

re credible the
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gersoll, per P. Kennedy, Esq.,
St. Thomas,.....

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LANDERS AT
S.

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ers became very ill
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the house of God,
out of the church,
before taking the
himself, and over
of the cross.

of these strangers
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the Saviour of man-
nity of the Catholic
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d. The color of the
ck, but brownish or
of that of the Ameri-
what darker.

Press made a
in describing the
se Islanders at the
dist hymns. They
own hymns of the
were sung in

Latin. There are a few nominal
Methodists among the Fijians, who are
part of the company; but it is stated
that their religious ideas are of the
crudest kind.

HOME RULE.

The following letters, which we copy
from the Dublin Freeman's Journal of
September 6th, testify to Rev. Dr.
Flannery's fidelity and promptness in
remitting to Hon. E. Blake the sums
entrusted to him as treasurer for the
Home Rule Fund. It should be ex-
plained that when the draft for £20
reached the House of Commons, Mr.
Blake had left England and was with
his family at the summer resort at
Point a Pic in Quebec, when he re-
ceived the letter in which the money
was enclosed. This will explain the
delay of acknowledgment.

The contributors to the Irish Parlia-
mentary Fund were:

Biddulph, per Rev. Jno. Connolly,..... \$50.00
Kinkora, per Rev. Jno. O'Neill,..... 22.00
St. Thomas Branch of A. O. H.,..... 11.00
Corran, per Rev. P. Mangan,..... 3.00
Windsor, per Rev. Dean Wagner,..... 36.00
Wyoming, per Rev. P. Quinn,..... 16.00
Ingersoll, per P. Kennedy, Esq.,..... 100.00
St. Thomas,..... 22.00

\$400.00

The National Trustees beg to ac-
knowledge the receipt of the sum of
£20 for the Irish Parliamentary Fund,
as mentioned in the following let-
ters:

Point a Pic, Que. Aug. 24, '84.
Dear Sirs— I beg to enclose a draft
for £20, payable to me, and by me en-
dorsed to your order. This draft is
sent by the Rev. Father Flannery, D.
D., of St. Thomas, whose letter I en-
close for publication. You will see it
represents a part of the subscription to
the Irish Parliamentary Fund, from
the diocese of London, Ont.

Play let it be acknowledged and pub-
lished as usual. Yours faithfully,

EDWARD BLAKE,

To J. McCarthy, Thos. Sexton, and
J. Dillon, National Trustees,

HON. E. BLAKE, M. P.

St. Thomas, Ont., July 26, 1884.

Dear Mr. Blake—I have much pleas-
ure in forwarding to your care \$400
for the Parliamentary Fund, contrib-
uted from a few parishes in this dioc-
ese. Strathroy, Seaforth, Stratford,
and other places sent their contribu-
tions directly. I may obtain other
subscriptions, which shall be de-
patched as soon as received. Chicago's
\$8,000 and the Paris Fund must
have given renewed courage
to your hard-pressed and much-
tried friends, whose real enemies are the
Factionists, who bring discredit on
the sacred cause and dry up the ordi-
nary sources of help and encourage-
ment from Ireland beyond the seas.
In the hope that God's right arm
will lift up and soon roll back the
rock of Ireland's resurrection, I am,
yours faithfully,

W. FLANNERY, D. D.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

AN individual with a taste for statis-
tics is busily employed in the compila-
tion of what he terms a "Religious
Directory." It will give the names of
all those who go to church. He is
very enterprising, and, though pro-
fessing to be actuated by a purely
religious spirit, he expects a great
many who keep the eleventh command-
ment to pay him liberally for register-
ing their names.

It is very strange that secular jour-
nals that come in for a large share of
Catholic patronage devote such scanty
space to Catholic news, and give whole
columns to tract societies, etc., and to
the vapid vapors of Rev. Mr. So-
and-so. They pose, of course, as
models of liberality, but it is of the
surface and shallow. Rub off the
veneering of business interest and you
behold the monster of bigotry and
prejudice.

