fireplaces beyond the see there is the support of the section of th shivering destitution: the cupboard is bare; on the boards there is not food spread for little children. The third in the second money, rainment and food cross it for the Cove of Cork and fair Dublin Bay, making then Fastnet Light and old Kinsale gleam then Fastnet Light and old Kinsale gleam again, to beacon your argosy, sighted for your benevolence from Belfast to Tipper-ary. Let the sound of revelry and feast among our kindred be hushed till the stranger's stomach had ceased to gnaw his witch." vitals." We command the sentiments of the elo-quent Jew to the *Presbyterian*. Possibly our contemporay may improve the quality of his Christianty by a perusal of them. THE Cook's Friend Baking Powder has weaked in more than the powder has vitals fully an hour long, in which he attacked everybody and everything and excited the House to a pitch of madness. In the worked its way to the front rank.

NO. 73.

#### CANADIAN NEWS.

A lady named Cooper, a member of Dr Potts' church choir, Toronto, has been dismissed because she took part in a "Pina-fore" performance for charitable purposes.

Mary Ann Sutherland and her daughter were arrested at Lynden on Tuesday after-noon on a charge of leaving the latter's infant child to perish on the roadside about three miles from Brantford.

A sailor named Wm. Brown, attempt-ing to get ashore Tuesday afternoon from the schooner Emerald, anchored be-tween Garden Island and Wolf Island, broke through the ice and was drowned.

At Kleinburg, on Tuesday night, a lamp exploded in the house of Archibald Me-Taggert, setting fire to Mrs. Mcl'aggert's clothes, and burning her so seriously that the dial tracted are she died yesterday.

In Quebec, Feb. 27,Adolphe Thibaudau was caught in the machinery of a mill in Quebec on the 27th and dragged around with the shafting, shattering his limbs and causing instant death.

On Friday night as James H. Bowers, a gunner of "A" Battery Kingston, while crossing the ice between Barriefield and the city broke through and was drowned. The body was recovered, and taken to Bethany, Ont., where he belonged

A switchman named David Turnbull, employed in the Canada Southern yard, St. Thomas, was crushed between two cars the other morning, and had a couple of ribs fractured, besides receiving other injuri

A fatal accident occurred at Colchester, Ont., Wednesday forenoon, whereby a car-penter named Jno. Quick was instantly killed. While in the act of raising a barn for Walter McCormic a bent slipped and struck the man. He leaves a wife and family family.

On Tuesday morning about nine o'clock a boy named Gemmell, aged ten years, was smothered to death in a bin of wheat, at H. Farker's elevator, Port Dover Station, in Woodstock. As soon as dis-covered the elevator was stopped and every effort made to get him out, but life was extinct before that could be accomplished. The accident happened while he and some others boys were playing around and jump-ing in the bin. ing in the bin.

Bethany, March 1.—Last evening one Edwards, an apple tree agent from Port Perry, left the village about seven o'clock, with a friend named Lewis Keiley, to drive home, and while passing a dangerous place in the road, about two miles from been the night heing year dark the buggy here, the night being very dark, the buggy by some means upset, and the occupants were thrown into the ditch. Edwards fell undermost, striking his head against a stone, and was instantly killed. Keiley escaped with a few trifling bruises.

A terrible case has come to the ears of the county authorities in Ottawa. About two weeks ago small-pox broke out in the family of a man living on Richmond Road, but the the man denied that the disease was in his family, and would not allow his neighbors to come near his dwelling. Last Thursday the man was stricken with the disease, and on Saturday night his wife was confined, and died, with her infant from neglect. Up to the last, and well knowing the condition of his wife, the the man refused to send for assistance. On Sunday a medical man heard of the On Sunday a medical man heard of the case, and drove out to find out the state of affairs as described above. To make matters worse, a family of six children are left helpless and homeless. The man has been taken to the city hospital, and should he recover, an attempt will be made to have him punished for his heartless conduct conduct.

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ninety-nine out of every hundred of them. Very likely. But does Lord Derby suppose surely not without reason—with a clear and calm judgment and a great fund of common sense; nor is he unwilling, from time to time, to stir up the gift that is within him. One of his favorite topics is education. It is a subject upon which, for a great many years, he has been in the habit of discoursing, as opportunity has offered; and probably for a great many years to come, should life be granted to

a slur on Quebec, if when he came so near as Montreal or Ottawa, he was not in-vited to the city; his reception would be pleasing to him and gratifying to the Irish people. The Secretary here read a letter which

had just been received from A. H. Mur-phy, Esq., M. P. P., addressed to the "Par-nell Reception Committee," apologising for his absence, which was unavoidable, owing to illness, but it bore expressions of entire concurrence in the object of the eeting.

It was then moved by Alderman Henchey, seconded by James Shea, Esq., that a committee be appointed to carry out the object of the meeting, to invite Mr. Parnell to visit the city. Mr. ex-Mayor Owen Murphy, desired to

extend the provisions of the motion and make this a decidedly national movement, and to that end he would supplement, Alderman's motion by adding, that the officers of the several National Societies be appointed to act as such commit-tee, with power to add to their numbers. The Alderman concurring, the resolu-tions were unanimously agreed to. A large, highly respectable and influential number of gentlemen were then named to act on the committee, in concert with the officers named. The Secretary was then desired to communicate with Mr. Parnell, and give his answer at the next

several gentlemen present gave glow-ing expression to the feelings which were uppermost in the breast of all, the enthuuppermost in the breast of all, the enthu-siasm with which they were received, plainly evincing the fact that, as the Hon. Chairman said, "Parnell was wanted here."- Quebec Telegraph, 24th Feb.

Mr. R. Lazier, formerly representing himself a commercial traveler, was arrest-ed at Napanee Sunday evening. It ap-pears that he obtained money by getting customers to endorse drafts on the firm he represented, and the drafts being repudiated he was arrested. Some time ago, and while in charge of two policemen going to London, he junped from the train near Shannonville and escaped.

SLANDER .- Pay no attention to sland erers. Keep straight on your course, and let their backbitings die the death of ne-glect. What is the use of lying awake at night brooding over the remarks of some false friend? What is the use of worrying

THE IRISH FAMINE.

THE DISTRESS STILL CONTINUES.

Dublin, Feb. 26.-Galway now heads the list of the distressed counties. Terrible distitution is reported. The list of destitute shows a large increase. The Man sion House Committee yesterday dis

tributed \$200,000. Dublin, Feb. 26. —The Mansion House Committee estimate that the additional

Committee estimate that the additional amount required to complete their work will be £105,589. Dublin, Feb. 27.—Davitt, Daly, Killen and Brennan pleaded "Not guilty" to the indictment against them. A committee has been appointed in Calcutta to raise funds for the relief of the Irish. Two thousand rupees has been col-lected in Candahar for this purpose. Dublin, Feb. 28.—Notice has been published by the *Herald* Relief Committee that they are prepared to receive applica-

that they are prepared to receive applica-tions for relief. In districts where parochial organizations exist, applications must be signed by the chariman. Where such organizations have not been formed, applications must be signed by a resident clergyman of at least two denominations, or by the chairman of the Town Commissioners or Mayor of the corporation, as all cases should be thoroughly investigated before relief is afforded.

London, Feb. 28.—Urgent petitions for relief have been received from over forty villages and towns in Donegal. The in-crease in the destitution for the past three

weeks is alarming. Dublin, Feb. 28.—The Mansion House Relief Committee's total subscriptions to

Acter to ES2,405. London, Feb. 29.—At a second meeting of the *Herald* Relief Committee two members, Prof. Baldwin and Dr. Hep. work, were delegated to visit the distressed districts immediately, with power to act in case of special need. Donegal will be the fint field of operations. Archbishop McCabehas consented to act for Cardina McCloskey on the Committee.

# THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

# THE TWO BRIDES.

2

BY REV. BERNARD O'REILLY, L.D.

" But by no means a hopeless one," answered Rose. "And certainly one that we can help forward, all of us."

we can help forward, all of us." "Teach me, my own darling mistress," Lucy said to her, in a tone half-coaxing, half-earnest, "how I can help to do my share in this most blessed work." "You are doing it already, dear," re-plied her teacher. "You are first deepen-ing and widening rous own heart as a more

ing and widening your own heart as a re-ceptacle for all most helpful graces and ceptade for all most helpful greates take saving virtues. By-and-by, when you are back at Fairwiew and Fairy Dell, you will be able to pour out all this overflowing fullness on all around you. Ah, we only have to set our souls on fire with the love

encroaching on the adjacent green pastures. They planted the saplings by the hundred, and often by the thousand. Those furthest from the the grassy plain often perished. But their lifeless stems formed a barrier barrier the kindred growth behind protecting the kindred growth behind them; while those that survived covered

them; while those that survived covered the earth around them with a coating of the leaves they shed. And thus, by degrees, the patient labors of man aiding the slow but sure process of nature, the

happy to keep you alittle longer with us," Mr. D'Arcy said. "My little girl must not think that her father ever wearies of Mr. D'Aley said. D'aley and a signature of the presence by night or by day." "Oh, yes, dear papa, call me your little girl still: let me be your little girl of long ago," she said, with a mighty effort to restrain her emotion. "Come, Gaston, dear," she continued, "you will sit on this low seat on one side of papa, and I'll sit at his knee on the other." And keeping one of her brother's hands in her own, and putting the other in her father's, she sat looking up at him with a contentment and a worshiping love most touching to behold.

"Papa, dear," she said, after a moment's ilence, "there is but one thing that fills silence, "there is but one thing that here my heart with sadness, and almost makes my heart is, to

saving virtues. Dynamoly, pole, you will back at Fairwiew and Fairy Dell, you will be able to pour out all this overflowing fullness on all around you. Ah, we only have to set our souls on fire with the love of Him who is all charity, to kindle the flames around us everywhere?" "Oh, Rose, my own precious darling," "cried Lucy, as she impetuously threw her arms round her friend's neck, "I am only beginning to understand in you that higher and diviner self which spurs on to the new life-work you have set yourself to do ?" "You and Gaston may do far more, a thousand times, at Fairy Dell than ever I may be able to attempt or accomplish in the afflicted country to which I am going," the girl said, thoughtfully. "That is true," put in Gaston. "Your field of labor over there will be, at best, and for many years to come, like those sandy wastes in Southern France which they are now boginning to reclaim from hopeless sterility. The first settlers on their confines planted young pines and spruce where the billows of sand were fat encroaching on the adjacent green pastures. They planted the saplings by the hundred, and of the to subale to failing to reclaim from they far her the billows of sand were fat encroaching on the adjacent green pastures. They planted the saplings by the hundred, and of the to thousand. Those further where she by my side,—take you, the dearest of all my treasures, and give you

dearest of all my treasures, and give you up to Him who will know how to make you a joy and a blessing to a thousands of souls now unblessed and joyless." "My only comfort is that Lucy will be to you what I could not have been, had Diego lived," she said, struggling with her tears. "My union with him meant life-long separation from you, dearest papa. Lucy's union with Gaston means that the heng who, outside of my own family.

few lady friends who were admitted to see tew lady friends who were admitted to see Rose in her religious retreat declared she was ten times more lovely,—softened and hallowed as her youthful beauty was by much suffering,—than when she formerly shone supreme among their fairest by the side of Don Diego Lebrija. How could they help admiring so much generacity in they help admiring so much generosity in one whom the great world round them was ready to worship as an idol? They were ready to worship as an hori They were equally just in praising Madame Barat and her associates for the magnanimity shown in sending away from their own doors one so desirable as Rose to a body of teachers and missionaries among the heather, and one who, together with birth and rare

talents and uncommon accomplishments, brought the wealth so necessary to found and maintain great establishments. The Sisters of Charity, in accepting Rose entered cordially into her views. Not Rose entered cordially into her views. Not one dollar of the fortune she brought with her was to be applied to the need of the Spanish houses. They resolved that all should be devoted to the distant mission of which they approved. And, with Rose, a chosen band of Sisters, selected from among the noblest-born and the most advanced in virtue, was to accompany he. Without delay passage was secured for them all to Panama, and thence to their destination, while the period of first

probation for our novice was shortened at the suggestion of the Archbishop. About two months after Rose's first entry into the Sisterhood, she was allowed to receive the habit of the order and the

white veil of novices. Mr. D'Arcy went to Madrid to meet Mrs. Hutchinson and her daughter, Frank remaining in the capital till the ceremony was over. One of the ladies who were to accompany Rose to America was also to pronounce her last vows on the same oc ision. The Duke and Duchess, with their

daughters, were allowed to be present, with Mrs. Hutchinson and Lucy, when the

latter visits their friend on the eve of the day appointed. The noble Spanish lady had been a great comfort to Rose during these two months of anxious preparation, just as she had been to her dear mother

throne of the Elessed, --while the strains of the *Te Deum* were sounding throughout the church, and verse after verse was study alternately, and with heartfelt devotion, choir and congregation, --he would leave his child to the Providence that had so wonderfully guided her, nor mourn for the blessed years during which he possessed her and her mother, nor cease to hope for better times in Fairy Dell. His was the faith that could enable him to say, in his heart of hearts: "With thankful, true content, I know thisis "Is not a faithful spirit mine-mine still at "Yet will my foolish heart repine "Yet will my fooli hat morning more for the purpose of be-holding the tall and soldierly form of her brother, and of looking on his scarred face and sightless eyes, than of seeing her for the last time on the threshold of her new The infirm inmates of the hospital were The infirm inmates of the hospital were also there in goodly number, and so were many of Rose's old friends from the tobacco manufactory, and from the needi-tobacco manufactory and from the needi-tobacco For that bright morning dream of mine." A few days afterward, Mr. D'Arey and Gaston, together with Mrs. and Miss Hutchinson, accompanied Sister Rose and her companions to Cadiz, where the steamer awaited the devoted missionaries. Rose appeared to be supremely happy in her very first in the non-bed auxies of the bright more than the break the bright more than the bright more than the bright more tha est districts of the Triana suburbs. Mi D'Arcy and Gaston had been careful t Drapare themselves to kneel together that morning at the Table of the Lamb, and to partake with Rose of the bread which is the foretaste of the eternal banquet. There was in the thronged church a deep silence when the organ and choir from the cloister within broke forth in joyous triumphal strains, and from the depths of the monastery a bridal procession came forth,—a troop of noble maidens in virgin white, and crowned with flowers, followed by Rose in her full and magnificent bridal robes, supported by the Duchess and her oldest daughter, and followed by Mr. D'Arey between the Duke and Gaston. There was on the girl's angelic feature a glow that was more than the healthil rober of pure young blood,—there was a light which was not of earth, and which moved the heart of every beholder to the love of better things. noved the heart of every beholder to the love of better things. With a firm step she advanced to the altar, where the Archbishop and the Lady Superior awaited her,—the brilliant cortege of ladies dividing on each side to let her pass and Rose herself pausing a mo-ment to take her father's arm, while with ing, and They arrived at Cadiz late in the evenher free hand she took that of her brother. And thus she stood before the altar-steps But to the interior sense she seemed standing before the Altar of the Lamb or more of their eity and society. But Mr. D'Arey was anxious not to pro-necessary delays, and, besides, Mr. Hutch-mono 's time was limited. Rose accompanied her father and Gaston to their room when the evening was over. She could casened be art to be active ther solution of the sight a moment, now that the separation was so near. As usual, Mr. D'Arey was about the sight a moment, now that the separation was so near. As usual, Mr. D'Arey was about the sight a moment, now that the separation was so near. As usual, Mr. D'Arey was about the sight a moment, now that the separation was so near. As usual, Mr. D'Arey was about the sight a moment, now that the separation was so near. As usual, Mr. D'Arey was about the stranger 'Do not send me away yet, my preci-ous pape, 's he said as she clung to him fondly, and looked up into the beautifut fature—and the gray nain, fset was there now load and aminus in praise of her generous for ally, and looked up into the beautifut for ally, and looked up into the beautifut for ally, and looked no her and first me tranger out the was y yet, my preci-ous pape, 's he said as she clung to him fondly, and looked up into the beautifut for ally, and looked up into the beautifut with you and Gaston !'' "Both Gaston and I will be but too standing before the Anar of the Heavenly high, amid the splendors of the Heavenly Jerusalem,—and to Him alone, who ap-peared to be sensibly present to the eye of faith, she had come to betroth herself for

And then that doating and widowed father surrendered the hand of his child to the Lady Superior. She was to be his no longer to have in his home and near his heart in its sore need. And while he and Gaston withdrew to where the Duke was stadling the build precession former suit now. She knows that. was standing, the bridal procession formed anew, while the organ and choir sang a more triumphant anthem, and they led the lovely bride in her radiant robes back your mother and sister.'

to the cloister. Presently they returned, this time a train of nuns preceding the Superior, with Rose at her right hand, habited no longer in her wedding robes, but wearing the poor and modest dress of her new pro-fession.

