

# The Catholic Record.

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

VOL. 3.

LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1881.

NO. 130

## CLERICAL.

**WE** have received a large stock of goods suitable for clerical garments.

We give in our tailoring department special attention to this branch of the trade.

**N. WILSON & CO.**

**ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR.**

APRIL, 1881.  
Sunday, 10—Palm Sunday. 1 Cl. Semi-Double.  
Monday, 11—Of the same day.  
Tuesday, 12—Of the same day.  
Wednesday, 13—Of the same day.  
Thursday, 14—Our Lord's Supper. 1 Cl. Double.  
Friday, 15—Good Friday. 1 Cl. Double.  
Saturday, 16—Holy Saturday. 1 Cl. Double.

**The Sparrow Hat Found Her a House.**

BY ELEANOR C. DONNELLY.

A heavy cross was mine, one cruel day,  
A disappointment sore, a giving way  
Of all the golden props, whereon, secure,  
My heart had leaned, and thought its trust  
Most sure.

Into a convent garden strayed my feet—  
A public chair in that serene retreat  
Yielding me rest, the sunshine lay around,  
A hissing fountain, the birds profound,  
And, beneath the blossoms of the woodbine  
Sweet.

I sat me down amid the flowers and birds,  
And mused and mused, in grief too deep for words,  
Before me, on a mound of emerald moss,  
A Calvary was raised, the precious cross  
Of many a virgin heart, for, from the cross,  
A pure, colossal image, rose, the cross  
Looked sadly down, the wounded hands  
Spread wide.

And a great fissure in the blessed side,  
Across the pierced feet, the sunbeams fair  
Fell, like the threads of Maecenia's bright  
Hair,  
And, like her tears, the fountain's flashing  
Spray  
Upon those sacred members, sparkling lay,  
The while, with dreaming eyes, I noted how  
The rosy radiance bathed the royal brow,  
Sharp thro' the silence, near my nook, I  
Heard

The piercing accents of a soft ring bird,  
And just beyond the maple's silver lough  
Beheld, a hand in wantonness or wrath,  
From out the crevice of a neighboring wall,  
Had hurled a sparrow's nest,—the cruel ball  
Crushing the speckled eggs upon the path.

Around about her broken treasures fell  
The little mother,—ah, too well I knew  
The bitter anguish of her feathered breast,  
"Unhappy me," I moaned, with heart oppressed,  
"I, also, mourn, like thee, a ruined nest—  
What shall we do, poor bird, what shall we  
Do?"

But, even as I spoke, to my surprise,  
The little creature, with its pitiful cry,  
With russet head upturned, bright eyes,  
Assurance,  
Survived the ruin of its life's romance,  
Stretch'd out its glossy back, and bravely  
Tried

To touch the hopeless wreck on every side,  
Then, stroked its ruffled plumage, and, taking  
Began to tear the shattered nest apart.

Fragments of straw, dried leaves and fragrant  
Grass,  
Feathers and wool, a dusky, downy mass,  
Remnants, rent, lay scattered on the  
Ground—  
When lo, the sparrow, with the soft debris,  
Spreading its pinions, smooth as polished  
Glass,  
Flew to the green, exalted Calvary,  
Flew to the Christ, with rosy splendors  
Grown.

And, in the open side, a refuge found,  
There, with a twittering song of tend'rest  
Tone,  
The tiny bird began to build her nest:  
White, on my knees, with streaming tears, I  
Said,  
"Sweet sparrow, sheltered in a Saviour's  
Bosom,  
Thanks for thy gentle lesson,  
May brood above the failures of its past,  
And make its sullen mood, but Hope divine  
Springs from the wreck of joys, too frail to  
Last.

To seek on Calvary its changeless shrine;  
And from the rains of Time's a refuge nest,  
Builds in the Heart of Christ a refuge nest!"

—Ave Maria.

**CATHOLIC PRESS.**

We have heard Catholic parents, of means, say that it was not necessary for their children to receive a complete education or learn a trade, as they would never need either, having plenty provided them to live on throughout their lives. Others before these parents have made the same boast and their children learned its emptiness when they discovered that nature's law of industry was inexorable. Encouraging idleness has been the first cause of innumerable crimes that wealth cannot expiate.—*Catholic Columbian.*

A comparison of the attendance of Protestants at their churches, with the attendance in the Catholic churches, will prove that though there are five Protestants to one Catholic in America, the attendance at all the churches of the Protestant sects does not equal the number who attend the services of the Catholic Church. In the Springfield *Republican* of March 25th, we find additional testimony to this well-known truth. It says:—"A census of the church-goers of New Haven on a recent Sunday, showed 12,000 attendants at the Protestant churches, and 12,431 at the Catholic. There are about forty Protestant places of worship, and five Catholic ones."—*Catholic Review.*

It is lamentable that the solemn services of Lent that are intended to inspire devotion and contrition, should be made the occasion of sin by many young people of both sexes. Judging by their conduct in going to, and coming from the evening exercises at the churches, many bring upon themselves not only worldly disrepute but God's curse. They may imagine that the darkness screens them from the eyes of the world, but there is an Eye that sees all and which will one

day be a dreadful witness against them. These evening devotions are intended for the welfare of the soul, but if the evil disposed make use of them for other purposes, so much the greater will be the consequences.—*Catholic Columbian.*

In France the vast majority of the people are Catholics, yet it seems a very strange thing that in most departments of the State the Protestants, and even the Jews, should be favored out of all proportion with their numbers. The people professing these two last-named creeds do not muster half a million strong between them, while the whole of France has thirty-six million inhabitants; yet, out of eighty-six prefects of departments, about twelve or fifteen are Protestants or Jews; and in the various other offices of the State the proportion is equally glaring. Again as to salaries. A recent Presidential decree orders that the Catholic theological faculty of Paris shall consist of five professors of the first class, with a salary of £260, and two professors of the second class, with a salary of £220 each; the Protestant faculty, on the contrary, consists of five professors of the first class, with a salary of £320 each, and one second class man, who gets £200. In other words, a second-class professor of Protestantism gets as much as a first-class professor of Catholicism, and the six Protestant theologians get as much as £1,860, while the seven Catholic professors receive only £1,740 between them. These figures need no comment.—*Catholic Herald.*

Slow but sure. Though the Established Church of England has done and is doing all it can to make religion as easy going and as all-round palatable to the world as possible, Protestant churches are fast losing their congregations, and the Christian characteristics of our institutions are being gradually swept away. Religion and education no longer go together, and the rising generation of Englishmen and Englishwomen are being trained in the knowledge of everything except that which relates to their immortal souls. At one time—not many years ago—the makers of our laws—the makers of the established Church—were obliged to profess Christianity. In a Christian land such a law as this should not be—could not be looked upon as a tyranny. One of the pillars of this very needful protection was broken down when Jews were allowed to legislate for a Christian community. A notorious atheist has got into Parliament and has sat and voted in the House of Commons in defiance of law—so it has been decided, subject to an appeal. English journalists there are—and they also constitute the majority—who now advocate the entire abolition of religious tests. To what are we drifting? Let Christians of all denominations and sects ask themselves this question, and against the common foe present, for once, a united front. Otherwise the intervention of God alone can avert the doom that hangs over this once thoroughly Catholic land of ours.—*Catholic Universe.*

THERE are persons whom you can always believe, because you know they have the habit of telling the truth. They do not "color" a story or enlarge a bit of news in order to make it sound fine or remarkable. There are others whom you hardly know whether to believe or not, because they "stretch" things so. A trifling incident grows in size but not in quality by passing through their mouth. They take a small fact, or slender bit of news, and pad it with added words and paint it with highly colored adjectives until it is largely unreal and gives a false impression. And one doesn't like to listen to folks when so much must be allowed for "shrinkage." Cultivate the habit of telling the truth in little things as well as in great things. Pick your words wisely, and use only such as rightly mean what you wish to say. Never "stretch" a story to make it seem bigger or funnier. Do this, and people will learn to trust and respect you. This will be better than having a name for telling wonderful stories or making foolishly and falsely "funny" remarks. There are enough true and funny things happening in the world, and they are most entertaining when told exactly as they came to pass.—*Catholic America.*

NOTHING is more convincing than the world is cold and heartless than the death bed of one whose friends regard his demise as for a while. So they mourn for the noble and endearing qualities of their friend and selfishly regret that he has come to live. Outside of a life of faith such is death. It has, all the gloom, all the sorrow, and all the dread that it possibly can have, with nothing of its solace, its peace, its relief.—*Catholic Columbian.*

