

# The Catholic Record.

VOL. 7.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, SEPT. 19, 1885.

NO. 362

## CLERICAL.

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N. Wilson & Co.,  
136 DUNDAS STREET

## CALENDAR.

Sept. 20—Sunday XVII. after Pentecost. The Seven Dolours of St. V. M.  
Sept. 21—St. Matthew, Apostle.  
Sept. 22—St. Thomas of Villanova, Bishop and Confessor.  
Sept. 23—St. Linus, Pope and Martyr.  
Sept. 24—Our Lady of Mercy.  
Sept. 25—St. Eusebius and Companions, Martyrs.  
Sept. 26—St. Eusebius, Pope and Martyr.

## Lines

WRITTEN AT THE CATHOLIC CEMETERY WHILE THE REMAINS OF THE LATE SISTER BERNARD WERE BEING INTERRED.

Press the earth lightly, it rests on a heart  
Oh! so faithful and true  
And so loyal to the Lord,  
Who but knew her, and joy'd her in part.  
Press the earth lightly, oh! sexton, beware,  
That sweet, gentle form,  
Now safe from life's storm  
In lasting repose shelters there.  
Press the earth lightly; 'tis something  
That  
TODAY are treasuring away  
For eternity's day;  
Once a temple of God—now a shrine.  
Press the earth lightly; the taper-like hands  
At all were relaxed,  
But met stern life's duties, demands.  
Press it ever so lightly; those death-dim'd  
Eyes  
That in want's dread shade oft smiled,  
And fever's night-long hours beguiled,  
Must shine like stars yet in the sky.  
Press the grave lightly; the vigil and prayer  
And the soul's solicitude,  
And heart's fond gratitude  
And purity and love are garnered there.  
Press ever so lightly the sainted sod,  
'Tis a priceless gem, 'tis a mine of gold,  
'Tis a crown of merit and worth untold,  
It never was earth's; she gave all to God.  
St. Thomas, Sept. 9th, 1885. W. F.

## DIOCESE OF HAMILTON.

DIOCESEAN SYNOD, CONVENED WITH GRAND CEREMONIAL AT ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL, ON THE FEAST OF THE NATIVITY OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN.—THE REVEREND CLERGY (REGULAR AND SECULAR) TO THE NUMBER OF FORTY SEVEN, ASSEMBLED BY COMMAND OF THE REVEREND DR. CARBERRY, BISHOP OF HAMILTON.—THEOLOGICAL CONFERENCE, ETC.

Tuesday of last week (the festival of the Nativity of Our Blessed Lady), was a day of special joy and gladness to the faithful of the city of Hamilton, who had the privilege of witnessing for the first time the grand ceremonial prescribed for the opening of synods, and which were carried out, on this occasion, with all possible solemnity and splendour. The preparation of the proper work of a synod is at all times a work of importance and of mental anxiety to the prelate whose duty it is to preside. In the case of the Bishop of Hamilton, it was a work involving special labor and attention, inasmuch as it fell to his lot to inaugurate the first regular synod of the diocese. Dr. R. T. Rev. Dr. Carberry, with his vast experience, learning, zeal and tact presided over the emergency, notwithstanding the many disadvantages incidental to his position, his short residence in Canada, his limited knowledge of priests and people and of their ways and wants and habits, and his constant attention to the many calls on his time and to his official duties throughout the diocese, we are credibly informed that this indefatigable prelate, amid his manifold labors, actually found time to frame and formulate, with his own pen, in elegant Latin, the several statutes and disciplinary decrees (including diocesan customs) which were submitted for deliberation and subsequent enactment at his first diocesan synod.

A short survey of the work done by this zealous and active Bishop may not be here out of place. It is now little more than seventeen months since, amid general rejoicing, he took possession of his Episcopal See. Eight counties, including some thirty missions, many widely scattered, were placed under his jurisdiction. A comparative stranger to the ways of the country, and already advanced in years, he was anxious to make the acquaintance of his clergy and people of the various nationalities, and to see every mission of his vast diocese, while the sun was still shining and before snow flakes fell, foreshadowing the terrors of a Canadian winter, so often pictured to him in scenes that must have made him shudder in his school-boy days in sunny Italy. Arriving just in time for the fatiguing work of Holy Week, and, after having officiated at Pontifical Mass and preached in his Cathedral on Easter Sunday, he started presently on a tour of the diocese, notifying the respective pastors of missions of his intention to visit each of them in rapid succession. Wherever he went work was awaiting him; schools, churches and convents were to be inspected, deputations to be received and addressed, sermons to be preached and children and adults to be examined and confirmed. Week after week and month after month this constant toil was cheerfully endured until, at length, as the day of the anniversary

of his consecration dawned, he returned to his Episcopal city after visiting almost every one of the thirty parishes and administering Confirmation to about fifteen hundred persons. The visitation in every instance was canonical, and having prepared a special report of the state of religion in each mission, His Lordship returned well pleased with all that he had seen and heard of the zeal and piety of the clergy and laity committed to his charge. During the intervals of visitation he found time to preside at the examinations of Berlin College and of the several academies under the care of the Ladies of Loretto, as well as other schools throughout the city and diocese. He presided at several receptions and professions of sisters, ordained one priest, increased the number of clergy and of ecclesiastical students, assisted at the annual retreat of the clergy and at two clerical conferences, founded the Arch-confraternity of "The League of the Cross," dedicated several new churches, laid the foundations of a beautiful Gothic chapel for the House of Providence, and on last Sunday solemnly consecrated the new church at Formosa. These and many other good works have been accomplished by his zeal in the short time that has elapsed since his arrival, and as some token of their appreciation and esteem we are gratified to learn that the clergy and laity of the diocese have already taken measures to create a fund with the view of procuring a suitable Episcopal Residence for their worthy bishop. At a meeting of the clergy held last year eight thousand dollars was subscribed (half of which has been already paid) in their own name and that of their respective missions, largely sum, it is expected, will be largely supplemented by the good Catholics of Hamilton, among whom His Lordship will permanently reside.

## The Synod—First Session.

Preparatory to the opening session the bishops and priests, to the number of forty-seven, assembled in the sacristy or winter chapel of St. Mary's, whence they proceeded in solemn procession, reciting psalms, to the door of the cathedral. Headed by the sub-deacon carrying the cross, followed by the sanctuary boys, students and clergy in their respective orders, the procession entered, filing down the aisle and entering the Sanctuary, when, after adoring the Blessed Sacrament in one of the chapels, the clergy arranged themselves on either side, and His Lordship proceeded to the throne to assume his vestments. Pontifical Mass (the Mass of the Holy Ghost) was then celebrated in presence of a large congregation. Very Rev. Father Heenan, Vicar General, acting as Master of Ceremonies, assisted by Rev. M. Halm, the assistant priest, and Very Rev. Father Dowling, Vicar General, Deacons of honor, Rev. Dr. Elena and Rev. Dr. Funcken; deacons of the mass, Rev. Chancellor Keough and Rev. P. Lennon. Immediately after mass the congregation retired and His Lordship, having put on the red cope and precious mitre advanced from his throne, crozier in hand, to the foot of the altar, accompanied by his deacons and attendant priests. There, laying aside his mitre and kneeling before the tabernacle, he began the antiphon, which the choir continued, followed by the chanting of the 68th psalm. Other prayers followed, at the end of which the Bishop, having put on the mitre, knelt with all the clergy whilst the chanters sang "The Litany of the Saints," all the priests joining in the response. At the close of the litany the Bishop rose and holding his crozier in his left hand, standing with his face towards the assembled clergy, invoked the divine blessing on the Synod. The litany over, other prescribed prayers were said, the gospel was sung by the deacon and the hymn "Veni Creator" was intoned by the Bishop and continued by the choir. After this solemnly imploring the light and assistance of the Holy Ghost upon their work, the clergy returned their seats to listen to the words of admonition, direction and counsel addressed to them by His Lordship. After first addressing them in the Latin tongue in the beautiful words of the Pontifical, His Lordship was pleased to deliver a short but highly instructive and paternal discourse in English in which, in his own genial and dignified way, he cordially welcomed all the assembled fathers to the synod and expressed his gratification that all had so readily and so respectfully answered the summons to attend. He said he felt fully the weight of the great responsibility that rested on him as chief pastor of the diocese, to legislate for the good of the souls intrusted to his charge, and was pleased to add that he was only continuing the good work already begun by his zealous and devoted predecessors in the see of Hamilton who had labored so indefatigably for the good of the diocese and the fruits of whose zeal were visible amongst us. His Lordship next entered in forcible and fervent language on the duties of priests towards their flocks, reminding them, among many other obligations, to attend to the instruction of the people in the mysteries of the faith, to devote themselves especially to the religious training of youth, and to be ever ready to administer the sacraments, which were the channels of divine grace. His Lordship concluded an address replete with wisdom,unction and seal by inviting the assembled fathers to kindly co-operate with him in the work of diocesan legislation and to be ever faithful in complying with the decrees of the Provincial Council, which would presently be promulgated, as well as with such other statutes as would be enacted at this

diocesan synod. The names of the clergy being then read, and each having answered *adum* (present) it was found that all commanded to attend were present, save two detained by illness, who forwarded medical certificates to that effect.

The officers of the synod were next appointed as follows:

Promotor, Very Rev. T. J. Dowling, V. G.  
Master of Ceremonies, Very Rev. E. J. Heenan, V. G.  
Assistant Master of Ceremonies, Rev. M. Halm.

Notary, Very Rev. L. Elena, D. D.  
Secretary, Rev. E. Carre.  
Indices Causarum for Synod: Rev. Dr. Elena, Rev. Father Doherty, S. J., Rev. Chancellor Keough and Rev. Fr. O'Connell.

Procurotors of Clergy, Rev. E. Lausie, V. F., and Rev. P. M. Bardou.

The secretary then read aloud in Latin the decrees of the Council of Trent regarding residence and the profession of the faith, which all were bound to make. Each clergyman then, in the order of seniority, advanced and, kneeling at the feet of the bishop, made the required profession of faith in his hands according to the form prescribed in the Pontifical. The secretary was next instructed by the Bishop to read aloud the decrees of the Provincial Council, which had been approved by the Holy See, and which His Lordship now declares formally promulgated throughout the diocese of Hamilton. Afterwards the diocesan constitutions and customs were read, regarding which the Reverend clergy were invited to deliberate and discuss and to report any desirable changes, amendments or modifications through the appointed Procurotors at future sessions. The bishop then, having charitably admonished the fathers to conduct their proceedings with edification, gave his solemn blessing and thus closed the first session.

## SECOND SESSION.

At the second session, which was held in the afternoon, after the prescribed prayers and psalms had been said and the "Veni Creator" sung, all sat in solemn silence whilst His Lordship again addressed them in the words of the Pontifical. The names of the clergy and officers being called by the secretary, each rose in his place and responded. After this the secretary read the declaration of the promulgation of the decrees of the Provincial Council. He next read a certain number of the diocesan statutes, some of which were discussed and amended. Then the suffrages were taken and those which were approved were confirmed, the rest being laid over until next session, which, His Lordship announced, would take place next morning, to be preceded by a solemn Requiem Mass for the repose of the souls of the deceased Bishops and priests of the diocese. The celebrant and assistants for the Mass having been appointed, His Lordship rose and gave his solemn blessing and the synod adjourned.

## THIRD SESSION.

On Wednesday morning, at the appointed hour, the Bishop and the Reverend clergy again assembled in the chapel to assist at the solemn Requiem Mass, which was celebrated *Coram Episcopo*, the music being the old grand Gregorian chant, rendered with great solemnity and devotion, by a splendid choir composed exclusively of the clergy. The celebrant of the Mass was Very Rev. T. J. Dowling, V. G., Promotor of the Synod, and Rev. Father Gehl as sub-deacon. At the *Dies Irae* the organ, by a happy suggestion of the Bishop, was for the moment suppressed and, as the sudden silence fell on the assembled fathers, quickly broken by the burst of a wailing wail and of woe mingled with those pious strains of agony and supplication so solemnly rendered by priests, who, more than others can, feel their significance—as the notes of the doleful dirge rang through the empty aisles, awakening the echoes of the old cathedral, many souls were startled at the thought of judgment, and many hearts, stirred by holy emotions, were moved to join devoutly in the prayer for deceased fathers that their souls had passed away that their souls might enjoy that eternal rest and perpetual light which are the joy and glory of the blessed. At the end of Mass the absolution was pronounced by the bishop.

