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e, the Bishops of Oitawa, Hamilton B, and Peterboro, and leading Oath rgrames throughost the Dominice. rgrameadance addressed to the Fub to prompt attention. 

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#### Catholic Record. London, Sat., June 25th, 1887. A PRESBYTERIAN ON CARDINAL NEWMAN.

The Mail continues to emblazon in it umns every bitter attack against the tholic church and Catholic individuals. Thether the sentiments be atheletic or prostic, as was an editorial the other day on enints, or merely brutal, like Dr. Wild's sermon on Mr. O'Brien, it is deemed suittter for the edification of the Mati's And he may be correct in his

persons. And no may be correct in mis appreciation of the tastes of his readers; for it is to be presumed that his course gays well, otherwise the proprietor or editor would not adhere to it so pensis-

In the Mail of the 11th instant there is sopied-from Knoz College Monthly, a paper from the pen of the Rev. G. M. Milligan, which is chiefly remarkable for its stupidity under the guise of philosophy, and spleen under the mask of zeal for religion. The article professes to be a philosophical review of Cardinal Newman's career. When his Eminence was a minister of the Church of England his learning and ability as a profound thinker were unilly recognized, and even when he was versally recognized, and even when he was a very young man he was able to afford great aid to Dr. Whately in the prepara-tion of his "Dialogues on Logic." He afterwards occupied positions which could be filled only by eminent scholare, being successively Vice-Principal of Alban Hall, a tator of Oriel and public examiner. A early as 1830 he was one of the select university preachers, and a few years later he was the leading spirit in the celebrated "Oxford movement," which comprised within its ranks the most zeelous as well which its ranks the most realous as well as the ablest divines of the Anglican Establishment, and which has left as im-press upon the whole Anglican system which generations cannot efface. It would the a superfluous task to attempt to prove the pre-eminent rank which his Eminence the Cardinal holds among the literati of to day. The manuscount marks of the to day. The unsurpassed works of his pen put the matter beyond doubt, and his recognized past been recognized by such men as Dr. Fusey and air, Gad-stone among Protestants, and such as Cardinal Manning, and even our Holy Father the Pope among Catholies: and when in 1870 the Revision Committee and all Catholics maintain respecting

Mr. Milligan against himself and his sys-Mr. Muligus egalast himself and his sys-tem is very easy. From Rev. Mr. Milli-gan's absurdities, we may fairly infer the absurdities of the Presbyterian system: or, one that that asketh receiveth ; and he socketh findeth; and to him that knocketh, it shall be opened." St. Luke zi, 9, 10. The promise which to use Mr. Milligan's own words: "From the unit we learn the mass : Almighty God made to his people, even under the old law, is not void to the The very law that moulds a tear And bids it trickle from its source That law preserves the earth a sph And guides the planets in their c under the old law, is not void to the Christian who fulfile the conditions pre-actibed : "You shall pray to Me and I will hear you, you shall seek Me and shall find Me, when you shall seek Me with all your heart." Jeremias xxix, 12, 13. Hence Dr. Newman, even before he obtained the full light of faith, received this beginning of grace to be able to recognize the touch-stone of trath. We shall have more to say of Mr. Milli gan at another time. THE CONGREGATIONAL UNION Dr. Wild occupies a pros

grace to be and to the state of the state of truth. Mr. Miligan says : "This worship of the Mr. Miligan says : "This worship of the in the Congregational Union, he having idol of antiquity was the beginning of the end which saw h'm land in the Bomish Toronto. This Union has had under its end which as w h'm land in the Bomish communion, towards which he had for years been insensibly but surely gravitat-ing.... Poor Newman, how thon hast verified the truth that 'to the froward," God will show Himself froward.'" Considering the noble virtues which were always the characteristic of his Eminence, and which made him respected and revered by all who knew him, even before his entry into the Oatholic Church, the Reverend Mr. Milligan must be quite conscious to himself that be is guilly of gross parversion of the

must be quite conscious to himself that he is guilty of gross perversion of the word of God in making such an appli-cation of the text of Holy Writ. Balded the Supite, and Eliphas and Sophar for less glaring hypocrisy were told by Job : "You are forgers of lies, and maintain.-ers of perverse opinions. And I wish you would hold your peace, that you the Supite, and Eliphas and Sophar for less glaring hypocrisy were told by Job : "You are forgers of lies, and maintain-ers of perverse opinions. And I wish

ers of perverse opinions. And I wish you would held your peace, that you might be thought to be wise men. Hath God need of your lie, that you should speak dessifully for Him? He shall be my Saviour, for no hypocrite shall come before His presence." and whoseever will not hear her voice is to be esteemed "as the heather and the publican."

