would see the power that had vanquished the great should be allied with the name of a personage oc- Mrs. Byrne, had a narrow escape. A large tree, the would see the power that had vanquished the great cupying the relationships between the Queen and monarch of Europe and had chained the great cupying the relationships between the Queen and her subjects which the Duke of Abercorn does. It -monarch of Europe and man the dust before the moral force will be received with astounding disappointment of a courageous Ireland (great) and powerful weight of a courageous Ireland (great cheering). Mr. Sullivan then alluded to the measures employed to carry the Union, the seeds of discord sowed between religious classes and the horrors of the consequent agrarian crime. How could it be otherwise under the circumstances slavery would lose half its terror and liberty, half its blessing if as well ordered a state of society could exist with freedom as without it. Society too, was dis-ordered in England far more than in Ireland, and in the big towns revolutionary conspiracies were formed, of which the Cato-street plot was an example. The of which the Calculation plot was all example. The struggle with Napoleon was then going on, and any disposition that the English Ministers had to deal favourably with Ireland, rose and fell like the barometer according as news came from the continent. There was nothing could bring joy to their masters that did not bring a bane to the Irish pecple (hear). An address for emancipation was got up and presented to the house of Commons; it was defeated by a large majority, on which occasion the Duke of York said—"So help his God a bill for Catholic Emancipation should never pass that house." If there would be an Irishman who doubted that a just God ruled in the affairs of this world, and that He reached out His strengthening arm over oppressed minorities to protect them against oppressive power, let him look at these facts. let him fold his arms, and let Christian patriots say, 'There is no never for a righteous cause" (prolonged cheering). In 1820 an offer was made to grant emancipation and endow the clergy if the Crown had a veto on the election of bishops. A minister of the Crown if he were not satisfied with a bishop elect, if a disloyal man, as the term was, was going to be put into the diocese of Cloyne, or Ross, or the Archbishopric of Tuam (cheers), the minister could draw his pen through the name of a M'Carthy, a O'Hea, or a M'Hale (cheers). The clergy themselves came forward nobly and repudiated the offer (cheers). In the Catholic and repudiated the offer (cheers). In the Catholic body a split arose, and one party was headed by a young Kerry barrister, Daniel O'Connell (cheers). A newspaper of the day said, and he believed the same remark had been made since, "How dare these few agitators in Dublin pretend to lecture the peo-few agitators in Dublin pretend to lecture the peo-ple, where were the Fingalls, the Bellews, &c.," the fact being that they always ask for people that they know are not there (laughter). About this time George III. became insane, and his son the Princo of Wales became Regent, but the hopes of the Catholic party were again baffled. O'Connell had called the Dublin Corporation a "beggarly Corporation," and his enemies succeeded in getting Mr. D'Esterre, a dead shot and a member of the Corporation, to challenge him with a view to rid themselves of so popular an opponent. In the event Mr. D'Esterre was mortally wounded. Mr. Sullivan detailed in a most effective manner the treatment of Queen Charlotte by her profligate husband, and his recitation of Byron's poem "The Irish Avatar" clicited prolonged applause. Briefly referring to O'Connell's election for Clare he said the Irish people had carried Emancipation against the greatest odds that could ever occur again. A few years more George IV. lay on his death bed in the Royal Castle of Windsor. For him now all that he had lived for was no more, and all that he had in life shunned was coming full upon him, for there is but one hour of a man's life worth living for, the last hour of his existence (hear, hear). We now see the head of that aged king lay upon a bed of agony, visions crowd thick upon him of wasted youth, of blasted life, of rained virtue, of homes desecrated, every hideous spectre that can agonize the soul of a dying man come there to throng the soul of the dying profligate. As the portal of death seems opening to his view to crush him, I think two female figures stood in the dread hours by the bedside of the fourth George one was the figure of his wronged and injured wife, and the other was the figure of Erin, of the country whose chains he had endeavoured to re-impose, of the country whose trust and faith he had outraged and belied, of the land whose captivity he had sought to prolong, but she even then can point his dying gaze to the manacles that lie at her feet, and to that day rising when her power would be multiplied, when her children all over the face of the earth would be multiplied not in her weakness but tell him that his memory in her strength, and would sink beneath the execuations of posterity when a new world would recognise emancipated Ireland as the protectress of human liberty.

