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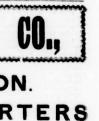
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"CHRISTIANUS MIHI NOMEN EST, CATHOLICUS VERO COGNOMEN."-"CHRISTIAN IS MY NAME, BUT CATHOLIC MY SURNAME."-St. Pacian, 4th Century.

VOL. 3.

LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, SEPT. 16, 1881.

CLERICAL. WE have received cal garments. We give in our tailoring department special attention to this branch the line at anything "ungenteel."of the trade.

N. WILSON & CO.

Unheeded. BY LOUISE IMOGENE GUINEY. A young soul came once,-'twas the golden

A young tone, — age then, — A fair lofty soul that will come not again; It met a wise master, who fathomed its need, And into its hold put the wisdom of men. It saw floating down on the wind's gentle

breath An angel, as peaceful and mighty as death; A torch, silver-clear, to its keeping he gave, And the fair soul passed on with its beacon

t the gate of the city, thro' summery days, The noblest were clustered with songs in Its praise : They wreathed its white temples with laurel and rose, And glad for men's honor, the soul went its ways.

It opened the volumes and held the torch It opened the volume ever with proud grace high.
 It wore the crown ever with proud grace and shy:
 A maiden cried "Hail!" her heart full as with wine:
 And the soul loitered not, but went dream-ingly by. A maide

And the soul ingly by.

Patiently, bravely, it fared to and fro, Ent dropped all its treasures one night in the snow,

CATHOLIC PRESS.

as "the most important religious as "the most important religious nual trips of the committee cost event of the year," the Methodist $\pounds4,000$; and fees and trips united for Ecumenical Conference, to take place in London, early in September. All shades of Methodism are to be represented at it. Of course, this " Ecumenical" will fulminate no decrees as to doctrine or discipline. The delegates meet simply to exchange "views." All topics of discussion likely to cause inharmonious excitement, are rigidly excluded from the programme of exercises. The variegated assembly will confine itself to such safe generalities as "modern scepticism," "wordliness," "formality," &c., besides-and hereupon we have scant doubt that the delegates will exhibit an edifying unity of sentiment—"Possible Perils from the Papaey."—Buffalo Union.

Freeman's Journal. THOSE well-fed people, "The Irish Society" of London, are now also making their annual visitation to the broad lands once ruled by the

these princely pastures have brought in a splendid income to a Board of these princely pastures have brought in a splendid income to a Board of English Aldermen, have feasted them with more than regal luxury, have given them annual pleasure-trips which care a splendid income to a board of given them annual pleasure-trips which are a royal progress and a round of banquets. Diminished by sales and otherwise as the income of the (English) Irish Society is, according to a recent Parliamentary spent in Ireland. £14,000 a year

Then vaguely strayed, sighing by land and by sea, "I will search for Love only wherever I go?" Love only wherever I agement are in the habit of paying

themselves large fees. In 1874 the fees amounted to £761, for what service we are at a loss to know ! THE New York Tribune announces four years-from '70 to '74-the an-

that brief period totted up to over that once before a period of the standard f6,000. The expenses of manage-ment are put down at £5,000 a year. Why this anomaly should be allowed to last a day is one of the standing puzzles of Irish life and English rule Why a well-fed party of English aldermen should be enriched and amused to the tune of £25,000 a year out of a poor country always on the verge of beggary is the saddest con-

cap with inexpressible loathing. He that too many of them show a la-may be induced by hard pressure to mentable partiality for city life. As drive a very light express-wagon, but his free soul shrinks at the thought of a milk-wagon. He draws

the problems of the future. The most corrupt city on the continent, politically, is Philadelphia, and the minority. Quack doctors for the ills of the body politic we always have in plenty, and there is, happily, no to a City Company—a company in plenty, and there is, nappiny, and the company which actually gave the name of its need of importing English political nostrums.—Cincinnati Telegraph.

Thus speaks the Baptist Weekly. from the bottom of my heart towards Cardinal Manning stands, in the eyes of Catholics and non-Catholics, as the representative of good sense, dise."-Catholic Review. return, they yet derive $\pounds 25,000$ a year thoughtfulness and, above all, piety; out of these estates. Of this $\pounds 25,000$ and it seems impossible that he could only $\pounds 6,000$ —less than a fourth—is have used the words which the Baptist Weekly quotes, without some qualifying context. Legislation can never keep a man from drinking, as it can never keep a man from lying. The law of God and the grace of God can. A man may be temperate, in spite of his desire and appetite, through the grace of God reinforcing In his will; but buman laws cannot make them temperate. Prohibition has never prohibited, except in form; and very soon sensible people will understand that total abstinence, like all extremes, causes reaction .-Freeman's Journal.

When we read of Pope Leo bidding three men, ignorant of the language, the islands, and the people, to guage, the islands, and the people, to go forth from the Vatican to win to fashioned names!" And how often undram of this or any other age. If its spiritual sway the sixteen milall the money drawn out of Ireland lions of Polynesians, we are tempted by those City Companions were to ask, is this madness, and are they lumped together, it would buy the who accept the order not more defee-simple of every estate in the mentel than even the Pope who country, and set up a peasant pro-prietary without the cost of a single there comes to the lips the names of piece of red tape to the Treasury. Cyril and Methodius, whom this And all this to be swallowed up by same Pope, so to speak, re-canonized strangers, the majority of whom the other day, and who went at the probably, if examined on the geo- bidding of another Pope to the Cherthen as Polynesia to-day. Equally there rises to the lips the names of Patrick, of Brendan, of Augustine and a score of others, who to-day on of our honored countrymen. But we the altars of the Church, were, when in the flesh, simple presbyters or bishops, or it might be plain monks without orders, went at the bidding of Peter's successors. Leo's prede-THE London Telegraph is very cessors went to the islands of the sea, to preach the Gospel of peace. The human doubt of the moment is therefore answered by the history of the apostolic past. Pope Leo, in bidding Father Durin of Watertown, vote. It instances New York as a N.Y., and his fellow missioners of fair sample of the workings of uni- the Sacred Heart, to "set sail for New men, warning them to be temperate in the use of strong drink when har do not abstain from it teatorally. population of the American metro-polis, it says, "consists, as is the Patrick to Tara. If the fortunate case all over the world, of some very missionaries who have thus been sent to the dangerous and toilsome of many very poor men at the other. front, have made the preparation cluded a vast mass of individuals of their French ancestors in the apos who have to work hard one way or tolate, the age may come, when the the other, and are neither very rich civilized and Christianized millions of the swarming Celebes may bless their names, as to-day the names of of adults with Milesian blood in their Patrick and Boniface are honored, veins, who often for the first time We have no record of the interview of these earlier apostles with the hood suffrage, and it may well be then holder of the Keys, but it canasked, "How is an efficient and tol- not have varied much from the touching conversation of Leo to his pacted out of such materials." There Polynesian apostles. This we find a letter of Father Victor Jouet are tens of thousands of Irish in New York City living in wretchedness, of the Sacred Heart:--"When our York City living in wretchedness, of the Sacred Heart:—"When our poverty and crime. But the same Holy Father, Pope Leo XIII., had informed you, he writes, " through the and Liverpool, with the addition beautiful rescript of Cardinal that in the two latter cities the Simeoni, of the intense joy he expoverty and vice are not confined to perienced at your acceptance of the missions of Oceanica, I had the favor

selves too much without necessity; Sunday is the cause of your going to public worship. It was simply that Ironical laughter greeted this bungling conclusion, which carried an admission their place in case they find there that Gladstone probably did not in-their reward.' At these words the tend. Then he got savage again. reter to the late election of Belle-ville, France, as an offset. In Eng-land, where the franchise is more restricted, we fail to discover any political edification. The remedy for municipal corruption is one of the problems of the future. The vast field where the Sacred Heart of Jesus will reign over multitudes of souls!! The harvest is abundant, On the fertile theme of "Irish Enterprise

O'Neills and the O'Donnetls, the O'Loughlins and the O'Kanes. Con- Irish there are in a very decided prepare laborers. I know that your and timely remarks: "It has been fre-scholastics work with zeal, and are quently pointed out, and is supported by Abroad," the Derry Journal has these apt quently pointed out, and is supported by too many historical illustrations to admit regular and fervent, and that the Sacred Heart blesses your home in of disproof, that the Irish race abroad, in a fair field and being equally handicapped Rome. I bless it myself also, and I a fair field and being equally handicapped with their competitors, prove themselves second to no other people in the world in the struggle for success. At home it is different. But then at home the 'mere Irishrie' are looked upon by many, and treated accordingly, as only fitted to be the servile hewers of wood and drawers of water, while they are uponeare subjected also bless your good Father General, and yourself, and all your Fathers and children.' I bowed with reverence to receive the Holy Father's blessing, I kissed the hand which the Pontiff deigned to present to me, water, while they are, moreover, subjected to laws by no means on a level, in point of justice and fair play, with their brethren of Great Britain. In many force and fair play, because the statement of the stat and I arose feeling a holy jealousy those of our dear confreres who will soon have the happiness to set out many foreign countries, however, all sub-jects are treated alike, and then it is that the Irishman rushes to the for this mission, and thence to Para-

front. A forcible instance of this has just been reported from the Argentine Re-public by the Secretary to the British Legation at Buenes Ayres, Mr. Egerton. This responsible official declares that of the instance of the declares that of "YES; we're going to call her Florence Belle. Frank has made uphis mind to get away from all the oldfashioned Marys and Johns, in his family." "He's quite right. My niece's baby is Mortimer, after her husband's employer, you know. Niee name don't way thick as a solution of the immigrants, and there are many, the ous. And, as a contemporary observes:— "When it is remembered that the most of set to work and saved as sherheid, and hadder so only is mortimer, after her husband's employer, you know. Nice name, don't you think so? To be sure, her oldest is Paul. Now that's an old-fashioned name, but I like it, somehow. I've known very elegant families that have called a child Paul." Right here, we came to St., and the younger lady puiled the bell. Presently, she and her companion descended from the car, and disappeared round the corner; that means away from the old-fashioned virtues of the simple, God-fearing ancestors, who hore these influence in the communities,

NO. 153

CATHOLIC NEWS.

Chicago, Sept. 1st.—The St. Francis Convent at Silver Lake, five miles from Monitowere, Wis., was struck by lightning this morning and entirely destroyed by fire. The building was worth \$60,000. The only insurance was \$3,500 in the Ger-man American of New York. Over eighty persons were in the building, but all escaped with their lives, although sev-eral were injured. Milwaukee, Sept. 8.—John Martin Henni, Archbishop of Milwaukee, died yesterday at 11:45 a. m., aged 76 years. Archbishop Henni was consecrated Bishop of Milwaukee in 1844, and Archbishop in 1875. He was the up-builder of the

1875. He was the up-builder of the Catholic Church in the North-west, and was reverenced by all who knew him or his works, regardless of sects and creeds. He was a man remarkable for his learning, energy and goodness

Rev. Father William, a Dominican missionary, now sojourning among the Digger Indians, among other interesting facts rel-ative to Indian manners and customs, says that for all kinds of sores and cancers the Indians use suction as a means of cure, "I saw one case," he says, "where the doc-

"I saw one case," he says, "where the doc-tor cut open a cancer on a man's jaw with a piece of broken bottle and sucked the blood out of it. The patient got better, and seemed to suffer no inconvenience from it." A Russian editor, M. Cytovich, who lately became a Catholic, has entered the Society of Jesus. The entire Russian press is occupied with this conversion, but the words of one journal are remarkable: "For M. Cytovich, as well as for many other Russians, Catholicity satisfies the re-"For M. Cytovich, as well as for many other Russians, Catholicity satisfies the re-ligious sentiment much better than Or-thodoxy, and it gives complete satisfac-tion to the soul. Hence, we are hardly surprised at the conversion." This is the first time, it is said, that such an expres-sion has emanated from the Russian press. —Annales Catholiques. Mr. A. M. Sullivan, M. P., while hear-ing Mass with Mrs. Sullivan and his family, at St. Mary's Church, Claphar, London, on Monday morning, August 15th, com-plained of feeling sick, but remained in his seat till after the service. As he was leav-

fashioned virtues of the simple, God-fearing ancestors, who bore these names with some sort of reference to the old-fashioned Saints of God ! But the devotees of modern culture have changed all that. Name the children—taking care of course, that there be not a vulgar plenty of them —after the father's employer or the mother's wealthiest friend. Go back to do heathendom for names of courses, that there is not a vulgar plenty of them mother's wealthiest friend. Go back ered by un-surely it o'clock in the presence of a large congreprosperity and contentment might add to the wealth and the stability of the Empire, instead of being in an almost chronic state of poverty, dissatisfaction and political or religious dissension. This late lesson from the Argentine Republic ought to be read to some advantage." Of Wawanosh. On the entrance of the bridal party the organ, played by Miss A. Doyle, peeled forth the "Gambrius March" by Schoff, with violin obligato by Prof. Fetzer. The bride was arrayed in a sage green latie's cloth drest, with hat to match and diamond jewelry, and was attended by The bride was arrayed in a sage green to some advantage." "How many religions Mr. Hepworth Dixon discovered in America it is not worth while to try to remember," thinks the Boston Pilot, "as there was enough to go around and a few to spare, but not one of them was quite so funny as the re-ligion that a Frenchman will invent for himself after persons have ceased to take any interest in his loudly shouted declar-ations that he has no religion at all. M. Loyson, tor instance (M. Loyson, whose circulars are out for a collecting tour in the United States for himself and the other two members of his church, Mime, Loyson and Loyson *ila*) M. Loyson has built up a very neat religion indeed, all built up a very neat religion indeed, all though it is sad to see how few persons appreciate its beauties, and now M. Henri Kashedet is trained to the declar is beauties in the declared in the acceleration of the bride, and Mr. P. Smith of Toronto, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. O'Leane, Stratford; Mrs. Smith, Toronto ; Mrs. W. Seymour, Detroit. some and costly presents were also made ie work gins at The happy couple left on the noon fically, quebec. It is understood that they will pass the winter in Italy.—Huron Signal. on the occasion.

American lad submit to this indig- trary they have proved both their set out without fear. God will be ment of the Irish Church than when nity; consequently, skilled artisans of native birth are rare. It is "un-and their ability to force their way prudent; let them not expose them-to call you to public worship on the a large stock of with his hands; he revolts from the gravitates into crime very rapidly; he mission is a hard one, the savages goods suitable for cleri- blacksmith's apron or the baker's and it is the misfortune of our race are numerous. Let other Fathers which drew attention." prepare themselves to follow those who are about to depart, or to take

ODS. ETC. G AN IMMENSE





S, addressed to the un-forsed "Tender for Pest rines. Ont," will be re-ntil TUESDAY, the 20th t, inclusively, for the er-&c., at St. Catharines

ions can be seen at the Works, Ottawa, at the Catharines, and at the leyer, Esq., Architect r Friday, the 2nd Sep aade on the printed

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order, F. H. ENNIS, Secretary ic Works, { t, 1881.

RDES

OVED DERY NIC TEMPLE.

JAMES KELLY preached a startling temperance sermon at Tolchester graphy of their Irish property, sonesus, as distant and as hostile would be found to have very hazy Beach one day last week. He took a bottle of whiskey with him on an ideas indeed on that branch of knowledge. We wish not to arouse any excursion down the Bay, drank half agitation on the occasion of the visit the contents, became intoxicated, and, when the vessel reached the put it to himself, how could any grounds, went in bathing. In his country feel satisfied at such a state drunken folly he went out far beof things ?- Dublin Freeman. vond his depth, laughed and shouted at the people on the shore, sported awhile in the water, and then-sank much concerned about the perpetu-

and was drowned before help could reach him. In the midst of his sin -fuddled with liquor-he was ity of our republican institutions, and offers some pertinent advice as carried off. What a death! Think to the management of the foreign of it! From his grave, as it were, a voice speaks trumpet-tongued to men, warning them to be temperate they do not abstain from it teetotally. -Baltimore Mirror.

ANOTHER instance of genuine "boyrich men at one end of the scale and cotting"has occurred in England. An Anglican clergyman seized some hay Between these two extremes is in- and will do the work, night and day. at Halstead in payment of "extraordinary tithes." The "Farmers' Alliance" at once organized a "boy-cotting" demonstration against the nor very poor. Given such a popu-lation, in which there is a multitude sale. Special trains brought to the place crowds of the Alliance men, and when the hay was put up for find themselves in possession of mansale by the auctioneer there were no bids except from persons friendly to the owner of the hay, and it was finally knocked down to the owner at a nominal price. Mr. Gladstone erably honest municipality to be comis no disguising the fact that there will have to frame, for presentation to Parliament, immediately upon the opening of its next session, a special bill, following the lines of the Coercion Law for Ireland, to procan be said of the Irish in London hibit such "unlawful assemblies preventing the progress of sheriff sales.' -Phila. Standard. the Irish nor are these social con-

"WHAT shall we do with our ditions chiefly developed among to be admitted to a private audience. them. Would it not be better to His Holiness addressed me first on boys?" is a question which parents ask earnestly whenever a boy shows ask earnestly whenever a boy shows ask earnestly whenever a boy shows signs that his brain will not work at book-knowledge, and grows restive because his hands are idle. No American father now-a-days will consent to have his child "bound" for a term of years to any "boss" artisan—much less will any freeborn

to old heathendom for names, or choose from among the fancies of the novelist's fevered brain. Let us have Randolphs and Mortimers, Jeffersons and Gordons, Floras, Hebes, Minervas, Pearls, Violets and Daisies, but no more Johns or Marys, Patricks or Josephs, Ellens or Bridgets. How could the scion of the house of Smith or Jones move on to fame and fortune under the

embarrassing burden of an old fashioned name! But if, unluckily, parents have been derelict in consideration for the future of their offspring, and entailed on them, along with some very common-place or race-re-O'Shaughnessy, Minerva McMonegal,

irst on one of the Irish members, Mr. 'Yes,' Healey, cried out "Clerkenwell!"

equal legislative restrictions. Survey it ought to impress the English Government with the advisability of granting Ireland equal laws with Great Britain, that the Irish people by a consequent career of prosperity and contentment might add to

some very common-place or race-re-vealing patronymic, some of the old-fashioned names referred to, then must the aspiring youths and maid-ens take the matter of rectification into their own hands. Patrick or Peter can be condoned into P. Clar-ence or P. Adolphus. Birdie, Jettie, and even Louise have done duty as synonyms for Bridget. Ann or Joanna can be softened into Anunette or Josepha, and so on. Then what musical combinations often result from these improvements! Birdie O'Shaughnessy, Minerva McMonegal, This is a very interesting ceremony, in which a kiss by the pontificating president, Hebe Schutzenscheimer, P. Adolphus O'Rafferty, &c.! For the girls, be-sides, there's the nuptial chance of a further toning down of nomenclature, and for P. Adolphus, *et al.*, well, "A

THE BUSH FIRES.

bides, there's the nuptial chance of a further toning down of nomenclature, and for P. Adolphus, et al., well, "A man's a man for a' that." But anyhow, it's a great gain to have escaped even in part from the encumbrance of an old-fashioned name.—Buffalo Union.
For a smart verbal tactician, Gladstone turned savagely on him :
Gladstone turned savagely on him :
Charten and when he touched on the disestablishment of the Church, one of the Irish members, Mr. Healey, cried out "Clerkenwell!"
Gladstone turned savagely on him :
Charten and the show as lost.
All through Michigan bush fires have and are sustained by divine authority. Two sponsor 'solemnly' promise to act as anolemnly to anything: blood-red in nothing and it is. Nothing out of the Irish members, Mr. Healey, cried out "Clerkenwell!"
Gladstone turned savagely on him :
Charten and mother is the turned savagely on him :
Charten and mother is the turned savagely on him :
Charten and mother is the show was lost.
All through Michigan bush fires have added to an alarning extent, and thouradian in the child's forehead in place of any rites which deladed persons may hold in reversion in the carliest Christian time and are sustained by divine authority. Two sponsor 'solemnly charten and mother to the infant in case of the infant in and it is. Nothing out of the courty burned, twenty three dead bodies were found along the volume of the the three of the trish members, Mr. Healey, cried out "Clerkenwell!"
Charten and mother is the shoe was lost. All through Michigan bush fires have

The Heaviest Cross of All. From Katherine E. Conway's Volume of Poems just published.

I've borne full many a sorrow, I've suffered many a lossmany a loss-But now, with a strange, new anguish, I o carry this last dread cross; For of this be sure, my dearest, whatever thy life be all. The cross that our own hands fashion is the heaviest cross of all.

Heavy and hard I made it in the days of my

Heavy and hard I made I in the days of my fair strong youth. Veiling mine eyes from the blessed light, and closing my heart to truth. Pity me, Lord, whose mercy passeth my wildest thought. For I never dreamed of the bitter end of the work my hands had wrought.

In the sweet morn's flush and fragrance I In the sweet morn's flush and fragrance I wandered o'er dewy meadows, And'l hid from the fervid noontide glow in the cool, green, woodland shadows; And I never reeked as I sang aloud in my weird and wiffu glee, Of the mighty woe that was drawing near to darken the world for me.