Rev. Mr. Milligan may make the ap-

Now that Mr. O'Brien has come and zone it is fair, as it is certainly opportune. Mr. Milligan maintains that it is by the to discuss the fruit and the success of his mission. That it has been a great and study of such men as Cardinal Newman that the character of Catholic principles is even a marvellous success, no man can question or deny. Mr. O'Brian came under particularly discouraging circum-stances. It is an open secret that many of Ireland's best friends in Canada disbest ascertained. Well, if Presbyterianism is to be judged by the character and writin so be judged by the character and writ-ings of such men as the Reverend Mr. Milligan, it must be a sorry system both in respect to truth and logical consistency. Enough on this point. But why does Mr. Milligan maintain that Conduct Minister States and States a

approved of his coming. They foresaw the danger of social and political disturb that Cardinal Newman is perverse before God ? We find the reason stated above: ances to which it might give occasion They were, in most cases, but imperfectly sequainted with the real state of things at Luggscurran, but whether well se-quainted or not with that condition of because, forsooth His Eminence "wor-shipped the idol of antiquity." If this were true, which it is not, would the crime affairs, their special desire was that nothbe any worse than Mr. Milligan's crime be any worse than Mr. Milligan's crime of worshipping the idol of Novelty † An ancient dostrine may be a mere human invention foisted upon the body of Bevela-tion, but a novel dostrine must be such; and Mr. Milligan himself admits that. "The Church's function is not to man-ufacture Divine truth, but to declare "the faith once delivered to the Sainta."" Precisely so. But the tones which conver this aven mins the death knell ing should be done to alienate a single friend from the Irish cause in Canada. Mr. O'Brien came, he addressed the people, he set forth the objects of his mission with all the moderation and lucids ity of which he was capable. He disarmed opposition, he removed hesitancy, he

obliterated calumny. Of this distinguished Irishman the N. Y. Freeman's Journal very convey this axiom ring the death knell truly says : of Presbyterianism or any other ism which Rev. Mr. Milligan may fancy. The novelty of a doctrine stamps it at once as a fraudulent pretender to be a doctring revealed by Christ. Antiquity in a doctrine is essential to the estab-lishment of its claim to be part of Reve-

truly says: "Mr. William O'Brien will be received in Ireland as a hero and conqueror. And he deserves the enthusiastic admiration of the Irish people. Those who knew Wil-liam O'Brien's character had none of the tremulous fears that disturbed people who had never come in contact with one of the most remarkable men of this century. Utterly free from ambition and self-seek-ing, inspired by only one wish, the salva-tion of Ireland, he is an embodiment of the puret patriotism." We notice by cable depatches inst at We notice by cable despatches just at

of edulation, Her Majesty the Queen may make him duke or prince. He will, all the same, decoud to history as the heart-less evictor of Luggecurran-taking rank with the worst of the old-time slaveholding tyrants of the land south of Dirie's line.

linked with impunity, with repre-tyranny and injustice.

THE CAPTON ( TO TO TO TO TO

AND DR. WILD.

MR. O'BRIEN'S MISSION.