The talented lecturer sat down amid prolonged Mr. O'Neill Daunt, in a very interesting speech, proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Suliivan, and took

occasion to contrast the defeat of Mr. Vesey Fitz-gerald in Clare by Daniel O'Connell with the defeat of Mr. Chichester Fortescue in Louth by Mr. A. M. Sullivan. Mr. Daunt concluded by a warmly received declaration in favour of self-government. Mr. T. Crosbie seconded the vote of thanks, which was enthusiastically received and suitably replied to

in an able speech. A vote of thanks to the chirman concluded the

proceedings .- Examiner.

PROTEST OF THE CATHOLIC UNION OF IRELAND

AGAINST THE VICEROY ACCEPTING THE GRAND MASTER SHIP OF THE IRISH MASONS.

The following is a manly and sensible protest of the Catholic Union of Ireland against the outrage on Catholic sentiment and conscience proposed in naming the Viceroy Grand Master of the Irish Masonry. Unfortunately no attention has been paid by Lord Abercorn to it:

Several of the London papers of Saturday, received in Dublin that night, have announced that his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, his Grace the Duke of Abercorn, has definitely consented to accept the office of the Grand Master of the Freemasons of Ireland, left vacant by the death of his Grace the Duke of Leinster. The announcement concludes with the statement that his Excellency will be installed at the next meeting to be held in Dublin, on December 1st. We confess that we read the paragraph with the most bewildering amazement; and, though it is given with all the air of an authoritative communication, yet we cannot persuade ourselves that there is not some gross inaccuracy in it. For some few days, it is true, , there has been some mysterious whisperings in the air that Freemasonry was to start afresh in Dublin with somewhat of more than usual significance, and there were hints that the vacant office was to be offered to the representative of the Queen of Ireland. But we dismissed them, and disregarded them as foolish imaginings, or at best, as Masonic jokes that had found their way outside "the Lodges." We did not conceive it possible that any sane man could dream of such a wild notion, and, least of all, did we dream that such an offer, even if it were soberly and seriously made, would have found even an instant's consideration with the distinguished nobleman whose name was mentioned in connection with the gossip. Even still we did not credit it. It seems simply incredible that the Viceroyholding, as he does, the Queen's place amongst the Catholic people of Ireland—should contemplate such an outrage on their religious sensibilities, and such a perlious trial of their loyalty to the throne. But, as we have said, the journals of the English metropolis make no secret of the intimation that his Grace has consented to accept the Masonic dignity placed at his disposal, and therefore, we take it that his Grace is prepared to confront and to abide the consequences. This—we say it with all respect and with all regret—is hard and discouraging news for

(we forbear from using a stronger word) in every quarter of our Catholic country; and we trust in all The roof was considerably injured. sincerity that the rumor (we will treat it as such till further information comes to our aid, notwithstanding the emphatic assertions of the London press) may prove to have been utterly groundless and that no such offer has been made to, or, if made to, that no such offer has been accepted by, his Excellency. We have said before in this column that masonry is working its very best, or rather its very worst, in Ireland to sap the foundations of Catholic faith in this country. Its existence is a defiance to Catholicity, for it exists in the very teeth of the protests and anathamas of the Church of God. The temptations political. social and mercantile-already held out to Irish Catholics to join in this condemned, secret, oathbound organization are sufficiently strong and sufficiently numerous not to need that they should be intensified by the direct and awful presidency of the man who fills the monarch's place amongst her Irish subjects, and had at his disposal so much of the lucrative patronage of the Imperial Administration. But, apart altogether from this, were it to be that the Lord Lieutenant and Grand Master of Freemasonry in Ireland were one and the same person, we say emphatically that Viceregal government would be a source of well founded suspicion and not unnatural odium, as well as terror to the Catholics of Ireland. It would lose far away more than it had ever previously lost, their confidence, and would put in peril their attachment to the sovereignty whose place it is supposed to occupy, We believe that the Duke of Abercorn is too prudent and too judicious to overlook these and other important national, as well as religious, considerations, and therefore it is that we reassert our utter disbelief of the rumours that are affoat. In this column of the Catholic Union it is not admissable that we should write as politicians, but it is not out of place to say here that "the Castle" has not a goodly name in Ireland, and, with a Viceroy the Grand Master of Irish Freemasonry, presiding over its doings and its festivities, its "councils" and its decisions there is no political or social iniquity of which the popular mind would not conceive it capuble of being the theatre. If the rumour be unfounded, none will more rejoice to hear so than the Catholics of Ireland. If, on the other hand, subsequent events confirm its accurracy, the Catholics of Ireland will have a great constitutional duty to discharge, and we are sure they will not be found unequal to the responsibility that devolves upon them. Personally popular though the Duke of Aberrorn may be, his acceptance of the Grand Mastership of the Freemasons would unfit him for the office of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and the august lady whom he represents must needs be told so by her Catholic subjects in this portion of the empire. At the proper time (should the occasion unfortunately arise) the Catholic Union of Ireland will be found to be not wanting in its duty, and will not square, or round, or mince its phrases in dealing with what (if it occurred) would be a grievous public scandal.