CARDINAL NEWMAN ON THE POPE AND THE JUBILEE,

On Sunday his Eminence Cardinal New-man preached to a crowded congregation at St. Chad's Cathedral, Birmingham. His Eminence, after a brief allusion to the Forst of the Armantine middle the Feast of the Assumption, said :

Pope Leo had promulgated a jubilee, and had done so for reasons known to himself alone. A jubilee was his act. and this jubilee, which was to remain their priviljubilee, which was to remain their privi-ege for months, was an extraordinary jubilee. There was some especial reason for his proclaiming it, and while they took advantage of it they must recollect the condition on which it was given, and this was the point on which he wished to inwas the point of which he wished to in-sist. It was an easy thing to say, and to hold, and to welcome that it was a time when plenary indulgence is given to all those who repented of their sins, and were resolved to lead and live a better life. That was the one distinct, he might say the they must recoiled there was another, and they must recoiled there was another, and that was the reason for which it was given. If there were special reasons a jubilee might be given every day, but the Holy Father at Rome had not proclaimed a jubilee without a reason. That reason their Sovereign Pontiff formally told them in a letter proclaiming the Jubilee, but he also adds "for our intention." They asked, directed and commanded prayers, not only for the general objects of the Pope's intention, namely, "for the union of Christian princes, for the propagation of religion, for the welfare of the Church," and the like, but Pope Leo added "for our inten-tion." Let them remember, and they had much to remind them that they had a duty before them in these months. and they must not put it aside. It was very well to perform the conditions, as they were bound to mind-that they saw quite enough, if they looked at the news of the day, in they looked at the news of the day, in the state of things here and abroad, to understand that they had great need of the intercession of the Blessed Virgin Mary and of all, the saints. They re-quired as much prayer as they could get, and since the Holy Father spoke of praye-to St. Joseph and to our Lady during the Labide be (the Cardin I) thought all Cath. Jubilee he (the Cardin 1) thought all Catholics should make a point of saying some short prayer at least with the intention of fulfilling that which the Pontiff put be fore them. Pope Leo was in a condition different, perhaps, from any Pope who had preceded him. He did not say preceded whether it was a greater trial or a less That was another thing. The Church was always in trial. The Church was never without that tossing to and fro, those storms and dangers which were those storms and dangers which were typified in St. Peter's boat, and, as the stle cried to our Lord and our Lord came, so they must cry to Almighty God, and take advantage of all the privileges He had given them in allowing them to pray. While they prayed to the blessed aouls who had fulfilled their trials, and were in heaven, they must pray to him supremely to save the Church from the supremely to save the Courten from the great danger which she was it. They had certainly what seemed, humanly speaking, a very dark prospect before them as re-garded religion; but it must be recollected that at other times religion, the Holy Church, and the Holy Father, and the world had been in great trouble. If they looked only to the last century they woull see that Pope Pius VI. died as a prisoner in France, Pope Pius VII. was for some years a prisoner in France, and t in France, and not treated even like venerable old me Pope Pius VII., by the grace of God, and by his prayers and the intercession of the Virgin, was brought back. Pope Pius IX, who preceded the present Pope, was driven out of Rome and had to go in dis-guise from Rome for fear he should be treated as his predecessor had been in the beginning of the century. Troubles were various, and very different, but he did not or less than in other times; but they were great, and had a depth in them which to them, who only saw the present

prayed in the past, and their prayers had succeeded in the most wonderful way. As in the case of Pope Pius VII, at the begin-ning of the century, so it had been with other Popes. They had gone through great trials, and they had in many cases been martyrs, and everything seemed to be going to ruin somehow; but as on the Lake of Gennesareth, when the winds blew, and the waves rose, and the senselie the winds blew, and the waves rose, and the apostles cried out, "Lord, save us, or we perish," so now there was every ap-pearance of ruin, and yet Almighty God, or we perial,' so now there was every ap-pearance of ruin, and yet Almighty God, by His Sovereign word, changed the whole course of things. And this, they must recollect, was the great lesson they must keep in mind about prayer. The effect of prayer upon the Church was par-allel, he might say, to the sight of a vessel going against wind and tide—the most ex traordinary and unlikely thing to happen.

It was that against which the science of the day set itself with indignation and

our Blessed Lady, and St. Joseph, and all the saints, the Church would be taken care oreat things were done. The world knew not how it was done. It saw certain changes, but did not know the cause. It saw certain They knew that those great things in fav-our of the Church were done by prayer of men who seemed nothing in the

multitudes of powerless men, multitudes of poor women and of holy nuns. As a result of that united prayer he had no doubt that a great power would be given in the covenant of grace, and he called upon them to exert themselves in furtherance of the holy intention of the Sovereign Pontiff.

JOHN DILLON AT THURLES.

Mr. John Dillon, M. P., was on Sunday presented with an address of welcome from the people of Thurles and its vicinty. The presentation, which took place n the Market Square, was made the ocity. The asion of a great demonstration in sup-port of the Land League. The address having been read: MR. JOHN DILLON, M. P., who was re-

words to express how glad I feel to find words to express how glad I feel to find myself once more upon the soil of Tipper-ary and in the midst of men who did me so high an honor when I was away from my own country (cheers). The words of this address attach infinitely too great an this address attach infinitely too great an importance to the short term of imprison-ment that I have undergone; for, if there be a fault in the Irish race, that fault is that they are too kindly, and that they make a great deal too much of any exer-tion a man may make in their cause. But one thing I have learned to know during the few monthel learned to know during make a great deal too monthel the the second the second term of the second term of the the make a great deal term of the second term of church and saying prayers and t e 1 ke; but they must not exclude that which the pope seemed to lay stress upon as if it were what guided and determined him. He mean that it was for his (the Pope) intention; and, more than that, the Holy Father specially said that during the Ju-bilee he wished them to have recourse and advecacy; and also to St. Joseph, who was the patron of the universal Church, and he thought—without being able to interpret what might be in the Pope's mind—that they saw quite encode is men whose names I might mention by the score and by the hundred, suffered-the men of '67 and '70 who went into an imprisonment compared with which our imprisonment was a trifle and as nothing-men who could do seven years of a living death with an unbroken spirit and with the courage when they came out to plan a new movement for the development of their country's freedom (cheers), and to risk again and again a fate which, I say risk again and again a new since, and again, I would rather die seven times than endure (cheers). These are the men whose names should never be forgotten in Ireland (cheers)-these are the who have kept alive the tradition b the world of that reckless gaiety of Irish bravery which in the darkest hour of our history has cast such a glory and a beauty round the Irish name (cheers); and I would appeal to the young men of Ireland to-day that they pledge themselves that, so far as in them lies, they will never allow that tradition to die (cheers), and that if in the future far greater sacrifices should be asked at the hands of our people than have been asked by the Land League, there will be found in Tipperary and in all Ireland hundreds and thousands who will be ready to venture in the paths which John Devoy and Michael Davit which John Devoy and trod before them. If it shall have been Michael Davitt's glorious task to take away from the homestead of every Irish farmer-aye, and of every Irish laborer, the fear of eviction ; if it shall have fallen to him to take away fear from the mind ot every man who lives on Irish soil, will he not say that all the years of imprisonment he has suffered have been will spent. for some years a prisoner in France, and and that the neward is a sufficient and both were treated very ill and even harshly, glorious reward, which sets free his country from the most degrading thraldom that ever was imposed upon any people (cheers). I would ask you, how is it that a nation like the Irish become great and to advance on the path of national greatness and power? There are two ways- one is to maintain and cherish the traditions of greatness and of virtue that have been handed down them from the past ; the other way is the find out the faults of our people, to re cognize what has made us weak in the past, and to resolve that you will not repeat those faults in the future. Judging from the historic past of our country,

endiness. Every man in Ireland will do well to consider now and in the future whether there is not a great deal of truth in these accusations, and should apply bimself to see that they do not injure the Irish cause in the future. But of all the faults of the Irish people there is one that faults of the Irish people there is one that has troubled me more, perhaps, than any other, and that is the fatal facility with which our people forget and forgive— they allow themselves to be wheedled by soft language and humburged by traitors. You must learn to know this-that in Irish politics you must never forget, and you must be very slow to forgive (cheers). The traitor to his country in Ireland has sometimes only to say a few soft words to the people and wait a little bit until he gets an opportunity to sell again. Some I have known have sold twice, and are looking out for an opportunity to sell a third time, and I am not sure they won't get it. You should never forget an act of traitorism, and you should take years darken the world for me. But it came at last, my dearest-what need to tell thee how? that my heart is bearing now! Seem shades. I go where the shadews deepen, and the end seems far of yet-God keep the safe from the sharing of this words and every body might be his own If be fail. The crosses we make for ourselves, alast are the heaviest one's of all. The crosses we make for ourselves, alast are the day set itself with indignation and with bitterness. Certain scientists could not allow the idea that prayer had that ef-the day set itself with indignation and with bitterness. Certain scientists could not allow the idea that prayer had that ef-the day set itself with indignation and with bitterness. Certain scientists could not allow the idea that prayer had that ef-the day set itself with indignation and with bitterness. Certain scientists could not allow the idea that prayer had that ef-the day set itself with indignation and with bitterness. Certain scientists could not allow the idea that prayer had that ef-the day set itself with indignation and with bitterness. Certain scientists could hose who lived long and had large exper-ience of life in various ways had the wit-mand merciful of everything and every body. And everybody might be his own witness by prayer of the mercifulness of God to him; and as He was merciful to each of them, so He was to that Church which He had set up, which He had put His name. And if they called upon people will show a weakness that would make anyone despair of their cause (hear, hear). The Chief Secretary for Ireland, will show a weakness that would the saints, the Church would be taken care i hear). The Chief Secretary for Ireland, of in her great peril. And therefore he impressed upon them the importance of not allowing the Jubilee to pass without every day saying a prayer for the intention of the holy Pontiff, and to keep in mind the idea and objects of the Jubilee. It was by that union of prayer of the many that creat things were day. The world know that was not contented with that announcement, but he

went on to say, giving his reasons for not allowing them out: Take the case of the Loughrea prison where there are seven men confined for piracy to murder.

Now, of all the base and cowardly pieces of slander that I have ever heard uttered in public, that is the lowest, and the basest, and the most cowardly. On the word of a common informer, whose name is not known, he seized those men and put them into prison, and, having silenced them, he proceeds to blast their character and call them murderers when he has them locked up, and they cannot answer him. If he had the common decency to say that he locked them up be cause they were Land Leaguers, I v say, "All right, that is a fair fight." ould But a more mean, a more treacherous, and more cowardly proceeding than to silence a man first, and then to represent him as murderer and as guilty of other foul crimes, I cannot conceive.

ITALY AND THE POPE.

Signor Mori on the Situation-The Cause of the Attack on the late Pope's Body.

Signor Mori, the editor-in chief of the

ernment and St. Peter's turned into a place for shows. Yet that is what they demand. They do not realize that the money which built the church edifices in money which built the course courses in Rome came from the people of all nations. They were built in Italy, it is true, but the Italians did not give one-twentieth of the money they cost. And yet these Anti-Clericals say they want to take them when they never paid for them. That is stealing."

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

POSITION OF THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT. "How does the Italian Government feel towards the Anti-Clericals?" "The Government is afraid of them.

It permits them, so to speak. Why, if men were to do to King Humbert what they do to the Holy Father they would quickly be arrested. They gather under the windows of the Vatican and sing vile to a daughter to have her mother present songs and insult His Holiness in every way. People used to say that the action of the Holy Father in remaining shut up -a prisoner, in fact-in the Vatican was merely the result of a whim and that he merely the result of a whim and that he had nothing to fear. Well, the insults offered to the dead, show what might be done to the living. The Holy Father owes it to himself to prevent these insults offered to him. He owes it to the Church of which he is the head; 250,000,000 of people took an insult offered to him as being one of them. And then, in charity, he owes it to the poor people who, know being one of them. And then, in charity, he owes it to the poor people who, know ing not the mortal sin they commit, offer these insults to him, to prevent the possi-bility of such scenes occurring. The Holy Father must stay where he is until better rather must say where he is until better times dawn for him and for the Church. It would be a great thing for America if he could come here. To have, in addi-tion to your wealth, your enterprise, your liberty and your wonderful country, your liberty and your wonderful country, the spiritual head of the Church on earth would be a great thing. It would seem as though God had left all the other coun-tries in the world and given all to this. But it may not be. The duty of the Holy Father is clear and he will do it to the worl? the end."

"Did His Holiness get any news about the attempted assassination of President Garfield?"

"Surely. He would have sent telegrams at once, but he has never been in communication with your Government, and none of the cardinals knew whom to address telegrams to. But I know that the Holy Father took the greatest interest in the news in this way. I received from my friends here, who knew how anxious I would be to hear the news, telegrams every day. By the request of the Holv Father these were copied and sent to him as soon as received. I know, too, that he inquired every day for the news, and I know that he himself offered prayers more than once for the recovery of your President. Should General Gartield get well, I have no doubt that the Holy Fa ther will write him a letter with his own hand. The journals which are more or and none of the cardinals knew whom to hand. The journals which are more or less governed in their policy by the Church published from day to day a kind of diary of the course of the President's illness, and this was read by the Holy Father with the greatest interest."-New York

THE HOME GUARD.

constantly increased. It it no implication chested, erect, well set, staunch, massive chested, erect, well set, staunch, massive as the granite, small head, small, gray, twinkling eves, flexible small lips, features suffused with humor, yet, under the laughing surface, betraying a lurking sa-gacity and purpose, and a consciousness of power—it is O'Connell ! Why say more ? He himself uttered those words one day in the spring of 1843: "I find that my humble name has pene-trated and become familiar along the Carpathian Mountains, and I verily be-lieve the autocrat of Russia has heard of constantly increased. If it no implication on the virtue of a girl or a young man, however worthy, to draw up a steady line of conduct in this regard. It is simply to say that such a thing is unbecoming, as it is. Far better than this licence is the se-vere restriction observed in lands like France and Snein, where young recome France and Spain, where young people ander no circumstances whatever

mitted to go abroad together as they are here. This at least secures the character of the girl, while it prevents the possib-

ility of insult. Even with all the safeguards that Cath-olic education and Catholic habits pro-vides how many go astray. And how much n ore so with those who spurn all while she is entertaining her young male friends? The mother is at once the crown and fountain of the family. She should be everywhere and her presence and influence made to permeate all. The very thought of her should hang around the home as a blessing and a sacred tallsman to prevent and rebuke any thought of discretion or wrong. Yet the fashion among multitudes of well-to do young people among us is rather to resent the presence of their mother when the young men are in attendance. As soon as the men are in attendance. As soon as the gentleman appears it is an understood law that the mothers are supposed to dis-appear. Such a state of society is both un-Christian and inhuman.

only legitimate kingship in Europe. If he had not drilled regiments, he had an Mothers, guard your daughters with a nother's sweetness and tender care. Had this only been exercised over the unfor-tunate whose corpse was fished out of the river the other day, and whose aid e ory in one form or another is being repeated one form or another is being repeated every day, what a different chapter might have been written on the young life. How many more happy homes should we have among us, and how much more rotify these words? this estimate of that man's power? this assertion of his abso-lute capacity? A very eminent critic, writing in the French language-writing of Mirabeau, Dante, Guizot, Thiers, La.nartine-has said this concerning him: "O'Connell has been likened to Demos-thenes. O'Counell, uses signed by the second bust virtue throughout the land! This is the reform of reforms that we need here, to make the homes Christian, and Christian mothers are the fittest agents here.-The Catholic Review.

IRISH ORATORS.

Gratian, Curran, and O'Connell.

There is an old man with stooped shoulders, long, thin arms, the sparest ngure, haggard face, lips firmly set, an eye with the search glance of a gray eagle

-that is Henry Grattan ! What of him ? He had a great cause, s what of him i He had a great cause, a great opportunity, a great genius. The independence of Ireland the cause; the embarrassment of England with her col-onies the opportunity. With the magni-tude of both his grenius was commensur-ate. He was equal to his friends—as he himself said of his rival, Henry Flood— and more than equal to his enemies and more than equal to his enemies. and more than equal to his enemies. When he spoke, infirmities and de-f rmities of the man disappeared in a blaze of glory. His eloquence was more than human. "It was a combination of cloud, whirlwind and flame." Nothing could resist it. Nothing could approach it. It conquered all and distanced all. Like the archangel, it was winged as well as armed well as armed.

His intellect was most noble ; his heart was not less divinely moulded. Never did so much gentleness, so much benign-ity, so much sweetness, so much courage, so much force unite before in one poor

frame. The brightest event of Irish history is The brightest of that great man's life. who differ from him most and censure him most harshly will be solicitous and The brightest event of Irian history is the great event of that great man's life. If the brightest, let us refer it to his genius, his spirit, his ambition. "He never would be satisfied so long as the meanest cottager in Ireland had a link of jealous to perpetuate .-- T. F. Meagher the British chain clanking to his rags." Thus he spoke, moving the Declaration

A (It is related that a isit Michael Davitt perch affectionate

List ! Through th Chilly with ghosts Dark as the hearts t here the jailer's chain. Where the failer's chain, aller's and brows that shall Wake sights for it Hark ! through thrail, Rich as a liqu Soft as the lov Gushes in gla The song t A song for the cell For the latest hel That suffer and die Of still uneonqu And light their Bright as an

'I've flown over the

From a green, gr still sing-Dungeon and city (With a droopin wing :-Hurrah! all their f Their bars and th Gainst the messa, than king— Of love and hope

Oh! tell me, tell m How is it across Is the roar of th heard P By their trembli Do the men still m From Cashel's strand? Or shame they the Was hurried far

The jails are cran bared. bared, Their felon grasp Dillon, nor Kettle All that the olde Scatter'd, captive, The priest e'er hand :-many a The West"-"Alas! alas! for

Nay, but hurrah Hundreds are free t-Laughing at tyrar Onward, and up A handful began, The high empris fann'd.

Halt or waver ? No Bursts full and f And oh ! but the night, And oh ! but the j As it bounded fa And the little bird

MAGNIFICENT DINAL MANN

On Tuesday eving of the Cardiff was held in the (The Mayor presid present on the Hedley. The Mayor said habitants of Car fully and fairly t the town when I welcome to Card coming into our one who must ha course of his life in which he has himself to the works which m alone be in grate been my privileg to hear him disco Kensington, and receive at any ra struction from w

to-night. Cardinal Many with which his risided, said: Mr. men .- The ius which you, M speech greatly re epted the invi brother on thought to find ing entirely con I confess that I l am very hap Mayor of Cardi this town-is co preside over a ipon to address o that there the members of every commun of opinion, of many contradi makes my posi fess I am mon task of endeav TO SPEAK AS AL without abating viction, if I ma plainly, withou ments of truth, truth, but with and temper in (applause). L. I do not believe answer to the mind of a man of the street in him a great ma upon his breast "Stone bli and makes a co lieve in the exi onec I pity y respect for yo none for ye reason. W THERE BE

THE ATTACK ON THE LATE POPE'S BODY. "What was the origin of the insults of-fered to the body of Plus IX?"

"In our country we have a party called the Anti-Clericals. It is chiefly composed of students educated in our infidel univer-sities. A number of them, about sighteen or twenty, led by a man named Toquetti --whose brother was condenned to death for blowing up a barracks in which he -whose brother was condemned to death for blowing up a barracks in which he thought there were soldiers, but which contained only a few Italian musicians-as-mbhd on the right of the forward. ontained only a few Italian musicians-as ambled on the night of the funeral. Es corting the body were carriages containing some of the monsignore who had been at-tached to the household of the late Pope. Following these again came about two thousand people bearing torches. You know that is the fashion in my country at funerals. Nobody expected an attack and when these men dashed upon the proces-sion they actually got hold of the body. They would have thrown it into the river Tiber if it had not been rescued. Think of the profanation ! The route was five miles long. During the time it took to go that distance these men followed the procession, singing ribald songs and throw-The next day the Italian Government sup-pressed the telegrams and only allowed their own despatches to be sent The cor sequence was that an utterly false account was sont abroad. Two of the English papers, however, the Times and the Stand-ard, published true stories about the outrage, and although the Italian Govern-ment protested, they would not take them back or alter them. The Anti-Clerical party claimed that the burial of the Pope was an act calculated to stir up ill feeling. What nonsense ! There were no banne It was only the carrying of no insignia. the body of an old man from one plac another where he had asked that he mi be allowed to rest. That was all."

What do these Anti-Clericals want?" "They want the guarantee laws abol-hed. When Victor Emmanuel became shed. King he guaranteed to the Popes their ra k as spiritual kings. They were to have the same respect paid to them as that exacted for himself; they were to them, who only saw the present time, were more serious and more dargerous than any other. Religion seemed, as far as the look of things went, to be unsettled and worse than unsettled, almost driven away from varicus countries. Their hope was that the threatening would not be ful-filled, and that was the reason why they prayed, as dangers had come upon the Church. The children of the Church had

spiritual court in the Catacombs. He can-not leave Rome, it is the Apostolic See; it has been hallowed by the blood of the martyrs, it is the place for the Head of the Church, and I au sure the Holy Father will never desert his post." THE ATTACK ON THE LATE POPE'S BODY. When the the place for the insults of the insults of the insults of tation but deliver us from evil.

Of course if there were no sin in the world and we were all angels, and not weak men and women, there could be no harm in an absence of all safeguards between the sexes. But nature itself set barriers between the sexes, barrien those barriers down and say they should never have been created. So long as w are liable to sin, so long we must guard opportunit t two sin. All this tendency to co-education of You the sexes and so forth is a tendency to tear away the barriers between man and we man whem nature made different. Co

education is a first cousin to free love. While sin is in the world it is utterly impossible that the extraordinary free in tercourse between the sexes admitted in American society can go on without en tailing its penalties. It is a wrong state of public feeling that admits it. Young men who have been brought up in other lands are astounded when first asked by American girls, without consulting their parent, to "come and see them." We do not mean prudish or hard, but we do say that the right person to give such an invitation s the parent, not the child. In thousands of families, supposed to be well-bred and the pink of respectability, it takes a com-paratively short acquaintance to open to a man the privilege of taking a girl, if she so wills, to the theatre or opera, or bail. It is an extraordinary mark of confidence surely to entrust a girl so easily to the company of one of whom in reality the parents know little or nothing, save that he happens to have been introduced by some friend or acquaintance. That is hi passport to be guardian of their daughter's

passport to be guardian of their daugnter's person through an evening and often long into the night. We ought to be a very virtuous people to be able to laugh at the conventionalities surrounding older nations in the matter of their daughter's vir

The last time he appeared in the Irish Parliament was at midnight. He had ome from his sick bed. They gave him eave to sit while he addressed the House. Men beheld before their eyes a sublime transfiguration. "I arose," said he "with the rising fortunes of my country; I am willing to die with her expiring liberties.' Had Henry Grattan been at that hou Had Henry Grattan been at that hour inspired with the republicanism of Wolf

of Independence.

Tone, his character would have been complete.

There is a dark, dwarfish figure, with a brown, rugged cheek, a short, flat nose, and upturned, carnest face, an eye swim-ming in black lustre, hands upon the hips, the awkward body swinging to and for bobbing as theorem is more a muled hips, the awkward body swinging to and fro, looking as though it were convulsed —that is John Philpot Curran ! Ireland, Who, knowing anything of Ireland, has not heard of bim. Who, having read the story of her wrongs and martyrdoms, has failed to love that loving, gallant, glowing nature ?

Who at all familiar with marked features of his time will refuse to him an exalted station and the most generous nomage ?

In a period conspicuous for its wit his was the brightest wit of all. At a time when the most exuberant hospitality prevailed his was the most genial nature that flowed and sparkled at the social board. In a crowded school of orators, each one of whom was prominent and towering, he stool if not the foremost, second only to the foremost.

When corruption was let loose he stood unpurchasable and inviolate. In a reign of terror he was dauntable and invincible You may murder," he exclaimed one day to the armed ruffians in the court ho who threatened him with their bayonets, "but you cannot intimidate."

In the midst of devastation he was a guardian spirit and an immortal saviour. From the beginning to the end he clung to the fortunes of his country, gave her his love, his labor, his thoughts, his gayety, his sorrow, the inspiration of his courage, the exhilarating warmth and splendor of his genius-gave them all to her in the fullest measure.

