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be stopped.

writing for a change of address variably send us the name of their

Catholic Record

LONDON, SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1884. BISHOP WALSH IN THE HURON DISTRICT.

The county of Huron is one of the largest, wealthiest and most populous in the Province of Ontario. On the north it is bounded by the county of Bruce, on the east by Perth and Wellington, while its western limits are laved by the waters of the great Lake Huron. The county consists of sixteen fertile and populous townships, with a Catholic population of seven thousand. If to this we add the Catholic population of Hibbert in the county of Perth, but properly belonging to the Huron tract, we have a total Catho lic population in this fine district of fully eight thousand. There are six regularly constituted parishes in the county of Huron, with Hibbert included.

At the extreme north there is Ashfield, of which the Rev. Father Beausang is pastor, then Wawanosh with the Rev. Fathe John O'Connor; Goderich, Rev. Father Watters; Seaforth, Rev. Father O'Shea; and Irishtown, Very Rev. Dean Murphy. Blessed with so devoted a priesthood, the Catholics of Huron are of the most zealous and devoted character, and never are so happy as when welcoming to their midst the chief pastor of the diocese. For some time they had been looking with eagerness and anxious interest to His Lordship's visitation amongst them, and resolved to give him, as is their wont, a right loyal and Catholic reception.

companied by the Rev. Dr. Kilroy, of Stratford, and Rev. Father Tiernan of London. At Goderich His Lordship met with a hearty welcome from Rev. Father Watters and his good people. Though Father Watters only got word that very evening of the exact time of His Lordship's arrival, he succeeded in gathering a large number of his parishioners, who, as soon as the bishop stepped from the train knelt reverentially to receive his blessing. They then formed themselves into a pro cession and proceeded with the bishop and clergy to the pastoral residence. His Lordship was much moved by this manifestation of regard on the part of the good Catholics of Goderich. Father Watters is to be heartily congratulated on the imposing and impressive character of the demonstration he was enabled in sp short demonstration he was enabled in so short a time to organize. On Wednesday evening, the 4th inst., His Lordship, accompanied by the Rev. Dr. Kilroy, and Rev. Fathers Watters and Tiernan, proceeded to Ashfield, a parish about sixteen miles north of Goderich. The township of Ashfield has a Catholic population of about eleven hundred souls, Father Beausang being, as we have said. pastor of this mission. The drive through the beautiful country that girds Lake Huron proved delightful and invigorating. The great lake sparkled and revelled in the sunlight, its blue surface and its restless wavelets presenting the spectacle of happiest mirth and most joyous merriment. The fields were their richest robes of green and the forest resounded with the melody of the birds. No more beautiful time could have been chosen by His Lordship for his visitation of the parishes in the Huron district—for no month is more beautiful in this western peninsula than leafy and luxuriant June, the month which inspired the beau-

The June is here, the blushing month of With roses garlanded and lilies crowned; And in her train o'er daisied meads the

Trip joyous, while sweet odors breathe And field, and brake, and grove are all

With merry call, glad note, and sylvan song; Like fairy bell soft tinkling laughs the rill, And zephyr whispers low the flow'r.

As wine thy kisses warm; and 'neath thy spell
I throb and thirst—thou glory of the year—
For green and basking mead and bosky dell,
And glassy bosom of the woodland mere;
And mossy banks deep hidden in the grove
With violets sprinkled, and the arbored

That blooming hedges fringe—and there to

And fondly dream that I was young again Or, by the margin of some sylvan stream That willows screen, 'mid plumy fern to

And mark the minnows 'neath the lilies gleam,

gleam, And slow in silv'ry squadron glisten by; And watch the wild bee 'mid the flow'rets

stray.
And flitting birds asport in mimic strife,
And fancy in the glorious summer day
That back to me bad come the June of life!

