VOL. XXXVIII.—NO. 42.

# MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1888,

PRICE. FIVE CENTS

#### ONCE UPON A TIME.

My little child comes to my knes
And, tugging, pleads that he may climb
Into my lap to hear me tell
The Christmas tale he loves so well— A tale my mother told to me,
Beginning, "Once upon a time,"

It is a tale of skies that rang It is a tate or excest that rang
With angel rhapsodies sublime;
Of that great Host serene and white,
The shepherdess saw one winter night—
And of the glorious attracthat sang An anthem, once upon a time.

This story of the hallowed years
Tells of the sacrifice sublime,
Of One who prayed alone and wept
While his awearied followers slept— And how His blood and Mary's tears Commingled, once upon a time.

And now, my derling's at my side, And echoes of the distant chime And echoes of the distant chime
Brings that sweet story back to nie
Of Bethlehem and Calvary,
And of the genule Christ that died For sinners, once upon a time.

The mighty deeds that men have told In ponderous tones or fluent rhyme, Like mis y shadows fade away— But this awest story "bides for age,"
And, like the stars that sang of old,
We sing of "Once upon a time."

### THE STATUE QUESTION.

To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS:

To the Edutor of THE TRUE WIFNESS:

SIR.—Now that His Grace, Mgr. Fabre, "in orier not to disturb the good feeling that happily exists between Catholics and Protestants in Montreal"—a good feeling which certain Protestants, headed by "Right Reverends" and 'Reverends' of all hues and colors, are determined shall continue only so long as they shall have everything their own way; and that Catholics, "for fear of disturbing the good feeling," shall submit to their blind, senseless, fanatical dictation,—has for the present withdrawn his approbation from the projected erection of the statue of Our Blessed Lady on Mount Royal, it may be permitted to ask, calmly and quietly, those amiable, peace-loving sitizens—reverend and non-reverend—who by this time, it is to be hoped, have regained their senses, why they did object, and in such immeasured tones, to the Catholic desire to render homor to the Mother of God.

Is not the statue of the Riessed Virgin Mary as worthy, to say the very least, of a place on Mount Royal as is the statue of the Queen of a place in the square named after Her Majesty? And if not, why not?

place in the square named after Her Majesty?
And if not, why not?
Catholics, and none know it better than those

same reverend and non-reverend fanatics, no more adore the glorious Mother of God than

God? If they really believe that He is truly God, why do they hate His Mother? He was or was not God; but whoever He was, the Blessed Virgin Mary was His mother. Why insult Him by dishonoring her? If the Son of Mary be not God, how could He redeem them! How could His atonement be of infinite value in the sight of the Eternal Father? What is Christianity, to say nothing of the thousand phases of Protestantism, with its changes more wonderful than the kaleidoscope, if its author— Jesus, the Son of Mary—be only another Moses, Elies, prophet, or some other singularly en-dowed personage 1 The fact is, and to a certain extent it may excuse them, neither the reverends nor their followers believe in the mystery of the Incarnation. They cannot realize it; they

know not what it means.

From the diabolical hatred they manifest towards the holiest, the purest, the greatest of God's creatures—the master-piece of the Most High—one cannot help concluding that not one Protestant in ten thousand honestly believes that Jesus Christ was "God of God," "Light of Light," "True God of True God"; or that He was conceived in any more miraculous manner

than they themselves.

'Tis true, among them are those who, having Tis true, among them are those who, having retained the Apostles Creed, repeat the words "Conceived by the Holy Ghost, and born of the Virgin Mary." But come down to a fine thing, analize their belief, and they will tell you, like the man up West—"Oh! that's too thin."

Did they sincerely and truly believe—not with thier lips, but in their heart and very soul, as Catholice do, and as the Catholic Church has believed and truth to work the contraction.

