# THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

## THE CATHOLIC RECORD Published Weeklv at 454 and 456 kichmond street, London. On arto. Price of subscription--54,0 eer anum. EDITOR REV GaO R. N. RTHGRAVES,

Author of "Mistakes of Modern Infidek." THOMAN C. FFRY Publisher and Pr prietor. Agent for Ottawa.-P. J. Coffey, E. q. B-tes of Advertising-Ten cents per line

Retes of Adverting\_-ten cans per has accontact that the Bishop of Lindon and Apprived by the Bishop of Lindon and Brolinee, the Bishop of Lindon and Brolinee, the Bishop of Lindon and the Kinsston, and Pet rebol, wither is minima who cerrs men through the bishop of the All correspondence business should be addressed by the Proprietor.

an be stopped. as willing for a change of address invariably send us the name of their post office.

## Catholic Record. Lundon, Bat., Dec. 3rd, 1887.

ULSTER.

It is frequently asserted, and many believe that the Province of Ulster is thoroughly Orange and decidedly op posed to Home Rule. Hence there has n much misplaced pity expressed for poor Ulster, as it would be, if sutject to hostile Catholic rule, under a purely Irish Parliament. Tois was the pith of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's speeches when he "visited Ireland," and received such an ovation in one corner. Was it Ireland, then, that gave him the welcome ? No. Was he welcomed even by Ulster? Not at all. He did not deve to penetrate further than 15 miles inland in a single County of Ulster. His "visit to Ireland" was confined merely to a short trip on the coast of Antrim, wittily described in United Ireland as bis "semi-demi-circular trip" This shows what expectation he had of a triumphant welcome from the Province of Uister. Yet at the Unionist meeting held on Nov. 11th, in Dablin, under the suspices of the Duke of Abercorn and the Marquis of Carmarthen, we have such absurdities for the burden of the speeches. as, "that Uister will stand the Loyalists of Leinster, Connaught, and Munster." for the maintenance of a foreign Legislation, oppressive to the whole country; for Ulster itself suffers no less than the rest of Ireland from the oppressive rule under which the nation groans. It is not true, though it is often fi ppantly repeated, that Uister is we althier and more prosperous than the rest of Ireland; but even if this were the case, it would still happen that the causes which bring desolation on the whole nation would bring wretchedness and misery upon Ulster also. If bad legislation be the cause of famine upon Leinster, Munster, and Connaught, how can Uister expect to escape the scourge?

Have not the people of Uster the same human organization, the same wants, the same liability to hunger and to thirst as their brethren of the other provinces In fact, when the rest of Ireland suffered Uister suffered too. In the report of the Census Commissioners in 1849 we find that Ulster was "in great distress : people were glad to get ass fl-sh to eat." Hence in past Nationalist movements there was no part of Ireland more determinedly Nationalist than this Providee. In 1798 the most stubborn resistance to Eugland was afforded by Ulster Protestants and the United Irish

making his famous "visit to Ireland," Britain would effectually prevent such a building will be the first portion built. Mr. Gladstone was able to announce out of his speeches before that uoble gathering, that he had 'just at that moment received a telegram from a well known North of Ireland Orangeman, that Dr Kane, the head of the Orangemen there, repudiated Mr. Coamberlain's proposal for the political separation of Ulster from the other three provinces, and another telegram told him that Colonel Saunderson repudiated the scheme of land purchase." It is not denied that the Catholics of Uster are to a man, in favor of Home Rule. Yet the Catholios form very nearly half of the total population. Where, then, is Orange Uistert In four counties, the Catholics

constitute a majority of 275 496, bring more than 31 to one Protestant. In the other five counties the Protestants have a majority of 332 147, being much less than two to one Catholic. The totals are Protestants, 888 434; Catholic-, 831 783. It thus appears that according to M . Chamberlain's statesmanship the 888 434 Protestants should be protected by a distinct Parliament, or by the continuance of Union with Westmiuster, from the rest of the Nation, while the 831 783 Catholics are not to be taken into con sideration at all, as worthy of protec tion! The absurdity of this is apparent on its mere statement.