Again she knelt, while the Lady Superior cut off the long rich auburn locks, and bound on her head the white veil, the symbol of that innocence and purity of in which they had spent the night. To Mr. Hutchinson and Lucy Frank's arul which is the indispensable condition toward a life of persevering self-sacrifice. For the pure heart is ever the strong

heart. And now, in her changed bridal robes together with her companion, Rose fall prostrate before the altar-steps, the Superior and her assistants spreading over the prostrate forms a funeral pall. Thence-forth they are dead to the old life, and the

new life begins. A thrill of irresistible emotion passe A turnil of irresistible emotion passes through the vast audience; and amid the unrepressed sobs of the women, and the silent tears of more than one man, the choir intone the *De Profundis*. Aye, "from the depths" of sin and misery the Almighty hand can lift up the sinner and sufferer to freedom from guilt and to sufferer to freedom from guilt, and to the realities of blissful enjoymment. But, oh, to what heights of heroism and holiness of moral grandeur and glorious use-fulness to others does not that same All-Powerful Goodness lift up the willing in-

Powerful Goodness hit up the winning in-nocent soul from the depths of its own native weakness and helplessness ! And then, when the sublime psalm of David—the cry of his heart in his utter And then, when the sublime psain of David—the cry of his heart in his utter need to his Divine Helper—had ceased, Rose was lifted from her prostrate posi-tion. Her new mother opened her arms to her, and folded her in a loving embrace,

length, tears trickled, and fell into the salt sea,-more bitter even than the in-tense bitterness of its waters, but most acceptable to Heaven, as coming from the hidden fount of purest brotherly love and renew your suit now. She knows that. So you must come and take breakfast with undounded resignation to the will of the Father.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

your mother and sister."
"Pray do not ask me to do so," pleaded the poor fellow. "And yet, I suppose, both the Duke and Duchess will find it natural enough to see me here."
"Of course they will," answered Mr. D'Arcy. "By the way, here is the Duches for boreal; So now there is no escene for MARRIAGE BELLS IN FAIRY DELL. "A sky of rose and gold was o'er us glowing, Around us was the morning breath of May; Then met our soul-tides, thence together flowing, Then kissed our thought-waves, mingling on their way; D'Arcy. "By the way, here is the Duchess herselt. So now there is no escape for

ou." Frank was introduced to Dona Teresa Can'st thou forget? before he could either reply or go away. She received him most kindly; and they all together went to the hotel. The little band of nuns breakfasted at the convent "Can'st thou forget the childlike heart-out

pouring Other whose fond faith knew no faltering fears? The lashes drooped to veil her heart adoring, Her speaking silence, and her blissful tears— Can'st thou forget?

[FRIDAY, MARCH 5.]

It was once more spring-time at Fairy the propriety of his again speaking to Rose. This difficulty was soon put on the propriety of his again speaking to Rose.

This difficulty was soon put an end to, however. Mr. D'Arcy, as soon as he had break-fasted hastened to the convent to inform his daughter of what had happened. She manifested neither suprise nor displeasure. "It is but natural, dear papa," she said, his daughter of what had happened. She manif the manifested neither suprise nor displeasure. "It is but natural, dear papa," she said, and the "that the poor fellow should desire to see man, the "a off. He will make our little party is off. He will make our little party so one hope to you, papa while I an yet inner and t, and to "and boli-rious use-same All-"I understand you, my love," he said, fi is own s! p salm of his utter a d coased, y to each a d chosen, more soul-g melodies, more d cosen, more soul-s me d cosen, more soul-s me d cosen, more soul-s me d cosen, more soul-s mode soul-s me d cosen, more soul-s met do cosen, more soul-s met ad cosen, more soul-more soul-more soul-more soul-more soul-more do more soul-more do more sub-more soul-more soul-more

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again have your the s battl tent labo and mon H hand hear her of 1 his qua the vari ship tim with thei ferv life-labo aro V hoc the con the cha fat

who,

bill you both to be missionaries among your own people." Just then their parents arrived, and all were busy comparing notes—all agreeing that everything around them was marked that everything around them was marked with decay or neglect, and hoping that the era of renovation might dawn ere the splendid remains of former civilization and prosperity should become a shapeless mass of ruins, undistinguishable from the rub-bish of the plain. As the morrow was to see Rose in the haven of her new life, she exerted herself to make them all happy on that their hast evening together. She and Lucy sang to-gether several of their favorite American songs, to the great delight of the inmates

gether several of their favorite American songs, to the great delight of the inmates of the hotel, as well as to that of their own dear ones. To see the two girls side by side, one could not help being struck with admiration at their beauty, so different in its style, and yet giving to their features and expression so wonderful a resemblance when they sang together or conversed with each other with animation, that of be soremarkable. Are there not flowers, the resemblance disappeared or ceased to be so remarkable. Are there not flowers the resemblance disappeared or ceased to be so remarkable. Are there not flowers, naturally differing widely in color and for mation, which come to be like each other both in hue and shape, because they have grown up side by side—as if the breath-ing of the same air, the basking in the same sunlight, or the vital juices drawn from energy and the grown of the same sunlight, or the vital juices drawn from energy and the grown of the same sunlight, or the vital juices drawn from energy the same at the preather the same sunlight, or the vital juices drawn from energy the same sunlight, or the vital juices drawn from energy the same sunlight, or the vital juices drawn from energy the same sunlight, or the vital juices drawn from energy the same sunlight, or the vital juices drawn from energy the same sunlight or the vital juices drawn from energy the same sunlight or the vital juices drawn from energy the same sunlight or the vital juices drawn from energy the same sunlight or the vital juices drawn from energy the same sunlight or the vital juices drawn from energy the same sunlight or the vital juices drawn from energy the same sunlight or the vital juices drawn from energy the same sunlight or the vital juices drawn the same sunlight or the same sunlight or the vital juices drawn the same sunlight or the vital juices dra Sisterhood all the care which unbounded charity and a long experience in ministerfrom one native soil, tended to compensate for the differences of kind and color by the

enarity and a long experience in minister-ing to the sick and infirm rendered so efficient and so welcome. It was in vain that our old acquaint-ances, the Duke and Duchess, pressed Mr. D'Arcy to accept their own place as his re-sidence while in Seville Dear as the place area to him on account of its consuperior influences of mean neighborhood *i* Several of the most distinguished citizens of Cordova, to whom the D'Arcys were known, and who had heard the romantic story of Diego's love and untimely death, called on the travelers during the evening. They were anxious to detain them a little longer, and show them place was to him on account of its con-nection with his wife and father, and most grateful as he was to his noble friends, no place on earth could draw him away from more of their city and society. But

young to the parts

Rose appeared to be supremely happy in her vocation. In truth, the prospect of the good she hoped to acheiye, and the unhesitating resolve to accomplish it, with the Divine aid, did lift her soul above every depressing thought and care. Nor did her father and brother, in their con-

They arrived at Cadiz late in the even-ing, and were to embark at an early hour the next morning. Before dawn, how-ever Rose had the consolation of kneel-ing for the last time at the communion-table with her dear father and brother and Dona Teresa. As Mr. D'Arcy was about to have the dwork has was mut at the door

He never forgot the words, nor the look of unutterable tenderness and gratitude with which they were accompanied. "Rose, darling," said Gaston as he prased his hands over the quaint head-dress and the face he could not see, "Rose, the dearest sister ever given to brother," he went on, "will you not ask for me patience under my affliction and grace to do all the good I can to those around me ?"

do all the good I can to those around me ?" "I will, indeed," she answered. "Oh, Gaston, our own good God will make up to you in a thousand ways this dreadful privation. Lucy !" she added, "I give him to you. You will be to him far more than I could ever be." Lucy took the hand placed within her own, and led Gaston away. The last bell owns gonding, warning strangers to depart. was sounding, warning strangers to depart. And, sorrowfully, one by one, Rose's friends went over to the great ship side. She was already in motion. Her dark hull rose above the dancing waves of the Alartic method and a source of the state Atlantic, and her spars and rigging were projected against the intense blue sky, ren-dered still more blue by the contrast of the black volumes of smoke that she sent up into the morning air.

Dona Teresa. As Mr. D'Arcy was about to leave the church, he was met at the door by a tall figure half-concealed in the wide folds of a Spanish cloak. What was his astonishment to recognize in the stranger Colonel Hutchinson! the black vortines of a more char site sent to black vortines of a more char site sent for nearly an hour Mr. D'Arcy remain-ted motion less, gazing at the receding vessel, or rather at the group of six female figures, draped in gray, as they stood mo-

figures, draped in gray, as they stood mo-tionless on the quarter-deck, one, taller than the others, waving a white handker-chief unceasingly, till all faded in the distance. The fatherly heart found not one word to utter to those around. It only prayed, silently and fervently, for the precious one, going on her divine errand of mercy. Gaston, seated by his father and holding his hand, while Lucy covered the other with her kisses and her tears.—Gaston kept his face steadily fixed tears, —Gaston kept his face steadily fixed same altars, at the same festive board, and in the direction the steamship had taken, on this beauteous and peaceful spot where why conceal your the interior sense endeavoring to follow we have so often met to be happy together

presence ?? he asked. "Oh; I do not want to distress her by even the sight of me," he answered. "And one word, while down his cheeks, at bound together by stronger tics of love,

1

L. lowing, May; ogether ling on t? art-out altering ndoring, 1 tears— et ? t Fairy and was terrible s in the globe to surface had re-ven the ot been enlarged oods had g out of available ravaged en stock-ion, and, laud and as they morning duced to also, the be ward the bells that her own sea, was fry, and ery heart aning on ndeed to followed ridesmen, ind these. ster, Mrs. d his wife niform of of yester -the dark e by side age and igues of a his friendand bless is dearest n his costly oot of th

earts with ad waiting hose tried than ever. which Mrs. times had chapel, and t as Gaston ch, leaning ed him so

upon the res, a deep

Long lines of tables extended beneath the trees, at which all who had come to the feast—and all were bidden—sat down to a bounteous repast. This time the guests were served by the veteran soldiers who had served on both sides in the late war, and who now, side by side, with a true brotherly spirit and military precision, kept the tables supplied with all the choice fare so abundantly provided by Mr. D'Arcy. Charles and Frank directed the labors of this zealous body of volunteers. their love, borne to him and his Lucy from the many known voices of those who had

# who, but a short time ago, were arrayed against each other in mortal strife. You have been exchanging warm greetings on your way hither; you will sit together at the same feast before returning to your homes, thankful only that the storm of battle has spared you, and anxious to be ten times more neighborly, more brotheriy than before.

FRIDAY, MARCH 5.]

battle has spared you, and anxious to be battle has spared you, and anxious to be ten times more neighborly, more brotherly than before. "Just as you have all helped and labored to build up the ruins around up here, because the venerable man who sleeps near this altar loved you all well, and was beloved by you, even so must we help to build up the ruins of our com-mon country, and help to head la her wounds, because she is the mother of all." How fondly Gaston D'Arey clasped the hand placed in his, at the solemn moment when they gave each other all that true heart can give to true heart,—unbounded love and trust! He knew so well that her love meant life-long devotion to his infirmity; and ther was, in his acceptanee of her so much of gratitude mingled with his admiration of all her great and rare qualities of soul. But, in Luey's love, there was the deep worship of all the varied excellence which she had known in Gaston from her childhood, and this wor-ship still more heallowed of late by her inof her so much of gratitude mingled with his admiration of all her great and rare qualities of soul. But, in Lucy's love, there was the deep worship of all the varied excellence which she had known in Gaston trom her childhood, and this wor-ship still more hallowed of late by her in-timate knowledge of the magnanimity with which he accepted his sufferings and their consequent helplessness, and of his fervent yearning to devote his wedding life—her womanly industry and his won around them.

around them. When the well-known tones of the consecration-bell announced to the neighborod the most solemn part of the service, there was not one among the few cottagers compelled to remain at home on that morning who did not unite cordially with the worshipers inside and around the chapel, in beseeching all manner of bless-

chapel, in beseeching all manner of bless-ing on the wedded pair. Louis D'Arcy repressed the regrets that would arise in his soul, as he knelt, happy and grateful, near the spot where his dear father reposed. He should have been su-premely happy had his wife and his father been with him now, and had his sweet Rose graced his nuptials with her presence. That the spirits of his dear departed ones were near him, together with the dread and consoling Presence in which he beand consoling Presence in which he be-lieved, was to him a certainty; and that himself with the same Presence came to himself and his children, blessings besought by his angelic daughter far away, he doubted not. Nor did Gaston and Lucy doubt of

It was, then, a most blessed day for all It was, then, a most biessed day for all who dwelt in Fairy Dell. The weather— the glorious springtide of the South—had put on its brightest and serenest looks. The whole country around smiled indeed like the Garden of God, and as if the sounds of strife had never disturbed its prese our presend for a present it loveli peace or marred for a moment its loveli-

# THE CATHOLIG RECORD.

number have com-effected before Christmas last, and all, since that period; and o last Thurs-all, since that period; and on last Thurs-acidental cause, been unable to walk. The man found himself so greatly cured that he left his crutches and bounded bodien gate of the temple of Jerusalem by St. Peter and John the Evangelist—walk-ing and bounding along, and all the while giving thanks to God and blessing God's holy name. Thursday and Monday are the days now set apart for visiting the blessed Mother of the Blessed Mother of the Blessed Mother of the allessed Mother o

The improvement of the condition of the instant line of the transmission of the matrix is the instant of the instant in the way in terms in terms in terms in tervices. The way in terms in terms in terview in terview in the way in terms in terview in true brotherly spirit and military precision, kept the tables supplied wich all the choice fare so abundantly provided by Mr. D'Arcy. Charles and Frank directed the labors of this zealous body of volunteers. At night again there were fireworks and illuminations, and the fair bride led her husband forth to gladden with sight of him the crowd of innocent revelers. Sweeter far than all the fragrance of flower and tree and shrub with which the night-air was laden, was the grateful incense of their love, borne to him and his Luey from

epileptie—all seeking to be cured, like those whom the Redeemer found at the Pool near Jerusalem. Accounts without number have come to our ears, of cures effected before Christmas last, and, above all, since that period; and on last Thurs-day week it is stated that two remarkable miracles were performed on two persons who for years had, from the result of accidental cause, been unable to wak. The man found himself so greatly cured that he left his crutches and bounding home like the lame man cured before the golden gate of the\_temple of Jerusalem by St. Peter and John the Evangelist—walk-ing and bounding along, and all the

while giving thanks to God and blessing God's holy name. Thursday and Monday are the days now set apart for visiting this place. This conclusion has been ar-rived at because the Blessed Mother of Our Lord appeared first on a Thursday, and again on the first day of the New Year—a Thursday; and on Mondays not a few miracles have been performed on devotees who came to manifest their de-votion for our Blessed Lady. The fame of the miracles, and the story of the various apparitions too, have gone abroad and have created an immense amount of conjecture and discussion amongst the people relative to THE NATURAL AND SUPERNATURAL WORLD. The children of the faith see nothing wonderful at all in these manifestations. It is to them something that they ex-pected, or if they did not actually expect their coming at this time and place, they see nothing incongruous in the fact that they have occurred. The spiritual world is to them like a land with which they are familiar from the knowledge which theil holy faith supplies, pretty muck, as they are not put out of sorts with anything

It is now some months since i first heard of them, but at that time I was asked to regard the information as private. I was told that the appearances were certainly remarkable and unusual; that they seemed to be incapable of explanation on any known physical theory; that a close in-vestigation of the evidence regarding them had been ordered by his Grace the Arch-bishon of Trans: that no decision had vet bishop of Tuam; that no decision had yet been come to concerning them; and that in this stage of the affair the desire of the clergy was that no widespread publicity should be given to the reported occur-

should be given to the reported occurrence.
Since then this state of the case has been very much altered. The reports of the octave day of
THE ASSUMPTION OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY.
was accompanied by a blinding drizzle of rain, which continued till the next day. As some persons were hurriedly going along the road which leads by the chapter, ing light, through which could be perceived the wall beautifully illuminated by a white flickering light, through which feats are spent on the spot is very great; miraculous cures are said to have been effected there; and the sease covering a large portion of the gable end of the sacristy and to its Gospel side the figures of the starts the flight.
should be given to the reported occurrence.
should be given to the reported occurrence.
Since the much altered. The reports of the apparitions at Knock have spread amongst the people, and the little church has become a place of pilgrimage to have been seen and to view the search within the precincts of the sacred building the process out side it; on Mondays and Thursdays—the spot is very great; miraculous cures are said to have been effected there; and the search over a number of the place is growing, I may as an altar, and to its Gospel side the figures of the grade in the statements of eye-with the search over a number of the tart of country. derived from the statements of eye-wit-nesses have been given by some of the Western newspapers, and out of the stage of privacy the affairs has passed altogether. Desirous of learning all I could of the facts of the case and of placing infor-mation before the readers of the Weekly n News, I resolved to visit the scene and converse with some of the witnesses. I proceeded from Dublin by the Midland Railway to the town of Claremorris, from Railway to the town of Claremorris, from hence the little church, or, "chapel," as it is more popularly called, of Knock, is some four or five miles distant. At Claramorris my first call was on the worthy parish priest, the Very Rev. Ulick Canon Bourke, the well known Irish scholar and *litterateur*, who was one of the elergymen appointed by his Grace of Tuam to take down the depositions of witnesses to the apparitions, and generally Railway to the town of Claremorris, from

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bounds the chapel field; we rested our elbows on it and looked at the visions, and the little boy that was with me (Curry) asked me to lift him up to see the beauti-ful things that were on the gable of the church. Part of the time we were in the

church. Part of the time we we field and quite near to the gable. Did the figures appear quite distinct and round ? They did, sir.

Could you have touched them ? Yes, sir; and an old woman that was there tried to put her hands round the

Virgin's feet. Did you see the Virgin's feet? Yes, sir, from the ankles down. She wore a white dress that reached to her ankles.