At the opening of the third session the prescribed ceremonies, prayers and hymns being finished, His Lordship, seated with his mitre, addressed the Synod in the words of the Pontifical. The diocesan constitutions were then read as amended, and were approved and adopted. Each priest then presented the annual report of his mission, including the *status animarum* of the parish. The account of Peter Pence presented by Rev. Father Doherty was then read, showing that about eleven hundred dollars had been already collected. A fund for infirm priests was founded and a committee consisting of three clergymen appointed as trustees, viz, Rev. Fathers Elena, Bardou, and Doherty of Arthur. Very Rev. Father Dowling, V. G., was appointed to take charge of the diocesan offerings in aid of the propagation of the faith. The office of vicar-gerane was created for the northern part of the diocese and the time and places for the winter theological conferences having been appointed, a special conference was held at the close of the Synod at which Very Rev. L. Funcken, D. D., was appointed examiner. Ten of the priests then presented themselves and passed a

most successful examination in dogmatic and moral theology. Dr. Funcken expressed himself as delighted at the satisfactory manner in which the most practical and intricate questions proposed were clearly and ably solved. The time having arrived for closing the synod and conference, His Lordship then recited the prescribed prayers and gave his solemn benediction. After this the Promotor of the Synod sang the versicle "Recedamus in Pace," all the clergy answering, in the words of the Pontifical, "In nomine Christi. Amen."

By special invitation of the bishop the clergy were afterwards entertained at a grand banquet, at the close of which His Lordship was pleased to congratulate them all on the successful termination of the synod. He thanked them for their attendance and for their cordial co-operation in the good work accomplished, praised their zeal, devotion and generosity and dismissed them with a special blessing for themselves and the respective flocks entrusted to their pastoral charge. The Promotor of the Synod, in the name of the clergy, thanked His Lordship for his hospitality, for the gracious manner in which he had received and entertained them, and for the kindness and courtesy extended to them all during the Synod.

## SACRED HEART CONVENT.

Visit of the Governor-General.  
On Wednesday of last week His Excellency the Governor-General, who had come to London for the purpose of opening the Provincial exhibition, took occasion to visit the Academy of the Sacred Heart.

On the arrival of His Excellency and suite at the convent they were met on the lawn by the children of the separate school in connection with the institution. On entering the building the Governor-General was met by His Lordship Bishop Walsh, Right Rev. Monsignor Bruyere, V. G., Rev. W. Flannery, P. P. St. Thomas, and the Lady Superior of the academy. The visitors were then escorted to the study hall, where a throne was provided for the Governor-General, his suite occupying seats on either side. The hall was most tastefully decorated, the walls being festooned and hung with eoru lace and natural flowers. The walls outside were ornamented with red, white and blue bunting hung in festoons, and appropriate mottoes.

When all were seated Handel's Grand March was performed on two pianos by the Misses Leach, Love, Cross and Coffey, after which Weber's Welcome Chorus was sung by the Misses Ivy, Love, E. Lear, A. Bucke, Janie Bucke, Eveline Brown, H. Jenkins, E. Jenkins, A. Aust, M. Coffey, M. Cross, C. Grigg, M. Kelly, L. Stanley, C. McNulty, K. McNulty, E. Cahill, S. Amyot, M. Downie.

A dialogue of welcome, spoken in English by eleven small girls, was then rendered, which His Excellency pleasantly acknowledged. The girls were: Misses Maude Regan, Jane Miles, Gwendoline Miles, Ida Wilson, Stella McNiff, Maggie Wilson, Sadie Kennedy, Annie Mazurek, Stella Regan, Helen Jenkins, Marnie O'Leane.

His Excellency pronounced the dialogue exquisite, and said he would in future Lady Lansdowne of what a welcome she might expect, upon hearing of which she would most assuredly come. At all events he would bring her with him on his next visit.

Miss Mary McDonald then stepped forward and read in French to His Excellency an address from the pupils of the Sacred Heart.

The Governor-General replied in French, stating that he was pleased beyond measure when he saw how much was being done for superior education by the ladies of the Sacred Heart. He noticed with much satisfaction its influence in other cities he had visited. He was also very much pleased to see the children from the neighboring great republic being educated here. As a Protestant he thanked the Lady Superior for opening the doors of the Sacred Heart Academy to children of other denominations, and stated it was characteristic of the liberal spirit he found prevailing in Canada. His Excellency complimented the Lady Superior, and stated he was surprised at hearing the French language spoken so fluently and correctly by children. He thanked them again most sincerely for the kind reception he had received at their hands.

The children now sang in grand chorus "God Save the Queen," with harp, piano and organ accompaniment, Miss Mary Coffey presiding at the harp. The visitors then departed, bringing with them a very pleasant recollection of the manner in which they were entertained.

The illuminated address presented to His Excellency was executed by one of the ladies of the Convent. It was executed in burnished gold and silver in mediæval style, the initial letters being most elaborate in design. It was pronounced by all who had the privilege of examining it, the most perfect specimen of such work, both in design and execution, they had ever seen.

The young ladies and children who took part in the reception and presentation all wore white and natural flowers.

## Separate Schools.

There will not in all probability be many separate schools in the West visited by their Inspector during the current term. Inspector Donovan has been sent into the Eastern District to assist his colleague in the extensive and onerous official work of that section of the Province.

## CANTUS GREGORIANUS.

From the Pastor.

One can hardly help characterizing as simply scandalous the opposition made by some ecclesiastics to the reception of the plain chant prepared with so much care and as an integral part of the liturgy by the Sacred Cong. of Rites. It was certainly to be expected that the publication by His Holiness, Leo XIII., of that emphatic document, *Romanorum Pontificum sollicitudo*, would set all controversy at rest, and that the chant which alone is admitted as authentic would be everywhere received with loyal submission and obedience. But this is far from being the case. The decree itself and the action of the Sacred Cong. of Rites have been carp and cavilled at both in private lecture and public print, and now arguments are adduced to show that the decree has no binding force whatever. Recognizing the necessity of putting an early stop to those whisperings and murmurs, the Sacred Congregation, in response to the Bishop of Arras, Mgr. Rigeux, has issued the following decree:

Non nulla dubia circa Decretum S. R. C. 26 Aprilis 1883. "Romanorum Pontificum sollicitudo." Pluribus in Gallia provinciis in medium prolata fuerit et in foliis publicis pervulgata, quae causam sunt cur vis illius Decreti inter plures musicae sacrae dispartita fuerit. Ideo episcopus Petrocoronensis et Sarlatensis humiliter rogat S. Congregationem ut propositis quaestionibus responderet dignetur.

Juxta quosdam auctores, decreta, S. R. C. vim suam non obtinent nisi in collectione Gardelliana inserantur; porro quum plura decreta circa cantum Gregorianum in hac collectione non sint posita, iidem auctores videntur hae decreta in oblivione relinquentes, quae fons in posterum corrigenda erunt. Decretum 26 Aprilis 1883, auctoritate ab eadem in unquam in supradicta collectione colligendum et prout nullius esse obligationis. Praeterea, non desunt qui in decreto 26 Aprilis 1883 errores aliquos historicos detegere praesumant circa emendationem a Joanne Petro Aloysio Proemstino ejusque discipulis in cantu Gregorianum peractam, et idcirco infirmum dicunt esse tenorem illius decreti ut nota in falso supposito innum. Denique rumor aliquis huc usque pervenit aliquos viros Romae petiisse cum intentione a Sede impetrandi ut praedicta decisiones circa cantum legitimum, nuper recognitam, apud e. equitem Pustet editum, relaxare vellet, et circa praecedentia praescripta silentium altum tenent Quo circa suppliciter rogo ut haec dubia S. R. C. solvant.

1. Requiruntur, ut: 1. To make a devalent aliquod decretum of the Sacred S. R. C. ut reper. Congregationis Rites etiam in unquam in supradicta collectione non sint posita, iidem auctores videntur hae decreta in oblivione relinquentes, quae fons in posterum corrigenda erunt. 2. If historical erum decretum 26 Aprilis 1883, auctoritate ab eadem in unquam in supradicta collectione colligendum et prout nullius esse obligationis. 3. Are the decreta gregoriana certa et in unquam in supradicta collectione non sint posita, iidem auctores videntur hae decreta in oblivione relinquentes, quae fons in posterum corrigenda erunt.

2. Si aliquot errores in decreto 26 Aprilis 1883, auctoritate ab eadem in unquam in supradicta collectione colligendum et prout nullius esse obligationis. 3. Are the decreta gregoriana certa et in unquam in supradicta collectione non sint posita, iidem auctores videntur hae decreta in oblivione relinquentes, quae fons in posterum corrigenda erunt.

3. Decreta circa cantum Gregorianum, auctoritate ab eadem in unquam in supradicta collectione colligendum et prout nullius esse obligationis. Praeterea, non desunt qui in decreto 26 Aprilis 1883 errores aliquos historicos detegere praesumant circa emendationem a Joanne Petro Aloysio Proemstino ejusque discipulis in cantu Gregorianum peractam, et idcirco infirmum dicunt esse tenorem illius decreti ut nota in falso supposito innum. Denique rumor aliquis huc usque pervenit aliquos viros Romae petiisse cum intentione a Sede impetrandi ut praedicta decisiones circa cantum legitimum, nuper recognitam, apud e. equitem Pustet editum, relaxare vellet, et circa praecedentia praescripta silentium altum tenent Quo circa suppliciter rogo ut haec dubia S. R. C. solvant.

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## IN MEMORIAM.

REV. AMBROSE DURKIN, O. P., WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE THE 21ST JULY, 1885.

O! for a minstrel's hand to chant the praise  
Of men like thee, dear Ambrose, just and free:  
Whose chords attuned to chords of the sea  
Went singing by virtue to remotest days;  
Should wake past chivalrous and religious  
To harmonize a sonnet, meet for thee,  
Thou first of men in an heroic age,  
New knight-errant; to wear eternal bays.  
But ah! our voiceless harps no longer swell  
Through castle hall with murmuring tangle  
Of fife and drum, or doleful knight-errant  
fell.  
Then all ye lyric, woodland zephyrs rise  
To waft his requiem, through life's mournful  
vale,  
Whom angels lifted to applauding skies.  
J. A. ROCHFORD, O. P.

## Cardinal Newman and Miracles.

For myself, I appear to be in any way shrinking from a determinate judgment on the claims of those miracles and relics which Protestants are so startled at. I will avow distinctly that I think it impossible to withstand the evidence which is brought for the authentication of the blood of Januarius at Naples, and for the Madonna in the Roman States. I firmly believe that portions of the true Cross are at Rome and elsewhere. I firmly believe that the relics of the saints are doing innumerable miracles and graces daily. I firmly believe that the saints in their lifetime have before now raised the dead to life, crossed the sea without vessels, multiplied grain and bread, cured incurable diseases, and superseded the operation of the laws of the universe in a multitude of ways. Many men when they hear an educated man so speak, will at once impute the avowal to insanity, or to imbecility of

mind, or to fanaticism. They have a right to say so, if they will; and we have a right to ask them why they do not say it of those who bow down before the Mystery of mysteries, the Divine Incarnation. If they do not believe this, they are not Protestants; if they do let them grant that He Who has done the greater may do the less. ("Present Position of Catholics," p. 298.)

## CATHOLIC NOTES.

The French Government has named Mother St. Cyprien, superioress of the Sisters of St. Augustine at Marseilles, a member of the national order of the Legion of Honor.

Rev. Abram J. Ryan, the poet-priest of the South, is the guest of Rev. P. M. Jones, of Mt. Sterling, Kentucky. Father Ryan is not in good health, but still keeps at his literary labors, and is preparing "A Crown for Our King," as a companion volume to one of his books already published.

Among the recent converts to the Church are to be included the Rev. Thomas Mossman, B. A., rector of East and West Torrington, England, and the Baroness Konevitz, whose husband is attached to the service of the King of Saxony. Her father was at one time Prussian Plenipotentiary at Dresden.

Father Deshon, of the Paulist Community, who became a convert, and left the military service after the Mexican war, is spoken of by the *Washington Herald* as "one of the most accomplished officers ever in the U. S. Army." He was second in the class that graduated at West Point in 1843. The late General Grant was a classmate.—*Ave Maria.*

At the meeting of Catholics in Munster, Dr. Windhorst, the Prussian Catholic leader, said the Pope still ruled the world. The Holy Chair must be made independent of the Powers. We now, he said, stand steadfast for the Pope through life or death. The speaker asked for three cheers for Pope Leo, which were given with enthusiasm. Several resolutions were passed demanding the unconditional repeal of the decretum in fine laws, especially those dealing with religious orders and the education of the clergy.

An affecting coincidence occurred at the funeral of the late Father Gibbs, of Pittsburgh. The celebrant, Rt. Rev. Bishop Mullen, while returning from his first decennial visit to the Holy Father, stopped at Paris to purchase vestments for his cathedral at Erie. While in that city he remembered his old fellow-seminarian, Father Gibbs, and concluded to present him with a set of black vestments, which he procured and expressed; but the first time they were worn was by the donor himself, at the requiem of Father Gibbs, the friend for whom they had been intended.

## CANADIAN NEWS.

It is believed that the submission of the Scott Act in Essex county will be delayed till next year.

The trial of Scott was concluded on Sept. 10, at Regina, and resulted in his acquittal. All the Indians were released on their own bail.

The number of immigrants to the Dominion so far this year is much larger than was anticipated, being nearly equal to the number arriving for the same period last year.

After a sharp debate in the War office it has been recommended to grant medals to the Canadian soldiers who were engaged in suppressing the Riel rebellion, and the Queen has approved of the recommendation.