believed and taught for well nigh nineteen believed and taught for well high infeteen hundred years, that Jesus Christ was and is really and truly the Son of God from all eternity, and the Son of Mary in time, would they, again I ask, invariably and upon all occasions, seek to dishonor the Mother, as if seeking thereby to please the Son who drew from her immaculate heart His, life's blood; that Son, who smidst the thunders of Sinai commanded us to honor our fathers and our mothers, adding to the observance of this commandment a reward promised to no other-That thy days may be long in this land." course, among Protestants there is no theology, no strictly religious education. Now could

there be, where could they get it?
"Do men gather grapes off thorns, or figs off God, or His Divinity, never had a beginning, God, or His Divinity, never had a beginning, and consequently had no progenitor, nothing was before it. God was always, and Christ was always God; but "He was man only from the time of His conception or incarnation. Mary was not then the Mother of the Divinity. From her Jesus took His humanity; and as in Christ there was only one person (person have Detactated believe with more person (person have Detactated believe with more person the haps Protestants believe, with more ancient herefics, that there were two persons in Christ),

the image and likeness of God; as we got from the image and likeness of God; as we got from them our blood, and flesh and bones, we should refuse them the endearing name of mother, and a mother's right upon her son? In a sermon preached on Christmas day (A.D. 428), the Archheretic Nestorius said, "that to call the Virgin the Mother of God, Thestokos, would justify the pagan folly of giving mothers to the Gods." These biasphemies shocked the Catholic mind of Constantinople. St. Celestin then sat in the chair of St. Peter. In obedience to the Pope's instructions, St. Cyril of Alexandria called a council of the Expetian Biahops. The errors instructions, St. Cyril of Alexandria cameda a council of the Egyptian Bishops The errors of Nestorious were anathematized. In June, A.D. 431, the third general council met at Ephesus. St. Cyril presided as Papal Legate. Two bundred Bishops were present. The Ephesus. St. Cyril presided as Papal Legate.
Two bundred Bishops were present. The
writings of Nestorius were examined. They
had no sconer been read than the assembled
Bishops with one voice exclaimed: "Anathema
to such impious teaching!" "Anathema to
whoever holds such opinions!" "They are
contrary to sacred Scripture and to the tradition of the Fathers!" Pope St. Celestius! tion of the Fathers!" Pope St. Celestius' letter (it was this Pope that sent St. Patrick to Ireland) was read, and inserted in full in the acts of the Council Nestorius was cut off from the Church. Ephesus was illuminated; and the smoke of precious incense going up from before the statues of Mary filled the atmosphere with a rich fragrance."—(Dana's Gen. Hist. of the Church.) At that council, over eleven hundred years before protestantism was dreamt of, St. Cyril spoke these words: "Hail, O' Mother of God! O' Mary! rich treasure of the universe, ever-burning lamp, light of the Church, crown of virginity, sceptre of erthodogy, imperishable temple, Mother and Virgin, through whom He is that cometh blessed in the name of the Lord! We hall thee who didst in the virginal womb contain Him who is immense, incomprehensible! Thee, through whom the Holy Trinity is adored and glorified, the cross honored and venerated throughout the universe; in whom heaven triumphs, the angels and through the supplementary and the demonstration and the second and archangels rejoice, the demons are put to flight; thee, through whom the whole world, when crushed under the yoke of idolatory, was brought to the light of truth; through thee brought to the light of truth; through thee Holy Baptism and the unction of spiritual joy are imparted to the faithful; through thee all the churches of the world were founded, and nations brought to penance. Through thee, in fine, the only Son of God, the Orient from on High had visited us, to entighten them that sit in darkness, and in death; by that the Penalet forsted and the Avestles were ched the Prophets foretold and the Apostles preached salvation to the nations; through them the dead

arise again, and Kings reign in the name of the Blessed Trinity." One word more and I have done. In Paradise. God put enmity between the devil and the seed of the woman. "She was to crosh his bead, and he was to lie in wait for her beel." Then the he was to he in wate for her heat. Less the steed began; it continuous to this day. Lest those who hate Mary, and who would destroy her, were it possible, bethink themselves with whom they are leagued, consciously or unconsciously, whether they be of the spirit of God, or of the spirit that ruined our first parents.

ARCHBISHOP LYNCH BURIED.

FUNERAL OBSEQUIES OVER THE DISTINGUISHED PRELATE—CLERGY AND LAITY DO HONOB
TO HIS MEMORY—BISHOP BYAN'S ELOQUENT PANEGYBIG.

