does being precented before Parliament at all. The plea was that the business of Parliament was wantonly obstructed by the few Nationalists who were in the house; but the Nationalists were simply ed to adopt the obstructive course, men see that there was an Irish mestion at all which was worthy of erious consideration. The state of the case may be described by short extracts from two speeches made at a conference of the Irish members held in 1878:

Mr. Butt said : "If once we get liberalinded Englishmen fairly to consider w they would redress the grievance of Irish misgovernment, they would come in the end to the conclusion that they had but one way of giving us good govern-ment, and that was, by allowing us to a ourselves."

Mr. Parnell said: "I gladly agree with Mr. Butt, that I think it is very possible and very probable that he would be able to persuade fair minded Engli-hmen in the direction that is indicated. (Hear, beer.) But still I do not think that the use of Commons is mainly composed of fair-minded Englishmen. If we had to deal with men who were capable of listening to fair arguments, there would be every hope of success for the policy of Mr. Butt as carried out in past sessions, but we are dealing with political parties who lly consider the interests of their politiorganizations as paramount beyond every other consideration."

see were the words of the two great leaders of the Irish party, when they were advocating two opposite policies for the party to follow. Both were perfectly n their convictions, and the party itself did not, at that time, pass judgment on the respective methods which were advocated : yet it appears that the words of both were true, "Fair minded men" could be convinced that and's wrongs ought to be redressed; but there were not fair-minded English-

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Ireland will be denounced unsparingly.

The result of all these complications is awaited with keen interest. Further: the London Echo, the most popular organ of the Liberal Unionists, and a favorite journal with the middle classes, is being converted to Home Rule. It says : Among Liberal Unionists who have no seats to lose there is a growing feeling of shame and disgust at the miserable acts of petty persecution which are now repeated almost daily. The time has come to speak plainly and sternly.

Men like Sir Thomas Grove, Mr. Warner, the Rev. G O. Evans of Bristol, and other active Liberal Unionists who within the last few days have indignantly in repudits of the country, cost in the last few days have indignantly in repudits of the country, cost in the last few days have indignantly in repudits of the country, cost in the last few days have indignantly in the l seats to lose there is a growing feeling

four's proceedings, are but representative Mr. Blaine the loss of the Preside of a multitude of obscure men whose moral fibre has not deteriorated, and who therefore disown Mr. Balfour and all his works. Even in the Tory ranks there are not a few who feel the misthere are not a few who feel the mis-givings which Mr. Evelyn so recently unintentionally. President Cleveland

expressed."
What will the flunkeys who are en deavoring to impress upon the public the firm position held by the Government, with their present rapidly dissolving Parliamentary majority, say to sall this?

A TRANSFORMATION SCENE.

Menorius. There is a difference between a grub and a butterfly; yet your butterfly was a grub. This Marcius has grown from man to dragon. ContoLANUS

Lord Randolph Churchill was but a few days ago the idol of Lord Salisbury's followers. He was considered such an accession to the party that, as a matter of course, a place in the Cabinet was expected to be assigned him once more. Now since his visit to Russia, the Tory journals assert that the visit is inopportune and made with no good intention. The St. James' Gazette says its object is inimical to the Salisbury Government, and may prove detrimental to England's neutral position in the present European crisis. The Gazette says: "Lord Ran-dolph may be a Unionist, but he certainly is not a Conservative, and further, he holds the personnel of the Government in absolute contempt, and despises the whole number that compose it. It is time that the serious attention of the government were given to the erratic proceedings of the most reckless of the English politicians." Add to this the ill success of the political Jonah now visiting our Province, and the prospects the Whig-Tory-Liberal Autocratic Combination will not appear ex cessively bright, May they be buried

in peace.

ing, as there is there abundant hotel accommodation, and it is convenient as a centre of population. A large section of the party are desirous of putting forward Mr. Jas. Blaine, while others are very strongly opposed to his candidature President Cleveland will probably be again the Democratic nominee.

The President, while shaking hands with Burchard said: "I am very glad to meet you." No doubt he entertains some feeling skin to gratitude for the benefit should be on his guard, however, against making Burchard too friendly to him.