About 9.30 His Lordship and accompanying priests arrived at Ashfield, when without delay, was commenced the examination in Christian Doctrine of the candidates for confirmation. They were found thoroughly prepared. His Lordship then very impressively addressed them on the nature of the sacrament they were about nature of the sacrament they were about to receive. By its reception they were to become soldiers of Christ, and as soldiers of Christ they should be characterized by fidelity, courage and fortitude. They had fidelity, courage and fortitude. They had a difficult battle to wage, but by the graces imparted in confirmation they would be dressed him. What little of good he had

enabled to wage it successfully. High Mass commenced at 10.30, Rev. Father Tiernan acting as celebrant. After Mass His Lordahip again spoke, dwelling this time very forcibly on the reciprocal duties of parents and children. He warned parents that they held their children in trust, and that for these children they would be obliged to account with all exactitude and rigor. He urged on children to be obedient and respectful to their parents, that God might bless them with length of days and a happy eternity. Confirmation was administered to one hundred and seventeen persons.

days and a happy eternity. Confirmation was administered to one hundred and seventeen persons.

In the evening the Bishop, with his attendant clergy, drove at the invitation of its kind pastor to Wawanosh, where they spent the night. His Lordship complimented Father O'Connor on the many improvements made since he had last been there, especially the construction of a fine new presbytery and the renovation of the church. On Thursday morning His Lordship returned to Goderich where confirmation was administered next day. On Friday morning, the 6th, the children preparing for confirmation marched in procession from the convent to the church, the bishop and assisting priests walking likewise in procession from the pastoral residence to the church. Arrived at the church His Lordship at once began the examination in catechism of the confirmandi. They were found thoroughly in examination in cateenism of the confirmandi, They were found thoroughly instructed. High Mass coram pontifice was then commenced by Rev. Father Tiernan. His Lordship was assisted at the throne by Rev. Dr. Kilroy and Father O'Connor. Rev. Dr. Kilroy and Father O'Connor.
The other clergy present were Father
Father Beausang, Boubat, Watters and
Lotz. After Mass His Lordship, in a
splendidly sustained and exhaustive sernon of nearly an hour's duration, spoke if the sacrament of confirmation and the graces it imparts to the human soul. He eloquently depicted the nature of the combat in which we have to participate in order to obtain heaven. He exhorted them to beg of the Holy Spirit to infuse that day into their souls all His graces but specially that of ffortitude that they might be true followers of the Divine Master. The attention of the congregation pages illumed. graces it imparts to the human soul. He followers of the Divine Master. The attention of the congregation never flagged throughout this masterly sermon which produced a most profound impression. At its close the Bishop gave confirmation to seventy-five persons. A most pleasing incident followed, the children who had incident followed, the children who had received confirmation approaching the altar railing, presented to His Lordship through one of their number, an address of kindest greeting and warmest affection. At the close of the address another of the children presented his Lordship with an exquisite bouquet in which was artfully hidden an offering of \$25 in gold to the cathedral fund. His Lordship was deeply touched at this mark of filial affection. He said that the little ones of his diocese were his jewels and his riches, that he loved them deeply because of their innocence and their fairness in the holy sight of God. Upon them too depended the future of the church in this country. Therefore it was that they enlisted all his solicitude. Their offering to his cathedral was of the richest character. It was the effering of young and innocent hearts—hearts On Tuesday, the 3rd inst., His Lordship left Stratford for Goderich. He was ac-

of the richest character. It was the oldering of young and innocent hearts—hearts precious in the sight of God and dear to their bishop as their spiritual father.

After the address of the children Mr. Campion, barrister, presented the following from the laity of the parish:
The Right Rev. John Walsh, D. D., Bishop

of London: —
MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIP: -MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIP:—
You have come to visit us in the discharge of your heavenly mission in this beautiful month of June, and our lovely town has put on its garb of beauty as if to join with us, your devoted and loyal people, in paying you that tribute of profound respect to, which the distinguished author of "Thoughts on the Sacred Heart" is so emineatly entitled.

The same Divine authority. My Lord,

The same Divine authority, My Lord, ("Go Teach all Nations") which sent St. Patrick to "Dear Old Ireland," the home of our fathers, from whom we received our imperishable faith, has sent Your Lordship here and nobly have you filled your exalted position, as can be seen in the growth, spiritually and temporally, of our Holy Faith in the Diocese of London.