Work on the phosphate mines in the district of Buckingham, Quebec, is being pushed with great vigour, and with successful results, the vein of phosphate improving in quality as its depth from the surface increases.

Twenty-six deaths from smallpox occurred in Montreal on Saturday and Sunday. The total mortality for the week was 102 deaths in the city, an increase of ten over the week previous, and thirty in the villages adjoining the city.

The banking schooner *Guardian Angel*, while beating to windward of Cape Barrard, Sept. 9, capsized and all hands were lost except one seaman, who was picked off the wreck by a passing boat and brought to Trepassy, N. B.

The Manitoba Appeal Court gave judgment on Sept. 9, in the Riel case, refusing the application for a new trial, and confirming the previous conviction. The three judges were unanimous in their decision.

The former students of Montreal College, the oldest seat of learning there, and at which a vast number of distinguished and able archbishops, bishops, and other high dignitaries, had a reunion on Sept. 10. Twelve hundred sat down to a banquet on the grounds of the college.

The Ontario Governmental Commission on Prison Reform, who have been authorized to make inspection of the prison system of different States of the Union, arrived in this city on Sunday evening for the purpose of examining the Eastern Penitentiary. These gentlemen are Judge J. S. Sinclair, of Hamilton, Ont.; Hon. J. N. Langmuir, and D. A. O'Sullivan, Esq., of Toronto. The latter named, who is a leading and prominent lawyer, is one of the contributors to the *American Catholic Quarterly Review*.—*Philadelphia Standard.*

Iris, Dear!

Bright gold sleeps in thy mountains, Erin, dear!

A DEATH THAT RECALLS A NOBLE DEED.

Current Number Ave Maria.

DEAD—At the Mother-Home of the Sisters of the Holy Cross, St. Mary's, New Dame, N. Y., Sister Mary of St. Josephine.

Sister Josephine was one among the first of the seventy Sisters of the Holy Cross who, during the late Civil War, served the sick and wounded soldiers in the military hospitals of Louisville, Paducah, Cairo, Mound City, Memphis and Washington City.

Those who knew this quiet, gentle, religious Sister only during the last 20 years of her life could scarcely realize what courage, even heroism, animated her during those years of war spent in the hospitals. We give below one instance among many others.

In the summer of 1862 the Confederate Fort Charles, on White river, was attacked on land by a force under the command of Col. Fitch, of Indiana, and from the water by gunboats commanded by Commodore Davis.

The latter was a universal favorite of all the men and officers of the Western flotilla. His sad state—the scaled flesh falling from the bones, and pierced with bullets—excited them almost to frenzy. He was tenderly placed in a little cottage away from the main buildings; and Colonel Fry, with a few other sufferers, was put in a front room on the second story of the hospital, under the immediate care of Sister Josephine.

The next day the report spread like wild-fire through the hospital and among the one hundred soldiers detailed to guard it, that Captain Kelly was dying. The wildest excitement prevailed, and in the frenzy of the moment, Colonel Fry was denounced as his murderer; it was declared that he had given the inhuman order to fire on the wounded men.

Sister Josephine, very pale, yet wonderfully composed, went to the Sister in charge of the hospital, to say that all the wounded had just been removed from the room under her care, except Colonel Fry. The soldiers detailed to guard the hospital, and the gun-boat men, had built a rough scaffold in front of the two windows of the room, mounted it with loaded guns and loudly declared that they would stay there, and the instant they heard of Captain Kelly's death they would shoot Colonel Fry. "And," continued Sister Josephine, "the doctor made me leave the room, saying that my life was in danger. He took the key from the door and gave it to 'Dutch Johnny,' telling him he had entire charge of the man within."

Now, Dutch Johnny was one of six brothers; five had been killed at Belmont; Johnny was so badly wounded and crippled in the same battle that he was useless for active service, and so left to help in the hospital. But one idea possessed him: in revenge for his brothers' death he intended to kill five Confederates before he died.

In this fearful state of affairs, the Sister in charge [\*] went to the Surgeon-General of the staff, begging him to see that no murder be committed. Dr. Franklin answered that he was powerless to control events, and that the captain of the company guarding the hospital was absent.

"Then," said the Sister, "I must call my twenty-seven Sisters from the sick; we will leave the hospital,

and walk down to Cairo." (a distance of three miles.)

In vain did the doctor represent to her the sad state of all the patients who were leaving; she would not consent to remain in a house where murder would soon be committed, except on one condition: that the doctor would give her the key of Colonel Fry's room, and that the Sisters have the care and entire control of the patient.

"But," expostulated the doctor, "it will be at the risk of your lives; for if Captain Kelly dies—and I see no hope of his recovery—no power on earth can restrain those men from shooting Colonel Fry."

"Oh, doctor!" she answered, "I have too much faith in the natural bravery of every soldier—he be from North or South—of Mason and Dixon's line, to fear he would shoot a poor wounded man while a sister stood near him!"

Seeing the Sisters would leave if this request was not granted, the Doctor sent for Dutch Johnny, took the key from him and gave it to the Sister. The latter called for Sister Josephine, and both went in haste to the room of the wounded man.

As they turned the key and opened the door a fearful scene was before them. Col. Fry lay in a cot; his arms, both broken, were strapped up with cords fastened to the ceiling; one broken leg was strapped to the bed; only his head seemed free. As he turned it and glared fiercely, as he thought, upon another foe, he seemed like some wild animal at bay and goaded to madness.

Before Sister Josephine had been forced to leave the room, she had closed the windows and lowered the blinds, but her successor, Dutch Johnny, had changed all this; he had rolled up the blinds and thrown up the lower sashes. And there on the raised platform, not 50 feet from him, Col. Fry could see the faces and hear the voices of the soldiers and gun-boat men, shouting every few minutes for him to be ready to die, for they would shoot him as soon as they heard of Capt. Kelly's death.

Very quietly and gently did Sister Josephine speak to the wounded man, moistening his parched lips with a cooling drink, giving what relief she could to his poor tortured body, and assuring him that she and the other sisters would not leave him, so he need not fear that the soldiers would fire while they remained.

When these men saw the sisters in the room they begged them to leave—even threatened—but to no purpose; brave, noble Sister Josephine and her companion stood at their post all through that long afternoon and far into the night, and they prayed, perhaps more earnestly than they ever prayed before, that Captain Kelly would not die; for, in spite of all their assuring words to Colonel Fry, they did not feel so very certain that their lives would be safe among frenzied men, bent on taking revenge into their own hands.

In the meantime it became known that Captain Kelly was a Catholic—a convert—though for many years he had neglected his religious duties. A messenger was sent to Cairo to bring Father Welsh to the dying man. When he came Captain Kelly was in delirium, and the Father could give him only Extreme Unction. Soon after, about nine o'clock, he sank into a quiet sleep. He awoke, perfectly conscious, near midnight, made his confession, received Holy Communion, and took some nourishment. The doctor said all danger was over, and a messenger ran in breathless haste to spread the glad tidings. The excited soldiers fired a few blank cartridges as a parting salve, jumped from the scaffold and were seen no more. The rest of the night good Sister Josephine took care of her patient undisturbed by any serious fear that both might be sent into eternity before morning.

When the naval officers who, the night before, had looked, as they feared, their last look on the living face of Captain Kelly, went up the next day from Cairo and found him out of danger, they laughed and cried with joy. In a whisper Captain Kelly asked them to be silent a moment and listen to him. In a voice trembling with weakness he said:

"While I thank these good doctors for all they have done, I must testify—and they will bear me out in what I say—it was not their skill, nor any earthly power, that brought me back from the brink of the grave, but the saving and life-giving Sacraments of the Catholic Church."

Colonel Fry and Captain Kelly had long known each other. Both were naval officers, until at the beginning of the war Captain Fry left the service, and was made Colonel Fry in the Confederate army.

As soon as Captain Kelly was well enough to learn what had passed, he declared Colonel Fry was guiltless of the barbarity of which he had been accused. And Sister Josephine was made the bearer to her patient of all the delicacies sent to Captain Kelly, and which he insisted on sharing with Colonel Fry.

As soon as Captain Kelly could travel, he was taken to his home in Baltimore. For his bravery he was made Commodore, and placed in command at Norfolk; but he was maimed for life: his right hand and arm, all shriveled and wasted, hung lifeless by his side. When able to take such a journey alone, he went all the way back to Cairo, to see again and thank those Sisters, who, he said, under God, had saved his life in a double sense. He remained until his death a most fervent Catholic.

Colonel Fry, after many months of suffering, also recovered; he was paroled, and returned to his home in New Orleans. There he became a Catholic, often declaring that good Sister Josephine's bravery and devotedness during that day and night of torture and agony, followed by months of long suffering, were eloquent sermons that he could not resist.

A few years after the close of the war, he was one of the leaders of that rash band of adventurers who invaded Cuba. His fate is well known; with those under his command he was captured and executed. But it is not so well known that he profited by the days spent in prison, in instructing those with him; and many were converted to the holy faith that first came to him through Sister Josephine.

Twenty-three years to the very month passed away, when quietly and calmly, as in the discharge of hospital duties, this good Sister, strengthened by the Sacraments of the Church, literally fell asleep in Our Lord, a few days after the close of the annual retreat, at which she had assisted. Owing to the intense heat of the weather, it was deemed necessary to advance the hour of burial from six o'clock in the morning to eight o'clock of the previous evening. Scarce ever was a procession more affecting: the Sisters—more than three hundred in number—all bearing lighted tapers, the Rev. Chaplains, and the venerable Father Sorin, Superior General, C. S. O., followed the remains of Sister Josephine through the beautiful grounds of St. Mary's to the cemetery. The moon shone as brightly on her lifeless body as it had shone years ago through the open window on her brave, gentle form, when she saved, from death or insanity, the wounded prisoner.

Of the four persons most interested in that night of agony and torture in the vast military hospital on the banks of the Ohio, but one now remains—Sister Josephine's companion. May the three gone to eternity remember her before God!

The widely known and beloved Mother Mary of St. Angela, of St. Mary's Academy, South Dams, Ind., Mother Superior of the Sisters of St. James G. Blaine.

NAILED AGAIN.

The New York Sun is so proverbially fair to Catholics, and seemingly so anxious to be well informed on Catholic matters, that we regret the necessity of contradicting some statements which appeared in its cleverly edited department of "Sun-beams" on August 20.

"Among the things which thirty-five years ago went to make up the crime of high treason in Italy" (!) the Sun said, "was the possession of a Bible, which was in the list of revolutionary and forbidden books, and for a man to own it was to subject him to prison, the galleys, and even to death. Now Bible depots are established in every Italian city, and itinerant vendors circulate the book freely. In a conspicuous store in the Corso, Rome, a whole window is filled with copies of the Italian version of the Scriptures. The New Testament can be purchased for five cents, and a separate Gospel for two."

This lie, "which hath an ancient and fish-like smell," no doubt crept into the Sun, through inadvertence, from some sectarian evangelizing publication. But it is important that it should be nailed wherever found, for it is a quicksilver kind of lie, and needs much nailing. The Sun, on August 21, made room for the following statement by Mr. Thomas C. Cornell, of Yonkers, N. Y., presumably a Protestant. Mr. Cornell wrote:

"A paragraph in this morning's Sun says that thirty-five years ago the possession of a Bible was high treason in Italy. In the winter of 1848-9 I saw the Bible openly for sale in the book stores of Rome, and having heard previously some stories similar to the above, took pains to examine the volumes, and found them apparently complete and in the vernacular. Plus IX was then unquestioned ruler in Rome, and I often took off my hat to him as he passed."

There are still many Protestants who think that Luther discovered the Bible, and that Protestantism has a monopoly of the Sacred Books. Educated Protestants have been known to reiterate the assertions contained in the paragraph we have clipped from a minor department of the Sun, in spite of conclusive contradictions, backed by facts. The thrilling legends of Papistical intolerance which, repeated here, used to fill the contribution boxes of the evangelizers in Italy, have become somewhat stale, and even Zion's Herald does not often use them—now. The dying child, refused by a cruel priest a Bible on its death-bed; the ignorant old man who could not read, but who thanked the good, kind Protestant colporteur for bringing him the bread of life which the Inquisition had so long deprived him of; the benevolent priest who, receiving a Bible in the vernacular, read for the first time a chapter of Genesis, and resolved to marry because he had "seen the light"—are seldom told now, except in remote rural districts. It is all the more amazing that a paragraph, such as we have quoted, should have found its way into the leading metropolitan journal of this country.

We have observed with pleasure that the Sun's sturdy attitude in Catholic affairs has offered such a startling contrast to the treacherous and pusillanimous attitude of the Catholic support of the latter is dwindling to nothing. Between the Sun, honest even in error, and the Herald, dishonest even when in the right, there is no choice. Daily papers cannot be kept entirely clean, but the lesser evils of such journalism are in the Sun.

THE BANQUET TO MR. PARNELL.

Speech of the Irish Leader.