THE RECORD has been censured for
its continued denunciations of the A.
P. A. We admit that we are tired of
the subject—tired and disgusted—but
we have the consolation of knowing
that we have laid bare the workings
of the nefarious organization and
effected thereby much good. We de-
nounced it not only as a Catholic
editor, but as a Canadian, as we will
ever denounce any person or organi-
zation that will have for object the
fostering of dissension. And we know
that our action has secured the ap-
proval of many without the pale of the
Catholic Church.

THE Franciscan Tertiary reports
that the progress of the Catholic Church
among the Egyptians is exceedingly
satisfactory. The Franciscans estab-
lished some years ago a mission at
Luxor, and now the Church of that
locality is the most flourishing in
Upper Egypt. There are some heret-
ical Copts there, the descendants of the
ancient Nestorians and Arians, but
many of them have renounced their
heresies and have become Catholics,
receiving instruction from the Francis-
can Fathers. The Egyptian Govern-

ment was so highly pleased with the
educational work of the missionaries
that it gave a large donation of land
and money towards the erection of a
school, and the whole population of the
town made it a festival day when the
school was opened. Among those
present on the occasion were the Turk-
ish Cadi, and all the prominent citi-
zens. The school is attended by Cath-
olics, Mahometans, Greeks and Jews,
of every shade from white to the black-
est hues of children from the Soudan.

ITALY is beginning to learn that
true progress does not consist merely
in Atheistical Government. This
species of Government has brought the
country to the verge of bankruptcy;
and now an effort is being made to re-
duce expenditure, simultaneously with
Signor Crispi's pronouncement that it
is necessary that Church and State
should work harmoniously together for
the protection of the country against
Anarchical principles. To effect econ-
omy in administration, the number of
Provinces is to be reduced from sixty-
nine to twenty-three. There are to be
only eighty-nine tribunals instead of
one hundred and eighty, and in other
respects expenses are to be reduced.

It is very questionable if these chee-
ping economies will be enough to
save Humbert's dynasty, which has
brought on bankruptcy and a general
corruption of morals. The spirit of
revolution is in the air, and these re-
forms appear to be mere make-shifts to
defer the day of reckoning.

It will be remembered by our read-
ers that Miss Ryan of Elmira not long
since brought to ask a lecturer who
declared that Catholics are image-
worshippers. The lecturer was con-
founded while the young lady proved
him to be a slanderer. The Colorado
Catholic has the following appropriate
remarks on the circumstance:

Would that there were more like
her. The Catholic laity of America is
very much to blame for the toleration
and countenance given to the bigots
in this country. At almost every pub-
lic gathering where they can gain
admission, be it some entertainment
gotten up for charitable purposes to
which all classes of people are expected
to contribute, or the public exercises of
our national schools, for whose support
we all pay taxes, these pestiferous
bigots never let an opportunity pass to
get off some stupid, musty calumnies
against the Church. If they were
given to understand that they might
expect to be called down every time
they attempted such a thing they
would not be so hasty in their uncalled-
for criticisms.

THE half a million of French Protes-
tants are now divided into almost as
many sects as the fifty-five millions of
American Protestants of all kinds.
Beside the "Old Catholics" of Father
Hyacinth, a sect which may now be
considered defunct, there are Sweden-
borgians, Buddhists, Theosophists,
Salvation Army and others of every con-
ceivable name and doctrine; but, taken
altogether, their number is very small,
as the French, when they cease to be
Catholics, become Nothingarians.

DR. BATAILLE, a Frenchman, is pub-
lishing the secrets of Freemasonry and
the Luciferians. The latter, who are
also secretly directly Freemasons, work
might and main to utterly de-
stroy faith in the God of Christians
and to establish a universal church of
Lucifer worshippers. Dr. Bataille's
work is a complement and a strong
confirmation of the revelations about
Freemasons already made by the cele-
brated Leo Taxil, Paul Rosen, and
others. Incredible as Dr. Bataille's
revelations may appear at first sight
on account of their enormity, they will
become not merely plausible, but stern,
sad realities if studied side by side with
the revelations already made by Taxil
and others. Among a mass of impor-
tant Luciferian documents published by
Bataille not one perhaps exceeds in in-
terest their programme of proceedings
against the Catholic Church as laid
down in a Luciferian convention in
the year 1871. Those who will take
the trouble of perusing this rather
lengthy document, and compare the
rules laid down in it with the actions
of the enemies of the Catholic Church
of the genuineness of this document.