It may seem discursive to say that theatrical managers are in league with the devil, but appearances favor that assertion so strongly, that we are quite justified in making it. For example, as soon as Lent comes in, the most "unparalleled attractions" are offered—Janus-faced appears in "Mary Stuart," and the placards are flamboyant with notices of favorite Irish plays in all parts of the Union. "The Colleen Bawn" is revived, and eminent "Irish" comedians, who have been hidden during that time, a portion of which Catholics had no reason for not desisting from the seeing of proper plays, suddenly emerge from obscurity. There is much merit in overcoming the temptation

offered by the managers; but it is a pity that managers should offer them; and that Catholics should not always have sufficient respect for this holy season to abstain, whatever be the temptation, from theatrical amusements. Let us resist, lightly enough on our shoulders, and it would be well to wear the sweet yoke as humbly and meekly as we can. Reparation for the insults which the Sacred Heart daily receives is well made by a self-denial that deprives us of only a few hours' enjoyment. He who breaks through the solemnity of this sacred season of commemoration to enjoy the pleasures of the theatre would not be ready to sacrifice much for the Faith, should occasion require.—*N. Y. Freeman's Journal.*

The distaste and repulsion with which Mr. Parnell's "diplomatic" proceedings in Paris have been received may prove a valuable lesson to him, and strengthen his power for good by showing him that even the appearance of an alliance with such men as Rochefort must be avoided, if he wishes to lead the united Irish people to victory. His mistake should also teach him that any deviation from the Catholic traditions of that people will promote disunion, and leave him "naked to his enemies"—some of whom, under pretense of religion and patriotism, mean only to serve their own interests. Mr. John George MacCarthy, formerly M. P. for Malton, in a letter on the situation, counsels a return to "the old paths of peaceful progress." The old paths of peaceful progress led into ruts, out of which Ireland is trying to get as peacefully as she can. It is easy to adopt such a position in relation to the policies of Grattan and O'Connell; but not easy for the powers and talkers to act up to them. The ways of an Irish patriot of to-day is hard and full of perils. On one side, bombast, "tall talk," and lack of principle; on the other, carping criticism, and a readiness to react to anything that does not agree with prejudices to which time and the "Castle" stamp have given a false appearance of principles. But when national sentiment takes the place of religion, chaos comes.—*N. Y. Freeman's Journal.*

"Across the water," says the Philadelphia *Lequirer*, "is a brooding, suffering and perplexed people. Famine and Freezing are the two Fs that have risen up and sat down with, starting them in the face. It is not a time for merrymaking but for counsel, and the wisest of that, the failure of food and fire, no potatoes and no peat, has been terrible; but more grave still is the condition of a people whose dependence on one season's crop for food and one season's dress for fuel, is so entire that a single year's shortness in either or both can make such misery. The failure of food and fire, here, and here, has been besieging the employment offices, competing for scarce work at sixpence a day, and when Irish women are happy to get a day's knitting at twopenny. Something more is rotten than the potatoes in the fields and the rain-soaked turf, when any nation gets into such a condition. The American nation has paid good part of the Irish rental, it is said, for many years, but there is something more important than money that is called for now, and that is such counsel as will help the cause of constitutional liberty in Ireland and Irish economies at the same time. It is easy enough for any landlord, capitalist, manufacturer, house owner, proprietor of every sort, as many of them are, to put themselves in the place of the Irish landlord, when sweeping measures are proposed. Whatever panacea concerning property rights and tenant rights in Ireland may be considered, must be reasoned out, and applied from the same general principles that regulate property and individual possessions here."

A terrible accident which happened at Munich during carnival time is thus described in *Les Annales Catholiques*: The frightful death of a dozen art students in Munich lately horrified the world. The catastrophe permits us to call it a visitation of divine justice. In the hall next to the Esquimaux hut, there was a booth filled with young men in the garb of monks who employed themselves in turning religious usages into derision. One of these unhappy persons, the editor of a Prussian organ, wore a grotesque rosy and another distributed indulgences, etc. The saturnalia grew worse until those engaged in it resembled unclean animals rather than men. One of them disguised as a Franciscan, offered a cigar to an Esquimaux, applying as he did so the lighted end to the tow that formed part of the costume of the Esquimaux. The latter lost his head at the sight of the flames and rushed among the band of Esquimaux who were also dressed in costumes made of tow, oakum and pitch. Over a dozen of these young men were burned alive in their inflammable coverings. Readers of *Froissart's* Chronicles will recall a similar instance which, if we remember rightly, occurred at the Court of France during a masquerade.

Mr. Ruskin is the most English of Englishmen, but he understands his countrymen, as may be inferred from the conclusion of one of his letters in relation to the war with Denmark in 1864: "We English, as a nation, know not and care not to

know, a single broad or basic principle of human justice. We have only our instincts to guide us. We will hit anybody again who hits us. We will take care of our own men and our pockets; and we are characterized in our present phase of enlightenment mainly by rage in speculation, lavish expenditure on suspicion or panic, generosity when generosity is useless, anxiety for the souls of savages, readiness for those of civilized nations, enthusiasm for liberation of blacks, apathy to the enslavement of whites, proper horror of regicide, polite respect for populicide, sympathy with those whom we can no longer serve, and reverence for the dead whom we have ourselves delivered to death."

Most Rev. Dr. Dorrian, D. C. Bishop of Down and Connor, says: "He did not object to landlordism when its duties were recognizable, and did not think the system in itself an evil, but should be so elastic that its good effects would extend to the greatest number of landholders, giving them a motive to make the land more productive. So far as he understood the present agitation he could see nothing in its principles opposed to an equitable settlement of the Land question on the most constitutional lines. He condemned the coercive legislation of Government, as unstatesmanlike, irritating, and illogical. Coercion was the weapon of the tyrant, not a weapon for the hungry multitudes. It must produce hatred, not love, and terror would not lead to willing obedience of the law. In conclusion, he counselled his flock to continue to present grievances and keep within the law until redress was constitutionally obtained."

"It is a fact that need not be mouthed or through a false modesty concealed; Catholics do not patronize the press, nor is the press accepted either as a power or a means to spread Catholicity or defend Catholics. Here and there a bishop at pecuniary loss, a priest amid his heavy pastoral duties, or a layman at starvation reward, has grasped the value of the press and tried to utilize it. But any general use of the press, or any general effort to use the press either to develop Catholicity, or defend Catholic rights, does not and never has existed among Catholics in America. No person ever leaves by will or gives a dollar gift for the spread of Catholic literature, nothing is done to help create a Catholic reading public. Neither in the pulpit nor out is there anything done worthy the name, to urge or create or foster a Catholic literature. At a mission, perhaps a word is spoken in a Lenten pastoral the matter is urged, here and there a zealous priest raises his voice like a lone pelican in the wilderness, but there is no general action taken, no systematic effort made to establish papers and periodicals, or increase the circulation of those already established. In fact, some of the papers are not very strong, or very ably conducted, but we feel pretty sure the worst of them gives more than it receives. Let priests urge their people, and let people charge themselves to support the press and in no distant time the Catholic press will not only be self-sustained, but become a power for good of immense strength. Bishops and priests must explain the value and necessity of the press, urge their people to patronize it, and get the people to help by donations and collections, circulate papers among the children, establish parish libraries, make collections and contribute Catholic tracts, and Catholics must understand the press to be used for the dissemination of Catholic doctrines, and the defense of Catholic interests. Until we do this and are up and at work and push the press and push Catholic publications right and left, among the people, the Catholic press will remain unknown or misrepresented. By this means Protestants keep themselves alive. Let every priest preach once or twice per year on the necessity of supporting the Catholic press; let every Catholic priest, who is not only a Catholic but a Catholic paper, to buy Catholic books for his children, and have Catholic books for his family; let collections be taken up to give the children of the Sunday-schools papers and books to read, distribute Catholic tracts, and we will guarantee that in a few years, Catholics will not hold the backward position they now hold, as seen in the above comparative table, where even the Lutherans in the United States are shown to publish four times more periodical literature for their members than do the Catholics. Until Catholic literature is properly established, and its patronage steadily and systematically on their people, Catholics will not hold the background they now hold. If we will get forward in the ranks, we must push forward and not wait till we are pushed. If we wait we will never get forward; if we wait we will never be properly patronized and in time Catholics will get forward as well as others."—*Catholic Review.*

The Commission of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland discussed on Wednesday the report of their special commissioner, Dr. Rankin, sent out to Africa to investigate the charges of cruelty brought against the missionaries at Blantyre Mission, East Africa, by Mr. Cherriside. The commissioner found corroborative evidence of the allegations of begging, theft and immorality. One of the natives died in consequence of the punishment administered. Dr. Rankin also found that a man had been executed on very slender evidence, and that war had been unjustly

made upon a chief named Mitochi, who, however, had repelled the attack made upon him. The commissioner approved of a resolution to recall the Rev. Duff Macdonald, the head of the Blantyre Mission, and a number of the other agents there.