TORONTO, May 16 .- St. Michael's Cathedral was crowded from an early hour this morning and hundreds could not gain admittance, the occasion being the funeral service of the late Archbishop Lynch. At ten o'clock Requiem Mass for the dead was celebrated, His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau officiating, ex-Vicar-General Rooney assistant priest, Rev. Father Laurent and Mgr. Gleeson, of Buffalo, assistant deacons; Dean O'Connor, of Barrie, deacon; Arch-deacon Cassidy, sub-deacon; Father Hand, master of ceremonies; Father Hand, master of ceremonies; Father Hagarty, mitre bearer; Father Trayling, book bearer; Fathers Cruse and Mo-Phillips, acolytes; Father McBride, thurifer, and Father Chalendard musical director. In occasion being the funeral service of the late and Father Chalemdard, musical director. In the procession there were Cardinal Taschereau, 8 archbishops and bishops 94 priests. Mayor Clarke and the City Council attended in a body. The service was most solemn and impressive, the choir of St. Michael's being supplemented by the choirs of St. Basil's and St. Michael's coilege. The sermon was preached by Bishop Ryan, of Buffalc, who passed a most eloquent eulogy upon the deceased prelate. After referring to the martyrs of the Church, he spoke of Archbishop Lynch's self-sacrifice and devotion to duty, briefly sketching his life, and closing with the following percration:—"We only now wish to unite with his brother prelates and with his devoted priests and faithful people in paying him that tribute which his great soul would best wish for this occasion. We offer up our united suffrages and our fervent prayers for the everlasting rest of ond; our fervent prayers for the everlasting rest of his immortal soul. He has passed away, this pulpit will no longer re-echo his voice. We will no longer see his priestly form standing at that altar. He has passed away, but far he it from us to suppose that the large days ould is all. He lives—he still lives—and, as we hope and trust, looks down on those he loved during his life, and we hope that the tie that binds us together will ever remain unbroken. Let the rich, let the great build up their grand sepulch-ral monuments. Let the proud and the mighty "Do men gather grapes off thorns, or figs on thisties?" All think and believe as they please. Each one claims for himself infallibility, the outcome of his right to interpret God's boly word. Probably, when they hear Catholics ones creet their gorgeous mauscleums to interpret imagine anything at all about it, that Catholics believe her to be the mother of the Divine nature. There is no Catholic so ignorant: not the youngest child that has learned and the morning of the life, and pile up pyramids to obtain world wide distinction or to hide their littleness. The Archbishop of Toronto has his monument that will survive all that in the hearts of his people. His memory will ever remain green, and the example of his life will ever tend to and the example of his life will ever bend to promote greater earnestness in the service of God and God's holy spirit, and when the day comes and the trumpet of God sounds, as sound it will, he will come forth and stand with his brother bishops and priests and his good, large-minded, faithful people before his God.

At the conclusion of the service the Libera was chanted, after which the body was removed

IRISH CATHOLIC REPRESENTATION.

A PLEA FOR MERCIER. To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS:

Sir.—On opening my paper (The Post of May 9th) my attention was arrested by the topic "Irish Catholic Representation," in connection with which the following reflections occurred to me: But first I ought to say I am an Irish Roman Catholic, the auther of an article in the TRUE WITNESS of January 20th, '86, page 6, entitled "The Voice of the People" — with some complimentary sub-captions by the editor—and signed "A Non-Partisan," in which the following sentence occurs in the exordium, which has a remarkable personification in the eminant individual pamed at the head of this letter, as well as a striking verification in the present transformed political status of this province:—"The present is one of those politico-social tides that rarely occur more than once in a lifetime, which, if taken at the flow, yield stupendous advantage to those who wisely sail upon the crest. It is in crises like the present that potential geniuses, qualified to lead the masses and mould a nation's destinies, are driven to the front; such crises are prolific in the birth of powerful statesmen, matchless orators, incomparable writers and journalists." You will correctly infer the "orisis"

referred to was the execution of the lamentable Metis Chief and the consequent political burricane in this Province, which, with its profound and far-reaching political consequencer, together with the men it has invested with a shining political panoply, was correct ly epitomised in the above extract. Let us examine "Irish Catholic Representation" practically under the lens of history and recent experience.

For nearly two years the Irish Catholic minority have enjoyed competent and acceptable representation in the Quebec Provincial Government. During the same period the Protestant minority had no accredited representative; still they exist, move, and have their being; and they divide evenly with us overy constitutional privilege, especially those of labor, suffering and privation. There has not only been no infringement of their privileges, but I believe it is generally admitted the Protestant minority ave received more liberal treatment from the Mercier Government in the absence of Ministerial representation than formerly under Conservative administration. This apparent paradox will become a veritable truism, when we truly appreciate the nature of our present so-called Irish Catholic representa-tion (?) in the Ottawa Cabinet. Was ever a more Wherea then the sense of their indignation at the thought of the honor intended for her "Hail, full of grace."