On Monday, August 24th, the members of the Irish Parliamentary Party entertained at dinner, at the Imperial Hotel, their distinguished leader, Mr. C. S. Parnell, to celebrate the triumph which he has won for the Irish people in the House of Commons, and to thank him for his guidance. Beside the guest of the evening 37 members of the party were present, only four of whom were under Mr. Parnell's flag being absent, and three of these had at least sufficient excuses. Messrs. T. P. O'Connor, T. M. Healy, and T. Sexton, the gentlemen who took charge of the arrangements, and the result was an historic gathering. The tables were tastefully decorated with silver, bouquets of flowers, and sprigs of cut flowers, and the banquet was, as regards the menu, wine and attendance, one of the best ever enjoyed in Dublin.

The chair was occupied by Mr. Justin McCarthy, M. P. On the chairman's right sat Mr. Parnell, and on his left Mr. J. G. Biggar. Colonel The O'Gorman Mahon occupied the vice-chair.

When the cloth was removed, The Chairman said—Mr. Parnell, dear friends, and colleagues, I shall begin by reading to you one or two extracts in sympathy with us. The first is from the chairman of the committee of the Irish National League in Belfast (hear, hear). Belfast, we are always told by the English papers, is entirely hostile to all Irish National demonstrations, and this is what I mean to say. "The committee of the Belfast branch, sitting now, send our congratulations, and reiterate our unabated confidence in Ireland's leader, Charles Stewart Parnell." (Hear, hear.) I have also to read a telegram from a district which might be supposed to be not much in sympathy with the Parliamentary Party. "I mean one of the London districts. The East London Club and Institute send us their congratulations, and say, 'The members of the East London Hibernian Institute desire to congratulate their chief upon his signal triumph over the British Government, and to assure him of their hearty support of his cause, and at this moment to drink his health.' (Applause.) I have to read one or two other messages, some from members of our party who are unfortunately compelled to be absent to-night; one is from my esteemed friend, and the friend of all of us, Mr. Edward Shiel (applause). Mr. Shiel, who might say, 'I am one of the Old Guard in the days of our struggle, and what our English enemies call 'Obstruction' before the present Parliament, Mr. Shiel telegraphs from Ramsgate to us:—'If the opportunity offer at the banquet please express my regret that ill-health prevents me from joining in the banquet, and my warmest wishes for the success of the Irish Parliamentary Party.' (Applause.) I have to read one or two other messages, some from members of our party who are unfortunately compelled to be absent to-night; one is from my esteemed friend, and the friend of all of us, Mr. Edward Shiel (applause). Mr. Shiel, who might say, 'I am one of the Old Guard in the days of our struggle, and what our English enemies call 'Obstruction' before the present Parliament, Mr. Shiel telegraphs from Ramsgate to us:—'If the opportunity offer at the banquet please express my regret that ill-health prevents me from joining in the banquet, and my warmest wishes for the success of the Irish Parliamentary Party.' (Applause.)

Now, having apologized for those who are absent, my next duty is to propose, in newspaper jargon—the toast of the evening—the health of our honored guest, Mr. Parnell (applause)—to the men here who recognize him not alone as the leader of the Irish Parliamentary Party, but as something greater and better than that—as the leader of the Irish people (applause). Before Mr. Parnell's time I don't feel that a proper distinction was kept between the leader of the Parliamentary Party and the leader of the Irish people, and therefore, the Irish Parliamentary Party were often led into the delusion that they led the Irish people, whereas, in point of fact, the Irish people stood back from them and were totally indifferent to their policy, and were unconcerned about their proceedings (hear). I must say for myself that it is my fortune to praise my esteemed friend Mr. Parnell merely as the leader of the Irish Parliamentary Party, and without the Irish people at his back, I should not think very much of the task imposed on me or of the compliments to be replied to by him, but we all know perfectly well that he is leader of the Irish Parliamentary Party only because he leads the Irish people (applause). We know perfectly well that wherever there is a group of Irishmen assembled in Ireland, in England, in Scotland, in America, in Australia, and wherever they speak of the man to whom their national hopes and aspirations guide them as leader (hear,

hear), they speak of my esteemed friend, Mr. Parnell (applause). Now, we have met to-night on a momentous, and, I may say, on a historic occasion (applause). "THE KING IS DEAD, LONG LIVE THE KING."

We celebrate the conclusion of one Parliament and we inaugurate the birth of another. We close upon one great chapter of our history, and we open another chapter which we hope and trust we can make still more important and more momentous. We remember some of us very well the events of this Parliament whose conclusion we have met together to celebrate. We remember how we began in that Parliament, with our valiant foe before us, and with nothing—I sincerely declare, nothing—to lead us on to success but our confidence in the unerring instinct and courage and genius of our leader (applause). One's mind goes back upon many curious and interesting events in that Parliament, and the struggles which have had to make, and trust we can make still more important and more momentous. We remember some of us very well the events of this Parliament whose conclusion we have met together to celebrate. 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future—I won't say that we come to the question of the choice of our successors, because I hope none of us will have any successors (laughter); but we come to the choice of our future colleagues. I suppose it will be necessary for each one of us to take a future colleague under his wing in the new Parliament. We shall each be mated—we shall each have a new member to induct into the mysteries of the alien assembly (laughter); but, gentlemen, undoubtedly upon the choice of our future colleagues and their future action will, in all human probability, depend without exaggeration the future of Ireland and the fate of the nation, at all events in our time (hear, hear). There, therefore, a great responsibility—an unprecedented responsibility now thrown upon the constituencies in regard to this question of the choice of our future colleagues, and there is a considerable responsibility thrown upon us.

THE NEW MEN. We ought not to be very modest in the present position of affairs. We shall require undoubtedly in the new men of the Irish Party the best ability, the sturdiest honesty and inflexibility, the truest judgment, and the most absolute self-negation that the country can supply (hear, hear). These are the qualities, however difficult to obtain, that are especially difficult to secure in the early-baby of a general election; and looking on the matter from every point of view, and having due regard to the undoubted right of constituents to judge, and to judge very largely, for themselves in these matters, desirous as we are to divide the responsibility, if necessary, as it is for us to divide the responsibility with the constituents of Ireland—

A VOICE IN THE SELECTION. I think we may fairly claim, in reference to this selection of candidates—I may fairly claim (loud applause)—for myself (renewed applause) and for myself the right of consultation with the constituents (cheers). That is not a matter that could be said to be trespassing upon any right which belongs to the nation at large (hear, hear). The general and the officers of an army are entitled, some voices in the choice of their colleagues and comrades (hear, hear), and they usually exercise a very much larger voice than any which we claim or ever have claimed (hear, hear). We claim, therefore, and it is a very modest claim—we claim the right of consulting with the constituencies, so as to provide a safeguard for the preservation of the party, and of the country too, (hear, hear) from men prejudicial to that united, harmonious, sagacious, and upright course, without which the Party, instead of winning the national battle, would run very great risk of losing it (hear, hear). I shall now go further a little.

THE PROGRAMME. I have already spoken of the past and of the immediate future, and I shall ask you to accompany me for a moment a little beyond that to the time when Ireland, having prudently and sagaciously selected her eighty or eighty-five representatives, will have sent them over to the battle, and, as we all hope and believe, the final battle, the last battle (cheers). What will be the new programme? We have had conventions and conferences, and it has been the custom to include a number of measures in addition to the great measure of all—the restoration of an Irish Parliament, the concession of legislative independence (cheers). We have had resolutions about Land Acts, Franchise Acts, Municipal Acts, Labourers Acts, and so forth, all pointing to the belief in our minds, as those who are primarily responsible for the drafting of our programme, that it would be necessary for us to pay attention as well to remedial measures—in fact that there would be time to pay attention to remedial measures before winning the final and great and ultimate measure of all (cheers). Now that undoubtedly, although it cannot be described as putting the cart before the horse, yet I hope that it may not be necessary for us in the new Parliament to devote our attention to subsidiary measures (cheers), and that it may be possible for us to have a programme and a platform, we shall plank (cheers) and that on the plank of National Independence (renewed cheers). I feel convinced, Mr. McCarthy and comrades, that our great work and our sole work in the new Parliament will be the RESTORATION OF OUR PARLIAMENT (hear, hear, and loud cheering). And when we have obtained it, what will be its functions and what will be its powers? We shall require, we shall require, to do those things which we have been asking the British Parliament to do for us. We shall require them to develop the Healy Clause of the Land Act, to abolish evictions, landlord oppression, and rack-renting (hear, hear), to make every tenant-farmer the owner of his holding upon fair terms. We shall require that power to do this shall be given to our Parliament (hear, hear), we shall require our new Parliament to secure to the labourer a share in the heritage of the land and comfortable houses. We shall not then have to depend upon the halting action of *ex officio* boards of guardians. We shall require our own Parliament to build up the industries of Ireland (hear, hear), to see that not only the agricultural labourers, but that the artisans (hear, hear), the workmen, and the mechanics of the towns shall be enabled to live, and thereby we shall endeavour to keep our people at home (hear, hear), to afford profitable employment, to look after the educational interests of the youth of Ireland, and to train them up in the way they should go, both from a religious and a national point of view (hear, hear). We have, therefore, gentlemen, a great work before us, both in the English House of Commons, for a while, and also in the Irish Chamber, where it will be a single chamber (loud applause), and that we shall not have a House of Lords to cumber us (renewed applause). But undoubtedly at this time we are entering upon a most important and serious part of our mission, because it is a most critical part.

THE REINFORCED PARTY. May the next party contain, if possible, still greater elements of energy and sagacity, honesty, and of courage as that which fought through the epoch which has just expired. May I find colleagues so generous to their leader and so loyal to each other (hear, hear). But it is the

people of Ireland on whom the result of this struggle finally depends (hear, hear). I believe the next body of Irish members sent to Westminster will be well chosen, that they will fight and that they will win their battle so far as they can win it, but it is undoubtedly upon our people at home that the main burden rests (hear, hear). It is they, and they alone, who can now defeat the Irish cause. If they maintain the fixity of purpose and the union of the last five years, no power on earth can resist them (applause). I confide in the judgment and in the patriotism of our people (applause), and in the new electorate (applause). I believe that they will not be wanting (applause), that the great masses now brought within the Constitution will do their duty to the fullest extent (applause), and I therefore feel assured that the next Irish Party that will be assembled shall be the last in the English and the first in the restored Irish Parliament (loud applause).

Mr. Parnell resumed his seat amid cheers. No other toasts were proposed, the rest of the evening being spent in a very pleasant social manner. The street outside was crowded with people, who could be heard singing "God Save Ireland," and cheering at intervals. At an early hour in the evening a large crowd assembled outside the Imperial Hotel and warmly cheered the members of the Irish Parliamentary Party as they arrived. At half-past seven o'clock Mr. Parnell drove over from Morrison's Hotel, and when the people recognised him they gathered around the cab and cheered him most enthusiastically. The crowd remained in the street till the dinner was over, and during the interval "God Save Ireland" was sung and cheers were given again for Parnell, Justin McCarthy, Gray, Healy, O'Brien, and others. A band also joined the crowd, and for some time played a number of national airs. After the dinner the members were again accorded hearty greetings as they left the hotel. The people gathered around Mr. E. D. Gray and escorted him to the Freeman office, cheering lustily the while. Similar scenes were enacted when other prominent members of the Parliamentary Party made their appearance. Mr. Parnell remained in the Imperial till the crowd had dispersed and then quietly drove to Morrison's Hotel.

THE SACRED HEART.

PERE MONSABRE. The love of Jesus is immense. And what wonder! It is ineffably tender. It is not subject to that law of our weakness which reserves tenderness for concentrated affections, and which will have their intensity diminished when they are expanded. Our heart is so poor that soon its resources are exhausted; the Heart of Jesus is rich with an infinite tenderness. To express it, He uses the most ardent and touching figures. He is a Shepherd—all souls are the sheep of His flock; He knows them all, and calls them by their name; He chooses their pasture, He protects them from the enemy, He is troubled for the missing and runs to seek them, takes them upon his shoulders to spare them the fatigue of the road, and restores them trembling to the middle of the flock. He is a Father—the human race is His family. He shares His bread with His faithful children, and for the prodigal He treasures up generous pardons and joyful welcomes. He is a Mother: He is always eager to press His children to His heart as the timid hen her little chickens. He is a Spouse: He promises to watchful souls mysterious wedding feasts and eternal joys. Every weakness is amiable to Him. It is with the most delicate precautions He touches the bruised reed, that it may not be broken; the flax that still smoulders, that it may not be extinguished.

Children and the poor have a choice place in His affections. The poor, whom we are willing to succour when we have a compassionate heart, but whom we keep at a distance when to compromise our dignity with their low condition Jesus admits into His company, permits their sweet and holy familiarity, patiently explains the mysteries of His doctrine, humiliates Himself before them, serves them, lives their life, and assures them of the possession of the Kingdom of Heaven. Still more strange and ineffable! supreme misery, shameful misery, has the power of attracting His Heart and exciting His tenderness, against which the pride of honest hearts rebels. All that we can do is, not to judge sinners too severely, and generously renounce the right they give us to despise them. Jesus loves them, seeks them, calls them near Him, besieges their guilty souls with His kind attention, fills them with His goodness, touches them, in order that He may be able to say to them: Be of good courage, your sins are forgiven. The despised and dishonored Magdalen, all the sick and leprous in the moral order, are the objects of His charitable solicitude and His earnest care. He is merciful—*misericors et misericors*, among all His works of love, compassion and tenderness for the great misery of sin hold the first place: *Misericordia eius super omnia opera eius*.