In Japan criminals are treated in prisor with great brutality. Their cell windows are left open, so that the occupants are exposed to the severity of the weather. The water given them to drink is impure, and the cells are allowed to become fithy. Not so many die in prison as might be expected. It seems the excitement sustains them, but their health is impaired so that many die soon after they leave the prison. In fact criminals in Japan fare almost as badly as patriots in Ireland. The Japs, however, have these advantages over Irish patriote: they are allowed to see their friends; after the judges have completed the secret examination they are permitted to receive food from outside, and if they are able to pay the postage, they may send letters to their friends. They are not obliged to don a prison uniform, if they are tolerably good

ADVENT AND CHRISTMAS IN LON-

On the third week of advent a triduum was held in St Mary's Church, Hill Street, at which all the priests of the palace assisted. Rev. Father Tiernan began the assisted. Rev. Father Tiernan began the exercises by preaching a sermon on the great importance and necessity of working out our salvation. To this end, said the rev. father, the priests of the city have visited the parish, and they carnestly trust all the good people of this part of the city will avail themselves of the graces and blessings to be obtained at this time on the second and third evenings of the triduum sermons were preached by Rev. Father K-aly, of the French Settlement, on the subjects of "Penance" and "Holy Communion," which were very eloquent and impressive. About four hundred people received the most holy secrament during the exercises; which terminated on Friday morning at nine o'clock, mass being celebrated by Rev. Father Kennedy.

of grace that God would bestow his choice-t blessings on the people over whom he had been placed as spiritual rule and guide. This year he has not been with us in person, but we may, nevertheless, feel assured that his children of London Dioce-e will hold the same place in his affection, and share abundantly in his prayers, while he is absent in the Eternal City At half past ten o'clock High Masswas celebrated in St. Mary's Church, Hill street, by Rev. Joseph Kennedy. The rev. gentleman also delivered an earnest and eloquent sermon appropriate to the day. In this church, as in the cathedral, the musical renditions were of a high order, and oredit there-

were of a high order, and credit there-fore is mainly due to the accomplished organist, Mrs. Durkin. The offertory collection amounted to the sum of two hundred dollars.

The altar buys of the Cathedral were

impressed on them the necessity of at all times, by exemplary conduct, rendering themselves worthy of that great privilege The boys evjoyed themselves to the utmost, and the pleasant gathering separated at half past eight o'clock.

LATEST PHASES OF THE IRISH OUESTION.

Mr. Bright says in a letter to a gentle-man in Sussex, that "nothing can be done on the Irish question until Mr. Gladstone's bills be entirely got rid of, We cannot allow Mr. Gladstone to come back to office with his Irish policy, and for his part, he prefers to join hands with Lord Salisbury and his colleagues rather than with Parnell and his triends rather than with Parnell and his friends, the leaders of the Irish rebellion." He overlooks the fact that the world will

move without his permission.

Lord Hartington "declares that the Lord Hartington "declares that the condition of the country is no better than it was, and that everywhere boycotting and other forms of League repression are in full vogue." It was very indiscreet in his lordship to say this. Mr. Baltour's organs have been assuring the world of the contrary,—that the power of the League has been broken by coercion, and that there is more safety for life and property than for years past. Indiced if this be false and Lord Harting ton be right, the policy of Coercion is ton be right, the policy of Coercion is already proved a failure. But the Whig leader showed the true aristocratic tem per when he alleged the failure of the law as a reason for persisting in enforc-ing it.—Philadelphia American. The landlords are now asking the Gov-

The landlords are now asking the Government to reimburse them for the losses they have sustained in the reduction of their rents by the laud courts. As the reductions were based mainly on the consideration that the tenant had a right to live, and to enjoy the full value of the improvements he had made, the demand is a bold one. And the act expressly limited the consideration of unexhausted improvements made by the tenant to those of recent years. Had this limit not been set, the landlord would have received little more than what Mr. Parneli calls "the prairie value of the lands." We observe that they do not propose that anybody shall compensate for their improvements the tenants recently evicted because of their inability to pay their rent put them outside the protection of the put them outside the protection of the Land Act. Lord Salisbury assures an English audience that "nobody in Ire land now is turned out of a house

was entrusted with a political mission to the Holy See.

Fitty prominent Protestant clergymen of Bristol, England, have signed a protest "distinct, emphatic and earnest," against the Government for its "interfer against the Appendix Protestant See and Protestant See and Protestant See and See against the Government for its "interfor ence with personal liberty, with the rights of public meeting, and with the freedom of the prees," and they assure the Irish people of their sympathy in the bitter wrongs the country is enduring, "and at the same time we seek to free ourselves of complicity with a spirit and method of government that are utterly unworthy of a professedly Christian nation." A mong the signers there are Anglicans, Beptists, Congregationalists, Methodists, Primitive, United and Wesleyan, and other denominations.

lie Warden will be found willing, even at

lie Warden will be found willing, even at the command of the Government, to commit the secrilege of using force to compel him to don the prison dress and that the Government will not attempt to enfore this piece of brutality in his case.

