### EDITORIAL NOTES.

FATHER LOUIS A. LAMBERT, the wellknown author of "Notes on Ingersoll," has in press a Volapuk grammar.

It is announced on apparently good authority that Dr. John S. Foley, of Baltimore, has been appointed Bishop of Detroit, to succeed the Rt. Rev. Caspar H. Borgess.

THE Rev. Edward J. Sourin, S. J., of St. Ignatius' Church, died at Baltimore on Sunday, 20th May, in the eightieth year of his age. He was a devoted priest well known throughout America.

COMMENCEMENT day at Ottawa University is put down for Wednesday, June 20th. The 400 students who attend this institution will leave for their homes next

Rev. MR. MORRIL, an ex Protestant minister of Providence, Rhode Island, was ordained to the Catholic priesthood in the Grand Seminary at Montreal on Ember Saturday.

For the first time in the history of New Hampshire the Catholic prisoners confined in the State prison were allowed the privilege of hearing mass, By the consent of the governor the Very Rev. Father Barry, V. G., said mass in the chapel at the State prison on last

GENERAL SHERIDAN has been promoted by vote of the House and Senate from the rank of Lieutenant-General to that of General of the Army. This rank has been revived for the benefit of General Sheridan. The President signed the decree, and it was at once taken to General Sheridan's residence by Senators Hawley and Anderson.

SINCE the absolute withdrawal of Mr. James G. Blaine from the Presidential candidacy, Mr. Chauncey M. Depew has received many assurances of support from all parts of the Union. It is stated that already a majority of the delegates to the Republican Convention have declared that he will be their choice. Mr. Depew stated in an interview that he does not seek the nomination, nor would he be willing to accept if any other candidate would be stronger than himself. The nominee of the Convention will receive his hearty support.

er

nd

He

nd

ter

ur-

the

ach

For

olic

nce

AVY

the

pro-

lace

anz,

been

here

ce of

aint-

crip-

very

itua-

the

the

and

fthe

e of

WAS

ding,

took

dwell

y the

nding

n for

the

come.

TOBE

sent

t the mber

THE Crofters' Commissioners in Scot land have rendered upwards of one hundred decisions on applications for fair rent in Rosshire. The reductions range from twenty-seven to fifty seven per cent., the average being thirty five per cent. on rents and fifty five per cent on arrears. The tenants on the Duchess of Sutherland's estates have obtained a reduction of thirty per cent on rents and thirty four per cent on arrears.

THE Russian press express great irritation against England, under the impression that she will join, or has joined, the Central European alliance. Czar considers the military activity in to be made in view of possible hostilities with Russia. The papers warn England that if she take part against Russia she will be made to suffer dearly for it,

On the 27th ult. a monster meetin was held in Chicago to protest against the refusal of the City Council to prohibit saloons within 200 feet of churches and school houses. It was attended by representative citizens of all parties and denominations. Archbishop Feehan endorsed the object of the meeting in a letter which was read. The meeting decided to demand, further, the closing of saloons on Sunday, and to present their demands to the City Council backed by a committee of delegates. This was done at the Council meeting of the 28th ult.

THE Rt. Rev. Dr. P. T. O'Reilly has received from Cardinal Rampolla a letter granting to the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America the Apostolic benediction as a testimony of his paternal affection, and of the Holy Father's interest in the good work to which the Total Abstinence Union devotes itself. His Holiness expresses his ardent desire that so useful a society may be from day to day more and more extended throughout America, and "he fervently beseeches to be propitious to their undertakings God and to shower down His heavenly bless. ings upon them.

WHILE a large force of police and emergency men where distraining upon twelve farmers for tithes at Denbigh, Wales, on the 17th May, they came into conflict with a large number of the peasantry, and seventeen persons were badly injured, including several women. Thirty five others were slightly injured. The dominant Church is every day maknot Ireland, the time must be near at hand when the people of the Principality stances.

will be delivered from the incubus of the Establishment.

A BILL is under consideration in the Quebec Legislature to give wives who have been deserted by their husbands, the right to seize their deliquent hus bands wages. Some such stringent measure is highly desirable to protect married women and their families from the barbarity of heartless husbands, and to render such desertion an unprofitable speculation. The Mail asserts that all this proves wife desertion to be very common in Quebec. If this be good reasoning, intemperance must be rampant in Ontario; for nowhere is there nade a more persevering effort to introduce prohibition. We should thank the Mail for his lesson in logic.