How high from the ground were the

How high from the ground were the feet of the figures? About a foot and a half. How long did you remain there? More than an hour. People were coming and going all the time. They all

aw the vision What were you talking about while you

by no means pictures que tract of country. The makers of those old roads seem never The makers of those our rolars seem " lever to have thought of such a thing as looking for any approach to a level. Any hills that lay in their way they "went for" in a most courageous style; to shirk them by slight deviations to the right or to the left signt deviations to the light so that was a thing they scorned to do. A little cutting of the heights and a little filling of the hollows would have made those roads much easier to travel, but no such en-A little nuch easier to travel, but no such en-gineering feat was attempted in those days; the road makers merely skimmed the surface of the ground. This was certainly the most economical fashion in which our highways could have been constructed, scholar and *litterateur*, who was one of the lergymen appointed by his Grace of Tuane to take down the depositions of witnesses to the apparitions, and generally to investigate the evidence relating thereto. His reverence kindly gave me every

her cheeks. every man, n, blind and r than the lese grounds

hipers one itude, and

hrough the f half-sup e,—sweeter dy girl be-f the most st on the

her bridal ntly beside h his three De Beauintellectual s pride; of om God had

y pride in-

Arcy, acting Arcy, acting ood Colonel by exposure ed above all ve for Rose ne hopeless. ooked upon the sins of heroic man-nson's name y, and wished ould become console Mrs. ev

cy. vords of ex-sed to Gaston e priest. He everlasting everlasting that which mer and His "daring her enturies, had e of adoring ontemplating her thornading in his ading in his er of Divine atinued, "that ny child, for of your own in your own in your eyes grace of the n by devotion nost ranks of and beloved le, who have dhood, —you, 1 have risked daughter, for ne so worthy nds," he said of Protestants adUrion men f brotherhood

ristian feeling re, around th ve board, and il spot where Here are side to-day, ties of love,

the many known voices of those who had so long known and who loved so dearly both bridegroom and bride. The next day the hospitalities were kept up in favor of all who had been absence perforce on the wedding-day. For the infirm or the very poor Lacy took care that abundant provision should be made, and conveyed to their own cot-tages in her name. Neither Gastan por be made, and conveyed to their own cot-tages in her name. Neither Gaston nor herself sacrificed to the senseless custom of wedding tours. There own sweet home was to them the sweetest of all earthly spots, and they believed in the duty and the felicity of making their de-pendents—of making the poor especially —sharers in their own happiness, and in their mest generous bounty.

their most generous bounty. Lucy remained at home to make of her honeymoon a season of heartfelt enjoy-ment to her household, her acquaintance, and the needy far and near, a season made memorable to them by her practice of unlimited beneficence, coupled with the most graceful hospitality. So these two, leaning on each other,

So these two, leaning on each other, devoted helpmates for a great life-work, began a new existence, as the nation be-held the opening of a new era. Louis D'Arcy lived long enough to see all his father's great qualities revived in his son, and to behold and admire in Lucy the sweet virtues and graces of Mary D'Arcy and her daughter Rose. Fairy Dell still continued to be the blessful haunt of good angels. good angels.



Can a priest be made to give a man a Catholic burial who died impenitent? Of course not, every Catholic will reply; but there is a notion in Germany that in the present day a priest may be made to do almost anything against his will. A case of this kind arose a little while ago at Kis-singen. in Bavaria. There was a man of this kind arose a little while ago at **K** is-singen, in Bavaria. There was a man called perger, a Catholic by birth, but who had led the life of a heathen for years, and brought up his children as Protestants. When on his death-bed he sent for the priest, and asked to receive the Holy Sac-rament. The priest, as in duty bound, refused to administer it unless Perger com-plied with the condition laid down by the Church. Perger declined, and, instead of doing penance, he sent for the Protes-tant minister, and declared his intention of becoming a Lutheran. Before he couid of becoming a Lutheran. Before he could suit the action to the word he died, and his friends now asked that he should be buried according to the rites of the Catholic Church. This the priest, in his turn, refused to do, and the German infidel papers are now making a great fuss about it, and want to have that priest indicted for excess of duty. Even the existing adsurd laws do not bear out this view, for their is no law yet to compel a priest to give a Catho-lic burial to an infidel.

It is distant about four miles from Clare-morris, which is favorably situated on the Great North Western Railway. All this, it is useful to state, for the sake of those who are now coming in numbers to visit at Knock, the scene of the various appar-itions of the Blessed Virgin and of St. Joseph and the Redeemer, which has been seen by the natives of that unpretending Neurerth. The multiudes who on

seen by the natives of that unpretending Nazareth. The multitudes who on Thursday last, and even on Monday last, have flocked to the chapel or Catholic church at Knock from the surrounding districts, are quite as numerous as those that formed the monster meetings which that formed the monster meetings which for the past nine months have been held in the counties of Mayo, Galway, and Sligo. As the people of the neighboring towns, and of districts and counties more remote, aye, and the Catholics of England and America, take a great interest in the events that have lately transpired, and which a present are stoken of by every-

which at present are spoken of by every-body in this country—Protestant as well as Catholic—relative to the supernatural apparitions seen at the chapel of Knock, it is right to tell the public all the well

apparitions seen at the chapel of Knock, it is right to tell the public all the well authenticated facts regarding the multi-tudes, the miracles, and the many and re-peated manifestations that appear now to be seen each successive week. And first as to the multitudes. A vast gathering of people from all the border towns within a circuit of twenty miles assembled on Thursday week at this unpretending little village. Some of the pilgrim travelers started before day, guided by the light of the stars alone, and urged on-ward by the fervor of their own faith. Some were seen wending their way on foot, others on horseback, while whole families of peasants proceeded on their pilgrimage, journeying on the ordinary country vehicle known as a cart; the better class indulging in the luxury of side cars, or as they are known in Dublin by the name "outsiders;" not a few families from the different towns cut a dash by a tandern drive with the highest available vehicle in these parts, known by the same and not agreeably dash by a tandern drive with the highest available vehicle in these parts, known by the unpretending and not agreeably sounding name of "drag"—a "hansom" would be quite a novel vehicle in that district. The gathering on Thursday had certainly been enormous, exhibiting, at the same time, an agreeable diversity in the scient appreciator of the crowd assemthe same time, an agreeable diversity in the mixed character of the crowd assem-bled. The variety of individual character was co-extensive with the greatness of the numbers that composed the gethering. There, one could behold

THE LITTLE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN THE VILLAGE OF KNOCK. The building has no pretension to archi-tectural elegance of any kind, nor to the internal besuty such as one would wish to witness in God's house. The plan of the building, if plan it can be called, is in the shape of the letter T, the long limb being about seventy feet and the cross limbs in breadth about fifty feet. The chancel and altar are grouped at the head where the arms project to the right and left. Standing at the altar and looking down the nave, one beholds at the end a loft or entrance that leads to a tower with belifty, both of which are of modern con-struction and date. The gold-colored pinnacle of this tower is the first part of the building that comes in view as one from a southerly direction approaches the village in which the church stands. To the rear of the chancel and attached to the the rear of the chancel and attached to the the rear of the chancel and attached to the gable of the altar a house less elevated than the walls of the church proper, has been erected; this additional building, which is entered by a door from the chancel, is known as the sacristy—a house in which the sacred ornaments of the beach child the carced presents and every church, and the sacred vessels, and every requisite for the altar, are kept in safety, by the priests or by their attendants. The gable of this sacristy, in a line parallel to the gable of the church, is the second stone erection between the chancel and the outside world, towarde, or at the south-eastern gable. It is well, too, to point out the direction to which this plain wall faces. Its front looks straight into the approaching meridian sun at 11 o'clock, a.m.; its right wing points to the east by north. This is the gable hard by which the first miraculous apparition was beheld on the evening and night of the 21st August last. It is thus seen that church, and the sacred vessels, and every 21st August last. It is thus seen that there are two gables between the altar of the church and the gable fronting the the church and the gale Honding the south-east, and that consequently, if lights appeared in the church, the reflec-tion from them could never beam on the outside at the foot of the wall of the second gable; above all, direct light could outside at the source light could second gable; above all, direct light could never convey by any laws of optics, images, when radiating from a centre, and not passing through any other translucent medium, from which the rays of light might, at a certain fixed and measured distance, carry the image of the object or pellucid picture.

THE TIME AT WHICH THE APPARITION AP-PEARED

was some twenty minutes after sunset, so There, one could benoid THE BLIND, THE LAME, THE CRIPTLED, the deformed, the deaf, the paralytic, and that by no law of radiation from re-

time ne did not believe in it, out he was really startled by the brightness of the light which he saw. Many cures have been worked through the intercession of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and by the applica-tion of the cement taken from the chapel wall. We have heard from the mouth of most trustworthy witnesses an account of nearly a dozen cures of which the narrators themselves were eye-witnesses. In addition to what we have already written regarding the visions seen at the chapel of Knock, two remarkable miracles witnessed by hundreds of persons, were performed yesterday—namely, sight re-stored to two young girls, one of whom had, on the testimony of her mother, not seen from her birth. She had been several times with physicians in Dublin, but all to no purpose. Yesterday in the presence of hundreds, she received the use of sight, having visited three times the spot where having visited three times the spot where the Blessed Virgin Mary is said to have and be beesed virgin Mary is said to have appeared, and after praying three times in honor of the Mother of God." Even since these words just quoted have been written, other miracles, as we have stated in the first part of this article, have come under the testimony, and compliance of in the first part of this article, have come under the testimony and cognizance of numbers who have frequented the hallow-ed spot; and, on last Monday (20th), the roads leading to Knock were fairly supplied with more than the ordinary gathering of wayfarers. On good author-ity we have learned that by order of HIS GRACE THE ARCHEISFOP OF TUAM, the denositions of the several witnesses

HIS GRACE THE ARCHEISTOP OF TUAM, the depositions of the several witnesses have been taken by a commission of learned priests and dignitaries deputed for that purpose; and they have reported officially that the testimony of JI, taken as a whole, is trustworthy and sathfactory. From fifteen to twenty witnesses have as a whole, is trustworthy and satifactory. From fifteen to twenty witnesse have attested to the truth of the facts merated in these columns. And as we close this article we hear a Mr. Ansbro, who 'ives near Crossboyne, and who for the last year has lost his eyesight, received the ue of sight on Monday after visiting the spot where the Blassed Virgin Mary appeared where the Blessed Virgin Mary appeared. where the Blessed Virgin Mary appealed. There were about four thousand people at Knock yesterday, and we have learned, as we go to press, that four cures have been effected—one of an evil, two of blindness and one of deafness.

#### TESTIMONY OF AN EYE-WITNESS.

(From the Dublin Weekly News, Jan. 31).

on. Patrick Hill is a frank, intelligent little boy of about thirteen years. He answers the questions put to him readily and with animation. The following is the chief portion of the conversation which passed between him and we

etween him and me:— Well, Pat, you live in Claremorris, don't

Ves. sir.

How came you to see the vision?

How came you to see the vision? My aunt lives at Knock, sir, and I go there sometimes; on this night a man ran into my aunt's house and called us to come up to the chapel to see a miraculous sight that was there. The man's name was Dominick Byrne. Then you went out; did anyone else go out with you? Yes, sir, another man of the same name, Dominick Byrne, John Durkan, a servant boy, and a little boy named John Curry, about six years old.

out six years old. Were there any persons there before

Oh, yes, sir; there were people coming

Oh, yes, sir; there were people coming and going. Well, Pat, what did you see? Here the little boy proceeded to describe the vision, giving substantially the account of it which we publisded in our last num-ber. He said he and the other persons who were with him saw a large space of soft white light on the gable of the church, the rest of the gable being quite dark at the time. In the midst of this light, which was not exactly in the centre, but towards the left hand side of the gable (as he stood facing it), he saw three figures; towards the left hand side of the gable (as he stood facing it), he saw three figures; to has left, in a bending attitude, with hands clasp-al, was a figure of St. Joseph; in the middle a weare of the Virgin, her eyes raised, her hands wide do about the level of her shoulders, and her palms turned outwards; to his (the withess's) right, a figure of a bishop, which the peo-ple said was St. John, holding in his left hand an open book, which he appeared to be reading, his right hand elevated, the thumb placed on the third and fourth fingers, the first and second standing etca. Farther on to his (the witness's) right 'p Farther on to his (the witness's) right  $\tau_p$ peared an altar with a lamb on it as e-

the space for which is made by an interior wall, or gable as we may say, standing between the outer gable and the altar. Thus between the interior of the church inside is about 60 feet; the width across the transepts is about 54. Coming now to the exterior of the church, we see that the steeple or bell-tower is of comparatively recent erection; it has been added on to the old building, and given it oute an architectural appear.

and given it quite an architectural appear-

ance. While we viewed the place about a score ance. While we viewed the place about a score of persons, young and old, were at their devotions within the church; ten or twelve, including some well dressed women, were outside praying before the scene of the apparation; two or three, bareheaded in the cold winter wind, were walking round the church, praying as they went, some one having told them that three "rounds" of this sort ought to be performed; and one poor cripple perform-ing those penitential circuits, toiled his way painfully along on hands and knees. I had resolved before reaching the place at all to look closely at all its surround-ings and see what opportunity they might afford to ill-disposed persons for the play-ing of "practical jokes" on the simple villagers with lights of one sort or another. A glance at the place sufficed to prove that A glance at the place sufficient do nove that no facilities for any such performances existed. Turning my back towards the gable and looking on the bare country be-fore me, devoid of house, or shrub, or tree, the ground sloping away from where I stood and then rising to an upland which the ground sloping away from where 1 stood and then rising to an upland which gave a boundary line against the sky, I felt that any suggestion of trickery with spectacular apparatus could not stand for a moment. But another consideration disposes of every idea of that kind still more effectually. If the lights and other appearances on the wall had been thrown there from a distance, then when the spectators stood close by the wall their bodies would have intercepted the reflec-tion; the lights and pictures would be thrown on the backs of the crowd, and would disappear from the gable. But nothing of this kind occurred. On the gable were the lights, whether the people-stood near them or far from them, and there they remained, not for a minute for "What are we to think of those appari-tions reported to have been seen at aplace called Knock, in the county Mayo?" "Do the accounts which have been

#### CATHOLIC RECORD THE

nary appearances were seen is hardly likely to be asked by anyone who knows that twenty persons have solemnly deposed to their having viewed them. Several of those witnesses are respectable and intelthese witnesses are respectable and intel-ligent men and women. The idea that they would all, for no imaginable reasen, conspire to tell lies, and on a subject of a religious nature, is preposterous. Equally religious nature, is preposterous. Equally absurd is the notion that they could all absurd is the notion that they could all have been the victims of a freak of the imagination. The organs of vision are liable to derangements, and that wonder-ful organism, the brain, is capable of har-bouring many delusions; but that the eyes and brains of many persons could conjure up the same phantasy—that old people and young, little boys and little girls, peasants, school-teachers, and police-men should all imagine that they saw cer-tain appearances where there was nothing of the kind, is a thing that passes human belief. The wonderful and beautiful lights were there—let the scientists account for them if they can.

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Catholic Record.

#### LONDON, FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1880.

#### RUSSIAN ANARCHY.

The state of anarchy to which the Nihilist conspiracy has reduced the Russian metropolis should convey a useful lesson to the supporters of autocracy, not only in Russia, but in Germany and elsewhere. It might shock the progressive-or so-called progressive-sentiment of the age to state that the principle of absolutism has its advocate in Germany and even Britain. The whole course of Prince Bismarck has been marked by a defiance of the will of the national representation in the Reichstag characteristic of the true absolutist. The very groundwork of Parliamentary Government is submission of the Minister to the will of the majority in the Legislature. Bismarck has never had the confidence of a clear majority in the German chamber of deputies. True, by compromises between rival factions he has from time to time carried some of his cherished schemes, but in many of his views he has been sharply and at times even rudely contradicted by the representative body. Another Minister thus placed would at once abandon the seals of office, but Bismarck, relying not on popular, but on imperial support, disdains to act on Parliamentary usage and precedent. Were it not for very dread of the people he would speedily disembarrass himself of the trammels of a Parliamentary regime. We may with a certain, but very slight restriction, say the same of Lord Beaconsfield. He has, it is true, had the good fortune of being sustained in all his schemes by a large parliamentary majority. That majority he has retained by reand by a determined effort to achands of the first Minister, by his moribund legislature in existence till its life hangs but by a thread, he an hour's purchase-and such is the is quite a favorite with the French secution. If will soon meet his political thought, and of "shutting case just now-something like an Canadian ladies of position and re- reward, that of the universal repro- down" on obstreperous members of adequate idea of the difficulty of the finement, and out of regard for them bation of the party whose interests other schools of politics. But he situation may be apprehended. The it is related that she banished John he has ought to promote at the ex- exercises no power of suspending downfall, if not of the Russian throne, Ronald Macdonald, the Marquis's pense of French honor, and to the members for a day, or a week, or a at least of the system of absolutism, which has so long propped it up, is now certain. Will that downfall bring on with it the destruction of at least of the system of absolutism, piper, who used to make the woods detrinent of the fundamental princi- whole session, as it is now proposed bring on with it the destruction of might. The process asked a be is the agent in the hands of the ber be suspended, that is to say, if othersystems as hostile to legitimate represented in these 'normality' it's secret societies, who through a Re he be denied the rights of speech for not much wonder they were arrested asfreedom as antagonistic to human thought of Highland music, and the publican majority now rule France. a whole session, his constituents advancement? We know not. We latter rtlessly replied that, while His ministry, however, well sup- would be in a far better position to will not even venture on prediction she had no doubt Ronald was an ported by that majority, will meet have no representative than one supposed by some to be within the excelent piper, she never heard the the fate of many other Ministries whose "usefulness is gone," by his supposed by some to be within the excellent piper, she never heard the the late of many other attributes the above ascharder by and the mistake of labeling a picture of the mur-legitimate sphere of journalists. Dires without thinking of the un-But we do hope—in fact we may happy days of the conquest when mier's speech on the amnesty ques-but we do hope—in fact we may happy days of the conquest when mier's speech on the amnesty ques-but we do hope—in fact we may happy days of the conquest when mier's speech on the amnesty ques-but we do hope—in fact we may happy days of the conquest when mier's speech on the amnesty ques-but we do hope—in fact we may happy days of the conquest when mier's speech on the amnesty ques-the during difference of a spectra the during of want of representation. sate that we believe-that from the the pipers of the Fraser Highlanders tion fully illustrates the duplicity complain of want of representation, sate that we believe—that from the the pipers of the raser fightanders then fully flustrates the duplicity compared of the presentative debarred presentative debarred the *Free Press.* The cabinet maker full the *Advertiser* pic-

man 15 . Tank

much to Poland. Modern civilization can never repay but by a reversal Princess Louise, is to discard the at any time. of that barbarous and inhuman policy of partition at which the nations of Europe connived. The Code, when Protestant ascendancy rise of Catholic Poland not only introduced the reign of terror and to independence, but into supremacy in the east may be one of the results of the present disorder afflicting the Russian Empire. It were indeed a consummation to be desired. What the east now wants is the erection of a power free enough and strong Abraham, but the delicate French enough to rid Europe of the reproach of Mahometanism and the disgrace of an enervating apostacy in the

shape of the Greek schism.

