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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1889.

BIBLE CRITICISM

An Agnostic Professor's Absurdities.

A SELF-CONSTITUTED PROPHET REBUKED

[London Universe, May 4.]

At the Church of the Immaoulate Conception the claims of good Catholic literature, as represented by the Catholic Truth Society, te represented by the Catholic Attack Controly, we general support, were elequently pleaded by Father Bernard Vaughan, S J. After recall-ing the celebrated answer given by Tallyrand to Leberaux, when the latter questioned him so Leveraux, when end lasser questioned him as to the best means of propagating his new religion of humanity...." You had better get oracified, and rise from the dead"...the rev, proacher pointed out that the Resurrection was at the present day an object of constant and violent attack by so-called Biblical oritics, who professed merely a desire to lead men back from the state of theology to the Bible -whatever that might mean. If the Resur-rection was, as it so volubly asserted by these so-called scientists,

A HISTORIC FRAUD,

and not a historic fact, then, indeed, would another Samson be needed to raze to the ground the sacred edifice of the Christian religion. The foundation upon which it rested being shown to be rotten, it became a more question of time when it would come down with a crash. To be sure, there was one little point which these so-called Bibical critics seemed to have overlooked. It was this, that as the foundation had lasted for nearly two thousand years without as yet having given any premenitory signs of weakness or rottenneu, it might possibly be premature to con-demn both basis and building as utterly un-reliable. Let them look at what these stupendously learned men had to tell them, poor benighted Catholics. Their contention was that Christ never really rose from the dead, or else He never really died on the cross. In an article contributed to the current number of one of the leading periodicals,

A SELF CONSTITUTED PROPHET

of agnosticiam contanded that our Lord did not really die. He was laid in the temb, but He managed to creep out of it, and to get away into Galilee. The theory was not, he was happy to asy, of English manufacture. Like many other clumay things, it was an export from Germany. It was spun in the be-gining of the century by Paul of Heldelberg; inter on it was offered to the public by Schlei-macher, but they rejected it as not being sufficiently respectable. As far as he (the preacher) could make out, the reasons adduced by the writer in support of his theory resolved themselves into these two-that ordinary Galilean peasants were known to live

put forward by a French scoffer. He held that Jesus of Nazareth really died, but did not really rise. How, then, explain the general belief in the Resurrection : What THE INGENIOUS FRENCHNAN

told them was this : that misled by the intensity of her grief Mary Magdalen mistook a gardener for Josus ; that by some marvalions electric process she communicated the iancy to the Apostles, and that they believed with her that He had risen, and that the story grew until the whole world ac-cepted it. Surely to get hold of such a theory the French scoffer must have read his New Testament as

WITCHES ARE SAID TO READ THE PATER

NOSTER, backwards. Why St. Mark, whom the Bible critics were so fond of quoting when it suited their purpose, told them that the Apostles refused to believe Mary Magdalen, refused to believe even the two who came from Emmaus, until at last our Lord came to the eleven and upbraided them for their incredulity and hardness of heart. What had the Biblical critics and the prophet of agnea-ticism to say to this ? Unless they were prepared to fling away the evidence of St. Mark, as well as to deny the genuineness of the Gospels of St. John, St. Matthew, and St. Luke, they had really no evidence to produce in support of a theory so nonsensical. Even if the four Gospels were not authentic, what then ? They had the evidence of St. Paul, who in these four universally-accepted lotters of his. told them that belief in the Resurrection of our Lord as

AN OBJECTIVE FACT

was universal in all the Churches ; that He had been seen in different places, at different times, by different people, singly and in bands; that for forty days He remained among them, teaching them how to build up the Courch ; that He then disappeared, and that the Church went forth and made belief in the Resurrection

THE VERY BASIS OF CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE and motive of Christian perfection. He teld them that the whole world believed in it, and if they did not believe in it, then the whole preaching of the Church was vain and unprefitable. What had the peophet of agnostic-ism to say to St. Paul ? He was good enough to forgive St. Paul, to exonerate him from moral guilt for the vision which was in itself a distinct proof of the Resurrection ; but he was careful to add that " the wisdom which astisfied Paul would never have satisfied me." He questioned the right of the professor to affirm whether he could believe or did believe, be satisfied or dissatisfied, with any supernatural vision whatsoever. How in the name of logic could a man justify his prefession to know nothing at all about supernatural visions and his

CLAIM TO KNOW EVERYTHING about them ? Was it possible that the prenen who, w

The Only One the Black Robes Ever Ruled. It Was Patagopia, and During Their Administration it Mad the Model Covermment-Portugese Jealousy

REPUBLIC.