We give here the population of Ulster by its counties, according to the last census :

CA	HOLIC COUNTIE	
Counties	Protestaute	Catholics
Cavan	6 4 5 2	104 328
Munaghan	26 857	75 629
F-rmanagh	37 385	47 228
Donegal	38 219	157 224
ation and the second	108 913	384 409
PRO	TESTANT COUNTI	
Counties	Protestauts	Catholics
Armagh	87 385	75 437
Down	169 246	80 673
Tyrone	117 655	109 564
Londonderry	90.716	73 095
Antrim	314,519	108 605
parates barn	779 521	447 374

In the other provinces there are 300 262 Protestants and 3 118 005 Catholica From all this it follows that if Uiste Orangemen were to take up arms against Home Rule, as they have threatened to do. in case it should become the law of land, they would not have to go beyond the boundaries of their own province to find opponents enough to keep them occupied. As Mr. Chamberlain's opposition to Home Rule is professedly founded upon its non-acceptance by a fraction of the population, to carry out his principles consistently, Uister should be at once divided into sections, som of which would share the lot of the rest of the Nation, and be governed by a Parliament at Dublin, and others be ruled by the Parliament at Westminster But it does not appear that the Protestants of Uister generally would be satisfied with any such arrangement. Those who are best acquainted with the feelings of the population of the Province assert that they would not consent to separate treatment from the rest of Ireland, and that if a popular vote were taken, it would be given decidedly in favor of Home Rule for Ireland. This view is confirmed by the fact that seven m-n, the most resolute opponents of teen out of the thirty three members of sible." is to say an actual majority, are thorough Vovember. going Nationalists. This number is likely to be increased rather than diminished at £1,000. The prosecution is conducted at the next elections, for there can be little doubt that when the wishes and Mr. George G. Bowler. aims of the Nationalists become pro-THE LATEST : For the first time the perly understood, they will commence cable dispatches have given intelligence that such a suit as Mrs. Dillon's was before hemselves to the good sense of Uister Protestants equally with the Catholics. the court. It is now stated that she has Even now many Protestants are dis been non-suited by Mr. Balfour screening gusted with rule by coercion, and would nimself behind his "Parliamentary privigladly have a change, and if there is a ege" to deal in infamous calumnies. The spark of patriotism in the Province this court seems to have ignored his publicacoling must spread. tion of them, but in these times the couris The party of Coercion flaunt one bug are at the command of the Irish Execuear before the eyes of the Uister Protive. Mr. Balfour's mode of defence testants. They endeavor to make it hould and to the contempt with which he appear that in the event of Home Rule and the Government to which he belonge eing given to the country, they will be are regarded. Probably the case will not completely at the mercy of a Catholic end here. majority. Why should they not reflect that such an argument works both ways. If it has any force at all in regard to the 888 000 Protestants of Ulster, in all justice, its force must be much greater Edinburgh, predicted the speedy triumph as regards the Catholics of Ireland who of the Liberal cause. A year ago efforts number nearly four millions, and who were made to reconcile the Unionists; are and have been actually oppressed by but now the Unionists are hoplessly com the hostile majority which overwhelms mitted to the Tory policy. He was them in the Imperial Parliament. This confident they would win no more seats. Coercionist argument is therefore the strongest possible condemnation of their own course.

design from being put into execution. Thirdly : the leading Home Bulers have This will be of brick or stone and will cost \$175 000 Muss Caldwell and her frequently declared their readiness to sister are worth \$5 000 000. Their grant to Uster Protestants grandfather was a Protestant, but their parents were converts to the Catholic the guarantees which can possibly required to guard them Church. from such oppression. Even they have within the last few weeks declared that they are willing so to arrange the scheme Cleary was the recipient of a loyal and of representation, that at least twenty

five per cent. of the members of the Irish 7th anniversary of his consecration. He Parl'ament shall be Protestants, a larger announced his intention to depart soon proportion than their mere numbers for Rome. The offering conveyed by him would entitle them to. This would, in the inevitable event of the National Parin 1888 to the Holy Father was \$12,000. On this occasion he will take with him liament being divided into parties, give 86 145. the balance of power into the hands of the Protestant representatives of the On Saturday last, 26th Nov., a disgrace