#### GRANT IN MEXICO.

The Mexicans have tendered a

brilliant reception to General Grant. They must see in him something unknown to his own countrymen, or their enthusiasm could not have carried them so far beyond the bounds of ordinary good fellowship. As an ex-President of the United States, it would be gratifying to Americans to see General Grant duly honored while abroad. But we much mistake the temper of the American nation, if they look with a friendly eye on receptions tendered to the coming Republican candidate for the Presidency, as a military dictator, or successful leader in a great civil conflict. It is not as an ex-President that Grant seeks honor, it is simply as a successful soldier that he wishes to be recognized as well abroad as at home. His purpose is to enter White House with a declaration of hostility to the views and feelings of thirteen of the American States. While there he can have many opportunities, as he had before, to indulge that hostility in overturning state governments and preventing freedom of election. As it is by intimidation that Mexican Presidents generally acquire distinction, the partisans of Diaz see much in Grant to be admired. But if they looked on the matter as patriots. they would scout the idea of receiving with such an overflow of enthusiastic delight the man who of all others represents in the United States the idea of military aggression upon Mexican independence and autonomy.

RONALD MACDONALD.

existence of the Russian Empire, the After that, Ronald's pipes were as motion, though defeated by a seememancipation of a heroic people is at silent as the harp of Tara, and last ingly large majority, was, as we have nesses. The moral our Orange government. We may now look for fife and drum, and tunes that remind

us of the unhappy days of the Penal bloodshed into Ireland.

Your fifes and drums may sound pleasant enough in your own ears, but they grate very harshly on ours. It was all very well to have conquered the French on the plains of ear could not stand the tunes which called up such painful memories. Therefore the dismissal of poor Ronald-and yet poor Ronald had no

intention of wounding the susceptibilities of any human being. Can the same be said of those who parade on the 12th of July? The music may be excellent, but the tunes are intended to remind us of the unhappy days of conquest, and we feel certain if Princess Louise could have her way with such offenders of law and order she would stop their tunes or relegate the musicians to the wilds of Alaska, or the echoing vales of the lonely Saskatchewan.

#### THE PLENARY AMNESTY.

The recent debate in the French chamber of Deputies on M. Louis Blanc's motion for a plenary amnesty to exiled communists merits consideration. The speech of the mover this important resolution was characterized by all the ardor and eloquence which M. Louis Blanc is known to possess. It failed for the moment to convince the majority. The reply of the new Premier, M. de Freycinct, was, however, an virtual surrender to the demands of the extreme radical wing. According the cable dispatch, it declared that the demand for amnesty should take origin in the public mind, which was not, if exception of the large towns were made, the case at present. The country, according to M. de Freycinct, was not yet prepared for a general amnesty. He urged the partisans of amnesty to unite with the Government to establish a perand give effect to reforms which the nation desired. Then, he added, the government would, perhaps, be acquire more territory. We doubt vitation to Messrs. Parnell and Dilstrong enough to propose a plenary if Parliament will view with satisamnesty. In other words, M. de faction this action of the mori-Freycinct held out to communistic There is a moral contained in the France the hope that if its deputies Beaconsfield. The Afghan war has brief story of Ronald McDonald's supported the government in its been productive of cruelty, injustice, peated appeals to national prejudice, dismissal by Princess Louise, which various schemes for harassing the and dishonesty enough without taxour fellow-citizens of Loyal Orange church, the government would grant ing an impoverished people with the quire prestige for England amongst persuasion might take to heart and a plenary amnesty. From this day the nations of continental Europe. well profit by. It appears Ronald forward, the exiles may look with But who can doubt that by his cen- accompanied Lord Lorne and Con- certainty to an early return to tralizing the executive power in the sort on their first voyage to Canada, France. M. de Freycinet has deand made things bright and clared himself in favor of continuing adding a new and strange term to pleasant on sea and land by the treacherous warfare inaugurated the royal title, by his keeping a the skirl of his native bag-pipes. by his predecessors against the Ronald excels on the pibroch, and church. He makes an open bid for was quite a favorite with their Ex. communistic support to carry him has little regard, and no esteem, for cellencies, especially the Marquis, through the struggle. To M. Gamthe time-honored customs of a whose earliest fond impressions and betta, seated in the presidential country so long governed on the most juvenile recollections were all chair of the Chamber of Deputies, it freest system of representative in- awakened by the loved familiar must verily have been as gall and stitutions. To autocrats, then, and tones. As Ronald, pipes on wormwood to hear the Premier speak friends of autocracy in Russia, Ger- shoulder, and head erect, marched in terms so inviting to communism. many and Britain, the recent attempt through the avenues of New Edin- The portly President of the Chamat massacre in the winter palace at burgh, he made the surrounding ber dreads the return of Henri St. Petersburg, should bear a lesson woods to echo back the stirring airs Rochefort, one of the communistic that popular rights cannot in this of the "Campbell's are coming," or leaders, whose election for the age be easily withheld or safely re- the "March of the Cameron men." suburb of Belleville even over Gammoved. We are no admirers of But, alas for poor Ronald ! some betta's head were a certainty in case sidered opposed to that freedom of communism or universal suffrage, French Canadian ladies whose hus- an amnesty were proclaimed. But action with which a representative but we hold that the right of the bands or fathers occupy the very the work undertaken by M. de Frey- of the people should be in his parliapeople to govern is one founded on highest posts of honor, came to cheer cinct is the work of M. Gambetta. reason, justice and expediency. the Princess in her palatial chateau Frequently has the latter proclaimed points all Committees and chairmen Russia is on the brink of terrible near Ottawa, and here is the result a bitter hostility against religion, of Committees. He exercises internal convulsions. When the life as told by the correspondent of the and avowed himself the supporter of the widest latitude in giving the of its imperial master is not worth New York World. Princess Louise cunningly-devised measures of per- floor to partisans of his own line of

hand. The nations of Europe owe fall he returned to his native fast- pointed out, virtually accepted by the owes that gallant nation a debt it friends should see in the act of a proclamation of a plenary amnesty

## TRULY CREDITABLE.

is not a representative, and justly The Ontario Government have feel aggrieved thereat. The British placed \$20,000 in the supplementary Parliament might with as much estimates for Irish Relief. The justice deprive Ireland of its entire liberality of the Dominion Governrepresentation, as adopt the course ment recently claimed our commenit now seems bent on pursuing. It dation, that of the Ontario Adminisis idle to say that the proposal of Sir tration now demands recognition. Stafford Northcote is meant for no It is our pleasant duty to recognize on both sides of Canadian politics a spirit of large-hearted liberality truly the British House of Commons. The creditable to the country. We were spirit of the resolutions is to destroy very favorably struck by the obserwhat has been unjustly termed Irish vation made in the House of Comobstruction, and no one can justly mons by Mr. MacKenzie, who was deny that they are aimed at the on the occasion referred to sup- impairing of the usefulness of the ported by Mr. David Mills, Member for Bothwell, that the Canadian of Ireland. England once robbed Government should see that none of Ireland of her Parliament. The its funds were employed by the Imperial authorities in disfranchising Irish electors who receive any public relief. We are glad to be in lature, and offers another strong a position to chronicle Sir John A. argument in favor of Home Rule. Macdonald's unqualified acceptance We are glad to notice that Mr. of the suggestion of these distin-Gladstone has announced his opposiguished gentlemen. If the Imperial tion to the resolutions. His opposi-Government desires to tarnish its tion to this iniquitous action of the liberality by an act of barbarity in depriving the famishing Irishman of his franchise, Canada can have no Ireland. share in the iniquity.

The Indian Budget has been saddled with the expenditure in the Afghan war, which last year alone reached the neat figure of £3,200,000 sterling, making in all £5,750,000 sterling expended in the attempted subjugation of a country of no service whatever to British India. The Beaconsfield administration have been guilty of an unwarrantable piece of tyranny in taxing the Indian Budget with the total war ex penditure in Afghanistan. The finances of India have been always managed with a swift eye to the advantage of Britain without regard to the interests or resources of India. The people of the latter country are feet calm throughout the country, of no consideration in the British mind, unless to produce means to enable the Imperial Government to was unanimous in tendering an in-

> lon to visit the Gibraltar of America. bund Administration of Lord

tures has also done his utmost to which every representative should freely enjoy, they can complain, and

have the members of the Vigilance Committee who are under arrest we may say will complain, of want convicted of murder. We hope we of proper representation, and of will never commit murder. The fear of the law will have no such indignity offered them in the person of the individual they have chosen terrors for us as the possibility of to represent them. In other words, being placed at the mercy of artist." they will have a representative who

(FRIDAY, MARCH 5.

THE Rev. Mr. Webster, of Quebec. has seen a ghost, and, in spite of the protestations of his bishop and brethren, will lecture about it. The rev. gentleman took down the interview in Greek. This is an important item for reporters and interviewers who may have some notions of purloining the manuscript. We class of members in particular, that are told by the Rev. Mr. Webster that the ghost was not complimenit applies to all men holding seats in tary to Protestantism, which clearly proves that it could not have been a Protestant ghost. This is unfor-The rev. editor of the tunate. Toronto Christian Guardian might. but for this assertion, be ere now making a pilgrimage to the scene chosen representatives of the people of the apparition. As to the ghost itself, we do not wish to offer any opinion as to the fact of its appearance. Mr. Webster may hav passage of these resolutions means something-it may have been a ghost, or it may have been somethe obliteration of the small Irish representation in the Imperial legisthing else.

THE trial of the parties under arrest for the murder of the Donnelly family has been going on the in city for the past week. The only point worthy of note which transpired was in the evidence of Wm. Donnelly, government adds another to his eldest son of the murdered man, and many claims on the gratitude of in whose house his brother John was shot. On the night of the murder he testified that he looked out the window after the firing and recognized John Kennedy, James Carrol, and James Ryder. He also saw other persons there, but the above are the only ones he could swear to positively. Chief of Police Williams, Detective Phair and others hight whereby the House reversed the foolish privilege vote censuring have also testified, but their evidence consists for the most part in corrobo-Mr. Plimsoll, passed on the previous rating phases of the story already related. Great interest has been mani-WE are sorry the proprietors of fested in the trial, the court room the Montreal Evening Post have been being crowded every day. The jury on Tuesday night returned a verdict forced from want of support to anthat James Donnelly, Judith Don-nelly, Thomas Donnelly and Bridget tion. The paper filled a want which was deeply felt in Montreal, and we Donnelly, were murdered and burned on the night of Tuesday, the 3rd, or Wednesday, the 4th of February, by terprise will meet with better supsome party or parties to the jury unknown

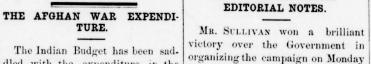
WITH reference to the meeting of "RELIGIOUS gypsies" is what Dr. Hall calls those people who go from Irishmen called at Quebec for Monday evening, referred to by our church to church, and sip on the correspondent from that city, subsesweetness of a different minister quent advices say that the meeting every Sunday. Dr. Hall is particwas a large and respectable one, and ularly severe on them, and he gives no sufficient reason why they should not go "a gypsying." He is an earnest advocate for freedom of worship, and

#### FRIDAY

## S'

#### GRAND CON

A grand c Friday even aid of the realised quit Sippi, from B. Reidy, th vocalist from ing stars. " Death of N ing of the W ously appla each. Miss tatrice of r reached St. teresting oc scarcely pr triumph sh evening. T toi que j'aime very difficu opera of Ro vast audien established : Reidy to th of being cl rank of C We'll mee Kathleen Sweet by gave for en ing, and su and sweetn host of frie our town, w the entertai introduction Miss Orton both parts, applauded. A recitat "Give me composed b the famine quently and draw tears who never s Rev. G. C the procee quent thoug necessity of countrymen tion—by fa evils. He the poorer and those 1 coasts of Ir received or treme kind out even a he preached since he ca he did not call himsel answer was he felt too gave him b to such an men of san in every ag ashamed o out its mill communiti and who w sion, for v without th



EDITORIAL NOTES.

nounce the suspension of its publica

hope at some future time a like en-

Friday.

expenditure incurred on its account.

THE OBSTRUCTION RESOLU-TIONS.

The proposed resolutions of Sir commercial or moral standpoint. Stafford Northcote in relation to obstruction give the speaker of the OUR Christian friend, the Christian House of Commons a power un-Guardian, of Toronto, has succeeded known to parliamentary procedure. after a desperate effort in making up In drawing comparisons between the a very small group of persons who American Congress and the British Parliament, it was generally in order heretofore to give the palm to the the judge of their reasons. We hope latter for free speech and unreshe will derive some comfort from an tricted action on the part of each occasional perusal of the names. They have nearly all been distinindividual member. The speaker of guished for nothing particularly distinguishable. But our neighbor the House of Representatives at Washington enjoys certain priviis rather unkind in not placing Chinleges which we have always coniquy, Widdows and MacNamara in the ranks of the corporal's guard it has formed to barricade the ramparts of Rome. They are working hard in their own sweet way. But, mentary capacity invested. He ap-

> "The country press are giving the Globe severe thrusts for palming off upon its readers caricatures of the persons ac-cused of complicity in the Biddulph tragedy. The Berlin News says "the Globe is still at it, publishing those villain-ous pictures of the Biddulph people. Every man of them will go to the gallows if this thing is not stormed." The St murderers. The Globe ought to change its special artist." Then, again, the Northern Advance says:---"The Globe keeps on Globe keeps on

giving pictures of the parties concerned in the Biddulph murder. Even the little mistake of labelling a picture of the mur-

WE publish in this issue a letter he does not claim that all who do not from the popular parish priest of "sit under him" will be damned. Lindsay, addressed to the Toronto Why, then, should not those variety-Telegram. This paper, in comment. loving souls bask in the light of a different denomination every Suning on the letter, seems to favor any day, since one creed-always exceptscheme that would bring greater commercial prosperity to Canada. ing the "Romish"-is as good as another. This gypsying amusement In some respects an alliance with does make a difference in the pew our neighbors might prove of rents, and that is probably the ground of Dr. Hall's objection to it. advantage, but we believe the evils resulting would far outweigh this, -Catholic Review. judging the matter from either a

AMERICA, like all the nations of the earth, has had and has its national crimes to answer for before heaven. Alms to the suffering and to the poor make great amends for even a nation's crimes. What blessings then have left the Catholic church for may not America expect for its magreasons-well, the Almighty will be nificent charity to the Irish poor. Continued temporal prosperity, overflowing harvests, peace at home within its own borders, strength and respect abroad-these will be the least reward of this people. To many a family, that has sent American gold to relieve Irish woe, Irish prayers will bring back as its ample reward the blessing of Irish faith .- Catholic Review.

hard in their own sweet way. Dut, then, we suppose they are not Methodists, and hence this casting Methodists, and hence this casting is the shade. THE Cross.—This little book, issued by P. O'Shea, is most opportune. During this holy season of Lent the During this holy season of Lent the Way of the Cross has always been one of the particular devotions of the Church, and this work offers the faithful an easy and concise form, as well as a more lengthy one of the prayers and meditations peculiar to this devotion. The typographical part of the work is all that could be desired, and we are sure that it will speedily become a favorite with the devout.

> IBISH RELIEF .- The boys employed on the wood train, on the Canada Southern R. R., handed Father Flannery \$31 for the Irish Relief fund. This will raise the sum collected in the Catholic Church, St. Thomas, to

Glass, Q. C., of this city, has received from the Mayor of Chatham a handsomely engrossed copy of the resolution passed by the Town Council for his kindness in lecturing there on behalf of the Irish relief nery, who the stage s thank all 1 ies, the ways occu works of charity regretted t out of the Thomas of present, w every man duty." H children, s the Lowla scendents stock, and ancient gl name of sons of me land's day services sl Senate an flood and loo, and G naught R and her E impregnal gory fille Britain's g It had i land was in song a gem of th the chrys hills; Irel of the hol ages; Ire castles "P famed for seats of le day, alas told, fan desolate. this eveni your hea anxious t contribut charity 1

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A HANDSOME TESTIMONAL .- Mr. David

#### ST. THOMAS.

#### GRAND CONCERT FOR IRISH RELIEF.

A grand concert was held here on Friday evening, the 27th inst., in aid of the Irish Relief fund, and you to know that the districts most realised quite a handsome sum. Dr. deeply afflicted in Ireland are in-Sippi, from your fair city, and Miss habited by the very noblest and the B. Reidy, the now justly celebrated vocalist from Simcoe, were the leading stars. The former sang the "Death of Nelson" and the "Meet-ing of the Waters," and was raptur-ously applauded and encored for each. Miss Reidy's fame, as a cantatrice of no ordinary merit, had reached St. Thomas before this interesting occasion, but people were scarcely prepared for the great triumph she achieved on Friday evening. The rendering of Robert toi que j'aime, a most charming but very difficult selection from the opera of Robert le Diable-took the vast audience by surprise, and pathies of Canadians and of established at once the claim of Miss whole civilized world towards Reidy to the honorable distinction of being classed in the very first rank of Canada's prima donnas. We'll meet nae mair at sunset,' "Kathleen Mavourneen," and the "Sweet bye-and-bye," which she gave for encores-were very pleasing, and sung with so much taste and sweetness, as to secure her a host of friends among the elite of our town, who at the conclusion of the entertainment remained to secure introductions. Miss Cantillon and Miss Orton sang very sweetly in both parts, and were also very much applauded.

A recitation by Mrs. Barnet, of "Give me three grains of corn," composed by Miss Edwards during the famine of 1847, was so eloquently and so feelingly given as to draw tears from the eyes of many who never saw Ireland.

Rev. G. G. Ballard, Rector, opened the proceedings with a very eloquent though brief address, on the necessity of helping our fellow-countrymen in their day of visitation-by famine-and its consequent evils. He referred to the virtues of the poorer classes in Connemara, and those living along the western coasts of Ireland, from whom he had received on several occasions extreme kindness and hospitality without even a question as to the faith he preached. He said he was often since he came to Canada asked why he did not conceal his origin, and call himself an Englishman. His answer was on every occasion, that he felt too proud of the country that gave him birth, and that gave birth to such an array of scholars, poets, men of sanctity and men of genius in every age. He never could feel ashamed of the country that sent out its millions to establish christian He never could feel communities on this great continent, and who were faithful to their mission, for what would America be without them? He concluded by

## most virtuous of our race and people. Most reliable government statistics give the ratio of immorality as one in the hundred, and some years as most virtuous people the in the world; of men strong in Christian Faith, of mothers who are faithful to all their vows and obligations, and of young men and maidens pure as

angels in heaven. Father Flannery concluded his very pleasing and eloquent address, by prophesying that the the symthe whole civilized world towards Ireland in this crisis would compel the British government to enact laws less inhuman, and more favourable to the industrious and virtuous tenantry of Ireland. That the cross of Christ was Ireland's sole support on which she leant, and which saved her from lying prostrate in the very dust, that from the cross which she clasped to her bosom emanated a heavenly light, which illumines her pallid features, making them assume a divine aspect, which tells the be-holder that the hope is strong within her of standing up at no distant day, erect and glorious amid the most

prosperous nations of the earth. The band of the 25th Batt.executed ome very fine selections, and everything passed off very pleasantly as well as profitably for the object in-X.X. tended. St. Thomas, March 2, 1880.