#### THE MAIL ON MIRAOLES AND NAINTS.

The Mail of the 11th inst. is sorely troubled last Sister Marguerite Burgeoys,

adian saint. He undertakes to show sure of election, even if Mr. Blaine be the republican nomines. We cannot our-selves subscribe to this view, but gladly that the sacred visions which Sister Magnerite had were but hallucinations arising from spilepsy, "like the visions of the Indian medicine man, and of the Mohammedan Fakir." Numerous mirseles were wrought at the grave of the Saint, which the Mail does not believe. but which he is convinced the congrege tions of Rites at Rome will believe. The Mail does not seem to be aware that the Roman congregation does not admit the truth of alleged miracles until they have been subjected to the most rigid examina-tion, and until they have been proved by tion, and until they have been proved by the most irrefragable testimony; and if the miracles of Sister Marguerite be accepted by the congregation, this will show that they have been so proved. It savors of infidelity to belittle the fact of miracles, as the Mail does, without examining the

If the editor is a Christian at all, he must acknowledge that miracles have been wrought, since many are recorded both in the Old and the New Testament, both in the Old and the New Testament, and further, Ohrist promised that miracles would continue to be wrought among his faithful followers. It is in accordance with infidel tactics to deny them, merely

because they are miracles. The Mail repudiates the idea that his article is of an infidel character. Who else but an infidel would dare to class the miracles and visions of Mahomet and those of St. Paul in the same category ? The Mail does so. He says :

"Epilepsy is another fruitful cause of hallucinatian. Mahomet was an epileptic. So, some say, was St. Paul."

It is true he modifies the assertion the cerning St. Paul by introducing the words "some say," but the very fast of throwing doubt upon St. Paul's miracles and visions, and of classifying them with those of Mahomet is an act of infidelity. Yet the Mail professes to be the leader of a school of Christian thought in Ontario.

# AN EPISCOPALIAN CATHEDRAL.

Bishop Potter, the episcopalian bish if Grover Cleveland were over re-nominated to an office for which he has of New York, is very desirous of having in that city a cathedral for the few but hown such marked unfitness.

very self-asserting adherents who profess the same tenets that ritualistic Angli cans affect to follow. The good Bishop feels himself no doubt overshadowed by the sturdy Irish and German Catholic am which has within a quarter of a century made of episcopalianism a tiny if not forgotten thing. He proposes to build a cathedral costing \$6,000,000, a sort of monumental waste that can serve no other purpose even in the extreme

ranks of episcopalianism than as a sort of nugatory protest against the rapid

A STATE STATE JUNE 25, 1867;

I was baptised in that cathedral more than fifty years age. There I received my first communion, there I took holy orders, and there I have labored to the Things seem to be narrowing down between the various candidates for the Presidency of the American republic in 1888. It does now seem evident that Mr. James G. Blaine of Maine will receive the republican and Governor David Bennett Hill, the democratic put faith in the bar. nomination. The N. Y. Sun seems to put faith in the belief that Mr. Hill is lous by boasting of an ancestry that never to them belonged, or if it did to them belong, did so only in a very remote and now forgotten as well as unappre-

the republican nomines. We cannot our-selves subscribe to this view, but gladly reproduce the words of our contempor-ary on the subject. The Sus begins by reciting the words of Gen. Bragg of Wis-consin, himself a very pronounced de-moorat: Gen. E. 8. Bragg of Wisconsin, whose speech at the Chicago Convention of 74i in favor of Mr. Cleveland's nomination has become historical, was interviewed by the Chicago Tribura the other day, and strange to say, he declared most reduction more than now so greatly interfored with the educational advancement of a roung man, these re-ports in the main are true. During my into the respect and esteem of one's fallow-citisens in a republic constitute in their fathers than His Eminence the Cardinal. The elder Gibbons was in the should be nominated by the Republicans I tall you that man Blaine is the strong-est and most popular man the Republicans I tall you that man Blaine is the strong-stican gould mominate, and I don't

