### The Night Before the Mowing.

6

All shimmering in the morning shine And diamonded with dew, And quivering in the scented wind That thrilis its green heart through; The little field, the smiling field, With all its flowers a-blowing! How happy looks the golden field, The day before the mowing !

Outspread 'neath the departing light, Twilight still void of stars, Twilight still void of stars. Save where, low westering, Venus hides From the red eye of Mars: How quiet lies the silent field With all its beauties glowing, Just stirring-like a child asleep, The night before the mowing.

Sharp steel, inevitable hand, Cut keen, cut kind ! Our field We know full well must be laid low Before its wealth it yield; Labor and mirth and plenty blest Its blameless death bestowing; And yet we weep, and yet we weep, The night before the mowing.

DINAH MULOCH CRAIK

GRAND SPEECH OF A. M. SULLI-VAN.

In the House of Commons on Thursday night Sir W. Harcourt, illustrating the objects of the Coercion Bill, referred to the proceedings of the "Skirmishing Fund" in New York, and read extracts from the speeches of Devoy and other members of the Land League in the United States theretaring response for the Includes States, threatening revenge for the wrongs of Ireland by assassination and wholesale arson. For language of this kind the Land League in Ireland must be held responsible, unless it repudiated the American Land League. The bill was intended to deal with the emissaries of the men who arowed these attencions do the men who avowed these atrocious de-signs, the enemies of society, who ought to be crushed like a nest of vipers.

Mr. A. M. Sullivan said the Govern-ment had been continually shifting their ground to find an excuse for this Coer-cion Bill, and the House had now heard the last edition from the Home Secretary (Home Rule cheers). At first it was stated that the bill was to enable the Government to arrest the "village ruffians" who were committing crimes, but who could not be convicted. This ground had been deserted for others during the pro-gress of the bill, and at length the Govern-ment, after all its excuses had been exposed for this scandalous measure, had put up the Home Secretary to startle the House with the bugbear of Mr. John beyog (laughter). The Home Secretary had posed as the champion of religion, and had expressed horror at the French revolutionary party. But who had been the friends of Mazzini? Did not Lord Ellenborough call for a million of money to support secret societies in Italy ? What part did Earl Russell play towards the Rocheforts of his day (cheers)? It did not lie on the lips of those

who FETED CARIBALDI to reproach any one for communing with Garibaldi's colleague (cheers). Were hon. members opposite ashamed of their sym-pathy with Garibaldi (cheers from the Liberal benches)? Then this was only one further instance of the Treasury bach as regards others he declined to palliate
Parliament and the English people were to be asked to give to Ireland, by way of a first instalment of the long-desired and a first instalment of the long-desired and promised redress, a measure by which her people would be gagged and bound, performined redress, a measure by which her people would be gagged and bound, performined redress, a measure by which her people would be gagged and bound, performined redress, a measure by which her people would be gagged and bound, performined redress, and especially of the precious right of holding public meetings for the redress of grievances (loud cries of "Shame!"), and would be delivered over, as it were, bound hand and foot, to the tender mercies of angry and windictive oppressors — to magistrates who were nearly all Froteworks whose tyranny was the subject of complaint. Whatever might be said as to the necessity of such a measure, it was at least one which would cause an immensity oppressive, and would cause an immensity oppressive, and would cause an immensity oppressive. one further instance of the Treasury bench

# the ministry in their pleasure would be-stow on her. It was this disastrous error stow on her. It was this disastrous error on the part of the Government that roused him to opposition. During these six weeks of respite, in which the wicked might have fled—(cheers)—the country had had time to measure the full effects of this legislation. His fervent hope was that in the breathing time procured for her by the determined stand of her mem-bers. Ireland might have cause to see that bers, Ireland might have cause to see that her best hope lay in keeping within consti-tutional lines in her agitation.

AN ENGLISH BISHOP ON IRELAND

Brave Words from Bishop Bagshawe

GROWING SENTIMENT IN ENGLAND IN FAVOR OF IRELAND'S CAUSE.

A lecture on "Ireland, Socialiy and Politically," was recently delivered in the Albert Hall, Nottingham, by the Hon. member for Mayo. The chair on the occasion was occupied by the Catholic Bishop, the Most Rev. Dr. Bagshawe. The Chairman said he had very great pleasure in introducing to the meeting the guest of the evening—a centleman

pleasure in introducing to the meeting the guest of the evening—a gentleman who had distinguished himself both by his eloquence and by his services to his coun-try—Mr. O'Connor Power (loud applause.) It was now about a year since at a large meeting in Nottingham he (the chairman) did what he could, in conjunction with others, to make known to his fellow-townsmen the cruel wrongs which had afflicted, and still most grievously at-fliet.