#### ANNEXATION AND INDEPENDENCE. LETTER FROM FATHER STAFFORD.

### From the Toronto Telegram.

SIR,-The Burlington Hawkeye's remarks reproduced in your paper of the 18th inst., show that it does not understand Archbishop Lynch. The Archbishop is head of the Catholic Church in Ontario, and on the question of annexation speaks as a Cath-olic bishop. With him loyalty is not based on considerations of "commercial advantages" or on "improved social and material conditions." With him loyalty is not a question of dollars and cents, but of duty to his sovereign, of fidelity and allegiance to the government under which he lives, and under which the memof his church live in peace and happiness, in the full enjoyment of all the rights and privileges of free men. It is not so in the United States. There Catholics must pay for the education of the children of their Protestant and infidel neighbors be-

sists of words and nothing more. against Canadian independence. In her visit afforded me would be truly a But for the present the only return we can make is to give you our prayers and our blessings. But the prayers of God's poor and righteous ones may not be despised. It should be a subject of much gratification for we take the distribution of the present the only and that you prayers and our blessings. But the prayers of God's poor and righteous to not be despised. It should be a subject of much gratification for we take the distribution of the present the output of the present the present the output of the present the present the present the output of the present the p What is this Solomon said of the number of fools in his days? That

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

How is it now? Would the task be much easier? What think you, Mr. M. STAFFORD, Priest. Editor? REV. MOTHER AMELIA JOUVE.

#### SUPERIOR OF THE SACRED HEART CON-VENT, ORLEANS, FRANCE.

Translated from the Religious and Literary Annals of the city and dlocese of Orleans, France.

The Order of the Sacred Heart has recently lost a great and good Religious. Reverend Mother Jouve, local Superior of the convent in Orleans, and Superior-Vicar of the Central Province, belonged to that first spiritual generation which formed, at the close of the French Revolution of 1793, the profound sanctity of Madam Barat and the heroic energy of Madam Barat and the heroic energy of Madam Duchesne. She possessed a mag-nanimous soul, rare intelligence, firmness of character and a tender love for God and her neighbor. She was a religious of consummate virtue, of entire abnegation and of unalterable kindness, who knew so well how to conceal beneath the veil of a cherished modesty, natural and super-natural effs, whence her spiritual dauchnatural gifts, whence her spiritual daugh-ters learned practical lessons for their re-ligious life, that a favored few penetrated, natural gifts, when that her beautiful death revealed, and

that her beautiful death revealed, and which is now recompensed by God. Niece of Madam Duchense, sister of Euphrosyne Jouve, who, under the name of Aloysia has left such pure and holy memories.

At the age of five years, Amelia entered At the age of five years, Amelia entered into the monastery of the Visitation Nuns, at Saint Marie, of Grenoble, whither her aunt had invited Madam Barat and the Sacred Heart. The saintly foundress, whose centenary has been recently com-memorated by her devoted religious of the Old and the New World, had just reached her twenty, fifth year. reached her twenty-fifth year. The boarding-school at Grenoble was a

veritable nursery of amiable virtues and solid piety, which, in due time, bore abundant fruits of religious vocation. Amelia traced the germ of the divine call to the pontifical blessings of Pius VII. who was then passing through Grenoble on his way to exile in Savona. Twelve pupils of that same convent had

already consecrated themselves to God, and each one loved to attribute this envi-able grace to the fervent prayers and patient sufferings of that persecuted Pon-ture

The vocation of Amelia matured at the bedside of her invalid Sister Euphrosyne. The latter held the office of assistant in the convent at Saint Marie, of Grenoble, and was considered as a terrestrial angel. She bequeathed to Amelia when dying, her apostolic zeal, her ardent love for the acred Heart of Jesus, her name of Aloysia and her cross of profession, the same silver cross that rested the other day on the breast of our venerable octogenarian, and the same that was seen at Saint Marie. of Grenoble, on the 21st of January, 1821, firmly clasped by the young religious whose tomb has been illustrated by miracles.

The happy days spent within the cor

in the New World had then reached apogee of its triumphant career, and which it has so successfully sustained. How ex-tensive were the labors therein accomplishno one could count them, wasn't it? How is it now? Would the task be ed for the love of God, during twenty

ed for the love of God, during twenty years by Madam Jouve! The other day she called my attention to the heavy fall of snow which was then en-veloping the convent garden of Orleans, and remarked that nothing reminded her more forcibly of Canada, when as Superior of St. Vincent's she was accus-tanted to travel three heaves in a sleigh They could not have been entrusted to a ore efficient person. To Orleans it was given to receive her

last sigh. It was the centre of her Vicari-ate which she directed by an extensive correspondence that shall ever remain a correspondence that shall ever remain a monument of goodness and wisdom. It is true the humble Superior had to be sought for, so sincerely did the abhor ap-pearing in public. But as soon as one succeeded in penetrating her discreet reserve, what treasures of devoted-ness, and what depth of tenderness were unveiled! The pupils were powerfully influenced by Madam Jouve's unfeigned kindness, enchanced by the sanctity of her influenced by Madam Jouve's unfeigned kindness, enchanced by the sanctity of her life. She was truly a mother. No one approached her without feeling refreshed by her gentle words of encouragement and delicate attentions. Her conversations with the pupils and religious, her interest-ing anecdotes of the American missions and her avhortations possessed a delichtful and her exhortations possessed a delightful charm, of which candor and simplicity formed the chief characteristics, yet Madam Jouve often betrayed anxiety when contemplating the very gloomy picture of the closing nineteenth century, but these sad forebodings never robbed her of her natural or supernatural gaiety, for she sought and found a refuge in the benign Heart of Jesus. However, many

and superior consolations were enjoyed by Madam Jouve during her earthly I place in the first rank with the pro I place in the first rank with the pros-perity and excellent spirit of the Board-ing school at Orleans, the pastoral benevol-ence of his Lordship Monseigneur Coulie, who so devotedly bestowed on her noble old age the sweetest and highest consolan. She had the happiness of receiving blessing, and from the heights of the heavenly mansion to which God called this faithful spouse, she beheld her venerat-ed Pastor offering up fervent prayers in her belef her behalf.

Madam Jouve had but two desires during the latter period of her life: The first was to be discharged from her office as Superior Vicar, the better to meditate on the eternal years; the second to be called to her everlasting reward before witnessing the great calamities she apprehended.

The following is an extract from the last letter I received from her pen. It is dated December 13th 1879. "The good leaves American religions who leaves Saint Louis, Mo., on the 12th of December, to make a foundation of the Sacred Heart in New Zealand, is an old friend of mine. I shall ask Madam Duchense to give he a share of her physical and moral strength to conduct her safely into port. As to me, Rev. Father, I am thinking of another voyage which will be undertaken much sooner than your amiable wish anticipated, when you kindly expreseed the hope that I should once more see the old Convent of Sainte-Marie-d'er dear

#### BLYTH AND WINGHAM. LECTURE BY REV. FATHER FERON

Sunday, 28th ult., a lecture was given at the Missions of Blyth and Wingham, which are entrusted to the care of Rey John O'Connor, parish priest of Wa wanosh. It is but a few months since the Rev. gentleman was installed in the newly created parish, and already his zeal ha shown itself by his energetic efforts to clear off the debt on his Mission. For veloping the convent garden of Orleans, and remarked that nothing reminded har superior of St. Vincent's she was accus-tomed to travel three leagues in a sleigh in the vicinity of the great Lakes. It was thus that going from State to State, from Territory to Territory, she established new foundatious and suppressed other, which caused her to assure me through humility "that she only spoiled what her predecessors had so prosperously begun." They who saw her at her post of duty were far from entertaining the same opinion. Few manes linger more lovingly amongst her Mothers and Sisters of America, than that of the venerated deceased, and grate-ful mothers have never ceased to confide while receiving their education at Orleans. They could not have been entrusted to a this object then a lecture was given last ism all having their priesthood, their sacrifice and altars dedicated to their false Gods. As then there was never a religion whether false or true without a sacrifice—did Christ found the great Christian religion without that central act of adoration, or that link

that central act of adoration, or that link which unites so closely members of one body? This could not be. By numer-ous arguments, belet from Old and New Testaments, the lecturer proved most con-clusively that the Christian religion or New Law must have a *sacrifice*, of which the sacrifices of the Old Law were but the shadows, the figures and symbols, and that the sacrifices of the Old Testament could find their fulfilment, and their procould find their fulfilment, and their pro-totype in no other sacrifice but that of the Mass. He concluded by showing that the sacrifice of the Mass as offered up to-day in our churches, could trace its origin to apostolic times. The monu-ments of modern ages, the copious writings of the Fathers of the first cen-turies show most clearly, that Christ gave to the religion he founded one clean, unto the religion he founded, one clean, un-bloody oblation which from the rising of the sun to its setting was to be offered up in every part of the world by our Lord Jesus Christ, that priest forever, according to the order of Melchisedech.

#### C. M. B. A. NOTES.

His Lordship Bishop Walsh has ap-pointed Rev. Father Wagner Spiritual Director of the Canada Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. Rev. Dean Wagner has taken a deep inter-est in this Association from the time of its introduction into Canada. Mr. Patrick Timms, of Branch No. 1, Ningara Falls, N. Y., died on 7th Dec., 1879. This is death No. 17. His bene-ficiary will be paid by surplus. No as-sessment required.

herary will be paid by surplus. No as-sessment required. Mr, Patrick J. Dowling, of Branch No. 12, Rochester, N. Y., died Dec. 19th, 1879. This is death No. 18. One assessment reuired. Assessment No. 14.

All beneficiary certificates for members in Canada shall come as formerly from the Supreme Council. Grand Councils have no authority to issue beneficiary certifi

cates An Ottawa correspondent asks: "What a St. Patrick's Society to join the C.M. B. A. *P*' Members of a St. Patrick, or any other Society, desirous of joining the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, are subject to the same regulations as if the did not belong to such society. If the members of your St. Patirck's Society arc anxious to become members of our C. M. B. A. it will not be much trouble for you B. A. it will not be much trouble for you to have a Branch organized at Ottawa; follow the instructions for starting Branches lately given under these notes. We are glad to hear the members of St. Patrick' s Society are interesting themselve in C. M. B. A. matters. Our Association pays \$2000 at the death of a member; you can at once see what immense benefit such an association will be to our Catholic peo-ple. The expense in keeping membership this Association is so small, and come in such a manner that no one will feel it. This Society does not favor the pay-ment of sick benefits; it is the wish of its founders that it be kept strictly to the purpose for which it was organized, viz. payment of death losses, social imp ments, and watchful care of orphans ocial improve

the United States will take a deep in-terest in fastering and encouraging the terest in fostering and encouraging the establishment of branches in every parish in their respective counties. I remain, yours fraternally, H. W. D.

5

Amherstburg, Feb. 29th, 1880.

#### IRISH RELIEF FUND.

FURTHER SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE DESTITUTE IN IRELAND.

The following additional subscriptions to the Irish Relief Fund have been received:

	erven;		
	Alex.Johnston. \$100 00	R. Furness	4 00
1	William Smith Western Hotel 10 00	R. Furness R. Dulmage C. S. Cheney	4 00
	Western Hotel 10 00	C. S. Cheney	5 00
	ohn J. Blake 5 00	J. Haggarty	5 00
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	Mrs. Lansing 1 00	J. Carney	5 00
	Rev. Dr. Evans. 1 00	C. Murphy	5 00
	John Logan 1 00	D. Delaney 3	5 00
	lohn Breyere 1 00	J. Carney 1 C. Murphy 1 D. Delaney 1 A. Douglas 1 R. Hill	2 00
Ľ	Peter Murray 1 00 John Houseman 1 00	R. Hill.	2 00
11	John Mills 1 00	R. Hill. S. Peters J. Roach	2 00
	A. M. Hamilton 1 00	J. Moylan	00
	Jas. Bryan 50	W. Fogg.	1 00
	John Mills	J. Moylan W. Fogg. H. Hart	2 00
	Jas. Lee	C. F. Hanson	2 00
Ľ	Benj. Slade 50	J. Delaney	$1 00 \\ 1 00$
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	A. S. Abbott 5 00	T. Taylor. Jerry McCarthy	- 50
Ŀ	R. Mawhinney. 200	Jerry McCarthy	50 50
	Q. C 100 00	Wm. Tyler	- 50
Ŀ	T.J. McDonough 5 00	F. Wolch	25 25
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Ł	Refining Co 59.00	Jerry McCarthy Wm. Tyler J. Edwards F. Walch Royal Arcanum of Boston, U.S.	
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	I. E. Dawson 10 00		
Ľ	P. Murray 4 00	Rev.Jno.Gemley John Orange	0 00
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	Rev. Fr. Flannery, St. Very Rev. Dean Warr	Iary's \$160 t.Thomas 175 per Windsor 170	00
	Rev. Fr. Flannery,S Very Rev.Dean Wag	t.Thomas 175 ner,Windsor. 170	
	Rev. Fr. Flannery, St Very Rev. Dean Wag Rev. M. McGrath.	t.Thomas 175 ner,Windsor. 170 Thamesville	00
	Rev. Fr. Flannery, St Very Rev. Dean Wag Rev. M. McGrath, (Per D. Feat	t.Thomas 175 ner,Windsor. 170 Thamesville herstone) 79	00 00 50
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BIRTH. t 722 Craig street, Montreal, on the 23rd Mrs. T. P. Tansey, of a daughter. New Advertisements. AT----W.GREEN'S

calling on those present to subscribe liberally to the Irish Relief fund.

Before the second part of the concert came to a termination, loud calls were heard for Father Flannery, who on coming to the front of the stage said he could but merely thank all present for their sympathies, the ladies especially, who al-ways occupied the front rank in works of philantrophy, or when charity called for action. He regretted there was not a larger turn out of the Irish residents of St. Thomas on an occasion like the present, when "Ireland expects that every man, this day, will do his duty." He thanked St. Andrew's children, sons of the Highlands and the Lowlands who were present, descendents of the same old Celtic stock, and coheirs with us of all the ancient glories that attach to the name of Scott. He thanked the sons of merrie England, who in Ireland's day of dole, did not forget the services she rendered the Empire in Senate and in Council Chamber, on flood and field at Inkerman, Waterloo, and Gingolosho, when her Connaught Rangers, her Faug-a-ballas, and her Enniskilleners stormed the impregnable redoubt, or swept the gory filled for Britain's flag and Britain's glory.

It had reached their ears that Ireland was afflicted. Ireland, famed in song and story as the emerald gem of the western sea; Ireland of the chrystal streams and daisy clad hills; Ireland of the Fairy Raths, of the holy wells, and holy pilgrim-ages; Ireland of the keeps and castles "Pillared monuments of time, famed for ivy-clad ruins of ancient seats of learning and of sanctity-today, alas! visited with misery untold, famine-threatened and made desolate. And you are assembled this evening to express and to prove your heartfelt sympathy. You are anxious to swell by your generous contributions, the mighty wave of charity that day after day rolls across the Atlantic; you wish to cast your mite, however small, into that gulph-stream of piety and benevolence that reaches across the ocean and circles in warm and cheering eddies around the expectant coasts and harbours of the Emerald Isle. . Do not imagine, I beg of you, that our gratitude is ephemeral, and con

tore r attempt to educate the own children-a form of tyranny unknown to Great Britain and her colo-

Pope Pius IX. declared that nies. the Catholic Church was freer in England than anywhere else in the world, except perhaps in her (the British) colonies. Freedom of the Church means freedom of conscience -equal rights-fair play between man and man, freedom of education, that is the divine right of the parent to educate his child, and the divine duty of the child to be educated by his parent. This duty of the parent and his consequent right, as against the State, to educate his child, is as clearly defined and as loudly proclaimed as any other duty in the decalogue. The right to exercise this duty is recognized by the Legislature of Canada and protected by the Parliament of Great Britain. Destroy the connection of Canada with Great Britain and you destroy this protec tion and place the Catholic parent in Canada on the same footing as his co-religionist in the United States, or in other words, you compel the Catholic parent to abdicate his par-ental rights towards his children in the matter of education, and to hand them over to be educated by his Protestant neighbor. This the Catholics of Canada will never consent to.

The bishops, priests and laymen are as one on this question. They will fight for the present connection in preference to annexation, with all its "commercial advantages" and "improved social and material conditions." But, besides this, is there not something unspeakably mean and unmanly in the conduct of those Canadians who are sighing out their very souls for annexation, simply on account of the material advantages it would bring them? What has made the Great Republic great? The industry, energy, intelligence and genius of her people. Her own sons have made her great. Let Canada go and do likewise. Let her make herself great by the work of her own hands and the power of her own brain, and if it is not in her to do it, there is one thing at least she can do-she can have a little selfrespect, and not go whining for wealth to her great neighbor. Such

vent of the Holy Mountain, as it was called, were never forgotten by her who during twelve years passed in that pro-mised land, had been so carefully nourished with the milk and honey flowing from the perennial fountain of the pure love f Jesus Christ. A fortnight has barely elapsed since the

A forthight has barely elapsed since the regretted deceased told me that when tempted to become young again, she would delight to visit in spirit the charming scenes of youth and turn the leaflets of the precious volume containing the an-nals of the morning of her life. Amelia only quitted her Alma Mater to devote a few months to her beloved family

before entering upon her religious career. It was during this interval of suspense and trial that she met at Lyons her Aunt Madam Duchense, who had been sum-moned to Paris to attend the General Council of the Society in 1816, and who had come to embrace her sister Charlotte, and bless her five nieces for the last time Amelia had not the consolation of seeing her aunt again till after a lapse of thirty years, when they met once more in a poor cell in an American town on the banks of the Mississippi.

the Mississippi. The convent at Paris witnessed the first fruits of the labors of the new Madam Alovsia.