moorst: Gen. E. S. Bragg of Wisconsin, whose speech at the Chicago Convention of '84 in favor of Mr. Cleveland's nomination has become historical, was interviewed by the Chicago Triburs the other day, and strange to say, he declared most em-phatically his belief that Mr. Blaine will be elected President next year if he shall take the Republican nomination. He does not think Mr. Cleveland will wish to run, but whether he does or not makes very little difference. "Between you and me," says Bragg, "I don't know anybody we Democrate can nominate who can carry New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut against Blaine, if he should be nominated by the Republicans. I tell you that man Blaine is the strong-est and most popular man the Repub-licans could nominate, and I don't believe that any number of Burchards or anything else could prevent his carrying New York next time. He will get the Labor vote." If we might be permitted to interrupt the enthusiasm of Gen. Bragg we would invite his attention to the circumstance that there is a Demo-orat in New York named Hill who is pretty strong, not only with the Demo-oraty of the country, but also with the Labor men. It would be a mighty hard job for Mr. Blaine to get the Labor vote away from David Bennett Hill; and don't you forget it. Canadians having so many and such close relations with the United States much specie to pay their way in foreign ports. Costly experience had taught the ship-ping house with which the elder Gibbons was connected how seductive Fell's Point and other places down the bay proved to the outbound akipper with his pocket full of money. So, for a period of twenty years, the ship money was placed under the care of Mr. Gibbons until the out-bound vessel was well beyond the call of land sirens and the signs of haunts con-genial to the mariner. When the ship put to sea Mr. Gibbons would return to shore in mesmall boat. During these many years jt is said he never lost a cent of the money placed under his care. His name became a synonym of honesty and in shipping circles here the saying still passes as "money as eidently satis-fied that the Cardinal was the issue of honest and respectable parentage. He close relations with the United States

anot, of course, be indifferent to the choice of the latter's chief magis-trate. It does seem to us "that honest and respectable parentage. He looked to no lordly title nor to toadyism of Mr. Oleveland and his acting Prime Minister, Mr. Bayard, to British feelings and prejudices have irretrivably ruined democratic chances at the next presidential elec-tion. Mr. Hill will, if nominated, prove boasted aristocratic descent in a republic whose citizenship is as high an honor as any man can reasonably covet. He looked to individual merit, to a chaste holiness of life, and found them in the indoubtedly a very strong candidate. Archbishop of Baltimore. In a city where family descent and ancestral merit He will, however, with all his strength, find himself handicapped by the course of his predecessor. We would feel our-selves despair of the American republic obtain for something, there is no man held in higher esteem in Baltimore than James Cardinal Gibbons.

# MR. GLADSTONE IN WALES.

Mr. Gladstone's visit to Wales marks a AMERICA'S CARDINAL new epoch in the political history of that ancient principality. The Welsh popula-The N. Y. World lately sent from the tion have been long and honorably known for attrohment to principles of commercial metropolis a reporter to interview His Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop of Baltimore. The intersound political progress and solid reform. The Irish people stand under special and viewer, after paying just tribute to the affability and graciousness of theCardinal, goes on to recite the regard of non-Catholics in Baltimore for His Eminence. everlasting obligation to the people of Wales, who have already on two occasions pronounced themselves in favor of Irish self-government. Mr. Gladstone's visit to Wales has once more stirred up the peo-He mentions a special testimony from a

# JUNE 35, 1867.

### EDITORIAL NOTES.

In "

WILLIAM O'BRIEN received a warm welcome on his return to Ireland. He wrived at Cork on the 17th and received ovation upon leaving the vessel. Scores of deputations from various places in Ireland, together with large contin-gants from Cork and Queenstown, were at the dock to greet him and escort him to the Queen's Hotel. An immense crowd gathered in front of the building crowd gathered in front of the building and Mr. O'Brien, in response to repeated calls for a speech, appeared on a balcony and briefly addressed them, alluding to his American experience and thanking them for their cordial reception. Next day he was formally presented with the freedom of the city of Cork.

THE AMERICAN papers are nearly unanimous in denunciation of the view erty Society." There is doubtless some hing in the name calculated to impress many people in poor circumstances, but even this latter class are fast opening their eyes to the fact that the whole cheme is a gigantic humbug. Many of the loudest talkers in the organization ne lazy fellows who never did an honest day's work in their lives. If the masses f the citizens of the United States suffer from any injustice they should use the ballot box to bring about a different state of affairs. If they neglect to do so they may blame themselves,

THE Jubiles Coercion Bill will likely soome law about the 27th of June. It has passed the committee stage. The manner in which the government have put an end to the debate will render the bill unpopular with nearly every man of common sense in the United Kingdom. In a matter of the most supreme and vital importance to Ireland, we are informed by cable, all weapons of parliamentary warfare have been forcibly taken out of the hands of the National party and all further discussion on debate is summarily ended in order that the bill may be rushed through with indecent haste. But when it does become law, what then? It will be found impossible te enforce it, and the

government will find itself in a more perplexing situation than ever before.