Closing our hand in prayer, and bendng in reverence beside the tomb, one regret alone may escape our lips in contem plation of his career—that he did n with those whom he strove to save. -that he did not die

On a broken ledge of granite, against which the waves of the sea seem to have worked for many a long day, and in the shadow of a mountain clad in purple heath, and over which the mist is pass-ing these stands as though it grew out

ing, there stands, as though it grew ing, there stands, as though it grew out of it, a massive figure—arms folded, stoutly-limbed, broad-shouldered, deep-

Crucifix of Baden and other stories... 250

Carpannan sionnains, and I verily be-lieve the autocrat of Russia has heard of him, who now addresses you. Portugal has heard of it. Spain has felt it. It has been talked of in the mountains of

Hungary. Coupled with it, the woes of Ireland were heard of from the sources of the Missouri. From the waters of the

Ohio, from the summits of the Alleghan-ies and the wooded banks of the Mon-

ongahela-in every part of that vast con-tinent, from the forests of the Canadas to

the morasses near New Orleans-with my name is mingled the cry for the restor-ation of the liberties of Ireland."

The utterance of these words was no fictitious ostentation. His own import-ance he did not exaggerate. None will dispute it. His bitterest enemies admit it. The celebrity of his name was measured

His power within the country of his birth was equal to the notoriety abroad. No man, at any time, in any country, was endowed with greater. His was the

impetuous and overpowering people at his back. If not the master of the ordi-

nance, he was the ruler of the avalanche It would have come had he breathed a syllable. A stroke of the eagle's wing,

they say, will dislodge it from the Alps. Why say more ? Is it necessary to jus-tify these words? this estimate of that

thenes. O'Connell uses simple phrases and simple constructions. Herein the two are both alike, But O'Connell has a

pathos unknown to the Greek. Demos-thenes is the statelier-O'Connell the

more varied. The Athenian often made

erate fury. O'Connell oftener made them laugh, and shout, and love him, and go along with him and with his cause."

Nothing within the range of human ca-pacity, in the way of revolution and ad-ministration, was to him impossible. He

might easily have recovered the confia-cated prerogatives of 1782. His domin-ion far exceeded that of Henry Grattan,

though his military resources were less os-tensible. Had he willed it he would have

been crowned in 1843 and his dynasty established. Imbued with loftier admir-

ations, he could have thrown the crown to

moths and worms, and, like Washington,

have inaugurated the sovereignty of his people under the code and banner of a re-public.

Yet, failing to do so, and failing in other instances, he did much for her before

the sun of life and intellect moved down

wards from the zenith; and dying, be

ntributes largely to that stock of wealth

which no laws can confiscate, no adversity

CHEAP BOOKS.

deteriorate-a memory which even the

queathed a memory to his country

men pale with terror, or silent with delib-

Demos-

which

by weeks and continents.

syllable. A s

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Catholic Record Office, London, Ont.

"I don't want that Stuff."

Is what a lady of Boston said to her husband when he brought home some medicine to cure her of sick headache and euralgia which had made her miserable for fourteen years. At the first at ack thereafter, it was administered to her with such good results, that she continued its se until cured, and made so enthusiastic in its praise, that she induced twenty-two of the best families in her circle to adopt it as their regular family medicine. That "stuff" is Hop Bitters."-Standard.

Generally speaking, outside of the legal raternity there is not a great deal of clothing to be found in a law-suit.

Thomas Myers, Bracebridge, writes :---"Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is the st medicine I sell. It always gives satisfaction, and in cases of coughs, colds, sore throat, &c., immediate relief has been received by those who use it."

the existence existence he No. Did Then you a you say that Creator of th was eternal was created by you will, you cannot choose reject the thi lever yet, and fortune or t which is no face to face w deny the fun I have neve face that dis me how it is first and sec they are not third. And, hears me ne gument falls cause I den ouce I must

It requires no prophet's voice to decide

set, staunch, massive all head, small, gray, ble small lips, features traying a lurking sa and a consciousne

He himself uttered He himself uttered y in the spring of 1843: numble name has pene-e familiar along the tins, and I verily be f Russia has heard of dresses you. Portugal Spain has felt it. It in the mouutains of d with it, the woes of d with it, the woes of d of from the sources from the waters of the amits of the Alleghan-d banks of the Mony part of that vast con y part of that vast con-prests of the Canadas to New Orleans—with my the cry for the restor-tes of Ireland."

of these words was not ion. His own import. exaggerate. None will tterest enemies admit it. iis name was measured tinenta.

in the country of his the notoriety abroad. time, in any country, greater. His was the ingship in Europe. If regiments, he had ap If verpowering people at the master of the ordiruler of the avalanche me had he breathed a ace of the eagle's wing, lodge it from the Alp Is it necessary to jua-this estimate of that s assertion of his al

at critic, writing in the -writing of Mirabeau, Thiers, La.nartine-has

ag him: open likened to Demos-ll uses simple phrases structions. Herein the s, But O'Connell has a to the Greek. Demos-tatelier-O'Connell the e Athenian often made ror, or silent with delib-Connell oftener made shout, and love him, and m and with his cause." the range of human cay of revolution and ad-to him impossible. He recovered the confis-es of 1782. His domin-that of Henry Grattan, ry resources were less on willed it he would have 1843 and his dynasty bued with loftier admir-have thrown the crown to s, and, like Washington, d the sovereignty of his code and banner of a re-

do so, and failing in the did much for her before d intellect moved down-zenith; and dying, beory to his country which ly to that stock of wealth an confiscate, no adversity emory which even the him most and censure will be solicitous and betuate.---T. F. Meagher.

AP BOOKS.

following popular books will be sent to any ad.

A Message. [It is related that a bird is accustomed to isit Michael Davitt in Portland Prison, and o perch affectionately on his shoulder.]

List ! Through the sepulchre wall, Chilly with ghosts of unshriven sin. Dark as the hearts that are breaking within. Where the jailer's curse and the clanking

where the pairs is a state of the price of the prover again. And brows that shall brighten never again. Wake sights for the coffin to silence all: Hark through the dead of the prison Hark ! through the dead of the priso thrall. Rich as a liquid stream of pearl. Soft as the love of an Irish trit. Gushes in glad and glddy whirt. The song of an Irish bird ! A song for the cell in the stranger's land-For the latest heir of the deathless line That suffer and die at the high command Of still unconquered motherland. And light their English sepulchres Bright as an Irish shrine !

List :-

"Twe flown over the weary, weary sea. From a green, green isle where the birds still sing-burgeon and circle wearched for thee, Walnes d cooping heart and a drooping

wing :-Hurrah! all their frowning battlements, Their bars and their sentinels' steel can'

stand 'Gainst the message I bring-from higher than king-Of love and hope from a risen land !'

Oh! tell me, tell me, thou little bird, How is it across the sea? Is the roar of the wakening multitudes

Is the roar of the "assessment heard By their trembling lords as it used to be? Do the men still march and the banners fly From Cashel's Rock to Connaught's strand? Or shame they the vows of the days ere I Was hurried far from the risen land?"

The jails are cramm'd, and the bayonet. bared, Their felon grasp's on the nation's throat-Dillon, nor Kettle, nor Brennan spared :-All that the olden battles fought, Scatter'd, captive, harried, press'd :-The priest even smitten with coward band :-

many a change in thy darling Th

West"-'Alas ! alas ! for my luckless land !" Nay, but hurrah for our grand old race ! Hundreds are captive but millions are

Indicts are captree out indicts are freel-Laughing at tyranny, treading the trace, Onward, and upward, graven by thee. A handful began, a Nation holds on The high emprise which thy breath first fam'd.

fann'd. Halt or waver ? No, never till Liberty's sun Bursts tull and free o'er the risen land !"

And oh ! but the prison was heaven that night, And oh f but the prisoner's heart was light, As it bounded far o'er the Irish sea. And the little bird comes and goes over the

wave. And the inthe only comes and goes over the wave. And trills out his message in soft melody; What message. O Irishman !-freeman or slave?-What message shall birdle bring Davitt from thee? -United Ireland. W.

MAGNIFICENT SPEECH OF CAR-DINAL MANNING AT CARDIFF.

On Tuesday evening the annual meet-ing of the Cardiff Catholic School Board was held in the Circus, Westgate Street. The Mayor presided, and amongst those Biotecometry Biotecometry Biotecometry present on the platform was Bishop Hedley. The Mayor said: On behalf of the in-habitants of Cardiff 1 think 1 interpret

habitants of Cardin 1 think 1 interpret fully and fairly the opinion generally of the town when I express our very cordial welcome to Cardinal Manning upon his coming into our midst (applause). He is one who must have left during the long course of his life his mark upon the time in which he has lived. He has devoted himself to the promotion of charitable works which must for their own sakes alone be in grateful remembrance. It has been my privilege, and I trust my profit, to hear him discourse in his own church at been my privilege, and i trust my prom, to hear him discourse in his own church at Kensington, and I have no doubt we shall receive at any rate a large amount of in-struction from what he will have to say to-night

to-mght. Cardinal Manning, after the cheering with which his rising was hailed had sub-sided, said: Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlenerous words with -The just speech greatly relieved me; for when I ac-cepted the invitation of my right rev. brother on the left (Bishop Hedley) I thought to find myself to night in a meet-ing entirely composed of his own flock. I confess that I am glad that it is not so. I am very happy, sir, to find that the Mayor of Cardiff—the chief magistrate of this term is some to take the chief and this town-is come to take the chair and this town—is come to take the chair and preside over a meeting which I am called upon to address (loud cheers). I am glad also that there are here present not only the members of our flock, but members of the members of the cheft of process form the members of our flock, but members of every communion in Cardiff, of every form of opinion, of all diversities—it may be of many contradictions; and, though that makes my position more difficult, I con-fees I am more pleased to undertake the task of endeavouring TO SPEAK AS AN HONEST MAN TO-NIGHT, without abating any particle of my conviction, if I may only speak it openly and plainly, without moderation in the statements of truth, which are a betrayal of truth, but with moderation in the spirit and temper in which I shall address you in which I shall address you Let no man say to me,"Oh, (applause). Let no man say to me, "Oh, I do not believe in the existence of a God." I answer to that man, "You put me in mind of a man I have seen at the corner of the street in London." I have seen him a great many times, and he has got upon his breast a board, on which is writ-ten, "Stone blind." Well, a man comes and makes a contession—he does not be-lieve in the existence of a God. I say at

you. We will meet in private, if you please. And I think here we are speak-ing to a multitude who are not likely to partake of your idiosyncrasy, and, there-fore, for the present, we will go on. Ancient civilisation was swept away by the scourge of God, and the workl was puri-fied before the Christian civilisation spread throughout it, and a new creation arose upon the chaos of the old world, a new world arose. Christendom-the Christendom of 1800 years I may say of it-but to reduce it within compase, the Christendom of that Europe of which we are so proud, of 1000 years' durationwas the creation of Christianity. Christianity first formed Christian men, illuminating the reason, guiding the conscience, sanctifying the heart, strengthening the whole-making the whole man a new

creature (applause). THEN, OREATING CHRISTIAN HOMES by the indissoluble law of Christian marby the industriate law of Christian mar-riage, spreading the Christian character throughout the people, so that they be-came Christian nations, and Christian nationalities arose until they became that great Christendom, one and complete, of which we are members, and which arose which we are members, and which arose under the operations of Christianity (applause). This civilisation bore out and elevated man. Educate man in childhood in it and he will sustain that Christian character through life. This, and this alone, is to be trusted (cheers). Only one compared here here more Thetic

hone, is to be trusted (cheers). Only one power can keep human nature. That is the power of Christianity. This is the power to kindle and elucidate life, and teach men to use their own freedom and live according to the law of liberty. This live according to the law of liberty. This great Christendom, which has been im-perial, royal, and majestic, was not made by the great statemen of the Middle Ages; it was not made by the statesmen who rule over Europe at the present hour. They are not the makers of this Christen-dom, they did not put it together; they have not the power to build it. They have not the power to build it. They have an immense power to pull it down. There are statesmen of the present day pulling things down, some of them, I be-lieve, quite conscious and others not; but I believe that those who said: La cleric-alianc c'at Vennemi, and II faut detruire le Catholicians (clericalism is the enemy of

Catholicisms (clericalism is the enemy of the human race, and that they must de stroy Catholicity) are conscious of it, and are, therefore, undoing what FOR 1800 YEARS THE WHOLE WORLD HAS

BEEN TRYING to do and has never yet been able to ac-complish. They are doing the work in Italy, trying it in Germany and in France,

and they are likely to do something in Spain; but I believe other statesmen are span; but I beneve other statesmen are pulling it down without meaning to do so, and, indeed, have the very reverse in-tention. But one false opinion is like one drop of chemical solution, which will work its way through a solid substance; or, like the lever placed upon a fulcrum, will overturn a great mass. There are statesmen who are unconsciously pulling things down. There is one, especially, whom I may, perhaps, name, and for him I have a very great respect. 1 am per fectly confident that he had no intention of undoing, or of trying to undo, the great Christian education of England. Among those who are Nonconformists in religion there are men who would rather put their hands in the fire than contribute to bring about that result (loud applause). I ask any plain p an to answer this ques-tion. Children brought up in a school grown-up ment why should they? Fer-haps you will tell me they have been edu-cated at home, or in private, or in the Sunday school. I have a very great love for the Sunday school, and that love and

veneration springs among many other which you, Mr. Mayor, opened your reasons speech greatly relieved me; for when I ac-

been adequately taught, are they the teachers upon whom the poor children are to depend for the knowledge of their own that many of those who have been in their poverty—for it is the lot the thought that as a formula it is impossible in their poverty—for it is the lot the thought that as a formula it is impossible in itself without destroying education allocate to destroying education allocate they are not at this present moment aware, and they are not at this present moment aware, and they are not at this present moment aware, and they are not at this present moment aware, and they are not at this present moment aware, and they are not at this present moment aware, and they are point of its consequences, will de at they are permitting that which in the grater part of King's County, and some parishes in Cavan and Longford." "This county," I said, "around Tara, and from Navan to Maynooth, seema a the sole of kine kingdom (applause). They are not say anything (cheers.) They I need not say anything (cheers.) They had the traditional education of St. Pat-rick; and if there is any Scot here he will say that he has the tradition of St. AL-drew, and I will give it him. And the greater part of those who are listening to me, and who may not be of my own flock, will say, and will be glad and rejoice in

saying, that they have the tradition of St. Augustine of Canterbury. Well, these three kingdoms, which are the United Kingdom, are a Christian people to this day. is not that so? DO YOU WIGH THAT WE SHALL CONTINUE TO day.

BO YOU WHEN THAT WE SHALL CONTROL TO BE A CURISTIAN PEOPLE? Then educate the rising generation in Christianity (applause). I am sorry to say that in the last few years a great blow has the next generation; they will be the legislators who will make laws on eduation for the United Kingdom. And if hey have been trained, formed thembeen trained, they have been trained, formel them-selves in the higher regions of education without Christianity, I ask you, when they come to deal with the question of the edu-cation of the English people, what will be their judgment of the relation between Christianity and what they call culture? Well, sir, I leave this part of the subject. But the education of the people of this United Kingdom has been struck at even in its lower foundation. I will not a tempt now—I have detained you too long tempt now-I have detained you too long already-(cries of "No, no")--I will not attempt now to go over the history from the years 1828-39, of which I have a vivid memory, for

WAS MYBELF & PART OF THE MOVEMENT

I WAS MYSELF A PART OF THE MOVEMENT of THAT DAY (applause). I will not go back so far, but I will content myself for the moment by saying this: Down to the year 1870 the national education the year 1870 the national education throughout. There were various modifications in the system. There we a complement ducat and there began to introduce a new system of edu-cation. As a whole, the schools of the Church of England, the schools of the Catholic Church, the schools of the Wes-leyans, and the schools of the Nonconormists generally were Christian in their character. There was no legislation or legal hindrance to the full and perfect teaching of Christianity in those schools, and all the books they used were pervaded and all the books they used were pervaded and quickened throughout by the recog-nition of the revelation of God (applause). As I said before, a stateman whom I hold in reverence—I mean Mr. Forster, a man whom I know intimately, and with that personal knowledge I have of his character, I declare a more upright and benevable it man I have never met-(anplause)—a man who, to my knowledge, risked his return to Parliament, risked his position in public life, because at a given moment, at a crisis of great excite-ment in the question of education has have sat beside ivy-clad abbeva and among

of this kingdom (applause). I need not appeal to those who are members of the Church of England, for I am contident of this, that they are as fully convinced as I am of all I have said, except only that in which, perhaps, from some infimity of mind, I may have mis-stated the question. I believe that all those who are

EARNEST MEMBERS OF THE CRUBCH OF ENGLAND WILL FEEL THIS, that rather than surrender a school of theirs to the School Board for the purpose of relieving them from the burden of its maintenance they would endure ary privation in life (applause). If there be any here that are not either of the Church of England or the Catholic Church (and there may be some) L will appeal to them of England or the Catholic Church (and there may be some), I will appeal to them in the memory of their forefathers, and ask them why they are Nonconformists. Because their forefathers chose to endure the loss of all things, and the prison bonds, for the liberty of their consciences—for the purity of the Christian faith—for that relicion, which they counted desare to Then educate the many Christianity (applause). I am sorry to the that in the last few years a great blow has been struck at the Christianity of the United Kingdom in its highest region. The total universities—have been stripped of i the Christianity which was their inherit-the christianity which was their inherit-body, to all dottrines, to the four wirds to all conflicting opinions in to all there who are consciously undermining there who I do not say one word about those who believe with me. Of this 1 am certain, that among the long line of resistance against the great flood of unbelief which is coming upou us, more tumultuoush is coming upou is, more tunnitudary and more voluminously every day, you of the Church of England, you of Dissent-ing communions, will find us standing in the same line, and against whatsoever assault we will never give way (loud

applause). JAS. REDPATH'S LETTERS.

Interesting Interview with Bishop Nulty,

Dublin, July 28th, 1881

Since I wrote to you a week ago I have visited Kilmainham Jail and the Inchicore monastery of the Oblate Fathers near it; I have slept in a dormitory of Maynooth College ; I have plucked shanrocks from from by saying this, bown to the year 1870 [conege; I have proceed shannocks from the national education of England was a Christian education throughout. There were various modifications in the system. There was a conscience clause, and there were other changes which, in some degree, to speak, of the last of the heathen kings of Ireland; I have climbed military de fences and crept into caves beneth great moulds constructed by a Druidical rac-cighteen hundred years before the Christ eighteen hundred years before the Christ-ian era; I have ascended a round tower; I have crossed the "Doyne Water" at the spot where William of Orange won the victory that consecrated the noblest classes of the Irish race for centuries to the task often seemingly hopeless but never doned not to be abandoned, of aunihila-ting the military and commercial power of England; I have crossed Siane Hill, on which St. Patrick lit the fire whose more sacred splendors soon extinguished the sacred fires of the more ancient faith; I have been a guest at the tables of the Nuns of St. Loretto and of the Bishop of

"Yes," said the bishop, "one day last "Yes," said the bishop, "one day last week I rode for five hours through this fertile district and I only met a herd (herd man) and a dog. From 1851 to 1861, ac-cording to "Thom's Directory," the decrease in nomy must the average the decrease in normalition on the second of another extensive clearance in hundred human beings were rased to the ground some few years ago. That same was 61,600. I believe the decrease was still greater from 1861 to 1871. During the twenty eight years preceding 1871, out of a total population of 471,986 soils, 200,064 have disappeared; and during the same period, out of 83,137 houses, 29,461 are come?

and Malone. The name of the agent was Guiness. He was at that time the member of Parliament for Kinsale. He was shortly after unseated for bribery. I was a missionary priest at the time, tempor-

"On the day of the eviction seven hun-dred human beings were driven from their homes. I myself counted them. The evic-ted families were hard working, honest, industrious people, comfortable in their way. Not one of them, excepting only one man, a sort of balhif on the estate, owed a shilling of rent. I heard that this man had endeavored to get up a combination among the tenants not to nay combination among the tenants not to get up a combination among the tenants not to pay their rents, to give some color of excuse for their eviction. He was repeatedly charged with this act by numbers of tenants in my presence." "Did the tenants leave without a show of force ?"

"THERE WERE A HUNDRED POLICE replied the bishop. "There was also a body of men with crowbars, who worked for two days incessantly at the task of pulling down houses. The unfortunate rescale

had chosen a woman for the ineffable glory of being the mother of God, and Queen over all God's universe; that by from the ruins of their former homes, saturated with rain, blackened and besmeared with soot, shivering in every mem-ber, presented a most appalling spectacle. from shame. That He had Himself hom meared with soot, shivering in every mem-ber, presented a most appalling spectacle. "One incident remains indelibly in-pressed on my memory. The 'Crowbar Brigade' stopped and recoiled with terror from two bouses which they were directed that their immates were stricken with typhus fever. They supplicated the agent to epare their houses; but he was in-exorable and insisted that they should come down. He ordered a large winnow-ing sheet to be secured over the beds in

Sacrament to four of these fever victims, Save the winnowing sheet, there was no roof nearer to me than the canopy of divine charity—not mere human love—but of divine charity, the love of God above all things, and the love of every neighbor fo heaven. "At this eviction the wailing of women | God's sake. God's sake. They saw in every neighbor an image of God, a brother of God mad e screams, terror, and consternation of children.

5

n population, owing to evictions in the proprietor desolated, in an adjoining parish, a densely populated district, by patches of so many families in each of a series of successive clearances. Seventeen families formed the first batch."

The bishop does not favor the plan of emigration from Mayo and other western counties into Meath, as he says that if the same period, out of 83,137 houses, 29,461 are gone." "Did you ever witness an eviction?" "Yes," replied the bishop. I was once an cye-witness to an eviction near Lough Shelan, about a mile from the village of Mount Nugent, County Cavan, in my dio-cese. It occurred in September, 1847. The names of the owners were O'Connor and Malon. The name of the actual structures and the actual structures actual structures actual the structures actual structures actual

a missionary priest at the time, tempor-arily on daty in the locality of the evic-tion. I knew the place well for many five miles from my native place. "On the day of the eviction seven hun-dred human beings were driven from their human. I myself counted them. The evic-human counted them is a seven the bishop thought that this result would be bishop thought that this result would be bronght about more rapidly than was commonly believed by American competi-tion, which is already making grazing un-profitable in Ireland. He regards the human beings were driven from their human being were driven from their American competition, in bringing the agrarian agitation to a successful conclu

> JAMES REDPATH N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

THE TRUE KNIGHT.

How he Appreciates the Dignity of Man and the Respect Due to Woman-kind.