The unwearied zeal and great admin

istrative ability which you have shown in your truly apostolic career, the bril-liant talent and extensive learning which have distinguished you as a preacher and writer, and the heroic disinterestedness and contempt for the things of this world which have uniformly marked your career, have all combined to render your character beloved and revered by all who know you, and by none more than your faithful people of this mission. Kneeling at the feet of Your Lordship, we, with the full confidence of children in a good father, beg to inform you (knowing it will help to lift the cross from off your shoulders) of our spiritual welfare. We are a united and singularly blessed congre-gation. Our noble pastor, Father Watters, and his zealous assistant, Father Lotz, be lieve with St. Chrysostom, who says "When Christ comes to judge the living and the dead, the pastor must give an account, as it were, by name for every individual confided to his care." Acting or this belief, they labor unceasingly for our

spiritual good. Our little ones have the priceless bles sing of a sound Catholic education from the saintly nuns whose angelic example will we trust, be seen in their lives and follow them through life as a shield against the snares and deceits of a sinful, unchrist ian

In conclusion we most earnestly beseech Almighty God, who hath given to your Lordship such rare gifts, so to direct and govern all your undertakings that they nay invariably conduce to the glory of dod and the advancement of His holy re-

That your fervid eloquence may lon esound through your majestic cathedral which is a living monument of your great zeal, is the united prayer of your Goderich,

people, who now crave your blessing,
Signed on behalf of the congregation,
B. L. Doyle, J. S. McDougall, E. Campion, P. O'Dea, Jas. Boyle, I. F. Cassady,
P. Carroll, B. McCormac, D. Curry.
His Lordship made a very feeling reply. It was a great pleasure for him to be with the people of Goderich and their good

accomplished was done through God's blessing and the co-operation of his faithful clergy and people in all his purposes for the advancement of holy religion. He exhorted them to continue faithful Catholics, to preserve that loyalty and devotion to their pastors of which they had just given such strong proof. He would always treasure grateful memories of his visit on that occasion to the town and parish of Goderich.

His Lordship left Goderich on Friday evening, the 6th, for Irishtown, where he met with a most hearty reception. On Sunday morning, the 8th, he administered Confirmation to no fewer than two hundred and fifty children in the parish church of that large and important mission. These children were well and carefully prepared. His Lordship spoke most earnestly and effectively on the subject of confirmation. He pointed out the necessity of the most careful preparation for the reception of so great a sacrament and very clearly laid down the obligations its reception entailed. He exhorted them to employ the graces of that sacrament with all care and diligence and watchfulness. At High Mass the sermon was delivered by Rev. Dr. Kilroy, of Stratford. The sermon was based on the gospel of the day and proved a very able and effective The sermon was based on the gospel of the day and proved a very able and effective discourse. On Monday evening, the 9th, His Lordship left Irishtown for Seaforth, where he met with a most enthusiastic rewhere he met with a most enthusiastic reception. The whole town may be said to have turned out in His Lordship's honor. We can find no terms adequate to convey our congratulations to Father O'Shea on the success of the reception tendered by his people to the Bishop. The Bishop of London may well feel proud of the wholesouled devotedness of his people and of the high regard in which he is held by non-Catholics of every class.

On Sunday evening His Lord-

on-Catholics of every class.

On Sunday evening His Lord-hip confirmed one hundred and twenty-eight persons, all of whom were found to have enjoyed the benefit of the most careful preparation at the hands of the zealous pastor, Rev. Father O'Shea. His Lordship again delivered one of his His Lordship again delivered one of his feeling and impressive discourses to the candidates for confirmation, and again after Mass addressed the congregation at some length urging them to the due fulfilsome length urging them to the due fulfilment of their Christian duties, pointing out specially the obligations of parents in regard of their families. He spoke particularly of the evil effects of wicked association, and of bad reading. From these evils it was the bounden duty of parents to guard their children. His Lordship returned to London on Tuesday evening. During his visitation in the Huron district, about six hundred children were confirmed. His Lordship must feel gratified with the evidences everywhere offered during his His Lordship must feel gratified with the evidences everywhere offered during his travels of the solid growth of religion in the diocese of London. Where a few years ago but one or two priests had charge of an entire county, there are now many flourishing missions. In a word, Holy Church thrives and flourishes in this favored land as it does in none other. The protecting hand of God in the growth of religion in this country is so manifest as to strike every beholder, whether he be Catholic or even infidel. whether he be Catholic or even infidel. In fifteen years there has been a veritable tion in the diocese of London What further happy changes for the better may we not, in the next fifteen years, most reasonably expect?