Never was the like seen; we are astonished; we almost make it a crime. Never will the like be seen, unless His merciful tenderness has passed from His heart into the hearts of His children. And yet, this merciful tenderness appears to contradict itself. When Jesus is found before His enemies, He unmaaks their hypocrisy, reveals their hidden faults, and cries out: Woe to their culpable life! *Vae vobis Phariseis!* This is what we call severity, anger, harshness. Yes, no. When pride resists love, love has but one weapon against it; to show it; to show its crimes, and warn it of the chastisements prepared for it. The heart that is silent in such a case is a heart that no longer loves. But Jesus loves always; His severity is the last proof of a tenderness which to the end wishes to establish its rights that it may grant its benefits. This word *beneficent* brings before us a third quality of the love of Christ: His inexhaustible generosity. It is the proper characteristic of love; that by which it is known not to be deceitful. The transports, the effusions of tenderness which are expressed only in words and ineffectual desire, may surprise for an instant innocent hearts, but at length they recognize that they are abused if love goes

no further. To love is not to please oneself with those whom we love, and to enjoy without return the sweetness of their affection: *Amare est velle bonum dicimus*. Love gives. The more it strips itself of what it has to enrich those whom it has chosen, the greater, the truer it is. On this account, all human love languishes beside the love of the Saviour, for, all His life, He wished the good of those whom He loved. And all the good that He wished, He accomplished. This mystery must be seen with the eyes of faith.

However, those who dispute the divine greatness and providential mission of Christ, cannot refrain from doing homage to His admirable goodness. He forgets Himself! He is all to those He loves; He instructs with patience; He encourages, consoles, makes peace, causes His passage everywhere to be blessed by His benefits; abandoned and betrayed, He intercedes for His own; on the road of torture, He compassionates those who weep for Him; at the moment of death, the culprit who prays to Him, He makes a sweet promise, and asks of God pardon for His executioners. His love has this exceptional character, which is only remarked in the human heart after He gave the impetus to all hearts; it leaves the confined regions of intimacy, of the family, of patriotism, to extend itself to all humanity. Evidently, if Christ is the greatest of men by the elevation of His mind and His character, He is also the best by the goodness of His heart. This is what reason thinks and says at those times when passion is calm and prejudice prevents not the clear view of facts.

But faith reveals to us still other wonders. From the hidden life of our Saviour to His public life, from His public life to His suffering life, it shows us, as it were, a constant emulation of the same generosity, seeking always to surpass itself. The Apostle has resumed all in these few words: *Christus dilexit nos et tradidit semetipsum pro nobis*—Christ has loved us and delivered Himself up for us. The sole fact of the Word annihilated in human nature is a grand act of love. And we could at once, in presence of a glorious incarnation which would present Him to our trembling admiration: Christ has loved us—*Christus dilexit nos*. But He is not given, He delivers Himself: *tradidit semetipsum*. He delivers Himself by the touching weakness of an infancy which invites confidence and familiarity. He delivers Himself in the pious effusions of His hidden life, wholly employed in prayer for us to His Heavenly Father. He delivers Himself in making Himself a humble and poor laborer, to raise in the esteem of men a deplorable condition, and to show that true nobility depends neither upon rank, nor fortune, nor human power. He delivers Himself in patient and sublime teaching of His doctrine, in the revelation of the divine secrets of which He is, as the Word, the eternal witness. He delivers Himself, in placing His omnipotence at the service of our reason, which wishes for signs; at the service of our infirmity and misery, which ask for aid. He delivers Himself in scourging, by His example, as well as by His words, for the regeneration of our minds and hearts. But all these great gifts do not satisfy His love. He goes far as far as the supreme gift, the gift of His life: "No one can have greater love for his friends than to lay down his life for them." *Majorum charitatem nemo habuit ut animam suam ponat quis pro amico suo*. In the trials, tribulations, sufferings and death of Christ, the rational sees but fatal accidents for which every extraordinary man must be prepared, whose greatness and virtues offend jealous mediocrity and restless vice; but the Christian recognizes the literal accomplishment of the words: *Tradidit semetipsum*. Christ delivered Himself.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED!!!!

Ask the most eminent physician Of any school, what is the best thing in the world for allaying all irritation of the nerves, and curing all forms of nervous complaints, giving natural, childlike refreshing sleep always? They will tell you unhesitatingly "Some form of Hops!!!!" CHAPTER I. Ask any or all of the most eminent physicians: "What is the only remedy that can be relied on to cure all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs; Bright's disease, diabetes, retention, or inability to retain urine, and all the diseases and ailments peculiar to Women?" "And they will tell you explicitly and emphatically "Buchu!!!!" Ask the same physicians: "What is the most reliable and surest cure for all liver diseases or dyspepsia, constipation, indigestion, biliousness, malaria, fever, ague, &c.," and they will tell you "Mantra! or Dandelion!!!!" Hence, when these remedies are combined with others of equal value, and compounded into Hop Bitters, such a wonderful curative power is developed, which is so varied in its operations, that no disease or ill health can possibly exist, or be cured, and all ailments, Harmless for the most frail woman, weak, est invalid or smallest child to use.

"Almost dead or nearly dying" For years, and given up by physicians, of Bright's and other kidney diseases, of complaints, severe coughs, called consumption, have been cured, and all the "Women gone nearly crazy!!!!" From agony of neuralgia, nervousness, wakefulness, and various diseases peculiar to women. People drawn out of shape from exerting spasms of rheumatism, inflammatory and chronic, or suffering from scrofula, Erysipelas! "Salt rheum, blood poisoning, dyspepsia, indigestion, and, in fact, almost all diseases, find relief in Hop Bitters, proof of which can be found in every neighborhood in the known world." None genuine without a bunch of Hops on the white label. Beware of all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

WAS IT NOT MIRACULOUS?

Philadelphia Standard. [We have received from a highly esteemed correspondent the following statement taken from the *Cohoes Regulator*. The occurrence narrated in it has already been noticed in several of our city dailies, but the account given of it by the *Cohoes Regulator* is not only more detailed and circumstantial, but has a higher value, inasmuch as the writer had full and direct means of ascertaining the exact truth, as the correctness of the account is also confirmed by the statements personally made to our correspondent by a friend who was an eyewitness to the occurrence, and for whose veracity he is willing to vouch. We publish the account with the usual reserve as to the authenticity of the alleged miracle:]

THE MYSTERY—A SENSATION THAT HAS NO SOLUTION—IN THE PRESENCE OF GOD MADE MANIFEST—A STORY THAT IS PROVED TRUE BEYOND A DOUBT.

At the small tenement house of Mrs. Mary Wood, at 14 Summit street, there occurred on Thursday (August 20th) a mysterious matter that will trouble all the scientists in the world to account for by any known human agency. The story is a strange one, and if it were not so well authenticated we would hesitate to print it. A young child of Mrs. Wood had been taken ill, and the mother, fearing it would die, was loath that her little one should pass away from life without the form of Baptism, which so many believe insures a welcome in the other world. Mrs. Wood was a Protestant, and she sent for several clergymen, Protestants, but they were out of town. As last she sent for good Father Lowry, the Pastor of St. Agnes' Church. The child was baptized according to the Catholic ritual, and a few hours later passed into the shadowy land. The body was laid out, a clean sheet thrown over the little one's face, and then there appeared to that mother a wonderful sight. She was transfixed with astonishment as she saw plainly on the sheet that covered the little one's face the features of a lamb, cross and all, and an angel form watching over all. The neighbors were told of the circumstance, and they hastened to feast their eyes on the strange sight, and the pious ones crossed themselves and said their prayers with unusual fervor as they, too, saw plainly the outlined picture. Hundreds hastened to the house, and Officer Reardon, who was on duty there, hastened to the house and saw the strange but

beautiful sight, and remained to keep the crowd in order.

Hundreds bear testimony to the matter. All saw the symbolical picture, and all who pleased walked to the side of the dead and closely inspected the features, the sheet and surroundings, hoping that they might find some human solution to the sacred vision. Curious people closely examined the sheet to detect, if possible, anything unusual. It was a plain sheet, however, one that had often been in use, and the only difference that could be noticed was that water would not pass through the fibres of the sheet where the vision was.

For full five hours that strange vision from the land of shadows remained, and during all that time the house was crowded. It was at eleven o'clock that the mother first saw the vision, and it was four in the afternoon when it passed away.

In other places this strange matter would have created the wildest sensation, but in this plain, matter-of-fact city of mills, people act as though visits from the other world were of every day occurrence. What was it? We hear the question asked on every side. Who can tell? From the evidence there can be but one solution as giving the matter supernatural origin, and that is that the Divine Master saw fit to make this sign as indicating to the world that the child baptized in this faith was received by Him, and that such baptism was from Him. There was no chance for trickery, neither was there time for it. The mother was of the Protestant faith, and sought first to have her child baptized by a clergyman of her faith. It was a strange, weird, uncanny sight which will never be forgotten by those who saw it. There will be doubters who will affect to disbelieve the whole story, but the evidence is too strong, and in Cohoes there has been seen a mystery that will be heralded throughout the world as a miracle. Truly God moves in mysterious ways, and Cohoes has been the scene of one of the deepest mysteries of the present age.

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DEFEAT OF THE FIRE BRIGADE.

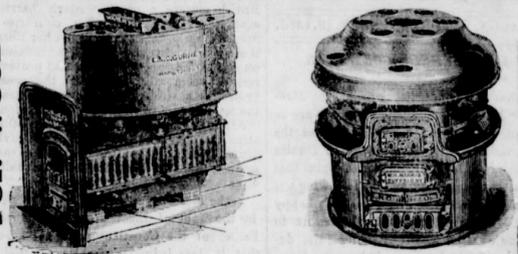
DOWN WITH HIGH PREMIUMS ON INSURANCE POLICIES—JUST PATENTED—THE LATEST AND BEST INVENTION OF THE AGE.



The inside "Automatic" Damper will act at once and never fail. It is held open by a composition that will burn when the flame reaches it, but will not melt by any fire that can be placed in the stove, no matter how much fuel is put on. This damper never closes, except the stovepipes are actually on fire. The Ventilating Damper is a great saver of fuel. It is highly approved of by the medical profession, as it is the best Ventilator known. These Damper will save 10,000 times their cost in case of fire. By using them your insurance rates will be very much reduced, and risks nearly cancelled. Your property is safe against fire. As a life-saving apparatus it has no equal. They are fitted in an ordinary length of stovepipe—no trouble in fixing them. When placed near the wall they greatly improve the appearance of room. Price of stovepipe, containing Gilman's Automatic Safety Damper, with extra composition bands, best polished and galvanized iron, \$1.50; of ordinary iron, \$1.00. For other stoves, furnaces, etc., we are manufacturing a Patent Cast-iron Damper, on same principle, same to be fixed in brickwork of chimney. AGENTS WANTED.

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The Catholic Record

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Catholic Record

LONDON, SATURDAY, SEPT. 19, 1886.

MR. PARNELL'S DEMANDS.

That ably conducted journal, the Morning Free Press, in whose views we are so often enabled to concur, discusses the demands recently formulated in Dublin by the Irish leader from a standpoint that does that gentleman and his following but scant justice.

of course, and without the assent of the House of Parliament; he knows that the supply of that war depends not on the Parliament of Ireland, but on Great Britain; and, therefore, the interference of the Parliament of Ireland on that subject is little more than the declaration of a sentiment.

room to doubt that Mr. Chamberlain would have either kept silence on the subject or boldly stood by his declarations at Islington and elsewhere in favor of home rule for Ireland.

to govern themselves! They have now the best opportunity that could be offered them to prove by quiet determination, by unbroken unity of action and by an irrefragable self-control that they are as qualified as any people in the world for the duties of self government.

America, Free Trade has wrought untold evils in Ireland. What that country needs, to attain any measure of industrial development, is due protection for Irish manufactures.

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AN IMPORTANT PASTORAL.

We have great pleasure in laying before our readers a translation of the pastoral letter of His Lordship the Bishop of Three Rivers, on the occasion of the division of his diocese.

On the 10th of July last it pleased His Holiness Leo XIII., on the advice of the Most Eminent, the Cardinals of the Sacred Congregation of the Propaganda, to divide our diocese into two parts, of which the one, that situated to the north of the river St. Lawrence, shall continue to form the diocese of Three Rivers, and the other, situated to the south of that river, shall constitute a new diocese, under the name of the diocese of Nicolet.

You, very dear brethren, have been witnesses of the untiring efforts and numerous sacrifices we have, especially for the last two years, made to prevent this project of division from being carried out.

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your prayers and fervent remembrances. May he always have the consolation of knowing that you are as attached and devoted to your new bishop as you were to himself, always true and faithful children of the Holy Roman Catholic Church.