The true Knight is one who is closely united to God, by the three golden links of Faith, Hope and Love. The Knights of old did great works because they were of Faith. They believed in God and in all the truths of God. They believed in the dignity of man because they knew pulling down houses. The unfortunate people, driven out upon the wayside, there passed the night. Their furniture was cast out upon the road. During the night it rained pitlesly. "Next morning I visited the scene of unfinished work. The appearance of the men, women, and children as they emerged form the road for the ineffable

come down. He ordered a large winnow-come down. He ordered a large winnow-ing sheet to be secured over the beds in which the fever victims lay delirious-then directed the houses to be u-proted 'autiously,' because,' he said, 'he diskied the bother and discomfort of a coroner's inquest.'

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want that Stuff."

dy of Boston said to her he brought home some e her of sick headache and had made her miserable ears. At the first at ack as administered to her with ts, that she continued its , and made so enthusiastic at she induced twenty-two ilies in her circle to adopt ar family medicine. That Bitters."-Standard.

aking, outside of the legal e is not a great deal of found in a law-suit.

always gives satisfaction, coughs, colds, sore throat relief has been received by

the existence of the world, for your own existence here. Were you uncreated? No. Did you create yourself? No. Then you are a creature? Yes. And you say that you do not believe in the Creator of the world. Either the world was eternal, or it was self-created or it. was eternal, or it was self-created, or it was created by some one. Choose which you will, you cannot choose the first, you cannot choose the second, and you cannot enot reject the third. I acknowledge that I never yet, and I have had—shall I say the fortune or the misfortune?—in a life which is no longer a short one, to meet face to face with a great many men who deny the functions of natural religion— I have never found my men who could face that disjunctive argument, and tell their catechism and Christian doctrines fortune or the misfortune?—in a life which is no longer a short one, to meet face that disjunctive argument, and tell me how it is, if they cannot accept the first and second of these suppositions, they are not compelled to accept the third. And, therefore, if any man who hears me now shall say, "Well, your ar-gument falls to the ground with me, be-cause I deny its foundation," I say at once I must adjourn the question with

from the fact that that great saint, Borromeo, was the founder of Sunday schools. A very great lawyer, and LORD CHANCELLOR OF ENGLAND-

Lord Hatherley-through his long life, and with all the heavy duties of and in the midst of the most laborious duties, spent his Sunday afternoons in teaching little children in the Sunday school. I wish all laymen would follow school. I wish all laymen would follow his example. I wish they were a little more self-denying, and instead of taking the full rest on the Sunday afternoon they would give a few hours for this work (loud applause). Therefore, do not think for a moment that I undervalue Sanday schools. But if you think you adequately concate the children there in one day out of the seven you surpass my

understanding. Education is a daily, hourly work. Once more. Sometimes we are told that religion will be adequately taught at home. Now, I must say, Mr. Mayor, that it is rather difficult for me to talk about this with patience. I hope I shall not say anything for which you will call me to order (laughter). WHEN I LOOK AT THE FAMILIES OF THE RICH,

I ask whether they educate their children I ask whether they educate their enlighter in religion? They get tutors and gover nesses, or they send their boys and girl to schools and universities. They do no attempt to teach them religion; and her They do not I will say openly that if they did, so much the worse for their children. Very fe indeed, are those who, living the life lieve in the existence of a God. I say at once I pity you immensely, but I have no respect for you, none for your brain, and none for your intellect, and for this reason. WE THERE BE NO GOD, I ASK YOU TO AC-WE THERE BE NO GOD, I ASK YOU TO AC-

THERE BE NO GOD, I ASK TOL TO ACT SID I Come to the induce class. The court FOR who hear me perhaps can speak of better than I can. You know what you maintenance of your families necessary. and clothing and all things necessary. What time have you to teach your child-ren their religion? Can you go home to-night—you from a lawyer's office, or from the bank, or from other kinds of employ-ment—ean you sit down and say, "Now, ment—ean you sit down and say, "Not come; I will teach you your religion

absolutely refused to give way in per-mitting the Bible to be read in all schools. He introduced a measure, and that meas-

ure came out of Parliament, not in the form in which he introduced it. He was not responsible for some of its modifica-tions-they were forced upon him, and I will say they were stolen from him by ways which, if I am not misinformed I know. And the effect was what? The board school system was established, founded upon a universal education rate.

In those schools no religion, no doctrine could be taught ; and in the schools that were purely Christian-I mean ANGLICAN, THE CATHOLIC, THE WES-

make the case worse, the books that were to be used were to be passed through, what shall I call it? not the fire, for that purifies, but to have expunged from every page the name of our Divine Re. deemer, and the very name of God (ap-plause). We are now, therefore, under a system in which the heaviest blow has been system in which the neurost blow has been struck both at the coping and at the foundation of the Christian education of England. The middle-class education of England, and the middle-class of England

ever since the beginning of the seventeenth century, has been, I will say, the brain and the heart of the English people (applause). Do you, for your own sakes, and for the sake of your children, and for the sake o posterity, take good care that your child-ren and your youth, during that period— the golden period of their formation, their education, which can never be turned— shall not be deprived of the full and complete influence, guidance and illu-mination, not only of the lights of na-ture, but of the lights of revelation, with-out which they can never be adequately educated (applause). Well, now I have only one more word to say, and that is, that the year 1879 inaugurated an infidel revolution, and those who began it little thought that that constitutional change, which they hoped would have tempered the French monarchy and given liberties to the French people, would end in an in-fidel empire and a Republic that would make war with the Christian religion. So it is. In the year 1848 another simulta-

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trod the pavements of a church, not of God, but of England, erected on the site (the stolen site) of that ill-fated Catholic church within whose walls the stern sold-iers of Cromwell, without human piety, but yet in the name of the Lord, mass acred the "worshipping congregation-re

arding neither age nor set, but humbly giving unto God neverthelees all the glory of that hideous slaughter which their leade called a "crowning Providence:" I have looked at the head of AN IRISH CATHOLIC PRELATE MARTYR.

that was cut off two hundred years age and it was shown to me reverently b gray gowned nuns who guarded the reli -less a relic than themselves to transat LEYAN, and others-during the whole hours of the school day it was forbidden that religion should be taught, and if it be possible to the backdown of the backd greatest orator of the Irish race to-day, Father Barke, or, as everyone calls him in Ireland, "Father Tom."

So I have no dearth of topics, but I shall confine myself to one only-to a very brief report of one of several inter-

very brief report of one of several inter-views with the Most Rev. Dr. Nulty, Lord Bishop of Meath. Dr. Nulty, among the Irish Catholic bishops, has distinguished himself by his brave utterances in behalf of the Irish peasantry. He has risen from the people himself, and he has never ceased to sym-rections with them. My visit to him was puthise with them. My visit to him was purely accidental. Dispirited from ill-health, I met in Dublin last week my old friend Canon Ulick Bourke, of Clare-morris, one of the most learned men in Ireland, and he proposed we should visit Maynooth. I gladly accepted his invit-ation. We started to be absent a few voice in fixing the rent, to a court in which that power has been vested, and also in securing to a considerable extent not only substantial security of tenure, but tenant's rights in improvements they any create or have created. The tenant hours only, but I kept a firm grip of my learned guide for several days. We met Bishop Nulty at Navan in the County Meath. He is on a visit to that parish. He is a man of fifty, I should judge; a farmers, the bishop remarked, have been no better than slaves hitherto, becaus no better than slaves intherto, because their peace of mind, physical welfare, the very privilege of living in the house built by their own parents, in which they were born—their right to live on the farms that man of an unassuming but most vigorous personality — who converses as well as he writes, and whose talk convinces because is thorougly sincere. We dined with e Bishop thrice, and he drove us in his their ancestors had reclaimed by their toil We dined with -all depended on the caprice or will of an irresponsible land ord, who could call on carriage to Slane. Such notes as I made of these talks I shall content myself with the civil power to back him in enforcing his behests. The bishop gave me a pastoral, in which, after describing this scene, he added that it was not an exceptional event occurring

"How large is your diocese, bishop?"

RUNG TEARS OF GRIEF FROM ALL WHO BAW THEM.

man. God has declared "whatever is done to the least of His brethren is done to Him. Therefore they devoted them-selves before all things to the defense and assistance of the little and the weak. "I saw the officers and men of the police force cry like children at the cruel sufferings of the people. But it was notorious that the landlords for many miles in every direction warned their tenants under Faith in God's truths-reliance on God' help-love of neighbor for God's sake These were the sources of Knighthoods power and beauty, because by these the threats of eviction against extending to any of them a night's shelter." power and beauty, because by these the Knights drank from the first great source of all power, and beauty; and universal good -Almighty God, and you take to yourselves this honored name. You

What became of the evicted tenants. bish

"Every landed proprietor for milaround warned their tenants with threats of the direst vengeance against daring t give to any one of these evicted famil even a single night's lodging. Many of these poor people were unable to emi-grate; while at home, by this heartless policy, every door was closed against them. I lost sight of many of them, as l Many of was only on temporary duty at the parish but I heard from those who lived there that, after struggling for a time with poverty and disease, they soon graduated from the workhouse to the tomb, and in

in a remote locality where public opinion could not reach and expose it. Quite the

reverse.

against vol and man. Put you on the same armor of Faith. Battle with the same weapons of Hope. Keep your hearts brave with the same spirit of charity and you will have part in their victories and their crowns. Being made free from sin and become servants of God, you have your fruit unto satisfaction, and the end, life everlasting."-Bishop Elder the station, as a decided victory work by the Land League agutation—chiefly be-cause it destroys both the arbitrary power and the social prestige of the landed class in enabling the tenant to appeal from the landlords, who hitherto have had the sole

"Female Complaints.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.: Dean Sir—I write to tell you what your "Favor-ite Prescription" has done for me. I had been a great sufferer from female com-plaints, especially "dragging-down," for over six years, during nuch of the unable to work. I paid out hund doltars without any benefit till much of the time took three bottles of the "Favorite Prescrip-tion," and I never hed anything do me so much good in my life. I advise every sick lady to take it. MRS. EMILY RHOADS,

.

must give example of the virtues which the name imports. God grant you may

Knights of old in battle of blood. But

you have every day and every half to fight like them against the worst enemies

of God and of your country, the passions

the temptations of the devil, in his malice

of human nature in its fallen s

occasion to emulate the

never have

McBrides, Mich

Dollars, which might otherwise be thrown away by resorting to ineffectual medicines, are saved by purchasing that inexpensive specific for bodily pain and remedy for affections of the throat, lungs, trench bings and homes. D. 71stomach, liver and bowels, *Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil*, which does not deteriorate, and is thorough and pure.

Those who suffer from an enfeebled and disordered state of the system, should take Ayer's Sarsaparilla and cleanse the blood. "EVERY COUNTY, BARONY, POOR LAW UNION," writes the bishop, "and, indeed, every vigor will return.

The Catholic Mecorb ublished every Friday morning at 428 Rich mond Street.

Annual subscription......\$2 00 Bis months 1 00

Ten cents per line for first, and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Ad-vertisements measured in nonpariel type, 12 lines to an inch. Contract advariatement lines to an inch. Contract advertisements for three six or twelve months, special terms. All advertise-ments should be handed in not later than Tuesday morning. TO CORRESPONDENTS. All matter intended for publication must have the name of the writer attached and

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

THOS. COFFEY. Publishet and Proprietor. Subscribers who change their residence will please send us, by Postal-card, their Oid as well as New Adress, and thus insure the prompt are in your the paper. In a request with the park of a second of the row subscribers as to 'how much they over,' and requests 'to send bill." By consulting the date on your paper shows the time your subscription is paid to. When a subscriber as the inservent of the back to the publisher, at the time owing more or the subscribers as the interfact that the gerson either knows very little about the way ordinary business is transacted, or that he is a worthless dead beat. The printed strip on the newspaper each week is the only way by which a publisher can tell who are subscribers and how much they owe. If this name is taken off it will be seen how very awkward it becomes for the proprietor of a newspaper to keep his business in pro-per shore. Subscribers who desire to stop taking a paper should in all cases remit the the request. LETTED FROM HIS LORDSHIP BISKOF

LETTER FROM HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP WALSH.

WALSH. London, Ont., May 23, 1879. London, Ont., May 23, 1879. DEAR MR. COFFEY.—AS you have become proprietor and publisher of the CATHOLIC RECORD, I deem it my duty to announce to its subscribers and patrons that the change of proprietorship will work no change in its one and principles; that it will remain, what it has been, thoroughly Catholic, entirely in-dependent of political parties, and exclu-sively devoted to the cause of the Church and to the promotion of Catholic interests. I am confident that under your experienced man-agement the RECORD will improve in useful-ness and efficiency ; and I therefore earnestly commend it to the patronage and encourage-ment of the clerzy and laity of the diocese. Belleve me.

e me, Yours very sincerely, + John Walsh. Bishop of London. Mr. THOMAS COFFEY Office of the "Catholic Record."

Catholic Record.

LONDON, FRIDAY, SEPT. 16, 1881.

THE LAND BILL AGAIN.

We have so frequently discussed the land question that there is little now left for us to say. The land bill which has recently received the royal assent cannot be looked upon as a final settlement of this very important, and, for the Irish people, allabsorbing question. That measure, cumbrous as it is, may, if worked impartially, effect a certain amount of good. It can, however, no matter how worked, do good either to small tenants or farm laborers. These form a very large class in Ireland, and like nearly every class in that unfortunate country have grievances to be removed, wrongs to be righted. Mr. Gladstone in dealing with the land question, should have kept in his view the pressing necessity that ex- and his death reveals the pleasing ists for a radical measure of relief for intelligence that hundreds of the the Irish tenantry. In terms bold, in the most unmistakeable manner his desire for a peasant proprietary. What wonder, then, if the Irish people are not satisfied with the well propagated. measure he has given them. We trust, however, that whatever of good the measure contains will be applied to improve the condition, increase the happiness, and enhance the prosperity of the Irish people.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE learned Dominican preacher is now in retirement for the purpose of preparing his next series of conferences. His latest sermon was on the "Errors of Spiritualism," which he proved to be pernicious in its re-sults, and fertile only in a kind of Satanic buffoonery, which destroys all sentiment of true religion in the human mind, and often produces a kind of mental aberration. He also showed by repeated examples that the so-cailed manifestations were calumnies against the dead and insidious attempts to prove that men who had been notoriously wicked during their lifetime were the

friends of God.

A circular from the Secretary of the Sacred Congregation of Rites calls attention to the material of which vestments continue to be made, and says that although the Sacred Congregation has often forbidden the use of chasubles made of cotton, linen or wool, still vestments of this kind are frequently offered for sale, as if the prohibition had been withdrawn. To remove fale impressions in a matter of such importance, Bishops are notified that the decrees of the Sacred Congregation on this subject remain in full force, and have received no modifi-

cation whatever. MR. JOHN WALTER, M. P., proprietor of the London Times, is in New York, where a Herald reporter interviewed hi.n. Mr. Walter says the Irish agitators will never be satisfied, no matter what is done, and that they have no gratitude. It is of very little concern what Mr. John Walter, of the London Times, thinks as regards matters in Ireland or anywhere else: but we are sorry that the Herald correspondent did not give him a nut to crack which would prove to be a very hard one, namely: How is it that the Irish in the United States and Canada are so very well satisfied, and are so pros-perous? When Mr. W. says the Irish have no gratitude, which would imply that they are not sufficiently thankful to England for favors received, he made a statement which will go far to prove that Mr. W. is either trying to get off a joke or that Mr. W. is a person who is consider-ably out of balance.

lentless Reformation. Father Joseph McBuoin, S. J., who died recently at St. Bruno's College, North Wales, was the means of receiving from fifty to sixty converts yearly, through own personal missionary efforts, the Irish tenantry. In terms bold, vigorous and eloquent he himself ing the Catholic faith. Very Rev. J. well indulge. But as neither of these con-tingencies hold, it may be wiser to post-pone the question of parks until they vigorous and eloquent he finnsen previous to his acceptance of office demanded justice for the tillers of the logarita in North Wales numbered twenty-three, and as the secular clergy are numerous throughout other portions of the country, we may be assured that the true faith is life

aware of clever individual performance, but fully and humbly conscious of the reverence, fear, and love due from him to the Being whom he addressed. I cannot give you the names of the pieces of music sung, or of their composers, but they were all sweet, devotional, most holy, most soothing in their modulations. mag nificent in their harmonies, and full of prayer. "Do you feel the same delight as I do in the sound of a full chord, made perfect by human voices alone, without the aid of instrument? If you do, go to Thurles. You may be surprised when I tell you that this delightful music is altogether sung by the Thurles native-or, at least, local-singers, the ordinary choir of the town, the students of the seminary, some boys from the Christian Brothers' Schools, etc. Hearing this, we may well hope that the Cecilians will increase and multiply through-out Ireland, that theatrical perform-

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

ances may be altogether banished from the sanctuary, and that henceforth music may meet our pravers half way, and carry them with it on high, instead of searing them from our lips, and banishing their meaning from our minds.

HAMILTON LETTER.

The Grand Bazaar-Parks and Sewers Putting Sugar on Bread and Butter-Ulysses and Telemachus-Local Items—Dust and Smoke—Facts and Fancies—Dundas Notes—Hangs "its Banner on the outer Walls"-Miscellaneous.

The Great Bazaar opens on Thursday the 15th. Grand illuminations, handsome decorations, a gallery of art, palatial finery, a first class musical concert—all for ten cents.

PARKS AND SEWERS. The Times still advocates the purchase by the city of one or more parks for free public use. This action is not universally supported. In view of the fact that the city is surrounded by summer resorts easy of access and possessing better sanitary qualities than either of the places indicated by the Times, the necessity for expending large sums of money in mere grass plots and gravelled walks fails to be seen. There are other objects more wor-thy of the investment of public capital —objects capable of conferring lasting -objects capable of conterring lasting benefits on the city at large and not pass-ing pleasures of questionable good. The extension of the sewer system is among these objects. It would increase the com-fect and convenience of our citizens, and fort and convenience of our citizens, and THE Church is slowly but steadily spreading in Wales, where it was al-most completely crushed out of ex-istence by the persecution which marked the days of the cruel and re-lentless Reformation. Father Joseph the fruit gaters, and accumulated fitth, the fruit gaters of fevers. Whether we dig sewers or buy parks the money must come from the public. This means taxation. Then, if we are to be taxed let it he for the predical rather than the sec it be for the practical rather than the sen-timental. If Hamilton were surrounded by a desert, public parks might be among the secondary necessities; if she were well supplied with indispensible requisites, a park might be a luxury in which she could

ship of his heart into the full chord that swelled to heaven; each un-aware of clever individual perform. The knowing ones soon discovered that the yellowish-red appearance of the sky with its weird reflection on the earth, was owing to the absorption, by the caloric-charged clouds, of all the colors of the sun's light except those referred to above. The heat here on Monday and Tuesday last was something terrific. The mercury at one time registered as high as 102 degrees in the shade. On the whole this has been a very remarkable year, from a weather view-point, exhibiting all stages of temperature from 30 below to 102 degrees above zero. Another year like this and Canadians will have the con-

stitutions of Salamanders. That man has a very flexible tempera ent who tries to convince himself that it is better to lose than to win. Certainly it is better to fail in trying to do good still the best man, everybody must see that he is simply attempting self-consola-

Hamilton is trying to build up a trade with Scotland. Enterprising individuals have made arrangements with merchants in Aberdeen, Dundee, and other places along the east coast of Scotland, to carry now being made for collecting immense quantities of the fruit, for that purpose, from the orchards of the Niagara penin-sula Fating Howitten annease to the diagara sula. Eating Hamilton apples in the "land ' cakes" would be a treat. The total assessable property of Hamil-ton for 1880, was worth fifteen millions-

an increase of nearly five millions within ten years. FACTS AND FANCIES.

FACTS AND FANCIES. The Police Magistrate has decided that foot passengers have rights which even bicyclists are bound to respect, and has ordered the police to arrest all offenders in the future.

In the future. A well known sportsman of this city, who had been shoveling all day in Coote's "Paradise," and returned at nightfall with ten ducks, had the conceit taken out of him by a man from the "Heights," who entered his shop while boasting of his expoits, and told him that he could sell him some proce of the same kind he

sell him some more of the same kind he had sold him a few hours before. Gen. Grant and his son were at Hamil-

ton on Saturday. A reporter interviewed him, and tells what Ulysses said with a "twinkle in his eye" and what he thought about Canada. His opinion of Canada and the Canadians does not seem to be very high, although at the seven days' battle of the Wilderness, and in front of Petersburg he found Canadian bravery and muscle of some utility. DUNDAS ITEMS.

The Mission held recently in St. Augustine's church, by the Redemptorist Fathers, was one of the most successful ever given in Dundas. The attendance at the Masses and at the evening devotions was very great, and a large number approached the sacraments.

The Town Council has decided to sidewalk the streets with asphalt, and has al-ready begun to move in the matter. Dun-das in this matter copies from London, believing that what is good for the "For-est City," must be equally good for the "City of the Valler."

The summer season has passed away and Dundas laments her want of steamer excursions. The street railway carried all pleasure-seekers to the Hamilton depots, and the once lively canal was left in the possession of frogs, turtles and small boys CLANCAHILL.

OUEBEC LETTER.

The festival of St. Patrick's Congrega tion in aid of the funds of the SOCIETY OF THE ST. VINCENT OF PAUL

SIGNS OF PROGRESS

stGNS OF PROGRESS. That Quebec no longer suffers from rail-way isolation may be judged from the fact that on Tuesday last there were on the Commissioners' wharf, discharging freight cars belonging to the Q. M. O. & O., the Canadian Pacific, the Quebec and Lake St. John, the Canadia Central and Lake St. John, the Canada Central and the South Eastern Railways. Who would have predicted this five years ago? In this connection, great indignation is felt at the conduct of the Government in obliging or permitting the employees of the Q. M. O. & O. (Government) Railway to do servile work on the Sunday.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS. The Courrier du Canada wants at least one-fourth of all the Canadian postage stamps and postal cards printed in the French language. It thanks the Domin-ion Government for what it has already

ion Government for what it has already done in similar directions. Mrs. O'Connor, wife of Mr. Henry O'Connor, who has been an invalid for a number of vears, was interred in St. Pat-rick's (Woodfield) Cemetery, on Friday morning. High Mass was celebrated in St. Patrick's Church, by Rev. Father Me-Carthy, C. SS. R., assisted by Rev. Fathers Burke and Corduke, C. SS. R. The Rev. Mr. Bonneau was also present The Rev. Mr. Bonneau was also present in the sanctuary. A delicate compliment paid the bereaved gentleman was the presence of the orphans of St. Bridget's in charge of two of the reverend Sisters and a member of the Board of Trustees, and has ever been one of the warmest and most indefatigable friends of the in and most indefatigable friends of the in-stitution. Within a couple of years he has seen go to their long home his three fine children—two young men and a daughter—and now he is alone! He has the heartfelt sympathy of all who know him, and that means almost the entire community.

community. Mr. T. A. Emmet. grandson of Thomas

Addis Emmet and his family, were in town during the week. A little boy some seven or eight years

A little boy some seven or eight years old, whose parents are evidently anxious to have him out of their way, has been given in charge of the police in St. Roch's, on the pretence that he had stolen some little article from his home. It was piti-ful to hear the little fellow in the Police Station calling for his mother. Station calling for his mother. A large seal was captured in the River St. Charles, near the Marine Hospital, one

night this week. And now I will close with the following

INTERESTING INFORMATION "It is interesting to learn from a Mr. Forhander, who is an authority on Poly-nesian subjects, that "by his wife, Kaikal-animanipanio, Lono, had two sons, one called Keawehanauikawalu and the other

Kaihikapumahana, of whom the first was the husband of Akahikameenoa, the daughter of Akahiilikapu and Kahakumakalina BRANNAGH.

kalina. BRANNAGH. Amongst other changes in the diocese of Chicoutime, Rev. Mr. Parent, who with his uncle, Rev. Mr. Proulx, was recently on a visit to Goderich, has been promoted to be Curs of Ste Ferneral to be Cure of St. Francoi.