Worked Set Only Assinst it, but Against the Order, tee.

Have you heard of the only nation which the Jenuits have ever ruled, and how is prospered under their paternal care; how a republic, realizing the dreams of Plato, the aspirations of Sir Thomas More, the poetic conceptions of Harrington, as expressed in his "Oceania," and the lotiest ideas of philosophical perfection as dreams of by Lord Bacon in his "New Atlantia," was founded by those zealous pioneers of civili-zation at the uttermost ends of the earth ; in a region which runor had peopled with savages, more than common tall, and even furnished with tails ?

with tails? The pages of history contain few more in-teresting records than the account of the Jesuit settlement in Patagonia. We read how, after the discovery of America by Columbus, vast hordes of Spanish adventurers poured over the fertile continent of South America, pursued the settlement is and errord and derrived the natives with fire and sword, and deprived the lacas of their gorgeous city, with its splendid temples and wealth of gold and precious stunes, wish its vestal virgins, consecrated to the sun, with its unique chronicles of former ages, traced on vellum with pictorial letters, or treasured up by means of a marvelous system of knots on many colored strings. But in the southern por-tion of this newly discovered Eldorado was a vast plain inhabited by a race of giants, fierce warriorz, ogile hunters, and clever horsemen. The soldiery who might with impunity commit any enormity on the timid Aztecs and Incas abrank back with dread from this superior and dreaded race, and allowed them to roam un-mulasted over their native pampa, although the country was believed to be rich in silver. But where the love of fortune could not in-

But where the love of fortune could not in-duce men to risk their lives, the love of souls in-duced a party of Jesuits to bring the glad tid-ings of redemption to this formidable race; and accordingly a party of the heroic sons of Igna-tius left their native Spsin for the New World, and approaching near the dreaded region of Patagonia, they went unarmed into a boat and sailed up the river Plate. The natives, astoniah-at the sight of white men, field at first into the woods, but were recalled by the soft strains of music stealing over the waters as thack-robed fathers sang their evening hymn. Then they received them kindly into their villages, gave them to east and to drink, and heard with joy the glad tidings of the batter land. The missioners made no attempt to bring the

The missioners made no attempt to bring the netives under subjection to the Spanish crown. The fathers were their rulers, their judges, their physicians and their moss trusted friends. They built schools and colleges, warehouses and fac-

against the orusi and injustifiable tyranny which is being practised in Donegal. It is high time that men took counsel together, and asked each other how long is such a state of things to be parmitted to endure.

We write with a full sense of the responsibillity attaching to car words when we say that it would be impossible to find in the foulest records of the worst periods of England tyranny and misrule in Ireland anything to surpass for calculated and cold-booded malignity the charg-ing of Father M Fadden a devoted priest of culate character, the champion and passor of an oppressed people, with the heinous grime of murder. These who did this thing knew in their hearts and souls that they were doing that which was most calculated to ourrage the feelings of our race ; but they did it of studied intent and in pursuance of a policy which has rendered the present Administration hated and dispused throughout the length and breadth of Ireland.

The Castle and its lawyers knew and know well that it is more than doubtful whether the humblest peasant who was present on that first Sunday of February last, when Inspector Mar-tin mat his death in the chapel yard at Gweedore, can be held legally or morally guilty of murder. They knew that if they could lay their Martin, it is more shan doubtful if any unprejudiced and unpacked jury would find him guilty on a capital charge, and knowning this, knowing well shat what took place was a chance molec, a contest provoked by rash and arrogant assault upon Father M Fadden, while he was surrounded by a group of his enthusias tic people, an assault aggravated by the nonproduction of any legal warrant or sign of justi-fication, by the flourishing of a swordblade and a rude attempt to roughly separate him from his flock, they have acted as they have done.

fock, they have acted as they have done. For this affray, in which no man can dare to say who struck the first blow, but wherein it is proven beyond question that Father McFadden sought only to allay passion and to prevent strile the Oastle authorities, influenced by Mr. Balfour, have dared to charge with sriverous and deadly crime a pure souled and earnest priest, one to whom, cleric as he was, by the very nature and obligation of his sacred cflice, such accusation was the crowning equicitizion of a life which has been spent in nides of the suffering and sorrowing—which has been devoted without stint or measure to the service of God. the service of God.