DIOCESE OF LONDON.

On Thursday, the 20th instant, the
sacrament of confirmation was admin-
istered by His Lordship the Bishop of
London, at St. Mary's church, Simcoe.
Among those confirmed were three
converts to the true Faith—one result
of the Scripture class established by
the pastor, Rev. D. P. McMenamin.

Rev. Father Laussie, of Cayuga,
sang High Mass. His Lordship
preached a very appropriate sermon
on Confirmation and expressed himself
highly pleased with his visit and the

good work going on under Father Mc-
Menamin's care.

In the sanctuary were noticed Rev.
P. Corcoran, of La Salette, and Rev. T.
Noonan, of London.

ARCHDIOCESE OF KINGSTON.

His Grace the Archbishop of King-
ston visited Carleton Place on Monday,
September 10, for the purpose of ad-
ministering the sacrament of confir-
mation in that mission. He was ac-
companied by Archdeacon Kelly and
the Reverend Fathers Stanton, Twohey
and O'Connor. At the railway depot
he was received by the local pastor,
Rev. M. O'Rourke, and by the mayor
of the town, the latter in his official
capacity extending to the distinguished
visitor a courteous welcome. The zealous
pastor had made arrangements for a
suitable reception. Accordingly the
large concourse that had assembled at
the station resolved itself into a pro-
cession and escorted His Grace and the
visiting clergy from that point to the
presbytery. Headed by the Citizens
band and including the local branch
of the C. M. B. A. and candidates for
confirmation attired in the manner so
suggestive of that happy event in the
lives of children, the procession was
an imposing and picturesque spectacle.

On Tuesday, in the church of St.
Mary de Mercede, His Grace adminis-
tered confirmation to one hundred
candidates, and addressed them on the
reciprocal duties of parents and chil-
dren. The treatment of his theme
was admirable, and showed the
fervour and earnestness with which
His Grace discharges that most impor-
tant duty—the instruction of the young.
The thought was profound, yet the
language in which it was dressed
brought it home to his listeners.
Striking example, apt illustration, the
resources of a mind replete with the
learning of the schools and of an ex-
perience beyond the ordinary, shed
light upon many a recalcitrant propo-
sition and presented the glorious teach-
ings of Catholic truth with a simplicity
and directness that readily won for
him not only the close attention of the
children, but of the entire congregation.
The effect produced was visible on
every face. Not a few Protestants
were present.

Most of welcome and respect and
other special decorations were in evi-
dence, and reflect credit on the taste of
those who had arranged them.

The examination by His Grace of the
children, preparatory to confirma-
tion, was strict and yet considerate; it
occupied three hours of the morning.
After His Grace's closing advice, Mr.
Geo. A. Cornell advanced and read the
address from the congregation, to
which the Archbishop made kindly re-
ference in the course of his remarks to
the children. The address was as follows:

To the Most Rev. James Vincent Cleary, S.

T. D. May I please Your Grace—We, the un-
der-signed, speaking in the name of the con-
gregation of St. Mary's, respectfully ap-
proach Your Grace to extend to you a hearty
welcome to Carleton Place.

Since Your Grace's last visit, some three
years ago, when we placed on record our
feeling appreciation of your deep and un-
wearied interest in our welfare and of its
happy results which were then, evened, pro-
gress, spiritual and temporal, among our
people has been unabated.

Your beloved pastor, whom in your solici-
tude for us you selected for this young mis-
sion, we owe much for his helpful sympathy
and concern in everything that makes for
our advancement. The zeal and devotion so
characteristic of his work, have made our
burdens lighter and co-operation with him a
labor of love.