An aggrieved member of the congregation of St. Ann's Church writes to one of the daily papers, complaining bitterly of the "curb-stone brigade" which guards the doors of that church every Sunday after Mass. Anybody who has, on coming out of the edifice, been struck by the row of vacant and staring faces that often confronts him, will sympathize with this aggrieved parishioner. This group of self-satisfied, apparently semi-idiotic, would-be swells, in "store clothes," has become such a common nuisance in front of our churches that almost any violent measure to get rid of them would be justifiable. They are a reproach—a standing reflection on the intelligence of a parish that can produce such a crowd of imbeciles. If they were to disappear suddenly no question would be asked, and no sensible jury, considering the provocation, would convict the murderer. Sometimes these beings claim to belong to the literary society connected with the church. But this is no extenuating circumstance, and the sooner that literary societies of this caliber disappear the better. A crusade should be made against these curb-stone loungers—these "professional beauties," adorned with silk hats and vague mustaches. Let them be dispersed. Any lover of the integrity of his race who will start a subscription for blowing up this body with dynamite will raise a sum larger than the late Skirmishing Fund, and deserve well of the people.—*N. Y. Freeman's Journal.*

**LOCAL NEWS.**

**RECOVERING.**—The many friends of Mr. Wm. Starr will be rejoiced to know that he is becoming convalescent.

**A GOOD SELECTION.**—Mr. John Dalton, of this city, has been chosen representative to the International Typographical Union which meets in Toronto in June next.

**NO SHOP LICENSES.**—The East Middlesex License Commissioners have decided not to grant any store licenses this year. The people generally do not approve of their action.

**TRADE EXCURSION.**—It is the intention of the wholesale merchants to have a trade excursion into London. The time fixed is from the 11th to the 23rd inst., and the railways will charge one fare for the trip.

**ACCIDENT.**—One of the men engaged in trimming the trees at the Sacred Heart Convent fell a distance of twenty feet. He was picked up and medical assistance called in, when it was found that one of his arms was broken.

**THE CENSUS.**—The census enumerators have started on their rounds and it is to be hoped that all will assist in giving a correct account of all particulars which may be asked them by the enumerators, who are sworn not to mention one iota to any one of that which is told to them.

**ISLAND REVENUE CHANGES.**—Mr. W. J. Gerald of Bradford has been appointed to take the place of Mr. Spence, he having resigned the collectorship through sickness, and Mr. Alexander of this city takes Mr. Gerald's place in Bradford. E. H. Cohen and H. A. Smith will be the accountants in the London Office and Mr. James Taylor assumes general supervision outside.

**GOOD APPOINTMENT.**—We understand that Mr. James Spearman, formerly of the Inland Revenue Department of this city, but for the past year in the Windsor office, has been appointed to fill a more responsible position in Kingston. A better man could not be selected than Mr. Spearman, as all who have had dealings with him will readily testify.

**THE DOCTORS OUTDONE.**—Mr. Brunton said he could cure the *fusus* at the Protestant Orphan's Home, but the doctors threatened a prosecution if he attempted, so Mr. Brunton quietly got three of the children removed, and treated them, and the result is that the children have been cured and the doctors admit that Mr. Brunton knows the secret that will cure the disease.

**A DESERVED COMPLIMENT.**—On last Saturday evening Mr. John Flannery was made the recipient of a complimentary address, and a watch and chain, by the employees of D. S. Perrin & Co., on the occasion of his leaving the employment of that firm. The address and presentation were well deserved, and we unite our wishes with those of the employees for Mr. Flannery's future prosperity and happiness. The address was signed on behalf of the employees, by J. Nicholson, F. Perrin, Aloha Leonard, and Eliza Merritt.

**BANK DEFEALCATION.**—Two young men employed in the Federal Bank, left the city last Wednesday night. It appears they had been speculating and the bank inspector appearing suddenly, they had not time to square their accounts, hence the flight. The bank will lose nothing and the young men will learn a lesson not to be too free with other people's money. It is thought they will return home, the bank having been remunerated for all losses.

**POST OFFICE CHANGES.**—We understand that Mr. Lawless, Postmaster, and Mr. Gordon and Mr. Boss, clerks, in the Post Office, are to be superseded, and that Mr. Lawless will be superseded by Mr. Dawson, the present assistant postmaster, and Mr. Cox by Mr. Fisher.

one of the senior railway mail clerks, Mr. Dawson and Mr. Fisher will, we understand, be appointed temporarily, and their qualifications will be tested and ascertained before the appointments are confirmed.

**CANADIAN NEWS.**

Clifton will hereafter be known as Niagara Falls, Ont.

A system of fire alarm is talked of for St. Thomas.

Engineer G. Green was found dead in Victoria, last Saturday evening.

Paralysis seized Mr. Wm. Monahan, wood dealer, of Belleville, on Saturday evening, and his life is despaired of.

A statue of Col. De Salaberry, the hero of Chateaugay, has been finished at Montreal, and will shortly be erected at Chambly.

Mr. L. Bixel, brewer of Ingersoll, was found dead in his bed on Sunday morning. Heart disease is supposed to be the cause of his death.

A deficiency of \$13,000 has been found in connection with the Diocese of Ontario, and has caused considerable comment through the press.

Philias Prevost, of Montreal, was knocked down and killed by a pony engine while crossing the track on Wednesday.

The Grey Nunnery, Montreal, has received a present of \$60,000 from C. S. Rodier, of Montreal, whose daughter recently entered the establishment.

The police have discovered the vessels stolen from the altar in the Basilica, Quebec, and arrested the thief, a notorious woman.

Two men named Edgar and Burns working at Gurney's foundry in Hamilton quarrelled one day last week and the latter struck Edgar on the head with a heavy iron bar, fracturing his skull.

A young man named McDonald narrowly escaped instant death while working at Keeler's spoke and Tule factory, Orillia, by his clothing becoming entangled in the machinery.

Mr. Peter McCallum, an auctioneer of Paisley, died suddenly Sunday morning. Supposed cause is heart disease. He had been complaining slightly of late, but went to bed Saturday night quite as well as usual.

A farm laborer named Wm. Myles was instantly killed on Sunday afternoon while engaged, in company with his wife, gathering firewood in the woods adjacent to his cottage about two miles from Warwood. He was struck on the head by a falling branch and expired instantly.

**FATHER LAMBERT'S "THESAURUS"**

We have received from Father L. A. Lambert, of Waterloo, Seneca County, N. Y., a useful book, "Thesaurus Biblicus, a Handbook of Scripture Reference," which he has compiled from the Latin work of Philip Paul Merz, who had been converted to the faith from Lutheranism by a study of the Holy Scriptures. The work has been brought out after years of arduous work on the part of Father Lambert. It will be found a most valuable addition to the libraries of our people, and we hope the reverend gentleman will receive that generous recompense to which he is no richly entitled. The following explanatory note will furnish some idea of what the author hoped to accomplish:—

"The book is a reduction to alphabetical order of all the subjects treated in both Testaments, with the corresponding texts in full for reference thereto. It is eminently what it purports to be on its title page—Handbook of Scripture Reference. There is nothing in the whole domain of moral, dogmatic and polemical theology, the texts bearing upon which cannot be immediately found by a reference to the index of this work. The practical advantages to be derived from such a book are at once apparent. It will prove a valuable adjunct to the Bible, priest, necessitated, as he is, by the very circumstances of his position, to illustrate the truths of our holy faith by copious quotations from the Sacred Text. It will prove equally serviceable to the theologian and to the moralist, placing at their immediate disposal all written revelation bearing upon any given subject. It will be a powerful auxiliary in the hands of every intelligent Catholic whatsoever his sphere in life, who is brought into daily contact with Protestant friends, and we should be ready at need to meet objections or charges with appropriate replies in accordance with the injunction of the apostle: Sanctify the Lord Christ in your heart, being always ready to satisfy every one that asketh you a reason of that hope which is in you. 1. Peter, 3:15. Catholics are charged with ignorance in general, and with ignorance of the Holy Bible in particular. The charge has been literally dimmed by repetition into the ears of non-Catholics, and to-day thousands upon thousands, even of well-intentioned Protestants, are content to accord it an unhesitating acceptance. The publication of this book by a Catholic priest, with the sanction of his ecclesiastical superior, may produce no effect upon those who learn no history and forget no fable; but it will certainly open the eyes of all who are not willfully blind to facts, will change their erroneous impressions to a conviction that the Church, far from being opposed to the spread of what is called biblical knowledge, looks with favor upon every attempt at its dissemination among her children.

The work can be had by applying to Rev. L. A. Lambert, Waterloo, Seneca County, N. Y. Price five dollars.



Two Men.

There lived two men—one was austere and hard. The other million could not watch his heart. He lived for self, gold was his only regard. For that he stooped to play the villain's part.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY IN QUEBEC.

SILVER JUBILEE CONCERT OF THE ST. PATRICK'S LITERARY INSTITUTE.

The annual address was delivered by Mr. John Kiley, Secretary, in presence of His Honor Lieutenant Governor and staff, several members of the Cabinet and Legislature, and a large body of clergymen and Christian Brothers.

