(Logic of a price and the form sing step of the fift of the soft step of April April of soft step of the first of the

in recovery the beneates the become of the part is the become of the part is the beauty the beauty the part is fellow. From certain times that have been remained in the air, latery, it seems to me that in the air, latery, it seems to me that in the air, latery, it seems to me that an effort has been made it some quarters to test a star you pure indigness po arrows to star, jupon the logarity of the benevoter itself, upon the logarity of the benevoter of the critical case, and by consequence of the critical case, and by consequence of the critical case, and the safe in saying that we as a bedy, indignently repaired to any some hierarchy of the logarity repaired and any some hierarchy of the logarity consists in Luchan that of borns or arming of the first the low wing of borns or arming of any at home warrors. Now whit are the lates it is even if the constitution, the low wing of borns of the safe in the carties of the safe in the safe in

Secondly—It specks to us with the voice of Ciristianity, and calls on us to receive the cartitude and cheer vision and the control of the con

and the povernment of record by tog lead at the present moment.

We are told that trainment are in concern for exampedistant, with the hoors in this war, because the floors are depriving flutch subjects of evil at, relptons liberty, the very shings that fremaths or ling out for at home. We had not been a greater right to be inconsistent than the fraish floor, freigh, it there may people on the face of the earth who have a greater right to be inconsistent than the fraish? But, is it really meropastent? We are told that the war is unfertulen to secure for the British adjects in the Transvand the rights of outbers, the liberty the frances are in have no interest of the formation of became any other points of the formation of the control of the formation of the formation of the control of the formation of the formation of the control of the formation of t

interior rane." And Mr. Askwiths and the regal in the Boars be able to treat Englishmen as it they were an inferior rane." And Mr. Askwiths and,—"The end to be aimed at in this war is the guiding principle of equal right, not superforty, but equality. I must not replace the ascendancy of notice."

Ollif England could only adopt these noble seatiments in her treatment of Ireland, there would be no longer any question of the disloyalty of Irishmen. All the red past would be blotted out, and the great generotity of the Irish heart would overflow in the seatiments of the truest and warmest logisty.

But it may be said, at least wa discovering the more than warment of liberty and freedom our fathers have fought hard for the Irishmen and of liberty and freedom our fathers have fought hard for the Irishmen and the word of Governor Burnets, ordering that the store of one "Melh Stretch of Intel more than affitty years old. It is a proclamation of Governor Burnets, ordering that the store of one "Melh Stretch be fined £10, for although he was not in the Harbor on that day, yet he neglected to lock his store doer and thus allowed the Mass to be said.

Judge Prowse, in his History, one of the fined £10, for although he was not in the Harbor on that day, yet he neglected to lock his store doer and thus allowed the Mass to be said.

Judge Prowse, in his History, one of the streets in the First Governor and the word of the streets in the Prowash Illistory, p. 208(...) I nose into menting on suon like events which mar the pages of our history at these book lickes of the Irish great which mar the pages of our history at these times, remarks,— "The Governor and the word of the streets in the Prowash Illistory, p. 208(...) I nose in the Harbor on that day, yet he neglected to lock his store doer and this will be well as a such place of the streets in the page of the streets of the Erich Alton, pre

with appear we are not to consider the third can't lowerty grade to the form of the control of the lower can't consider the third can't lowerty grade to the lower of the lower can't consider the third can't lowerty graded by names motthes alone, in antion that appresses another, that tramples on the rights of considered that threats its people with contempt and cruelty, mos any right to expert submission and respect, and there is always inherent in men and matter at the sacred right of rebollion. It is only when the catability that we must obey occur onjust laws, that we on expect a people to pay this lowest of what I may call negative loyalty. As long as a country acts tyranically and unjustly the most sile can expect a numeric resulting and the same and

with contempt and suspicion as an interior and dangerous race, but as interior and dangerous race, but as Empires and follow-subjects of the Stand I hoped that before the end of the century should come round we should be able to rejoice in seeing the resilization of our long-delayed aspirations, in the establishment of a Catholic university in Ireland. But also we have clear to grant half a million of money to establish a university in Khartoum for the instruction of the Mahonmetral But site yet fears to allow the Irish to be instructed in Christianity. Assuredly we are not the only inconsistent people!