This pastoral, dated the 26th of August, is a complete refutation of the idle stories of threatened schism set afoot by a non-Catholic sheet in Montreal. Catholic bishops and priests may, with reason on each side hold different, and, at times, even antagonistic views on matters of church administration—but in all such cases they know that they have a Supreme Arbitrator in the person of the Sovereign Pontiff.

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guilty can be proved from the same authorities. Taking the number of illegitimate births as the standard of morality, it will be found that those countries whose capitals are mentioned in the report of the sermon, and which have always duly observed the Christian Sunday, are among the most moral in the world.

The reverend speaker omitted to state that the illegitimate percentage for France is less than 8, for Spain less than 6, for Belgium 8, for Italy 7, for Austria 9. He said nothing of the northern countries, most of which profess a rigid observance of the Puritan Sabbath, and are notoriously immoral.

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the above gentlemen to the excellent speech made by the respected member for Montreal Centre, Mr. J. J. Curran, in the House of Commons on June 18th on the temperance question. It was stated that the views expressed by Mr. Curran on that occasion were in strict accordance with the spirit of the convention.

The reverend speaker omitted to state that the illegitimate percentage for France is less than 8, for Spain less than 6, for Belgium 8, for Italy 7, for Austria 9. He said nothing of the northern countries, most of which profess a rigid observance of the Puritan Sabbath, and are notoriously immoral.

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Orange landlords. Hence the Orangeman is now threatening all sorts of things if he should be handed over to the mercy of the disloyal party, as he calls the Nationalists. But he was never loyal to any party or anything, not even to England. Or, if he was loyal, the only thing he was loyal to was his own bigotry and ignorance.

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BULWARKS OF THE CONSTITUTION. The political tradition which had come down from the time of Elizabeth and Mary, had not yet been discredited from pure religious doctrine. The cry arose that the throne was in danger and that the time was near at hand when the Pope of Rome would strike for political supremacy in England and when the fires of Smithfield might be expected to burn again.

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ARCHDIOCESE OF TORONTO.

LAYING THE CORNER-STONE OF A NEW CHURCH.

From the Globe, Sept. 14.

For a long time past the congregation worshipping in St. Mary's Church on Bathurst street, under the able pastorate of Rev. Father Rooney, V. G., and his assistants, Rev. Fathers Bergin and Gavan, have been much in need of a more commodious place of worship.

As time went on the continually increasing population rendered the necessity of a larger church more than ever apparent, and the members, a short time ago, determined to erect an edifice in every way suitable to the wants of such an important constituency of the Roman Catholic Church in the city.

The corner-stone of the new church was laid yesterday afternoon. The ceremony, though somewhat marred by the rain, was most interesting and attracted an immense crowd of people, among whom were a large number of prominent citizens.

Among those who received cards of invitation and who were present at the ceremony were the following gentlemen:—Hon. T. W. Anglin, Hugh MacMahon, Q. C., B. Hughes, Hon. Frank Smith, Joseph Connelly, P. Hughes, Eugene O'Keefe, Ald. Defoe, ex-Mayor Boswell, and others.

His Grace Archbishop Lynch and the following prelates were present at the ceremony:—Rev. Fathers Rooney, V. G.; Vincent, V. G.; Bergin, V. G.; Hand, O'Reilly, McCann, Murray, Charland, Rev. Brother Tobias.

THE CEREMONY

was performed by His Grace in accordance with the usual and very impressive ritual of the Church. His Grace was attended by the Right Rev. Bishop O'Mahoney, Bishop of Eudocia, Very Rev. F. P. Rooney, V. G.; Very Rev. Father Vincent, V. G.; and other clergymen.

The old church was filled to overflowing during a short address delivered by His Grace just before the laying of the stone as well as at the benediction which followed the ceremony. About four hundred members of the I. C. O. B., with their Grand President, Mr. Charles Burns, as well as a large number of the members of the E. B. A., attended the ceremony.

The former were aided by the Massey Band and the latter by the band of their association. These bands played the sacred selections in good style.

TEMPERANCE.

QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE IRISH CATHOLIC TEMPERANCE CONVENTION AT MONTREAL.

The regular quarterly temperance meeting of the Irish Catholic Temperance convention was held at St. Mary's hall, Craig street, on the 8th inst.

The society, which compose the convention, viz. St. Patrick's T. A. and B. society, St. Ann's T. A. and B. society, St. Bridget's T. A. and B. society, and St. Gabriel's T. A. and B. society, were well represented.

Amongst those present were the following: Rev. S. P. Lonergan, P. P. of St. Mary's, F. O. Lawlor, P. Kennedy, J. Coogan, Thos. Heffernan, M. Dunn, John Heelan, Jas. Phelan, Jas. Burns, Jas. J. Costigan, secretary of the convention, and others.

The Rev. S. P. Lonergan, president of the convention, occupied the chair. The meeting was opened by prayer.

The secretary, Mr. Costigan, read the minutes of the previous meeting which were, on motion, adopted.

The following report of the special committee on principles was read:—To the members of the Irish Catholic Temperance convention:—

GENTLEMEN,—The undersigned beg leave to report the following as the result of the principles necessary to be adopted by the convention:—

First. This convention is most desirous to forward the cause of temperance in adopting and using all wise and legitimate means to remove the cause of drunkenness from our midst.

Second. This convention is not prepared to say that prohibition would accomplish the desired effect, expecting better things from moral suasion than from this extreme legislative measure.

Third. That as means more effective, more practical, that soberness would consist in a common ground-work for our united efforts, (a) a strict licensing system in regard to persons and premises, (b) the total separation of the house traffic from all other traffic, making it a distinct line of business in itself (c) the careful analysis of all liquors sold and used to detect adulteration; (d) an effective police named by the Government, distinct from the city police, whose business would be to enforce and carry out stringently the laws governing the sale of liquor.

Signed, FATHER CALAGHAN, St. Patrick's.

FATHER STRUBBER, St. Ann's.

FATHER BALMON, St. Gabriel's.

FATHER LONERGAN, St. Mary's.

Remarks on the report were made by the rev. chairman, Messrs. Lawlor, Kennedy, Phelan, Coogan, Costigan, and others. Special reference was made by several of

CATHOLIC PRESS.

Catholic Review.

For a great point and a strong people, the English are about to be easily scared of nations. They have not yet recovered from the painful shock to their feelings caused by Mr. Parnell's recent speech in Dublin, on which we commented last week. One would imagine that a sensible and brave people, secure in their strength, the justice of their cause and the wisdom of their policy, would rather defend than not a plain declaration of principles and plans from the leader of a party hostile to the present method of conducting the Government in Ireland. Instead of that, the Irish leader evoked one cry of abuse that was echoed and re-echoed throughout England, an abuse based on rage mingled with fear. The English press and the English politicians cannot conceal the agitation with which they receive Mr. Parnell's open avowal of what he and his party propose to strive for in the

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

FIVE-MINUTE SERMONS FOR EARLY MASSES.

By the Parlist Fathers. Preached in their Church of St. Paul the Apostle...

One would think, my dear friends, that the Apostle would hardly have...

When it comes to the soul, my dear friends, it is a great and terrible mistake...

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Evans Bros. & Litter PIANO MANUFACTURERS

73 DUNDAS STREET WEST.

Of the above firm stands at the head of all Canadian Pianos. It is celebrated for power without harshness, purity and roundness of tone...

Call or write for catalogue and terms. Pianos repaired by competent workmen.

THE DOMINION SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY

LONDON, ONT.

To Farmers, Mechanics and Others Who wish to borrow Money upon the Security of Real Estate.

Having a large amount of money on hand we have decided, for a short period, to make loans at a very low rate of interest...

Persons wishing to borrow money will consult their own interests by applying personally or by letter to F. B. LEYS, MANAGER

OFFICE—Opposite City Hall, Richmond St. London, Ont.

NEW YORK CATHOLIC AGENCY

The object of this Agency is to supply at the regular dealer's price, any kind of goods imported or manufactured in the United States.

The advantages and conveniences of this Agency are many, a few of which are:

1. The goods are sold at the lowest wholesale prices, but getting the profit or commission on the goods.

2. No extra commissions are charged on purchases made for them and giving them besides, the benefit of my experience and business connections.

3. Should a patron want several different articles, embracing a large number of goods, the Agency will be glad to send a list of goods, and correct filling of such orders. Besides there will be any express or freight charges.

4. Persons outside of New York, who may not know the address of houses selling particular lines of goods, can get such goods all the same by sending to this Agency.

5. Clergymen and religious institutions can be supplied by mail as early as any other house can supply it.

6. Any business, outside of buying and selling goods, entrusted to the attention or management of this Agency will be handled and conducted in the most judicious and profitable manner.

7. Your giving me authority to act as your agent in the purchase of goods, and to send your orders to me, will be anything, send your orders to

THOMAS D. EGAN, New York Catholic Agency, 42 Barclay St. NEW YORK.

CARRIAGES. W. J. THOMPSON, King Street, Opposite Revora House.

Has now on hand one of the most magnificent stocks of CARRIAGES & BUGGIES IN THE DOMINION.

Special Cheap Sale During Exhibition Week. Don't forget to call and see them before you purchase anywhere else.

W. J. THOMPSON.

CHURCH PEWS. SCHOOL FURNITURE.

The Bennett Furnishing Co., of London, Ont., make a specialty of manufacturing the latest styles of Church Pews and School Furniture.

The Catholic Clergy of Canada are respectfully invited to send for catalogue and price before awarding contracts. We have lately put in a complete set of pews in the Brandon Catholic Church, and for many years past have been favored with contracts from a number of the Clergy in other parts of the Dominion.

The most entire satisfaction having been expressed in regard to quality of work, low prices and promptness of service, we have been the more induced to establish a branch office in Glasgow, Scotland, and we are now engaged in manufacturing and selling Church Pews in that country and Ireland. Address—

Bennett Furnishing Company, LONDON, ONT., CANADA.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS. Ends of Brussels carpet, tapestry carpet, wool carpet, oilcloths, at cost.—E. S. MURRAY & CO.

Is a PURE FRUIT ACID POWDER, It contains neither alum, lime, nor ammonia, and may be used by the most delicate constitution with perfect safety.

Complete answer to Col. Ingersoll. "A Complete Answer to Col. Ingersoll," as well as the thoroughly adapted to the use of the kitchen, has excited various imitations of its name and appearance.

No addition to or variations from the simple name: COOK'S FRIEND IS GENUINE.

Trade Mark on Every Package.

What is Catarrh?

Catarrh is a dangerous disease which thousands are consciously or unconsciously suffering from. It is a mucopurulent discharge caused by the presence of a vegetable parasite in the lining membrane of the nose.

The predisposing causes are a morbid state of the blood, the bilious condition of the system, the germ poison of syphilis, mercury, arsenic, from the retention of the effete matter of the skin, suppressed perspiration, badly ventilated sleeping apartments and the germination of other poisons in the blood.

Irritated by these, the lining membrane of the nose is ever ready for the reception of the parasite, which rapidly spreads up the nostrils and down the fauces, or back of the throat, causing ulceration of the throat; up the eustachian tubes, causing deafness; burrowing in the vocal chords, causing hoarseness; urping the proper structure of the bronchial tubes, ending in pulmonary consumption and death.

Many ingenious specifics for the cure of catarrh have been invented, but without success, until a physician of long standing discovered the exact nature of the disease and the only appliance which will permanently destroy the parasite, no matter how aggravated the case.

Sufferers should send stamp at once for descriptive pamphlet on catarrh, to the business manager, A. H. Dixon & Son, 305 King Street West, Toronto, Canada.—The Mail.

YOUNG LADIES' ACADEMY, CONDUCTED BY THE LADIES OF THE SISTERHOOD OF ST. ANNE'S.

Locality unrivalled for healthful "mental peculiar advantages," pupils of delicate constitution. Air, bathing, water pure and food wholesome. Extensive grounds for recreation. System of education thorough and practical. Educational advancement encouraged.

French is taught free of charge, not only in class, but practically by conversation. The Library is well stocked with standard works. Literary reunions are held monthly. Social and instrumental music forms a prominent feature. Musical soirees take place weekly, elevating taste, testing improvement and causing pleasure.

For further particulars apply to the Superior, or any Sister of the Diocese.

CONVENT OF OUR LADY OF LAKE HURON, SARNIA, ONT.

This Institution offers every advantage for the education of young ladies who wish to receive a solid, useful and refined education. Particular attention is given to French, Italian, Spanish, German, Latin, and English.

For further particulars apply to MOTHER SUPERIOR, Box 33.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY, WINDBOR, ONTARIO.

This Institution is pleasantly situated in the town of Windbor, opposite the Government Hotel. It is a complete system of education, great facilities for acquiring the French language, and the study of the sciences, as well as the higher English branches.

Terms (payable per session in advance) in French and English, per annum, \$100; German free of charge; Music and use of Piano, \$10; Tuition, \$15; Bed and board, \$10; Washing, \$10; Private room, \$20. For further particulars apply to MOTHER SUPERIOR, Box 33.

URSULINE ACADEMY, CHATEAUBEAU, ONT.