Protestant population, and secure them against any possibility of being in the power of the Catholic majority for purful row occurred in Quebro. A number of roughs determined to lead a mob to attack the Salvationists if they marched poses of oppression. The Catholics of Ontario would be well off if they had this An immense crowd assembled, com posed in great measure of curious sight much security against the fanaticism of those who are to day endeavoring to hand. The Salvationists did not march destroy the efficiency of the Catholic and the police succeeded in dispersing We have no doubt that whatever may

be the views at present of the Ulster Pro testants, they will, before long, discover that it will be to their real interest to join with their Catholic fellow country. men in the patriotic demand for good government of the people, by the people themselves. Even now, many of them are of one mind with the bulk of the nation. It is the nature of

things that the number of these will increase, and that all creeds will unite to demand, with a voice which cannot be resisted, that Ireland be governed by the Irish.

THE MIDWIFE AND THE SECRE TAKY FOR IRELAND.

The case of Margaret Dillon, the Galway midwife vs. the Right Hon. Arthur James Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireand, was brought up before the Lord Chief Baron and Justice Andrews on 9.h November. The Attorney General moved o stay proceedings on the ground that the action is frivolous, and that no member of the House of Commons is responsible in a court of law for anything said in the House of Commons. Mrs. Dillon's counsel maintained that the action is not frivolous. "It is brought with the object and lutention of vindicating her character from a false and most shameful charge made against her by defendant, and obtaining such compensation in the form of damages as a jury may fairly award." In answer to the second plea of defendant, it is maintained by Mrs. Dillon that the accusations of the Secretary were given by him to the press for publication, and that Hansard for March contained the bel, the proofs having been corrected by Mr. Balfour, and that he had given copies of his speech to the Times, Standard and other papers for publication, and that her business was greatly injured thereby. Mrs. Dillon further says that Mr. Balfour's

"statements are absolutely false." Their seriousness is shown by the fact that Mc Balfour stated that such a thing "neces sitated the immediate application of atrin gent and perpetual coercion to the country in which such an occurrence was pot-

EDITORIAL NOTES.

### DIOCENE OF EINGNTON.

Bishop Cleary Blesses the new Catholic spital-we refers to the Aspance Address.

Brockville Recorder, Nov 21 It. was appounded in the Recorder

It was announced in the *Becorder* on Saturday that Bi-hop Cleary would in-augurate the new Roman Catholic hospi tal on Sunday afternoon, and at mass yes-terday morning Rev. Father Kelly, the bish-p's scretery, announced that owing to the inclemency of the weather, his lordship would not ak the people to attend at the grounds, but would bless the hosoital privately. Mr.J. ohn Marray, Mr.J. ohn Ryan, Mr. J. D. Kennedy and Dr. McGanaon, who form the bopital board, advanced to the altar and presented his lordship with the following address:-HIS LORDSHIP the Right Rev. Bishop ff-ctionate address from his clergy on the

To His Lord-hip, the Most Rev. James Vincent Cleary, S. T. D., Bishop of Vincent Cleary, S. T. D., Bishop of

seers, as the row was expected before

Vincent Cleary, S. T. D., Bishop of Kingston: Mr Lond,—The directors of the St Vincent de Paul hospital of Brockville deem the occasion of your present visit a fitting opportunity to convey to your lordship the securace of their deep h mage and loyalty to you, their b-loved bishop and chief pastor of their souls Tour illustrious Episcopate affords in a pre-sminent degree, evidence, as well of your high scholarly attainments, as of your indefstigable z-al for the spirinsl welfare of those whom God has committed to your E.iscopal guardiauship, and we venture to say that no perish in your lord ship's wast diocces has been be ead with more abundant evidence of this than the congregation of St. Francis Xavier of Brockville, in whose name we now have the bonor and happings

