

HOME RULE WILL COME.

Two Distinguished Catholic Clergymen Express Their Views on the Vote of the Lords.

Two distinguished ecclesiastics from England and Ireland, who were in attendance at the Catholic Congress in Chicago last week, have been interviewed upon the subject of Home Rule and the failure of the Gladstone bill in the House of Lords. The divines were Monsignor Nugent, the venerable proprietor of the Liverpool Catholic Times, and Rev. J. J. Ryan of the Archdiocese of Cashel. The former represented Cardinal Vaughan at the Congress and the latter spoke for the famous Archbishop Croke.

Speaking of the attitude of the English people to Home Rule, Monsignor Nugent said:

"There is a strong feeling of sympathy for Ireland among the people of England, and I think the general opinion is that something should be done.

"The question is one of expediency, however. There are many persons in England who regard Mr. Gladstone's bill simply as the entering wedge toward the formation of a separate nation. They believe that the bill would only be the beginning of a wider breach between the two countries, and for that reason I think that if the question were submitted to a popular vote these men would stand with the Conservatives, which if they could only assure themselves that Mr. Gladstone's bill was final, they would vote for it at once."

"Suppose Mr. Gladstone goes to the country and has a new election?"

"That may help matters and may not. If he could only change some of the franchise laws the issue might be changed. For instance, if he could give but one vote to one man, as you have it in America, he might be aided. Suppose I own a piece of property in one place and another in another place, that gives me two votes; and if Gladstone could change these conditions the result would greatly favor his side. It would weaken the power of the landlords and strengthen that of the common people."

"Then the people of England are not unfriendly to Ireland, you think?"

"No, I should not say they were. Of course, the Conservatives are opposed to home rule or anything of that sort. There are others who do not favor the present bill, but believe in giving Ireland some show; while there is also a large class who believe in home rule. Just at present, it seems, as I said, to be a question of expediency. Something may be done, but the defeat in the House of Lords is nothing but what was fully expected."

WHAT DR. CROKE'S REPRESENTATIVE SAID.

Father Ryan said, when questioned: "I expected the defeat of the bill. We counted on only 45 votes at the most, and we received 41. The size of the opposition vote is somewhat of a surprise to me, for as a rule the House of Lords has but half the number or less at the session."

"That kills the bill for the present," he added, "but that was expected, and I have strong hope. Gladstone is a great man, and just what he may do I cannot say. He may make some modifications if he thinks he can succeed, or he may wait for another election and trust to obtain a more favorable representation. If the £4 franchise were advocated he might be able to do this, but what his plans are only he and his close associates know."

"Is the Irish trust in Gladstone strong?"

"It is. He is regarded as the one in whom to hope. There are a few Redmondites who oppose him, but they are losing what little ground they stand upon at present."

"How about the Orange opposition and the threats of civil war if home rule passed?"

"That doesn't amount to a pinch of snuff. I don't think there are 1000 of them in the whole province who would get out and fight. They might fire a revolver from behind a ditch, but I don't believe they would do anything braver."

"Then you do not regard the bill as lost for good?"

"Not at all. I believe it will be presented again and again until something is gained. The House of Lords is one of the most conservative bodies in the world. They hate innovations; they cannot abide anything savoring of radicalism. But I believe that, as the continued dropping of water will wear away

a stone, the continued efforts of Mr. Gladstone will bring home rule ere long. To my mind it is only a question of time and patience."

THE WORLD AROUND.

The debate in the United States Senate on the Silver Purchase Repeal Bill still goes wearily on.

Representative Oates, of Alabama, has introduced a bill to annex the Territory of Utah to the State of Nevada.

The riots of the English miners are becoming very grave. Several deaths have occurred in encounters with troops.

Seven persons were killed and eighteen injured by a cyclone in Lafourche. The storm in Louisiana damaged property to the amount of \$500,000.

Revolutionists in Tucuman, Argentine, fought a desperate battle with the Government troops in the streets of Cordoba and were victorious.

Mexicans and Americans on the Rio Grande border are having desultory fighting in consequence of the Mexicans capturing horses that were grazing in Mexico.

The trolley scored its first death at Long Island City, Wednesday, the victim being Jennie McDermott, the three-year-old daughter of James McDermott, of 116 Seventh street.

The Gordon disappearing carriage for the service 10-inch breech-loading steel rifle was tested at Sandy Hook, Wednesday morning, for rapidity. The result was very satisfactory.

Five children of T. W. Whitley, ranging from five to thirteen years old, were burned to death in their home near Silver Hill, Ark., on Saturday night while older members of the family were at church.