Mr. Kiley said: YOUR HONOR, MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—While I fully approve of the laudable desire of the management of the Institute to adhere to the established custom of having addresses delivered at its annual soirees by members of its own body, and whilst highly appreciating the honor conferred in having been chosen to address you this evening, a painful sense of my inability to do justice to the task imposed upon me, gives rise to feelings of regret that one better qualified should not have been selected from amongst its many members to represent the Association on such an auspicious and important occasion.

tract a mite from that attachment, which, with that characteristic peculiarly our own, we have inherited for her and which, I venture, to say, is not second to even that of her own sons; so much so, that they might in a sense be compared to the Norman invaders of old who settled on her shores and becoming so fond of the country and so thoroughly imbued with its spirit, became actually "more Irish than the Irish themselves." With such sentiments and such feelings of attachment for their dear land, we have no doubt, but that they are entitled to at least a share in the joys and festivities of this day, and may surely be permitted to take a pardonable pride in the magnificent spectacle which the world presents to our view on this 17th of Old Ireland. In every country and every clime where Irishmen are to be found, this day is honored and revered; and when news reaches us from the Pacific slopes and far off Australia, it will be found that love for Ireland was shown all the world round. No matter where the lot of the Irish exile is cast, and where he wanders, he has not seen the face of one people and heard their voices—wherever even to the ends of the earth Irishmen are settled they are ever in spirit and in sympathy in Ireland. Yet, on this day of all days in the year, they return in imagination to their green hills, and in addition to their prayers and the invocation and prayers of the Apostles St. Patrick for that dear land he loved so well. Oh, what a glorious sight the sun in his progress around the world to-day beholds; what a grand and ennobling spectacle it is to see these millions of our countrymen scattered as they are throughout the universe, while agreeing to disagree upon all and every point but one, and that an unflinching, undying love for the land of their sires, all uniting, and, as with one voice, imploring the God of nations to guard, to watch over and to prosper that Emerald Isle, from which, though exiled, their hearts and their intellects have never been severed. Perhaps in no place is the day celebrated with greater enthusiasm and zeal than in this ancient city, which, by its regular demonstrations, has given ample evidence that here in the old Rock City are to be found Irishmen, Irish to their hearts' content, who are ever prepared to vindicate their devotion and fealty to the old soil. The thousands who thronged our streets to-day gaily sporting the beautiful emblem of our nationality, "the evergreen Shamrock," have proven themselves no degenerate sons of the grand old soil, and have shown their hearts and minds before them, they were proud to honor publicly the festival of St. Patrick and proclaim themselves Irishmen; and why should it not be so, I would ask? Why should we not all glory in the proud boast of being Irish? Who is there amongst us that would not be proud of his own spot of earth upon which human beings exist, would not experience a feeling of unbounded pride in declaring he had the honor and privilege of being born an Irishman, in saying I am a native or a descendant of that loved Green Isle, which, though comparatively small, is perhaps the most fertile and fruitful of any one on the face of the earth who know anything and do not know of its existence and its glory—of that land of sanctity and learning which has given to the world more than its share of greatness; that for centuries held the intellectual supremacy of civilized nations, and which is now generally recognized as the home and mother of Saints and Sages; that land of warriors which has been represented on all the battle-fields of note throughout the globe, and whose brave though unfortunate sons have fought successfully in all battles but their own. Who would not be proud to be a descendant of the land that bore you or the race from which you have sprung? The most glorious land in the whole world and the best race of men on the face of the earth. Yes, my friends, we Irishmen and sons of Irishmen in this country, are proud of that land, we are proud of its history, which is the history of the nations, and we exult in the reflection that, though far away from the scenes of the labors of the glorious apostle St. Patrick—though the wide Atlantic rolls between us and the shores of that Emerald Isle, though the miles that separate us from our birthplace at home may be counted by thousands—yet here on these snow-capped hills—here on the banks of the grand old St. Lawrence—there beat as noble Irish hearts as there, and not least among them, I am proud to say, are the warm young hearts of the younger members of this Institute. I have conversed with the history of the triumphs and trials of our motherland. Oh, my friends, might I not well have omitted the term triumphs and used that of trials only. In a history of nearly 1,500 years the period of triumphs is so small that were it not for such an exceptionally grand and sublime, it might indeed be entirely overlooked and lost sight of. During the first 300 years following St. Patrick's Day in Ireland we know that peace reigned supreme throughout the land. Those were the days of Erin's sunshine, of Erin's triumphs; those were the days before the invader set foot on her sacred soil, before the curse of disunion and discord was among her people, before the treachery and feuds of her own chieftains broke in twain the very heart of the nation; those were the days when having nothing to contend against she was enabled to devote her attention to developing her schools and became the acknowledged university of the civilized world, when students flocked in thousands from all parts to her shores to learn from her scholars and returned to their respective countries to speak the praises of Ireland's wisdom and of Ireland's sanctity; these were the days when some of her brightest scholars, imitating the twelve apostles, went forth from their own land to teach the nations of Europe, proclaiming wherever they went that they had wisdom and knowledge to sell and demand nothing but food and raiment for reward. These, I say, were the days of her triumph; but, alas, they closed during the eighth century, or nearly 1,200 years ago, and from that day to this, as is truly said, the history of Ireland is written in tears and in blood; then it was that she entered upon that long, unending period of trials, then began for loved Erin a series of trials; embracing scenes of desolation and bloodshed, such as no other nation has ever been subjected to; scenes of cruelties and tortures such as no history has

ever presented to the indignation of the world. I have no desire, nor is it my intention, to dwell upon those trials this evening, preferring rather to draw a veil over them than shock your feelings with the details, and because I feel that in this large audience there is not one, be he of whatever nationality or origin he may, whose heart has not melted into sorrow at the contemplation of Ireland's wrongs. Thank God we have those who dwell in these trials. The attempts of our enemies to crush us have proved futile, and their evil designs upon us have been frustrated. We are as much an unsubdued nation to-day as we were on that Good Friday when King Brian swept the Danish hosts off the Plains of Clontarf; the spirit of our Irish nationality burns as brightly to-day as it did down through those ages of persecutions and afflictions, and so will continue to burn as long as an Irishman or one of his descendants breathes the breath of life. We are at this moment passing through a crisis in the history of our Irish nationality, a crisis which our suffering brothers at home are making strenuous efforts to rid themselves of the obnoxious system of feudal landlordism, and for that purpose have formed themselves into the Irish National Land League, an organization that has not only the complete possession of the people of Ireland but has spread its branches throughout the length and breadth of the habitable globe and has assumed such monstrous proportions as to astonish the world. I will not go over the records of Irish landlordism to justify the stand which I take, but I will dwell on the legality of the fair, open and manly means adopted by the people to protect their interests against the glaring injustices of landlords; suffice to say the iniquitous system against which they are battling has ever been the curse of the country and the bane of its existence, and that no civilized community would such a condition of affairs be tolerated. It behooves all Irishmen then, wherever they may be, whether they be still languishing at home under this tyrannical system or whether they be basking in the full moon of freedom on this continent, to do their best to rid the country of this condition of affairs. Let us then all take a lively interest in this momentous question, and let us be united in our efforts to bring about a lasting and permanent reform in their united strength carried great causes before, and will, in their might and power, with the help of Providence, carry this great question too. The men at the head of the movement have proven themselves eminently worthy of the confidence and support of the people, and their united exertions stirred the energies of the nation to such a pitch that never before did Ireland present a firmer and bolder and yet more peaceful front. The brave young leader of that gallant little band, although he has hardly yet attained his prime, is perhaps the most remarkable and powerful man in Europe to-day, gifted with all that makes life noble; a man among men, he is eminently fit to lead a great people—born of a noble family and possessed of vast intellectual power and a store of learning, the highest and noblest of his age, he has shown within his grasp; but believing these gifts were given him for a nobler and holier purpose, he uses them in another channel and throws them all into the service of his unfortunate country; he has raised to the highest pinnacle of honor and fame a country that has been in the annals of our country's history; his name is venerated to-day by every man having a drop of Irish blood in his veins, and instead of dimming with years, that name will grow bright and luminous with the lapse of time—Charles Stewart, the name of that other great patriot, the courageous organizer, Michael Davitt—that man who has devoted the best years of his life to the service of his country, and who is today imprisoned in a gloomy dungeon for the singular crime of endeavoring to better the condition of his poverty-stricken countrymen. Although his temporary absence is felt in the cause, yet the national movement goes steadily on and the English gaoler will find that the prospects, even of a prison cell, will not deter the Irish people from their noble and patriotic aims and themselves, let us then, I say, all aid those men in this great battle and lend a helping hand in breaking down a system of feudal landlordism, which is so entirely responsible for the prostration of our country; let our people be as united and determined on their aims as the men at the head of the movement were at Limerick, at Fontenoy, and assist the Land League in its mission to win free lands and happy homes for the people of Ireland. Let us be true to ourselves and carry this great cause—this stepping-stone to self-government—in the words of the great poet, "So, sure as God's sun shines so surely will we have at an early day the satisfaction of seeing an Irish Parliament on College Green, to right Ireland's many wrongs." In conclusion, Ladies and Gentlemen, I would say that if anything can aid to the pleasure I experience this day, it is certain that which I feel in congratulating the Institute on the grand and important part it has taken in bringing the festivities to such an enjoyable and successful close. As a young Irishman and a member of this Institute, it could not afford me other than pleasure to see such a truly delightful gathering here this evening, in this beautiful hall, which, I am glad to say, the Institute claims as its own, not subject to the whims or caprices of anybody, and for the first time, I believe, in the history of Irish societies in Canada the St. Patrick's Literary Institute can say with truth and with pride, that they are the happy possessors and owners of a hall eminently worthy of the Association and of its members, and which is a credit to the Irishmen not only of Quebec but of the Dominion of Canada. You all know what the objects of the Association are; the most important and essential perhaps being the mental development of the more youthful members by means of reading, recitations, etc., which is made the leading feature in the popular weekly concerts. The object is a decidedly praiseworthy one, and in carrying it out the Institute is