WE WERE pleased to be honored this week with a call from Mr. Stephen O'Meara, High Sheriff of Co. Limerick Ireland, who is on a visit to his cousin, Mr. M. F. O'Mears, of London, Mr. O'Meara is one of the bravest and noblest soldiers in the Home Rule army, and it is because of the presence of such material in the ranks that Parnell's fight has been such a glorious one, and his prospects of victory so bright and cheering.

THERE are in the United States 287 French-Canadian societies with an aggregate membership of 43,051. Great preparations are being made by these socie ties for the welcoming of President Cleveland on 28th June at Nashua, N. H. when the President is expected to visit the Convention of French-Canadian delegates in that city. The visit will be made in company with one or two memers of the Cabinet. This Presidential visit is in response to an invitation signed by 10,000 French Canadian members of the St. John the Baptist Societies of New Hampshire and other States. Besides the New England States, New York, In. diana, Ohio, Kansas, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, and Dakota will be represented.

An Ottawa minister, the Rev. Mr. Pol lard, while preaching in St. John's Church, made most uncharitable and resumptuous reference to His Grace the late Archbishop of Toronto. He said that His Grace has now become conscious of his false teaching in regard to the honor and reverence which he inculcated to be paid to the Blessed Virgin and that he would long to return to his brethren to warn them of the false position in which they are placed through his erroneous teachings. Mr. Pollard does not recognize that it may be hat he himself has misled his parish ioners by refusing to grant | to the Blessed Virgin that honor which was accorded to her by God Himself, and which justified her in saying "Behold, from henceforth all generations shall call me blessed. Because He that is mighty hath done great things to me, and Holy ia Hia name.

PROFESSOR Elliot of Harvard Univer sity has no sympathy with the attempt made in the Massachusetts Legislature to hamper the operation of the Catholic ubject he spoke thus before the House Committee which had the matter under consideration: "I suppose we all feel the warmest respect and admiration for the self-sacrifice of the Roman Catholic population which supports the parochial chools. I do not see how the children of the Puritans can possibly feel other than the warmest respect and admiration for the self-sacrifices that the Roman Catholic population make day by day for the schools which in their Os view are the only schools where their conscientious belief concerning the education of their children can be respected. I say that the projected legislation tends to perpetuate this most undesirable division, because I can only believe that the effect of this legislation will be greatly to improve and strengthen the parochial schools.

An action against the rector, church wardens and vestrymen of Holy Trinity Church, New York City, was decided at Syracuse, N. Y., last week, for having procured a rector for their church from England, and they were subjected to the payment of a fine of \$1,000 under the U. S. law which prescribes that penalty for knowingly encouraging the migration of any alien into the United States "to perform labor or service of any kind under contract or agreement, express or implied." Some are of opinion that it was not the intention of the legislators to include clergymen in the alien law, but that the judge was obliged to apply the law as he found it. Others, however, are of different opinion. They say that those clergymen who come to America through love for American institutions will find their way to it without a previous contract, and that those who come, precisely because they have been previously engaged, are not wanted, because ing itself more odious to the people of they are not likely to assimilate them-Wales by its exactions, and as Wales is selves to the country in which they take up their residence under such circum-

FAREWELL TO ESMONDE.

THREE GOVERNORS AND A HUGE ASSEM BLAGE OF NEW YORKERS BID HIM ADJEU-HIS OWN SPEECH.