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT, DUBLIN.-The Association in Honour of the Sacred Thirst of our Lord, an admirable organisation, which owes its origin to the indefatigable exertions of the Rev. Robert Kelly, S.J., and, which, though only founded some four years, now numbers nearly two million members in Ireland, England, and the United States has recently been mised by a decree of his Holiness to the dignity of a Confraternity. The official document bears date the 30th August last, and after reciting the pious object of the association-the pulling down of the vice of intoxication through the instrumentality of prayer and mortification-attaches large indulgences in perpetuity to the members. The Rev. Mr. Kelly has won the gratification of seeing the organisation which he founded, and which had already received the approval of his Eminence and the bicrarchy of Ireland, established on a firm and permanent basis.—Freeman's Journal.

FATHER BURKE IN TRALES.-Father Burke arrived in Tralee on the 17th ult., and received a splendid ovation from the townspeople. With bands, national banners, and torchlights, in procession of many hundreds, they escorted him from the railway station to Holy Cross Abbey, where he briefly addressed the multitude in acknowledgment to their splendid welcome. Since the election times there has been no such popular demonstration. On Sunday Father Burke preached at midday and in Holy Cross Church, for the purpose of raising funds for the liquidation of the debt on the building. He lectured on Tuesday evening for the same object.

A colossal statue of marble of the Most Rev. Dr. M'Hale is to be erected in Tuam. The model is completed, his Grace having given the final sitting to Mr. Thomas Farrell, R.H.A., the sculptor selected for the execution of the work.

HOME RULE DEMONSTRATION.—The Nationalists in Limerick have undertaken to make all the arrangements for the reception of Mr. Butt and his colleague, Mr. O'Shaughnessy, on the occasion of their promised visit to give an account of their action in Parliamen last session, and a meeting of the party was held last week to settle the preliminaries. It was announced that the party intend also to take the lead in political affairs in the county, and that they will not permit their rights to be usurped by any other body. The latter declaration has reference to the Farmers' Club, who had given notice of their intention to organize a demonstration in favour of Home Rule on the first Sunday in November.

A melancholy and fatal occurrence took place, on the 19th ult., at Kingstown, by which a most industrious and respectable poor man, named Hopkins, lost his life. It appeared that the deceased and other men were engaged that morning in raising some heavy iron work in the Commissioners' yard, when, unfortunately, the ponderous burden fell and crushed Hopkins to death in an instant.

The Irish Times, of the 25th ult., says:-" The O'Connell Committee met yesterday, partly to hear a statement from the chairman respecting the amount of funds actually in hand for the completion of the O'Connell Monument. The late Mr. Foley had received £2,000 nett, on account, and the balance now available is £10,347, a sum amply sufficient, we should say, to complete the elaborate memorial intended. Nothing, however, transpired respecting the actual condition of the Monument as it was left by Mr. Foley, or concerning the wishes of Mr. Foley's representatives. It is quite possible that they may claim, we are far from saying unfairly, some five or six thousand pounds, on the ground that all the im-portant and truly artistic work has been done, and that little remains to be executed save to reproduce in bronze the models which the genius of Foley had created and his industry completed. The public are anxious to ascertain the exact state of the case in reference to this point, respecting which no information whatever has been given."