certainly doing a most noble work, and in years to come will be found the fruit of the planting of the seeds being sown within these walls. Such societies as these have ever been the means of bringing out the national talent of our people, and similar bodies can be pointed to in the past for examples. Need I by way of illustration allude to a more striking example than that of the illustrious countryman, the immortal Henry Grattan. We find him when he first joined a society of this kind, on rising to take part in his first debate, unable to utter a word but "Mr. Chairman?" and actually obliged to leave the room amidst the laughter of those present. But Grattan persevered and overcame his natural bashfulness, and, as the world testifies, developed into one of the most poetical and brilliant of orators. Such standing examples should serve to incite us to study assiduously and endeavor to follow in such footsteps as the illustrious countryman, the immortal Henry Grattan. 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LETTER FROM HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP WALSH.
London, Ont., May 21, 1878.

DEAR MR. COFFEY:—As you have become proprietor and publisher of the CATHOLIC RECORD, I deem it my duty to announce to the subscribers and patrons that the change of proprietorship will work no change in its aims and principles.

Catholic Record.

LONDON, FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1881.

THE LAND BILL.

It now seems evident that there will be no land bill before Easter. Mr. Gladstone yet observes profound silence as to the details of his long promised measure.

MISINTERPRETATION.

A writer in the last number of La Revue Canadienne takes the American Government severely to task for an alleged immoderate interference with the domestic affairs of Britain in the matter of the Irish land agitation.

especially so when after promising reform in the land system, British statesmen carry through Parliament legislation tending to obliterate every vestige of free 'om in Ireland. It is a well understood, and a universally accepted principle of international polity, that nations ought, in time of peace, do all the good they can to one another.

AFFAIRS IN THE EAST.

The attitude of determination assumed by Greece to enter into possession of the territory awarded her by the Berlin Treaty has of a certainty disturbed the powers. The breaking out of a war between States so unevenly matched as Turkey and Greece bodes apparently no good to the weaker nation.

A personal friend of Alfred Aylward, Joubert's Irish adviser, states in the Dublin Freeman that, throughout his stormy and troubled life Aylward has always remained a firm and fervent Catholic.

THE LATE MRS. GLEESON.

It is with much regret that we have to again announce this week the death of another exemplary Catholic lady, Mrs. Gleeson, wife of T. Gleeson, Esq., Merchant, of Sarnia. The sad occurrence took place on Tuesday morning, 29th ult., after about a week's illness.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

IN THE year 1880 a greater number of priests died in the Archdiocese of Cologne than in any year within the memory of man.

THE RIGHT REV. DR. CLEARY, Bishop of Kingston, arrived in New York last Saturday. He then proceeded to Toronto, making a short stay with Archbishop Lynch, after which he went on to his diocese, where he will be certain to receive a right royal welcome.

THE Harp for April contains an excellent wood cut of the lamented Monsignor Cazeau of Quebec, accompanied by a biographical sketch of the illustrious deceased.

IT is proposed to hold a series of races and other athletic sports on Twickenham Park on Good Friday. If we have not in our midst a number of out and out Bob Ingersolls, we have at all events many who are strange samples of Christianity.

IT is an interesting and terribly suggestive fact that the public-houses of London, if ranged side by side, would extend to a length of sixty miles. One can conceive that the money spent in them daily must be enormous—sufficient to maintain all the paupers in Great Britain.

THE Northwestern Christian Advocate, a Methodist paper, says that it is beginning to be seen that knowledge alone does not tend to make good citizens. Knowledge merely gives power—power for increased evil when the will and motives are wrong.

FATHER REICKS, of Heidelberg, makes some complaints that show how small is the number of those who compose the old Catholic sect. He laments that the German Mercury, the principal organ of Old Catholicism, has not over eight hundred subscribers, and that his own paper, the Old Catholic Messenger, is likewise unable to secure any considerable share of public favor.

WE HAVE just received a letter from the Nun of Kenmare, in which she states she recently had a conversation with a member of the late Beaconsfield administration, and from what transpired at the interview it seems probable that no Land Bill will be passed at the present session of Parliament.

sent session of Parliament. We must confess we had a strong suspicion from the beginning that this would be the case. Nor is it reasonable to suppose that such a measure will be carried at any subsequent session until such time as the people of the three kingdoms become educated in political questions and make a proper use of the ballot box.

ANOTHER outrage! The mansion house powder expedient having failed to draw odium on Ireland, for the reason that everybody looked upon it as a clumsy fraud, something must be done to keep the excitement up in order to show cause for coercive measures. It now transpires that a member of Parliament received a box which, on being opened, was found to contain a pistol, apparently arranged with murderous intent.

A BEARDED priest from the African mission of Dahomey, on the coast of Guinea, is the guest of the congregation of St. Peter and Paul's Church, Williamsburgh, L. I. Father Malone, the pastor, and again explained concerning the human sacrifices offered by these cannibals. Since the establishment of the mission, twenty-five years ago, of the millions of these people only about 25,000 have been received into the Church by baptism.

YEAR after year the works of noble men long since dead wield an influence for good over the hearts of mankind. They do not grow old with time. The lessons of St. Augustine, Thomas Aquinas and Thomas a Kempis, are as fresh to-day as they were centuries ago.

THE Catholic Standard says that some one who knows how to write pointedly and incisively has prepared and had printed for circulation among members of the British Parliament a letter addressed to the Right Honorable W. E. Gladstone, in which he shows up Mr. Gladstone's inconsistencies in a way that must be anything but pleasant to the British Premier.

IT APPEARS that the personal influence of the Viceroy of India has a great deal to do with the progress of Christianity in that country. Mgr. Antonio Tosi, a member of the Franciscan Order, Bishop of Rhodiopolis and Vicar-Apostolic of the Punjab, East India, writes to the United Catholic, of Turin, for the purpose of making known to the entire world how much good a true and sincere Catholic can effect when placed at the head of a nation, even though it should be still pagan or Mohammedan.

ARCHBISHOP BLANCHET, of Oregon, has resigned the episcopal office. His truly beautiful and apostolic Farewell Pastoral concludes with these words: "At the age of eighty-six years, we feel we are growing old like a garment and that, our generation being at an end our time has at last arrived to retire into a place of rest and solitude, in order to recount to God all our years in the bitterness of our soul."

EVENT T. DE WITT TALMAGE has ranged himself on the side of the oppressed people of Ireland, utterly disregarding the opinions of those of his own sect who will say as little as possible in his favor for the reason that the Irish nation acknowledges the authority of Rome, and rejoices in its Catholicity.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD speaks warmly and decidedly on the Utah question. In this matter we wish him God speed. He goes on to say: "Polygamy must end—shall be stamped out. This plague-spot on our institutions must be banished. I ask you, as my friend, to take your stand in the Senate and fight this evil until it is crushed out of existence. We must, however, save from illegitimacy the 70,000 children in Utah born of polygamous parents."

NEWS OF THE WEEK.
Beaconsfield is confined to his house with gout.
The Prince of Wales has conferred the order of the Garter on the new Czar.

THE sixty one victims of the opera house disaster at Nice consist of thirty-six Frenchmen, twenty Italians, three Englishmen, one German and one nationality unknown.

THE new Prohibition Law of Kansas forbids the use of wine at the Lord's Supper, and provides for the clergyman who administers it a penalty of two years' imprisonment.

A telegram has been received by the Czar that if Sophie Perovsky, one of the nihilists arrested for participating in the killing of the late Czar, is executed, his death will speedily follow.

A despatch from Vienna says that the Russian Councilors will start shortly for Rome to continue, direct with the Vatican, the negotiations relative to the Roman Catholic Church in Russia.

A construction on the Rock Island Road, near Wallut, Iowa, collided with a freight train on Wednesday, March 30th, demolishing the cars of the construction train, including the engine, in which were twenty-five employees, all of whom were injured.

IT is a fact that Gibbon Wakefield, a great authority, in his "Account of Ireland" vol. II, page 795 said: "The Irish landlords are a class as needy, exacting, unremitting, harsh, and without sympathy or their tenantry."

the sacred name of freedom in Corfu, only to be the champion of course on for Cook. You could play bear-leader to the Bulgars, the Slaves, the Neapolitan, and jungle his chain in the ears of Europe, but the quiet extinction of millions of your own people was an everyday matter that was beneath the sublime loftiness of your comprehension.