BRANTFORD LETTER.

Our picnic came off on the 7th, and has turned out fairly successful. The attend. ance was not much above the average ance was not much above the average, although it was the civic holiday. A few people went to Toronto, but they would hardly have been missed had those who remained at home turned out well. Many were frightened by the extreme heat and did not risk sunstroke while the quicksil-ver found its level above 90 in the tube. All who attended passed a very hanny afternoon. The ground are faily happy afternoon. The grounds are fairly shaded, and a fine breeze from shaded, and a fine breeze from the river blew steadily, and there could not have been a more comfortable place to put in the day. Though heavy exercises were not much indulged in, such amusements as were light and easy were well patronized. A football match was to have come off between the married and single men, but the former were too mind-ful of their comfort and backed out, so there was only a go-as-you-please match. The Grand Trunk Band played a number of fine selections which were heartily en-joyed. Late in the afternoon the boys and girls run their races, and the competalition for prizes was very sharp. The re-sult on the whole was satisfactory, though a little extra effort would have made the pic-nic this season the best we have ever held. Our community in Brantford is not large, still if all who could easily do so would lend a hand on occasions of this kind the entertainments and of this what the entertainments and pic-nics we get up would surpass anything that could be done by others here. Mr. Shannon, who a couple of years since attended the Collegiate Institute in this city, is back to stop, having re ceived an appointment on the staff of the Blind Institute. Mr. Timothy Shine, of Burford, has Mr. Timothy Shine, of Burford, has gone to Toronto to teach in St. Michael's College. Mr. S. is a young man who has displayed considerable ability in his pro-fession, and by his energy and faithful study has earned his success. Messers. Thomas H. Lannon and John Dignan leave for Detroit this week to August. take positions in that city, in the drygoods where they can better their fortunes. Both have been members of the choir and will be missed here. There are several new voices in the choir. Mrs. Hawkins is again assisting, and though she has not sung much for a time back, will no doubt soon hold the occupied previously, of Brantford's she favorite soprano Mr. Matt. Smith, of Syracuse, N. Y. has just spent a week or two with his folks here. Miss Annie Dunne of the same city is also on a visit. Misses McDermott of Chicago, and Miss

home manufacturers. The Waterford Union and the Tralee Union have both decided to give the preference, wherever practi-cable, to home made articles, and on the same day a valuable report was presented to the North Dublin Union by Mr. McMahon, showing how large the supply of Irish manufactured goods really was, and advising Irishmen to support them and advising Irishmen to support them

THE COLONIAL TIE-A FRENCH CANADIAN VIEW.

Under the heading of "The Colonial Tie," the following remarkable article appears in La Verite of Quebec, a recently stablished French Canadian newspaper: "A certain French-Canadian newspaper "A certain French-Canadian newspaper of this city has, for some time back, af-fected an excessive attachment for the "Colonial Tie." This species of endear-ment for the "Metropolitan country" which has so suddenly manifested itself in our confrere astonishes us as much as it mystifies us. We are bound to render justice to Eng-

and, but this must and may be done without falling into the deplorable absur-dity of eternally chanting her praises.

If French Canada has not been treated as Ireland has been, we must remember that the fact is owing to a simple ques-tion of geography. Our close neighbor-hood to the United States has secured to us many "favors" which we would have demanded in vain from the "sympathy" or the generosity of proud Albion. Let us never forget that. Nor let us forget that if we have not been absorbed, crush annihilated, it is not the fault of England She labored incessantly in that direction

for nearly a century. It is true that, to-day, we enjoy full and entire liberty; but it is undeniable that if England has given us justice it is partly because she could not or dare not do otherwise, and partly, also, because to maltreat us would not be a paying busi-

All this, it appears to us, does not call unbounded gratitude on our part and

still less for flattery. He would be highly culpable who would seek to sever this Colonial tie by violent means; but simple in an equal de-gree must be the journalist who would pretend that this tie must last forever. Canada is no longer useful to England, and consequently she need'nt hold us so

tenaciously in leading strings. And on our side is this "Colonial tie" an imperious necessity? What is this "tie" in reality?

The honor of forming a portion of the British Empire, on which the "sun never sets." It is undoubtedly a high honor, but this honor is not accompanied by any apparent material advantage, and it may cause us serious annovance.

For example: let England and the United States take it into their heads to go to war one of these fine mornings and go to war one of these the mornings and to settle their differences at the cannon's mouth and—evidently—it is our country that will become the principal theatre of a war in which we have no interest. The Goldmid the the theory of the set

The "Colonial tie," we are told, pre-vents our being one day swallowed up by our powerful neighbor. The contrary is the fact. As we have said, a war between the United States and Great Britain is something quite possible. Let the war come and let the Americans gain a vicory-which again is possible-and what will be the fate of Canada? Our country will, infallibly, be annexed to the neigh-boring Republic without our having done anything to merit the chastisement.

ORDINATION OF AN IRISH-BRAZIL-IAN PRIEST.

A correspondent writing from Brazil,

AN EVICTION

Cavalry, Police. and ning out a

The latest sensation d was presented in a pi called Lhabough, near M county of Wexford. strong force of cavalry. lice moved along the hig on serious business ben the little army there fo of bailiffs and "general u ing crowbars, pick axes, ladders, and other "F were en raute to the re dow woman named Ho tenant on the propert whose son was shot d afternoon some time a along the road with his time escaped with his li acle. The widow Holde tion. She, through her session of the farm-hous civil and military force aid the sheriff in the exec decree by force of arms, if the widow's house was re that "No surrender" the day, and that there

to be done. The scene is well "set' in extent ; infantry, solo semicircle in front of tage; a fringe of cavalry a background of excited women and children. troops are the "proper officers in command of There is heard the rat as the soldiers bring the the clanking of sabres, heidthe its the distribute bridle-bits, the light lave and the angry talk of their native tongue. sheriff, with the origi sheriff, with the origin ment in his hand ; the d is shut and the windows within. The sheriff kn with the handle of his ri a somewhat uncertain t mands possession by virt writ to him directed. ponse save a derisive sho grouped around the line is as silent within the co deserted. But the sher isn't deserted, and this is him. At a sign from h men" advance and set to door with sledge-hamm The first blow of a sledg action from within. Fr. dow comes a deluge the men beneath, who ments, and run swearing ing shower. A wild s comes from the crowd, onsultation among the pedition, and the "prop advance to the door, not rity; again the boiling at the windows on their hissing into their face space in the gaping doo fellow, who has been bac shoulders and back, take and with a giant effort the door, which shakes hinges, but dosen't gi and heavy ladder is now ing ram," and before so uous blows the enfect gapes still wider, and ul But this is not much storming party, who fin to face with a well-b stones and wood in the is now surrounded by police, who have order garrison. The bailiffs se down the barricade, and does cruel execution upo faces. It seems as if th ing water for a week in ticipation of the siege; t to be unlimited. The hall is at length torn trouble and danger res the form of the widow's retainers holding the pitchforks. The sheriff this obstruction as more ing water, refused to ad onets are ordered up. led by an officer, confro the pitchforks, upon v calls to surrender or take They won't surrender, t don't care for the conse ing this they take up a s the stair-landing. "Prothe stair-landing. "Pro-says the officer to his m oneted rifles drop to the for charging purposes. the officer, and away go the staircase. There is and sharp, and when it 1 the landing are in custo They are handcuffed and of war. The process every article of furnit gun, and when it is com of the house and her da main. They refuse to c which the law requires t wise the entire proceeding The end of it is th her daughter are carried hold, and then the lega pleted. There are loud ! the women of the crowd cited, and, probably, but of what they call "the ar whelming force, they w the scene. The house i in the interest of the troops re-form and mar with their prisoners. A leads to the conclusion who now write "powe would give up attempti sation scenes and stick have them now, they we intensely sensational an rigidly true to real life.— York Times.

BISMARCK.

It is now evident that Bismarck has shown the white feather in his quarrel with the church. He entered on that contest with the avowed determination of crushing Catholicity in Germany. He had everything on his side. Drunk with the pride of his success over Austria and France, he thought he should have but little trouble with the Pope.

Well, ten years have elapsed since the contest opened, and Bismarck, who looked upon defeat for himself as an utter impossibility, is completely vanguished. The Catholic and short. body in Germany deserves the very highest praise for the firm attitude it has under circumstances of terrible trial and difficulty maintained. The charch comes out of the ordeal strengthened and reinvigorated,

Bismarck can never again play the part of religious persecuter. His prayer from beginning to endinfluence is, in fact, constantly diminishing. When he shall have diminishing. When he shall have multitude of voices, as with one quitted the German political arena, breath. You did not feel as if God it will assuredly be a great day for Germany and for Europe.

A congress of Catholic lawyers for the discussion of important matters, was to have opened at Lyons, France, on the 30th ulto., and to terminate on the 1st inst.

THE following interesting items from Manitoba are given in a letter which we received a few days since from an eminent priest stationed at Battleford: Immigrants are coming

in every day. Would to God that thousands of Irish would come to this North-West and be their own landlords here. The crops at St. Albert's, Edmonton, the reserves of Saddle Lake, Onion Lake, Lake La Biche, Fort Pitt, and Battleford, have a fine appearance. All our Indians are quiet and determined to settle farms; some of those red skins have already a good start. Perhaps next year we will have the railroad up to south branch, and three or four good steamers on the Saskatchewan. Add to all those blessings that the black devil of whiskey cannot even show its face here without a permit from the Lieutenant Governor, and the consequence is that the visits of this most dangerous foe are scarce

A WRITER in the Liverpool Catholic Times who does not believe in lic Times who does not believe in the introduction of popular theatri-cal music and waltzes into the ser-vices of the Church, writes as follows vices of the Church, writes as follows of the music he heard at Thurles: " In the first place the music was all solemn, urgent supplication, uttered in most melodious harmony by a Almighty were being kept waiting till all the capers of some fantastic solo had been successfully executed

to the great increase of some particular singers'hard-earned reputation. The one great voice that sought the Lord's ear throughout was the expression of a multitude of earnest

paved streets, a useful police force, reliable fire extinguishers and a free public library, it will be time enough to turn her attention to the poetic side of civic LOCAL ITEMS.

The City Post Office is now open to the public at 7 o'clock a. m. instead of 8 as heretofore.

The new water main leading into the city has been completed. By its con-struction the water supply of Hamilton has been more than doubled.

The Hon. Mr. Langevin is expected here on the 18th inst. and will receive an ovation from his friends in this city. The annual Great Central Fair will be held in the Hamilton Crystal Palace on the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, of October. It has generally proved successful, and there is

her share of smoke from the surround-ing bush fires. The sun appears every ing bush fires. The sun appears every morning and evening with rayless, rubi-cund features, visually grand but physi-cally sweltering. Water carts are kept busy in the centre of the city, somewhat to the comfort of business people; but on the outskirts citizens have to endure the combined annoyance of smoke from above and dust from below. An establishment for the manufacture

f woolen goods will soon be constructed in the vicinity of the Great Western Rail-

way. Very few people knew until recently why Hamilton has so many and such high fences. The Spectator explained journal calls upon the authorities to enforce the by-law, and thus let strangers and citizens enjoy a peep at the villas and lawns of our "merchant princes."

The Spectator and the principal police officers are still at loggerheads. One detec-officers are still at loggerheads. One detec-tive threatens a libel suit against the paper. But the Spectator "hanging its banner on the outer walls," dares the detec-tive and all his confreres to do their worst wanting heading in a carting of fer -meantime, keeping up a continual fire

of newspaper artillery. The atmospherical phenomenon obser-vable, last Monday evening, in this vicin-ity, excited great interest in all and seri-

grounds on the Grande Allee, or St. Lewis road. There were all sorts of games ; the attendance disappointed, as there were only about six or seven hundred present. Those who were present, however, seemed to enjoy themselves thoroughly, and the members of the society seem to be satis-fied with the receipts. This result is largely owing to the (temperance) refresh-ment booths and the wheel of fortune, shooting gallery, &c. The clergy of St.

Patrick's were present and everything went off in a satisfactory manner. It is, however, to be hoped, that, if the pic-nic be repeated another year the attendance will be, at least, three times as large.

FEAST OF ST. AUGUSTIN. The festival of St. Augustin, Patron of Religious Orders, which occurred on Sun-day, was, as usual, solemnly celebrated by the Reverend Ursuline Ladies. Solemn the Reverend Ursuline Ladies. Solemn Mass was chanted in their chapel in the morning at 7.30 and at two in the after Vester service. generally proved successful, and there is no cause at present existing why the aftar which the Rev. Pere Vignon, S. J., no cause at present existing why the coming one would be an exception to the rule. Hamilton continues to be treated to her share of smoke from the surround-

ECCLESIASTICAL RETREAT. The retreat of the Catholic clergy of the Archdiocese closed on Tuesday morning. The clergy, to the number of about one hundred and thirty, left for Ste. Ann: The clergy, to the number of about de Beaugre, at five p. m., where the closing exercises took place, and returned to town shortly before noon. The retreat for such clergymen as had to remain in the retreat for such clergymen as had to remain in charge of the parishes will take place dur-

charge of the parishes will take place dur-ing the ensuing month. B fore finally separating, they adopted and signed an address to His Holiness Pope Leo, protesting against the insults offered to the remains of the late Pope Pius IX, on the occasion of their trans-lation to the Basilica of San Lorenzo, on the 13th July

The annual retreat of the diocese of Chicoutimi commenced on Monday and is preached by the Rev. Father Fievez, Redemptorist, of St. Anne de Beaupre.

REBUILDING. The work of reconstruction in the burnt district in the suburbs is progress-ing. Workmen have commenced the rebuilding of the Christian Brothers school, opposite the front entrance of St. John's Church. The new building will be much larger than that destroyed by fire. It will extend all the way from St. John to 'Aiguillon streets and will also be higher

of newspaper artillery. The atmospherical phenomenon obser-vable, last Monday evening, in this vicin-ity, excited great interest in all and seri-ous comprehensions in some. Visions of judgment day appeared before the eyes of the latter, who expected momentarily to contribute this amount, as other arsouls, each of whom poured the worrangements are made for providing it.

MacIntee of Port Huron are among us at present; and Mr. James McFeely, of Chicago, spent Sunday in the city.

IRISH INDUSTRIES.

The Dublin Nation says : The country The Dublin Nation says: The country is stirring itself in the matter of the re-vival of Irish industries. Corporations, boards of guardians, and other public bodies are taking praiseworthy action to develop the industrial resources of the country. On Tuesday the Limerick Town Council passed a resolution to give the movement their best support. The same day saw the Castlecomer Board of guard-ians distributing contracts for goods to

On June 11th, the Right Rev. Father n God, Victor Joseph Dontreloux, Bishop of Liege, worthy successor of the great Prince-Bishop of the Walloon country, conferred the Sacred order of Priesthood on the deacon, Feargus O'Connor de Camargonative of the province of San Paulo. Brazil, and cadet of the Kilcascan branch of the noble and ancient family of Daunter or Dauntre, now written Daunt. newly ordained priest visited Ireland last year, and brought back with him to Brazil a vivid impression of the misgovernment to which Ireland is subjected. One of the first Masses celebrated by the newly ordained Irish-Brazilian priest was offered Pro Hibernia. The eldest brother of Father Feargus, the Rev. Father Harold de Tracy de Camargo de Prado and Dauntre, is a parish priest in the diocese of San Paulo Brazil. He is also a true Irish patriot The ecclesiastical vocation of these two young priests is calculated to be of great ervice to the cause of religion in Paulo, as their family occupies the high-est social position. Unhappily, such vocations are now excessively rare, owing to the ruinous influence of Freemasonry on Brazilian Society.-Dublin Nation, 27th

LOCAL NEWS.

The Provincial Exhibition this year promises to be the largest held for a num-ber of years. The entries are far ahead of last year.

A garden party and band concert will be held on the grounds of the Mount Hope Orphan Asylum for the benefit of that institution, on Monday evening next, 19th inst. It is under the patronage of the St. Patrick's Society, the members of which are working hard to make it a grand even grand success. The admission is only ten ents, and all should be present.

A fire on Sunday last destroyed the planing mill of Mr. Green, situated on the corner of Clarence and Bathurst. The loss will be in the neighborhood of \$25,-000, and the insurance is only \$5,000.

Mr. Robert Tyson, the official steno-grapher who attended the Biddulph trials in this city, has just concluded a trans-cription of the notes taken at the second trial. The transcript contains 2,700 folios of 100 words each, or 270,000 words in all.

The many friends of Mr. Arthur W. Maguire, one of the most popular officers on the City Police Force, will hear with pleasure that he has taken a partner for life in the person of Misss Mary J. Kane, daughter of Mr. Thos. Kane, of Ingersold Those of our readers afflicted with deaf-

ness will do well to note the advertise-ment of H. P. K. Peck & Co. in another column.

There has never been. a period in which more to disprove God. either His attributes; and the creation, was a period w God was more universa or more intense, than it proves it so much as the We do not attack myth the animosity, the acrim tlity with which we at philosophy is the insid The Divine Sequence. e Waterford Union have both decided wherever practi-ticles, and on the port was presented Union by Mr. v large the supply goods really was

TE-A FRENCH

of "The Colonial remarkable article Quebec, a recently adian newspaper: anadian newspape me time back, af-ttachment for the species of endear-opolitan country" y manifested itself hes us as much as it

and may be done e deplorable absurng her praises. is not been treated ve must remember to a simple ques-ur close neighborates has secured to ich we would have n the "sympathy" roud Albion. Let Nor let us forget absorbed, crushe e fault of England.

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ay, we enjoy full t it is undeniable ven us justice it is ld not or dare not ly, also, because to t be a paying busi

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hly culpable who his Colonial tie by ple in an equal de-rnalist who would must last forever. useful to England, need'nt hold us so strings. this "Colonial tie" What is this "tie"

g a portion of the ich the "sun never dly a high honor, companied by any intage, and it may

ance England and the into their heads to fine mornings and ces at the cannon's -it is our country principal theatre of e no interest. we are told, pre-

swallowed up by The contrary is aid, a war between d Great Britain is ble. Let the war ericans gain a vic possible-and what ada? Our country exed to the neigh it our having de hastisement.

IRISH-BRAZIL-EST.

iting from Brazil,

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

AN EVICTION DRAMA. A MODERN DISEASE.

Cavalry, Police, and the Sheriff Turning out a Widow.

The latest sensation drama in real life was presented in a picturesque district called Lhabough, near New Ross, in the county of Wexford. At early noon a county of Wexford. At early noon a strong force of cavalry, infantry, and po-lice moved along the high-road, evidently on serious business bent. In the rear of the little army there followed a number of balliffs and "general utility men," carry-ing crowbars, pick axes, sledge-hammers, ladders, and other "properties." They were en raute to the residence of a wi-dow woman named Holden, who was a tenant on the property of Mr. Boyd, whose son was shot dead one Sabbath afternoon some time ago while driving along the road with his father, who at the time escaped with his lifter as if by a mir-acle. The widow Holden was under evic-tion. She, through her family, held pos-session of the farm-house, and the large civil and military force was proceeding to

civil and military force was proceeding to aid the sheriff in the execution of the law's decree by force of arms, if necessary. When the widow's house was reached, it was seen that "No surrender" was the order of the day, and that there was tough work to be done to be done. The scene is well "set" on a stage acres in extent ; infantry, soldiers and police in a semicircle in front of the widow's cot-

tage; a fringe of cavalry in their rear, and a background of excited peasantry-men, women and children. In front of the women and consider. In front of the troops are the "property men" and the officers in command of the expedition. There is heard the rattling of "nuskets as the soldiers bring their arms to the rest; the clanking of sabres, the champing of bridle-bits, the light laughter of the troops, and the anguy talk of the peasantry in and the angry talk of the peasantry in their native their native tongue. Enter now the sheriff, with the original writ of eject-ment in his hand; the door of the cottage is shut and the windows are barred from within. The sheriff knocks at the door with the handle of his riding whip, and in within a somewhat uncertain tone of voice, de-mands possession by virtue of the Queen's writ to him directed. There is no resonse save a derisive shout from the crowd grouped around the line of military; all is as silent within the cottage as if it were deserted. But the sheriff knows that it isn't deserted, and this is the trouble with him. At a sign from him the "property men" advance and set to knocking in the dreams. door with sledge-hammers and crowbars. The first blow of a sledge is the signal for action from within. From an upper win-dow comes a deluge of boiling water on the men beneath, who drop their imple-ments, and run swearing from the scald-ing shower. A wild shout of triumph comes from the crowd, there is a short consultation among the chiefs of the ex-pedition, and the "property men" again advance to the door, not at all with alac-rity; again the boiling water leaps out at the windows on their heads and comes hissing into their faces through every action from within. From an upper win hissing into their faces through every space in the gaping door. One powerful fellow, who has been badly scalded on the shoulders and back, takes up a great stone and with a giant effort, hurls it against the door, which shakes on its straining hinges, but dosen't give way. A long ninges, but dosent give way. A long and heavy ladder is now used as a "batter-ing ram," and before some of its impet-uous blows the enfeebled door groans, gapes still wider, and ultimately falls in. But this is not much ot a gain for the storming party, who find themselves face to face with a well-built barricade of stones and wood in the hall. The house is now surrounded by the military and police, who have orders to capture the garrison. The bailiffs set to work to tear down the barricade, and the boiling water does cruel execution upon their heads and It seems as if they had been b ing water for a week in the cottage in anticipation of the siege; the supply appears to be unlimited. The barricade in the hall is at length torn down, when new trouble and danger resent themselves in the form of the widow's stalwart sons and retainers holding the pass armed with pitchforks. The sheriff's men, regarding this obstruction as more serious than boiling water, refused to advance. The bay led by an officer, confront the men with the pitchforks, upon whom the officer calls to surrender or take the consequence They won't surrender, they say, and they don't care for the consequences, and say-ing this they take up a strong position on the stair-landing. "Prepare to charge," the stair-landing. "Prepare to charge,' says the officer to his men, and the bay oneted rifles drop to the regulation angle for charging purposes. "Charge," shouts the officer, and away go the bayonets up the staircase. There is a struggle, short and sharp, and when it is over the men or the landing are in custody and disarmed, They are handcuffed and led out prisoners of war. The process of clearing out every article of furniture is now begun, and when it is completed the woman of the house and her daughter alone remain. They refuse to cross the threshold, which the law requires to be done, other wise the entire proceeding would be abor-tive. The end of it is that the widow and her daughter are carried outside the threshold, and then the legal process is com-pleted. There are loud lamentations from the women of the crowd, the men are excited, and, probably, but for the presence of what they call "the army" in such oversham, love for the coming man the one reality, and constant dreaming the only whelming force, they would plunge into the scene. The house is now garrisoned in the interest of the landlord, and the troops reform and march off the ground with their prisoners. All this, I think, leads to the conclusion that if dramatists who now write "powerful Irish plays" would give up attempting to invent sen-sation scenes and stick to the facts as we have them now, they would produce plays intensely sensational and at the same time rigidly true to real life .- Dublin Cor. New York Times. There has never been, since the creation, a period in which more has been written disprove God. either in His essence or His attributes; and there never, since the creation, was a period when the sense of God was more universal, more profound, or more intense, than it is now. Nothing proves it so much as the effort to disprove. We do not attack myths and legends with the animosity, the acrimony, and the sub-tlity with which we attack truth. False philosophy is the inside-out of truth.-The Divine Sequence.

