



THE CHORUS OF THE CHRISTIAN CAMPS.

Father Ryan, S. J., late of Montreal, in Chicago. AN ELOQUENT SERMON.

Father Ryan's many friends in Montreal will be glad to learn that he continues with great success in the Jesuit Church in Chicago the work he was doing so well in the Gesù here. He is pastor and Sunday evening preacher in the Church of the Holy Family, and we give from the Chicago Daily Inter Ocean the sermon he preached last Sunday on the Rosary:—

Last evening Father Ryan, S. J., gave the third lecture of his course to a large audience in the Church of the Holy Family, taking his text from the first verse of the seventh chapter of the Book of Canticles: "What do you see in the Sulamites but a chorus of camps?"

But first he thought it would be well to give a general view of the plan of battle, to show the armor and the weapons of war in which Faith trusts, to say something, too, of the queen of the contest who witnesses the warfare, and encourages and crowns the victor.

This lecture will complete the summary or introductory part of the course, and it should be remembered that this, like the other two is intended rather to suggest trains of thought than to satisfy the desire for full and satisfactory explanation.

HE TELLS US. So said Gabriel when he came out from the throne of God and hailed Mary as his conquering queen. Blessed forever was Mary, the mother of God. Blessed because His mother, but more blessed, her son himself tells us, because she believed. She believed, and therefore she spoke—spoke the word of marvelous power, the word for which God waited, the word that began the credo of the new creation.

THE ROSALEA MEETING. Orange and Green—A Collision Between Party Expected—Soldiers and Police in Readiness. (Via Canada Mutual Telegraph Co.)

BOSHERA, Oct. 16.—The rival processions of Orangemen and Irish Nationalists are now (twelve o'clock) forming. The Orangemen will be headed and led by Lord Rossmore. Mr. Healy, accompanied by several other prominent Nationalists, has arrived. A collision is momentarily expected. The soldiers and police are ready, and will act at the first signal of disorder.

come. The angels of God seem to forget the sight, so ravishing is the song; they are so entranced by this chorus that comes up from camps that they say the sight is the song. And when it is asked: "Who is she that cometh up from the desert?" they answer: "She is but the chorus of camps!"

THEY KNOW IT WELL. His hearers know it well; it is their pleasure to take part in it daily; it is the pride and honor as well as the duty of Christian parents to practice this prayer of faith—the rosary. The whole prayer speaks Mary and Mary's child; the best of the prayer is His—the Our Father. He said it first, and He said it well. He continues to say it, and He stands by the Father's throne, making perpetual intercession for us.

IRISH AFFAIRS. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.—The Irish National League, Dublin, has returned the money subscribed here for the families of the men executed for the Phoenix Park murders.

DUBLIN, Oct. 11.—The National League has received £1,000 from Australia during the week and £1,000 from America. A motion by Mr. Biggar was carried last night condemning the partisan conduct of Earl Spencer as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in proclaiming the League meetings in County Clare while tolerating the addresses of Northcote in Ulster, which resulted in an assault upon a convent.

DUBLIN, Oct. 11.—The informer Lamsie has been jailed, it having been ascertained that he was leaving the country to evade giving testimony against his brother-in-law Pool, in the approaching trial of the latter for the murder of Kennedy.

BELFAST, Oct. 11.—Sir Stafford Northcote has addressed a letter to the Mayor of Belfast expressing his regret for the attack upon the convent. The police of the city have been very active in ferreting out and arresting the ringleaders and organizers of the attack upon the Orange procession on Saturday evening.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—Sir Stafford Northcote closed the campaign in Ireland yesterday with a speech at Lerne. He said to develop her resources Ireland needed order, repose and a firm, steady government—not ciphers of bribes one day and sensational legislation the next, followed by violent repression.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—At an Irish National League meeting, held at Charleville, County Cork, on Sunday, ten thousand people were present, including O'Brien and Harrington, members of Parliament. While the latter were dining the police entered the hall and took the names of those at dinner.

The Cork exhibition closed last night. It has been a complete success. The National Anthem in the closing exercises was received with hisses and cheers. The police had to interfere to prevent a fight.