"THERE is at least one common-sense and out-spoken Protestant clergyman among the many clerical readers of the Guardian," says the Liverpool Catholic Times, "as the following letter, written in its columns by the Rev. Arthur A. Dawson, and headed 'Irish Aggression,' will show—'SIR—May I ask if there is any truth in the rumor that some of the Anglican Bishops are going to consecrate a Bishop, and send him to gather proselytes in Spain? How is this, if so, consistent with our position as a National Church? What right have our Bishops in Spain? The Pope is consistent, though, as we contend, unwarranted, in sending his Bishops here; but we surely are most inconsistent if we claim liberty for each National Church, and yet invade another Christian nation with our Bishops. If this scheme, as I have heard, emanates from Ireland, the presumption of it seems to me indescribable. The Reformed Church of Ireland does not include a tenth of the population, and yet it proposes to send a missionary Bishop to convert the Christians in Spain?'"

At the appointed hour the cell in surplice and stole, with the rev. men above named, and preceded a joyous and attendant bearing the incense, and holy water, entered sanctuary, and proceeded in the following manner: All knelt at the lower steps, while the choir sang the hymn Creator Spiritus: Come, O Creator, Spirit, blest, and in our souls take up thy rest. Come with the dove and with the oil, to fill the hearts which thou hast made. The Spirit of God is necessary us true religious animation. We therefore invoke that Spirit at the beginning of all our important actions to their fit and proper performance to guard against all evil influences. This is a faint expression of the contained in the prayer which our brant now recited: "O God, who light of the Holy Ghost didst just hearts of the faithful, give us by the Holy Spirit, a love and a relief of our comfort. Defend, we beseech by the intercession of the Blessed this thy people from all adversities, from the enemy; through Christ Lord."

THE Holy Spirit being thus the celebrant asks God to bless the crosses and pictures intended in honor of Our Lord Jesus Christ, that their appearance may always us of good and holy acts, and that ever studies to honor the only Son of God, eternal His life and enjoy eternal glory here. Sprinkling the crosses and pictures with holy water, that they may give health and cleanliness to those who devoutly practice this devotion, and thus to show the fervor and devotion of the truly pious prayer, "Bless, O Lord, these crosses, be they Holy Cross thou hast redeemed the world from the power of demony by thy passion overcome the serpent who delighted in the corruption of first man through the fruit of hidden tree." The power of it rendered so great by the sorrowful our unfortunate father Adam, forever crippled by the saving which the new man, our Saviour, first man through the fruit of hidden tree." The power of it rendered so great by the sorrowful our unfortunate father Adam, forever crippled by the saving which the new man, our Saviour, first man through the fruit of hidden tree.

Under the old's retreating wood the most afflicted Mother stood mingling her tears with our Son's. As that wondrous down from every of His crowned His body pierced it. What pierced His body pierced it. After that each station was placed: The celebrant kissed each picture, through respect for that our Saviour died, and for the pain he had suffered, and re-reading the stations and prayers always reciting the public Way of the Cross return to the main altar, the "Te Deum Laudamus."

HISTORICAL AND INSTRUCTIVE.
The Te Deum being sung, the Liverpool Association presented the excellence and utility of exercise, the Way of the Cross some valuable historical references. The pictures hung on walls to-night, illustrating Lord's sorrowful journey, were beautiful, and appropriate decorations of the house of God. Those who that the money could be better alms to the poor, forget that traitor, was the first to utter ment, and they forget also the beautiful, and appropriate decorations of the house of God. Those who that the money could be better alms to the poor, forget that traitor, was the first to utter ment, and they forget also the beautiful, and appropriate decorations of the house of God.

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HAMILTON LETTER.

Sunday Evening in Dundas.—New tions for the St. Augustine's Church Via Crucis—Historical, Moral and Philosophical—Clerical Items.

VIA CRUCIS.
The ceremonies of the Church are arduous and impressive in their performance and full of sublime religious significance. They are performed first for the aid and glory of God, and agreeable example set by Him while on earth, for the purpose of defining and illustrating the various offices of church; and lastly, to excite with breasts of her observing children sentiments of reverence and devotion to the administration of the Sacraments, to the divine origin and inalienable religious worth of those mystic rites of Divine grace; in the makes use of the grandest ceremonial to remind us that: God's omnipotence, mercy, as shown in this great sacrifice worthy of our fullest gratitude and adoration; and in the blessing of ecclesiastical vessels and vestments, she us that whatever is set apart for divine service or devoted to holy should be treated with extraordinary respect.

A ceremony of the class last mentioned place in the church of St. Augustine, on Sunday evening last. Five months ago, a new and costly set of tions of the cross was ordered from treat—the old set, though venerable age, and still capable of use, being now in keeping with the dignity and splendor of the church. After some delay the anxiously expected Station length arrived, and preparations were once made for their erection. Ven. T. J. Dowling, Vicar General, was gaged to perform the ceremony, but one holding the rank of his vicar-general being eligible for the—and directing and assisting were the Very Rev. Dean O' Kelly, priest, and his curate the Rev. P. L. The church was crowded to the doors, and well lighted and warmed.

THE CEREMONY.
At the appointed hour the cell in surplice and stole, with the rev. men above named, and preceded a joyous and attendant bearing the incense, and holy water, entered sanctuary, and proceeded in the following manner: All knelt at the lower steps, while the choir sang the hymn Creator Spiritus: Come, O Creator, Spirit, blest, and in our souls take up thy rest. Come with the dove and with the oil, to fill the hearts which thou hast made.

The Spirit of God is necessary us true religious animation. We therefore invoke that Spirit at the beginning of all our important actions to their fit and proper performance to guard against all evil influences. This is a faint expression of the contained in the prayer which our brant now recited: "O God, who light of the Holy Ghost didst just hearts of the faithful, give us by the Holy Spirit, a love and a relief of our comfort. Defend, we beseech by the intercession of the Blessed this thy people from all adversities, from the enemy; through Christ Lord."

THE Holy Spirit being thus the celebrant asks God to bless the crosses and pictures intended in honor of Our Lord Jesus Christ, that their appearance may always us of good and holy acts, and that ever studies to honor the only Son of God, eternal His life and enjoy eternal glory here. Sprinkling the crosses and pictures with holy water, that they may give health and cleanliness to those who devoutly practice this devotion, and thus to show the fervor and devotion of the truly pious prayer, "Bless, O Lord, these crosses, be they Holy Cross thou hast redeemed the world from the power of demony by thy passion overcome the serpent who delighted in the corruption of first man through the fruit of hidden tree." The power of it rendered so great by the sorrowful our unfortunate father Adam, forever crippled by the saving which the new man, our Saviour, first man through the fruit of hidden tree.

Under the old's retreating wood the most afflicted Mother stood mingling her tears with our Son's. As that wondrous down from every of His crowned His body pierced it. What pierced His body pierced it. After that each station was placed: The celebrant kissed each picture, through respect for that our Saviour died, and for the pain he had suffered, and re-reading the stations and prayers always reciting the public Way of the Cross return to the main altar, the "Te Deum Laudamus."

HISTORICAL AND INSTRUCTIVE.
The Te Deum being sung, the Liverpool Association presented the excellence and utility of exercise, the Way of the Cross some valuable historical references. The pictures hung on walls to-night, illustrating Lord's sorrowful journey, were beautiful, and appropriate decorations of the house of God. Those who that the money could be better alms to the poor, forget that traitor, was the first to utter ment, and they forget also the beautiful, and appropriate decorations of the house of God.

It is a fact that Gibbon Wakefield, a great authority, in his "Account of Ireland" vol. II, page 795 said: "The Irish landlords are a class as needy, exacting, unremitting, harsh, and without sympathy or their tenantry."



The Shamrock.

When April rains make flowers bloom And Johnny-jumps-up come to light, And clouds of color and perfume...

SILENT SUFFERING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE UNIVERSE. Sir,—While noisy sufferers make themselves heard, will you let me say one word of the silent sufferings of our poor...

men, thus providing for thirty families for some weeks from funds I collected by the sale of shamrocks in America...

Let me add that I think far too much is said about land bills and all they are expected to do for Ireland. No doubt a good land bill is of the very first necessity...

THE LADY BLANCHE MURPHY.

THAT passed away during the week a Catholic lady whose name as a writer is favorably known to numberless American readers...

On Tuesday (last week) one of our Sisters in passing through the infants' school some little time before the classes had been begun found a poor little innocent babe literally dying for want of food...

Not one word had been said all through of asking for help. The great day of judgment is upon us, and the amount of misery and destitution which has been suffered in Ireland in patient silence...