Following out this abominable course of action, the Castle authorities intend, it is believed, to put Father Molfaddan on his trail before a packed jury, a "special jury" for-south A jury packed with with Orangemen, Freemasons, prevent, with ereryone save Catholice, Such a jury as tried Father Sheehy in the she black days of old and senthim to his martyrdom such a jury as before now has dyed Irish scaffolds with innocent blowd, and garnered up a heritage of hatred and fierce ill-will. Who is chiefly responsible for this if it is to be? With regret, with horror, we say it. A Catho-lic Attorney-General. Let there be no mistake about this. If these things are to be, it will be solely and only because Mr. Peter O'Brien, Q.C. solely and only because Mr. Peter O'Brien, Q.C. and in 1501. He way appointed dean of Merry has not the strength of mind and manliness of character to protest against the meditated out rage upon justice and equity. Already he has have been suffering from tonsilitis for some months; but eryspelas to believe he could not have prevented, and fatal. Dr. Higgins became bishop at a time which, if it be carried to the comsummation which the Archbishops of Ireland express their fears of a unanimous public opinior will hold him chiefly responsible.—Irish Catholic

PRICE. -- FIVE CENTS

that God would open some way by which she might be enabled to enter the religious state, newithstanding the insurmountable obstacle of her total blindness. For years she prayed and hoped and waited. At last the inspiration came to her to apply to the Carmelites in this city. The Priorees was much interested in her case,

and, after learning the history of her family, determined to make an effort to meet her de ures. She wrote to the General at Rome, ex-plaining all the circumstances of the case. After considerable delay and correspondence permis-sion was obtained and the blind girl was admisted to the holy habit. She was received last Tuesday morning by Vicar General Brady, Father Felix, the Superior of the Passionista, her former confessor in, Cincinnati, preaching the sermon. It was a very touching scine, as the young novice was led by one of the Sisters to the foot of the alter to make a tender of her

beart to the Spouse of souls. The large audi-erce which filled the chapel was moved to tears. She is a very bright girl and, although she will be dispensed from recting the divine office, she knows the "common" almost by heart. May she be still further blessed with the grace of holy profession.—St. Louis Watchman. THEY STAND BY HIM.

Bev. Mr. Merridge Sustained by His Con gregation.

OTTAWA, May 16 .- Rev. W. T. Herridge was waited on this afternoon by about fifty members of his congregation in connection with his recent action on the Jesuita question. The pro-minent mover in the mather, when asked the object of the gathering, said it was none of the business of the public, but an entirely private affair. It was stated in this connection that an address of confidence in the reversed contact address of confidence in the reverened gentlemen has been in circulation, but gentlemen al leged to be connected with it said there had been no formal address, but they were going to have a pleasant talk in an informal manner.

THE BISHOP OF KERRY.

Something of the late Dr. Higgins and His Political Ideas.

From the American Catholic News: The death of Most Rev. Audrew Higgins, bishop of Kerry, took place on May 1. For the week previous be was unable to leave his room in conbis death he partook of breakfast at 9 o'clock, the usual hour. At 11 alarming symptoms appeared, and Dr. Griffin, who had been in con-stant attendance, called in the assistance of Dr. MacDonough, but by the time that gentleman arrived at the place from the workhouse he had breathed his last His Icrdship was born in Kullarney about the year 1828. He was ordain-ed in 1851. He was appointed dean of Kerry

SERIOUS SITUATION

Very Critical Position of Affairs on the French Coast of Newloundland.