OUR CATHOLIC FELLOW-SUBJECTS IN IRE-

(hear, hear). He little thought then that (hear, hear). He have wrongs and a deep a knowledge of those wrongs and a deep sympathy with the victums of them would so rapidly spread over England and take such a deep hold of the minds of vast numbers of Englishmen (hear, hear) as had been the case within the last twelve months. He blessed God that, through that increasing knowledge and sympathy, powerful advocates had been raised up in England for the much-enduring Irish people-advocates who must and would listened to (loud applause), and who would not be silent (renewed applause) until the unjust laws which for centuries had caused only missing wave pensaled and had given unjust laws which for centuries had caused such misery were repealed, and had given place to others under which the people of Ireland might be able to live in their own land in the peaceful and secure possession of their homes and earnings (applause). The object of their meeting that night was the same as that of last vacue meeting that was to make known war's meeting—that was, to make known more completely and more widely the evils under which Ireland now suffered.

They were not met to discuss any political programme or to promote directly any political measure. The threatened Coer-cion Bill rendered the delivery of the leature even more concutune than it lecture even more opportune than it otherwise would have been. The English Parliament and the English people were to be asked to give to Ireland, by way of a first instalment of the long-desired and

272 Dundas street. oppressive, and would cause an immensit of hardship. It was one, moreove which as those who knew Ireland be assured us, would be the occasion of gries ous evils, which all so bitterly deplore and which the Catholic Church mo strengly condemned (here here). If one and which the Catholic Church most strongly condemned (hear, hear). If open agitation were forbidden and suppressed there would be a great temptation to secret plotting against public law and order, and, if the hope of constitutional redress were taken away, the devil would tempt men to redress their wrongs by the commission of crine. When, then, the English Government was about to deliber commission of crime, when, then, the English Government was about to deliberate on a measure so grievous and so dangerous, it was well, at least, that mean

per, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown on the bottle, and Takeno other. Sold by all medicine dealers. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominic Headache. Why become a suffering martyr to Head-

THE CATHOLIG REGORD

ache, when BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS will surely cure the cruse of all varieties of either Sick or Nervous Headache, cleanse the system, regulate the Secretions, relieve Constipation of the Bowels, purify the Blood, renovate the Liver and tone up the Nervous System, and distressing he a-ache will be unknown? Sample Bottles 10 cents, Large Bottles \$1.00.

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ness that will unit you for a season's work. You will save time, much sickness and great expense if you will use one bot-tle of Hop Bitters in your family this month. Don't wait.—Burlington Hawkeye. HAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM is com-

posed of the most healing balsams and gums. The Balsams, which enter into its composition, were used by the natives when America was first discovered and are combined with other vagetable tonics, so blended together, that it is specific for all affections of the throat and lungs. Thou sands of bottles are used annually, and it

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We went at once to the chapel, stone cell-like aportment in the story.

We left the Villa about three of It was a golden September day, the waters of the Transce seemed transfe by the breeze into a floor of ripplin monds, and the glorious mountain Sleeping Turk rose in giant masses o rock far above the massive foliage of rock for above the massive foliage of aud pine trees at its base. Many we superb villas we passed, for this porti-tee Salzkammergut is the favorite of the Imperial families of Austria.

AUSTRIAN CARMELITES.

A NUNNERY.

A VERY CHARMING PICTURE OF OF LIFE

[Readers of the Union will, were are s be interested in the following beautiful tracts furnished us by Miss Kathering Conway, from a letter received her f the Hon. Alice Seymour, late English

the Hon. Ance Seymour, face English structress in the imperial family of Aus and now the guest of the Sisters of Joseph, Nazareth Convent, Roche This accompliched lady is an American Netherly Institution (Shei Durow in

birth and education. She is know in world of letters as "Octavia Hensel,"

world of letters as "Octavia Hensel," is a valued correspondent out of the 1 York Home Journal and the San Fran-Chronicle.—Ed. C. U.J The town of Gnunden, at the foo the lake, about an hour's drive from Villa. The carriage road lies along shore of the beautrul Trannsee, a per-sendices of largings: every mount

shore of the behalting trainisee, a pe-paradise of loveliness; every momet filled with scenes worthy app oach to gates of heaven, and from the de manifested by the imperial children v a visit to the Carmelite convent is be

a visit to the Carmente convert is of us, one would suppose we were goin, the region of the blest. This mor-after lunch, the little princess bou-into my room exclaiming "Mais quel sir!"— ". Come, lady, we are goin

spend the afternoon at the con ent!" "The Carmelite?" I asked, hardly

"The Carmenter" Tasked, hardly ing to hope such good fortune was n How often have I read of these ear saints—their uter self-renunciation— sufferings and Christ like patience and

for those who sm—the particular and their lives—their privations—their un ing prayers for the world's people. "Yes—theCarmebuse" in mark

mg prayers for the world's people. "Yes—theCarmelnes," it was her perial Highness the Archduchess wh plied to my question. "We have special dispensation and are allowed privilege of visiting the Sisters," she tinued, " and you lady shall accom Madame."

This is the title by which the y

Princesses are designated.