CORK, Oct. 15.—A farmer named Spencer was attacked and murdered with a pitch fork to-day. Ten persons have been arrested on suspicion.

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DAVITT'S LETTER

DIVIDE ET IMPERA

AN INFAMOUS SYSTEM OF UN-PRINCIPLED GOVERNMENT.

THE UNIQUE ELEMENT OF DISCORD IN IRISH POLITICS EXPLAINED.

DIFFERENCES OF POLITICAL CREED

DOMESTIC STRIFES OF OTHER NATIONALITIES.

No Centre Principle Round Which Irish Parties Can Revolve.

THE GOVERNMENT IN OPEN OPPOSITION TO POPULAR SENTIMENT.

Orangemen have no religious principle to defend—A system of moral assassination—Landlord and not Orange influence antagonistic in the North.

(Special Correspondence to THE POST and TIMES WRITERS.)

DUBLIN, Sept. 29, 1882.

The current of Irish politics seldom runs smoothly. This, in addition to being a disadvantage to the country, is generally considered a subject of reproach to our people. The prevalence of this opinion can only be accounted for on the supposition that the standard of criticism which applies to others is not applicable to us.

One curious outcome of the disturbances occasioned by these meetings was the report, which startled the three countries on yesterday, that Mr. Parnell had been shot by an Orangeman! No one in Dublin gave any credit to the sensational story, as it was well known that the popular leader had not even gone to the Ulster meetings; but the excitement that was occasioned in London on the publication of the startling rumor, was intense, and appears to have arisen from a belief in the story which some unscrupulous penny-a-liner set going.

The executive authority in most civilized countries is a centre round which all political parties in the State revolve. If not complete harmony, there is at least some loyal binding principle between the Government and the governed. A kind of political equilibrium is maintained, where (at least under constitutional governments) the object of party emulation is, to strengthen the hands of executive authority by endeavoring to win its sanction to popular reforms; and where the desire of the Government, on the other hand, is to trench as little as possible upon popular or party action in its efforts to make such government for and by the people.

This is the Divide et Impera policy which distinguishes England's rule everywhere. It failed in the colonial government of North America from an excess of original selfishness, and the independence of the United States followed. Canada and Australia having no opposing races upon whose jealousies and passions this immoral imperialism can be brought to play, the Canadian and Australian people are rapidly marching towards independent self-government. India and Ireland are the only seeming helpless victims of this infamous system of unprincipled government.

It plays in India with the same deadly weapons that have kept Ireland divided since 1172. The higher and the baser elements of humanity are chosen as the media of subjugation to British rule. Catholicism against Protestantism in Ireland, Buddhist against Mohammedanism in India. The confiscation of the land of Ireland, and its transfer to a landlord garrison for England, finds its equivalent in plunder and policy by the "Permanent Settlement" of Bengal and the formation of its Zamindars

into a territorial and equally subservient caste. But India, profiting by the example of Canada and Australia, and encouraged by the recent efforts of Ireland, is also striving against this London rule of ruin, and the agitation in favor of the Liberator Bill is but the forerunner of a movement that will demand Home Rule for India.

THE ORANGE DISTURBANCES

In the North of Ireland during this week are the fruit of this detestable English policy, which promotes dissension among subject nationalities in the interest of Imperial preference. One of the only policies of the present day in which religious intolerance essays to play a part more in keeping with the bigotry of the past than with the toleration of the present generation. Without the express encouragement of what are termed the "Government class" in this country, such an element of strife would have died out long ago. The Orange organization has no religious principle to defend, as all religions are now equal before the law, and no interference by one sect with the right of religious worship on the part of any other is possible.

It would be misleading, however, to allow the impression to go abroad, in reference to the scenes enacted in Tyrone for the past few days, that the opposition shown to the Nationalist meetings was of an exclusively Orange character. The directing influence was landlord, not "loyal" or "religious" influence; and no Orangemen of the tenant farmer class took any part in the rowdy proceedings that disgraced historic Dungannon on Thursday.