It is said that the Government will introduce an Irish bill which is intended to conciliate the Catholic Bishops, on the subject of regulation of higher education. All this is right and proper, but if they suppose that this will stifle the demand for Home Rule they will find themselves eadly mistaken. Another bill which is in prospect is one to make an advance from the treasury to Irish landlords at 3½ per cent.

Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD.

MONTREAL LETTER.

Church property and charitable in stitutions have up to the present enjoyed exemption from civic taxes. This has caused grumbling in certain quarters and recently the finance committee of the city decided to abolish the exemption if

Charles McGuire and P. Moriarty; executive committee, J. P. McDonough, Patrick Whalen, John Colfer, Thomas Harrington, Ed. Myles, John McCarthy, Henry Perkins, Samuel Orton, Daniel Jackson, John Heany, Michael McCarthy, Michael King The society is in a very pro-perous condition.

On Sunday, the 18th, a general retreat for men in preparation for the feast of Christmas was began in several of the city churches. At the cathedral the retreat was opened under the direction of the Rev Father Bruchesi, at Notre Dame the sermon was preached by the Rev. Father Sorin, P. S. At St. Joseph's the retreat was opened with very imposing ceremonies. His Lordship Mgr. Grandin presided and the sermon was preached by presided and the sermon was preached by the Rev. Father Piessis of St. Hyacinthe His Grace Archbishop Fabre will preside at the Christmas ordinations at the Grand Seminary on the 24th. There are 17 candidates for the priesthood, besides 8 descons and 15 sub descons.

Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD. FROM ST. THOMAS.

THE BAZAAR.

We are pleased to learn from the St. Thomas journals that Father Flannery's Bazaar, which came to a close on Friday evening last, was very successful. Enough, it appears, has been realized to purchase a new organ, which was used for the first time on Christmas morning. and a balance left which will go far

and a balance left which will go far towards frescoing the church and paying for three new chasubles purchased last fall. The St. Thomas Times has the fellowing, which we copy:

The Catholic Church bazaar wound up very successfully last evening. An election contest for a chair, presented by Mrs. Foley to the most amiable child in school, created a good deal of interest, It was decided in tavor of Miss Fiesta Healy by a small majority, to whom the chair was presented with many congratulations by Rev. Father Fiannery. After a very careful search in Miss Maggie Lowrey's memorandum, it was caused grambling in certain quasters and recently the finance committee of the city decided to abolish the examption if the properties of the city decided to abolish the examption if the properties of the city decided to abolish the examption if the properties of the life. The pastoral is directed most forcibly against the proposed move. This document is a very lengthy one, and points out forcibly and clearly the many services rendered by the church and charitable institutions in return for the privileges of exemption. He gives expression to his painful surprise that such a move should be started, and urge the Catholic public to make the proper time comes, by electing only men who are well disposed towards the church, and are ready to maintain its just liberties and rights. At St. Patrick's and where for aglicious Christmas and he church, and are ready to maintain its just liberties and rights. At St. Patrick's commented on the document, and showed the care of the orphans, the pointed out the services of the church towards the care of the orphans, the needy and the sick. If the church towards the care of the orphans, the needy and the sick. If the church towards the care of the orphans, the needy and the sick. If the church towards the care of the orphans, the needy and the sick. If the church towards the care of the orphans, the needy and the sick. If the church towards the care of the orphans, the needy and the sick. If the church the work of the corporation. The church relieved them from that charge and relieved the force of the work of the corporation. The church relieved them from that charge and relieved the force of the work of the corporation. The church relieved them from that charge and relieved the proposed move. He last the contained. At Notre Dame the locations of the proposed move the instructions it contained. At Notre Dame the locations of the proposed move the last the contained of the service of the contained o

During your years amongst us you have endeared yourself to the hearts of all. Language is inadequate to express your many good qualities of head and heart. We fully appreciate and feel grateful for your untiring labors in our behalt. Dear teacher, we would be ungrateful indeed did we let this opportunity pass without doing something to testify our regard for yourself and your work while with us; therefore it is that we, your children, gather around you on the eve of your departure, and beg of you to accept and take away with you this little souvenir of our happy years together.

this little souvenir of our happy years together.

Remember us, dear teacher, ever and always, and rest assured that we your children never can forget you.

Wishing you, beloved teacher, a very happy Christmas and happy New Year.

Signed on behalf of the school Mageir, Williams, Ellen Drew, Eliza Glaguer, a Sylvebree Sullivan, Walter Dillow, James Wellwood.