Mr. Redmond, the new leader of the United Irish Party, said in the course of his magnificent speech, that he was told that his astica is opposing the policy of the Government on the war was striking the last and in the coffin of the cause of Home Rule and Joher. I have a complete the policy of the fine Rule, and equality for Irish and will fully appreciate to Reland." On the contrary. I have not calcarly defined than ever, the prospect of Home Rule, and equality for Irish and the property of the Irish character, and by extending to his refull measure of equality, and showing an honest confidence in her, shall convert her as it is so easy to do from a supplicious and embitteed sullemness to a gental open-hearted fellowship and an eta of hope and sunlight and happiness shall dawn. Where Engiand will indid out the hand of brotherhood and featity to the Irish character, and by extending to his e full measure of equality, and showing an honest confidence in her, shall convert her as it is so easy to do from a supplicious and embitteed sullemness to a gental topen-hearted fellowship and an eta of hope and sunlight and happiness shall dawn. Where Engiand will indid out the hand of brotherhood and featity to the Irish character, and because the case in the new source and and the la

THE CHURCH AND EDUCATION.

We clip the collowing from The New

World.—
What the Catholic Church has done

I'm Education.

We are indebted for the following
quotations from essinent writers,
treating of the subject expressed in
the above heading, to the kindness of
Mr. William J. Oaahan, who has collected them in his lenture on "The Catholic Church and Popular Education".—

lected them in his lecture was tholic Church and Fojular Education.—
Guisos says.—Europe owes its learning and its civilisation to the Roman Church. It was that Church, he adds, "which powerfully assisted in forming the character and furthering the development of modern civilisation."—History of Civilization in Europe."
Yon Ranko says.—A allow but on broken progress of intellectual culture had been going on within its (the Church) bosom for a series of ages.

\* \* All they that and productive sawgies of human culture were here sailed and mingled."

Lesks says that in the long conflict for personal freedom, the Cathodic Charch was the operate representative of pregress, and Full the very founda-tion of modern extilization, "History of Entimed'sm in Purope," Vol. I. page 200.

of negacing and the transport of the property of the page of the p

As regards the question of the extent to which the education of the intellect, apart from religious and moral training, tents to make men more moral, the following questions are instructive:—
Herbert Spencer says,—"We have no ordence that education as commonly understood is a preventive of crime.

" " Did much knowledge and pieroing intelligence auffice to make men good, then Bacon should have been honest and Napoleon should have been honest and Napoleon should have been foot to the state of the state of the state of the cool, excelling me to read and write work make me less either of one or read and write work make me less either of one or read and write work make me less either of one or read and write work make me less either of one or reducation arts absorbs the faculties and stunts the nature of those who work at them. A man who labors his ten hours a day at making the lead of a pin is likely to be less educated, wen though he can read and write, than the medieval pensant who was forced a pin is likely to be less educated, oven though he can read and write, that it medieval pensant who was forced to ply several strades—who migris serve as a soldier in Normandy or Irolaude, who was bound to understand omething of the subtle laws under which he lived, and whom the influence of his Church trained to a sense of communication of the fourth trained to a sense of communication of the church trained as a sense of communication of the church trained to the moral laws, is a sign and token of meianong the youth of a nation, where there is an elaborate and costly yet ten of education and a great material propy rity, is a sign and token of meianned that the king is he who governe with pitty, justice and goodness; he who does not govern thus is not a king, but a tyrink."

"The ecclesiastical influence, as he again toetifies, spoke in the name of the general ideas of justice and humanity. In barbarous ages, when power and liberty were almore quality brutal and anarchical, this system has read of the fine the mean of the

ROYAL VISITS TO IRELAND, A LESSON IN HISTORY,

ROYAL VISITS TO IRELAND.

ROYAL VISITS TO IRELAND.

A LESSON IN HISTORY.

It view of the coming visit of the queen to Ireland it may not be understring to retrace the history of the general consists upon the several upon the seames that consumers of ireland was king Henry the Second, who came to initiate that conquest of Ireland was king Henry the Second, who came to initiate that conquest of Ireland was king Henry the Second, who came to initiate that conquest of Ireland was king Henry the Second, who came to initiate the theorem the several upon the seames of the several upon the several upon the seames of the several upon the several upon the seames of the several upon the seames of the several upon the several upon the seames of the several upon the several upon the seames of the several upon the several upon the seames of the several upon the several upon the seames of the several upon the seames of the sea

charter from hone, thus, at lagland, bake of Nonmand. Dake of Apatrina, and Court of Apatrina, and Court of Apatrina, and Court of Apatrina, and the Stoom Rosen of the tundin Corporation, and was produced as the roof the Corporation's tube to certain dues datased in an notion against Mass. Tedelastic, tried about ten years ago by the state July. O'Rite, it is in Norman-French, and written on a small "of oracriment about the size of a parishet of ontepaper.

KING JOHN.