"Every true American is in favor of ome rule for Ireland," meeting held in the Academy of Music, New York, May 25, for the purpose of bidding God speed to Sir Thomas Henry Grattan Esmonde, the Irish Nationlist, Every speaker echoed this sentiment, the audience cheered it and the resolutions embodied it in unmistakable language. It was a notable gathering and one truly representative in its character. The Academy was crammed from the footlights to the 100f, and a more intelligent assemblage was never gathered ent assemblage was never gathered with the walls of the building of famous with the walls of the building of famous meetings. On the stage were ex-Mayor William H. Grace, Commissioner Cnarles H. Vorhis, Charles A. Dana, C. C. Shayne, Colonel Edward Gilon, Major William L. Cole, Byran G. McSwyny, H. Brown, Coroner Ferdinand Levy, Shayne, Colonel Edward Colonel Shayne, Chile Shayne, Colonel Farmand Levy, Milliam L. Cole, Byran G. McSwyny, H. H. Brown, Coroner Ferdinand Levy, Mayor P. M. Haverty, William T. Robinson, Commissioner Miles H. O'Brien, ex Commissioner Hosea B. Perkins, Rev. Father T. Powers, Father John Connolly, Fire Commissioner Purroy and Sheriff Grant. The interior was effectively decorated by American and Irish flags, for they gave color and beauty to the scene. Owing to the unavoidable absence of Mr. Eugene Kelly the meeting was presided over by Judge Van Hoesen, who, before introducing the guest of the evening, said it was not true that Americans by birth or adoption had no sympathy with Ireland.

was not true that Americans by birth or adoption had no sympathy with Ireland in her present hour of trouble. Americans of every shade of political opinions are a unit on the question of home rule for Ireland. The feeling in America is all one way; it could not be otherwise. When Judge Van Hoesen introduced the guest in whose honor the meeting had assembled, Sir Thomas stepped forward and was received with such a tumultuous and of cheers that his cheeks glowed and was received with such a tumulituous round of cheers that his cheeks glowed with pleasure and his eyes glistened with emotion. "It is almost superfluous for me to endeavor to express what an honor it is to address to splendid a meet-ing," said Sir Thomas Esmonde when the honor it is to address to splendid a meeting," said Sir Thomas Esmonde when the applause gave him a chance to make himself heard. "This is perhaps, the most enthusiastic meeting," he went on, "which it has been my good fortune to address during my tour through the United States. I wish to express the intense pleasure I feel, not only that by so doing I may add my sentiments to the so doing I may add my sentiments to the significence of to night's proceedings, but that I may make some return to the gentlemen who have labored so assidu-ously to bring this meeting about. They called a meeting of citizens to declare their sentiments on the subject of home rule for Ireland. The gathering is

rule for Ireland. The gathering is

A SPLENDID ANSWER
to the question from the people of New
York. I am glad of the opportunity
thus presented to acknowledge the
enormous debt of gratitude which I have
contracted with the people of America
during my stay among them. I have now
been in this great country for something
like eight months, and everywhere I
have met with cordiality and kindness
personally and earnest support and personally and earnest support and sympathy for the cause I have the honor to represent. When I come to look back at the many meetings I have attended, and remember the marvellous attended, and rememoer the marvellous expression of popular sentiment which everywhere welcomed me, I don't think it any exaggeration to describe my tour as nothing short of a triumphant progress. And this wonderful welcome has not come entirely from my own kith and not come entirely from my own kith and kin, but also from those American citi-zens who have no connection with Irezens who have no connection with Ire-land, but who merely sympathize with the Irish people because, as Americans, they are Home Rulers. Four state Leg-islatures have paid me the highest dis-tinctions which they could possibly to a stranger. Some of them have given the use of their legislative chambers in which have been been supported by the state of stranger. Some of them have given the use of their legislative chambers in which to hold public meetings in which to plead the cause of my country. At each of my meetings I have had some of the most distinguished of your citizens, and they had not only attended the meetings, but have taken up the eudgels for old Ireland. I am bound to confess that they often left me behind in their elo quent expositions of the wrongs of Ireland, and that they went much further than I have in their denunciation of the oppressors of the Irish people. Not only in this great country, but also in Canada. New Brunswick and Nova Scotia the people have left nothing to be desired in their ardent sympathy with and support of the Irish cause. Even so far south as your sister republic of Mexico I have been received as the envoy of the Irish people with remarkable distinction and honor. How anybody can have the audacity to assert that the people of the American continent are opposed to the claims of the Irish people I must confess passes my comprehension. There is one debt which I wish particularly to acknowledge to-night as representative of the struggling people of Ireland, and that is to the press of the United States. In Ireland we recognize that were it not for the megnificent stand upon our side made by the press of the United States the prospects of our cause would be far from as bright as they are at the present moment. Your press has undoubtedly won the public opinion of this country to our side and vindicated the much abused character of the Irish people. We thoroughly appreciated the fact that to our side and vindicated the much abused character of the Irish people. We thoroughly appreciated the fact that but for the assistance of