IS THIS EQUALITY?

In an exchange we read, but without surprise, a paragraph informing us that although the people of Ireland are mostly Roman Catholic, those who rule Ireland are nearly all Protestants—as in Dublin the Lord Lieutenant, Lord Chancellor, Chief Secretary, Under Secretary, two assistant Secretaries, Chief, and Secretary of the Local Government Board, the three Commissioners of Public Works, the General.

Yet it is a sad fact that whereas the population of Ireland is in the proportion of three to one in comparison with all Protestant bodies combined, Jews and Infidels thrown with them, the appointments to office have been made with the view of keeping alive the official if not political ascendancy of one sect, numbering little over half a million. When the Catholic relief bill of 1829 became the ponderous Parkhill, who brings to the posilaw of the land, it was thought that Protes- tion more concentrated brainlessness than tant ascendancy had ceased. But cease it | could be found anywhere outside of an did not, for Catholics continued to be as | Orange Lodge. systematically excluded from office as if their exclusion were prescribed by law. Again when the Irish Church disestablish- life member of the Grand Lodge. If ment act received the royal assent, it was brazen arrogance, blackest bigotry loudly and confidently proclaimed that at and deepest hatred constitute qualificalast the Catholic majority would be placed | tions for the life membership, then Bro on a footing of perfect equality with the Clemow deserves the honor. Protestant minority. Not so, however, yet, however, to learn that these are A few Catholics having, by betraying the necessary qualifications for a senatorship. confidence of their countrymen, been raised into place, the government imagined that Catholic Ireland should be loud in expressions of gratitude. As a matter of fact the officials to whom the administration of affairs in Ireland is entrusted are as a body almost as thoroughly Protestant | tion, Catholic and Protestant. as they were at any time before the emancipation. Every government, whether Whig or Tory, seems to have but one purpose in view in dealing with Ireland, that testant garrison. Hence injustice, hence men forming part of it, though not a few Callaghan's estate—Bridget Holland, from one-sidedness, hence exclusion of Catholics, discontent, bitterness and agitation.

- Among the latest conversions to the true faith is that of Count Frederick and Brassington, all, of course, Anglo-William Hainau, who, having abjured Lutheranism, has been received into the Catholic Church

THE ORANGE GRAND LODGE OF

Pray do not, reader, be startled. We

will say it over again and say it slowly. The Orange Grand Lodge of British North America and the Royal Black Chapter of the Knights of Ireland, were last week in session in this city. Why this city was chosen for the purpose, we know not. The citizens of London, judge ing from the calmness with which the took in the "grands," "deputy grands and other mighty men and true, do not seem to have been impressed with any thing like a conviction that the city was honored by the holding here of the meeting. The members of the Grand Lodge and the Knights of the Royal Black Chapter may, however, have thought otherwise. As far as our view goes on the point, we can safely say that most of those few whom we heard expressing an opinion on the subject felt very much amused at the circumstance. The place selected for the meeting was the Foresters Hall, from the window of which was suspended a sort of banner that might have admirably served the purpose of a night costume for Sitting Ball or the mighty Piapet. Who designed this prodigy of heraldic skill? Some say Dr. Oronhyatekha. Others deny this honor to the great medicine man of the Iroquois, and claim it for the weighty Parkhill, or the venerable Clemow. We do not, however, propose to enter into the controversy. To the brethren belong the precious emblem, let them hide it, let them fold it, let them furl it, let them treasure it as they will One special feature of the meeting was the almost total absence of Irish names from the list of delegates. And the Orange body claims, we believe, to be to a great extent an Irish organization. Oronhyatekha is certainly not Irish, nor is Van Ingen, nor Magnus, nor MacFarlane, nor Clemow, nor Westover. Other names such as Merrick, Parkhill, Johnson, Thompson and White, though certainly not of Irish origin, may, whenever owned by a native of Ireland, be easily traced to some influx of the plundering pauperism of Britain at some period of Elizabethan Cromwellian or Williamite misrule. The daily press informs us that in his report the Grand Secretary referred at length to the incorporation question, and to the efforts put forth by the association to obtain the simple privilege of legally holding its own property, and of providing for the relief of the widows and orphans of de ceased brethren. This worthy official ex pressed regret at the determined opposition of the Hon. Edward Blake to the measure, and urged that the brethren should now, as citizens and as Orangemen, stand manfully side by side, and support no party, no creed, no government that will not pledge themselves to support the fundamental principles of the constitution.

