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London, Saturday, July 2, 1892.

THE PENDING BRITISH ELECTIONS.

It has been officially announced by Mr. Balfour that the House of Commons would be dissolved on Wednesday, June 29, and that the elections would take place so as to be concluded early in July.

There are, of course, several side issues at stake, of which much use will be made in influencing the result in various localities. Among these will be the trade policy which Lord Salisbury already announced; but on this point his announcement was rather tentative than positive.

Mr. Gladstone has issued his address to the electors of his constituency, Midlothian, and in it the subject which engrosses most of his attention is Home Rule.

At the period of which Mr. Gladstone speaks, when Ireland is said to have enjoyed Home Rule, its measure of Home Rule was indeed very imperfect and very far from being such as justice and equality demanded.

It seems to be taken as a matter of course that the lords will at first refuse to sanction the Home Rule Bill which Mr. Gladstone will introduce.

It is this state of affairs that the Home Rule agitation is to remedy.

Mr. Gladstone states in his address that the people of Great Britain now recognize the irresistible claim which Ireland makes upon their sense of justice to remedy the ills under which she labors.

day calm and peaceful because she relies upon the British electorate to relieve her of her sufferings and burdens.

No one who has studied carefully the history of Ireland's woes can be surprised at the anti-English feeling which has been in the past cherished in the breasts of Irishmen.

But the by-elections have shown that the anti-English sentiment arose out of a want of reflection on the true state of affairs.

Lord Salisbury's Government assumed the reins of power in 1886 with a majority of 118.

It is still estimated by the supporters of the Government that the Tory party will win, but this estimate is founded on their wish rather than on any reasonable basis of calculation.

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In any case there seems to be little or no doubt that the Liberals will secure a decisive victory and that a Home Rule measure will be one of the first reforms placed upon the statute books upon the inauguration of the new ministry.

The Honorable Edward Blake has been nominated by the Irish Parliamentary party to contest South Longford in their interest.

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JESUITS ONCE MORE ASSAILED.

Among Canadian journals, the Montreal Witness is almost alone in defending the outrageous attack of Rev. Dr. Douglas, of Montreal, upon Sir John Thompson.

We already stated our conviction that Sir John acted wisely in paying no attention to the tirade of the Methodist professor, which could have no effect upon the public except to show how venomous a person can be while professing to be actuated by the most ardent Christian charity.

When Sir John was asked what reply he intended to make to the Dr. he answered:

"Those who know that a man may change his religious views need no explanation, and it would be idle to give reasons to those who do not believe that a man may conscientiously become a Catholic."

Any further reply Sir John Thompson very properly refused to make; but the Witness pretends to discover in this plain answer "a cleverness characteristic of his new religious affiliations in getting past at the point at issue."

We do not imagine that Dr. Douglas questions the freedom of every one to change his religious views. Nor does he object to every Roman Catholic as a possible premier of Canada.

Which is "that body from which," according to the Witness, Sir John Thompson "derives his morals?" Is it the hierarchy, or the Jesuits?

The Jesuits teach nothing different from the general teaching of the Catholic Church; but the ethics of the Catholics are in every respect the ethics of Holy Scripture and pure Christianity.

We are quite aware that several Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian divines of Canada have loudly professed to have discovered that one Jesuit teaching is that the "end justifies the means," in the sense that it is lawful to do evil that some supposed good purpose may be attained.

It is scarcely necessary for us to remark that the figures of the census prove that all this is mere boasting, without any foundation in fact.

We congratulate Miss Cleary, daughter of Francis Cleary, Esq., of Windsor, on her graduation in the Sacred Heart Academy, in this city, on last Friday.

We may state also that Baptists, Methodists and Presbyterians have ethical principles which are really subversive of morality.

Such are the doctrines generally held by Baptists, that he who is once sanctified can no longer sin; the Methodist doctrine that Faith, in the sense that we should believe that we are justified, is sufficient for salvation, without contrition for our sins; and the Presbyterian doctrine that men's evil acts are the result of God's decree, and not of human will.

If our Canadian premiers are to be selected from among the disciples of teachers whose ethics are sound, such are to be found rather among the pupils of the Jesuits than among those who have been indoctrinated with the principles we have indicated.

But we may add that Sir John Thompson by becoming a Catholic, by no means becomes a disciple of the Jesuits any more than of any other religious order; yet we regard an attack upon any approved order as an attack upon the Church, because religious orders are the fruit of Catholic teaching; and when the Rev. Dr. Douglas attacks Sir John Thompson on the plea that he is friendly to or in sympathy with the Jesuits we know that it is hatred of the Catholic which really moves him to such a course.

But we can say both to Dr. Douglas and the Montreal Witness that the Catholics of Canada are not disposed to allow either of them to dictate that no Catholic, or no friend of Jesuits, shall ever take an important position in the Government of the country.

PRESBYTERIAN EVANGELIZATION IN QUEBEC.

The Presbyterians as a body seem to have learned nothing from the figures recently given in the census bulletins for 1891.

The Presbyterian increase during the same period was 2,314, making the present Presbyterian population 52,691, and the increased per cent. 4.6.

It will be seen from these figures that, notwithstanding the large exodus of French-Canadians into the United States, the characteristic Catholicity of the Province of Quebec is even more marked than it was ten years ago.

At the meeting of the Canadian Presbyterian General Assembly, held in Montreal last month, the Secretary of the Committee on French Evangelization, the Rev. J. S. Taylor, made a most glowing report of the progress of Presbyterianism among the French-Canadian Catholics.

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Catholic party of Belgium has again achieved a decisive victory at the general election, which took place last week.

We are gratified to notice that General Morgan, the United States Indian Commissioner, has been called to account by the United States Senate for the high-handed manner in which he has been conducting Indian affairs in the West, with the avowed object of destroying the Catholic mission schools.

The Democratic Convention, which assembled last week in Chicago, nominated Mr. Grover A. Cleveland as the party candidate for the Presidency of the United States.

The great sacrifices which Mr. Gladstone has made during his sixty years of public life fully justify him in stating to the electors of Midlothian, in his address which has just been issued, that in the event of his success in the coming elections he cannot hope to perform more than a "small special share of the work" which his party will need to do on the formation of the Liberal Government.

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they have denounced this language as an atrocious libel. The following from the Bombay Gazette is a sample of the style in which the mendacious parson has been answered:

"Until he has apologized, he must be kept at arm's length by all people of cleanly life and thought, who live in charity with their neighbors, and think it worth while to keep their tongues from evil speaking, lying and slandering. The police have been sampling the filthy literature by which these singular missionaries pretend to advance the cause of Christianity in the East.

Several other papers have spoken in language quite as strong.

A CANADIAN INVITED TO HELP IRELAND.

Hon. Edward Blake, late leader of the Liberal party of Canada, received a telegram on June 14, which read as follows: "Hon. Edward Blake: Irish party unanimously invites you to accept Irish seat at the general elections."

The despatch was signed by Justin McCarthy, John Dillon, Michael Davitt, T. M. Healy and William O'Brien.

There is no doubt that a representative Canadian of Mr. Blake's high character and Parliamentary experience would prove a most valuable aid to the cause of Home Rule at present.

Mr. Blake can, if he choose, enlighten the English people on the true "loyalty" of the Loyal Orangemen in Canada as indicating the spirit of their brethren in Ulster.

Americans from the United States have told all these things to England already, but the Tory mind refuses to accept the testimony of America on the palpable evidence of history.

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DIocese of Hamilton.

A FOND FAREWELL—THE WATERLOO SAYS GOOD-BYE.

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