The distinguished young ladies who frequented the boarding-school of the Rue de Varennes, under the Restoration, and during the following years, have not forgotten their young teacher whose superior intelligence familiarized her with such a variety of knowledge, whose firm-ness of character fitted her to cope with every emergency, and at the same time these hereachert direction measures. time whose benevolent disposition won her all hearts.

It was here that Rev. Mother Prevost, De Charbonnel and De Grammont moulded this admirable soul to the spirit of their Society. I wish I had within reach the numerous letters of Madam Barat, in she highly eulogized the promising qualities of this young religious, who so generously emulated the virtues of her patronal Saint. Amelia cast wistful eyes toward the American missions, which she considered as a family inheritance acquir-ed by the spiritual conquests of the heroic Madam Duchense, as well as the solemn, Madam Duchense, as well as the solemn legacy of her dying Sister. Thither she was sent by Madam Barat in 1847, as visitatrix of the north-eastern Provinces of the Order. It is needless to recall the of the Order. It is needless to recall the meeting with her Aunt at Saint Charles, Missouri, nor her eloquent letters to the Mother General after the first interview. I can only say with Saint Anthony: " have seen Paul in the desert;" Yes, I have seen a great Saint who is approaching the term of her earthly career. I should have to cite the thrilling emotions of joy that an exhibition on our part would ren-der us unworthy of American citizen-ship. The Archbishop said nothing tion. She writes "To express the pleasure Lille, France, 24th January, 1880.

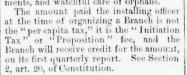
Alas! do we not amass demerits by living a long life, and is it not wiser fold up one's tent and resign the field to young and ardent souls? My lamp is consumed and emits a perfume nearly which is far from that of sanctity

Hence it is. Rev. Father, that I confidently appeal to your charity to assist me by your fervent prayers during eighteen hundred and eighty, which seems to be the last of a useless life." destined And what was that death which occurred at the expected and predicted time? Not having tnessed that solemn scene, we cannot witnessed that solemn scene, we cannot describe the supreme moment, nor should we have dared claim the privilege in order to give it publicity, for such is not the spirit nor the customs of the order of the Sacred Heart. But among the details

that others will relate, an interesting fact has been disclosed through numerous letters, and which affixes the seal of hope on the edifying life of this admirable religious. During the last moments of Mme. Jouve, one of the pupils fell dangerously ill at Orleans. She was one of those American young ladies whom the Mother Superior young hates along the stoched in remem-brance of Madam Duchesne. The young Invalid had never expressed a desire for Baptism, when, to the astonishment of all, she earnestly begged to be baptized without delay. The holy Sacrament was without delay. The holy Sacrament was immediately administered, and ere the dawn of another day her pure soul had winged its flight to her true home, clad in her robe of spotless purity.

Three hours previous to this event Madam Jouve sweetly passed from time to eternity, after assuring those who gathered around her that her first request on entering Heaven would be the salva-tion of that child. Ignoring the death of Madam Jouve she joyfully exclaimed one hour before expiring: "Oh! here is Madam Jouve sne 10, nor "Oh! here is hour before expiring: "Oh! here is Mother Jouve coming for me; see, she is hout I am going." These were near my bed, I am going.' the last words she uttered.

An hour later, and sorrowing, earthly mourners wept over two fresh graves, and may I not add that rejoicing angels celebrated a double triumph in the because Longely heavenly Jerusalem. L'ABBE L. BAUNARD.



LETTER FROM AMHERSTBURG.

DEAR SIR .- In venturing upon opening up a correspondence with your Catholic newspaper, I cannot refrain from expressing the happiness I experience in seeing arising all over this country branches of this truly Catholic Association, the C. M. B. A. This feeling is enhanced by the thought and the hope that it will be true to the charitable idea which led to it farst hereformer. It is the one great its first development. It is the one great link that was wanting to bind the faithful in a certain unity of purpose and principle, which the laxity of the morals of this nineteenth century has had too much to do towards rendering the Catholics of America totally indifferent to the practice of their faith, and the soul-saving Sacra-

of their faith, and the soul-saving Sacra-ments it alone bestows. By the appointment of our truly pious and good Spiritual Adviser of Branch No. 3 of the C. M. B. A. of Amherstburg, it had the honor as well as the supreme pleasure of proceeding in a body this morning, the third Sunday in Lent, to par-take of the Easter Communion, there take of the Easter Communion, therey Take of the Easter communities, there y giving practical evidence of the living Catholicity with which the Association is imbued. This one act alone is sufficient to bring down the blessing of God, if there are the use of the sum of both

was no other works of mercy or charity to be performed. An association that will bring a vast body of men to make the Easter Communion together is one to be encouraged. Therefore it is to be hoped that the reverend clergy of Canada and



BAKING POWDER Is the most popular Baking Powder in the Dominion, because: It is always of uniform quality, is just the right strength, is not in-jured by keeping; it contains no deleterious ingredient; it is economical, and may always be relied on to do what it claims to do. The constantly increasing demand for the COOK'S FRIEND during the score of year's it has been before the public attests the esti-mation in which it is held by consumers. Manufactured only by CW. D. MCLAREN, 55 College Street, Montreal. Retailed everywhere, 73.1y

## THE CATHOLIG REGORD.

# Oh, Spirit of Moore!

## BY MRS. HELEN RICH.

6

"While History's muse the memorial was The wife of James O'Shea, who was recently sentenced to five years' penal servi-tude for assaulting Lord Fermoy at Limerick, has received £27 from San keeping Of all that the dark hand of Destiny weaves, Beside her the Genius of Erin stood weeping, For hers was the story that blotted the leaves." Francisco, with the intimation that more would follow. It is stated an appeal will

-Moore's Irish Melodies. Oh, spirit of Moore! that was gentle as be made for commutation of the

woman, Resume the sad harp of thine Erin again, Awaken compassion in all that is human, For Death is abroad in the mountain and assaulted at Kilfinane, where they were assaulted at Kilfinane, where they were keeping possession under an execution. One of the men is so badly beaten that he

The Shamrock must droop in the Cypress's fell shadow, The Primrose and Daisy but linger to bloom is not expected to recover. Four arrests have been made, and the remainder of the

bloom By the famine-swept cot and the grave-furrowed meadow, And Spring will behold thy poor country a tomb. assailants are still at large. Bail has been refused, and the accused will be tried be

fore Baron Dowse at the approaching Thy legend, Clontarf \*, is renewed in its sorassizes.

The living and dead in grim conflict are

Will one who shall gaze on Death's harvest Go whisper the tale unto England's proud Queen ?

Aye-picture the woe of that mother who lingers, Like the white Rose that yields all her

Inspector Chatterton, proceeded to several places in the barony of Tulla to protect a balliff named Allanay while serving ejectments on the property of Lieutenant-Colonel O'Callaghan. The tenants' houses were closed, and service was effected by To press famished lips to the dead little fingers, Appealing from man to the mercy of God,

were closed, and service was enected by posting copies of the ejectments on the doors. While this was being done about fifteen hundred people collected. The bailiff was struck with a stone on the head, cutting him severely, and a policeman • This alludes to the remarkable circum-• This alludes to the remarkable circum-freland," book 12, chap. 1. The favorite troops of Brian, returning from the battle of Clontarf, engaged in battle with Fitzpatrick. Prince of Ossory. The eight hundred wounded men begged to be each supported by a stake, and placed in his rank beside a sound man, and this was done. -Pilot. was injured. WATERFORD. On Feb. 4th a very successful concert for the relief of the poor of the district was given in the new Convent School, Kilmacthomas. There was a large attend -Pilot.

## NEWS FROM IRELAND.

DUBLIN.

and the receipts amounted to nearly £30. On Jan. 31st Patrick Brady was fined £100 for being concerned in illicit distil-lation on premises in Golden lane, Dublin. In default of payment the sentence was twelve months' imprisonment. David Shanaghan, druggist's assistant, was charged on remand with the wilful mur-

At a meeting of the Home Rule League, held in Dublin, February 2nd, Mr. Shaw, der of his wife. The prisoner was arrested on the statement of his father-in-law, who resided with him and his wife. The woman, who was addicted to drink, was found dead in her bed, her breast being M.P., referred at length to recent criticisms M.P., referred at length to recent criticisms of his leadership of the Parliamentary party, and stated that he was cured of any ambition to be its leader when he saw Mr. Butt at the meeting a year ago. He counselled Irishmen to take generous views of each other's actions. The reso-lution censuring Irish members who ab-conted themselves from the recent meet. sented themselves from the recent meet-ing in Dublin, with reference to reproductive works, was formally expunged it much annoyed on January 24th, by a rowdy band of some forty or fifty young Orangemen marching through the streets from the minute

KILDARE.

At the meeting of the Naas Board of Guardians, on February 5th, a deputation consisting of the Rev. J. Nolan, P.P., Kilconsisting of the fiev. J. Nofan, P.P., Kli-dare; Rev. M. Sheridan, C.C., and Dr. Chaplin, surgeon of the infirmary, waited on the Board to bring the great distress existing in the town of Kildare and neighborhood under their notice. Dr. Chaplin stated that he knew eighty minety people to be on the verge of star-vation for three weeks. Unless some employment were opened up for them the consequences would be deplorable. The guardians passed a resolution request-ing the Local Government Board to obtain the sanction of his Grace the Lord Lieu-tenant to have the union placed on the distress schedule.

#### WICKLOW.

killen Jail, charged with forming portion of a party which entered the house of The General Prisons Board has notified to Captain Disney, Governor of Wicklow Jail, that by order of the Lord Lieuten-to the board lieu ant the prison will be closed on the 31st of luckily lodged in the fireplace.

cated.

sentence

CLARE.

police from Ennis and outlaying stations, under County Inspector Smith and Sub-

ance of the gentry of Waterford, Carrick, Dungarvan and the surrounding districts

ANTRIM.

At the Belfast Police Court, on Feb. 2,

ARMAGH.

Lurgan was disgraced and the people of

carrying bludgeons, with which they struck doors, broke windows, etc., of most

of the "objectionable" houses that lay in

their way. Complaints of lawless rowdy-ism in Lurgan are unfortunately again

which she was found shortly afterwards. Dr. Russell made an external examination

of her, and found that there was a con-

FERMANAGH.

becoming very frequent. On January 31st an old woman, nan

On Feb. 5th, a force of sixty armed

The monster land meeting was held at Sunday, Feb. Straide, near Castlebar, on Sunday, Feb. 1st, on the spot where Mr. Michael Davitt was born. The platform was erected over the very ruins of the old homestead from which the family had heen existed. The which the family had been evicted. The multitude in attendance numbered several multitude in attendance numbered several thousands. A large per centage came on horseback and on jaunting cars. Splendid green flags and banners, with the usual inscriptions were carried in great abund-inscriptions were carried in great abunddance, and green sashes, scarves, rosettes, and laurel leaves were largely worn. The Ballina and swinford bands accompanied the contingent from these localities. The usual posse of police were observable under arms in the crowd, and the usual

under arms in the crowd, and the usual supply of Government note-takers on the platform. The day was fine and dry for the season, though the proceedings, which were most orderly and enthusiastic throughout, were concluded in a heavy throughout, were concluded in a heavy shower of rain fell. Among those on the platform were:--Rev. James McDonnell, P. P., Straide; Messrs. Michael Davitt, Thomas Brennan, James Daly, London, D. J. M. Gran, (Delling) London, Waleh Thomas Brennan, James Daly, London, B. L., Muffney (Ballina), Joseph Walsh, John Walsh, P. J. Sheridan, Patrick White, &c. On motion of Mr. Patrick White, sconded by Mr. James Daly, the Rev. James O'Donnell, P. P., was called to the chair, a Speeches were made by Messrs. John Walsh; P. J. Sheridan, Toppercurry; Thos. Brennan, Michael Davitt and others, all of whom were received with the all of whom were received with the greatest enthusiasm. The usual resolu-

tions were passed.

#### ST. DOROTHY'S VICTORY.

# St. Dorothy, the holy virgin of Cesarea in Cappadocia, was apprehended by Apri-cius, the governor of the province, on ac-count of her professing the Faith of Christ-She was put under the care of her two sis' ters, Chrysta and Callista, who had anostatized from the faith, that there wight apostatized from the faith, that they might shake her constancy. But she brought

shake her constancy. But she brought them back to the Faith, for which they were afterwards burnt to death in a caulresided with him and his wife. The woman, who was addicted to drink, was found dead in her bed, her breast being discolored as if by violence. Medical evidence was now adduced for the defence to show that death resulted from natural causes. The magistrates discharged the prisoner. APMAGH me at all. If it where, I know where to go," and he pointed to the towers of Notre Dame. Sarcastic courtesy of this sort is the largest part of the missionary's reward.

and finally behead her. Whilst she was being led to the place of execution, she said : "I give Thee thanks, O Thou, the lover of our souls, that Thou callest me to Thy Paradise !" Theophilus, one of the governor's officers hearing her words, laughed, and said to her: "Hear me, bride of Christ! I'll ask thee to send me some apples and roses from this Para-dsie of the Spouse." Dorothy replied : "Well, and so I will." Before she was be-"Well, and so I will." Before she was be-headed, she was allowed a moment for prayer, when lo ! a beautiful child came to her, bringing with him in a napkin three apples and three roses. She said to him : "Take them, I pray thee, to Theophilus." Then the executioner struck off her head with his sword, and her soul fled to Christ. Whilt Theophilus was increasely telling Sarah Ross, aged 64 years, got out of bed at her house in Lurgan, for some purpose, and fell down the stairs, at the bottom of tusion on the head, a contusion on the right shoulder, and the neck was dislo-

with his sword, and her soul fled to Christ. Whilst Theophilus was jocosely telling his fellows the promise made him by Dor-othy, he sees a boy bringing him, in a nap-kin, three fine apples and three most lovely roses, who as he gave them, said : "Lo ! the most holy virgin Dorothy sends thee, as she promised, these gifts from the Paradise of her Spouse." Theophilus was beside himself with surprise, for it was February ; but, taking the gifts,he'exclaimed: "Christ is truly God!" He openly professed the Christian Faith, and suffered a most pain-ful martyrdom. Three men have been lodged in Ennis

a penny added to the income tax, and also obtaining a grant of a quarter of a million from the Imperial Exchequer. LIMERICK. Knocked down, deprived of his coat and the writs, and pelted all the way back to his house. MAYO. The period land meeting was held at referred to, exhibit "all the narrowness, virulence and pettiness of the most perverse sects," in their "ungenerous, spiteful and insolent attitude towards Mr. E. S. Grindle ('Presbyter Anglicanus') and Mr. Orby Shipley," when those gentle-men recently left the Anglican Church. Dr. Lee has now an unexpected oppor-tunity of practicing the toleration he has taught, and we have no doubt he will be as good as his word. Whether the boy will be allowed to remain at Westminster is, we believe, uncertain.—Liverpool Cathois, we believe, uncertain.-Liverpool Catho-lic Times.

## PROTESTANTISM IN FRANCE.

THE zealous and boastful missionaries who, commissioned from England and America, are to Protestantize France, profess to be making wonderful headway. They set up their furniture here and there and because they attract a crowd of the curious, declare the seed is blossoming wonderfully. because the civic authorities give them protection and throw no obsta-cles in their way, they insist that they are converting those authorities, because they converting those authorities, because they have 8,000 adherents in Paris (out of 2,000 000 of people), though there are actually more than that number of American Protestants resident, they look upon the city as al-ready their own. These rather stupid gentlemen mistake the politeness that hears and tolerates them for doctrinal conviction, and the strict neutrality of the mayors and prefects for sympathy, and they go on writing insulting letters to their employverting insuffing inters to meriodinate on pays ers at home. Now, the French are nothing if not logical. They are either Catholics or infidels. They abhor a system that is no-thing more than a cloak for theological vagaries, for whatever they believe or dis-believe they proclaim in face of day. the foult of hypocrisy has no place with them. fault of hypocrisy has no place with them. Even those of them who have cast off their proper allegiance to the Church are too keen to be drawn into any of the multoo keen to be drawn into any ot the main itudinous forms of Protestantism. "You are very good," said an infidel ouvrier to a colporteur," exceedingly kind, indeed, to trouble yourself so much about my soul, and all for nothing, and I hardly know how to thank you ; but do not be offended when I assure you that it is no anxiety to when I assure you that it is no anxiety to

#### Meetings.

CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT CASSOCIATION-The regular meetings of London Branch No. 4 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, will be held on the first and third Monday of every month, at the hour of s o'clock, in our rooms, Castle Hall, Abbion Block, Richmond St. Members are requested to attend punctually. ALEX WIL-son, Rec.-Sec.

TRISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY The regular Monthly Meeting of the Irish Benevolent society will be held on Friday evening, 12th inst., at their rooms, Carling's Block, at 7:39. All members are requested to be present. H. D. LONG, Pre-ident.

Miscellancous. JOHN WRIGHT, STOCK AND Exchange Broker, Federal Bank Build-ing, London, Ont. Stocks bought and sold upon commission, or purchased and paid for upon completion of transfer. 47-ly

Post office. 28-19 CL. T. CAMPBELL, M. D.—MEM-BER of the College of Physicians and Surgeons. Ontario; Graduate of the Western Medical College of Ohio, and of the Homeo-pathic Medical: College of Pennsylvania; Coroner for the County of Middlesex. Office and Residence, 251 Queen's Avenue, London, Ont. Diseases of the Skin a specialty. 42.19 F. H. MITCHELL, M. D., C. Z., Graduate of McGill University. Diseases of the Throat and Lungs a Specialty. Office Hours-From 8 a.m. to 12 a.m.; from 4 p.m. to 12 p.m. Office-No. 1 Wilson Terrace, cor-ner Taibot & Maple Sts., London, Ont 39-ly server 5 a.M. TH. BARRISTERS, SMITH & SMITH, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicity, BARRISTERS,

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tratford, Ontai

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#### Educational.