At a banquet at Berossebas, Austria, the headquarters of Emperor Francis Joseph during the Hungarian army manoeuvres, the Emperor offered a toast to the Czar of Russia, referring to him as "his dear friend."

More people sailing from New York for Europe at the present time than there are immigrants landing. This is a condition unprecedented in the history of the United States, and is due to the general business depression.

The Spokane Exposition Building, erected in 1896, at a cost of over \$100,000, was destroyed by fire a few evenings ago; no insurance. Tramps had been for some time past sleeping in the building, and it is supposed that they carelessly set fire to it.

The obelisk in Central Park is to have a gilded cap. The Park Commissioners have authorized Commissioner Dana to provide an aluminum cap for it, which will be gilded. It is said that ages ago the obelisk had a cap, and the Commissioners think that there is no reason why it should not have one now.

A Louisville chemist invented, some time ago, an ink eraser which removed all traces of ink from paper and thought his fortune was surely made. Then he realized the wide field that he was opening for fraud and destroyed the formula, and says that the secret of the compounding will surely die with him.

IRISHMEN AND ABERDEEN.

A Warm Welcome by Erin's Sons in the Ancient Capital.

According to a previous arrangement with His Excellency, Lord Aberdeen, the delegates named by the different Irish societies of this city met on Tuesday afternoon at Tara Hall, Quebec, and proceeded in a body to the viceregal quarters at the Citadel to present an address of welcome to the Governor-General from the Irish citizens of Quebec. Among those present were Hon. J. Hearn, M.P.; Owen Murphy, W. Lee, Mayor of the parish of Quebec; Alderman Foley, Alderman Leonard, City Councillor Stafford, Q. C.; J. Timmony, Mayor of Sillery; Messrs. J. Gallagher, P. McKnight, L. Lynch, J. Bryson, L. Kerwin, J. McDermott, E. Reynolds, S. O'Neill, M. J. Morrison, J. Walsh, T. D. Delaney, E. McKenna, M. Hayden, J. E. Walsh, M. Cahill, A. Convey, P. Kerwin, J. Power, and over one hundred other delegates. Several of the delegates were previously introduced to His Excellency, who was accompanied by Lady Aberdeen and several of his staff. Hon. J. Hearn read the address. It extended to their Excellencies a true Irish "Cead Mille Failte," and reference was made to the "honor and pleasure felt by the Irish societies at being among the first to greet them on Canadian soil. Their Excellencies had shown that they possessed the key which unlocks the Irish heart, and the cordial way in which it had responded to their kindly touch pointed unerringly to the ready recognition and appreciation by Irishmen regarding all honest efforts for their welfare. Irish obligations to the Earl and Countess were gracefully acknowledged, and the address, which was signed by Messrs. John Hearn and J. M. Walsh, closed with warmest wishes for their Excellencies future welfare.

In reply Lord Aberdeen assured those present that the warmth of the address would always be remembered by himself and the Countess. On behalf of Her Excellency Lord Aberdeen sketched the work of the Irish Industries Association. The devotion to a common cause in this Association involved no sacrifice of principle upon other questions. Reference was made to the fact that the address presented abstained from any political references, their reason obviously being the recognition of the fact that the Governor-General belongs equally to every Canadian, of whatever opinion and whatever national extraction.

His Excellency continued: "It is too much to hope, gentlemen, that in other and even larger departments of public life there may be, just as in the instance to which I have referred, co-operation upon common ground for a for a common cause, as for example, in the great work of confirmation and extension of Canada's influence and resources? And this leads me to another part of your address to which I listened with a special satisfaction. I allude to the words with just pride you speak of the readiness and ability of Irishmen in all parts of the Dominion to take their share in thus helping to build up this

yet young, but great and promising, country. 'Canada first,' a phrase, a maxim, not to be used in any bombastic or inflated sense, but expressing the inspiring thought that upon all who are Canadians, whether by birth or adoption, devolves the noble, the sacred mission of doing all they can for the welfare of this, their country."

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

A telegram from Berlin states that the government has authorized the establishment of a new house by the Franciscans at Essen.

Father Fierens, Vicar General of the diocese of Oregon, died Sunday evening Aug. 20. He had been thirty years in the Northwest.

One of the Jesuit Fathers at Farm street, says the Liverpool Catholic Times, has received into the Church Miss Fisher, eldest daughter of the Rev. Cannon Father, vicar of St. Peter's, Bournemouth.

The Vicariate Apostolic of Idaho has been erected into a diocese with the present Vicar-Apostolic, Mgr. Glorieux, titular Bishop of Apollonia, as its first Bishop. It is attached to the ecclesiastical province of Oregon.