That "Royal Blackguard." King

That "loop and Buckgured." King John, was twite in Ireland—once as Viceroy and once as King. It is said, indeed, that it was the intention of his father, Henry the Second. To otenie and indeed that it was the intention of his father, Henry the Second. To the Ireland and a separate kingdom for John, has Jacories son, that they be then had ratified the Prince's the beat do not a separate kingdom for John, has Jacories son, than a good the Kings other some that prevented the design cury carried particularly from Milord, and prevented his real that it was said the form Milord. Thereday, 1185. He bore himself with that curve late reaction reaching from Milord and prevented his rearries to play rado practical lokes on the Irish calculations of the lingdom, and first who writed on him, spent on wantons the for the graceful debauchers. In a series of unsuccessful engagements with the Irish color along the many that it is a series of the lingdom, and first with the Irish color along the many that the Irish color along the many traces of the active reached by the native Prince. After an inglerious solourn of eight months be returned to Irish and the way were sacked by the native Prince. After an inglerious solourn of eight months be returned to Irish and the stail reman. For example, he divided the part of Irish and under his way into twelve counties—bublin, Kildare, Menth, Irish under the continuation of the said remains the prince of the said the part of Irish on the late of Trim, now a magnificent ruin, and the Castle of Linnelsk, still intact. Tradition has preserved and enhanced his fame as a builder. There is not a county in Irish that any not a "King John's Castle," some the real work of the King, others not a county in Irish and the prince of the said that any not a "King John's Castle," some the real work of the King, others not a fine and enhanced his fame as a builder. There is not a county in Irish and the prince of the house of the history and an another English King, in the person of Richard the Second, han

Englishmen are greatly actorished that Cromwell is not popular in Ireland.

KING JAMES THE SECOND AND KING WILLIAM THE THIRD. These rival claimants to the Throns were pleased in the end of the seventeenth century to make Ireland the cockpit in which to deolde their quarrel. King James landed in Ireland in the year 1638, King William two years afterwards. They met at the Boyne, where William approved himself a brave and skilful commander; and King James was disgraced, andson afterwards fled to France. Andison afterwards fled to France. Andison afterwards fled to France hands, is the stately Cathedral in which Sarrifeld and his brave followers heard their daily Mass. There is the grey old tower from which the Irish cannoneers did such deadly work. There are a few remnants of the old walls which the Irrenb officers said could be beaten down with reasted apples, but from before which the great lift, there is the large boulder on which was signed the Troaty, broken ere the link was furfer four Troaty of the Queen's unfer were in

C. And Western Commenced to the

councettos between the old Karg-closing days and core present Soviet, Karg Williams I two children die a in-fances, and the Princess Teterra-rams heir to the Throne, touthary all tradition, the old King poems adored the young Princess, like is, ed an cessor. The Queen's mother, Duchess of Kenta, also positionate is, old ne daughter, and the little Jeal ies of the old King and the Duches Kent were at once touching and an

ing.

GEORGE THE FOURTH

All the world knows that theore the Fourth resided in Iroland in Any 1st.

1821, and stayed a few weeks in the country. He was the first Logish Note of the Note of the Iroland of a mission of peace. He harded at Howth, and was received with a wild outburst of enthusiasm. He was surprised by his assail corps of bufforms and prices, and the had just received the error of the same of the s

## Biliousness Dyspepsia

complaint. The wonderfuency of

Dr. Chase's Treatment

For the Liver.

Dr. Chase's Treatment

For the Liver.

Carlyle justly attributed the ill-temper, which made him a mouster in the ayes of the world, to a bad liver. He was billous and dyspeptic, suffered with stomach pains and headache, was depressed in spirits and headache, was depressed in spirits and head gloomy forstodings of the future.

How often the kind father becomes a monster and the loving mother a scold through the influence of a torpid liver. Who can tell how many quarrels are brought on and how many happy homes are broken up by this same influence?

Nothing makes one feel more miserable or more gloomy and discouraged than liver complaint, and consequent billiounces and dyspepsia. The kidneys too, usually become inactive in sympathy with a singgish liver, and the bowels become irregular and constipated.

To strike with one blow at these complicated lile, to make a prompt, effective and larding oure you must use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, the most popular remedy known in Canada and the Illied States to-day, and the only one that acts directly on both the liver and kidneys.

There is more cheerful, unsolicited destimony in favor of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills with greater confidence than any patent median consering the properties of the product of their wonderful powers over discussed in the confidence of their wonderful powers over discussed in the confidence of their wonderful powers over discussed in the confidence of their wonderful powers over discussed in the confidence of their wonderful powers over discussed the confidence of their wonderful powers over discussed in the confidence of their wonderful powers over discussed the confidence of their wonderful powers over discu