HALIFAI, N. S., May 20.—Private letters from Bay St. George, Newfoundland, represents that the relations between Newfoundland, and French fisharmen on the disputed French shore are reaching a crisis. The commander of the British warship Laly issued a proclamation to the effect that he would not permit Newfound-land fishermen to set their nets to catch herring and if shery did so he would confiscate the nets. An in lignation meeting was held at which An in light to he would connect the best strong language was used. Rev. Dr. How-ley, prefect apostolic of the west coast of New-foundland, sold the commander of the British warship that he was there with the apparent mission of protecting French instead of British interests. The commander replied that he was carrying out his instructions from the Imperial carrying out his instructions from the Imperial Government, and in the inhabitants of the New-foundland Government. The proclamation, which was posted in public claces, was quickly torn down by the infuriated people. St. George's bay is a great herring flishing ground. Some 2,000 people there live almost entirely by catching berring and export-ing them to Canada. The French are given "concurrent rights by treaty to that part of Newfoundland, but claim exclusive jurisdic-tion, and now they cannot get bait." In other portions of Newfoundland they are asserting their claims of exclusiveness over Eay Ss. George and supplying themselves with bait there. This prevents the British is habitants from getting fish, which would of course, "infrom getting fish, which would of course, "in-therfare" with the French, and a British war-whip is there to prevent any "interference" One writer may it is a question of bread for his oblidren, and if necessary he will use his rifle to enforce his rights. They must either do that or abandon that work of the Built and that or abandon that part of the British empire to Franco. The herring spawn this week and the writer prodicts bloodshed.

THE BLESSED VIRGIN.

Tributes from Protestant Poets

John Reble, a Protestant, addressed the folpeautiful lines to the Blessed Virgin :-

' Ave Marie ! thou whose name All but adoring love may claim; Yes may we reach thy shrine; For He, thy Son and Savior vows To crown all lowly, lofsy brows With love and joy like thine."

Many other Protestants have been poetically inspired by the sweet name of Mary, but we can give only a few. Edgar Allen Poe thus imulores the constant companionship of the Bleased Virgin :

" At morn-at noon-at twilight dim-Mary I thous hast heard my hymn ! In joy and wee—in good and ill— Mother of God, be with me still !"

Even Lord Byron, whose morality was not of

several days moon the gross, an ing to the testimony of St. Mark, Pilate wondered that our Lord should have so soon died. The first was.

NO REASON AT ALL.

For though it was true that there were exceptional cases in which the crucified recovered, they nevor occurred except when the persons in question were well nursed and their wounds carefully treated. What the prophet of agnosticism had got to prove, and not merely to enunciate, then, was this—that our Lord was so nursed and that His wounds were so treated. As he could not and did not do this, he had no plausible reason for building up such a theory. Again, it was perfectly true that Pilate wondered when the news was brought Him the Christ was dead, but the Apostle was careful to ge on to say that the Reman Governor refused to give up the body to Joseph of Arimathea until he had eatisfied himself about she reality of our Lord's death. So that two reasons put forward in support

THE NON-DEATH THEORY

were in reality no reasons at all. The prophets of agnosticism conveniently ignored or rejected the testimony of the cloud of witnesses who gave positive evidence of the reality of our Lord's Death. "With the excep-tion of St. Mark," he declares, "all your witnesses are worth nothing ; their testimony is not worth the paper on which it is written." But surely the so-called Biblical oritics were bound to accept the testimony of St. Paul, who, in his first four letters, which were unassallably authentic, told them of the general belief in the reality of our Lord's Death as well as in reality of our Lord's Resurrection. He told them that all the Churches, and all the Apostles, and different people at different times and in different places believed in His Deuth and saw Him after He had risen, Why should not St. Paul be heard ? Was he to be

PUT OUT OF COURT

because the so-called prophet of agnosticism called him "a singular witness, a most strange man." Surely there was something stranger far who, in order to uphold a pet theory, was ready to reject the evidence of an unassailable witness and fling even his common sense to the wind-for in the name of common sense he (the preacher) asked how was it possible that a man taken down from the cress in an exhausted state and covered with wounds could recover in an enclosed from the bandages in which he was swathed, and how, if he did succed in edisengaging himself, could he have found strength enough to roll away the stone from his sepulcher ! These were absurd propsitions, but they were not too absurd for

SO GALLED BIBLICAL CRITICS.

and so they rejected all the details given us about our Lord's death and Resurrection ; the explanation of it all was this; that Joseph of Arimathas and the Deed Ses can be seen of Arimathas and the Deed Ses can be seen of Arimathas and the Deed Ses can be seen of Arimathas and the Deed Ses can be seen builder, but they provide for the Dead Ses can be seen of Arimathas and the Deed Ses can be seen of Arimathas and the Deed Ses can be seen builder, but they provide for the Dealers that "the present case;" when his grace the builder, but they provide for the building property on which the Reolection of a family which has done, but monstrous and misoflevous, implying, set it did the content of interference of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd at a. Apostles property on which the seen "and the blever" the Dealers that the second the set of the Content and some of them went so far as to say that

could tell us a great deal about what they know, could tell us a great deal more about what they did not know? What did this socalled Bible criticism show ? It simply showed that there were men in these days-aducated and cultured men-who could believe that the muon was made of green cheese and who could

MISTAKE MOONSHINE FOR SUNLIGHT.