One of the most violent storms experienced for some years, broke over Dublin city and suburbs, on the 20th ult. During the day, owing to the change in the barometer, high winds and unsettled weather were anticipated, but none were prepared for the violent gale which sprung up suddenly from W.S.W. Much damage was done to roofs and chimneys, in various districts of the city, but, no very serious loss has been sustained in the vicinity of Dublin, notwithstanding the fury of the storm, which blew with unabated violence up to day break.

the Catholics of Ireland, and is not of a character that on the 20th ult., the family of a poor woman, named similar state of matters arose, when the calendar

property of Mr. O'Reilly Dease fell across the roof of Mrs. Byrne's house, which adjoins Mr. Desse's demesne. Five inmates were in the dwelling at the time, and their escape from death was marvellous.

A large and influential meeting of the friends and tenantry of Viscount de Vesci was held in the Courtbouse, Abbeyleix, on the 17th ult., to prepare an address and suitable presents to Miss de Vesci on the occasion of her approaching marriage with the son of the Duke of Westminster. John Lyster, Esq., J. P., occupied the chair, and the surrounding gentry were present in large numbers.

Richard Calbeck, of Ballacolla House, Ballacolla, has been appointed to the Commission of the Peace for the Queen's County.

Mr. Patrick Quigley, J.P., for many years chair man of the Maryborough Town Commissioners, died on the 13th ult., at his residence Bloomfield, near Maryborough. Mr. Quigley was long known in the Liberal politics of the Queen's County for the unvarying consistency and moderation of his views. He was an active and upright magistrate, a conscientious guardian of the poor, and a consistent supporter of every movement calculated to promote the prosperity of his native county. The deceased

had reached the great age of 80 years.

Archibald Henry Hamilton, of Ballymacoll, Dunpoyne, Esq., has been appointed to the Commission of the Peace for the county Meath.

The recent arrival of the Countess of Granard, with her infant son, in Longford, was made the occasion of great rejoicing. The town was illuminated, and as the carriages of the noble party proceeded through the streets, showers of rockets were discharged, while the crowd cheered vociferously.

There was a great Home Rule meeting at Youghal on the 18th ult. Amongst the speakers were Sir Joseph McKenna, M.P.; the Very Rev. Canon Murphy, P. P.,; Dr. Ronayne, J. P., &c. Resolutions supporting the movement were passed unanimously. There was a similar meeting in Mill-street, and with like results.

The Marquis of Lansdowne having determined to increase the rent on his Iveagh property Co. Kerry by 25 per cent., the matter was taken up on the 11th ult., at a conference of the Catholic clergy of the Cahirciveen Deanery, the Very Rev. Cannon Healy, P. P., in the chair, and resolutions, which were drawn up in a spirit friendly to the house of Lansdowne, expressed surprise and regret at the contemplated rise, and pointed out that the example thus set to less wealthy landlords was calculated to effect wide spread injury to the farmers of the barony. The condition of the farmers, it was contended, was worse than for years past. After having struggled through two bad years, they are now suffering from a very wet harvest; they were never so deeply involved in debt; the high price of butter was counterbalanced by the short make arising from the poor condition of the cattle after so many severe seasons; and, finally, scorcely any price could be obtained, for a long time past, for dry stock, the principal reliance of a large number of farmers of this mountainous district. The resolutions strongly appealed to the kindness and sense of justice of Lord Lausdowne-an appeal which it is confidently expected will not be made in vain. At the termination of the conference, a wellmerited compliment was paid by his clerical brethren to the President, the Very Rev. John Canon Healy, who has been Vicar of the Deanery and Parish Priest of Cahirciveen since the famine year of 1846, in the shape of a public dinner at Fitzgerald's Hotel.

The annual election of six Commissioners, under the Towns Improvement Act, for Ennis, took place in the Town Hall, on the 15th ult. Only 164 electors recorded votes, out of 243 registry. The following was the result :- Michael Lawlor, 136; John Meehan, 113; Patrick Garvey, 106; James Brady, 98; J. H. Harvey, 95; George Cahill, 91; John Hill, C. S., 84; John Molony, 43. The two last named retiring Commissioners have lost their seats.