Indiscriminate reading is a modern dis-ease; any man who to-day thoughtfully considers the abuse of the art of printing, considers the abuse of the art of printing, can hardly set down its discovery as an un-mixed blessing. Everybody reads. The small boy on his way to school carries among his books a sensational story-paper, and dips into the adventures of "Billy, the Body-Snatcher" between lessons; the school girl has her novel of love and mur-der strandard un with her der strapped up with her luncheon-box; and the young woman, fed on novels and caramels, ruins her health, physical and mental, by a constant indulgence in ro-manca-rading. mance-reading.

There are novels and novels; Mr. Ona han, Ex-President of the Chicago Public Library, in an interview, republished in last week's Freeman's Journal, makes a proper distinction. He divides Scott, Thackeray, Gerald Griffin and Bulwer from a host of superficial scribblers who, under the guise of knowledge of men and the world, thereby disguise sensuality and materialism. And yet, Bulwer, clever as some of his books are, can not be recom-mended without reservation. His philos-ophy is false, though glittering and sentimental; and in several of his novels his aim seems to be to excite sympathy with There are novels and novels; Mr. Ona aim seems to be to excite sympathy with nteresting criminals-not because their penitence, but because of their crime. But leaving out "The Last of the Barons"—in which there is a scene that would tarnish the mind of any young man or woman—and "Eugene Aram" and "Ernest Maltravers," Bulwer is compar-atively harmless.

atively harmless. Of late there has come into the world a Of late there has come into the world a swarm of women-writers whose works are worse than the plague-whose effect is more blighting than that of the locusts which devastated the land of Egypt. They kill souls. They turn the blush of maid-enhood into the flush of sinful excitement. They leave no freshness in the human heart. They inflame the imagination until sensual thoughts are everyday com-panions and president entities in the sense. panions and passionate anticipations take the place of hope. They weaken the will the place of hope. They weaken the will and ruin the memory; and yet we find their works in almost every bookstore, in most parlours, sought for eagerly and dis-played in every library. They are read until the eyes fail in the twilight, that no phrase may be lost. They are read until gaslight grows dim and weary eyes close in restless sleep, to gaze upon distempered

"Ouida," a prolific novelist, is a favorite with the young girls of our time. When a new book by this writer is announced, the public libraries can not supply the de-mand. The philosophy of this writer is that passion, which she calls "love," should know no law ; that temptation was made to be embraced—or resisted only long enough to keep up the interest of the story. Sensuality she condemns with such minuteness of detail that, after each paragraph against vice, she seems to lick her lips over the pleasure of describing it. Her women are all rakes at heart, attired Her women are all rakes at heart, attired in the luxuriousness of modern life and painted in glowing colors, and her men vile wretches, whose "superb length of limb," "tawny, leonine beards," and deep langerous eyes, added to their open vices, make them adored of the women. A pagan sensuality, tricked out with bor-rowed scraps from old books, constitutes her stock in trade, and yot half the her stock in trale; and yet half the young girls in the country crave a new novel by "Ouida" as a drunkard craves his bitters in the morning. She has taught them that a hero "with soulful eyes and a shimmering, subtle, tawny beard" will come to them one day, at whose feet they will worship, mindful only of "loye." She has taught them that women are prostitutes at heart, waiting only the opportunity to sin, and that men are libertines -the more vicious, the more splendid and worthy of worship. All this she teaches in a high-wrought style, with a spurious show of scholarship, and with rhetorical ornaments after the manner of Froude. A spinster of an uncertain age and vivid imagination—which she reinforces by the reading of translations from the most unspeakably vicious of the old Romans-she eaches our vestals to know the world as she knows it. And yet, we repeat, her books are read openly by young women of our time, who pass them, with commendation, each to the other. Catholic girls-the daughters of thoughtless, calous, or ignorant parents-read them; and these same parents, blissful in their apa-thy, would swear to you that their daughters take no harm from them. Why? Be cause they are their daughters! Soft Soft, fond, foolish, soul-killing, parental logic! It is so thoroughly understood in Am-erican life that girls are capable of taking care of themselves, that a properly-edu-cated girl, "abreast of the times," has learned to resent parental interference. Besides, this favorite novelist, if she have been a careful student, has taught her to suspect that each of her parents was no better, "when love was young," than the rest of the world. "Ouida" has given her reason to believe that her business-like father still cherishes the smouldering embers of a "soulful passion" for sor male other than her mother; and that her mother probably has her regrets or re-morse as she peels the potatoes or darns the family stockings. Believing this, she becomes more cynical. She knows that the world is dust and ashes, that duty is a

heroine a low barmaid in æsthetic gowns. They embrace and caress each other, pass from one equivocal situation to another, until the writer—in fear, perhaps, of the police—is forced to draw the curtain, after a series of burning kisses, sensual longings and impure suggestions, which tell plainly what the femmenuter does not dang to any what the *feanmeanteur* does not dare to say openly. In Suetonius we read that Nero kept persons whose business it was to in-Represent whose business it was to in-flame the lowest passions. Novelists have taken the place of these wretches to-day. We pay for their books that they may in-flame the passions of our children. Were any father thoughtfully to glance at the pages of these "popular" writers he would say this is true. Mr. Onahan's words, the text of the

above article, ought to make parents think. Deep in business or domestic duties, the father or mother often leaves a girl too much to herself. She finds her own amusements, selects her own friends. Material comfort is the least thing that a parent owes to his daughter; and to-day, when the whole atmosphere of life is poi-soned—when novels, the daily papers and materialistic schools are the chief educa-tors—when society has so far forcotten the materialistic schools are the chief educa-tors—when society has so far forgotten the importance of God's law as to be uncon-scious of its loss—parents have a heavy responsibility. Watchfulness and care, especially in the matter of reading, are prime necessities. We repeat Mr. Ona-han's words, based on observation: "This question has been discussed with intelligent contlemen of the site, with

intelligent gentlemen of the city, with physicians and lawyers and other men of houghtful mind and character, who, for the most part, agreed in the conclusion that the effect of admitting such books as that the energy of admitting such books as those referred to is mischievous to the pre-sent social and future home-life of those who read them, especially upon females who give themselves up to this class of sen-sational books, and that absorbing such biterative and the product of the second second biterative and the second sec literature creates an unhealthy condition of the physical organization; and many physicians in the city, I am sure, will per-sonally testify to the truth of this fact." -Freeman's Journal

CURES AT KNOCK.

Two Skillful Doctors Testify to Two Miracles.

We have been requested to give publica-tion to the following medical certificates containing two recent cures to which a miraculous character is attributed : No. I.

BELFAST, 3rd August, 1880. Some months ago my attention was first called to the case of Elizabeth Duffy, No. -Leeson street. Belfast, aged 16, a pale, fair, anæmic girl hardly able to walk, and and suffering almost incessantly from pain. The morphia sickened her, as indeed I feared it would, owing to constitutional and stomach irritability. I did not see and stomach irritability. I did not see Miss Duffy again until nearly three weeks ago, on her return from Knock. The change in her condition was surprising. I had seen the girl occasionally, but not as a doctor, on my professional visits to her mother's house, while attending a younger child; but declined to interfere unless the unreal examination were undergraph gical examination were undergone. had then become healthy and pleasing surgical looking, with red lips and full pulse, and the runnings healed. I have seen her three or four times since,

and each time her condition is better. and each time her condition is better. The lump in the groin is gone, and only the cicatrices of the three ulcers remain. During the entire time she did not take a particle of medicine, the carbolic oil havparticle of medicine, the carbolic oil hav-ing been used only at first, and the mor-phia but a few times. To-day I pronounce her well and fit for work. I learn from her mother that the runnings had never ceased since she was a mere child. To sum up, then, I regret that there was not was not surgical examination of the limb made. Believing, as I did, that necrosis of the bone undoubtedly existed, I am confident that no medical treatment, change of air, or good food, could have brought a ure so rapidly, or indeed at all; and I am forced to the conclusion, though sceptical about miracles, that the all-powerful in-tercession of the Blessed Virgin has opercharge of the crops. ated upon Elizabeth Duffy, in a wondrous hile at Knock. JOHN CAMBELL QUINN, M. D., L. K. No. II. KILKENNY, July 25, 1881. I hereby certify that I have recently attended Ellen Waldron, Aughamore, aged 14 years, during an attack of chronic peritonitis, with symptoms of formation of matter in subfacent cellular tissue, and tumors in right and left lumbar regions; and that these tumors, and all other signs and symptoms of disease, suddenly disap-peared on the sixth of July, at a time when I had her life well-nigh despaired of; and that in my opinion this instantaneous recovery is due to miracle, as is stated by the father of the girl, who applied to her body, on this 6th July, sacred substance from the Chapel of Knock

of those who fell, at the close of the period, struggling against eviction in Mayo, Sligo, and clare. Help ! the help of England to Ireland -the help of a shark to its prey ! We know it wall to it has here profine

and Clare. Help ! the help of England to Ireland —the help of a shark to its prey ! We know it well ; it has been profuse and persistent—that help to famine, help to banishment, help to depopulation and devastation ! Let the accusing figures, which speak the number of the people, tell of the efficiency of that help. Look upon this list : ing in for the amount of the claim ing in for the amount of the claim. When the subsheriff was leaving Kilfinane to catch the midday train, Mr. Frazer, sub-inspector, had to drive him to Kilmallock. No other person could be found to take the "fare". the "fare this list 45 the population was 8,295,061 In 1 REMARKABLE CONVERSION OF AN

1848 " 7,639,800 6,877,549 1850 " " " 1857 " The infinite mercy of Almighty God sometimes displays itself in the most won-derful and most unexpected manner. The following letter, genuine in all its particu-lars, is a striking illustration of this: "I was for saveral wars a faithful pricet:

NEWS FROM IRELAND.

WOLF TONE'S GRAVE. The annual visit to Bodenstown Church-yard, wherein lies interred the remains of Wolf Tone, took place on the 15th in-stant. The Martyr's Band, headed by their president Mr. Beaben Left the View View stant. The Martyr's Band, headed by their president, Mr. Braken, left the Kingsbridge Terminus by an early train for Sallins. A large concourse of people awaited their arrival and formed themselves in procession the band playing the Dead March in Saul, As they proceeded by Clane the proces-sion increased in numbers, and when they arrived at the lonely and now almost un-frequented churchyard of Bodenstown the scene was indeed solemn and imposing frequented churchyard of Bodenstown the scene was indeed solemn and imposing— the whole assemblage knelt down and prayed for the happy repose of the dead patriot's soul. The Martyr's Band, hav-ing gone the circuit of the cemetery, again played the "Dead March in Saul," re-turned to tawn, followed by an unusually turned to town, followed by an unusnally large number of people. A BOY SHOT.

well leave my guests.' I signified my readiness, and followed the messenger, who conducted me to the bedside of a man whose days on this earth were evi-dently numbered. "I am the new preacher, and have come instead of the area were who A BOY SHOT. On Friday evening, at a place called Doonan, in the Queen's County, a lad named Leonard was shot and mortally wounded. He was one of a crowd en-gaged in hooting two laborers employed on the farm of a boycotted farmer, when one of the two men fired a revolver at the crowd. He was arrested, and was with difficulty saved from being lynched. BREAD AND LEAD. instead of the raster who is engaged,' I said, looking into the pale face of the dy-ing man. He shook his head sadly. "There is a mistake,' he said; 'I sent for a Catholic Priest.'

Four hundred loaves of bread were sent n Saturday by rail from Kingsbridge Terminus to Birdhill for the use of the Orange Emergency expedition. A quan-tity of cartridges were sent at the same time to the same destination. Birdhill is becoming as famous as Lough Mask. On Saturday morning a special train left Lim-erick for the seat of war with a large force of military in view of the anticipated disturbance. All the spare constabulary from the outlying districts were concentrated in the city during the day, and in the even-ing they left by the ordinary train in Bird-hill.

SPORT SPOILED.

SPORT SPOILED. Mr. Stanhope Townsend, nephew of Mr. Uniacke Townsend, agent of several estates in the south, was on Saturday shooting in the Galbally district, in com-pany with two officers of the Forty-eighth Regiment, when they were set upon by a mob and obliged to fly for shelter into Regiment, when they mob and obliged to fly for shelter into Lord Massey's shooting lodge, where they were besiged for a long time, while the car on which they had driven was smashed to atoms. They were only rescued from their perilous position on the arrival of a com-pany of the Forty-eighth-Regiment and a force of thirty police who had been tele-eranhed for. Was such as to a priest the car 'you know that in the presence of death every other priest has plenary powers. I was also a priest; I apostatized like you, and became a Protestant. You therefore the door, I have the power to receive your abjuration and to give you absolu-tion.'

NO BIDDERS. On Thursday week an attempt was made at Creadon, County Waterford, to sell thirty-one head of cattle, the prop-erty of Edward Wall, seized for non-pay-ment of rent to Lord Carew There were no bids, and the crowd, who numbered nearly five hundred, cheered loudly for the crowd, who numbered no bids, and the crowd, who numbered nearly five hundred, cheered loudly for the crowd set of the crowd se

The Kingdom of Heaven Suffereth Violence, and the Violent Bear it away.

5

BY FATHER FABER.

When

UNFAITHFUL PRIEST.

was for several years a faithful priest;

I became engaged to the Gaugher is a Protestant merchant, and the marriage was to take place in six weeks. One

"'Are you not a member of the Evan-gelical Church ?' I asked in surprise.

1 was told,—' "'Yes, yes,' he said, interrupting me ; 'but I wish to die a Catholic !'

"How is that ? I then enquired. 'Do you not believe in the Redeemer, who died for us on the Cross ? If you believe firmly in Him, and put your trust in Him He will be a merciful Judge to you.' The dying man smiled bitterly

dying man smiled bitterly. "'Faith alone will not help me,' he an-

swered. I want to make my confession and receive absolution. I was once a Catholic priest; I abandoned my faith, and

became a Protestant. I know that faith alone will not suffice; but it seems that

Heaven refuses me the last grace, that of being able to confess to a priest and to re-

being able to confess to a priest and to re-ceive absolution.' "He heaved a deep sigh, and the tears rolled down his pallid cheeks. I had 'a feeling it is impossible for me to express. What a meeting! An apostate Catholic priest at the death-bed of another fallen misst.' The condition of the side way

priest ! The condition of the sick man

BY FATHER FABER. We have often to take serious stops in life, involving this world, involving the other : for instance, as to vocation, and even things short of that : then sometimes comes a cold doubt if we have not got en-tandad in second back. tangled in some tremendous mistake, and tangled in some tremendous mistake, and so gone the wrong road and have to get Lack into the right one. Now take an-other thought. Saints, like the great St. Anthony, have been made Saints by one word of the Gospels : what if our Lord appeared and spoke to us? He is going to speak to us now : listen to His word. If we are in earnest, all our prayers, how-ever various, must be the prayer of the ever various, must be the prayer of the jailor at Phillippi to Paul and Silas, "Master, what must I do that I may be saved i" Jesus answers:-I. The Kingdom of heaven suffereth violence and "I was for several years a faithful priest; but from various causes, and chiefly in consequence of having entered the priestly state without a true vocation, I had at last sunk so low that I abandoned my post, and, wishing to marry, I even re-nounced my Catholic faith and turned Protestant. I made my profession of Protestantism, and was soon afterwards called to officiate in the town of X. There I became engaged to the daughter of a Protestant merchant, and the marriage be saved " Jesus answers.-1. The Kingdom of heaven suffereth violence and the violent bear it away. 1 What fulness in the words! what a silence they make in our souls! 2. It is our Lord's one view of salvation. 3. These words were addressed to the crowd, (St. Mathew XL.) not as counsel to the the disciples. 4. I should like to have seen His face, whether He looked the Saviour or the Judge—sorrowful or peremptory when He said this—and heard his tone of voice: He was so persuavie; "Never man spake like this Man." 5. Sometimes our Lord spoke words which might have a great many meanings: Sometimes words which are like sun-beams, single, self explaining, unmistake-able darts of ternal light. These words were such. II. Well' the life you and I are living, brethren, is it a life of violence! Protestant merchant, and the marriage was to take place in six weeks. One evening, I was sitting in company with the Protestant pastor G., and a young student of theology. We were in the ar-bor of the minister's garden. Suddenly there came a summons for the pastor to attend a dying person. "Will you not go, confree?" the pastor said to me. "Your first exercise of the ministry amongst us will be rather a sad one, but I cannot very well leave my guests." I signified my able darts of eternal light. These words were such. II. Well! the life you and I are living, brethren, is it a life of violence? What violence are we doing to self? its wills, its passions, its cowardices. 2. To the world? its false maxims, its allure-ments, its human respects. 3 To the flesh? its love of ease, of comfort, of sensuality. 4. To the dear?? its love of ease, of comfort, of sensuality. 4. To the devil in temptations, in wear-inesses, and (for they are chiefly his) in unbeliefs. 5. To God? by prayer, by penance, by the holy audacity of love. Is violence at all the right word for our lives! III. But is there nothing to be said on the other side? 1. We must not attempt too high things above our grace. True, but—the king-dom of heaven sufferent violence, and the violent bear it away. 2. We must not using of heaven sufferent violence, and the violent bear it away. 2. We must not attempt too much, but take things in turn. True, but—the kingdom of heaven suffereth violence, and the violent bear it away. 3. It is better not to begin than to begin and leave off. I doubt that; but -it is useless arguing—the kingdom of heaven suffereth violence, and the violent bear it away. 4. We are not saints; true —we are not talking of saints, but of sai-vation. the kingdom of the saints, but of sai-

-we are not taking of saints, but of sai-vation—the kingdom of heaven suffereth violence, and the violent bear it away. 5. Slowness is the great thing in grace. Partly true, but not altogether, for—the kingdom of heaven suffereth violence, and the violent bear it away. This kingdom of heaven—is it a thing I can do without? If I must have t, I munt put up with the terms—the king-dom of heaven suffereth violence, and the violent bear it away. O dearest Brethren, when we think how idle aud how coward-ly we are, is it not plain that we cannot when we think how idle and how coward-ly we are, is it not plain that we cannot pray for a better or a sufer grace than this —all through life, when we are idling or when we are shrinking, to see by faith the well-known face of Jesus, and to hear His voice, the voice of our dear Judge, one while thrilling through the silence of our solitude, and another while mastering all the clamours of the outward world,

Right Rev. Father Dontreloux, Bishop essor of the great Walloon country, o'Connor de Cam-ince of San Paulo, Kilcascan branch t family of Daunritten Daunt. The visited Ireland last with him to Brazil he misgovernment ected. One of the by the newly or-priest was offered t brother of Father er Harold de Tracy and Dauntre, is a cese of San Paulo true Irish patrio tion of these two ted to be of great of religion in San occupies the high-nhappily, such vovely rare, owing to of Freemasonry on ablin Nation, 27th

EWS.

hibition this year est held for a numies are far ahead of

band concert will ads of the Mount for the benefit of nday evening next, the patronage of y, the members of ard to make it a mission is only ten present. last destroyed the

Freen, situated on and Bathurst. The hborhood of \$25,-is only \$5,000. the official steno-the Biddulph trials oncluded a trans-ken at the second ntains 2,700 folios 0,000 words in all f Mr. Arthur W. ost popular officers ce, will hear with ken a partner for isss Mary J. Kane, Kane, of Ingersoll

afflicted with deafnote the advertise-k & Co. in another

thing worth doing Roda Broughton is another infamous writer whose books should never be read by any pure-minded girl. Impropriet and an endless flow of words are her stock in trade. The success of the indecency which Charlotte Bronte introduced into which Charlotte Bronte introduced into "Jane Eyre" was the signal for the rising of this vile swarm of *femmes-auteurs*, of which Roda Broughton is one. Reckless-ness, utter disdain of all that is good, pure and true, mark her pages with the devil's sign-manual. It is better that our daughters should read the books of Smol-lett and Eidding of Stars areas and Eidding

lett and Fielding, of Sterne-even of Zola-than the works of this female and her class. They would shrink from Sterne in disgust. The poison would be too apparent-not presented in delicately-carved cups wreathed with flowers. But this she-Broughton, Mrs. Ross Church, Annie Thomas, Mrs. Edwards, and sometimes Miss Braddon, cover their materialism and sensuality with pretty words and false-hoods. The Broughton hero is a licentious brute in clothes of the latest fashion, the Rathcormack, as it has been in the blood

This opinion is, I consider, borne out by the fact that Dr. Blake attended her during a similar attack in 1877, which attack did actually end in the formation of matter, and was discharged through the umbilicus during a period of three months.

JOHN CONROY, L. R. C. S. I.

ENGLAND'S "MONEY, SYMPATHY AND HELP."