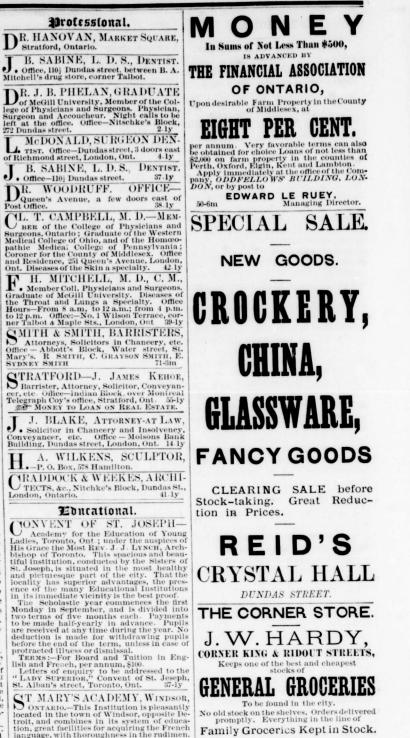
LOUGATIONAL. CONVENT OF ST. JOSEPH— Academy for the Education of Young Ladies, Toronto, Ont ; under the auspices of His Grace the Most Rev. J. J. LYNCH, Arch-bishop of Toronto. This spacious and beau-tiful institution, conducted by the Sisters of st. Joseph, is situated in the most healthy and picturesque part of the city. That the locality has superior advantages, the pres-ence of the many Educational Institutions in its immediate vicinity is the best proof. The Scholastic pear commences the first Monday in September, and is divided init wave to may of the superior advantages. In its immediate vicinity is the deal pro-The Scholastic year commences the Monday in September, and is divided two terms of five months each. Fayr to be made half-yearly in advance. I are received at any time during the yea-deduction is made for withdrawing i before the end of the term, unless in c

before the end of the term, denses protracted illuess or dismissal. TERMS:-For Board and Tuition in Eng-lish and French, per annum, \$100. Letters of enquiry to be addressed to the "LADY SUPERIOR," Convent of St. Jeseph, St. Alban's street, Toronto, Ont. 37-ly

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY, WINDSOR,

CT MARYS ACADEMY, WINDSOR, ONTARIO.—This Institution is pleasantly located in the town of Windsor, opposite De-troit, and combines in its system of educa-tion, great facilities for acquiring the French language, with thoroughness in the rudimen. tal as well as the higher English branches-Terms (payable per session in advance) in Canadian currency: Board and tuition in French and English, per annum, \$100; Ger-man free of charge; Music and use of Plano, \$40; Drawing and painting, \$15; Bed and bed-ding, \$10; Washing, \$20; Private room, \$20. For further particulars address:-MOTHER SUPERIOR. 43.19

URSULINE ACADEMY, CHAT-J Exchange Broker, Federal Bank Build-ing, London, Ont. Stocks bought and sold for upon completion of transfer. 47-by BUILDING—JAMES ELLIOTT, Dealer. Contracts of all sizes taken, and any guantity of the best quality of all sizes stone on hand. Satisfaction guaranteed. 43 by MERSON'S PATENT HOME BOOK-BINDER.—Enables anyone to bind Magazines, Music, Novels, Papers, &c, usual prices of binding. Manufactured and for sale by CHAS. CHAPMAN, sole manufac-turer for Canada, 91 Dundas street, London. 39.19 J DOYLE & CO., WHOLESALE ST ANA

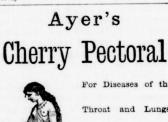


[FRIDAY, MARCH 5.

[FR

D

A Full Stock of Wooden and Willow Ware



For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs,

such as Coughs, Colds,

Whooping Cough,

The services of the chaplains, medical officer and wardens will accordingly be dispensed with, and the claims to pensions will be taken into medication. The price will be can consideration. The prison will be taken into consideration. The prison will be con-verted into a bridewell, and all prisoners sentenced to more than forty-eight hours' imprisonment will be sent to Wexford or Will be determined by the sent to Wexford or Kilmainham.

KILKENNY.

An inquest was held on Feb. 2nd in th office of the terminus of the Great South office of the terminus of the Great South-ern and Western Railway, Kilkenny, on the body of William Delaney, mill owner, Thomastown, who was found dead and mangled on the rails the day before. Deceased's leg was cut off and his brains knocked out. Upon examination blood was found on the engine belonging to the wight the form Dublic to Kilkenye and night train from Dublin to Kilkenny, and it was supposed that deceased was run over by it. A second class ticket was over by it. A second class ticket was found in his pocket, and it appears that he had lost the last train to Thomastown and walking home. He was unmarried,

and aged forty-five. MEATH.

The Dublin Gazette offers a reward of £100 for information which will lead to the conviction of six or seven men who fired shots into the residence of Mr. Mc-Evoy, near Trim, county Meath, £50 for private information leading to the same result.

#### WESTMEATH.

Anne Ball, widow af Michael Ball, wh was murdered near Mullingar on the evening of the 4th December last, has the evening of the 4th December last, has intimated her intention of applying to the Grand Jury of the county Weastmeath, at the next assizes, for the sum of £1,000, loss sustained by her through said murder, pursuant to the Peace Preservation (Ire-land) Act, 1870, such crime being com-monly known as agrarian, or arising out of an illegal combination or conspiracy.

LOUTH.

LOUTH. An inquest was held on February 5th, at Bellurgan, Dundalk, on the body of an old man named John Hanlon, of about sixty-five years of age, who died the previous evening from injuries received by a tree falling on him. Deceased was engaged in felling the tree when the accident occurred. Verdict—Accidental death.

ful martyrdom.

A great amount of destitution exists in the mountainous districts between Belturbet and County Fernangh, reports from the neighborhood stating the inhabitants are on the verge of starvation, though no practical steps have yet been taken to afford them relief.

# GALWAY.

CAVAN.

Large crowds of small tenant farmers and laborers from the surrounding districts came into Claremorris, on Feb. 3rd, it being one of the meeting days of the Local Relief Committee. No meeting Local Refiel Commutee. No meeting was, however, held, there being no money or meal for distribution. The disap-pointed people furiously clamored for something to eat.

something to eat. Intense distress prevails in the district of Mountbellew and Moylough, both in the Mountbellew Union. There are be-tween 200 and 300 families in the locality living on one meal of Indian corn in the day. Their means and credit exhausted, for them here actor the her send day. some of them have eaten the last seed potato. The workhouse is besieged by potato.

potato. The workhouse is besieged by crowds of those destitute people demand-ing employment or food. On Feb. 2d, Patrick Glynn, relieving officers for Athenry district, had a quarrel with a farmer's son named Monahan. After exchanging some words, Glynn rushed into a butcher's shop and seized a hatchet with which he assaulted Monahan is a frichtful manner by striking him on

hatchet with which he assaulted Monahan in a frightful manner by striking him on the head with the weapon. After Dr. Leonard had pronounced Monahan's life in danger the police at once arrested Glynn. No hopes of Monahan's recovery are entertained. On Jan. 29th, there arrived at Tuam, form Galaxya a layer purpler of nolice from Galway, a large number of police under the command of two Sub-In-pec-tors and a resident magistrate (Hill),

tors and a resident magistrate (IIII), drafted from the east riding and the bordering counties, who, joined by the constabulary of Tuam and Dunmore. proceeded to the townland of Knock, near Milltown, where ejectment writs were to be served on two tenant farmers named Burke. It is needless to add that in face of no strong a free (100 upliceman) no

THE IRISH VOICE.

Hugh Miller once remarked that the rimes of nations are invariably judged and punished in this world, because they can-not be judged and punished hereafter; and the ages of British injustice in Ireland just now furnish an illustration of the

truth. After all that has been said and can be said in defense of the British policy in Ireland there is one great historical fact that cannot be explained away, which stands as a perpetual accusation of it—the forced exile of more than one-half the Irish popu-lation from their native land. British statesmen once regard this emigration of the states other parts of the senigration of the Irish to other parts of the world as a good riddance, since it would carry off those whose complaints where continually sounding in the ears of the government But the exiles have not lost their voices by expatriation. They have carried their, passionate love for their native land into all others lands and the erv of anguish that

passionate love for their native land into all others lands, and the cry of anguish that now rises from Ireland awakens a quick and mighty reverberation that rolls round the world. The Irish sympathy meetings that are reported on both sides of the ocean, in London under the eyes of the government, and in the distant parts of the empire semiral us how wide-spread is the empire, remind us how wide-spread is the exile of Irishmen, how vivid and active is their affection for the land of their birth their affection for the land of their offi-and how potent they still are for resent-ment of its wrongs. Ten million victims of British, oppression scattered over the earth thousands of miles from their native island, are not less formidable than if they were still in the land of their birth, and the anx-ious and perployed British statesmen, who still in the land of their birth, and the anx-ious and perplexed British statesmen who are trying to grapple with the Irish land question canne' but be confused and alarm-ed at finding that the seeds of injustice sow-ed three hundredly cars ago have ripened in-to a hostility that covers nearly half the earth.— [St. Louis Republican.

#### A RITUALIST'S SON CONVERTED.

an old man named John Hanlon, of about previous evening from injuries received by a tree falling on him. Deceased was engaged in felling the tree when the acath. **CORK.** The Mayor of Cork presided at a public relieve the existing distress. The Catholic and Protestant Bishops, the city members and many leading citizens, Protestant and Catholic, attended. A relief committee was appointed, and £1,500 subscribed. Mr. Murpley, M. P., estimated to relieve the difference the server named O'Brian, who went the Sheriff and police had here since difference the case and has remained there since difference the server named O'Brian, who went to serve writs for rent on the property restance. The rest would be got by having the treat at the server named O'Brian, who went difference the rest would be got by having. Minubers the rest would be got by having and many the rest model do got up having the provincient the rest would be got by having and many the rest model do got up having the provincient the rest would be got by having and many the rest model do got up having the provincient the rest would be got by having and many the rest model do got up having the server named O'Brian, who went the server named O'Brian, who went the server mamed O'Brian, who went the server mamed O'Brian, who went the server mamed O'Brian, who went the server writs for rent on the property the treat server named O'Brian, who went the server writs for rent on the property the server mamed O'Brian, who went the server writs for rent on the property the server mamed O'Brian, who went the server mamed O

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 and Betail Dealers in Groceries, Wines, Talbot street, St. Thomas. Agent for the Cotholic Record.
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months. \$60 00 Tuition in civil engineering course, per term. 20 00 Tuition in classical course. 15 00 Tuition in commercial course. 10 00 Drawing, vocal music, and use of library entail no extra charge. All charges are pay-able half-yearly in advance. For ample in-formation send for the "Prospectus and Course of Studies." 45-6m Mehmond street, London, Out. a-ry D. RODENHURST, CIGAR Manufacturer, 388 Richmond street, (opposite City Hall-2nd Floor) London, Ont. He is determined to offer the public some-thing new in this line, as he will dispose of some of the choicest brands at figures as close as any respectable manufacturer in America. A long experience in the business enableshim to supply HOTEL KEEPERS and OTHERS with an article that is sure to give satistac-tion. Call and inspect the stock before pur-chasing elsewhere. 40-ly A Supply HOTEL KEEPERS and OTHERS with an article that is sure to give satisfies of Studies. 45-6m A SUMPTION COLLEGE, SAND-tion. Call and inspect the stock before pur-chasing elsewhere 40-ly A SUMPTION COLLEGE, SAND-Classical and Commercial Courses. Terms (including all ordinary expenses), Canada money, \$150 per annum. For full particu-index of Studies. 45-6m A SUMPTION COLLEGE, SAND-Classical and Courses. Terms (including all ordinary expenses), Canada money, \$150 per annum. For full particu-tion. 46-ly 46-ly

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gian Bay Lumber Yard, 230 York st. 1.1y **MERICAN WALNUT FURNI-**TURE.—The subscriber keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of American Wal-nut Furniture, being gent for one of the larg-est factories in the Enerd States, where the most improvemptied at a much cheaper rate and generant geod quality of work and find see our prices. Princess Louise Walnut Sideboards at \$18,00; Marquis of Lorne Red-room sets (walnut) at \$30,00; Queen Anne Rebiteads (walnut) at \$30,00; Gueargass Mat-tross, \$4,00; Whatnots, \$300; Springs, \$2,50; Extension Tables, \$10, Furniture exchanged. GEO, BAWDEN, 171 & 173 King Street, oppo-site Revere House. 42.1y **T** NATTRASS & CO.—Fire. Life.

THE PARK HOTEL, LONDON, Ont, EDWD. BRENNAN, Proprietor. This Hotel, situated on the corner of Richmond and Albert streets, offers the very best ac-commodation. Farmers and others may rest

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> The reputation it has attained, in consequence of the marvellous cures it has produced during the last half century, is a sufficient assurance to the public that it will continue to realize the happiest results that can be desired. In almost every section of country there are persons, publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs, by its use.  ${\bf All\ who\ have\ tried\ it, acknowledge\ its\ superiority\ ;} \\$ and where its virtues are known, no one hesitates as to what medicine to employ to relieve the dis-tress and suffering peculiar to pulmonary affections. CHERRY PECTORAL always affords instant relief, and performs rapid cures of the milder varieties of bronchial disorder, as well as

the more formidable diseases of the lungs. As a safeguard to children, amid the distress ing diseases which beset the Throat and Chest of Childhood, it is invaluable; for, by its timely use, multitudes are rescued and restored to health. This medicine gains friends at every trial, as the cures it is constantly producing are too re-markable to be forgotten. No family should be without it, and those who have once used it never will.

Eminent Physicians throughout the country prescribe it, and Clergymen often recommend it from their knowledge of its effects.

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STITCH ! STITCH !! STITCH !!! Our labors never cease Making harness and Saddles, and Trunks In the styles that are sure to please. While over the country and through the town While over the country and through the town For making good work we've gained renown, And our goods are marked so very low down That we beat creation for cheapness. Then give us a call if you want a good sett? Single or double we make the best yet. Our Harness, is Harness, now don't you forget And our Prices are sure to suit you.

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REMOVAL McBRIDE & BOYD STOVE, TIN AND OIL BUSINESS to the store lately occupied by A. Rowland,

No. 196 DUNDAS STREET.

where they will be pleased to see their old customers and as many new ones as may favor them with a call. London, January 2', 1880. 68-3m



Sewing Machines.

Dotels.

HURON HOTEL.—THIS POPU-corner of Maple, is one of the best hotels in the eity for the accommodation of the farm-ing community and the public generally. John Lewis, Proprietor. 20.1y

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

## THE CATHOLIC RECORD



the matter, madam," said the doctor, after feeling her pulse, "you only need rest."—
" Now, doctor, just look at it—look at it—look at it! Now say what does that need?"—
" It hink that needs rest, too," replied the doctor.
" Mr. Smith, you said you one officiated in the pulpit. Did you meen by that that you preached ?" "No, sir; I held the light to the man that did preach."
" A French journalist, fonder of fun than of fighting, on being challenged accepted the cartel with: "Of course I claim the to her cause of seage bread, which I have in my house to kill you. Good. I have in my house twenty loaves of siege bread, which I have man eat against each other. One of us is sure to die." Knowing by experience the nature of seige bread, the challenged in such a contest, and, like a sensible fellow, laughed, and shook hands.
A day or two since a quiet and dignified goutleman was walking the street when he was startled by a woman who seizing him by the arm gesticulated wildy and panted out: "Whistle! sir, whistle!"
He looked at her in amazement, and while he stared she again urged him: "Whistle is in peace in their polenics on the Servian railways.
He looked at her in amazement, and while he stared she again urged him: "Whistle is in whistle?" He looked at her in amazement, and while he stared she again urged him: "Whistle! whistle!" He finally found breath to tell Germany has been for many years the The court and jury, as well as the spectrate a lawyer, in an attempt to badger or brow-bat a a wintes, comes off second best in the encounter. A correspondent recalls an amusing instance of this sort, which happened a few days ago in an Albany courtroom. The plaintiff, who was a lady, was called The plaintiff, who was a lady, was called than a fortnight.

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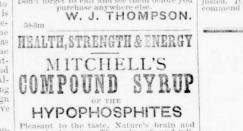
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Valises, Etc N. ONT.

ROS. KERS ALERS, l Retail Store, ne Trade liber-ed.



overworked brain and heart disease. Pre-pared by E. A. MITCHELL & SON, 114 Dun-das street west, north side, London, Ontario, 36° Ask for Mitchell's Hypophosphites.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ×-CUT SAWS, AXES, CHAINS, Cow Ties, Ropes, Scales, Etc., CHEAPER THAN EVER

JAS. REID & CO., No. 116 North Side Dundas Street.

A ten-cent sample bottle of HARKNESS' BRON CHIAL STRUP will convin ce you that it is the best preparation in the market for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitts, Whooping Cough, Large bottles, Socents, Sold by all druggists. Large bottles

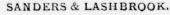
HARKNESS & CO., DISPENSING CHEMISTS, corner of Du das and Wellington streets, London, Ont.

# NATIONAL POLICY.

GREENS'

CUSTOM BOOTS AND SHOES WHERE TO ORDER.