THE AMERICAN PRESS and the public opinion which it has created and still stimulates, the Irish by the English government, would be utterly unable to explain the condition of things in Ireland so as to rivet the attention of the English speaking world upon the oppression, coercion and tyranny of the British rule upon the Irish people. I shall convey to the people of ireland the message I have received from her friends of Canada, Mexico and this great country. I shall tell them that so long as they have the spirit of men, so long as they show themselves deserving of the blessing of freedom, so long may they confidently rely upon the sympathy and support of the people. Sympathy and support of the people of the Sympathy and support of the See of St. Although this long in the Church. Sy has a floring the Church, St. Martin's, was states that the Pope has repeatedly of the Church. Sy his unfeighted humility and zsal, "ad the Church. Sy has deared himself to his devoted flock and the support of the Church. St. An ireland to his deared himself to his devoted flock and the support of the See of St. An ireland to his deared himself to his devoted flock and the support of the Support of the Support of the Sup press, which is practically suppressed by the English government, would be utterly unable to explain the condition

opportunity, to leave nothing untried, gregation of 900 grew to its present three or neglect any conceivable device by which our object can be most speedily which our object can be most specially accomplished, and we hope in our conduct of this battle always to conserve the generous sympathy and support you so freely extend to us." It was soon evident that this was not a meeting of Irishmen exclusively, for with only one Irishmen exclusively, for with only one exception every speaker who followed the guest was an American by birth, and the other, Rev. William Lloyd, was an Englishman. Governor Robert S. Green of New Jersey made an eloquent address. He said the true American need not always he native hore so long as he He said the true American need not always be native born, so long as he loves his country and her freedom, obeys her laws and glories in her progress. That made him a true American. Referring to the statement of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain that no true American favored Irish home rule, the governor asked in what part of this broad country had that man been wandering. The fact was that Americans were in favor of home rule for Ireland, because they knew what home rule had done for knew what home rule had done for them. "Sir," said he, turning to Sir Thomas E-monde, "when you go home tell the Irish people and the English people that all true Americans are in favor of home rule in Ireland because they fought for it and have for one hun-dred years enjoyed its inestimable bless-ings." Governor Phineas B. Lounsbury ings." Governor Phineas B. Lounsbury

ings." Governor Phineas B. Lounsbury of Connecticut spoke as a descendant of the Pilgrims, and addressing the guest, said: "Sir Thomas, go to your home across the sea, bearing with you the love and the friendship of the entire people of America, and may God prosper you and your compatriots in all your noble undertakings." Governor Benjamin F. Biggs of Dalaware said he had come as Biggs of Delaware said he had come as

an American citizen
To Raise His voice For Ireland,
and against the Tory government of England. He caused a remarkable scene by land. He caused a remarkable scene by requesting all who were in favour of Ire. land being ruled by Irishmen to stand The appeal proved electrical, the immense audience rose spontaneously and made the huge building ring with cheers.

Mr. Thomas L. James said that if Mr. Thomas L. James said that if Sheriff Grant had a warrant to find a defender of the bloody Balfour in the city of New York he would fail, "The hour of Ireland's redemption is nigh, said he, "because her people are in the right and God is with them." Mr. Dans right and God is with them." Mr. Dana said that the American press would always be found supporting and advocating home rule and equal rights. The people of America would not only sympathize with the Irish people but send them money to win their cause. "Sir Thomas," said he, "we are with you. We have watched your progress through our country, and we intend to stand by you to the end of your great struggle." Ex Judge Nosh Davis then presented the resolutions and they were seconded by resolutions and they were seconded by Rev. William Lloyd. The resolutions Rev. William Lloyd. The resolutions stated that the people of America, with substantially perfect unanimity, are in deep and earnest sympathy with the Irish people in their struggle for home rule through legislative independence. As citizens of a nation assured of the stability of its institutions, because founded upon the principles of home rule, Americans would be recreant to human liberty if they failed to extend cordial sympathy and generous aid to the Irish people. That the policy of coercion as now exercised by the Tory government in Ireland is repugnant to the spirit of the age and at war with Christian civilization. Sir Thomas was also requested to tell William E Gladstone and Charles Stewart Parnell that the hopes and prayers of America are stone and Charles Stewart Parnell that the hopes and prayers of America are with them in their patriotic and Chris-tian efforts to terminate the feuds of centuries between countries that should be bound together by justice and love, and not by havonets and prisone and to