Brockville, in whose name we now have the honor and happiness of addressing your lordship. Permit us, then, my lord, to express to you our deep gravitude for so much loving care in the past, and to fervently hope that God may enable us to merit and to rightly annyrediat the continuance of some

that God may enable us to retrently hope rightly appreciate the continuance of your z-alous guardianebip, throughout your Episcopate in the diocess of Kingston. You are here, to day, my lord, in the plantitude of your Episcopal authority, and filled with zeal for the honor of your Divine Master, to inaugurate, under the title and protection of St. Vincent de Paul, a hospital where the sick pilor be-longing to this parish will be nursed and tendrify cared for. What you do, my lord, is always wisely and effectually done, and, as a new proof of this, you bring with you to day, the heroic daughters of St. Vincent de Paul, to take charge of the sick and surround Ohio, makes the following kindly refer ence to the CATHOLIC RECORD :- "We had, inadvertently, forgotten to note the retirement of Rev. John F. Coffey from the editorial management of the London Outario, CATHOLIC REC. BD. He resigned

Father Northgraves, who brings a great reputation into the position, as being the

heroic daughters of St. Vincent de Paul, to take charge of the sick and surround them with tender care. It is not, my lord, necessary to inform us as to the spirit of self sacifice with which these moble-hearted ladies are endowed by the Spirit of God, on enter-ing upon their work of charity. The devoted daughters of St Vincent de Paul ace in the neor and off aud the Paul see in the poor and afflicted the sacred image of Him, who has said, that

sacred image of Him, who has said, that a cup of cold water given in his name should receive its reward. The interest your lordship takes in our spiritual, as well as in our material welfare, coupled with your princely con tribution to the fund of the hospital, calls for a fresh motive for our sincere eratifued and filtig to your and wa ukase that Mr. William O'Brien, "baving sheltered himself under the medica opinion that his lungs are delicate ; and his heart's action weak." is not to be and to a not filelity to you; and we now earnestly hope that God may be pleased to spare your lordship many long years to the Episcopate of Kings compelled to wear the prison dress, "it he refuses." He adds : "There is no reason why he should not fulfil his term in prison, but he cannot be safely sub We humbly ask your lordship to

bestow upon us your special be Signed on behalf of the congregation

Signed on behalf of the congregation of St Franci-Xavier. O. H GAUIHIER, Dean, THOS BOILSON, C. C. JOHN RYAN, JOHN MURRAY, J. D. KENNEDY, Directors Hos-pital Board.

J. D. KENNEDT, J. Price Dourd, Bishop Cleary, in replying, expressed his pleasure at receiving the address and said he rejoiced exceedingly in the event taking place that day in this town. They had planted the seed that would grow into a creat tree, affording shelter to many a poor person. It would grow as

in the railway cars, staring fixedly at persons of the opposite sex and other forms of unreserve in deportment which We clip from a late number of the

DEC & 1887.

His lordship also said he hoped that at no distant day they would be able to add a wing to the hospital to be set spart for the care of aged and infirm poor people. It was . xp c'ed that the Bishop would make some allusion to the reports in the newspapers of last week of his address in Napanes, and the congregation was not

Napanee, and the congregation was not disappointed. He approached the subject with evi-deut r-luctance, and said he was obliged to allude to a circumstance which had distressed him to a degree never experi-enced before. I. Kingston there had been some chil-drem of Catholic parents attending the public schools. The public school board had pursued a course of crueity to the little Catholic children, actuated it seemed by spite and hate of the Bishop of King-ton The board had pa-sed a res lution to expel the Catholic

the Bishop of King-ton The board had ps-sed a resolution to expel the Catholie children from the schools. Some of the members of the board had obj-oted to the word excel, but it was pasad. The other members of the board had said they used the word as a challenge to the Bishop. He took it up and issued a pastoral address. Referring to the Napanee question the bishop said he was pained to the heart by the action of so large a number of journals in publishing that anonymous libel. He said he had grave cause of complaint against those who upwarrant.