Must it not be that they do not believe in Jesus Christ—do not believe that He was truly God, why do they hate His Mother? He was not God: but whereast of the sense to throw fifth at the Mother of Him whom we all acknowledge to be Our Savior, remembering that in spite of earth and the Hon, Frank Smith or his colleague from Antigenish, has represented spontaneous Ir sh Catholic feeling, interest or aspiration during the past few years would be an Ignorate and the believe in the title:—

"Hail, full of grace."

Must it not be that they do not believe in Jesus Christ—do not believe that He is truly God, why do they hate His Mother? He was for was not God: but whereast in the Hon, Frank Smith or his colleague from Antigenish, has represented spontaneous Ir sh Catholic feeling, interest or aspiration during the past few years would be an Ignorate and the believe in the Hon, Frank Smith or his colleague from Antigenish, has represented. Savior, remembering that in spite of earth and the beautiful the Hon, Frank Smith or his colleague from Antigenish, has represented spontaneous Ir sh Catholic feeling, interest or aspiration during the past few years would be an Ignorate when the interest of the Hon, Frank Smith or his colleague from Antigenish, has represented. Savior, remembering that in spite of earth and during the past few years would be an Ignorate when the Antigenish, has represented. Savior, remembering that in spite of earth and the Hon, Frank Smith or his colleague from Antigenish, has represented. The Holl, from hencefor the helice of works were and the Hon, Frank Smith or his colleague from Antigenish, has represented. The Hon, Frank Smith or his colleague from Antigenish, has represented. The Hon, Frank Smith or his colleague from Antigenish, has represented. The Holl, for the Hon, Frank Smith or his colleague from Antigenish, has represented. In the Hon, Frank Smith or his colleague from Antige ridiculous travesty perpetrated? To affirm that

of the vicious demoralizing effects of Government by party. The true representative of the Irish Catholic in this country to day, are outside of all cabinets: they are the Blaker, Anglins, O'Donahoes, McShanes, Clorans and Ryans. Under the present system, to install an Irishman as a representative is merely labelling a candidate for a political "tomb-stone." fate of Costigan and McShane is only history repeating itself. It were ever thus; and thus it will remain till political party is obliterated. When the eminent men I have mentioned have failed in the role of representatives, how can lesser men succeed? When cedars fall. how can oziers stand? Even were we a unit politically, we have not sufficient strength in the electorate to maintain a cabinet representative by ourselves, in case of a contest; it is not wise to claim what we are not able to

maintain. Again, why should an Irish Catholic be apprehensive of a French Catholic government? In what respect do political interests of French and Irish fail to coincide? In what sense do they fail to be identical? should we presume at the very outset that Mercier will be a less faithful or a less potent defender of Irish than French Catho-The Irish and French identical in everything except kindred; but they are fast becoming identified even in kinship. Behold the dozens upon dozens of Irish and French united in marriage in every congregation. The great body of our people in this province are agricultural. ists: Mr. Mercier has assumed the Department of Agriculture, and we cannot deprived of being sharers in any beneficial results of his competent administration of that department. Of necessity, there will be frequent occasions of mutual intercourse between him and us, which we could not expect from an Irish representative administering a different portiolio. For these considerations, I would advise the withdrawal of the of Irlsh representation in the claim Cabinet. The Irish of this province will act both safely and prudently in in giving carte blanche to Merder at strongly the appointment of a committee of least, for a reasonable time. By any clamor experts entirely independent of party politics,

JOS. P. SCARRY. Melbourne, Que., May 14th, 1888.

-THAT PAPAL RESORIPT WORSE THAN TWENTY YEARS' DALFOURIAN

CORROTON

DUBLIN, May 20.—Six thousand persons

was immediately ordered home. dorsed by applamation, Mr. Dillon denied

that the rescript was only a moral doctrine. I ranks, and the town is being scoured to make He said that the Vatican would treat no other country in Europe in the same way. The Irish would neither submit nor dow to Rome. They would show the world that they wore able to discern between its spiritual and political domaine.