A dastardly attack was made upon the Catholic Sisters' residence in Huntington, Ind., on September 6. Stones were hurled against the doors, which were broken, but fortunately none of the Sisters were hurt. Six men were engaged in the attack, but it is not known who they were.

A despatch from Canton, Minn., says the Church of the Assumption is again open after being closed since last Christmas, and services will be held regularly, beginning next Sunday. This is the church in which the alleged apparition of the Virgin Mary caused so much excitement last fall.

The will of the late Edward Welsh of Germantown, P., has been admitted to probate. It gives to the parish church of St. Vincent de Paul, \$500; Germantown Dispensary and Hospital, \$500; St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, \$1,000 and Little Sisters of the Poor, Germantown, \$1,000. There is also a fund of \$5,000 for maintaining and educating worthy young men.

The Sydney Freeman's Journal says that the Right Rev. John O'Reilly, Bishop of Port Augusta, whose name is freely mentioned as the probable successor of the late Archbishop Reynolds, in the See of Adelaide, was born at Kieran's College in that city and at All Hallows, Dublin. He arrived in Western Australia in 1870, and remained there until his appointment as Bishop of Port Augusta in 1887.

Maurice Francis Egan made some bold suggestions on the needs of our Catholic colleges. Dr. Egan, while he can tolerate the dormitory system for smaller boys, wants to see it abolished for students over 16; he declares that a college under ecclesiastical management can never be a success, and he doesn't believe in the policy that prevails at the majority of Catholic colleges, of regarding students as if they were possessed of devils and must be watched accordingly, but never trusted. Dr. Egan will have done good service if he succeeds in reforming these abuses which may be found at almost any Catholic college in the country.

One of the most notable events of the Chicago congress was the enthusiasm which the entrance of Monsignor Satolli, on the second day, into Columbus Hall, created. It was just at the conclusion of Bishop Watterson's eloquent opening address that the delegate put in an appearance, and the moment his form was seen in the doorway the vast audience rose and cheered him, keeping up its plaudits for several minutes after he had reached the rostrum and taken the chair assigned to him. The scene was one which will not soon be forgotten by those who witnessed it, and the Papal representative was plainly moved by the warmth of his reception, which exceeded that extended to any other of the many prominent churchmen who attended the congress.

Death of a Venerable Nun.

A large number of friends and over 300 Sisters of Providence composed the funeral cortege of the late Rev. Mother Zolique, who died on Tuesday, the 19th, at the Providence Mother House in this city. The interment took place at Longue Pointe in the cemetery belonging to the community. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. F. A. Leclerc, and the voices of the nuns blended in mournful unison in a solemn Libera. A number of patients from the Hospice St. Jean de Dieu were present, thus reminding the community that the work of the Asylum was the one most dear to the heart of the deceased; to her last hour she showed a profound attachment to the Hospice St. Jean de Dieu.

Rev. Mother Zolique is the fifth nun who has died out of the seven foundresses of the order. She had reached the good age of 87 years, fifty of which were spent in the community, the members of which she edified by her touching simplicity and cordial charity. Her good qualities seemed to diffuse joy around her, and her death was but the echo of her sweet and peaceful life. For a long time she had been preparing for the great voyage of eternity, often exclaiming, "I am ready to die, but Mother Superior has forbidden me to die before the 'Noces d'Or' of our institution." Amongst the other virtues that shone in her religious life, her obedience seemed to wait, so to speak, for permission to leave for Heaven. Repeated attacks of paralysis threatened her life during the last three years, but Providence wished to preserve her to the community until the celebration of her golden jubilee, and she had the happiness of preserving all the vigor of her intellectual faculties up to her last moments. Rev. Mother Zolique took with her the esteem and respect of the whole community, as well as a large circle of relatives and friends. Monseigneur Fabre was pleased to honor her with a visit a few days before her death.

To cure nervousness your nerves must be fed by pure blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood. Take it now.

The Pope is said to be engaged on a new encyclical, shortly to appear, which recommends anew to Christian people the devotion of the Rosary.

THE CARDINAL'S SPEECH.

His Eminence Opens the Catholic Congress in Chicago.

The following is the address of his Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, in opening the great Catholic Congress in Chicago:

"What an inspiring and consoling spectacle is this? Whether I consider the vastness of your numbers; or your representative character—for you represent almost every State and Diocese and city of the Union—or whether I contemplate the intelligence which beams on your faces, I cannot but exclaim—this is a sight well calculated to bring joy and gladness to the hearts of American Catholics.