At the Quarter Sessions, at Ennis, on the 23rd ultimo, Mr. John O'Hagan, Q. C., Chairman of the County in addressing the Grand Jury, spoke ia congratulatory terms of the total absence of crime throughout the county. There was nothing in the least degree that manifested a disturbed state of the

The revised census tables for the county Monighan have just been issued from the Commissioner's office. There are in this county 319,741 statute acres, of which 5,475 are covered by water, and 25,-995 are set down as waste, bog, and mountain. Between 1861 and 1871 Monaghan lost 11,513 of its population; the number of inhabited houses diminishing in the same period, 24,064 to 22,420. In the last mentioned year the total population of the county amounted to 114,969 persons. By occupation the inhabitants were distributed as follows:-Professional class, 2,229; domestic, 18,607; commercial, 835; agricultural, 31,578; industrial, 8,928; indefinite and non-productive, 4,508. There are 14,516 farmers, occupying 18,893 farm-holdings. Of the latter, 2,583 are under five acres; 4,787 are between 5 and 10 acres; 6,987 are between 10 and 20; 2,500 are between 20 and 30; 986 are between 30 and 40; 447 are between 40 and 50; 368 are between 50 and 75; and 234 are between 75 and 700 acres. One holding alone is above 1,000 acres in extent. By religious profession, the population of Monaghan was distributed as follows in 1871:— Roman Gatholics, 84,345, or 73.4 per cent.; Protestant Episcopalians, 15,641, or 13.6 per cent.; Presbyterians, 13,914, or 12.1 per cent.; Methodists, 493; and all other denominations, 576. In 1871 there were 4,964 persons in Monaghan speaking English and Irish, and 138 who spoke Irish alone, while, in 1861, the Irish-speaking population numbered 7,417. Monaghan counts 203 primary schools, of which 157 are under the National system, and 33 belong to the Church Education Society; and four superior educational establishments, of which two are ecclesiastical. In the ten years preceding 1871, 14,953 persons emigrated from the county, against 26,842 in the previous decennial period.

At the recent election of Town Commissioners for Cavan, John Fay, Esq., J.P., William F. Nesbitt, Patrick Caffrey, James Galligan, James Kennedy and David O'Reilly were elected without opposition

Mr. John O'Connor Power, M.P., arrived in Westport on the 18th ult., for the purpose of addressing his constituents with reference to his stewardship in Parliament. He was greeted with cheers, but his supporters were unable, owing to his unexpected arrival, to accord him the ovation intended. He addressed a large assembly from the hotel windows confining his remarks chiefly regarding his conduct in the House and the bills he voted for. He was vociferously cheered throughout his address.

The tenants' interest in the fine grass farm of Clone, belonging to Launcelot Rudd, Esq., containing 50 acres statute measure, held under lease from the Earl of Portsmouth bearing date the 30th day of June, 1831, for the term of one life or the concurrent term of 31 years, subject to £31 13s. 3d., was put up for sale in Enniscorthy, on the 22nd ult. The farm is situated within one mile of the railway station of Ferns, and four miles from Enniscorthy. Mr. John Murphy, of Enniscorthy, was the purchaser at £365.

The Crown business of the Drogheda Quarter Sessions commenced on the 21st ult., when the Sub-Sheriff said he had the pleasure of presenting the Chairman, W. O'Connor Morris, Esq., with a stainless calendar and the usual accompaniment of a pair of white gloves, emblematic of purity. His Worship said—This is, I think, the tenth time of At Little Bray, during the prevalence of the storm my presiding here, and on six or seven occasions a

was a blank one; and although it is not the only test, yet it is a strong test of the orderly condition of the locality, and I congratulate you on such a happy state of matters in your neighborhood.

DEATH OF A CENTENARIAN. - Daniel Tivenan died in Boyle Workhouse on Wednesday, the 14th ult., at the advanced age of 109 years. His last admission to the workhouse was on the 29th of January, 1861; he was then 96 years of age.