# sentiment cabled to Ireland. The meet-ing then adjourned, every one present being delighted with the proceedings. THE BISHOP-ELECT OF DETROIT.

and not by bayonets and prisons, and to substitute for such feuds the strifes of

substitute for such reuds the stries of peaceful industries and loyal aspiration that shall have no higher aim than the happiness and prosperity of a common empire. The resolutions were adopted anthusiasm and their

v acclamation and enth

Cleveland Universe. A Roman cablegram to Detroit Journal, 22nd inst, announced the appointment on that date, of Rev. Dr. John S. Foley, on that date, of Rev. Dr. John S. Foley, of Baltimore, to the bishopric of Detroit. The Foleys are Irish by descent and in the old land were distinguished for patriotism and religion. The patents of Dr. Foley came from Enniscorthy to Baltimore, 1817, where both were highly esteemed, and died within this decade. Rt. Rev. Bishop Foley of Chicago, deceased, was one of the children born to them in Baltimore.

Rev. Dr. Foley is fifty four years old, Baltimore born, and was in youth educated in that city by the Sulpicians. Upon receiving Minor Orders from Archbishop in the Sulpicians of the Sulpicians. Kenrick, he went to Rome, 1854, where he was the first American student to enter the Apollinaris. His intimates there were a brilliant and now notable

group.

He was ordained priest November 20, 1856, at St. John Lateran, by Cardinal Patrizzi, Pope Pius the Ninth's Vicar-

Dr. Foley studied another term Rome and then received the degree of Divinity doctor, made a tour of the Continent, England and Ireland, re-Continent, England and Ireland, returning home November, 1857, when Archbishop Kenrick appointed him the first pastor of St. Bridget's, Cauton, a now populous suburb of Baltimore with a then population of but about 400. Port Deposit and Havre de Grace were added to Dr. Edwa shares.

to Dr. Foley's charge.
This was a rigorous field of duty and it

thousand.

St Martin's now contains Sisters of Charity, Brothers of Mary, in charge of large schools; the ladies of the Bon Secours; a half-dozen benevolent organizations, of men and women respectively; Young Men's social and literary organizations, with a tine hall—and a special and successful missionary work has been done among the negroes.

Further, through Dr. Foley's efforts the orphan girls' home or House of Industry, under charge of Sisters of Charity was erected, and the present spacious buildings of the Good Shepherd—for which community he also opened a house at Washington, D C

The Bishop elect is described by Baltimore papers as a handsome man of fine St Martin's now contains Sisters of

more papers as a handsome man of fine presence, and congenial though well-fitted for the Episcopal dignity. He is a learned and eloquent Divine, and won fresh laurels at the last Plenary Council.

Ad Multos Annos.

#### HISTORY OF THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

The field of history is divided into the Critical and Documentary. In the first there is a good deal of originality, because the writer selects one important fact out of one hundred facts and deals with it from his own standpoint, seldom or never looking at it as the persons who made the fact originally looked at it. In documentary history the whole one hundred facts are brought up and every name, date and incident given as it every name, date and at the time of action.

Local history must of necessity be of the latter class; because its object is to bring order out of chaos by taking up the most important records in the archives and preserving every name and event connected with the settlement and progress of a locality, going so far sometimes as to bring locality, going so far sometimes as to bring up some unpleasant names and incidents. The Goodspeed Publishing House has resolved to give such a work to this county. That it will be a great record book of the county's past and present, we are convinced; for one of the hardest and most enthusiastic workers in the field of American documentary history has been given plante here.