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port and sympathy. No cause has ever had such odds to contend against. Fortunate is it for its ultimate success that Irish human nature is not endowed with the habit of calculating the relative powers of Ireland and her enemies, or prone to despondency, or a prey to "grim visaged despair." Had these been the characteristics of the Celtic race its fatherland would long ago have been abandoned to English bullocks, and our people would be what the Jews are to-day—a nationality without a home.

NORTHCOTE'S MISSION.

REKINDLING THE DYING EMBERS OF RELIGIOUS HATE—PROGRESS OF THE LEAGUE. (By cable from special Irish news agency.)

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Sir Stafford Northcote, by his visit to Ulster, has succeeded in partially re-opening the old religious feud between the Protestants and Catholics in Belfast; but his efforts have fallen flat on the farming classes.

STRENGTHENING THE NATIONALISTS.

The efforts of the Tories are calculated to strengthen the Nationalists at the next elections, because it has been made clear that the Tory party have no solution of the land question which would secure justice to the Protestant farmers.

NORTHCOTE CRITICISED IN ENGLAND.

The Liberal press of England condemns Sir Stafford Northcote's raid, and reproaches him for stirring up religious hatred and civil strife.

PROGRESS OF THE LEAGUE.

The organization of the National League is progressing steadily, and the people are earnestly seconding the efforts of their leaders to prepare for the general elections.

IRELAND'S TABOOS.

The Parnell Fund closes in December.

THE O'DONNELL TRIAL.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Mr. Guy, the solicitor for O'Donnell, says he has received £300 only so far for the defence, which has been spent in bringing witnesses from the Cape of Good Hope. O'Donnell has had several interviews with Mr. Guy. He complains severely of the prison rules.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—The Secretary of State has informed Congressman Finerty that Minister Lowell will be instructed to ascertain whether O'Donnell is a citizen of the United States, and, if so, to do what is necessary to procure his proper defence. The Secretary says it is not doubted that the accused will receive a fair trial, according to the usual forms of law, which, in England, are substantially those in force in this country, and that any proper aid to that end which it is within their power to furnish will be given by the representatives of the United States in London.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The prosecution in the case of O'Donnell has obtained depositions from all their witnesses and placed their whole case before Guy, solicitor for O'Donnell. The latter, in an interview with Guy, expressed the hope that he would be acquitted, not so much for his own sake as for the sake of those who so kindly subscribed for his defence.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—Sullivan says he will not undertake O'Donnell's defence unless time is granted to allow witnesses and Russell, O'Donnell's leading counsel, to reach England.

ROGER A. PRYOR, American counsel for O'Donnell, will arrive to-day and hold a consultation with Mr. Guy, O'Donnell's solicitor. O'Donnell demands that a medical enquiry be made regarding his health, which, he alleges, is fast breaking up.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The Recorder has directed the grand jury to return a true bill against O'Donnell. Chief Justice Danman will hear the arguments on a motion to postpone the trial on Wednesday.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The Recorder at the Central Criminal Court to-day, charging the grand jury in regard to O'Donnell, said the prosecution claimed that the prisoner committed deliberate murder of the worst kind, because his victim had aided the law, was under the protection of the Crown and killed out of revenge.

General Pryor accompanied counsel to court to-day. It was arranged that the motion to postpone the trial be heard on Wednesday after the indictment is presented.

The witnesses for O'Donnell at Capetown leave immediately for England. The trial will open on Thursday. It is thought the Government will not seriously oppose its postponement.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Roger A. Pryor cables that the rumor that he had advised against further subscriptions for O'Donnell's defence, is unfounded.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—A meeting of 3,000 Irish-Americans to-night passed a resolution requesting the President to give special instructions to the American legation in London to zealously watch the case of O'Donnell, and afford him all the aid and protection to which he is entitled as a citizen and soldier of the United States.

OFF FOR ROME.