What had all this Bible criticism proved ? Simply nothing at all. It had simply shown them what they knew before, that in the different reports given by the four Evangelists of our Lord's Resurrection, there were obviour difficulties and seeming discrepancies. But even if they were satisfied that these disorepancies were utterly irreconcilable, the fact would not disprove the objective reality of the Resurrection any more than the discrepancies observable in the accounts given lately in Conservative and Liberal organs of a great speech made by an eminent lawyer

BRFORE A GREAT COMMISSION

could be said to prove that no speech had been make at all. Concluding, the rev. preacher expressed his conviction that is was not because their intellect were convinced by the evidence that scientists refused to acknowledge the realty of the Resurrection The acceptance or rejection was a matter about which the will was more concerned than the intellect. He was satisfied that if the Resurrection were a mere speculative fact, with no bearing upon life or conduct, they would accept it. As a matter of fact, it affected the whole tenour of our life. He who accepted the Resurrection, must also embrace Coristianity, and he who said of Obristianitys "I will have none of it." was bound logically to declare the same of Christianity's central doctrine.

Jerusalem's Growth:

A German newspaper published in Palestine, A treman newspaper published in falssing, states that the city of Jerusalem is growing in size and population at a remarkable rate. Its growth is all the more surprising because neither its situation nor its trade are favourable to a its situation nor its trade are favourable to a rapid increase. It lies amongst a not very fertile group of mountains; it has next to no commerce, and it has no manufactures. Never-theless; now buildings are rising daily; churches, gardens and institutes of various kinds are fill-ing up the formerly desolate neighborhood to the distance of half an hour's walk beyond the old limits of the given. The Jawa are to the old limits of the city. The Jews are to the front as builders. Their houses spring up out tomb which was cold and damp; how if he of the ground like mushrooms-uniform, ugly, so recovered. could he disangage himself one-storied, plentifully supplied with windows,

but with no manner of adornment. The Rotchschilds have completed a new hospital, Close by it there is a new Abysinian church. The Russians are also great builders : they have erected a new church consulate, lodging houses for pilgrims of the orthodox national churches, and a hospital. Near the Russian groupe stands the German House" for German Catholics, from whose top the German and the Papal flags float side by side. The Russians have also built a high tower upon the

and taught the tories, and taught the natives to exchange the silver of their native land for the necessaries of life produced by the teeming west; and in the wide world was not a happier land than the dis-tant plain of Patagonia, whilst every evening, when their tasks were done, the hymns of presses swelled forth from the churches, where were formed hard the mean of religns to their formerly heard the groans of victims to their

pagon rites. But the Portugese minister, Pombal, saw with jealous eyes the influence of the fashers over the dusky tribes, and he persuaded the king that the Jesuits had alienated the natives from their allegiance to the crown, and induced him to order their expulsion from all Portugese territory. But no minious of a malicious muister could induce the inhabitants of La Plata to could induce the inhabitants of the lists of separate themselves from their trusted friends. Pombal, however, knew that a word from the Pope would instantly dissolve that noble band, and he threatened the Vatican with a schism of the Portuguese Church if the Order of the Jesuits were not dissolved throughout the world. In 1791 the Pope yielded, the decree was pro-nounced, a mightier one than Pombal had spok-en, and the Society of Jesus was no more. The Patagonians were soon after attacked by the soldiers, some were driven out of their native land, others learned the vices of their conquer-ers, and in a few years all were extinct. That suits were not dissolved throughout the world. ers, and in a few years all were extinct. once fertile land is now in possession of the Argentine government, and is still known by the name of "Les Missiones" and hundreds of Irish men and women leave their homes every weak to tend sheep on the plains of the erst-while Jesuit Republic.

JAMES C. MOWALTER.

FATHER McFADDEN.