## FURTHER TRIBUTE TO FATHER

To the Editor of the Mercury:
SIR,—It is not often that our city
papers have the opportunity of publishing a more interesting production than
the obituary of the late Rayd. Father Holzer, which appeared in the Mercury a few evenings ago copied from the Cart-olic Record. Any article emanating from the pen of that profound scholar and chaste English writer, J. G. Moylan, Esq., is always acceptable to his numerous friends in Guelph and throughout the County of Wellington. No one in Canada is better qualified to sketch the the County of Weilington. No die in Canada is better qualified to sketch the history of the departed priest, for no one knew him more intimately than did Mr. Moylan during the period of his early career in Guelph. He was Father Holzer's ideal of a Christian layman, and the sanctity, learning and humility of the priest were qualities, congenial to the learned and pious mind of his secular friend.

friend.

The writer, in companionship with a young and saintly ecclesiastic long since passed to his reward, drank at the fountain of knowledge under the able tute-lage and paternal supervision of Father Holzer and Mr. Moylan, on the "Catholic Hill." There we received the first inspiration to emulate the virtues and, if possible, copy the lives of these exemplary men.

emplary men.

Amongst the literary productions of Amongst the literary productions of Father Holzer, I may refer to the "Triduum," or "Three days meditation on solid virtue," published under the sanction of the Jesuit Fathers. It is a I had the privilege of rendering humble assistance to my reverend friend in the translation of this excellent work, will

always afford me great pleasure.

When the Catholics of little Germany were informed that their beloved priest was about to be transferred to the more important mission of Guelph they were important mission of Guelph they were very much grieved, and some were inclined to use physical resistance towards the deputation from Guelph sent to escort him thither. It was upon this errand that Mr. Thomas Heffernan, and father of the Collector of Customs, contracted a cold which caused his death, and it may here be stated that it was in a great measure due to the efforts of Mr. Heffernan that Father Holtzer was brought to Guelph.

Heffernan that Father Holtzer was brought to Guelph.

Mr. Moylan, in his reference to the labors accomplished by this zealous missionary, omitted to mention that he also established and maintained a Separate School, connected with which was a classical department, intended for the training of young men for the priesthood and other professions. Here, under the able professorship of Mr. Moylan, who was induced to come from New York to superintend these schools, the nucleus of superintend these schools, the nucleus of a Catholic College was formed and the present rectory was incorporated as 'St. Ignatius College." From this unpreten-Ignatius College." From this unpreten-tious seminary of learning, many a student has gone forth prepared by solid instruction to commence his struggle with the world in various avocations. Amongst these I may be permitted to mention Father Fennessy, a distinguished linguist; Father O'Reilly, who became a professor in St. Mary's College, Montreal; Father Synott, Father Madden Father St. Montreal; Father Synott, Father Madden, Father Cushing and Mr. John Nunan, brother of Dr. Nunan, a young Nunan, brother of Dr. Nunan, a young man of more than ordinary promise, cut off in early life while pursuing his studies for the Church. By his affable manner, his unfeigned humility and zeal, "ad majorem Dei gloriam," Father Holzer endeared himselt to his devoted flock and also found many warm friends cutside.

cherished hope of his life, to witness the dedication of a magnificent temple on the Catholic hill, has been frustrated by the Catholic hill, has been frustrated by death it must be the earnest wish of his loving parishioners, who joined with him in the struggles of by gone days, that his spirit may be permitted to hover near to witness and invoke the blessing of God upon this crowning realization of his earthly hope.

A PROTEGE OF FATHER HOLZER.

Gueldh May 20. 1888.

Guelph, May 30, 1888.

#### LATEST PHASES OF THE IRISH QUESTION.

A member of Parliament, writing in the New York Sunday Herald, attributes to Lord Randolph Churchill the change of opinion which has taken place in England in regard to the Opercion policy of the government. He says that though everybody was against him he kept on resolutely contending for his ideas till the culminating point was reached at Preston a few days ago when an audience of six thousand persons cheered again and again his plain declaration on the Irish Question. He adds: "Remembers that the Preston there are very few the Irish Question. He adds: "Remem-ber that in Preston there are very few Irishmen, so few that they could not be taken into account. It cannot be said, therefore, that Lord Randolph merely won the cheers of an Irish audience. No. The people who applauded vociferously were the hard-handed operatives of Lange-like the shrow-lest map in Fac. Lancashire, the shrewdest men in Eng-land." All this speaks well for the Lancashire operatives, but from their shrewdness and earnestness we may well infer that it was not that one speech of the mutable Sir Randolph which brought out this manifestation of their sympathies. They cheered, not because Sir Randolph had converted them, but because they were glad to find that he was himself converted to views which they already entertained, enlightened as they already entertained, enlightened as they were by the noble enunciation of principles proclaimed by Messrs. Gladstone, Morley, Shaw Lefebvre, Lord Ripon and other prominent Liberals. The men of Preston are too shrewd not to have learned where justice lay, before Lord Kandolph addressed them.