We note with sincere pleasure that the
purpose of Your Grace's present visit in-
cludes the administration of the sacrament of
confirmation, thus adding another joyous
event to the many which your visits to this
congregation have been associated.

From our hearts we thank Your Grace and
pray that you may long be spared to direct
the great and expanding interests committed
to your care.

Reverently asking the favor of Your
Grace's blessing, we beg to subscribe our-
selves, Your Grace's most devoted chil-
dren, G. A. Cornell, James L. Murphy,
Maurice Burke, Thomas L. Nagle and
James S. Galvin.

On Wednesday the Archbishop, ac-
companied by Father O'Rourke, Arch-
deacon Kelly and Father Twohey, drove to
Pergusson's Falls, which is a portion
of the Carleton Place mission, and
where a large congregation awaited
the party. After addressing the people
in the church of St. Patrick in the
manner which makes his visit to the
various parts of his diocese an incen-
tive to greater and continued effort for
the progress of religion, His Grace
returned to Carleton Place, and on the
following day proceeded to Spencer-
ville for visitation and confirmation.

Truly the labors of the beloved Arch-
bishop of Kingston, as shown during
any one of his visitations and multi-
plied as these are by the number of
missions in his diocese, are arduous
and exacting to a degree, and pro-
secuted as they are with an Apostolic
zeal, it is not to be wondered at that
his visits invariably result in a quick-
ening of faith and in a clearer recog-
nition by his people of their duties and
responsibilities.

A noteworthy feature of His Grace's
visit to Carleton Place was the good
feeling evinced by our separated breth-
ren, who vied with Catholics, in tokens
of respect for ecclesiastical authority
and many of whom were present in
church and listened with close atten-
tion to the admirable addresses de-
livered by His Grace.

On Monday evening a large con-
course assembled around the presby-
tery, when the band played several
airs with much taste and effect, and
the Archbishop in thanking them for
the courtesy extended to him, ad-
dressed the assemblage—the majority
of whom were Protestants—in words
fraught with sound advice. He com-
mended those who had attended, for
the spirit that had prompted them,

Catholics and non-Catholics alike, to
present so welcome a spectacle of union
and harmony which he would fain see
repeated in every part of our fair
Dominion.

DIOCESE OF HAMILTON.

The following address was recently pre-
sented to Rev. Father Kehoe of Carleton-
Place, accompanied by the presentation of a sum of
money.

To the Reverend Father Kehoe, Brantford:

Rev. and Dear Father—We, the under-
signed members of St. Mary's parish, in the
city of Brantford, upon the occasion of your
departure from our midst take this opportu-
nity of expressing to you the high esteem in
which you are held by us and the deep re-
gret we feel at your removal.

Your earnest zeal for the spiritual welfare
of those over whom you had been placed was
so productive of good that many Catholics in
the city of Brantford who had neglected their
faith for years were by your efforts brought
again within the Church.

Apart from your untiring efforts for the
spiritual welfare of your parishioners your
courteous manner, loving kindness and
magnetic eloquence have endeared you to all
with whom you have come in contact.

Your advent here has marked an era in the
history of the Catholic Church of the city of
Brantford which will ever be gratefully re-
membered by the members of St. Mary's
parish, for it is pleasing to know that the
holy sacrifice of the Mass will continue to be
said every Sunday in St. Joseph's school.

It has been the desire of the Catholics of
East Brantford for many years that not only
should Mass be said in the east ward but that
a regular parish should be established there.
We are pleased to hear that your efforts
regard that such is not to be the case, and we
would therefore earnestly hope that the matter
will be reconsidered and the desire of the
Catholics of East Brantford soon be ac-
ceeded to.

In conclusion we beg to ask your accep-
tance of this purse as a slight token of the
high esteem in which you are held and as an
expression of the love and heartfelt gratitude
of the Catholics of East Brantford.

Signed by Timothy Cokely, William
Brown, John Whalen, Andrew Quinlan, J. J.
Lillis, John Golden, John Hickey, W. Schuler,
D. J. Monahan, Roger McKinnon, Joseph
Quinn, Thos. Brown, Thos. Dwyer, L. Mc-
Cormack, Nicholas Nolan, M. J. Kew, R. B.
Smith, and one hundred others.