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The harsh aspect of the autumnal gray, which betokens the shady side on life, is easily modified by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Yellow Oils is an excellent remedy for Pain, Lameness, Rheumatism, Gout, Deafness, Burns, Frost Bites, Stiff Joints, and all flesh wounds.

REMARKABLE RESULTS FOLLOW.—Pain ceases, swellings subside, fever abates, and a healthy state exists after using this great and wonderful preparation known as Thomas' Electric Oil.

What the medical faculty say: Dr. Beaudoin, Hull, P. Q., says: "I have used Thomas' Electric Oil for two years, and I never sold a medicine which has given more thorough satisfaction."

A. H. Gregg, Manufacturer of Mowing Machines, Truemanburg, N. Y., says: "My thumb was caught in a machine and badly injured, being away from home for two days, was obliged to apply such remedies as I could get, but without relieving the pain."

For all purposes of a Family Medicine, Hays' Yellow Oil is at the head of the list. It is used with unprecedented success, both internally and externally.

Ask your druggist for a trial bottle of Hays' Yellow Oil, it will only cost you 10 cents, and a few doses will prove its efficiency as a health restoring Tonic...

Do not let prejudice stand in the way of relief if you suffer from any lingering disease. Burdock Blood Bitters, cure others, why should it not benefit you?

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YOUNG LADIES ACADEMY, CONDUCTED BY THE LADIES OF THE SACRED HEART LONDON, ONT.

Locality unrivalled for healthiness, offering peculiar advantages to pupils even of delicate constitutions. Air, breeze, water pure and food wholesome.

ST MARY'S ACADEMY, WINDSOR, ONTARIO.—This institution is pleasantly located in the city of Windsor, opposite Detroit, and combines in the system of education, great facilities for acquiring the French language.

URSULINE ACADEMY, CHATHAM, ONT.—Under the care of the Ursuline Ladies, this institution is pleasantly situated on the Great Western Railway, 50 miles from Detroit.

ASSUMPTION COLLEGE, SANDERSON, ONT.—The Studies embrace the Latin, French, English, and Mathematics (including all ordinary expenses), Canada money, \$10 per annum.

DRUGS & CHEMICALS. -Gothic Hall- ESTABLISHED 1846.

For Pure Drugs, Patent Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints and Oils.

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WEDDING BOUQUETS PRESERVED IN SUPERIOR STYLE BY MRS. COLVILLE, 471 QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON, ONT.

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

UNDERTAKER, & C. The only house in the city having a Children's Mourning Carriage.

FIRST-CLASS HEARSE FOR HIRE, 262, King St., London, Private Residence, 251 King Street.

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UNDERTAKERS. DUNDAS ST. AND MARKET SQUARE.

MISCELLANEOUS. PLAYING CARDS! LARGE ASSORTMENT. GOOD VALUE.

Prices Range from 10c. to \$1.25 per pack. ANDERSON'S 175 Dundas Street, OPPOSITE STRONG'S HOTEL.

SEEDS. CANADA STAINED GLASS WORKS.

Designs and Estimates submitted. JOS. MCCAUSLAND, Toronto.

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SEEDS. My Illustrated Catalogue for 1881 is now in the hands of the public.

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NOTICE--REMOVAL. THE ELECTROPATHIC REMEDIAL INSTITUTE has been REMOVED from 244 Queen's Avenue, to 220 Dundas St.

W. J. WILSON, Electropathic and Hygienic Physician, Graduate of the Electropathic College, Philadelphia, and of the Hygienic College, Florence, New Jersey—Physician in charge.

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Is the most popular Baking Powder in the world, because it is always of uniform quality, is just the right strength, is not inferior, keeping it contains no deleterious ingredients, it is economical, and may always be relied on to do what it claims to do.

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Cathartic Pills. Combine the choicest cathartic principles in medicine, in proportions admirably adjusted to secure activity, certainty, and uniformity of effect.

As a Dinner Pill they have no equal. While gentle in their action, these Pills are the most thorough and searching cathartic that can be employed, and never give pain unless the bowels are inflamed, and then their influence is healing.

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STAMMERING. THE LONDON STAMMERING INSTITUTE, 10, N. BROAD STREET, LONDON, - - - O. T.

TESTIMONIAL. DEAR SIR,—I have been troubled with very bad impediment in speech, and was induced to go to the Institute for treatment, and in a very short time was permanently cured.

Wm. Tobin, Stratford, Ont.

Use all the Year Round JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA. LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLOOD.

It has been in use for 30 years, and has proved to be the best preparation in the market for SICK HEADACHE, Biliousness, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or an Impure Blood.

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On the Brink.

Who mourns? Flow on, delicious breeze! Whom mourns, though youth and strength be gone? Fresh leaves invest the vernal trees, Fresh air will draw the latest sign...

FATHER BURKE. An Eloquent Discourse on the Faith of St. Thomas of Aquin.

Sunday, March 6, at eleven o'clock, the Dominicans, Fathers of St. Saviour's Church, Dublin, celebrated the Feast of St. Thomas of Aquin by a High Mass, a sermon preached by the Rev. T. Burke, O. P.

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Father Burke took for his text the words from the Psalm, "God is wonderful in his saints." The words of Aquinas were revealed in many ways, but his greatness, majesty, and his glory shone forth with peculiar splendor in his saints.

There was no god in heaven. At the time of birth of St. Thomas of Aquinas there was a great movement going on, and human intelligence was opposed to Almighty God.

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illuminating light—unless the heart was filled with love as well as the mind teeming with comprehensive knowledge. Was his heart as great as his intellect?

BACK ON THE OLD PATHS.

Catholic Rites at an old British Cathedral.

The ancient city of Llandaff beheld on the 21st inst., for the first time since the Reformation, a Catholic priest entering its cathedral precincts to perform religious rites.

On Saturday, the 21st of March, the priest of the place, the Rev. George Corcoran, preceded by the cross-bearer, carrying aloft the long-banished processional crucifix, and assisted by surpliced acolytes, in the full light of a bright spring day, appeared slowly descending the steep avenue which leads to the west gate of the cathedral.

PAPAL ENCYCLICAL.

The Osservatore Romano publishes an encyclical, dated March 2, in which his Holiness Leo XIII. proclaims as a crime of ordinary justice, and in the language of St. Joseph, to be held through the Catholic world, and until the 31st of December in all places beyond the limits of this Continent.



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WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO., BRANTFORD, CANADA. CALL AND SEE THE CHAMPION TESTED. WE TEST ONE EVERY DAY.

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This question you can have answered to your entire satisfaction by sending your orders to it for anything you wish to purchase in New York. It will prove good if you make use of its many advantages in acting as your agent for the purchasing of any goods or attending to any business matters requiring careful supervision and save you the time and expense of coming here in person to do the same.

THE DETROIT, MACKINAC & MARQUETTE RAILROAD COM'Y

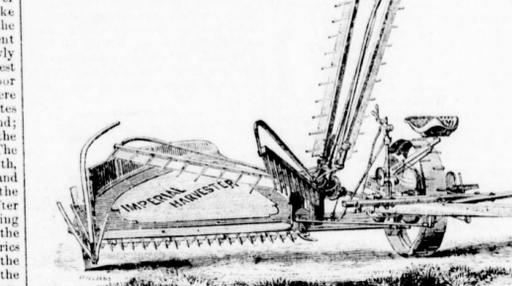
Now offer for sale over 1,350,000 acres of the choicest farming and timbered lands in the Northern Peninsula of Michigan.

Destined to be the best wheat producing region in the world. These lands are situated in the counties of Chippewa, Mackinac, Schoolcraft and Marquette, and embrace many thousands of acres of the best agricultural lands in the State of Michigan.

The lands more immediately on the line of the Detroit, Mackinac, and Marquette Railroad, from the Straits of Mackinac to Marquette, are more heavily timbered, and are almost universally good agricultural lands, leaving splendid farms when the timber is removed.

Mrs. Freeman's Worm Powder is a safe, sure and effectual destroyer of worms in children or adults. Price 25 cents or 5 for \$1.

Mrs. Freeman's New Domestic Dyes are perfect in every color. For brightness and durability they have no equal. Price 15 cents per package.



THE IMPERIAL HARVESTER EQUIPPED WITH OUR NEW RAKE.

When we tell you the Imperial Harvester is the most perfect reaping machine made, we also lay before you the facts in order that you can judge for yourselves. Not only does this machine possess more valuable patented improvements than any other machine made, but in construction it is the simplest, in strength, and durability, combined with lightness, compactness, symmetry of design, convenience in handling and capacity for performing extraordinary ranges of work with ease and perfection, it has no equal.

The Imperial is sold under full guaranty that it is just as we represent it. You run no risk in buying it. It will do all we say, and more too. Therefore send in your orders at once. It costs no more to purchase now than it will at harvest time.

Our agents will have sample machines at different points for inspection during the winter and spring months, where you can see them and leave your orders. Or you can send your orders to us direct. We will ship you a machine, and if it does not back full every representation we make concerning it, when you receive it, send it back and we will return you your money. This is the way we do business.