Of what constitution does the Gran Secretary speak? The constitution of the Orange body or the constitution of the Dominion? If he mean the latter we may tell him that all parties and all creeds support the fundamental principles of the constitution except the Orangemen themselves who have sought to ride rough shod over such trifling obstacles as acts of

parliament and municipal charters. The Grand Secretary concluded Assistant Commissioner of Valuation, the report by throwing a sop to Bro. Clarke, Director of the Geological Survey, the urging the brethren to support the organ Chairman of the Prisons Board, the head of the order, the Orange Sentinel. of the inland revenue, the Comptroller of Reference was of course also made to the stamps, the Postmaster and the Registrar | Newfoundland feast of blood, inaugurated under Orange auspices, and condemnation lavishly pronounced on the imperial authorities for their dismissal of Lord Rossmore from the Irish magistracy. These concluding references were, w learn, received with loud manifestations of approval. One of the noticeable results of the meeting was the ousting of the flippant Merrick from the Grand Mastership and the election thereto of the

Our friend Bro. Clemow, of Ottawa, now seeking senatorial honors, was made Bro. Clemow's appointment to the Upper Chamber, notwithstanding the reported recommendation of the Grand Lodge, would, as we have already said and now repeat, be an outrage on decency and an insult to the best elements of our popula-Royal Black Chapter of the Knights of Ireland held a "Grand Chapel" in Sherwood Hall. The Chapter is called Black. for what reason we know not. There f maintaining and strengthening its Pro- are not, we believe, any colored gentleof our Afric-Canadians walk to the and immortal memory." The list of and Dolman, and Garlick and Perkins Saxons of Irish extraction.

the City Hotel at which there was a great deal of poor speaking, some cheering, not a little bad music and a slight display of Kentish fire.

Respect for Mr. Bowell's late family orrow prevents all reference at this moment, in the terms it deserves, to his office under the Crown, a meeting of a lemn the government of Britain, to which it professes so much loyalty, for its admintration of Irish affairs. We close by observing that when, in a city so overwhelmingly Protestant as London, the meetings we have alluded to excite such little interest and enthusiasm, Orangeism must surely have lost much of its pristine vitality and not a small share of ts influence for evil.

RUSSIA AND THE PAPACY. The Russian emperor partially brought o a sense of duty by the terrible events that have for the last few years distracted his unhappy country, consented some time ago to enter into negociations with the Holy See and to recall the exiled Catholic prelates. This was a step in the right direction, but not quite far enough, or the Sovereign, however well intentioned, is badly served by the officials charged with the execution of his will. It is now learned that many of these, setting at nought the decrees of the imperial administration, employ all manner of menace and of violence to lead Catholic people into schism, and suffer thousands of exiles in Siberia, among whom are many hundreds of Polish priests, to die of hunger and cold. This sad news, says la Semaine Religieuse of Montreal, comes through the annual report of the Ocuvre des preties on Siberie. The author is Count Landislas Plata, a Polish refugee in Switzerland since the time of the persecution. He writes his memoir with the most poignant grief, and his profound compassion for his unfortunate co-religionists and fellow-countrymen makes an earnest appeal to the charity of Catholic

tinguished by relentless persecution of the Church, be deluged in blood before Catholicism will enjoy full freedom of

WHAT THE LAND LEAGUE DID.

earnest appear to the charity of canonic France, a charity which, notwithstanding the evils of the times, finds means to send succor to every portion of the world. Very little trust is, in our opinion, to be put in any concession made the Church in Poland by the Czar. Corruption, mal-ad-

ministration and executive weakness are now the order of the day throughout his

empire. And the despotism exercised by the thousands of imperial officials is something beyond description. We fear that Russia will, like other nations dis-