Mr. O'Brien said that the present ordeal was worse than twenty years of Balfourian coercion. The Irish had enemies enough coeroion. without taking blows from hands from which they least deserved them. It was heartbreaking to think that such a rescript in the name of Rome should be thrown into the teeth of the Irish people. A courageous, re speciful, firm protest was necessary. crowd dispersed in an orderly manner.

## CABLE TELEGRAMS.

(Specially reported for and taken from THE MONTREAL DAILY POST.)

London, May 15.-Two new metrical pieces were produced at the Comedia Francaise last evening, which made an immediate hit and are likely to be noticeable hereafter in the reper-'oire of the House Moliere. The chief of these
is a three act comedy, by Richessin, entitled
'La Filibustier." The plot of this is after the
lashion of "Enoch Arden," and similar issbion of "Enoch Arden," and similar stories, and turns upon the appearance of a stranger instead of a grandson, who is supposed, in the person of the stranger, to have returned to the home of his grandfather. The old man entertains no doubt of the man's identity, who, as a matter of course, is received with affection and falls in love with the fair cousin of the absent grandson. The real grandson of course returns later only to find his course presental. turns later, only to find his cousin passionately in love with the stranger, whom she finally marries. The chief attraction of the play lies in its poetry, which breathes intense and passionate love. Messrs. Got and Worms and Mme. Worms had the chief roles of the piece and interpreted that with keen sympathy and atriking effect. The success was preceded by an exquisite trifle "Le Baiser," written by Theodore De Banville.

Various reports are current concerning the Duke of Mariborough's matrimonial intentions on his present trip through America, but a distinct impression exists in London society that the Duke will be reconciled to his divorced wife, who will become, after all, the Duchess of Marlborough. It is presty freely stated that the decision rests entirely with the lady, His Grace being anxious to establish a respectable

condition of domestic affairs. LONDON. May 16.-John Morley asked the Government yesterday in the House of Commous for returns from the Irish courts giving
full details of all cases decided by them under
the Crimes Act. This, it is intended, will form
the basis of the wholesale attack the Opposition by demonstrating that the Irish members are are going to make on the Salisbury-Balfour adare on the barbarians, and show themselves states-ministration, in relation to the bungling and men and legislators. This is a great advan-criminal mismanagement of affairs in Ireland, tage capped by Parnell's social advance. It soon after the Whitsuntide recess. The exact is generally concluded that a change of de-plan of operations has not been definitely deoided upon thus far. But it is probable that Mr. Morley will move for the appointment by the House of a special committee of inquiry to investigate the subject. Still, the form of the attack is 'yet to be settled, and I cannot speak authoritatively concerning it.

Col. King-Harmon's salary was again the subject of a lengthy discussion in Parliament yesterday. This renewed debate of the mater arose from the Government charging the Opposition with resorting to obstructive tactics in their fight against the bill. Mr. Heneage took up the defence of the Liberals and denied the assertion, stating that the Liberals had had ample opportunity to take a division on the question at an earlier stage of the debate, but had avoided doing so because they knew they were in the minority. have waited until they could be pretty sure of squeezing through by a bare majority, and in contradiction to the well-known sentiment of the House. Mr. Morley added to these rethe House. Mr. Morley added to these remarks of Mr. Heneage, and stated that it was a notorious fact, familiar to everybody, that if a notorious fact, familiar to every coop, that it a division had been taken earlier, the Government would infallibly have been defeated. He now wished, he said, that they had done so. He intended, he announced, to fully argue every point of the bill, and hoped he and his colleagues would be able to drive the Government of the said.

ment into still closer quarters. DUBLIN. May 16.—Another Parnellite vote has been restored to Parliament. J. R. Cox, M. P. for Clare, was to-day released from jail,

his term of imprisonment having expired. LONDON, May 17.—The recent scare with regard to the palpable inferiority of England to the continental powers' national armanent and means of defense has raised renewed interest in the evidence of the condition of the British army, which Lord Wolseley gave before the Ordinance Inquiry Commission of 1886-7. Lord Wolseley then complained that there was no proper standard of efficiency for the country's defense. Whenever he declared political exigencies made it necessary as a matter of policy for the party in power to effect a reduction of the financial estimates the Chancellor of the Exchequer simply intimated to the Minister of War that he wanted a million or so sterling cut off from the military part of the budget, and this could be done only by ceasing to purchase stores and reducing the number of men and horses in service. Thus the army establishment was rendered inefficient and England was brought to a dangerous pass in point of readiness for war. Lord Wolseley at that time advocated very least, for a reasonable time. By any clamor about assured rights, at the present time, we would unwittingly give aid and comfort to his and our enemies. Give him perfect freedom to arrange his house according to his own model. He deserves both our confidence and forbearance.