In your orders specify which rake you want, the "Johnston" or the "Imperial" rake shown in the above cut. Send for Illustrated Catalogue to GLOBE WORKS, LONDON, ONT.

GROCERIES. AT THE HOUSE YOU CAN GET 12 LBS. COFFEE SUGAR FOR ONE DOLLAR! 4 LBS OF CHOICE TEA FOR ONE DOLLAR!

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FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO. ARE AMONG THE LEADING GROCERS IN ONTARIO.

An immense stock of Goods always on hand, fresh and good. Wholesale and Retail.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING, 1881.

J. J. GIBBONS Would respectfully inform his customers and the public that he is receiving his New Stock of

SPRING DRY GOODS!

Which in a few days will be complete in every department.

A large stock of BLACK CASHMERE excellent value, from 25 cents to One Dollar per yard.

REMEMBER THAT—

POWELL'S

Is the Only House where a GREAT DRY GOODS! SALE IS GOING ON.

The Sale will be continued during the present month.

A. B. POWELL & CO. KID GLOVE HOUSE.

EATON'S PALACE HOUSE!

The Big Importing House of the City.

Our Annual Stock Taking SALE now going on, being A GENUINE one attracts the purchasing public, who know that EATON means Bargains all through when he advertises a Sale.

BARGAINS in Flannels, BARGAINS in Underclothing, BARGAINS in Blankets, BARGAINS in Clothing, BARGAINS in Mantles, BARGAINS in Millinery.

Remember! Cheap and Reliable. JAS. EATON & CO.,

BOOTS & SHOES. WINLOW BROS. BOOTS AND SHOES!

We are offering some lines of Ladies' Prunellas at extremely Low Prices. Also, Misses' Walking Shoes in Pebble and Prunella, at about half their value.

PETHICK & McDONALD'S Canadian Tweed Suits, \$14.00

Scotch " " 16.00 " " " 17.00 " " " 18.00

MOST FASHIONABLE STOCK OF TWEEDS! IN THE CITY.

PETHICK & McDONALD First Door North of City Hall, RICHMOND STREET

FINANCIAL.

THE DOMINION SAVINGS & INVESTMENT SOCIETY LONDON, ONT.

To Farmers, Mechanics and Others wishing 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 6 or 8 per cent, according to the security offered principal payable at the end of term, with privilege to borrower to pay back a portion of the principal, with any instalment of interest, if he so desires.

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

OFFICE—Hunt's Block, Richmond street second door south of King, west side.

THE ONTARIO INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL - - - \$1,000,000 RESERVE FUND - 100,000

Loans Money on Real Estate; Buys Mortgages and Debentures; Loans Money on very favorable terms on Building Society Stocks; Buys and Sells the same at very close rates.

For FULL PARTICULARS TO BE HAD BY APPLYING TO SAMUEL PETERS, Esq., PRESIDENT; or HENRY TAYLOR, Esq., MANAGING DIRECTOR.

OFFICES—OPPOSITE CITY HALL RICHMOND ST., LONDON, ONTARIO. London, Ont., 29th Jan, 1881.

THE HOME SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY (LIMITED).

Authorized Capital, \$2,000,000. BOARD OF DIRECTORS: HON. FRANK SMITH, Senator, Pres. EDGAR O'KEEFE, Esq., Vice-Pres. PATRICK HUGHES, Esq. W. T. KEELE, Esq. JOHN FAY, Esq. JAMES MASON, MANAGER.

Money loaned on Mortgages at lowest rates of interest, and on most favorable terms repaid. Liberal advance on stocks of Banks and Loan Companies at lowest rates of interest, for long or short periods without commission or expense.

Money to Loan as low as 5 per cent. on Bank and Loan Company Stocks, and on Bonds and Debentures, without commission or expense.

Applications for Loans to be made to EDW. E. HARGREAVES York Street, London. July 22m

AGRICULTURAL SAVINGS & LOAN CO AGRICULTURAL BUILDINGS, COR. DUNDAS & TALBOT STS

Capital, - - \$1,000,000. Subscribed, - - \$600,000. Paid Up, - - \$500,000. Reserve Fund, - - \$38,000. Total Assets, - - \$720,000.

Money loaned on Real Estate at lowest rates of interest, and on most favorable terms repaid. Liberal advance on stocks of Banks and Loan Companies at lowest rates of interest, for long or short periods without commission or expense.

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH. Money received on deposit and interest a lowest at highest current rates. JOHN A. ROE, Manager, London, Nov. 29, 1879.

W. L. CARRIE'S, 417 Richmond Street, WILL BE FOUND THE LATEST VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC All the approved MUSICAL INSTRUCTION BOOKS. THE ORGANIST'S FRIEND. A collection of Organ Voluntaries, in twelve numbers. F. LIBERTI'S PIANO METHOD. NEW MUSIC ordered tri-weekly.

"Gent" Again. A writer on Americanism defines "gent" as an abbreviation of gentleman, in more senses than one.

THE NUN OF KENMARE ON THE IRISH QUESTION.

Editor Catholic Record, London. Will you kindly find a place for the following letter which I have addressed to Mr. James Redpath, a gentleman whose name cannot be mentioned in Ireland without tears of gratitude.

ENGLAND'S LATEST GIFT TO IRELAND. MY DEAR MR. REDPATH, I have to thank you for your kindness in sending me the papers so regularly with your address to the American people on the state of Ireland.

Let me not say that I am in the presence of you all, should be read the general sentences of God's cursing against the impudent sinner, gathered out of the seven and twentieth chapter of Deuteronomy, and other places of Scripture, and that ye should answer to every sentence.

To each solemn curse as read out to them by their clergyman, these peers answered solemnly, "Amen." Let me give an extract from these curses which were so solemnly called down upon their own heads.

"Cursed is he that removeth his neighbors landmark." They solemnly answered Amen.

want of the common necessities of life, yes, better add of the coarsest food necessary for existence, is so great, that if any failure should occur in the present crop, there will, there must be another, and a most awful famine.

But to return to this poor little child, whose life is as dear to God as the life of any of the "protected" landlords. Her father is a decent, honest, strictly sober laboring man. He has six children and a wife; all of these children are at our schools now.

The Gazette proclaims twelve baronies of Cork county in a state of disturbance. The Parliamentary section of the Home Rulers have decided that the Irish vote in Northampton shall be thrown against Bradlaugh at the coming election.

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the Dublin Castle authorities caused them to believe that insurrectionary outbreaks might be expected at any moment. Mr. Parnell's present attitude was regarded with disgust.

BROTHERS' SCHOOL, KINGSTON. Close of the Examinations.

The examinations in connection with the above school came to a close yesterday afternoon. The room was well filled with the parents of the pupils and those interested in the cause of education.

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C. M. B. A. NOTES.

Official notice is hereby given of the death of the late Mr. J. J. O'Connell, who died at the time of their death in good standing, and entitled to all the benefits of the Association.

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charter application form, you sent me, I obtained a number of names, good, reliable men, some of the leading men in this town; we met to-night to arrange matters before advising you to send an officer to organize a branch, but on reading in the Record the changes made by the Supreme Council on the 17th inst. I think those changes will put an end to the formation of a branch here.

Nothing adds so much to the appearance of a dress as good and stylish trimmings, and now that spring is approaching a question of great importance to the ladies will be when to find the newest and at the same time the cheapest goods.

There was nothing new on the market this morning, only a few loads of grain being offered.

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At Saratoga, N. Y., DIED. Mary, dearly beloved wife of T. Gleason, Esq., merchant.

New Advertisements.

COME, WEATHER OR NO.

BOYCOTTERS OF LONDON AND ELSEWHERE

Bring Your Boys TO THE

BOY-COATING DEPARTMENT

BURNS AND BAPT

For Style, for Cut, for Make, for Taste; and lastly for Lowest Prices.

CANADA'S GREATEST CLOTHIERS.

You will see more Children's Clothes in five minutes than you can find in a half-day's plodding around town, and it won't cost you a cent to see it.

154 Dundas St.

THE GREATEST

Exclusively Clothing and Furnishing House in Canada.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, and endorsed "Tender for Indian Supplies," will be received at this office up to noon on THURSDAY, 17th APRIL, 1881, for the delivery of the usual Indian supplies.

MAIL CONTRACT.

TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon on Friday, 29th April, 1881, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week each way, between

BYRON & LONDON,

from the 1st of July next.

CONSUMPTION CAN POSITIVELY BE CURED!

As an old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for Consumption, Phthisis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men.

DETROIT THROAT & LUNG INSTITUTE.

233 Woodward Avenue, DETROIT, MICH.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!

GREAT CASH SALE! GOODS SOLD REGARDLESS OF COST!

OUR LARGE STOCK OF FURNITURE

Must be Cleared out by the first of May next, the city having sound the property for market purposes.

Co-Partnership Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have entered into Co-Partnership as name and style of Woodworth & Davis.

W. J. BRYANT, Coombs' Old Stand, King St.

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