libel. He said he had grave cause or complaint against those who unwarrant-ably scoepted such odious imputations against him and wrote fierce editorial articles denouncing him without any Warrant except a nameless com tion written in a manifestly hostile spirit. His action in defence of the little Cath-His action in defence of the little Cath-olic children whom the public school board of Kingston had sought to stigma-tize before the world by branding them as "-xp-lied" pupils, although uncondemned of any crime and unaccused was nothing more than the fulfiliment of his obvious duty as the children's usstor The subsequent withdrawal of all the children of Catholic parents and of some Protestant fathers likewise, from the public schools of Kingston, was the re-sult of the board's cruel proceeding. It is to avenge this upon the bishop that the anonymous livel was concocted two days after he (the bishop) had announced days after he (the bishop) had announced this result in a pastoral letter to his con-gregation last Sunday. The address was delivered by him in Napauee on Nov. 20d, Oi the 4th of November the jour-uals published reports of his instructions during the visitation, and found no fault with them, but rather praised them. The Toronto Mails own correspondent in Naunee sent a report to that inversal in Napanee sent a report to that journal which the editor's remarks would , ignify not to have contained any great accusa tion. But now, thirteen days after the bishop's delivery of that address, and two days after the issue of his pastoral letter in the church announcing the withdrawal of all the Catholic children from the public schools in consequence of the board's ill treatment of them an abound a in treatment of them, an abound a single sector of his address is prepared by angry men, sent round to all the journals for publication, and com-ments of denucciation against the bishop. In the aboun mous document itself the bishop is charged with imput-ing immodesty to all the women and girls of Canada, and some of the editorial articles emphasizathis yet more unjustly by interpreting it direct against the "wives and mothers of Canada" He (the bishop) protested against all this as untrue and gravely unjust. He did not speak at .ali of women, much less of wives and mothers, but addressed himself solely to the manners of young people, telling how they should be formed on the Onristian type, more particularly in regard of females, and complain-ing of the neglect of this important ele-

### DEC 3, 1887.

bisbop impregnable, shirked the in and resorted to false issues and all The bishop would not be moved ou his position by any smount of abuse by any false issue, and the Mail had the courses to attack his posiby any false issue, and the Mail had the courage to attack his posi directly or indirectly in any editoria parsgraph or sentence thus 'ar. Ha read the letter in the World R-v. Fa Twomey referred at length to the a delous and grossly insulting and mous libel, published in some of papers of this province, against women of Canada and the Bit of Kingston. Anybody the least acqu ted with the bishop's clear, forci-elegant and exact method of speal ted with the bishops clear, force elegant and exact method of spea and writing, could see at a glance the speech attributed to him we monstrous fabrication. It had the at of talsehood upon its face, for it unrhetorical and ungrammatical. haps this manifestly absurd speech concooled by some enterprising but over-scrupulous newspaper man for purpose of "spicing" his newspaper a sensational falsebood; perbaps, as speaker had heard it said, by some for of the Kingston school board, for sake of hiding their shame, at least day or two, and diverting the public from their sad and helpless plight to be regretted that some respec papers helped to propagate the bood. Should a similar outrage be petrated against a layman he wou perstated against a layman be would justified in pursuing each and every of his traducers until he bad safely of therm within the felon's cell A d tary of the church could be insuited impunity, however, inasmuch as it w be an undiguified proceeding on his to take legal action or indeed to n in any way his detractors. The spe stated that he believed firmly that speech was "composed" for a ce purpose. The priest of Napanee, w letter he read, and who should cert Jetter he read, and who should cert know whereof he spoke, pronounce spurious speech as libelous and tremely insulting to the Catholic p of Canada. The papers who it to the world, would make a dellars out of it, perhaps, but a thus made was a dollar made by a and a dollar made by shame brings it more remore than even a dollar He was conflictent that all his b It more remore that all off a donar He was configent that all his b believed this speech to be a ville estimation libel on the bishop advised them to read it skain in or be convinced of the truth of what b The Bishop of Kin, ston in his s to the congregation at Brockville y day contradicted the libel spread about him. He denied emphatical be had imputed any immorality wives and mothers of Canada. The arate school training demanded students a modesty of deportment obtainable in the public schools. lordship also enlarged on his dealin; the K ngston school board, and .x. wall Catbolic students bai been withdrawn from the public schools Address to the Bishop by the Cle the Diocese of Kingston.