Is Another Trayesty of Justice to be Witnessed in Ireland,

It is impossible for any man, however bigoted or prejudiced, to deny the gravity of the situa-tion the existence of which is so forcibly point-ed out in the letters which we to day transfer from the columns of the *Belfast Morning News*, or the necessity which is now proven to have ex-isted for the immediate formation of the fund that the Gran has properly inanymeted inithat isted for the immediate formation of the fund which Mr. Gray has properly inaugurated inithat journal. The four Archbishops of Ireland have united their voices in defence of the cruelly per-secuted pastor of Gweedore, and have placed the shield of their august personality between him and those who seem greedy for his life.

Never has there been more scathing condem nation published of the existing system of gov-ernment in Ireland. Never has the conse-quence of attempting to rule Ireland by means of men, some of whom are aliens in blood, and all of whom are aliens in feeling, been more all of whom are allers in reening, been into clearly testified by those whose testimony is un-impeachable. Hide it or disguise it as they may, even Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour cannot be blind to the fact of the seriousness of the pass to which their policy has brought things in Ire-land when his Grace the Archbishop of Dublin has to express his "conviction that under the present system of legal administration in Ireland it is a matter of practical impossibility to secure a fair trial either for him or for any other prisoner, priest of laymen, whom the Executive may be really determined to see found guilty on any obstrain to the second and the s

ANTI-IRISH CATHOLIOS.

Archbishop Walsh on their Address to Mgr.

Persico.

4 RUTLAND SQUARE, Dublin, April 26. To the Editor of the Dublin Freeman-

DEAB SIB :- I cannot but regard as singularly inopportune and injudicions the publication in the Times of the address prepared by the Oatho-lic landlords and Liberal Unionists of Ireland for presentation to Monsignor Persico. But now that the address has been so infelicitously pub-lished, I would venture to make a suggestion to the distinguished noblemen and others whose

onnes are attached to it. The address concludes with a prayer-I have no goubt a sincere one-for 'the increase of basity" and "the restoration in our country of Peace and good will towards men."

It seems to me that a joint expression of opinion, backed by the same signatures, in favor of the course which I have on many occasions ven-tured to advocate in your columns would very notably contribute to the fulfilment of that

Drayer What is there to hinder those who have so formally and so publicity expressed their anxiety for the restoration of peace from now coming forward, with equal publicity, to recommend the adoption of that which will, I think be uni-versally recognized as the first essential step

sowards this desirable end? I have made myself responsible before the country for the suggestion that the course which has proved so signally successful in the case of that Vandeleur tenants should be adopted also in all other cases throughout Ireland where the relations of landlord and tenants are similarly strained.

My suggestion has been endorsed with unmistakable sincerity by every organ of public opin-ton at the tenant's side in Ireland. I need only quote one instance of this. United Ireland has strongly pressed for the adoption of my proposal describing is as "statesmanlike and concilia-

rentlemen whose names have been so promi-nehtly brought forward by the publication of the Persico addresses in the *Timus* to help for-

Archbishop of Dublin.

A SUBLIME SPECTACLE.

Blind Novice Professed in the Carmelite Order.

On Tucsday last, a scene was witnessed in the Carmelite Convent in this city which was never Carmente Convent in the city which was hever parbape witnessed in the Church before; the re-ception of a blind novice. Miss Margarel Doyle is the daughter of a family which has done, much for the Church in Cincinneti. The yest,

were very strained all over Ireland, and perhaps most particularly in Kerry. He unfortunately was unable, owing to the attitude on the land-lords' side which he seemed to assume, to exorcise that restraining influence over the people which has been so baneficial in maintaining order in other portions of the country. Kerry, it is notorious, became during his episcopacy the theatre of moonlighting and other outrage from which most, if not all, of the different othe rrom which most, it notall, of the different other counties and diocese were fairly preserved. Towards the close, however, "Dr. Higgins fell more into line with his people as 'well as with his brethren of the spiscopacy in the matters agitating the country. Some of his recent utberances revealed a strong sense of the logicatice under which the Irish tenants lebor at the hands of harsh or neglectful landlords, many of whom, being absentees, are represented by ex-acting and unsympathetic agents. As an ecclesiastic Dr. Higgins yielded to none in zeal. The churches and educational conventual establishments in his diocese found in him an ardent Itsbments in his diocese found in him an ardenic patron. He was 60 years of age, and was ordained a priest in 1851. The dean of the dio-cese, the Very Rev. John Coffey, vicar-general of Kerry and parish priest of Tralee, will act as administrator until the election and consecration of Dr. Higgings' successor.

A Ritualist Defeat.