THE London correspondent of the Detroit Free Press writes that, with reference to the Bodyke evictions the government, judging by their reluctant

admissions in Parliament, are thoroughly ashamed of having allowed themselves to be made the tool of so despicable and executive a character as Landlord Oal-laghan. The full details of the scenes essed at the evictions, published in the Pall Mall Gazette, and the testimony furnished by several members of Parliament in the House, have not only prowhere in the inclusion and the country but have also called forth rmurs loud and deep in the rank and Aurmurs loud and deep in the rank and file of the Conservative and Liberal-Unionist parties. Somewhat late in the day, and now that all the evictions at Bodyke have been completed, the government declare that Landlord Cal-laghan has acted contrary to their advice and that no further troops or police will be placed at his disposal for the purpose of protecting his eviction parties.

a appointed to issue the new transla. tion or revision of the Bible, Dr. Newman was the only Catholic invited to take part in the work, an appointment which he very properly declined. The invitation. however, proved the high estimation in which he was held as a scholar by the whole revision committee.

Mr. Milligan, however, says:

"No wonder that Carlje speaks of Oardinal Newman's intellectual powers with contempt. Such submission as New-man yizided to ecclestatical dicts is the very quintessence of mental weakness." very q When such minor lights as the Rev. Mr.

Milligan can pen such arrant nensense. we can only admire the mental imbedlity of the writer.

We may, however, review the reasons on which Rev. Mr. Milligan bases his conclusion. The first reason is that Dr. Hawkins, Provost of Oriel, "Informed him that the Bible did not teach doctrines" and this "gave place to tradition in his that has borne such banethinking ful and abundant fruit." He came to regard antiquity through Patris. tic studies as the great exponent of the doctrines of Christianity. The Fathers, however, were appealed to, not to substantiate the teachings of Rome, but to point out that they were innovations upon the doctrines of Primitive Christianity."

It must be borne in mind that Cardinal Newman was at this time a Protestant. The inference he drew that the doctrines of Rome are contrary to the ancient doctrines of Christianity he himself afterwards discovered to be erroneous, when he was enlightened by the lamp of true faith. But Mr. Milligan does not place Dr. Newman's error in this point where the error really lay. He makes the error consist in looking to antiquity as the true exponent of Christianity. Herein, preely, Dr. Newman was right. A sincere soul was looking for the light of truth.

Antiquity. However, we go further and maintain that a doctrine universally taught by ancient Christian Catholic writers must have been the doctrine of the Christian Catholic Church at that ancient date; and this is certainly the truth if there is any weight whatsoever in human testimony. Now a doctrine which in the age of St. Oyprian, or Tertullian, or Origen, cr St. Irenaus, was universally held in the Church, must have been

the Apostolic doctrine, as the Apostles received the same from Jesus Christ. In no case could an innovation be foisted upon the Christian creed as divine, especially in an important matter, such as the real presence of Christ in the Eucharist. the reality of the Eucharistic Sacrifice,

the reality of the Eucharistic Sacrifice, the value of priestly absolution, the necessity of confession of our sins, and the like, without leaving some evidence of the protests of the plous and devoted members of the church, who certainly would not permit damnable errors to be engrafted on her creed without making some effort to reaist the innovation. If, therefore, no such protest can be found, the antiquity of a doctrine is positive evidence, even humanly speaking, that the doctrine was taught by Christ. Anti-quity vested with these conditions is no idol. It is an irrefragable evidence to truth. In addition to all this, we have the assurance of Christ Himself that against His Church, founded upon a rock, the gates of hell shall not teach dogmas contrary to those which He has revealed as necessary to be believed. Antiquity of a doctrine is a collateral evidence that the doctrines of the Church have not been changed or corrupted, and that the statements of such polemicase the Rev. Mr. Milligan that the; in this respect also antiquity is no idol, but is an evidence of Truth. It is only the value of priestly absolution, the necessity of confession of our sins, and the like, without leaving some evidence