Jos. P. Scarry, the appointment of a committee of experts entirely independent of party politics, who should decide upon a fixed standard of efficiency in the numbers and accountments, the distribution and defenses. It should also be advised to determine what reforms and improvements should be adopted in the weapons, and forbearance.

Jos. P. Scarry, and the rejection or surfaces and arrange and the rejection or surfaces. Lord Wolseley's plan to be submitted to the nation at large, and the rejection or endorsement of them to be guided by the force of public opinion. In his experience, he declared Parliament very seldom interfered with the estimates proposed by the Government for imperial defences. All these things are now being talked over again, and the general idea is that Wolsday is right and that the Cabinet ought to his influenced by the indepent be influenced by the judgment.

An extraordinary incident connected with the

arrests.
Inquiry has been ordered into the over-crowding of lodging-houses in Liverpool, which is due to the enormous influx of immigrants on their

way to America.

LONDON, May 18.—Marshals MacMahon and Conrobert, of France, have been interviewed on the subject of England's defences in view of the the subject of England's defences in view of the present agitation concerning them. They both laughed to scorn the notion of foreign hostile attempts on the coast of Great Britain. Marshal MacMahon even paid the highest compliment to the cficers and men of the British army. He says one of the principle portions of his memoirs, which will be published after his death, will be a marrative of the feats of valor performed by the English army in the Crimean death, will be a narrative of the feats of valor performed by the English army in the Crimean, and compared them with the Turks in their dogged valor. The impelling cause of their bravery is not the doctrine of fatalism which dominates the Moslem, but they have the same contempt for death, accompanied with extraordinary martial spirit and dashing courage. Marchal MacMahon is confident this is the secret of England's greatness, coupled as it is with strice

England's greatness, coupled as it is with strict attention to the progress of other nations in the perfection of arms and materials of war. Marperfection of arms and materials of war. Marshal Caurobert said it was difficult to imagine any combination of circumstances which could bring about an invasion of England by any European power. They were both sure Great Britain is well enough defended as it is.

The drams, written by Louise Michel, will be performed for the first time at the Batignolles Theatre to-morrow evening. It was written in Lyons during the trial of the dynamitards, and was read in public for the barnels of the Angrees.

was read in public for the benefit of the Anarchists. The title of the piece is "Le Coq Rouge," Louise Michel walks all the way from a distant suburb, where she lives, to attend the rehearsuburb, where she lives, to attend the rehearsals, because she lacks even the necessary copper coins to pay her way in an omnibus, having
given away every sou she made by
her recent lectures. The idea the drama
is intended to demonstrate is the
impossibility of ameliorating the condition of
the lower classes without a vast upheaval of
the entire structure of modern society.

Mr. Charles Wyndham has offered a loan of
the Criterion Theatre for a special performance,
under the patronage of the Prince and Princess
of Wales and other members of the royal family

of Wales and other members of the royal family and the aristocracy, for the benefit of the sufferers from the floods in Germany.

LONDON, May 19.-Warfare in Parliament has obtained so long that the people are losing interest in the Home Rule question. The Gladstonians are a little disconcerted by the spathy of the public about Irish grievances, and begin to seel the necessity of abandoning the passive policy and beginning to fight. Their abstinence from obstructive tactics in the House of Commons roally served

by demonstrating that the Irleh members are meanor is now in order. The conference of the leaders was convened at the request of the council of the Liberal Radical Union, which could determine nothing beyond demanding that the chiefs of the combined parties should reconsider their position of continued inertness and decide whether it might not better be given up. The chiefs on Thursday agreed upon the necessity of reviving public interest in matters they have at heart, and partly fixed upon the desirable methods of doing this. As a result mass meetings and popular demonstrations will be held at the end of the Whitsuntide holidays, and Mr. Morley will present a motion in Parliament for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the alleged excesses of the Dublin executive in the administration of the Crimes act. The motion can hardly fail of a majority for the Unionists, who evidently are in a mood to interrogate the Cabinet. A committee once appointed, some very interecting developments are looked for to manifest the prejudice of the Salisbury-Bal-

four treatment of tenants and politicians in

Ireland.