Under the care of the Ursuline Nuns. This Institution is pleasantly situated in the town of Chateaubeau, Ontario, and is a complete system of education, great facilities for acquiring the French language, and the study of the sciences, as well as the higher English branches.

Terms (payable per session in advance) in French and English, per annum, \$100; German free of charge; Music and use of Piano, \$10; Tuition, \$15; Bed and board, \$10; Washing, \$10; Private room, \$20. For further particulars apply to MOTHER SUPERIOR, Box 33.

ASSUMPTION COLLEGE, SANDWICH, ONT.

The Studies embrace the Classical and Commercial Courses. Terms (payable per session in advance) in French and English, per annum, \$100; German free of charge; Music and use of Piano, \$10; Tuition, \$15; Bed and board, \$10; Washing, \$10; Private room, \$20. For further particulars apply to Rev. Dennis O'Connor, 46-1/2 St. George Street, London, Ont.

FRANCIS BOURKE, M. D., PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, etc. Office and residence, 143 Wellington Street, London, Ont.

DR. W. M. HANCOCK, M.D., M.C., M.G.I.L.L. Montreal, M.R.C.S.P., Ont. Office and residence, 388 Dundas St., London.

DR. WOODRUFF, OFFICE—Queen's Avenue, a few doors east of Post Office.

B. C. McCANN, SOLICITOR, ETC., 75 Dundas Street West. Money to loan on real estate.

M'DONALD & DAVIS, SURGEON, Dentists, Office—Dundas Street, S. corner of Richmond Street, London, Ont.

ELECTROPATHIC INSTITUTE, 30 Dundas Street, London, Ontario, for the treatment of Nervous and Chronic Diseases. J. G. Wilson, Electro-Pathic and Hygienic Physician.

CANADIAN HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY, J. B. Cron, chemist, 258 Dundas Street, London, Ont., has a stock of reliable Mother Tincture Potency Titrations. Goods sent to any part of Canada, free of charge. Wholesale orders supplied at lowest price. Correspondence solicited.

CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION—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 7 o'clock, in our rooms, Castle Hill, 141-1/2 Dundas Street, London, Ont. Members are requested to attend punctually. M. HARTMAN, Pres.; JAS. COBURN, Sec.

IRISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY—The regular monthly meeting of the Irish Benevolent Society will be held on Friday evening, the 19th inst., in our rooms, Mason Temple, at 7:30. All members are requested to be present. C. A. SIPP, President.

Man Wanted—A lady 45 to 50 years of age, responsible home, of business habits, changed. GAY & BROS., 19 Barclay St., N.Y.

NEW BOOK. MISTAKES OF MODERN INFIDELS

REV. FATHER NORTHGRAVES, Comprising EVILL'S OF CHURCHLITY and Complete Answer to Col. Ingersoll. "A Complete Answer to Col. Ingersoll," as well as the thoroughly adapted to the use of the kitchen, has excited various imitations of its name and appearance.

No addition to or variations from the simple name: COOK'S FRIEND IS GENUINE.

Trade Mark on Every Package.

The man of Mohill, at which the two M.P.'s stopped for a while en route, presented a cordial address. To the topics referred to in this, as well as those embraced in the Baltimore resolutions, Mr. O'Kelly replied at length at the latter place.

Reviewing the labors, and the present position of the Irish Parliamentary Party, he claimed for them that they were neither a farmers' party nor a shopkeepers' party, nor a party for any class, but a party for the whole people.

Mr. Jordan, of Enniskillen, criticised the Land Purchase Bill, and made a point in showing his Protestant fellow-countrymen that Home Rule by no means meant Rome Rule. Mr. Kenny, M.P., contributed a very argumentative speech on the Land Purchase Bill, and wound up by urging on the Leitrim people to return two good Nationalists at next election.

On August 17th, a man named Barney Lyons, a balliff on the property of Mr. O'Sullivan, of Mount Florence, was proceeding with some others to take meadows on the land from which a tenant named John Murray had been lately evicted. He found the latter cutting hay on the farm, and immediately made a rush for him and endeavored to knock him down. Being unable to effect this object, he ordered Murray off the land, and this request not being immediately complied with, he again ran at the evicted tenant, and hit him by the head with a stone, which, though unsuccessfully, brought him to the ground. Murray's wife, in the meantime, had come on the scene, and seeing her husband a second time assaulted by the balliff, she ran at Lyons with a grape and wounded him in the body several times. It does not appear that Murray himself had been struggling violently, though unsuccessfully, to bring him to the ground. Murray's wife, in the meantime, had come on the scene, and seeing her husband a second time assaulted by the balliff, she ran at Lyons with a grape and wounded him in the body several times.

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thorns in the most blood-curdling style, to sway like the troops in Flanders, fire four de joie with revolvers. All this sound and fury went on entirely under the noses, nay, under the protection, of the military and police; and the roadway was under the direct patronage and leadership of the sons of the local snobs.

There seems to be no restriction whatever upon the use of gunpowder by the Ulster West Britons. Arms Acts have no meaning and no terror for these estimable citizens, whose general attitude seems prompted by the most audacious cynicism regarding public opinion on the subject.

On Aug. 15, about fifty Emergency men arrived at Castleblayney, from Clones and Brookborough, by train, and proceeded to Mr. McMahon's farm under the escort of police. The day, which was very fine, was occupied in putting the hay into cocks. Mr. McMahon was present, and superintended the work. No incident worthy of notice occurred until the arrival of the Emergency men at the railway station. While they were awaiting the arrival of the train, these men, who were escorted by the police for arms, Revolvers were found on two, whose names were taken by the police with a view to summonses. At first it appeared that a general search would be made, and the police had plenty of time to do so before the arrival of the train, but for some reason best known to themselves, no search was made, but the three already mentioned. The effects of the boycotting are beginning to be severely felt by Nationalist shopkeepers, one of whom was compelled by the "unwritten law" to part with one of his best customers who had assisted in the cutting of McMahon's hay.

The local branch of the League has passed a resolution declaring their determination to indemnify Nationalists against losses sustained by them in adhering to the principles of the League. The boycotted farmer has had his flax pulled by Orangemen.

The city of Derry is being treated to its annual fair in the shape of the visitation of the Hon. the Irish Society, with its reception of deputations and begging petitions, its plausible promises, and its high feasting. On Aug. 17th the deputations were from the Corporation and one from each of the two parties of local Episcopalian Protestants, who differ on the questions raised regarding the enlargement of St. Columba's Cathedral. The Society declined to give any grant towards the proposed enlargement, until they see that a resolution declaring their determination to indemnify Nationalists against losses sustained by them in adhering to the principles of the League. The boycotted

FIVE-MINUTE SERMONS FOR EARLY MASSES

By the Paullist Fathers. Preached in their Church of St. Paul the Apostle, Fifty-Fifth Street and Ninth Avenue, New York.

One would think, my dear friends, that the Apostle would hardly have needed to remind any one having common sense, or even a little experience, of such an obvious truth as this. Surely no one expects, when he plants some kind of seed, to have some other kind of crop come from it.

But when it comes to the soul, many Christians seem to think that everything regarding it may be shifted at their own will: that they may go and do as they please in their souls, and that, later on, whenever they may desire, all this work which has been done in a moment, and those souls which have been sown and reaped, can be put right back where they were as they came from the baptismal font, or even set on a perfect level with those in which the seed of every virtue has been implanted and carefully nurtured from childhood.

Ab, my dear brethren, this is a great and a terrible mistake. Hear the words in which St. Paul continues: "He that soweth in his flesh, of the flesh also shall reap corruption."

All this is specially true, as the words of the Apostle teach us, of the sins of the flesh, such as drunkenness and impurity. The body will hang on to sin after the soul has given it up, and will drag the soul again down with it.

Honesty the Best Policy. An honest medicine is the noblest work of man, and we can assure our readers that Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is not only reliable, but is almost infallible to cure Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Canker of the Mouth, and bowels, and the various Summer Complaints, whose attacks are often sudden and fatal.

How many people of both sexes are suffering from loss of vitality, all broken down, and on the verge of consumption, that might be restored to many have been given up to die, if they would use Burdock Blood Bitters, which restores lost vitality and gives new vigor to the debilitated system.

A Malarial Neighborhood. People so unfortunate as to reside in a malarial region should cleanse and thoroughly tone up the system with Burdock Blood Bitters, that promptly cures the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Kidneys, thus preventing Ague and all Bilious Complaints. A ounce of prevention is worth a Pound of cure.

ANOTHER NUT FOR SIR G. ERRINGTON!

United Ireland, August 22. We are fortunate enough to be able to-day to make another irrefutable contribution to the secret history of the Errington embassy. We have already compelled Sir George to exhibit himself to the public gaze of the world chuckling confidentially with Lord Granville over his plans for ensnaring and deriding the Vatican.

This mystic message at first greatly puzzled the telegram was handed in at the Burlington House office, which is the nearest to Mr. Errington's chambers in the Albany, London. It bore the stamp of the Kingstown delivering office, with the date "June 10, '84"—twelve months before the Dublin Archbishopric came up for decision.

The announcement and the date ahead a flood of white light upon the telegram. It is beyond all question an intimation from Mr. Errington to Dean Neville that it is all over with his pretensions to the Bishopric of Cork. Deeply as we deplore the harmful influence of the peculiar school of Irish ecclesiastical which Dean Neville is the headpiece, we refuse to believe that so eminent a churchman and able a man as Dean Neville undoubtedly is could have stooped to invoke Mr. Errington's good offices in one of the most delicate esoteric concerns of religion.

It is now in season to warn our readers against the sudden attacks of Cholera Camp, Colic, and the various Bowel Complaints incident to the season of ripe fruit, vegetables, etc. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is the grand specific for these troubles.

Over 41,000 Members. Mr. JOSEPH A. HUTTON has been appointed agent and surveyor for the City of London and West and South. Mr. JAMES MCLEOD continuing to act for London, etc.

Have you? Hot and dry skin! Scalding sensations! Swelling of the ankles! Sore feelings of unrest! Frothy or brick-dust fluids! Acid stomach! Aching loins!

YOU HAVE? Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. The above symptoms are developed in any order, but appear and disappear and reappear until the disease gradually gets a firm grip on the constitution.

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CAUTION!

EACH PLUG OF THE Myrtle Navy IS MARKED T. & B. IN BRONZE LETTERS. NONE OTHER GENUINE.

RETIRING from BUSINESS. Damask lace curtains, piano covers, embroidered table covers, velvet table covers, etc. cost—R. S. MURRAY & CO.

HAYWARDS YELLOW OIL CURES RHEUMATISM. FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.

THE CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN Railway. The best route and SHORTEST-LINE BETWEEN CHICAGO, COUNCIL BLUFFS, AND OMAHA.

Short Line between Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis. And the best route to Madison, La Crosse, Ashland, Duluth, Winona, Huron, Aberdeen, Pierre, and all points in the Northwest.

It is the direct route to Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, Green Bay, Ishpeming, Marquette, and any point in the West or North-west, and the main line of Lake Superior.

THE LONDON MUTUAL. The only Fire Mutual licensed by the Dominion Government. The successful pioneer of cheap residence and Fire Insurance and for over a quarter of a century doing the largest business in Canada, and still increasing.

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ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE CO. FIRE AND MARINE. J. BURNETT, AGENT. Taylor's Bank, Richmond Street.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 4 PER CENT. J. BURNETT & CO. Taylor's Bank, London.

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W. HINTON (From London England.) UNDERTAKER, ETC. The only house in the city having a Children's Mourning Carriage.

MINNESOTA. Cheap Homes on long time and Liberal Terms. The Stevens County Abstract and Real Estate Agency has One Million Acres of the Best Farming Land, Best Dairy Land and Best Wheat Land in Western & Central Minnesota that are to be found in the world.

WESTERN HOTEL. FARMERS WILL CONSULT their own interests when in London by stopping at the Western Hotel—Best stallings in the city. Dining-room first-class. ALFRED E. FANTON, Prop.

RETIRING from BUSINESS. Brussels carpet, tapestry carpet, three-ply carpet, at cost.—R. S. MURRAY & CO.

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LONDON BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

COURSE OF STUDY—Comprehensive and practical. Instruction rapid and thorough. Rooms pleasantly and centrally located and elegantly fitted up. Each Teacher is a Specialist in his own Department, and has been chosen on account of his special fitness for the position which he occupies.

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THE FOREST CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE. Corner Richmond and King Sts., London, Ont. J. W. Westervelt, Late Principal of Woodstock Business College, J. H. W. York, Late Penman Woodstock College.

BRITISH AMERICAN Business College. ARCADE, TORONTO. A School thoroughly equipped for business training. Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, Business Penmanship, Correspondence, shorthand and Type Writing particularly taught.

SADLIER'S DOMINION CATHOLIC SPELLER, PART I. PART II. "FIRST READER," "SECOND," "THIRD," "FOURTH," "FIFTH" IN PREPARATION.

Catholic Text Books. ILLUSTRATED SPELLERS, READERS, HISTORIES. HEADLINE COPY BOOKS, ETC.