In this respect also antiquity is no idol, but is an evidence of Truth. It is only comfort and the strength of returning to sonl was looking for the light of truth, but is an evidence of fruth. It is only Ireland with the support and sympathy and God's promise could not be made void : "Ask and it shall be given you : Seek and you shall find; knock and it indexvor to depreciate its value. To quote indeed balobber Landowne with the froth

increase of Catholiciam that recognizes hand, that while the Queen proposes to make Lansdowne a duke, the city council of Limerick proposes to give the hero of the Toronto and Kingston assaults on liberty of speech the freedom of the

of Limerick proposes to give the hero of the Toronto and Kingston assults on like manner: Bishop Potter, of New York, makes with and endow a great cathedral in New the Violated Treaty." Landowne a duke, and William O'Brien a burges of Limerick ! To which the greater honor! Emphatically to him who braved the Orange mobe at Toronto and Kingston and escaped the hired assauss at Hamil-ton. We cannot here forbear giving on readers the views of the Montreal Herold on the uttersnoes of Dr. Wild of Toronto, on the occasion of Mr. O'Brien's coming. They deserve to be taken to heart by all honest Canadians. "The Toronto authorities do not appear to have done anything with Wild. They eeen anything in the Toronto press con-denting such incendiary utterances. It is imposable that the peace can be preserved and wise counsels prevail in to communities in which such reackes pro-ceedings as these pass unrebuked by the preserved and wise counsels prevail to munities in which such reackes pro-ceedings as these pass unrebuked by the preserved and wise counsels prevail in to any those in suthority, and by moder-ate meng enerally. It might have been to allogs as these pass unrebuked by the preserved and wise counsels prevail in communities in which such reakless pro-ceedings as these pass unrebuked by the preserved and wise counsels prevail in communities in which such reakless pro-ceedings as these pass unrebuked by the preserved and wise counsels prevail in communities in which such reakless pro-ceedings as these pass unrebuked by the preserved and wise counsels prevail in communities in which such reakless pro-ceedings as these pass unrebuked by the preserved and wise counsels prevail in county village at some distance from it it is imposable that when a person calling him-elf a clergyman stood up in a public meeting, at which the leading citizons of the action and that it was not in the city but in a country village at some distance from it it is difficung at some distance from it it is county village at some distance

and that it was not in the city but in a country vilage at some distance from it ! If a cathedral means a big church, with special opportunities for ritualistic dis-play, the call for a million may be quite in order. If it mean in America what it means historically in Europe, then all the wealth of New York will not suffice to create it. It is history, not money, which makes a cathedral.

The mention of Trinity Church re-minds us of the fact that the New York Board of Aldermen have indignantly refused to take part in the Queen's Jubilee service of praise and song proposed to be there celebrated. Had Her Majesty's Jubilee not been connected with the atrocity of a disgraceful Coercion Bill,

it would, no doubt, have been received with glad acclaim by the whole English Ireland with the support and sympathy speaking world. Not so, however, now. must let England's sovereign know that

olic to His Eminence's many excellent qualities :

qualities: "We only learned," he said, "how active the Cardinal was in good works when his presence was for a time with-drawn from us, or rather it was only then that we began to appreciate how little we could afford to dispense with him. I could spend hours in merely enumerating startling instances of his benevolence and charity which have come by chance under my personal notice, but I prefer to be silent, for how would it benefit to prove what is patent to all? It is sufficient to say that his kindly sympathy is always extended to an r if is sumcient to say that his kindly sympathy is always extended towards those who sorrow, and that many who were walking in the shadowy ways of sin have heard his kindly voice calling to them and saying, 'Jean Valjean, my brother.' "