THE PROGRESS THAT HAS BEEN MAD

IS LOBDSHIP HAS PRESIDED OVER IS OF THE M ST SUBSTANIIAL CHA

To His Lordship the Most Rev James Clerry S T D, Bishop of Kingsto My LORD, -We are assembled your epise pal throne to tender our sincere and heartfelt congratu

- A COMPLETE SUMMARY OF IT.

on the seventh an iversary of yo secration as our bishop. The recurrence of the anniversar bishop's couse cration is always an e the life of any diocese, a day of un rejoicing for priests and people, brings back to our memories t chosen by Divine Providence on w give us a guide invested with H anthority to conduct us in the way lead to eternal life.

tead to eternai life. The seven years of your episcop lord, are in our memories inseparal nected with the greatness and mu of your works for God and His

fore the es Feniani-m. were for the most part Unter Presbyterians. It was of Ulater tenant right that Lord Palmerston said. "Ten ant-right is landlord-wrong" Ulster ten ant right bills were Mr. Butt's and Mr. Macartney's peculiar hobby while they sat in Parliament : still under the "Ulster-Custom" the condition of tenants was somewhat better than in the rest of the country. But the Ulstermen found that even this custom did not secure them from rack rents and evictions and all horrors resulting therefrom. Hence in 1850 the North was hand in hand with the South in demanding tenant-light Delegates in great 1 umbers, from every Province, assembled, Episco palians and Presbyterians, lay and clerical, met on the same platform of 6th August of that year, in Dublin, with prominent Catholic laics and priests, to demand "F'xity of Tenure, Free Sale, and Fair Rents." It is too true that the Orangemen in the North keep aloof, to a great extent, from the present agitation for Home Rule : but this is not univer sally the case.

It is well known that the very general poverty of the tenantry and the famines which periodically afflict the country, are the consequences of legislation which aims at enriching absentee landlords and English manu'acturers. For their sake while plenty was in the country, Ulster tenants, as well as those of the other Provinces, were starved. It is to remedy such evils that Home Rule is demanded A Home Parliament will not, as the British Parliament has always doue, close its eyes to the necessities of the people, and Uister will benefit by Home Rule equally with any other Pro vince : and there are still many among the Protestants of Ulster who know this full well and proclaim their conviction openly. Hence so lately as the 26th of October last, at the Grand Liberal Federation meeting at Ireland to oppress the Protestants; and

London, attended the Protestant church Again, while the reasoning of the on the occasion of his installation. He Coercionists has a real force in favor of explained that he did so in his official Home Rule, it is really of no weight as capacity. He also declares that he favoring a separate treatment for Ulster. ooks upon Freemasonary as a merely In the first place, it is not on account o the religion of Ireland that Home Rule charimble institution, and that as such he is a member of the society. It appears is demanded. It is demanded for the the amount of his Catholicity is expolitical and temporal welfare of the eedicely small. people, that legislation may be such tant the people of the country may become

MISS MARY GWENDOLEN CALDWELL prosperous and coursed, incomed of being subjected to evils which have hept of New York, has given \$300 000 towards the erection of the new Catholic Unithem in abject poverty. Secondly versity, at Washington, which will cost there is no desire in the Catholics of \$10 000 000. Bishop Keene, of Rich. Nottingham, while Mr. Chamberlain was if there were, their union with Great mond, is to be its rector. The divinity

The argument was adjourned to 10th following notice of Father Northgraves' "Mistakes of Modern Infidels": Mrs Peggy Dillon's damages are placed

aroused by his brutality.