The Land League, in the days of its vigorous assertion of the right of the tenantry to be delivered from the tyranny and injustice of landlordism, was condemned not only by Ireland's natural foes, but even by many unworthy sons of Ireland herself. In fact, the denunciations then heaped on Mr. Parnell and his noble band of followers by Irishmen themselves, verified the saying that of Ireland Irishmen are the worst and most virulent enemies. The League and the farmers of Ireland were denounced as Communists and tives of the beggarly and fragmentary Protestant landlordism of Ireland, and by the hypocritical, place-hunting, selfish and small-hearted spokesmen of the starved and ragged "Cawtholicism" of the Castle, that from their standpoint, the tenant had no rights which the landlord was bound to respect. The people of Ireland, however, thought otherwise, and their representatives in Parliament obtained from the government a land act, which, however imperfect, was a partial acknowledgment of the rectitude of the position taken by the League. The Act has, since its enforcement, proved to the world that the landlords of Ireland had been extorting from their tenants to a degree never really apprehended, at least in this country. We hear nothing now of communism or of the rights of property in the face of the ub-commissioners appointed under the ict. We have before us a return that has struck us most forcibly-that of the werse than others of the breed throughout Ireland. The return informs us that "on May 8th, R. Reeves, Chairman of the Clare sub-Commissioners, sitting in Ennis On Maj. Lynch's estate-Connor Clune, from £34 to £32 10s. On Capt. G. O'-£7 to £5 10s.; William Small from £38 to as a class banned and proscribed, hence also "Boyne Water" and drink to the "pious £35; Michael Hartigan, from £20 14s to £16 10s.; Alice Vaughan, £44 to £32. members gives us such names as Weston On Lieut. Col. McAdam's estate-W. Smith, from £9 to £6. On Thos. Arthur's estate-Patrick Sweeney, from £10 14s. Saxons of Irish extraction.

The meetings of the Grand Lodge and the Black Chapter closed with a feed at 15s; John Rougan, £7 16s to £4 5s. Staf
Saxons of Irish extraction.

The meetings of the Grand Lodge and the Black Chapter closed with a feed at 15s; John Rougan, £7 16s to £4 5s. Staf
Saxons of Irish extraction.

Crow King died just one month after her husband. She was attended in her last illness by the zealous Indian missionary Father Claude, O. S. B.

ford O'Brien's estate-Patrick King from £56 15s to £20. On Maj. Gore's estate-James Madden, from £60 to £40.

These are figures that call for earnest perusal, and offer food for serious and profitable reflection. It is by them proven that after patient enquiry on the part of action in attending, while holding high gentlemen friend ly to landlord claims, extortion and injustice of the rankest body that has had the audacity to con- character have been brought home to the landowners. What the figures above given prove of Clare similar figures have proven and will yet prove, of other counties. Who then will deny that Ireland has not been benefited by the land league, and by the honest, manly and vigorous agitation it upheld during the whole period of its existence? Who now can deny that Mr. Parnell's leadership has been crowned with success? Who assert that the Irish people were doing anything but wrong in refusing to sustain him till he wins for them their full measure of right and the concession of equality with all other

ASSUMPTION COLLEGE.

On Thursday morning, the 19th inst., will take place the blessing of the bell purchased by the Alumni of Assumption College for the spirelet of that fine institution. The ceremony of the blessing of the bell, which will take place at the college at 10 a.m., will be preceded by an ordination to be held the same morning at seven. The celebration of St. Basil's day, which falls on the 14th inst, has also been appointed for the 19th. It will thus be seen that it is intended to make of that a truly red letter day in the annals of the college. We wish the college faculty. the Alumni and students of Assumption a most happy and enjoyable celebration.

THE POLICY OF VILIFICATION.

The anti-Irish press on both sides of the Atlantic is ever busy in assaults on Mr. Parnell. These assaults are, however, based on grounds so very flimsy that they carry with them their own refutation. One of the latest attacks on the Irish leader lately appeared in the London correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune. We read it in a dispatch to the Toronto Mail. dated the 1st inst.