LONDON, May 15.-An important decision has been rendered by the Archbishop of Canter-bury in the case of the Bishop of Lincoln, who is under prosecution for ritualistic practices The Bishop's friends, and indeed all ritualists claim that the law of Hebry VIIL, snapping the fast link which bound the Established Church to Rome, deprived the archbishops of the power which they exercised over all eccle slastical dignitaries within their supervision, and they attest that no legislation has since re stored that control or assigned it a certain resid-ence in any Church Court. The Archbishop, however, has adopted the contention of the Low Church party in the Communion, and asserted his right to dispose of Dr. King's case as he sees fit. It is believed by some that Parliament wil yet have to settle, by unambiguous legislation, the uncertainty as to what constitutes a final Court of Appeal in matters affecting the Estab-lished Church. There is only one bing certain the fight will be long, bitter and costly.

The Father Mathew Centenary.

The centenary of the Very Rev. Theobald Mathew, the Apostle of Temperance, will occur October 10, 1890, and the Irish people are already taking steps to celebrate it. The Dub-lin Nation informs us that jot among the patrons of the demonstration are the Eminence Cardinal Mauning and their Grace the Archbishops of Bubling and Cashel ; while, the committee, of which the Right Worshipful the Mayor of Cark , which the right worship is the Mayor of Oark is President, consists of the chief magistrates of Dublin, i Limerick, Waterford and Clonnel, many members of Parliament, clergymen and other representative citizens."

Mr. W. S. Lilly, dealing on the ourrant issue

Bab Order dmirati when the relations between landlord and tenant of the Immaculate Mother of God to ejaculate:

' Ave Maria ! 'tis the hour of prayer ! Ave Maria ! 'tis the hour of love ! Ave Maria ; may our spirit dare Look up to thine and to thy Son above !"

Wordsworth pays the Virgin Queen of heaven this beautiful tribute :

Mother ! whose virgin bosom uss uncrost With the least shade of thought to sin allied ; Woman 1 above all women glorified 1 Our tainted nature's solitary hoast ! Purer than foam on central ocean tost ; Brighter than eastern skies, at sunset strewn With fancied roses.

Mrs. Hemans pays the following tribute to the Holy Handmaid of the Lord :

"For such high tidings as to thee were brought, Chosen of heaven! that hour, but thou, O

thou !

E'en as a flower with graclous rains o'er-

franght, Thy virgin head beneath its crown dids't bow, And take to thy breast th' all Holy Word !" And own thyself the Handmaid of the Lord !"

Last, though not least, we shall quote our own Henry W. Longfellow :

"This is indeed the Blessed Virgin's land, Virgin and mother of our dear Redeemer I All hearts are touched and softened at her name.

Alike the bandit with the bloody hand, The prices, the prince, the scholar and the

peasant, The man of deeds, the visionary dreamer, Pay homage to her as one ever present

I have always envied the Catholics their faith in that sweet, sacred Virgin Mother, who stands between them and the Deity, intercepting something of His splendor, but permitting His love to stream upon the worshipper more intel-ligibly to human comprehension through the medium of a woman's tenderness.—Hawthorne.

A FATED FAMILY.

A Series of Sudden Deaths.

RIGHMOND, Que, May 20.—A singular fatal-ity has befallen the family of the late Mr. James Mooney, of Alverton. It is not yet two years since the father was suddenly taken from bhem, and on the first of last March Miss Kate Mooney dropped dead, supposed to be from heart disease, though she was apparently in good health up to the time of her death. Her brother James, who was married, died suddenly on the morning of the tentb inst. Although for some time in poor health, be had been at Lavenir the previous evening, a distance of about four miles, and remarked that he was feeling much better. His aged mother was so pros-trated with grief at this second shock that she died on the 13th inst., and last evening Mrs. Kally, the mother of the young widow, walked to the house of her daughter, half a mile dis-tant, and died soon after reaching the house. A young daughter at home on hearing the sad news of her mother's death became senseless and speechless, and for several bours it was feared she would not rally, but is reported better this evening, though still weak. The deepest sympathy is felt for the bereaved family.

The remains of Washington Irving Bishop, were buried in Greenwood comevery, New York Monday.

ward in some practical way this practical effort in the cause of peace. I remain, dear sir, most in the cause of the faithfully yours, WILLIAM J. WALSH,

tory." I now publicly appeal to those noblemen and