Dated this 10th day of September, 1884.

The presentation occurred at the residence
of Mr. John Whalen, and although it was an
informal gathering, a very large crowd as-
sembled to bid their pastor good-bye. Had
he remained until evening so that the cere-
mony could have taken place in the school
house it would have been crowded to its
utmost capacity; it was, some fifty or
sixty assembled at the noon hour when the
presentation was made. The address was
read by Mr. T. Brown, Brantford.

After Father Kehoe in reply thanked them most
heartily for their kindness and generosity.
Any good that had been accomplished since
his advent to the parish, he attributed to the
blessing of God and the hearty co-operation
of the good people of East Brantford. Re-
ferring to the postponement of the parish he
advised them to be entirely submissive to the
judgment of the Bishop, who would see that
in any case their spiritual wants would not
be neglected. His Lordship will please
reason to be grateful to the Bishop for the
establishment of the mission here and for the
privilege of having the Holy Sacrifice offered
every Sunday in your chapel. For my part
I came here through obedience to my
Bishop's order and leave here through obedi-
ence to the same authority. For it is our
duty at all times as priests and people to be
obedient to our prelates—placed over us by
Almighty God—and in this way obtain the
Divine blessing, which I now devoutly pray
you to bestow on yourselves and your families. May
God bless you all!

A LOURDES MIRACLE.

The following, writes the Reverend
E. Martin in the London Tablet, is an
account of a wonderful cure of a young
woman living in the neighborhood of
Eltham who has lately been to Lourdes
with the French National Pilgrimage.
The young woman and her mother
came to live at Eltham last April.
Before that they lived in South Ken-
sington. Since they settled here she
has been a constant visitor at their
house, and what I shall state I have
either seen or have learnt directly
from themselves. I will endeavor to
tell the facts without, I hope, any ex-
aggeration. Indeed the truth is so
wonderful that it does not need any
addition of mine.

Sarah Arter, aged thirty-five, has
been suffering more or less since she
was eighteen with some disease of the
stomach. For the last five years she
has been bedridden. As to the pre-
cise nature of the disease, the doctors
did not seem to agree. Some said it
was cancer in the stomach; others a
tumor, others ulcers. She had been
an inmate of several hospitals; among
others Saint George's five times, and the
Cancer Hospital once. At the latter
they said it was cancer in the
stomach, and treated her for it. The
symptoms seemed to favor that
opinion. She was habitually in great
pain and for years had taken no food
without vomiting directly afterwards.
She could not even keep down a cup
of tea and bread and butter. At times
she would vomit blood, which had a
fetid odor. Besides this disease of the
stomach, she was quite paralyzed from
her hip downwards. This paralysis
came on by degrees. Ten years ago
she began to lose the use of her legs,
but walked with two crutches till five
years next November, when she lost
the use of her legs entirely and has
been bedridden ever since. One leg
then became contracted. They
measured her at the Cancer Hospital,
and said one leg was two inches
shorter than the other. She also had
the last bone of the spine pro-
truding, and this caused her additional
suffering. The doctors at the hospitals
told her that they could do nothing
more for her, and they
seem to have tried almost every-
thing. Three years ago Dr. Foulerton
put a tube down her throat into the
stomach to wash it out, and for three
weeks administered her food by means
of injections. Having been told by
the doctors that she was incurable she
sought for help from Him who can
give it if He will. She at length de-
cided to go to Lourdes and ask the in-
tercession of Our Blessed Lady, that if
it were God's will, she might be