GALLANT RESCUE FROM DROWNING. - On Tuesday night last, while it blew a tremendous gale from the south-west, accompanied by drenching showers and a pitchy darkness that made the nearest objects unrecognisable, Mr. Alfred J. Irwin, whose residence is near the Sand-Quay, heard a faint scream, and a splash in the waters of the dock, as if some one had fallen in. Without loss of a moment, he rushed out, provided with a lantern, and making for the spot from which now emanated a series of frantic screams for succour, he discovered by aid of the dim and flickering light, a woman struggling desperately in the water. To shout for help was useless, as the neighborhood was at this time quite deserted, owing to the wildness and darkness of the night, and to seek help would occasion such delay as would prove fatal. Pausing, therefore but a moment, he jumped into the dock and, after a pro-longed and desperate struggle, in which death momentarily threatened the rescued and the rescuer, he succeeded in bringing her to the quay, thence he conducted her to his own home where every possible attention was shown her, but, in the meantime, as she did not belong to the town, Head Constable O'Shea was communicated with, and very kindly, promptly, and at much inconvenience to himself, procured a covered car, and escort, to convey her to her home in the country. This is the second life Mr. Alfred J. Irwin has been instrumental in saving during the last six months. In conclusion, I may remark, that the silver medal from the Royal Humane Society has been awarded to Mr. M'Coy for saving two women from drowning at Courtmacsherry regatta last year, and I think a like tribute is fully due to Mr. Irwin, whose courage and presence of mind have been so conducive to the saving of some valuable lives .- Cor. of Skibbereen Eugle.

Information is wanted of Thomas Cavanagh (or Kavanagh), of Kilkenny, who left Ireland about 40 years ago. Address, Mrs. Catherine O'Connor, Edmund-place, Aldersgate, London.

Information is wanted of William McHugh, who sailed from Liverpool, on August 19, 1873; when last heard of was in Jersey City, on February 10, 1874. Any information respecting him will be thankfully received by his mother, Margaret McHugh, West Orchard, Coventry, England.

Information is wanted of Bridget Neeson, who left Gateshead-on-Tyne, in 1864, for America, and has not since been heard of. Any information of her will be thankfully received by her brother, Alexander Necson, Gateshead-on-Tyne.

GREAT BRITAIN.

OPENING OF A NEW CHURCH IN LONDON.-The new and beautiful Church of Corpus Christi-the first edifice since the Reformation dedicated to the Body of our Lord, was solemnly opened on the 20th ult., at Maiden-lane, Covent-garden, London. The entire proceedings were marked with great rejoicing and religious solemnity. High Mass was sung at 11 a.m., by his Lordship the Bishop of Amycla and assistant clergy, in the presence of his Grace the Archbishop. The church was crowded in every part. His Grace preached an eloquent sermon after the first Gospel, in which he bore testimony to the zcalous labors of the Rev. Father Keens in London which were something miraculous, for he has been instrumental in building no less than three Catholic churches in the metropolis-one at Ogle-street, one at Holloway, and now, the last though not the least, at Maiden-lane, Covent-garden. A debt of £1,200 still remains due on the new building, but it is expected that this sum will soon be cleared off.

It was not a Catholic who spoke the following words, but a Presbyterian, and more than that the Moderator of the United Presbyterian Synod, sitting at Manchester :- "In Lancashire they were placed in a difficulty which might not, perhaps, be thoroughly understood in the North of Ireland; they were, in the most excred matters touching the liberty of their country, and touching the advancement of truth, and the advancement of temperance, opposed by a virulent and wicked conspiracy called Orangeism. They could never, therefore, be parties to any movement that would bring them in the slightest way into fellowship with the Orange conspiracy in Laucashire." Our opinion of the "virulent and wicked conspiracy" has never been concealed, but we must confess it gives us no small amount of satisfaction to find that its true nature has at last been discovered and denounced by men just as firmly, but not so savagely or so brutally, opposed to Catholicity as the abandoned Orangemen themselves .- Catholic Times.