The Parnellites are ready with proofs that hundreds of men are now lying in prison by the wrongful action of the Government. condemned for the most trivial acts that are not held to be criminal in any other country in the world save Ireland, under tyrannical coercion rule. The Parnellites are also prepared to prove that the resident magistrates in Ireland are ignorant of the scope and limits of the Crimes Act, and that they are simply the willing tools of the Balfour clique and rely altogether upon the guidance of the Castle officials in determining the alleged crimical nature of the trifling offences and imposing extravagant sentences upon innocent men. There is no doubt that the Ministry appre ciate the danger of such revelations, but if the Government should refuse to sangtion the appointment of a committee, the Gladstoniaus will be able to declare that they dread the publication of the truth. In this case the Liberals will protract the debate on Morley's motion in order to enlighten the country in spite of the Govern-ment as to the extent of the wilful persecution of Irishmen carried on by the Balfour administration under the cover of the coercion policy. In any event things are going to be made mighty uncomfortable for Saliabury and the Conservatives. MR. FITZGERALD'S DENIAL.

DUBLIN, May 18 .- The Freeman's Journa publishes a cablegram from New York signed by Mr. Fitzgerald, denying the report that Catholic journals in the United States approve of the Papal rescript, and declaring that the Irish Americans resent it.

London, May 21.—The progress of the Emperor Fraderick's strength has been so good it is quite probable he will be allowed to drive to Berlin to-day, toward which city his thoughts constantly revert in his enforced exile at Charmether of that one person, this Mary was really and truly the Mother of God. The Father and I are one, or blaspheness thought are one, or blaspheness thought a deciver, or blaspheness thought a deciver or blaspheness thought a deciver. The weak the landlord who eviced the body to the manual account of the recipit from the militial assembled in Phrenix park to day to take ac militia is reported from Emission of County Clare. Caph O'Callahan, who deventer, the county of the end of washing to the militial assembled in Phrenix park to day to take ac ontended to command the residuation of the recipit of the county of the end of the militial assembled in Phrenix park to day to take ac ontended to command the last and of the recipit of the county of the end of the militial assembled in Phrenix park to day to take a county of the county o 

sudden relapse does not come to destroy the benefit he is now experiencing. This is, of course, feared all the time. Although in the midst of their dread of a fatal turn to his disease the family and attendants are greatly pleased at his increasing exhibition of vitality. Among the notable presents to the Princess Irene on her wedding is a valuable silver bread hasheften the Frances Franceica. basketfrom the Empress Eugenie.

It has been decided that Hobart, who lied

Mr. Dupuis in a duel, and the four seconds con nected with the affair, shall be tried at the Parisassizes. The trial will probably take place towards the end of June.

Louise Michel's anarchist drama, "Lecoq Rouge," is a failure. The Jeunesse Dorce, of the French capital, went to the first performance to French capital, went to the first performance, to hiss it down, and it turned out a success in numbers. The prices of places in the pit rose from a florin to eight shillings. The young mea had filled their pockets with cooked snails with which to pelt the players. The actors, in consequence of the delay of the Government censorship to return the play in its expurgated shape until late in the afternoon, were all at sixes and sevens in their lines and business. The first act was over in 3 minutes. Louise Michel herself was heard to exclaim behind the scenes, "They are idiots to cut away two of the very best acts, one of which occurred in a disreputbest acts, one of which occurred in a disreputable house and contained the central idea of my work." The abominable character of the whole thing may be judged from this, and it very properly failed completely. The poet, Deputy Clovis-Hughes, had a box and applauded vigorously and most unreasonably, but the whole evening was a pandemonium of noise and disorder.

# COLONIATION SOCIETY.

PONTIFICAL HIGH MASS AT THE CHURCH OF THE HACRED HEART.