cured. At the same time she was
quite resigned to suffer and die if God
willed it. When she told Doctor
Foulerton, who is a Protestant, that
she was going to Lourdes, he laughed
at the idea, because he naturally did
not believe in the miracles of Lourdes.
He used to say to her in joke, "Well,
Sarah, if you are cured at Lourdes I
shall believe in the Catholic Church."
But what an undertaking this journey
was for her! She an invalid, who
could not even stand, poor, and her
mother who looked after her seventy
years of age. She used to employ her
time while in bed in doing needlework
and sold the work to make up an in-
come. Out of her earnings she tried
to save up enough to take herself and
her mother to Lourdes and determined
to go this next September. Fortu-
nately, however, she had some kind
friends, and they arranged for her to
go with the French National Pilgrimage
agency, which leaves Paris every year
about August 15. They also paid her
fare to Paris and sent Sister Julienne
of the "Bon Secours," Haverstock
Hill, with her to wait on her. Since
this Sister was French and could
speak English perfectly she was well
suited in every way for the task.

Miss Arter was accepted by the Com-
mittee of the National Pilgrimage and
was told to be at Paris by August 18,
to travel in the white train. The
white train is one which takes all the
great invalids. It is well described
by M. Zola in his recent novel
"Lourdes." She now began to pre-
pare for her journey; since Sister
Julienne was going to take her, we
all thought that there was no need
for her mother or anyone else to go
with her. All we could do was to
help her with our prayers. She made
a general confession and prepared for
death if it should be God's holy will to
take her; for, humanly speaking, it
was madness for her in her weak state
to undertake that journey. She re-
ceived Holy Communion on the feast of
the Assumption, and the next day,
August 16, after the prayers and bless-
ing given in the Ritual, started by
the 11 o'clock train for Paris. I my-
self and a few friends saw her and
Sister Julienne off from Cannon street.
She had to be carried in an invalid
chair to the carriage, and from the
train to the boat. I must admit when
I said good-bye to them at the station
she was so weak that I felt grave
doubts as to whether she would ever
reach Lourdes. They got as far as
Paris the same day, more dead than
alive, and after being put to bed, she
remained there all the next day, till
Saturday afternoon, when the white
train started for Lourdes. It was
arranged that the white train should
stop at Pottiers, which is half way,
from Sunday morning till the following
day, to give the pilgrims time to
rest. She was so ill when they arrived
at Pottiers that she had to be carried
on a stretcher to the Convent of the
Sacred Heart, where one of her
friends, Mrs. Munster, had arranged
for her and the Sister to be lodged.
When they arrived at the Convent she
was too ill to be taken up to the bed-
room which had been prepared for
her; so the good nurse had a bed put
up for her in the school-room on the
ground floor. After resting all day
Sunday they were to proceed to
Lourdes the following day. On Sun-
day morning it was decided to give
the Holy Communion by way of Viaticum,
for it was considered very doubtful
whether she would ever arrive at
Lourdes alive. No sooner had she re-
ceived Our Lord than she, as it were,
by inspiration, got up and knelt down.
Finding she could stand and walk she
went and knelt at the little altar which
had been prepared for the Blessed
Sacrament. The priest, followed by
all the nuns, had by this time gone to
administer the Holy Communion to
another pilgrim who was very ill in a
room above. We can imagine the
astonishment of the Sisters when they
returned and found the dying pilgrim
out of bed and kneeling at the altar
some distance off. After making her
thanksgiving she dressed and walked
to the chapel which was some distance
from the room she was in; and there
the candles were lit and a Te Deum
sung by all the Community to thank
God for so great a favor. She
walked by herself but felt weak,
and the same time as she regained
the use of her limbs the bone in her
spine returned to its proper place, and
she felt no more pain in the back.

Now the malady in the stomach seemed
to increase, and she suffered the most
acute agony on the journey from
Pottiers to Lourdes. The train arrived
at Lourdes about 5 o'clock on Tuesday
morning, and she was taken as
soon as possible to the Grotto and put
into the Pisaine. No sooner was she
in the water than all the pain in her
stomach disappeared, and she felt
quite cured. Since when was with the
pilgrims of the white train her lodg-
ing was prepared at the Hospital des
Doulours. They now lost no time in
letting us hear of the cure. Her poor
mother nearly fainted when I told her
that her daughter was cured. She,
who a few hours before could not eat
the least thing without vomiting, now
found the food given to the patients at
the hospital insufficient; so the Sister
took her to the restaurant at the Hotel
d'Angleterre, where she devoured two
helpings of chicken, bread, and beans,
and drank four cups of tea. She
walked from there back to the Grotto,
which is a quarter of a mile, and then
to the Bureau to be examined by the
doctors. She was interviewed by a
great number of doctors, who, after
reading the certificate of her malady
which she had brought from London,
examined her and pronounced her
cured. She had to leave the certificate
with the doctors, but she tells me that

as far as she can remember, it ran as
follows:

"I have known and attended Sarah
Arter for three years, during the
whole of which time, and for some
years previously, she has been quite
confined to her bed with loss of power
and wasting of the lower limbs.
Added to this she suffers from ulcers
in the stomach, which were the cause
of great suffering, and are incurable."
(Signed.) Alexander Foulerton, 122,
Brompton-road."

Without a certificate from a doctor
saying that she was incurable I do not
think she would have been accepted by
the Committee to travel by the white
train. Miss Arter returned on Mon-
day last, got out of the train, walked
down the platform and mounted un-
aided the steps of the bridge at New
Eltham station. She who ten days
before was nearly dead with the fa-
tigue of the journey from London to
Paris, now returned cured and none
the worse for travelling from Paris,
which she left at 11 that morning.
I saw her home, where she ate a good
supper of cold meat and pastry, and
drank a bottle of stout. She has every
day gained flesh and strength and
walks about, but is still weak. I
have nothing more to add, ex-
cept that what I have written is the
simple truth without, I hope, any ex-
aggeration. Let others think what
they like of this cure, for I may per-
ceive it to be a miracle. Before send-
ing this account I have been to read it
over to Miss Arter to be sure that there
was no mistake, and she tells me that
Dr. Sturges, of New Eltham, who has
attended her since she came here, saw
her this morning and said he could
only regard it as a miracle, and that
he will give her a certificate to say that
what she was suffering from could not
be cured by any natural means.

"JUSTICE POSTPONED IS JUSTICE
DENIED."

Mr. Gladstone never coined a truer
saying than when he declared that
justice postponed is justice denied.
Justice is still denied, however plaus-
ible and even friendly the language
in which the refusal is couched.
Hence we have had in Parliament the
perennial complaints of the humili-
ation of the Irish people by the admin-
istrative remnants of Protestant as-
cendancy. Attention was drawn to
the small proportion of officers, and
especially staff officers, of the Royal
Irish Constabulary who are Catholics
as compared with the overwhelming
majority of the Irish population. In
Dublin Castle the Inspector-General
and three assistants are Protestants.
At the depot the commandant, ad-
jutant, riding-master, medical officer,
apothecary, and the four company
officers are of the same favored creed;
so are four Divisional Commissioners
and seven of the eight officers attend-
ing them. Others found time amidst
the ecstatic contemplation of the
beauties of the reformed religion to
slip comfortably into thirty-two out
of the thirty-six county inspectorships,
and one hundred and eighty out of the
two hundred and twenty-four sub-
inspectorships. The same, or nearly
the same, proportion applies to all
the officers about Dublin Castle and to
the very clerks in the constabulary
department. Now, the loyalty and
efficiency and soldierly qualities of
the "Royal Irish" have been extolled
by Tories and Liberals alike. They
are mainly composed of Catholics, and
while praise is lavishly bestowed on
them the plums go to the Protestant
police. In this case the want of
loyalty to the British connection or
the lack of property qualification—as
is lamely urged when the disproport-
ionate magisterial appointments are
under consideration—cannot be put
forward as an excuse or extenuation.

The injustice is presented to the world
in all its nakedness. It is the curse
of ascendancy still working its evil
course, a menace and a detriment to
the peace and happiness of this great
empire. It is but very poor amends
to the Irish policeman for the bitter
disappointment of a lifetime, for the
wreck of his legitimate and well-
worked for ambition, to be told that
Pope Hennessy was once Governor of
Hong Kong or that Lord Russell is the
Chief Justice of England. The fatuity
of