The Dublin Freeman's Journal of May 3rd has the following in reference to the

Lord Randolph addressed them.

The Dublin Freeman's Journal of May 3rd has the following in reference to the fruits of Home Rule in Canada, and draws the very natural inference that it would equally benefit Ireland: "We have received from the Minister of Inland Revenue in Canada, the Hon, John Costigan, the last issue of the Statistical Abstract and Record. The publication is the record of a thriving and prosperous country. Every page of it is a conclusive argument for Home Rule. A country of endless possibilities, rich in its natural resources, and offering inexhaustible opportunities for the energy and industry of its people, Canada stood still until it received responsible government. Even the contiguity of a nation like the United States, phenomenal in the world's history for its progress, failed to fillip the Dominion, while under an alien system of government, into activity. to ninp the Dominion, while under an alien system of government, into activity. With the unrestricted power of making its own laws, while remaining a subject province of the British Crown, Canada province of the British Crown, Canada began to step out, and it has since gone forward, and still goes forward, with increasing velocity, in the march of national prosperity." Some statistical figures are then given which justify the Journal's inferences, after which he makes the following complimentary allusion to Hon. Mr. Costigan: "The Hon. John Costigan, the Minister of Inland Revenue, is himself a sturdy son of the old soil, and Irishman and Catholic as he is. he is the direct representative in the Dominion Cabinet of his countrymen in Canada."

Mr. Pyne, M. P. has been released from gaol.

The Irish Catholic Archbishops and

Bishops have issued an address declaring that the Pope's decree relating to Irish affairs affects morals only and does not insanction of the Jesuit Fathers. It is a mair's anects motian only work specially intended for the use of terfere with politics. They warn the people work specially intended for the use of terfere with politics. They warn the people work specially intended for the use of the politics. They warn the people work specially intended for the use of the people with politics. They warn the people work specially intended for the use of the people with politics. They warn the people work specially intended for the use of the people work specially intended for the use of the people work specially intended for the use of the people work specially intended for the use of the people work specially intended for the use of the people work specially intended for the use of the people work specially intended for the use of the people work specially intended for the use of the people with politics. They warn the people work specially intended for the use of the people with politics. They warn the people work specially intended for the use of the people with politics. They warn the people were people with politics and the people with politics. and the League leaders against speaking irreverently of the Pope, who has assured them that he does not intend to injure the Irish National movement, but he desires to remove the obstacles in its way. United Ireland and other Nationalist organs express themselves satisfied with the explanation of the Bishops. The rescript is not at all withdrawn, and the Bishops affirm its authority, but they agree in asserting that it has not a political object.

object.

The contempt in which coercion and its concomitant juils and punishments are held is vividly illustrated in a little incident which has just taken place in Kilrush. ent which has just taken place in Kilrush, Ireland. Mr. O'Mishony, a respeciable inhabitant of that town, was asked to appear before the borough court there on Saturday, to answer for the crime of having emitted a groan at the police, after these martial men had made a furious charge upon the people who were erecting a platform for a meeting. Mr. O'Mahony did not appear, and in his absence he was fined sixpence, with the alternative of going to prison for a fort-ight. He will go for the fortnight, it is said, rather than pay that sixpence.

pay that sixpence.

A cable despatch states that in the letter of the Irish Bishops to the Pope admitting the Pope's authority to decide all matters of morality, and accepting the decree of His Hollness regarding the Plan of Campaign and Rescarting the of Campaign and Boycotting, they add that the Holy See has not been correctly informed as to the acts which are enum erated in the rescript. They therefore submit to the Holy See the consideration whether the circumstances which gave rise to those acts may possibly constitute them a means of legitimate resistance to una means of legitimate resistance to un-justify exercised authority. Their letter is said to conclude with ranewed expres-sions of devotion and respect for the decisions of the Holy See.

The Roman correspondent of the Daily News states that the Pope has repeatedly