The Colonization society of the archdiocese of The Colonization society of the archdiocese of Montreal held their annual meeting Sunday. The Sacred Heart church, corner of Ontario and Plessis street, where the ceremony was held, was beautifully decorated. His Lordship Archbishop Fabre officiated pontifically, having as assistant the Rev. Mr. Sentenne, P.P., while the Rev. Messis. Lemire, S.J., and Paquin, S.J., acted respectively as deacon and sub-descen of honor. The Rev. Mr. Faubert was the deacon of office and tively as deacon and sub-deacon of honor. The Rev. Mr. Faubert was the deacon of office and the Rev. Mr. Dubuc, sub-deacon. His Lordship Archbishop Fabre was also accompanied by his secretary, the Rev. Mr. Martin. Archbish p Fabre delivered the sermon during the Mass, which was followed by a collection taken up by the Rev. Mesers. Labelle, P.P of St. Jerome, and Vaillant, of the Archbishop's Palace. The collection was for the benefit of colonization and realized a large amount.

After Mass, the Colonization Society held

colonization and realized a large amount.

After Mass, the Colonization Society held their annual meeting, when the Hon. H. Mercier, M. P. P., was called to the chair, and Major Huguet Latour acted as secretary protem. The treasurer, the Rev. Mr. Vaillant, submitted his annual report, which showed that the receipts for the past year had been \$23,411.46. The report was passed, and the following officers elected for the ensuing year—President, His Grace Archbishop Fabre; secretary, Rev. Abbé F. Hamel; treasurer Rev. Abbé Vaillant; committe, Hon Judge A. C. Papineau, Major Huguet Latour, H. J. Cloran, A. Larceque, jr., E. Lelebyre de Belle-A. C. Fapineau, Major Hugues Lawour, H. S. Cloran, A. Larocque, jr., E. Lefebvre de Bellefeurille, Dr. Brisson, Rev. Messrs. L. D. A. Maréchal, Catulle, Rousselot, Sentenne, D. Laporte, Larocque, and Lieut. Col. Audet. The usual votes of thanks having been passed, the meeting djourned.

#### MISSING ENTHUSIASM. (Toronto Labor Reformer.)

We are glad to note that in some places in Canada at least the servillty and flunkeylem, too often witnessed in connection with viceregal visits, are at a discount. The Mail's account of Lord Lanedowne's cool reception at Montreal last week shows that the great bulk of the population of that city have no desire to pay homage to the representative of a worthless and oppressive aristocracy. The correspondent remarks that the farewell reception given by the landlord of Luggacurran "cannot truthfully be said

to have been in point of numbers an enthusiastic success. . . Notwithstanding the public invitation issued by command of His Excellency, the attendance was comparatixely alim, not more than three or four hundred persons putting in an appearance. . . . It was a noticeable fact that most of those who stiended the reception were prominent society people, which has made other similar receptions notable." The correspondent con-cludes his account of the affair by comment-ing on the "remarkable apath?" shown by

the citizens. We heartly congratulate the "general public" of Montreal on their good seque and manliness in abstaining from doing honor to one in no way entitled, either by his morsi or intellectual qualities, to their admiration. William O'Brien's campaign exposing the iniquities of Landowne's dealings with the unfortunate tenantry appears to have borne fruit siter all; and, looking at the matter from a purely Canadian etandpoint, why should the hardworking, "pisin people of" of this country wax enthusiastic over a thirdclass Old Country riobleman simply because they are taxed to pay him and his satellites about \$120,000 a year for doing nothing?

A PREACHER WITH A HISTORY. Says the London correspondent of a leading American dally: A celebrated event in the modern history of the church is called to mind by the appearance in Madrid of Father Mortars, a delicate looking man 37 years of age, who has created a farore by his thoughtiul, worn face, eloquent preaching and mar-vellous knowledge of languages. He speaks and writes thoroughly twenty-two tongues. Madrid has gone wild over him, and his sermons have to moved the Queen, princesses and ladies of the court that more funds than he can well dispose of have been subscribed for a convent chapel which he is building at Onate, in the Basque highlands (the Asturias). This young priest is the same Edgar Mortars, a Jewish child, born in the states of the church, whose sducation and alleged foreible abduction from his parents caused such a sensation 30 years ago. The French government attempted to obtain the oustody of the child. The Archbishop of Canterbury and a host of English clergy and Latty signed a protest against his removal from his parents, and Sir Mossa Montellore went especially to Rome on his behalf, but all to no avail. His profound theologian attracts great attention.