The Tribune correspondent very sententiously declares that the new Irish land bill introduced by Mr. Trevelyan is in substance a generous measure by which the Irish peasantry will be enabled to become absolute owners of their farms by paying yearly for forty years a sum less than what they now pay for rent, the Government undertaking to advance a hundred millions for this purpose. Then he adds that Mr. Parnell reserves his decision, but it is understood that he intends to oppose it on the pretext that the county cess is made liable as security for these advances, but really because a bill of that scope takes the land question out of his hands as a lever for further agita-

We do not for a moment question the soundness of the principle underlying Mr. Trevelyan's bill, but we do strongly affirm that were Mr. Parnell to take the stand attributed to him by the Tribune correspondent he would be doing his duty to Nihilists—enemies of God and of society. the people he represents and nothing more. In fact the rights of property were so The property itself purchased by the strongly insisted upon by the representa- tenants, should be ample security without the county cers, for any advance made by the Government. But apart from this view does any one really believe that but for Mr. Parnell's earnest and unremitting services on behalf of Ireland's tenantry, Mr. Trevelyan had introduced any such measure as by him now submitted to the British Parliament? Till the land agitation was begun no one heard even a whisper of any purpose on the part of the government to amend the land system of Ireland. It was taken for granted that the Irish tenantry being poor and at times famine-stricken, were utterly powerless, and insisted upon that the landlords of Ireland were the very

incarnation of justice, mildness and mercy. The press, daily and periodical, teemed with the productions of venal, mercenary or interested writers all advocating the figures brought to light by decisions of the maintenance of the status quo in the relations between landlord and tenant. The platform rung with denunciations of Mr. Parnell and his followers. Revolution County of Clare, whose landlords are no and communism were in the mouths of landlord autocrat and craven-hearted flunkey. But the people of Ireland stood by their leader, and by the just presentation and calm maintenance of their case Court-house, announced the following won the assistance and sympathy of the reductions of rent:-On Lord Leconsfield's world. Let not the Tribune correspondestate-Rent of Mr. Tryan from £46 to ent imagine that even were the land ques-£37; J. Kinavane, from £38 to £32 10s. tion fully settled, agitation in Ireland On Dr. Pollock's estate-Rody Hayes, from had ceased. Nothing could be further £11 to £7; Martin Moroney, from £29 to from the truth. Ireland cannot rest con-£22; John Slattery, from £26 to £14 10s. | tent without legislative independence, and until legislative independence is achieved Mr. Parnell will remain at the head of the party he has so wisely and so successfully led during the past few years. Never did he stand higher in the regard and in the affections of the people whose interests he so well serves as at this very moment.

The wife of the famous Sioux chief

ments. These populati tional reverence for a st of government, know many changes of admin stitutional system is su With this reverence for taste for the exercise conferred on them by th surprising that the Be the victims of radical mi are thoroughly organiz secret associations, of w of influence are mem their trusted agents, no large centres of populat in every town and vil propagating their views not openly, under subt and grossest hypocrisy. radicals, enemies of the oughly organized, and b and complete, even if tion, have succeeded in predominance in Belgit body, on the other ha well organized, but in wofully behind the rad system, combination a forces. We have often now declare, that what gium, in France, in It on the continent, is tha tion of the Catholic be given to the foundatio ous associations, to the of political organization associations are excelle their purposes and their olics do well to sustain not be persuaded that associations they do the face of such bitter, agg less foes as menace the at this moment. Som quired. Political orga tion of forces, selection and the inculcation as of discipline in the want which, until supp Catholic majorities at principled minorities. of Belgium the masses profoundly and earne the large towns there s tinged with Liberal views, and not a few in communists and infid are not as one to ten of that kingdom, given the latter are once pro The atheistic gover has followed up its question of education

JUNE 14. 1884.

The radicalism that n

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BELGIAN RAD

effects are too well kn obliging students for perform military serv the government has le tutes for students cal tical life. The crea should be followed u in the way of organ electorate and binding to cast his ballot again didates who give no of voting for the repe measure. Catholic B bestir herself. The country is now in the to the dictates of secr in disseminating th L'Etudiant, a journ circulation in the libe that the atheist was rare, and made no sti with a simple express out the least effort a times have since cha in a fair way to acc evolution. Atheisn University. It is par ties of sciences and special schools, that professors and pupi professing its theorie journal, out of five students in Belgium olic University to there are two thousan closes by showing this deplorable sta must result in the tenets throughout th alarming degree.

faction in Belgium, efforts to pervert th have set their hear mary education of They would, if they in the cradle, to I him up in hatred But we have hop a noble Catholic lar devoted and religi