Nor alone the people of the Archdio

ese of Toronto, but the faithful through

out the Dominion, will be rejoiced to

snow that Bishop O'Mahony, who has

been suffering from a severe illness for

some weeks, is now very much improved

in health, and it is confidently expected

that ere many days he will once again be

enabled to move about amongst his

faithful congregation of St. Paul's,

Toronto, all of whom hold him in the

THE Catholic Columbian of Columbus

over a week ago, and is succeeded by

author of "The Mistakes of Modern In

fidels," a work that has attained great

popularity. Father Coffey made the

RECORD one of the ablest and best of our

exchanges, and we extend to him our

good wishes in the labors of the ministry

AT LAST, and with a very bad grace

jected to the usual discipline." The

fact is that though the Secretary has the

will to lessen the vote of his opponents

in Parliament by killing them by degrees,

he has not the hardihood to face the

public indignation which has been

MISTAKES OF MODERN INFI-

DELS."

the autocrat Balfour has issued the

to which he now devotes himself."

highest esteem and reverence.

"This book comprises a concise, pointed review of Col. Ingersoll, the American fool who says in his heart and by his lips, Messre, Nolan and Bodkin, assisted by 'there is no God' Mc. Northgraves shows himself a workman that needeth not be ashamed. He understands his not be ashamed. He understands his subj-ct. He is conversant with every sophism and hiding place of modern skepticism, and deals unsparingly with that high-handed presumption that would destroy the tower of our Obristian hopes, and leave the world as blank and cheerless as their own southes philusney. We as their own soulless philosophy. as their own soulless philosophy. Wo read the book with an increasing plessure, and a plessurable profit. It is a book for the people. Its language is terse, simple, full. The arguments are masterly, yet of easy grasp To read the book is to be come stronger in the faith of the word of God. Our author is a Roman Catholic, but this does not much may the process of but this does not much mar the pages of

#### Catholics in England.

#### London Universe, September 17.

The Protestant Times, for the purpose it MR. JOHN MORLEY, in a speech at appears of encouraging the sects and in support of its favorite assertion that Cath-olicity is dving out in this country, has published the following items. Coming from such a source we should be sorry to wouch for its accuracy, still as it is pro-bable that it has obtained the list from some Catholic compiler, and may not have tampered with it very much, we do not hesitate to publish it. A deo grataias will rise to the lips of every Catholic after MR KEYSER, the new Lord Mayor of

its perusal : 

Two hundred and sixty five young men belonging to French families embarked at Calias on the 4th of October for England, to continue their studies at Canterbury under the Jesuit fathers expelled by the government of the French republic.

Tae Hungarian Catholic Assembly has yoted to present to the Pope an address signed by 1 500 000 men and 86,000 women, favoring the restoration of the temporal power.

Cardinal Pellegrini, the last cardinal of making their wills, but to give it at any time to the hospital board. created by Pope Pius IX is dead.

notice, and he had heard others remark all things of this nature planted in the

Catholic Church always grew. It was our duty to recognize in the poor sick man an image of Hum, who said, "So long as you did it to the least of these my little ones, you did it unto upon, and he urged that these were indications of a defective system of train. me." Whatever you have given in mercy in such a cause as this is a cheque drawn upon Jesus Christ that will never be dis honored. God will never be outdone in generosity. It is a law of the Church to look after the sick and to see J-sus in every one of them Charity springing from faith, let that be the motive. It from faith, let that be toe mouro. should not be forgotten that in helping should not be forgotten that in helping one of these you do a benefit to them and to yourself. His Lordship hoped the hospital would grow into a large institu-tion. He wished it to be distinctly understood that this hospital embraced the sick of every kind and of all persua-sion. The Sisters of Charity would care for patients afflicted with cholers, or small pox or levers just as freely as those with ordinary diseases. Charity those with ordinary diseases. Charity was not confined to any class or denomwas not confined to any class or denom-ination, Christ would not accept our love unless accompanied by love for our fellow men. It was true one command-ment says: "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart," but is is also commanded "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself"