The World correspondent denice authoratively the statements made con-cerning His Eminence's reported illhealth. A remarkable trait of the Cardinal's goodness of heart is developed in the course of his conversation with the correspondent. Said His Eminence. "I am indeed glad to be at home once more in my beloved Baltimore. During my travels I have seen many fair cities, and everywhere I have found a welcome more hearty than I deserved or in any way expected. But it is almost needless to say that Baltimore, the city of my birth and of my boyhood, is dearer to me by far than all of them, and though I would indeed be an ingrate not to have been profoundly touched by the kindly feeling so generously shown by the in-habitants of European cities towards the stranger within their gates, I cannot compare my senations there to the grateful feelings which surged in my heart and almost overcame me when last Tuesday I saw the streads of our city thronged with the thousands who had assembled to honor, in my humble per-son, the Holy Father who was pleased to raise me to so lofty an office." in the course of his conversation with

For a moment, adds the interview

the Cardinal ceased speaking, and then gasing out of the window with his eyes fondly resting on the old Cathedral, jutting up before him in all the grim gauntness of lichen-covered and time-staled granite, he subjoined : It is not not even a royal name can in this age be strange that I should so love Baltimore.

ple of that country in the direction of affirmance, of the principles upon which that veteran statesman relies for the success of his party. The most singular feature in the contest that he has waged in favor of Home Rule is that while the people of England—especially one part of England, the south—have in majority

shown themselves hostile to the cone of justice to Ireland, the populations of Wales and Scotland are overwhelmingly in favor of Mr. Gladstone. All that remains to be done is to convince the people of one part of England of the advisability, the expediency and the jus-tice of admitting Ireland's claims. There is a singular repetition of history in the

present condition of things in England. The south of England it was that dethroned the Stuarts and denation. alized the dynasty of the country. And while the great majority of the people of Scotland, of Ireland, Wales, and the North of England remained till hope had ceased to be a virtue, in favour of the return of the old and legitimate dynasty to the throne from which an oligarchy had expelled it, the people of Southern England, at whose invitation William of Orange came to that country. were enabled to force their will upon the great majority of the people of the three Kingdoms. We have every reason to hope that they will not in the present crisis be enabled to perpetuate a state of usurpation, tyranny, indecency and in-justice. Mr. Gladstone's visit to Wales promises for England as for Ireland a right future, in which truth, equality

ACADENY OF THE SACRED HEART. LONDON.

and justice must prevail.

The annual Retriet for ladice given at the Convent of the Sacred Heart each summer will this year be postponed on account of the new chapel which is being cretted. It will have a front of 142 feet on Queen's avanue and a wing facing Colorne street will give new parlors, infirmatics and retreat rooms.

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THE LONDON Times is still far oines his advance of all competitors in the matter of spreading false reports calculated to injure the Home Rule cause. We are now told by its correspondent at Rome that the Pope has no sympathy with Mr. Parnell's Irish campaign, but that no official opinion to show how the Church

regards the movement has been given, because the energetic pressure brought to bear by a majority of the Irish bishops holds the normally conservative tenden-cise of the Vatican in check. We need excarcely mention that it is not at all tikely the Pope has made known his opinion on the Irish question to the Times or any other correspondent. Nor, indeed, is it to be supposed that the Pope would even grant an audience to these gentlemen. We incline to the belief that one of the Swiss guards on outside duty at the Vatican supplied the information by way of a joke. "It is noticed in Bome," writes the *Gatholic* Merror, "that the English press is the worst informed on matters concerning the Vatican, of any which pretends to furnish the current news of Rome." regards the movement has been given,

A noticeable feature in the July number of the Catholic World is that the rights of property and its duties are equally well expounded. The leading article, by Mr. Jas. A. Cain-a new contributor, we think -is a masterly exposition of how men get a just title to land. Father J. Talbot Smith, on the other hand, in "The C Homes of the Poor," shows how owners of innement-houses are in many cases on a par with venders of stale fish or poisonous wink. If the ordinary church-goer wants the construction of the stale of the stale of the People Sing?" Many will consider Father Hesker's article, "Dr. Brownson in Bos-ton," as the best one in this number; and in fact the story of the search for truth by iwe men like Father Hesker and his sub-jest, in a city such as Boston was half a contary ago, cannot fall to be intensely are interesting reading. The facton is especi-ally good this month, selected, perhaps, in view of the heats of early summer. Every-bedy expects to find good literary notices in the Gashois World and Maurice F. Egan Smith, on the other hand, in "The