RITUALISM AND Mr. DISRAELI,-On Sunday evening, 18 Oct. after Vespers, in the church of the Holv Family, Saffron Hill, the Very Rev. Dr. Stewart M'Corry delivered his second lecture on Ritualism, and spoke to this effect :-- From the Rubrics let us proceed to the subject of our second lecture on Ritual or Ritualism. I have already explained to you the terms Rite, Ritual, Ritualism. These must be regarded as the externals of religion, and these are prescribed by the one Church of God, and are the same throughout Christendom. I say one Church of God, because these so-called Churches separated from the Holy Roman Church are State Churches. national Churches, human Churches. Their clergy or the gentlemen who preach and minister at public worship-are laymen who have no sacred orders-who have no ecclesiastical jurisdictionwho have no Divine authority to teach or to baptize -who have no heaven-born power to administer the Sacraments and to offer the great Sacrifice of the New Law. The voice of the Catholic Church compels us to declare that they are sheer pretenders in the Christian ministry—that they have no right to preach and less right to administer Sacraments. The Ritualists may enact Ritualism—they may employ rites and rituals; but all this is a sheer delusion. They may erect religious temples after the most approved plan of architecture, as suggested at the Brighton Congress—they may fit up a table and call it an altar—they may decorate it with flowers and illuminate it with candles—they may have bells ringing, incense burning, banners streaming, organs pealing, processions moving—they may imitate the Roman ritual to the very letter—they may put on vestments of silk or satan, silver or gold they may even attempt to celebrate the Holy Mass and to pronounce the awful words of consecration! Yet what is all this? Truth-eternal truth-constrains me to proclaim all this religious acting as a downright sham, a fond delusion, a deceitful snare! It is the shadow without the substance, the shell without the kernel, the nullity without the reality of the Christian religion. Yet this is Anglican Ritualism. Here, pictured to your mind's eye, stands revealed the Ritualistic service of the day, which is a barren imitation of the Roman ritual, a hollow semblance, a meretricious unreality! Shall I say that it is a downright imposition upon the good people of the British Isles? But let us come to close quarters_to present times and circumstances. Mr. Gladstone wishes to treat Ritualism by itself, irrespective of doctrine. Mr. Disraeli does quite the reverse, and by indorsing with his public approval the following unmistakable resolution he gives us to understand what are his innermost sentiments in regard to the Catholic and the non-Catholic religious capacity of two hundred. There are at present 126 regard to the Catholic Universe, takes the following systems: We, Catholic Universe, takes the following extract from the Echo of the 12th October :-

vincial Grand Orange Lodge of the North-Eastern District and forwarded to the Right Hon. Benjamin Disraeli :- "That as Ritualism is not merely a shade of thought' or a difference in circumstantials or nonessentials in the matter of religion, but a symbolic and histrionic mode of worship rooted in deadly error, naturally repudiated by this Protestant kingdom, and proved by numerous instances of the perversion of rituals to have its natural outcome in the adoption of the Roman Catholic faith, we thank God that in His providence He has given us a Protestant prime minister, the Right Hon. Benjamin Disraeli, who, in his prescient outspokenness, recognizes in it the beginning of a coming struggle between Ultramontanism and superstition on the one hand and faith and freedom on the other, and which as such he pledges himself to 'put down,' and we call upon all true English Protestants to rally round him and a Protestant banner." Mr. Disraeli has sent a reply, stating that "he feels greatly honoured by the terms of the resolution."

The rev. doctor went on to explain in detail how all the rites of the Holy Roman Church were indicative of a spiritual meaning, and all the vestments used at the altar were symbolical of the various stages of the Redeemer's Passion. After a lengthened discourse, which was listened to with intense interest, by a large and appreciative audience, the rev. gentleman stated that he should give forthwith the substance of his two lectures to the press, with the ledication to the Right Hon. W. Ewart Gladstone, M.P. He should not wait to write a volume, but rather to take advantage of public curiosity by unfolding the substance instead of the shadow of Ritualism.

A Suicidal Family. - An inquest was held at Exeter, on Tuesday, in a case of suicide by a young man, rendered peculiarly painful by the fact that only six weeks before the father of the deceased also died by his own hand. The deceased, Henry Exell, carried on the business of a mill-puff maker, which his father had managed before him, and both suicides were induced by worry connected with trade affairs. The father hung himself in the storeroom; the son shot himself with a gun in the same department. The latter seems to have inherited a suicidal tendency on both sides, his grandmother having hung herself. A verdict of temporary insanity was returned.

THE "EDINBURGH REVIEW" AND MR. GLADSTONE. In its number published on Friday morning the Edinburgh Review says :—If Mr. Gladstone had leaned more on his Whigs and less on his Badicals he would be Prime Minister still. If Mr. Disraeli leans more on his Moderates and less on his Tories he will maintain his position long. As Mr. Gladstone weakened his Government, alarmed the Moderate party in the country, and eventually lost power by relying on the more advanced Liberals and dispising his Whigs, so . will Mr. Disraeli do precisely the same if he relies upon the real Tories of his party."