A few short mouths ago they did not expect to be able to accomplish more for the present than to rent a house for an hospital, but now they had a good build ing and premises of their own, and there could be no doubt of its success. Even last night the pastor had received a cheque for twenty five doilsrs from a Protestant gentleman of the town. Whatever this gentleman's motive was he had no doubt scheman's motive was no had no doubt it was a good one. Whether it was through charity or love of God or kindly feelings to his Catholic friends—a feeling he observed existing very largely in this town-he did not know. There was very little opportunity for

almegiving in this country. By alme-giving was meant not only giving for charity sake, but also visiting the sick and

coring for the aged and infim and he doubted not but that many who were able to give of their substance would on their death-bed atone for their lack of alms giving by bequeathing something to the hospital. It was not wise to leave this duty of charity unfulfilled until the time

ing in the public institutions He said it a wholly untrue that he had attributed those irregularities to all the young temales of Causia: he spoke only of instances that were frequently visible to instances that were frequently visible to every traveller. It is shamefully untrue that he imputed immodesty or immoral-ity to any of them. When he used the ord modest in that address at Napanee. it was always in reference to deportment and the forms of outward manner, and every one knows that in this connection the word has a definite signification and that to torture such a phrase into and that to torture such a phrase into a charge of immodesty or immorality, as some of the journsis have done, is a gross injustice and calamity. He said in con-cusion that it is quite usual to enforce the necessity of general regulati us, whether demanded of government or of educational institutions, by reference to in-stances of irregularity, and that no one inerprete auch reference a. a charge against the entire community. Thus the cause of the entire community. Thus the cause of the perance is every day advocated by clergymen and moralists pointing to well kuowa instances of intemperance in this or that city or district, and no one thinks of that city of district, and no one thinks of charging the speakers with vilifying the whole body of the habitants in such cities, towns and districts as druukards. The treatment he (the bishop) had received

ment in the public education of thus country. He had mentioned cer ain irregularities of manner that are too

this country, such as loudness of speech

frequently observable in

from the press in the publication of the an nymous libel and their upint com-ments extending his words beyond their scope and meaning, had caused him great pain, and this had come upon him at a time when he is suffering from physical extantion after a labortone wightstop of exhaustion after a laborious visitation of his diocese begun at the end of May and continued up to the present week. In-stead of the needful rest which he was preparing to take after so much toil, he finds him elf burdened with this new and must painful load of anxisty and

distress. REV. FATHER TWOMEY, RECTOR OF ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL SPEAKS ON THE

MABY'S CATHEDRAL SPEAKS ON THE SUBJECT. Sunday morning at 8 and 11 o'clock masses, Rev. Father Twomey read the letter lately addressed by the Bishop of Kingston to the Toronto World, in which he clearly defines the position taken by him in his late pastoral letters against the school of the Kingston public school the action of the Kingston public school board. Father Twomey said that the Toronto Mail, finding the position of the

Through your zeal for His glory, temples have been upli His worship, in beauty of form an ity of structure, the substantial your own robust and vivid faith, t of a mind affluently stored with t enres of Christian learning. In the epace of time our diocese can popride to the erection of no less that pride to the erection of no less that churches, besides which there as shurches actually under const some of which, when completed, in perfection and beauty of arch design with the grandest bitberto in this or any neighboring diocese; others have been enlarged and be by the addition of tower and spir by receiving the full and due proof the Christian temple. Stan his cathedral, the central ch diocese, whose spiritual distributed in the teach the faith from the episcopal chair at escramental elements of sanctifica have but to look around us for to of the grace and beauty of art mad ary to faith and virtue in the r and miracles and parables of the portrayed in those exquisite stain windows, the adornment of God and the evidence of the zeal for it quickening at once the souls of and priests and laity who have donations and without cost to the donations and without cost to in gation, erected these lovely monu the piety of Kingston city ad d this our day. We recognize an also the ardor of this zeal for th of God's house in cathedral, for grand fund for meeting the co exterior completion of this ma

S z convents have been establ b. a convente nave esten estato furnished, which give promise of beneficent results in the trainin young and the development in the solid and attractive virtu. Ohristian law as exemplified in t the immaculate Mother of its Fo

Fourteen new presbyteries h rected and furnished, and wise adopted by the several church co under the direction and with th of the bishop, for the suitable ma of the priest in all that apperta support according to his pos the esteem in which he is a affectionately held by the grat dren of the true faith. These are some of the evid