The Convent is situated upon thing ground near the old church of the puchins, and fronts the village street eyond the bridze over the river Tra It seems a very unpretending two wall built of stone, but covered w ment coloaed with a pale yellow The entrance door ls two or three

The entrance door is two or three steps above the pavement. The nuns had been notified of ou so when the footman rang at the be door w s instantly opened and we e a dim cloister-like vestibule paved brick, with white-washed walls of sides, but before us was an immens den. The portress was a woman sixty years of age. Never have such a face on any human being. the dawn of Angelhood is witnes earth' it is seen Carmelite's veil dear old lady knelt before the Arche and raised her hand to her lips, b young Princess hastily withdrew he and bent her head as if in reverence one who she acknowledged her

regards others he declined to palliate as regards others he declined to painate their conduct or their words. It would be long remembered with sorrow, by hon. members sitting opposite, that it was reserved for a Liberal Government to bring forward as an excuse for coercion what a Conservative ministry had deemed what a Conservative ministry had deemed unworthy of notice (cheers). It would be a most cruel act to hold the Irish people responsible for what men beyond their reach and influence might do (Home Rule cheers). The bad laws by which England had driven the Irish from their homes to America and elsewhere in times past were responsible for the elements of danger, mischief and harm which the Government now found in

mischief and harm which the Government now found in THE MILLIONS OF IRISH EMGRANTS in the United States (Home Rule cheers). The Home Secretary had tried to frighten the House by quoting the language of John Devoy. It was a dreadful thing in John Devoy to talk of assassinating po-litical ministers, but when last October the Rev. Mr. Kane, a Protestant clergyman, publiely and deliberately advised the mur-der of Roman Catholic priests by way of reprisals, the Chief Secretary—the sup-posed "man of peace" in the Cabinet— condoned the incitement to crime (loud Irish cheers). The Bishop of Down acted more creditably than the Chief Secretary, for he did call on Mr. Kane to retract others in America, he (Mr. Sullivan) knew nothing of them. When Mr. Par-nell went to America to establish a Land the habit of taking his own course— (laughter)—but he could have told hare

and said, "We'll lay London in ashes." He (Mr. Sullivan) was surprised that a responsible minister of the Crown should have lent himself to this scare. His last words upon this weary Coercion Bill would be that in his opposition to it he he had simply done his duty to his coun-try, for when they brought it in the Government declined at the same time to lay the Land Bill on the table. Ireland was first to strip her back to the scourge and afterwards she would be told what

League the hon. member did not consult him—he believed the hon. member was in the habit of taking his own course— (laughter)—but he could have told him that his electic gathering of men in the avec considered it impracticable and dan-gerous (hear, hear). At the same time-ture any case of lame Back or Crick in the Back. For diseases of the Spine and Con-gerous (hear, hear). At the same time-ture any case of lame Back or Crick in the Back. For diseases of the Spine and Con-gerous (hear, hear). At the same time-ture any case of lame Back or Crick in the Back. For diseases of the Spine and Con-stitutional methods would protect the people, and that the practice of resorting to reprisals was unnecessary (hear, hear). For one man of that school of polities in there came in seven who repudiated Mr. John Devoy; and so the latter chose to go back to his old skirmishing fund idea, and said, "We'll lay London in ashes." He (Mr. Sullivan) was surprised that a resuousible ministier of the Crewn should have considered that are subas to his old skirmishing fund ideases of flatten head, from which I have nearly constantly suffer-ed. After having used "Thomas" Edectric





form about two feet broad runs the room, and upon this fifteen or nuns were kneeling at prayer. disturb them, we knelt behind th from whence this is entered. Wh from whence this is entered. WI little princesses and the young at wete sayi g their Hail Mary's, I co help raising my eyes to the imi-kneeling figures about the room, were clad in habits of a coarse brow so wiry and rough that it scratel eyes even to look at it. . ....

#### THE EXILES FROM ACAD

The Madawska settlement in comprises a strip of country lyin the St. John river, beginning at a half dozen miles from Grand B', and extending in a north direction fifty miles up the river. direction nity miles up the river. are eleven towns or organized pla with an aggregate population o thing like 7,500, of which three or more is of French descent. T from Acadia, immortalized in " line," were the first settlers in thi "which though in a bicher latit which, though in a higher latitt Quebec, and oppressed by long an winters, of which some wonderfu are told, is one of the most fet beautiful in New England. The settlers and the Canadians who ha them occupy a wide strip of land along the bank of the St. Jo

Travelers have often descri manners of this simple people. as unlike the Yankees fifty mild south of them as can well be in They have no genius for accumul They have no genus for accumul desire for improvement. The born without ambition, and en-correspondingly. "The Lord ge-well enough before we were bot say, "and he will after we are go New England man would call the loss." less. Their farming is of the m itive order. There has been n in the style of their buildings for tury, and manufactures they have Yet they are industrious in the way. Their wants are few ar supplied. A few months work being in winter provides what money they need during the ye traders handle less money than traders handle less money than else in the country. Barter is not the exception. They are people and the strains of a fiddl can be frequently heard by the will at any time keep a dozen o contented idleness for a half a dr They are religious. All ar Catholics, and the churches with heave erected are in striking by have erected are in striking of the prevailing architecture. A and school on the New Brunswi the river are noted throughout