"She had never stinted money, sympathy, or help in every way"—this, according to the veracious Earl of Carnaryon, is how England has dealt with Ireland during the

st "fifty or sixty years." We had thought that some sense of honor, some respect for truth, some shame for falsehood remained. Lord Carnarvon

has destroyed that delusion, so far as he is concerned; for a statement more obviously untrue, more deliberately deceptive, it would have been impossible to frame. Her sympathy! For three score years, how has the sympathy of England been shown? By resisting to the uttermost every demand for justice, until a number of victims had been sacrificed to the Moloch of her iniquity. For three score years the bullet or the prison have confronted the oppressed millions. Her sympathy has been shown in the acts that committed to the dungeon every man wno served Ire-land prominently, from O'Connell to the last arrested suspect ; in the laws that have anulled all law and liberty in Ireland ; in

nearly five hundred, cheered loudly for : which was decorated with green ribbull bons, and groaned for the auctioneer and landlords generally. A sale for non-pay-ment of rent on the lands of Ballykecane. near Tallow, was abandoned for bidders, and Emergency men are still in

Charge of the crops. LEFT SEVERELY ALONE. Mr. John Hartnett, J. P., Curryglass, County Cork, is isolated for having lately evicted tenants on his property at Abbey-feale, County Limerick. Four police are guarding Mr. Hartnett, and two drive with him about the country. One man only, who is guarded by police, works on the farm. The shork concer in Curry days have refused to sell provisions to Mr. Hartnett, and the local smith has refused to work for him. The people will not sit with him in chapel.

FIELD DAY.

It required thirty men of the Sixtieth Rifles and twenty constabulary to guard the Drumshambo Sessions Court on Friday week while twenty-five persons were being charged with unlawful assembly. The accused were committed on bail to the next assizes.

A FLYING COLUMN. On reaching the Ballybrophy station, on Friday week, an Emergency band were at-tacked by a crowd, and dispersed without a struggle. The "spalpeens" fled for re-fuge to the waiting-room, abandoning their kits and provisions. The Rathdowney police, hearing of the circumstances, pro-ceeded to Ballybrophy, and came in for ceeded to banyorophy, and came in for some rough usage, particularly one of their number who had recently been a witness at Borris-in-Ossory, when fourteen pris-oners were returned for trial. An investigation will be held.

THE CROWBAR.

An eviction took place near Fethard on aturday. A two horse car loaded with An eviction took place near return on Saturday. A two horse car loaded with and driven by the Royal Constabulary ar-rived from Cashel, and at half-past one the sub-sheriff, the agent, a force of one the sub-sheriff, the agent, a force of police, and the bailiffs in a covered car, proceeded from the police-barrack through the main street. When passing the cor-ner some mud pebbles were aimed at the covered car, and yelling continued for a time. While possession was being given, the Very Rev. Archdeacon Kinane en-deavored to make an arrangement between deavored to make an arrangement between the tenant and the agent. "NOBLE" CATTLE SPOILERS.

On Saturday twenty head of cattle belonging to Mr. Wall, of Craden, were driven by bailiffs to the Cove, near this city, to be sold for rent due to Lord Fortescue. One hundred and twenty police and military were present. The cattle which were knocked down to the owner's father, were driven home to Craden amidst much cheering. On Saturday a large party of cattle-spoilers proceeded

"What I felt in that hour I will not at-

tempt to describe. Wis not this meeting a warning from Heaven to me? My cheeks were nearly as pale as those of the corpse, and my eye remained fixed in a motionless gaze on those lips that were silent forever. I seized the cold, dead hand in mine, and vowed to God to change my life. I seemed to look down into the

gaping pit of destruction to which I was adly rushing. "I ret rned no more to the Protestant madly pastor's residence. I resigned the posi-tion of preacher, and begged my intended bride to forget me. I am going to a Trap-pist monastery, to try to expiate my guilt by works of penance. May Heaven be mercifu! to me

He kept his resolution faithfully; and till his death, twelve years later, he con-tinued to lead a life of most rigorous pen-ance in the retreat he had chosen.

A TERRIBLE "OUTRAGE."

An affair recently occurred in Carrick-on-Suir which created the greatest dismay and consternation. A box, securely packed and sealed in a mysterious manner, was sent to the white investigation of the security of the secu

was sent to the sub-inspector of the dis-trict, who at once "smelled a rat," and suspecting the package to contain dynamite or nitro-glycerine, or some other deadly explsoive, he sent for the Resident Magistrate, Capt. Slacke. The box was placed cautionsly at a distance, while consultation took place; no one ventured to open it, lest some carefully designed machinery might go off, and annihilate the daring intruder.

After many suggestions the mysterious package was placed in a grass plot at some fifty yards from any house; a platoon of the Royal Irish was told off, armed with sneiders, and the order was given to "fire!" Round after round was fired, at d the box remained unscathed. After uselessly using no less than fifty cartridges of ammunition, for which an account must be rendered to the ammutition department, Capt. Slacke sum moned courage to approach the box, while the sub-inspector and party of police stood, hair on end, gazing at the effects of his unparalleled daring. The box yielded to his efforts, but-there was box yielded to his efforts, but-there was no explosion. On the top lay a delicate pink note upon which was inscribed in a lady's hand

"DEAR SIR,—You have recently been so successful in cricket that your many admirers of my sex have deputed me to present you with the score.

Yours faithfully. "FANNY."

And under this note, reposing in freshly-gathered moss, lay a couple of duck eggs ! Imagine the feelings of the "gallant Captain

The tree of the Virgin-Mother is situ-The tree of the vilage of Metarich, a few miles distant from Cairo, and in the im-mediate neighborhood of the ancient Heliopolis, whose site is now occupied only by a few scattered ruins and a picturesque monolity over fifty yards high. Near this monolith is the present village of Metarich, a heap of houses in a state of ruin, presenting a most wretched appear-ance, but surrounded, however, by large and well-cultivated gardens, in the centr of which rises with an imposing appear-ance the large Tree of the Virgin, an old sycamore under whose shade tradition has it that the Holy Family reposed at the time of their flight into Egypt. This sycamore is very large. Seven men could hardly span the lower part of the trunk. Its age is unknown, but by the many con-centric circles which a section of one of tis largest branches, which has been de-tached from the trunk for some years past, presents, we may conclude that it has withstood the storms of many centuries. The late Viceroy of Egypt, at the time of the inauguration of the Suez Canal, pre-sented this synamous to Fernae in accord the inauguration of the Suez Canal, pre-sented this sycamore to France, in accord-ance with the desire expressed by the Empress Eugenie, who went to see it. She had it surrounded with an elegant railing, and appointed two guardians to protect it and take care of the lillies and geraniums which she accurate to be related around it. which she caused to be planted around it. This tree is held in great veneration, not only by Christians, but even by the Arabs Natives and foreigners gather its leaves, to which they attribute therapeutic vir

HOW THEY SAVE SINNERS.

According to the New York Sun the Salvation Army in Philadelphia is not making progress in attacking the strong-holds of sin. The ungodly go to the meetings, but it is to soff, and instead of remaining to pray, they continue to scoff. This is very trying to the soldiers of the Salvation Army. When, the other night, the scoffers attacked Comrade Robinson, a colored brother who attempted to preserve order, then forbearance came to an end. Major More, Lient. Morgan, and Comrade Frank showed that they ruined. These things, however, do not discourage the Army, for the next evenhiscourage the Robinson remarked, ing Comrade Robinson remarked, you young fellows there on the bick seats to understand that I ain't going to have have to inderstand that I am t going to have no more fooling around here. We're go-ing to have order, if it breaks m back," Unfortunately, this course of action, while it shows the plack of the army, is not not to convince since of the mere of the not apt to convince sinners of the error of their ways, or to awaken the im enitent

THE CATHOLIG REGORD

FUNERAL FLOWERS

WEDDING BOQUETS

PRESERVED IN A SUPERIOR STYLL

Life's Change

6

BY JUSTIN M'CARTHY

The pride of the morn may be humbled at And the darkness of fear be dispelled by the light, And the power of the mighty's tyrannical sway, and the man spring from the monkey over twenty feet. For Bolls and Carbuncles. From Rev. Richard Edes, of Bolton, Mass. May be strong for a year and be lost in a day.

The bright hopes of youth are oft vanished And dissolved is the sweet smile of gladness in tears; day. not an hour, as our own can be reckoned. For the wish of a life may be wrecked in a

The joys of to-day may be buried in sor-Ere the still hours of even may close on the And the love of this moment be hate in an eemingly weakness be turned into And se

And the halo that dwells round the temple of fame. And the prize that encircles a world-known May vanish like snow in a southern clime fire to morrow shall sink in the ocean of time.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"Women Never Think." If the crabbed old bachelor who uttered this sentiment could but witness the intense thought, deep study and thorough in-vestigation of women in determining the best medicines to keep their families well, and would note their sagacity and wisdom in selecting Hop Bitters as the best, and demonstrating it by keeping their fami-lies in perpetual health, at a mere nominal expense, he would be forced to acknowledge that such sentiments are baseless and false. - Picayune.

Facts to remember .- Some men are can't. good because goodness pays best; some are good for nothing.

The Dead Cannot Be Raised, nor if your lungs are badly wasted away can you be cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." It is, however, unequalled as a tonic, altera-tive, and nutritive, and readily cures the nost obstinate cases of bronchitis, coughs, solds, and incipient consumption, far sur-passing in efficacy cod liver oil. Send two stamps for Dr. Pierce's pamphlet on Cor-sumption and Kindred Affections. Ad-dress, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL As-socitation, Buffalo, N. V. st obstinate cases of bronchitis, coughs, BOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

Who says it's unhealthy to sleep in fea-there? Look at the spring chicken and see paw. how tough he is.

Be Prepared.

Many of the worst attacks of cholera morbus, cramps, dysentery and choice come suddenly in the night, and the most speedy and prompt means must be used to combat their dire effects. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is the remedy. Keep it at hand for emergencies. It never fails to cure or relieve.

YELLOW AS A GUINEA.—The complex-ion, in a case of unchecked liver com-plaint, culminating in jaundice, is liter-ally "as yellow as a guinea." It has this appearance because the bile, which en-ables the bowels to act, is directed from its proper course into the blood. In connec-tion with this symptom there is nausea, coating of the tongue, sick headache, im-purity of the breath, pains through the right side and shoulder blade, dyspepsia and constipation. These and other com-omitants of liver complaint are com-pletely removed by the use of Northrop & Boys are like railway carriages-often-times they can only be kept upon the right track by judicious use of switches. For diarchesa, dysentery (bloody-flux), cholera morbus, cramps in stomach, colic and other painful and dangerous affections, Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart-Weed-compounded from the best French brandy, Jamaica ginger, smart-weed or water pepper, anodyne, soothing and bealing gums and balsams, is a most potent specific. By druggists.

One way to make money is to take a half pound trout, fill it up with shot and then go and bet it weighs a pound and a half.

Lancester, Pa., April 6, 1880. Day Kidney Pad Co., Buffalo, N. Y. : ENTLEMEN-I never sold an article that gave better satisfaction than your Pad.

a man at the circus the other day try to pull a monkey's tail, and the monkey put his teeth round there in a sudden sort of Though the room is nominally free to all, these two have usurped the sole possession, and if the dancing room rings with indig-nant remarks or jeering commentaries the two sitting therein care nothing, absorbed a they are in the fascination of firting which is to serious love-making what har-From Rev. Richard Edes, of Bolton, Mass. "For years 1 was a sufferer from boils, so that my life became wearisome through

their frequent and persistent recurrence. A carbuncle, which ultimately occupied a

nothing of the kind. I attribute this im-proved state of my system entirely to the Peruvian Syrup; and I feel that I cannot express my obligations to it in terms too strong. For years I was one of the great-est sufferers. Other medicines gave me

partial and temporary relief; but this re markable remedy, with a kind of intuitive

sense, went directly to the root of the evil and did its work with a thoroughness worthy of its established character." Sold by dealers generally.

"I cannot sing the old songs," shrieked

a moment, was heard to remark casually but emphatically : "You just bet you can't." It broke up the concert on the

Canadian Cholera.

This terrible disease is but little less fatal than real Asiatic cholera, and re

quires equally prompt treatment. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry will

oure it as well as all other forms of bowel

complaints of infants or adults if used in

next morning it appeared at the door to be let in, and held the rosebush under its

YELLOW AS A GUINEA. - The complex

pletely removed by the use of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dys-peptic Cure, which is also an eradicant of

scrofula, erysipelas, salt rheum, ulcers, cancers, humours, female weakness, jaun-

dice, and lumbago. It tones the stomach, rouses the liver, and after relieving them,

causes the bowels thereafter to become re

gular. High professional sanction has been accorded to it; and its claims to

public confidence are justified by ample evidence. Price, \$1.00. Sample bottle, 10 cents. Ask for Northrop & Lyman's

Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. The wrapper bears a *fac-simile* of their signature. Sold by all medicine dealers.

FLIRTS AND FLIRTATION.

FRIVOLOUS AND SERIOUS FLIRTS.

contemptible; the last are the most wicked. Two frothy flirts sailing round

spot.

proper time.

messing butterflies to acorn cups is to the capture of a siren or the race wherein failure is followed by death.—London Queen.

space of three or four square in ches, formed in the small of my back. During THE GREAT CONVENIENCE its progress large pieces of decomposed flesh were every day or two cut away ; and the prostration and general disturb-ance of the system were great. Before I had recovered from this attack two of the NEW YORK CATHOLIC AGENCY is that by the writing of one letter, making one remittance, keeping one account, paying remittance, keeping one account, paying one freight or express charge, one can get any kind of goods wanted, and never pay more (generally less) than when ordering direct from the dealer. It also has facili-tie for inspections are wighted or mublic smaller carbuncies broke out higher up and I was again threatened with a recur rence of the sufferings to which I had so ties for transacting any private or public business-matters needing personal and prompt attention. The advantages it long been subjected. It was at this time that I commenced taking the Peruvian Syrup; I continued taking it until had used five bottles; since then I have had nothing of the kind. I attribute this imoffers in acting as your agent are more valuable than ever. Address

New York Catholic Agency, 33 Barclay street, and 38 Park Place. Meetings.

TEOMAS D. HOAN.

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 Thursday of every month, at the hour of 8 o'clock, in our rooms, Caatle Hall, Aibion Block, Richmond St. Members are requested to attend punctually. ALEX WIL-SoN, Rec.-Sec. Sold an amateur soprano the other night, and while she took in breath for the next line a young man, who had looked in for

Brofessional.

WOOLVERTON AND DAVIS, W Surgeon Dentists. Office-Cor Dundas and Clarence Ste., London. (Over Brown & Morris'.) Cherges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. SoLow Woolverstrow, L.D.S., late of Grimsby. GRO. C. DAVIS, L.D.S.

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LOCAL NOTIC

THE SADDEST OF SAD grey hairs of age being brou sow to the grave is now, y think, becoming rarer every of Cingalese Hair Restorer general. By its use the sce ge once more resume their nd the hair become thick a as ever ; with its aid we can change of years, resting ass Grey Hair at any rate will c Sold at 50 cents per bo

by all druggists. For the best photos made to Foy BROS., 280 Dunda and examine our stock of paspartonts, the latest styl assortment in the city. Child a specialty.

Sugar, Sugar, Sugar, and Gem Jars for the Preservir Alexander Wilson's. Labat Alex & Porter, Fine Sha Wines, Gniness, Dublin S' ander Wilsons, 323 Richmond

Choice Florida oranges, S ananas, Cape Cod bananas, Cape Co MOUNTJOY, City Hall. SPECIAL NOTICE .- J. Mcl

moved to the city hall bi is the Sewing Machine repair tachment emporium of the facilities for reparing and than ever. Raymond's se

chines on sale. Mothers! Mothers!! Are you disturbed at night your rest by a sick child suffer with the excruciating pain of if so, go at once and get a WINSLOW'S SOOTHING S winstlow's Sociality of the poor little sufferer depend upon it; there is no m There is not a mother on a ver used it, who will not be that it will regulate the bowe to the mother, and relief and child, operating like magic, and to use in all cases, and taste, and is the prescription oldest and best female physic in the United States. Soid ev cents a bottle.

Rest and Comfort to th Rest and Comfort to the "BROWN'S HOUSKHOLD PAN-equal for relieving pain, bot external. It curve Pain in and Bowels, Sore Throat, Toothache, Lumbago and an or Ache. 'It will most sur-blood and Heal, as its acting derful." "Brown's Housed being acknowledged as the liever, and of double the s other Elixir or Linimentin ti be in every family bandy wranted, "as it really is the the world for Cramps in the Pains and Aches of all kinds. Pains and Aches of all kinds, by all Druggists at 25 cents a l



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THOS. COFFE

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THE POPU

Opposite City

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ANDREW G. FREY, Druggist.

It cures backache, kidney and bladder affections, and "bed-wetting" in children. \$2, by druggists, or sent by mail on re-ceipt of price.

It is said the German word "pungsten" comes from the old Greek "pentecoste." Yes, and dyspepsia comes from sauerkraut.

The five arcient orders of orchitecture are the Tuscan, Doric, Ionic, Corinthian and Composite. The five leading pens of Esterbrook's make are the Falcon, Bank, Engrossing, Extra Fine and School.

are the Tuscan, Doric, Ionic, Corinthian and Composite. The five leading pens of Esterbrook's make are the Falcon, Bank, Engrossing, Extra Fine and School.
They'll carry you to Chicago for \$3 but it costs \$21 to get back. Still, it is worth seven times as much to get away from Chicago as it is to get there.
Virtue Acknowledged.
Mrs. Ira Mulholland, Oakville, writes "For several years I have suffered from off-recurring billious headches, dyspepria, and complaints peculiar to my sex. Since using your Burdock Elood Bitters I am entirely relieved.
Severe—Frugal handlady of boarding, bouse: "Coming home to dinner, Mr. Brown?" Hearty boarder: "Well, perhaps, if I don't feel hungty."
A Safe Remedy.

Severe—Frugsl landlady of boarding-bouse: "Coming home to dinner, Mr. Brown?" Hearty boarder: "Well, perhaps, if I don't feel hungry."

A Safe Remedy. Many medicines check too suddenly at-olous and the serious, the frothy and the tacks of Bowel Complaints, inducing dangerous inflammation. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cleanses, strongthens and heals the diseased and weakened mucous surfaces of the Stomach and Bowels, and safely cures every form of Summer Complaint.
It could be nothing less than pure genius—the highest regard for the eternal fitmess of things—that led the bill-poster to paste that "Notice to Milk Dealers" on the pump.
Delays are Dangerous.
And none more other to mader the most tacks of Bowel Complaints, inducing dan- sentimental-those who are merely light

And none more so than to neglect the incipient stages of bowel complaints in in-fants or adults. Dr. Fowler's Extract of wicked. Two frothy flirts sailing round wild Strawberry is the most prompt and pleasant remedy to administer, and is always reliable to cure cholera infantum, dysentery, cholic, crampe, and all savents

A Graphic Characterization of the TRUSSES, Species-An Occupation Fit Only for Empty Hearts and Idle Hands.

STOCKINGS, Apparently one of the most delightful, certainly one of the most dangerous as well as the most despicable occupations, is that silly waste of time and perilous play-SHOULDER BRACES. Every appliance for the sick room. Special tention paid to fitting trusses.

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DR. MITCHELL.

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EDY BROTHERS NOTICE--REMOVAL

Incident stages of bowel complaints in infantant, fants or adults. Dr. Fowler's Extract of wild Strawberry is the most prompt and pleasant remedy to administer, and is always reliable to cure cholera infantant, dwantery, cholic, crampe, and all summer complaints. For sale by all dealers.
 She was decorating her room with pictures and she perched his photo on the targes and she perched his photo on the targes and she perched his photo on the targes haves real she work, and remarked quiety: "Now every thing is lovely, and the goose mange high."
 The First Step.
 Self-respect is the first step in all reformations and when your blood is laden with infinuties and you are suffering from this photo so the title only harting as they blouge together and hey are suffering from the monkey? We do. At any rate we saw



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GOODS. IOVELTIES.

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LOCAL NOTICES. THE SABDEST OF SAD SIGHTS.—The grey hairs of age being brought with sor-sow to the grave is now, we are glad to think, becoming rarer every year as the use of Cingalese Hair Restorer becomes more general. By its use the scanty locks of see once more resume their former color of the bein become their and luwriant and the hair become thick and luxuriant as ever ; with its aid we can now defy the change of years, resting assured that no Grey Hair at any rate will come to sadden us. Sold at 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists.

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

a specialty. a specialty. Sugar, Sugar, Sugar, and Self-Sealing Gem Jars for the Preserving Season at Alexander Wilson's. Labatts & Carlings Alex & Porter, Fine Sherry & Fort Wines, Gniness, Dublin Stout at Alex-ander Wilsons, 323 Richmond, St., London.

Choice Florida oranges, Spanish onions bananas, Cape Cod Cranberries. A. MOUNTJOY, City Hall. SPECIAL NOTICE .- J. McKenzie has re-

SPECIAI, NOTICE.-J. McKenzie has re-moved to the city hall building. This is the Sewing Machine repair part and at-tachment emporium of the city. Better facilities for reparing and cheaper mates than ever. Raymond's selebrated ma-chines on sale. Mothers !! Mothers !! Mothers !! Are won disturbed at picht and broken of

Mothers: Mot

In the United States. Sold every where are points a bottle. Rest and Comfort to the Suffering. "Brows's Household PANNEA" has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It curve Pain in the Side, Back and Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago and any Kind of a Pain or Ache. 'It will most surely quicken the blood and Heal, as its acting power is won-derful." "Brown's Household Panaeca," being acknowledged as the great Pain Re-liever, and of double the strength of any other Elixit or Linimentin the world, should be in every fumily handy for use when wanted, "as it real.y is the best remedy in the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle. JUST ISSUED.





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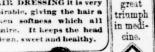
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for over twenty years. and is the best preparation er invented for RESTOR-The ING GRAY HAIR TO ITS State

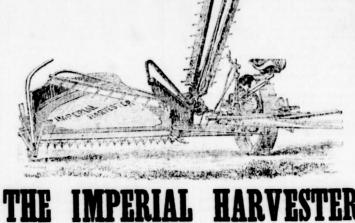
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When we tell you the Imperial Harvester is the most perfect reaping machine made, we also lay before you the facts in order that you can judge for yourselves. Not only does this machine possess more valuable patented improvements than any other machine made, but in construction it is the simplest; in strength, and durability, combined with lightness, compactness, symetry of design, convenience in handling and capacity for performing extraordinary ranges of work with ease and perfection, it has no equal. It is adapted to work on any farm field, in any kind of grain, and it possesses advantages over all others, equipped as it is with both of the acknowledged perfect rakes now in use, either of which farmers can choose when purchasing.