"During the past four months, millions of visitors have come from all parts of the United States; nay, from every quarter of the globe, to contemplate on the Exposition grounds the wonderful works of man. They knew not which to admire the most—the colossal dimensions of the buildings, or their architectural beauty, or the treasures of art which they contained. The caskets and gems were well worthy of the nineteenth century, worthy of the nations that brought them, worthy of the indomitable spirit of Chicago. Let us no longer call Chicago the Windy City, but instead the City of Lofty Inspirations. Let us no longer call Chicago Porkopolis. Let us unchristen her with another name; let me call her Thaummatopolis, the City of Wonders, the City of Miracles. And I think that Mr. Davis—with his associates—may be called the Thaumaturgus of the Columbian Exposition enterprise.

"But while other visitors have come to contemplate with admiration the wonderful works of man, with the image of God stamped upon them, you have come here to contemplate man himself—the most wonderful work of God, with the image of God stamped upon him.

"Others are studying what man has accomplished in the material world. You are to study what man can accomplish in the almost boundless possibilities of his spiritual and intellectual nature. You will take counsel together to consider the best means for promoting the religious and moral, the social and economic well-being of your fellow-citizens.

"It is true indeed that your deliberations will not be stamped with the authority of Legislative enactments, like the decrees of a National Council. Nevertheless they will go far towards enlightening public opinion and moulding and shaping public thought on the great religious, moral and social question of the day.

"When I look into your earnest and intelligent faces, I am almost deterred from imparting to you any word of admonition. But you know well that we clergymen are in the habit of drifting unconsciously into the region of exhortation just as financiers, drift into the region of dollars and cents and figures. I may be pardoned, therefore, for giving you a word of advice. In all your discussions be ever mindful of the saying of St. Vincent Lerias: 'In necessariis unitas, in dubiis libertas, in omnibus caritas.' Happily for your chieftain of the church, you have nothing to discuss in matters of faith, for your faith is fixed and determined by the Divine Legislator, and we cannot improve on the Creed of Him who is 'The way, the truth, and the life.' But between the calm and luminous region of faith and the dark and chaotic region of error there lies a vast field for free discussion. I should be very sorry that any member of this Congress should attempt to circumscribe this free space by erecting his little fence of Ipse Dixit, and saying to all others—I am Sir Oracle; thus far you shall come and no further.

"Let your proceedings be marked by courtesy and charity and a spirit of Christian forbearance towards each other. Never descend to personalities. Many a delicious speech has lost its savor and been turned into gall because a few drops of vituperation had been injected into it. The edifice of moral and social improvement which you aim to build, can never be erected on the ruins of charity.

"Perhaps the best model of courtly dignity and courtesy that I could set before you is the Hon. William Ewart Gladstone, the Grand Old Man. I happened to be in the House of Commons in 1880 when Mr. Gladstone was Prime Minister, as he is to-day. A very long debate was going on regarding taxation. The ministers were in favor of transferring a tax from the grain to the malt and relieving the farmer at the expense of the brewer. It was a measure that would bring joy to the heart of the Archbishop of St. Paul. A young lord on the opposition side was making a fiery speech to the effect that it was better to let well enough alone, and that the relations between the tax collector and the tax payer were of an amicable character and should not be disturbed. As soon as it was announced that Gladstone was going to speak, the House was suddenly aroused from its lethargy and was inflamed with enthusiasm. He was greeted with cheers. He had spoken but a few words when he was rudely interrupted by the young lord. Mr. Gladstone gracefully bowed to his opponent, receded a step and sat down. When his Lordship had finished, Mr. Gladstone resumed his speech. He dissected his opponent with his Damascus blade. His Lordship cheerfully submitted to the operation, because the blade was pointed not with poison, but with honey. I have studied the subject of finance," said Mr. Gladstone, "under Sir Robert Peel. I have sat at his feet like Saul at the feet of Gamaliel. I am an old man and have not the sanguine temperament of my honorable young friend. And as for me, I never expect to see the day when the tax collector and the tax payer will rush into one another's arms and embrace one another.

"God grant that our fondest anticipations of your labors may be realized, and that the Invocations to-day of the Divine Blessing—which is so full of hope—may be crowned at the end of your sessions by a *te deum* full of joy and gratitude for the success of this Congress."

In a recent Catholic gathering the Abbe Mortara said that those to whom the name of Pio Nono was familiar should know him. It was not enough to be a Christian in private life—the supernatural life of the Church should manifest itself equally in public life and the world. In that respect he belonged to it as a humble Augustinian and a regular Canon. When he was adopted they cried out that he was the victim of the Jesuits, and yet he lived at St. Peter-in-vinculis, and the Church prevailed in the teeth of Napoleon III. and his great statesmen. Nothing rested of them but the heroic non-possimus of Pio Nono, which was the assertion of the supremacy of the Church.