Sadlier's Ancient and Modern History, with Maps and Illustrations. Sadlier's Dominion Edition of Payson, Dunton and Scribner's. HEADLINE COPY BOOKS.—Tracing Course, two numbers; Elementary Course, five numbers; Advanced Course, thirteen numbers.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT. THE PILLS Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

THE OINTMENT Is an infallible remedy for Bed Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is famous for Gout and Rheumatism.

LONDON (CANADA) POSTAL GUIDE. MAILS AS UNDER. Great Western Railway Going West—Main Line.

Table with columns for MAILS AS UNDER, CLOSURE, and DUES FOR DELIVERY. Lists various routes and times for Great Western Railway, Grand Trunk, and other lines.

C. M. B. A.

St. Thomas, Ont. Sept. 6, 1888. Received from P. L. M. Egan, Recording Secretary of Branch No. 2, C. M. B. A. \$5.00...

Beneficiaries of deceased members, left to children who are minors, cannot be paid until guardians are appointed. There are at present two or three cases of this kind...

We had the pleasure of making the acquaintance of a number of our members who were at the Provincial Fair, held in this city last week...

Assessments Nos. 10 and 11 have been issued, to pay the beneficiaries of the following deceased brother—James Horne, Medina, N. Y.;

The Monarchical party in France have issued a manifesto to the voters. It demands a strong and stable Government, far-seeing foreign policy, restoration of religious peace, and permission to publicly discuss the form of Government to be adopted.

Information comes from Genoa that the steamer Villa de Malaga, with sixty passengers and crew of 25, foundered near Savona. When the vessel, which was supposed to have struck upon a rock, was found to be sinking, a terrible panic ensued among the passengers.

At the 7th inst., Mr. Michael J. Farrell, eldest son of Daniel Farrell, Esq., of Burford, and Miss Sarah Slattery, third daughter of John Slattery, Esq., J. P., of East Oxford, were united in the holy bands of matrimony by Rev. M. J. Brady, P. of Woodstock.

The Countess of Kingston, whose estates are the largest in the south of Ireland, has offered her tenants every facility to purchase their holdings under the Land Purchase Act.

At Kilsrush-on-Shannon, County Clare, Ireland, there was tremendous excitement and rioting yesterday afternoon at the races for the Kilsrush and Clare plates. For several days bitter complaints have been made against obnoxious landlords, who devote themselves to amusements of the turf.

Everybody felt that a big fight was to come off. The owners of horses resorted to stratagem, in which they avoided the vengeance of the populace. Martin attempted to disguise his filly by painting her brown, but the jockey Lynch was recognized by the crowd and was hailed with storms of groans, hisses and yells.

Mr. Chamberlain, prefacing a work on the R. Radical programme, says Radicalism, which hitherto has been the creed of the most numerous section of the Liberal party outside of the House of Commons, will henceforth be the powerful factor inside. Radicalism, he says, are constructive, not destructive.

It is reported the Government has refused to grant a pension to Mr. Cornwall, ex-Secretary of the Dublin General Post Office, because he refuses to contribute his action for libel against Mr.

THE WINNING NUMBERS.

SUCCESSFUL ONES IN THE DRAWING OF PRIZES AT THE GRAND BAZAAR, TRENTON. 5093. A valuable prize by Bishop of Kingston. 712. A gold watch, by Rev. J. H. McDonagh, Napanee.

5097. Silver crucifix, by Rev. J. Masterson, Prescott. 573. An office clock, by Rev. J. Hogan, Erinville. 5938. Case of salts (silver) by Rev. M. O'Donnoghue, Carleton Place.

5941. Silver vase, by Rev. G. Corbett, St. Anthony. 5942. Case of mathematical instruments, by Rev. M. Leamy.

5943. Silver watch and fob, by Rev. T. Fitzpatrick. 5944. Silver vase, by Rev. J. H. McDonagh, Napanee. 5945. Silver vase, by Rev. J. H. McDonagh, Napanee.

5946. Silver vase, by Rev. J. H. McDonagh, Napanee. 5947. Silver vase, by Rev. J. H. McDonagh, Napanee. 5948. Silver vase, by Rev. J. H. McDonagh, Napanee.

FATHER BRADY'S PICNIC.

WOODSTOCK Sentinel-Review, Sep. 11. "The best laid schemes of mice and men gang aft a-glee." Altho' an Irishman, or at least the son of an Irishman, this Scotch sentiment must have frequently and regretfully forced itself upon Father Brady, Woodstock's popular parish priest, on Tuesday last.

At "Edge Hill," Kingston, Ont., on Saturday, Sept. 15th, the wife of J. B. Murphy of a son. LOCAL NOTICES. New Fall Dry Goods just opened out at J. J. Gibbons. Extra good value in dress materials, kid gloves, hosiery, corsets, house furnishings, gent's furnishings, etc.

GLOBE LIGHTNING RODS.

Many people remarked the absence of the Globe Lightning Rod Company's well known exhibit from the Provincial Fair this year, but this is easily explained. The company have had their hands full turning out enough rods to supply their customers without preparing any exhibit for the Fair.

The Globe Lightning Rod Company has put up thousands upon thousands of rods during the past few years, and although they have made standing offer to any person who will prove that any building upon which one of their rods existed had been destroyed by lightning, no assertion of the kind has ever been made.

Agents Wanted. The Finest Lithograph in Colors ever produced in America. The well-known Art Publishers, Moore, Kells & Allison, of Chicago, Ill., have just issued the above picture (size 22x22 inches), containing true and reality.

Artistic Portraits of all the members of the Catholic Episcopate of British North America and the West Indies. Every Catholic family will buy one. Intending agents can obtain terms and sample copies of this really splendid work of art by at once sending 75c. to F. A. LAFOREST, Gen'l Agent for Canada, Berlin, Ont.

Auction Sale of Timber Berths. DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS. (WOODS AND FORESTS BRANCH). Toronto, 10th August, 1888.

NOTICE is hereby given that certain timber on the North Shore of Lake Huron will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on the 15th day of September, 1888, at the Department of Crown Lands, Toronto, on Thursday, the Twenty-second day of October next, at one o'clock P. M.

MARKET REPORT. Wheat—Spring, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4; Fall, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2. Corn—Spring, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; Fall, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2. Oats—Spring, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; Fall, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2. Potatoes—New, 10 to 12; Old, 8 to 10. Apples—New, 10 to 12; Old, 8 to 10. Butter—Cream, 18 to 20; Salt, 12 to 14. Lard—New, 10 to 12; Old, 8 to 10. Sugar—Cane, 10 to 12; Beet, 8 to 10. Coffee—Arabica, 10 to 12; Robusta, 8 to 10. Tea—China, 10 to 12; India, 8 to 10. Spices—Pepper, 10 to 12; Cloves, 8 to 10. Oil—Olive, 10 to 12; Cottonseed, 8 to 10. Flour—Superior, 10 to 12; Family, 8 to 10. Rice—Long, 10 to 12; Short, 8 to 10. Beans—Kidney, 10 to 12; Lima, 8 to 10. Peas—Green, 10 to 12; Marrowfat, 8 to 10. Potatoes—New, 10 to 12; Old, 8 to 10. Apples—New, 10 to 12; Old, 8 to 10. Butter—Cream, 18 to 20; Salt, 12 to 14. Lard—New, 10 to 12; Old, 8 to 10. Sugar—Cane, 10 to 12; Beet, 8 to 10. Coffee—Arabica, 10 to 12; Robusta, 8 to 10. Tea—China, 10 to 12; India, 8 to 10. Spices—Pepper, 10 to 12; Cloves, 8 to 10. Oil—Olive, 10 to 12; Cottonseed, 8 to 10. Flour—Superior, 10 to 12; Family, 8 to 10. Rice—Long, 10 to 12; Short, 8 to 10. Beans—Kidney, 10 to 12; Lima, 8 to 10. Peas—Green, 10 to 12; Marrowfat, 8 to 10. Potatoes—New, 10 to 12; Old, 8 to 10. Apples—New, 10 to 12; Old, 8 to 10.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Archbishop Walsh was installed in office Sept. 8, in Dublin cathedral. The ceremonies were witnessed by the Lord Mayor and corporation, Messrs. Davitt and O'Doherty, twelve parliamentary supporters of Mr. Parnell, and a vast concourse of citizens.

The municipal authorities of Cork have unanimously resolved to pay £400 for extra police services. The harbour commissioners of Belfast gave a banquet on Sept 10th to the Earl of Carnarvon. The Earl said it was time to reject sentiment and institute an impartial and searching inquiry into the relative values of the British and the Irish.

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NEW FALL TROUSERINGS, NEW FALL SUITINGS, NEW FALL OVERCOATINGS.

THE LIFE OF FATHER JOGUES, S.J. Slain by the Mohawk Indians, in the present State of New York, Oct. 13, 1846. By Father Martin, S.J. Translated from the French by John Chumley Shea. With a Portrait and Map of the Mohawk Country by Gen. John S. Clark. 12mo, cloth, \$1.00.

ONE ANGEL MORE IN HEAVEN. With letters of condolence and of consolation by St. Frances de Sales and many others. From the French by M. A. M. White marquette, gilt side, 50c.

ALPHETHA: OR, THE OUTSPOKEN TRUTH on the all important question of Divine Authority Teaching. With a Full Explanation of the Holy Scriptures of Infallibility, by the Right Rev. J. D. Richards, D.D. Dedicated by permission to His Eminence Cardinal Manning. 12mo, cloth, net, 80 cts. Postage 11 cts. extra.

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25,000 COPIES SOLD. CATHOLIC BELIEF, or, A Short and Simple Exposition of Catholic Doctrine. 16mo, flexible cloth, 40 cents. 10 copies, \$2.65; 50 copies, \$12.00; 100 copies, \$20.00.

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CLERICAL.

We make a special of Clerical Suits, and turn out better fitting and better finished garments than any Western House.

N. Wilson & Co. 136 DUNDAS STREET. CALENDAR. Sept. 27—Sunday xviii after Pentecost. the Sunday. Sept. 28—St. Jerome, Confessor and Doctor. Oct. 1—St. Gregory of Armenia, Bishop of Maragha. Oct. 2—The Immaculate Conception.

DEPARTED SOULS. BY FATHER FABER. We know them not, nor hear the sound. They make in breathing all around. Their office sweet and mighty power. Float without echo through the air; Yet sometimes in unworshiped places, Most sorrowful and silent prayer. We meet them with uncovered faces, Though dim as they must ever be, Like ships far off and out at sea With the sun upon their sails.

URBIS ET ORBIS. Cleveland University. We subjoin Rev. Dr. Mahan's translation of the Latin text: Among the many acts of Apostolic vigilance by which Our Holy Lord Pope Leo XIII. from his entrance into the Supreme Pontificate has earnestly aimed to provide with the help of God for the restoration of desired tranquillity to the Church and the whole of society, the prominence is clearly seen of the Ecumenical Synod of Apostolic See, 1888, regarding the celebration of the most sacred Rosary of Mary the Mother of God during the whole month of October of that year. The devotion of the Rosary was surely instituted by special providence of God for the purpose of imploiring the potent assistance of the Queen of Heaven against the enemies of Christianity, protecting the integrity of Faith in the Flock of Christ, and snatching from the way of eternal perdition souls redeemed at the price of Divine Blood. The most precious fruits of Christian piety and of confidence in the Queen of Heaven against the enemies of Christianity, protecting the integrity of Faith in the Flock of Christ, and snatching from the way of eternal perdition souls redeemed at the price of Divine Blood. The most precious fruits of Christian piety and of confidence in the Queen of Heaven against the enemies of Christianity, protecting the integrity of Faith in the Flock of Christ, and snatching from the way of eternal perdition souls redeemed at the price of Divine Blood.

THE COLONIAL AND INDIAN EXHIBITION, to be held in London, England, commencing MAY 1st, 1888, is intended to be on a scale of great magnitude, having for its object to mark an epoch in the relations of the British Empire with each other. In order to give becoming significance to the event, a Royal Commission is issued for the holding of this Exhibition for the first time since 1852, and His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has been appointed President by Her Majesty.

WANTED

WANTED. A CATHOLIC MAN of business disposition and steady habits. MUST travel short distances in season in which he will be able to give satisfactory references. Address: HENRY HARRIS & CO., 241 and 243 Barclay Street, New York.

BUCKEY BELL FOUNDRY. Bells of Pure Copper and Tin for Churches, Hospitals, Schools, and other public buildings. Warranted. Catalogue sent free. VANOUZEN & TIFT, Cincinnati, O.

McNEELY & COMPANY. WEST TROY, N. Y., BELLS. Favorably known to the public since 1858. Church, Chapel, School, Fire Alarm and other bells; also, Chimes and Pals.

MORNING BELL FOUNDRY CO. BLYMER MANUFACTURING CO. 251 CHURCH STREET, THE ALARM. No duty on Church Bells.

Baltimore Church Bells. Celebrated for superiority over other bells. Made of pure metal, Copper and Brass. Acquired, warranted, satisfactory. For Prices, Catalogue, etc., address Baltimore Bell Foundry, 3, Baltimore, Md.