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feet machine in the market, and do not let that opportunity of paralang into only bet feet machine in the market, and do not let that opportunity slip from you. The Imperial is sold under full guaranty that it is just as we represent it. You run no risk in buying it. It will do all we say, and more too. Therefore send in your orders at once. It costs no more to purchase now than it will at harvest time. By having your machine at hour + telore you require to use it, you will become so familiar with its construction and operation that when you begin harvesting you will be able to go right through without a single delay. This to every farmer is a matter of great importance.

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Important to Nervous Sufferers.



sentery, Cramps, Colic, Sea Sickness and Summer Complaint; also Cholera Infantum, and all Complaints peculiar to children teething, and will be found equally beneficial for adults or children.

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TESTIMONIAL.

TESTIMUNIAL. DRAR SIR,--I have been troubled with very bad impediment in speech, and was induced to go to the London Institute for treatment, and in a very short time was per-manent onrod. I take great pleasure in testi-fying to the efficacy of PROF. SUTHERLAND'S treatment.





North-East Corner of Bundas and Talbot Streets, Will now accept deposits and pay inter-

est at the rate of 5 and 51 per cent. per annum. OFFICE HOURS—From 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., ard on Saturday to 9 P. M. J. A. ELLIOTT, Scoretary.

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SAVINGS & LOAN COMPANY is now prepared to loan money on mortgage a

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reasonable rates, and to receive deposits. Temporary offices at the office of Meredith & Scatcherd, Dundas street uest, London. Fermanent offices will be opened on the north-uest corner of Dundas and Talbot street, at present occupied by Mr. Thas. Thompson, hardware merehant, about the 1st Sept. nat. D. MACFIE, F. H. BUTLER, Proeldent. Aoting Manager.





7

I am off for My Holidays, as

Soon as I go to

SCARROW'S

235 Dundas Street.

CANADA

THE CATHOLIG RECORD

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Ireland.

Limerick, Sept. 5.—This morning the soldiers who marched upon George street were stoned. They charged the mob and dispersed it. During the riots yesterday there was no resident magistrate with the police and the Riot Act was not read. The opinion is freely expressed that the police might have kept back the mob without

Limerick, Sept. 5.—Subsequent to the George street affair this morning, the people armed themselves and attempted to decoy the police from the barracks by means of a false report that several per-sons had been killed. The stratagem failed, or doubtless there would have been serious bloodshed. A large additional force of constabulary will be sent to Lim-erick to-day.

force of constabiliary will be sent to Lim-erick to-day. London, Sept. 5.--Bishop Nulty, of Meath, wrote to Parnell that the Govern-ment only passed the Land Bill when it could not, with any regard for its own safety and dignity, withhold it a moment longer. The true spirit of the Govern-ment is shown he saws in the president nonger. The true spint of the porsent ment is shown, he says, in the persistent prosecution of men who made the passing of the Land Bill necessary. Limerick, Sept. 5.—The military and police are confined to barracks. Large

being or the second sec

20 persons were seriously, some fatally injured, in the recent riots. The town is still excited. More trouble is feared.

London, Sept. 6.-Accounts of the riot in Limerick on Sunday show that the constable commanding the police ordered the men not to fire, but they, exasperated by showers of stones, refused to obey, and fired freely into the crowd.

There are 175 suspects now imprisoned in Ireland. There is reason to believe that tenants

in the north of Ireland and other parts of

the country are preparing to give the Land Bill a fair trial. Rosscar, Ireland, Sept. 7.—In a riot be-tween the soldiers and the people several persons were injuried on both sides. several arrests have been made.

Westport, Ireland, Sept. 9.-A man-of-war brought one hundred police, who as-sisted in the eviction of one hundred and

twenty inhabitants of Innistark. Dublin, Sept. 9.—The harvest prospects in Ireland are no longer gloomy or uncertain

Dublin, Sept. 9.—At a Land Bill meet-ing Parnell deprecated the idea that the Tyrone election was disastrous or unex-Nine hundred and four votes, he said, showed a great improvement in the county. If he had preached Land League doctrines in Tyrone two years ago he would not have escaped alive. The League had spent no money on the election. He advised the tenant farmer to observe an attitude of reserve, and not be demoralized by the Land Act. The executive Committee of the Lesgue would submit a programme to the coming national con-vention. The movement was never in better position. Several leading London newspapers claim that Parnell was dis-comfited in the Tyrone election.

France.

Pars, Sept. 5.—The final returns of 64 second ballots show 56 Republicans, 3 Roy-alists and 5 Bonapartists elected. Paris, Sept. 6.—There is extraordinary

activity at military stations on both sides of the Alps. The Italians and the French are strengthening their respective fortifications and building new ones on their

Thomas said the blood of the Lamb had MR. PARNELL AND THE TYRONE fore, cannot come here. All I want of you is that you will maintain the honor of in significance, that no same man could believe the Bible as a whole; that the death of Christ was inspiration, and end-less punishment all bosh. The prosecu-tion rested. Thomas took the stand and

tion rested. Thomas took the stand and repeated his previous utterances regarding the Atonement. Phomix, Arizona, Sept. 8th.—There is much excitement over the killing of whites by Indians. The militia are organizing everywhere. The Governor has tele-graphed to the Secretary of War for arms and ammunition. Friendly Indians offer to assic the white acquire the Indians offer

to assist the whites against the Indians. Chicago, Sept. 10th.—Dr. Thomas was last night found guilty of heresy. The case now goes to the Conference for trial.

Canadian. Hamburg, Sept. 5.—About 10 o'clock this evening the warehouse owned by John Mills, grain merchant, situated near the G. T. R. station, was discovered to be on

fre. The building was totally destroyed, but the contents, which consisted of wheat, wool, dried apples and cheese, were par-tialy saved, although very much damaged. Loss \$5,000; fully insured. Edward Sleers' barn and contents, at Louisville were concurred by force or Mon

Louisville, were consumed byfire on Mon-day. Loss 4,000; insured in the Gore Mutday. ual for \$1,600-\$300 on barn and \$1,200 on contents.

A movement is on foot for the organiza-A movement is on root for the organiza-tion of a Catholic Colonization Society, whose field of operations will be in the diocese of Ottawa. Bishop Duhamel is patron of the affair. The counties of Ot-tawa and Pontiac will be the base of operations

Woodbridge, Sept. 7-Last night Rob. ert Bonnett, a painter, living about a mile south of this village, shot his wife with a revolver, the ball passing entirely through her neck. The victim is still living and may recover, but it is doubtful. Bonnett has not been seen since, and is reported to have committed suicide, but that lacks confirmation.

C. M. B. A. NOTES.

A special meeting of Branch No. 3 Amherstburg, was held at the Branch Hall on Thursday evening, September 8th, 1881, to arrange for the funeral of Bro. John G. Maloney, late Recording Secretary of the Branch.

There was a very full attendance of members; and after appointing commit-tees to attend to details, the Committee on Resolutions made the following re-

on Resolutions made the following re-port, which was unanimously adopted. Resolved, that the members of Branch No. 3, C. M. B. A., mourn the loss of a valuable officer and member by the death of Bro. John G. Maloney. Resolved, That the Branch will re-member with cratitude the services of

member with gratitude the services of Bro. Maloney, in the offices of Financial and Recording Secretary, in both of which he has successively acquitted himself with honor and fidelity. That his intercourse with his brother

members has been always genial and courteous, and his official acts administered with care and impartiality. That this Branch condoles with the be-

reaved wife, and now fatherless children, and pledges itself through its members, and in virtue of the obligation each member takes at his initiation, to provide in every way as Brothers should for a Brother's family when deprived of their natural protector.

Resolved, that the Branch will attend the funeral in a body; that the hall be properly draped with mourning emblems for the space of the next thirty days. That a requiem Mass be said at the expense of the Branch for the repose of his soul, and that public prayers for the same purpose be writed as each machine of the Branch A great number of French troops have been ordered to prepare to go to Africa and reinforce the French army there. Paris, September 7.—Three hundred and

TORONTO. you is that you will maintain the honor o the city of Derry, and do not let agitators'

Mr. Parnell, speaking yesterday at Castlereagh, county Tyrone, in support of the candidature of the Rev. Mr. Rylett, the candidature of the Kev. Mr. Kylett, Land League candidate for the representa-tion of the county, said: I have come to Tyrone to your county after an eight months' struggle in London with the enemies of Ireland to carry on that struggle on the soil of our country (cheers). I ask you, the electors and people of Tyrone to-day, to decide between us, who represent truly the people of Ireland, and the Government which has forged letters of coercion for the noblest of Irelands' children (cheers). In a few days you will be afforded a practical opportunity of saying whether you are on the side of coer-cion or freedom. An election is shortly to be held, and I have come to ask you to choose as your representative a man who has stood fearlessly beside the people in their hour of trial (a Voice : Rylett for their hour of trial (a Voice : Rylett for ever.") Mr. Rylett has, at my request, and at the request of many influential electors of the county of Tvrone, came forward to contest this seat in the cause of the Irish National Land League and the lard for the people (cheers) He is confronted by two other candidates—the one, Mr. Knox, who, I believe, was a supporter of Lord Beaconstield's Government-(groans) —which we succeeded in getting rid of at

-which we succeeded in getting rid of at

devotion almost unexampled to Portland Prison to endure all the horror of penal servitude for the sake of the tenant farm. ers of Ireland. At the time that a resolution was passed by some of the League branches of the country, declaring that they would not assume the responsibility

they would not assume the responsionity of opposing Mr. Dickson, it was thought that Davitt's prison doors would have been opened, and that the Government would have released the patriot priest, Father Sheehy—(cheers)—but the answer to that universal demand from the Irish people has been to double-lock the cell by Gaoler Forster. I suppose we shall be told that we should be grateful for the release of John Dillon. When John Dillon was arrested I told the Government that his arrest and imprison-ment would be death and may work here ment would be death, and my words have come true. The Government only released him when they saw that continued imprisonment would have prevented him walking out of his cell; and that a coroner's inquest would have brought in a ver-dict of wilful murder against the English Government. So we do not thank them that they have allowed the noble John Dillon to draw the few remaining breaths that were left in him in free air. John Dillon is not, and cannot, be long for this world. In no case could his life have been spared to Ireland for more than a year or two; but the brutality which he has received from the present Government, who gave him six feet by twelve of a prison cell to live in (groans), accelerated his death, and now we can only hope for John Dillon in the land of the living during a very few short months, and it is in face of Wheat, Spring... Deihl, ... Tredwell Clawson Req....

such a thing as this that in an Irish county a supporter of the present Government, Mr. Dickson, comes forward and unblush-ingly claims the suffrages of Irishmen. Mr. Parnell concluded his address by press-ing strongly the claims of the Land League candidate. such a thing as this that in an Irish county MR. PARNELL IN DERRY.

Oats. Corn Peas

Beans ... Barley...

Rye Buckwheat

Eggs, retail.

Ducks each.... Dressed Hogs... Beef, \$\mathsf{P}\$ qtr ... Mutton \$\mathbf{b}\$ Wool

Mr. Parnell on Tuesday afternoon left Omagh for Strabane, where he attended a

-At this point Captain Beresford was in-terrupted by loud shouts, and a scene of terrupted by loud shouts, and a scene of extraordinary excitement ensued. A young man from among the audience sprang upon the platform, and seizing Cap-tain Beresford by the throat, amid the most intense excitement, attempted to drag him from the platform. Captain Beresford resisted, and struck his assailant a heavy blow with a stick which he carried. Others among the specta-tors, however, rushed forward, and joined in the attack. Captain Beresford, al-Pertable Saw Mill and Shingle Mill,-in operation at each Exhibition.

in the attack. Captain Beresford, al-though he struck right and left with his stick, was at length dragged to the ground, and surrounded by an angry crowd that seemed inclined to show him little mercy. seemed inclined to show him little mercy. At this juncture a gentleman belonging to the city interfered, and endeavoured to persuade the people to release Captain Beresford. By this time, however, the police had gained an entrance into the hall, and under their protection the gal-lant captain made his exit, amid the hoot-ings of the people. Shortly afterwards Mr. Parnell, accompanied by Mr. Rylett, arrived, and speeches, similar to that de-livered in the morning by Mr. Parnell at livered in the morning by Mr. Parnell at Strabane, were delivered. Mr. Parnell, M. P., addressed another

Mr. Parnell, M. P., addressed another meeting in the county Tyrone on Wed-nesday, criticised the Irish Land Bill un-favourably, and said the bill they wanted was one which would give to landlords and tenants severally, what they had re-spectively put into the land. Such a measure would give to landlords a rental of one or two millions sterling only in-stead of seventeen millions. The tenant farmers of Ireland had paid four hundred millions since the union for the right to millions since the union for the right to live on their own land.

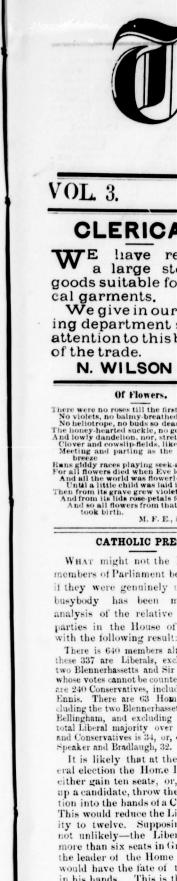
WHAT IS SAID OF THE RECORD.

Thos. Coffey, Esq., London. DEAR SIE, I beg to enclose two dollars, with thanks, for your charming as well as instructive paper. Respectfully yours, Moore, April, 188. N. E. MCENERY DEAR SIE, -Enclosed you will find \$4, my subscription to your paper. Am well pleased with its contents as a Catholic paper, and it is looked upon as a welcome visitor to my house. MICHAEL KELLY. Belleville, May 2, 1881.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

Nothing adds so much to the appearance of a dress as good and stylish trimmings, and now that spring is approaching a ques-tion of great importance to the ladies will be where to find the newest and at the same time the cheapest goods. If we were asked the question, we should say without the least hesitation that Green has one of the least hesitation that Green has one of the best and cheapest assortment of goods in the city. His stock in all departments is very large, and contains all the latest novelties in gimps, fringes, cords, girdles, buttons, plain, fancy, checked, and brocaded trimming silks and satins, and in fact everything new and stylish in dress and mantle trimmings. We would advise every lady requiring anything in trimmings to inspect Green's stock before purchasing.





in his hands. This is t of the analysis. As a m however, the belief in Ir a general election would instead of ten, to the sti Home Rule Parliamen Never did the cause of l in a more hopeful conc verse. THE New York Even

Paris, September 7.—Three hundred and fifty French residents have perished by yellow fever in Senegal. The victims, al-most without exception, belonged to the administration of the settlement. Among them are the Governor, Vice Governor and President of local tribunals, and chief and naval and military authorities. Europeans are fleeing from the country. Paris, Sept. 8.—Wonters, who attempted

to blow up several families at Lisle, was a Belgian locksmith, who, when the religi-ous orders were expelled from Lisle, volunteered to force the locks of the con-vent there. He was consequently rigidly boycotted by the townspeople, became bankrupt and fled to Belgium. In revenge he sent five boxes of explosives to various families. Wonters recently en-countered near Donia a woman against whom he had a grandge and fired at her. Being pursued he blew out his brains.

Tunis and Algeria.

Tunis, Sept. 5th.-Two hundred armed Tunns, Sept. 5th. — I we find ref armed Gabisi leaving Tunis passed near the French camp, nine miles from the city. The French fired upon the Gabsis, killing 10 and wounding 20. The Ara's are de-stroying crops to the very walls of Ham-mamet, and compel the French to remain within the town. within the town.

within the town. London, Sept. 6th.—The Post pub-lishes the following sensational para-graph: "We are assured that Rousten, French Minister to Tunis, has arrived at Paris to inform the Government that the Paris methodicated and account of the schedule Bey is undoubtedly supporting the rebels. That he received orders from Constanti-nople to encourage and aid with all the means in his power a general insurrection, and that unless Tunis is occupied, and the Bey disposed of, it will be utterly impossible for the French to act with any pro-bability of success. We receive this infor-mation from a most trustworthy source."

H. W. DEARE,) T. Temlinson, Committee.

retary.

OBITUARY.

John G. Maloney, who died Thursday forenoon, was born in what is now the town of Amherstburg, in the year 1844, and was the eldest son of the late Michael Maloney. He was brought up on his father's farm in Malden, and was for three father's farm in Malden, and was for three years assessor, and two years collector of that township. In April, 1877, he pur-chased the American Hotel property on the corner of Apsley and Richmond Streets in this town. Deceased was Re-cording Secretary of the Amherstburg Branch No. 3, of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, and his family will now receive \$2,000 from that Society. February, 1869, he was married to Miss Esther Deneau, daughter of the late J. B. Esther Deneau, daughter of the late J. B. Deneau, of Malden, and she and six children-three sons and three daughters, the eldest 12 years of age-survive him. When deceased was first confined to the him. house about three weeks ago, it developed into a severe case of typhoid. A large circle of warm personal friends, by whom he was much respected, will hear of his death with feelings of deep sorrow. The funeral took place on Friday afternoon at

Assessments Nos. 6 and 7 were issued for the beneficiaries due on the death of the following named Brothers :--Death No. 23, Michael T. Madden,

Branch 51, Elmira, N. Y., died June 4th, Branch 51, Elmira, N. Y., died June 4th, 1871, aged 42 yrs: admitted June 25th, 1880, cause of death—Apoplexy. Death No. 14, John Hans, Branch 19, Buffalo, N. Y., died June 14th, 1881, aged 49 yrs; ad-mitted May 10th, 1850, cause of death-

Erliosis of Liver. Death No. 15; Wm. Fallon, Branch 6, United States.Marquette, Mich., Sept. 6. – An awfulexplosion of giant powder took place at
the Giant Powder Works, two miles out of
this city, at s o'clock this morning.Thus far it is impossible to say how great
the damage to property is, but the end in the state of the damage to property is.Death No. 15; Wm. Fallon, Branch 6,
Buffalo, N. Y., died June 21st, 1881, aged 1
30 yrs., admitted July 20th, 1881, aged 43 yrs., admitted
Jan. 14th, 1880, cause of death—suffoca-
time at time at time state.

with cheers, said in the course of his speech that the Land League required encourage-ment from the warm-hearted people of the north of Ireland. The Irish members had come back to them, after doing their best in London during the long and weary months of the session, and they desired new encouragement and fresh help in or-der that they might take back strength to the battle and push it to a successful issue. They had asked them to return Mr. Ry-lett as a protest against coercion and a sign of the belief of the people of Ireland in the programme of the Irish National Land League. The man who went over to the Government candidate on such an nad come back to them, after doing their Land League. The man who went over to the Government candidate on such an occasion deserved to be branded as a traitor to the Lational cause. There were wolves in sheep's clothing—Whigs in Land League clothing—and they must east them League county—and they must cast them from amongst them (cheers). The plat-form of the Land League demanded the land of Ireland for its people; and it should be transferred from the oligarchy which held it. The tiders of the soil were the be ople who had the right to own i'. Provi-dence did not make the land of Ireland in order that its fruits might be enjoyed by a class who had done nothing to make it profitable or fruitful (cheers). They did not want men in Parliament who did not believe in their cause. They did not want men who did not believe in the cause that Michael Davitt and John Dillon-(cheers)—Father Sheehy, and 200 other (cheers)—Father Sheeny, and 200 other noble men, in the truest sense of the word, had gone to prison for. All they asked from the people of Tyrone, who believed that the people who tilled the land should own it, was that they should signify at the poll by voting for Rylett that they dia believe it. The land should be transfer-red from the landlords, who stole it origin-ally—(cheers)—to the neoule from when ally-(cheers)-to the people from whom they stole it, at as small a price as possible and if they could get it for nothing at all. e price the farmers had been paying fo t for generations, for hundreds of years, it for generations, for hundreds of years, it would be ample compensation (cheers). Soon after the conclusion of the above meeting, Mr. Parnell drove to London-derry, where a meeting was held, and a most exciting scene occurred. The meet-ing took place in the Corporation Hall, which was densely crowded. Before the commencement of the proceedings Captain Claudius Beresford, of the Royal Engin-eers, who had been aide-de-camp to the Duke of Marlborough when Lord Lieuten-The Giant Certebral Endocide Towner works, two miles out of this city, at s o'clock this morning. Thus far it is impossible to say how great the damage to property is, but the terrible truth of the killing of ten persons is positively known. They were all mensandage to property is, but the terrible truth of the killing of ten persons is positively known. They were all mensands are the same of the victims, but they were all probably employes of the works. Schemandoa¹, fowa, Sept. 6 - A passenger train on the Wabash railroad was ditched inter, at 2 P. M. Part of the proceed building and 190 injured, two or three fatally. All the train except the engine tumbled down an embankment 10 feet.
Chicago, Sept. 5th.—In the Dr. Thomas trial to-day several ladies testified that
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New Term Begins September 2nd, 1881.

For particulars address :-P. LOUIS FUNCKEN, C.R., D.D., 144-ISW Rector

We will Exhibit

Cities.

MONTREAL

14th to 23rd September.

5th to 17th September.

In Operation at the Exhibition to be held at each of these

came as curable as any class of discases that afflict humanity. The very best of references given from all parts of Canada from those already cured. Remedies sent to any part of Ontario, Duties Free. It impossible of call personally at the Institute, write for this of Questions' and 'Medical Treatise.' distores, DETROIT THRAY AND LUNG INSTI-DETROIT THRAY AVENUE, 253 Woodward Avenue, DETROIT, Mich

this:

"Summer-services were

afternoon in Grace Church, New York. There were m Among others were two seemingly of more than a gence. One was dark-haire some imperial and moustace was red-haired and had a ence. The usher placed t the front pews. The da fell upon his knees and m the cross just as the official had taken their positions The strangers soon discov were not in a Roman Ca but they remained in their out the rest of the service the incident after the serv ushers said: 'A good man in here thinking that th worship in a Catholic worship in a Catholic chimes at first allure the pearance of the inside se them. A couple of im through the Catholic for some Sundays ago witho that they were not in a C They were old people, how have been nearsighted.""

This is not the my snare that awaits the

His faith is in danger morals which the lan attack. Tracts have and perverts to Protes Castle Garden are few they may occasionally Protestant church have no guides. ', If sojourning in any cit Cyril, Bishop of Jerusa not simply where the is (for the sects of the tempt to call their ow of the Lord), nor me the church, but where lie Church, for this is name of the holy mother of us all." days, very "high" Pro a false claim to the

WHY the European the Transvaal should ably and more considby the Imperial Parlia

but Roman Catholic se tion .- Freeman's Jour