WINDSOR CASTLE.-It would appear that Windsor Castle, in the absence of royalty to occupy it, is becoming dilapidated—so much so that several of the private apartments formerly occupied by the Queen have been re-decorated. If the present adornments at Windsor be an augury of a more lively state of things than has characterised Court movements for many years past, there will be no dissentient in the whole nation against the improvements now taking place in the Royal Borough of Windsor .- Irish Times.

Captain Urquhart, formerly superintendent of dock police at Cardiff, was tried at the Exeter Quarter Sessions, on Monday, on the charge of having obtained goods from tradesmen under false pretences. It was stated that the defendant had obtained credit by misrepresenting his position; but the recorder being satisfied that the goods had not been supplied to him on this ground, directed the jury to find a verdict of not guilty, and he was accordingly acquitted.

SHOCKING BRUTALITY .- At the Hanley Police Court, on Monday, John Hall, a boatman, was sent to prison for two months for having brutally assaulted his wife by striking her with the tiller of his boat, a most formidable weapon. The blow rendered the woman speechless and a large quantity of blood flowed from the wound, which was of a fearful nature. In extenuation the prisoner's advocate pleaded drunkenness, and the fact of the prisoner being generally a goo

The discovery of a celler in Sweeting street, Liverpool, where cotton samples were bought wholesale from porters, has led to the arrest and committal of many of the thieves. On Monday, at the police court, two were men, James Goulding, marine store dealer, and John Pickering, waste cotton dealer, and a porter named Brogan, were charged with being concerned in the robberies and sent for trial at the borough sessions.

Drunkenness Among Women.—There was a meeting of the Surrey magistrates, on Tuesday, at which a generally satisfactory account of the condition of the county goal and of the prisoners was given. It was noticed, however, that a large number of women had been reconvicted for drunkenness, and the magistrates agreed that the sentences on habitual drunkards ought to be more severe.

THE CURE FOR KICKING.—The Governor of Lancaster Castle, in his report to quarter sessions on Monday, expressed his opinion that the practice of kicking could not be stopped without the use of the lash—a punishment which should be inflicted not only once, but as many times as the nature of the case might deserve.

UNITED STATES.

CATHOLICITY IN MICHIGAN.—During the past year the Bishop of Detroit has confirmed nearly four thousand children, besides a large number of sdults, many of them converts to the Catholic faith.

The Young Men's Catholic Association, Newark the Very Rev. Father Doane, president, have issued invitations to similar societies throughout the country to send delegates to a convention to be held obruary 22, 1875, at the Catholic Institute, Newark, for the purpose of forming a National Union.

The Buffalo Catholic Union says :- " The turn-out of the German Catholic Societies, Sunday, Nov. 1, on the occasion of laying the corner stone of the German Orphan Asylum was immense. Such a procession has not been seen in Buffalo for many a day. The corner-stone was laid with appropriate ceremonies by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Ryan, who delivered a short address in German; an able sermon was also preached by Rev. Wm. Becker, S.J.

CHESTER, PA .- Chester, Pa., on Nov. 1, was filled with people from Philadelphia and other places, drawn together to witness the ceremonies incident to the laying of the corner-stone of St. Michael's Catholic Church. There were about five thousand persons present, and the order of so vast a concourse was more than once spoken of. After the stone had been placed in position, and a circuit of the basement had been made by the clergy, Right Reverend Bishop Wood addressed the congregation in words of love and counsel.

NEW CHAPEL IN PHILADELPHIA. The new chapel of the Little Sisters of the Poor at their Home for the Aged, on Eighteenth street, above Jefferson, was solemnly dedicated Nov. 1, by Right Rev. Dr. Wood assisted by Rev. Aug. McConomy, and a number of other clergymen. The chapel edifice is three stories. in height, is built of pressed brick, surmounted by a handsome Mansard roof, and when completed will cost upwards of \$21,000 The chapel has a seating aged poor cared for in the Home, and during the present week thirty more will be admitted Phil-The following resolution was passed at the Fro- adelphia Press.