Catholic Prelates and Clergymen who sailed to attend the Papal Council.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Several distinguished Catholic divines who are to attend the Papal conference next month, sailed yesterday on the Grand steamship Galia. The delegation consisted of His Grace the Most Rev. Michael A. Corrigan, D. D., Coadjutor Archbishop of New York; His Grace the Most Rev. Patrick A. Feehan, D. D., Archbishop of the Province of Chicago; His Grace the Most Rev. James Gibbons, D. D., Archbishop of the Province of Baltimore and Primate of the Church; the Right Rev. Dr. Cleary, of Kingston, Ont.; the Right Rev. Bishop Chastard, of Vincennes; Rev. Father Fitzgerald, of Little Rock, Ark.; Rev. Father Kelly, of Wilmington, Del.; and the Rev. Dr. J. O'Connell, D. D., of Richmond, Va.

Archbishop Gibbons took Father O'Connell of Richmond with him as his secretary. Archbishop Feehan previous to his departure from Chicago was banqueted and was presented with a purse of \$5,000 by the priests of the diocese. Bishop Ryan of St. Louis, who sailed a few days ago, was presented with an equal amount by the priests of his diocese and some of his personal friends.

For an hour or so before the Galia sailed her decks and cabins were crowded with Catholic clergymen, who came to bid goodbye to the departing prelates. Before the steamer left Archbishop Corrigan was visited by a delegation of young men from Manhattan College, headed by Brother Anthony. They brought with them three huge baskets of flowers, one of which was presented to each of the archbishops. Archbishop Corrigan said to a reporter that he could not say how long the conference would last. He did not think, however, that it would last very long, and as soon as it is finished the American prelates or their representatives will probably immediately return.

Among the subjects to be discussed at the conference will be "The Training and Government of Clergy"; "The Education of Catholic Youth"; "The Tenure of Church Property and the Erection of Church Buildings." The internal management of church affairs in this country will be thoroughly discussed, and a plan will be adopted that will effect uniformity in all the details of church discipline.

Archbishop Corrigan took with him the decrees of the late Provincial Council, held in St. Patrick's Cathedral, for the purpose of submitting them to the Pope, as the official representative of his Eminence Cardinal McCloskey. The conference will map out the line of policy that is to be observed in future in America, and church discipline in every form, will, it is understood, be made more rigid. It will be decided at the council whether it will be expedient to hold a national council in this country next year. Some of the prelates are in favor of holding a national council, but the majority, it is understood, are of the opinion that the conference in Rome next month will be sufficient for all purposes, and that there will be no need of calling a national council.

Monsignor Quinn will act as Coadjutor to the Cardinal in the absence of Archbishop Corrigan.

CATHOLIC NEWS ITEMS.

The Jesuits have opened a college at Liverpool.

The Sacred Heart College at Cohoes, which is being built, is near completion.

Two daughters of the late Lieutenant-Governor Caron will take the veil on Tuesday and join the Religious Ladies of the General Hospital, Quebec.

The improvements made in the Canadian church in Wisconsin, Vermont, are completed. Two bells, which cost \$6,000, have been placed in the steeple. There are 350 Canadian families in Wisconsin.

At Sainte Savveter, County of Terrebonne, the cure was the recipient of a gold watch and chain worth \$100, as a token of the esteem in which he is held by his parishioners. Mr. V. Mathien, notary, presented him with an appropriate address on the occasion. The cure, who was taken by surprise, made a suitable reply, and then invited his visitors to partake of a repast.

The anniversary funeral service of the late Mgr. Baillargeon took place on Saturday morning at the Basilica, Quebec. The Archbishop officiated and was attended by a great number of priests in the chancel.

The Catholic diocese of Portland comprises the States of Maine and New Hampshire and is about to be divided into two dioceses, one in Maine and the other in New Hampshire. The Episcopal see of the latter State will be at Manchester. The increase of the Catholic population in the neighboring republic requiring this division.

The Courier du Canada announces that Abbe L. N. Begle intends to devote his leisure hours in finishing an important historical work which will be published in the course of this year. This volume will contain interesting discussions of the most controverted questions with regard to the Catholic dogma. It will be written in Latin and may later on become a text book for theological students in Laval University.