1 Boot, walking boot, cork boot, shooting boot, or any other kind in ladies' or gentle-men's, with best leather, best workmanship and newest styles, please call at No. 4 New Arcade. Repairs attended to. reade. Repairs attended to. SANDERS & LASHBROOK. for eign and domestic, for medicinal use of Open on Sundays for Dispensing. 39-1y





	Quebee and Maritime Pro-							
	Vinces Thre's Engine-Hamilton Hamilton and Toronto W.R. Goong West - Main Line Thro: Bage-Bothwell, Gien- ceo, M. Bredges Railway P. O. mails for all places west of London De- troit, Western States, Mani- tolu, etc.	7.00	1 15 5		00	1.20		
		5.00	5 00 .	00		1.00		
G	W.R. Going West-Main Line							
	Thro' Bags-Bothwell, Gien-				00	2.45		
	Railway P. O. mails for all							
	places west of London De-							
	troit, Western States, Mani- tola, etc. Throi Tags-Windsor, Andrid- Larg, Sandwich, Detroit and Western States Thro: Tags - Chetham and isoria Branch-G. W. R. Thro: Bage-Petrolis, Sarnia, Strathroy, Walford and Wy- oming		1.15			2.45		
	Thro' Bugs-Windsor, Amh'st-							
1	burg, Sandwich, Detroit and					9.45		
1	Thro' Bags - Chatham and							
١.	Newbury				8 100	2 45	**	
1 2	Thra' Dava Detrolia Sarnia				8.00	2.45		
	Strathroy, Watford and Wy-							
1	Strathroy, Walford and Wyonning Railway, P. O. Mails for all places west Thro Bags—Sarnia and Sar- nia dependencies. Allsa cruiz, Canilachie, Eor- est, Trienford, Paridull and Widder	6.60			8.00	2.45		
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1	Widder	44	6			6 30		
1	anada S. R., L. & P. S. and St. Clair Heaven Mails							
	Glanworth, White Oak	7.80			9.00			
	Wilton Grove		1 15		3.00			
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1	Alias (Crint, Carmanice, Roy- rest, Theology, Parkhill and Wilder, . angda S. R. Li, & P. S. and St. Clark Hymoreh. Masis, Ganada Southern cast of St. Thomas and for Ayimer and dependencies, Fort. Brive candars Southern west of St. Thomas and for Minner and dependencies.	7 20				2.45		
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Dg A.M F.M. P.M. A.M. P.M. P.M.

at-Main Line, Ivar P.O. Kaliplaces -H. & P. B., Buttalo, m. Eastern States, etc. 500 115 ... 800 130 63 ... 115 ... 800 245 ...

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## THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

#### LOCAL NEWS.

B. Bohinson, a farmer who resides near Lambeth, was driving home a few even-ings since along the Wharncliffe Highway a transp asked him for a ride. Mr. Robinson granted the request, and, having to stop at one of the hotels along the road left the turning asilor in charge of his team. This at one of the hotels along the road left the turnpike sailor in charge of his team. This the tramp did until the gentleman was out of sight, when he made off with everything movable in the wagon, consisting of a new coat, groceries, ets. Chase was given, but the fellow managed to escape. ARREST AND ESCAPE or Commendations of the faithful.

ARREST AND ESCAPE OF CONFIDENCE MEX.—Two confidence men were working one of the passenger trains on the Grand Trunk Railway near Sarnia on Monday hat. They were successful in confidenceing two passengers out of \$30 by the stereo-typed freight bill game. The facts were reported to Detective Heenan, of the G. T. R., and Detective Shannon, of Fort Gration, who commenced to work up the case. Shannon arrested two men, one of them giving his name as W. H. Soymour, aged about thirty. He is about 5 feet 10 inches in height, with dark hair, whiskers and moustache. Seymour escaped with the handcuff on his right hand. Theo ther person is a young, smooth-faced man, person is a young, smooth-faced man, the state of the roads. Wheat brought So to \$2 Ot os 2 Ot os 10 to \$10 Ot 0 10 Ot 0 0 ot site of the roads. Wheat brought So to \$2 Ot os 2 Ot os 10 to 10 to 10 Ot os 10 Ot o 

 and moustaine.
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 Jan for a term.
 Graham Flour

 DISASTROUS FIRE. — A disastrous fire
 Graked Wheat

 occurred on Dundas street, between
 Barwell and Maitland streets, on Sunday

 morning. The fire brigade turued out,
 and were quickly on the spot. Upon their

 arrival they found the butcher's store,
 Eggs, Store Lots,  $\varphi$  doz.

 owned by Philip Cook, in a blaze, the west
 Farmers'

 butcher's store, was also in a blaze.
 Flickins.

 There was regular hurricane blowing from
 HISCELLANEOUS.

 may per the story to story, until the house
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 was entitley destroyed. The firemen see Index,  $\varphi$  out.

 ing that there was no hope of saving the
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 adjoining building, over which the finame
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 were carried by the fearful wind-storm
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 adjoining building, over which the finame
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 were carried by the fearful wind-storm
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 Mr. Bridle were totally consumed. The
 Ducks.

 Mr. Bridle were totally consumed. The
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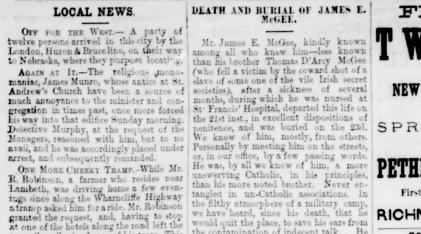
 Mr. Bridle were totally consumed. The
 Ducks.

 Mr. Bridle were totally consumed. The
 Ducks. DISASTROUS FIRE. - A disastrous fire brick store in front of it, and occupied by Mr. Bridle, was also gutted, a large stock of confectionary being destroyed.

#### NOTICES.

DR. HANOVAN .- We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Dr. Hanovan which to-day appears in our columns. The Doctor has a wide professional experience and we have no doubt that his many good qualities will make him as popular in Stratford as he has been clsewhere.

ALL tobaccos except the finest Virginia have a pungent effect upon the tongue and will smart it if the smoking is long continued. Some of them even blister it, land, 1871, and Centennial, Philadelphia, continued. Some of them even bister it, or at least destroy its outer skin at the point where the smoke impiges upon it. The "Myrtle Navy" is entirely free from this defect, which, together with its fine full flavor, makes it a great favorite with smokers.
BAKING POWDER.—A variety of makes of Baking Powder have from time to time been claimants for public favor, some of altogether friendly to the human stomach; it thus became important to know what brand is thoroughly reliable. The Cook's Friend has been twenty years before the public. From the immenses and which it commands, it is plainly the choice of consumers, and is now the leading baking powder in the Dominion. PRINTER'S MATERIAL.—Mr. Alfred Craicie of Galt has ambarked. PRINTER'S MATERIAL .- Mr. Alfred Craigie, of Galt, has embarked in the business of supplying printers with his own make of cases, metal and wood furniture, leads, and such like. The samples we have seen of his work are as good as the best made and wood furniture, leads, and such like. The samples we have seen of his work are as good as the best made in other countries, and we hope the printers of the Dominion will not fail to patronize him, more particu-larly as he supplies this material at a much lower price. Printers have



Apples, & bag Potatoes bag Coal, all stove kinds Cordwood, No. 1 dry, & cord. Tallow, rendered

#### BUSINESS ITEMS.

Those having a horse and desirous of a bod business should notice the U. S. Mop good business should notice the an-Wringer Company's advertisement in an-

1876 Sont averywhere Address Bo



TWEEDS an nicest pattern able texture e **Our** Cutting unequalled in N. WILS ECCLESIASTI

**VOL.** 2.

GENT

See our IRIS

Ma Sunday, 14-Passion Double,

Monday, 14 Assol *Double*. Monday, 15–Office of Tuesday, 16–Office ( Wednesday, 17–St. *fersor. Double:* Thursday, 18–St. G *ble-Major.* Friday, 19–St. Joss Mary, and Patr olic Church. *D* Saturday, 20 - Feast the B. V. Mary.

Written for the Reco

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In many a minster' And green, along th

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But show me, on th Earth! where thy

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And the young flo

Take root in holy

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Which round our, Or that the stream

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Might whisper the

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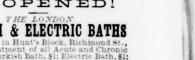
But the deep wood Are silent of those

The Grav

Twenty-inch Standard Flour Mill, negacity, Barrel and half flour per hour; price, neluding Smut Mill, elevator bolts ready to thach power \$550.00. gua-antee above mills fully. Will ship lard Chopping Mills on trial to respon-parties on certain condition

FRIDAY, MARCH 5.





ses. Turkisn Bath, \$1; Electric Bath, \$2 ere Bath. 50c; Hot and Cold Baths, 25c. y DES. STREET & MCLAREN.



T. E. O'CALLAGHAN

LONDON, ONT.

Everything New and Fresh and Cheap.

Goods Delivered Promptly. Call and see them. Don't Forget the place !

Next to the City Hotel,

L. G. JOLLIFFE,

PLUMBER,

Yet what if no lig In pilgrim love a So let it be ! Like Deep buriediby h They sleep in secr Unknown to man

Hamilton, Ont.

PARNEL

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THE MEETI

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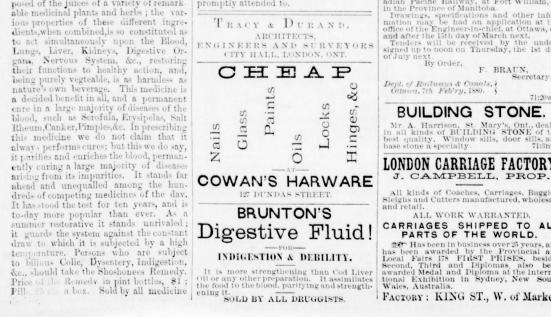
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

#### The Great Shoshonees Remedy

Is an Indian vegetable compound, com-posed of the juices of a variety of remark-able medicinal plants and herbs; the various properties of these different ingre-dients, when combined, is so constituted as dients, when combined, is so constituted as to act simultaneously upon the Blood, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Or-gans, Nervous System, &c., restoring their functions to healthy action, and, being purely vegteable, is as harmless as nature's own beverage. This medicine is a decided benefit in all, and a permanent enre in a large majority of diseases of the blood, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Bheam Canker, Finnles, &c. In prescribing Rheum, Canker, Pimples, &c. In prescribing this medicine we do not claim that it always performs cures; but this we do say, it purifies and enriches the blood, permanarising from its impurities. It stands far arising from its impurities. It stands far ahead and unequalled among the hun-dreds of competing medicines of the day. It has stood the test for ten years, and is

REMOVAL .- Wm. Smith, machinist and

It will pay you to buy Boots and Shoes at Pocock Bros. They keep a full line of ladies' and gentlemen's fine goods. No trouble to show goods. Written orders promptly attended to.



Dept. of Railways & Canals, } Ottaw,allth Feb. 1880 72-5w



TENDERS are invited for furnishing the Rolling Stock required to be delivered on the Canadian Pacific Railway, within the next four years, comprising the delivery in each year of about the following, viz:-20 Locomotive Engines 16 First-class cars (a proportion being

2 Snow Ploughs.
2 Flangers.
40 Hand cars.
40 The whole to be imanufactured in the Dominion of Canada and delivered on the Canadian Pacific Railway, at Fort William, or in the Province of Manitoba.
brawings, specifications and other information may be had on application at the office of the Engineer-In-chief, at Ottawa, on and after the 15th day of March next.
Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon on Thursday, the 1st day of July next.

signed up to meri of July next. By Order, F. BRAUN, Secr

BUILDING STONE. Mr. A. Harrison, St. Mary's, Ont., dealer n all kinds of BUILDING STONE of the est quality, Window sills, door sills, and base stone a specialty. 713m VALENCIA RAISINS, LONDON CARRIAGE FACTORY,

All kinds of Coaches, Carriages, Buggies Sleighs and Cutters manufactured, wholesal and retail.

ALL WORK WARRANTED. CARRIAGES SHIPPED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. LEMONS, ORANGES, CRANBERRIES,

23° Has been in business over 25 years, and has been awarded by the Provincial and Local Fairs 178 FIRST PRISES, besides Second, Third and Diplomas, also been awarded Medal and Diplomas at the interna-tional Exhibition in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. JOHN MOULE

FACTORY : KING ST., W. of Market. 57-1v

Tenders for a second 100 miles section West of Red River will be received by the under signed until noon on Monday, the 29th of March, next. The section will extend from the end of the #th Contract-near the western houndary of Manitoba-to a point on the west side of the valley of Bird-tail Creek. Tenders must be on the printed form, which, with all other information, may be had at the Pacific Railway Engineer's Offices, in Ottawa and Winnipeg, on and after the 1st day of March, next. By Order, F. BRAUN, Contract-near the sector and the sector of the section of the balley of the Bridge. The sector with all other information, may be had at the Pacific Railway Engineer's Offices, in Ottawa and Winnipeg, on and after the 1st day of March, next. By Order, F. BRAUN, Dept. of Railways & Canals, } Ploughs Harrows Scythes Snaiths Hay Forks Grindstones Tross-Cut Saw Files ross-Cut Saw Files 144 Iand Saw Files 120 arts 29 art Harness 29 Jaht Waggons 6 Jouble Harness 8 Hough Harness 88 Hough Harness 56 Do Pony 54 Weat Collars 88 

 Plough Harness
 28
 Hand Saws
 96

 Ox
 55
 Augers
 120

 Do
 Pony
 54
 Rakes
 171

 Sweat Collars
 8
 Nose Bags
 84

 Ploughs, break.
 Plough Lines
 40

 Jogen
 25
 Tool Chests
 22

 Plough Points
 Frows
 28

 extra
 300
 Single Barrell

 Whiffieltrees (for ploughs)
 130
 Double do do
 45

 Gun Caps
 800

 Ammunition, Twine, 100 Cows, 25 Yoke of Oxen, 12 Bulls.
 Yoke of

 Hand Saws 201n...
 Equal in quality to 5 + 5,
 4 Jack Planes, ordinary C. S., double irons with stand.

 4 Steel Squares, 24 by 18, divided to 8the
 4 Steel
 Squares, 24 by 18, divided to 8the

Week before last we had our Carpet sale, at cost. Last week we had our 20 per cent discount sale on all Black Goods, such as Cashmeres, Paramets, Lustres, and Merinos. This week we commence to sell all Canadian Cottons at mill prices. This is a good oppor-tunity to buy spring cottons and shirtings. For instance, grey cottons 6, 7, 8, 96 per yard; bleached cottons, 6, 8, 9, 10c per yard. Shirtings sold at 20c, we sell at 16c, Shirtings sold at 15c, we sell at 18c. We sell by retail at wholesale prices.

A SPECIALTY.

FINNAN HADDIES.

GROCER,

at wholesale

4 Steel Squares, 24 by 18, divided to 8ths. 4 Steel Augers, 1-1 in., 1-1, 5, short convex eye out bright.

4 Drawing Knives, extra quality, solid C. S. JAMES EATON & CO.

quality. 4 Adzes, handled, (house carpenter's best C. 4 Solid Steel Claw Hammers, Canadian pat-

Fort Walsh, Fort McLeod.

Fort waish, Fort McLeod. Flour 132,800 lbs. Whiffetrees (for Tea 6,796 do harrows), 16 Sugar 5,075 do Scythe Stones 144 Tobacco 3,899 do Stekles 258 Bacon 30,166 do Grain Cradles 135 Beef 16,000 do Scythes for do, 135 Pork 20,850 do Flails 252 Ploughs 21 Hose (steel)

Flails 292 Hoes (steel) Garden 458 Do(10in.turnip) 178 Shovels (steel) 58 Do Scoop 28 Blacksmiths' Tongs 23

Blacksmiths' Tongs 23 Pick Axes 36 Hay Knives 23 Shingle Nalls 2,500 lbs Borax 2,500 lbs Borax 2,200 lbs Pora 22 Pit Saws 24 C. C. Saws 24 Hand Saws 26 Hammers 12 Angeres 130

23 36

ent. Chisels (socket firmer) with ringed handles  $l_{\frac{1}{2}}$  in,  $l_{\frac{3}{2}}$  in, chisels, l-1 in, l-1], l-1], l-1], l-2 in socket. cast steel handles. CHURCH BUILDING

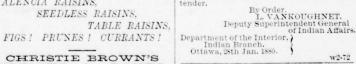
4 Cast Steel Hench Axes, handled, best

Chiesels, 1-1 in., 1-1], 1-1], 1-2 in. socket. cas steel handles. 4 Oil Stones. 8 Oil Stones. 8 Oil Stones. 8 Oil Stones. 8 Oil Stones of Dividers. 4 Stooel Rules. 5 Orms of tender and schedules containing full particulars may be obtained on applica tion at this offlee. Winnipeg. samples of some o the articles can be seen and descriptions o the other articles can be obtained. Each party of frun tendering must submit the names of two responsible persons, whe will consent to not a constitute and the science.

From long experience in the United States and in Canada, I am prepared to contract or superintend the building of mason work at thousand dollars on the plastering of the Ingersoll Church, without any cost to the people. Can do the same for others. Unques-tionable referances from the Clergy in the states and Canada. Call on, or address-PETER SHUDY DOUGHIN, Ingersoll. 73.3m

the names of two responsible persons, who will consent to act as surfiles, and the signa-ture of the proposed surfiles must be ap-pended to a statement at the foot of the tender to the effect that they agree to become surfy for the due fulfilment of the contract if awarded to the maker or makers of the tender. By Order. NEW FRUITS!!

SEEDLESS RAISINS,



BISCUITS & CAKES. J. W. ASHBURY,

CHEMIST

w2-72

DRUGGIST, DRUGGIST, DRUGGIST, DRUGGIST, 15 Dundas St., London. All the leading Patent Medicines of the day kept in stock at the lowest prices. Prescriptions Carefully Compounded. 40-1y



SCOTCH KNIT CAPS.

Wear Celluloid Collars and Cuffs, and have o more Washee Bills to pay. Call and see



PIANOS & ORGANS! At Purchasers' own Figures.

Must be sold quick. Call and see them



Made, transferred, repaired and cleaned, by MISS CUNNINGHAM, 138 Mill street, London, Ont., lately of Youghal Town, County Cork, Ireland-where Irish Point Lace derived its origin. All orders will be promptly attended to at the residence, 153 Mill street, or at Miss Jefferey's ladies' furnishing store, Dundas S.

spent over fort watched Mr. P since his arriva bound to say t interest in Irel (Loud cheers. with severe cri stood up and land that had n alluded to the made by the the Dominion distress in Ir distress did no said, in the ch for in every co they had raise and most pron there were ma believed that i tributable to t laws. Mr. Par clusion that th to help the suf to come to An liberality of th But before asl Parnell) would

led to the en means which He introduced was received v Mr. Parnel citizens of T perhaps the w