

The Catholic Record.

"CHRISTIANUS MIHI NOMEN EST, CATHOLICUS VERO COGNOMEN."—"CHRISTIAN IS MY NAME, BUT CATHOLIC MY SURNAME."—St. Pacian, 4th Century.

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UNITS.

BY M. E. FRANCIS.

Only a green bird, I hear you say:
No great mishap in woods alive with song—
When whistles are blue again and thoughts are long.
Echo again with throats' roundelay,
Yet when the winter still and frost is o'er,
When whistles are blue again and thoughts are long.
Sun rays that flicker down, the leaves be-
green,
Breases that rustle past with whisper low,
Will seek in vain one form they loved to know.
Echoes that wait the summer songs once more,
Will—listening for a voice they used to know—
One sweetness miss.
Only a humb'le grave—a brother gone
To that far land whence none returns again
One gone—but countless others still re-
main;
When the world terms with life, what mat-
ters one
Stay—mark the word "dear-loved" upon
the stone,
And flowers here, still blooming fresh and
green,
And there the trace of oft-returning feet,
Doth not the very air seem faint with sighs,
Vain longings the beloved to recall?
Surely this man was dear at least to one.
What of the millions living? Here there lies
Somebody's all.
Only a wasted life! Ah, hapless fate!
Not all succeed though all the prize would
gain.
Till as they may, some ever toil in vain,
While others win their heart's desire—too
late,
The strong, the brave, press on, unquenched
still,
And if the busy struggling crowd among
demands to fall, unheeded by the throng,
The greater good redeems the lesser ill,
His laurels fall to others in the strife—
Wherefore at this—common lot—repine?
Friend, say you so? What if this wasted
life
Were yours or mine?

EPISCOPAL VISITATION.

The Bishop of Kingston in Cornwall

A NEW CHURCH TO BE ERIGED FOR THE FRENCH-SPEAKING POPULATION.

Cornwall Freeholder.

His Lordship Most Rev. Dr. Cleary arrived in Cornwall from Kingston on Saturday for his official visitation of the parish and the administration of the Sacrament of Confirmation to the young people. A very numerous gathering of the parishioners, with the esteemed pastor, Rev. C. B. Murray, met the Bishop at the depot, and the joyful strains of the music furnished by the St. Jean Baptiste band gave additional joyousness to the occasion. The band headed the procession, which was immediately formed, and His Lordship was conducted to the presbytery where he assumed his pontifical robes and entered the church in accordance with the ceremonies ordained for the solemn reception of the Bishop on the occasion of his pastoral visit. This rite was concluded with the imparting to the kneeling congregation of the Episcopal benediction.

On Sunday morning the Bishop celebrated Mass at 8.15. The high mass was sung by the Bishop's Secretary, Father Kelly, of Kingston. At the conclusion of this mass two addresses were presented to the Bishop, one from the English-speaking parishioners and one also from the French, as follows:

To the Right Rev. James Vincent Cleary, S. T. D., Bishop of Kingston.
May it please Your Lordship—

We beg to approach your Lordship on this occasion of your Pastoral Visitation of the Parish of Cornwall, to offer you our filial homage and bid you a hearty welcome.

We recognize in your sacred person the representation of Jesus Christ in the government of the venerable diocese of Kingston, and we rejoice that one so eminently gifted has been chosen to watch over and guide this portion of the Lord's vineyard in the way that leads to His eternal kingdom.

Your Lordship's labors for the advancement of religion in this Diocese are well known to us, and we beg to offer you our congratulations on the steady advances of the church's work since your advent amongst us as our chief pastor.

Your tender care for the little ones of the flock has touched us most deeply. We discern in them the hope of the church, the future men and women of Canada. And our Catholic instinct as well as the teachings of Mother Church, tells us of the vital importance of having them thoroughly instructed from the first dawn of reason, in the saving truths of Salvation, and trained in the ways and teachings of Catholic life, that they may become in after years the consolation of our Spiritual Mother, the pride and bulwark of our young country, and walking in the path of righteousness, safely reach the haven of salvation.

In this parish, Your Lordship's profound interest in and pastoral care of the children has been specially made manifest, and it is with feelings of thankfulness, not unmixed with self congratulation, that we witness the extension of our Catholic Schools.

To Your Lordship's zeal do we owe the presence amongst us of the religious ladies to whom is committed the trust of the education of our daughters. Consecrated to God for the training of the young, their lives are a continued sacrifice for the welfare of the charge committed to them, and well and faithfully do they work.

That Your Lordship may long be spared

to continue the holy functions of your august office in the Diocese of Kingston, is the prayer we offer, whilst on bended knees we most earnestly claim your fatherly blessing upon the people of the St. Columban's Parish.

Signed on behalf of the Parishioners,
Cornwall, 10th July, 1887.

A sa grandeur Monsieur James Vincent

Cleary, évêque de Kingston—

Monsieur—La visite du premier pasteur est pour une paroisse un grand bienfait, que nous ne pouvons jamais trop apprécier; nous l'attendons toujours avec impatience et nous le recevons avec joie. Cette année, monseigneur, nous avons une raison toute particulière de désirer (votre) plus ardemment cette visite, nous surtout qui avons l'espérance de réaliser maintenant un projet que nous avons formé depuis longtemps, et auquel nous attachons le plus grand intérêt.

Nous voyons nos compatriotes arriver de tous côtés et nos familles s'accroître rapidement, de sorte que maintenant que nous formons une partie la plus nombreuse de la population Catholique de Cornwall.

Un grand nombre d'entre nous ne parlent que la langue française, et nous comprenons parfaitement qu'il serait dur d'exiger de notre dignité et venant pasteur de nous donner des instructions en notre langue; ce serait un surcroît d'ouvrage que ne serait certainement pas au-dessus de son zèle mais au-dessus de ses forces. Et cependant, monseigneur, malgré tous ces défauts, nous comprenons la nécessité pour nous d'être instruits sur nos devoirs dans la langue que nous avons apprise aux genoux de nos mères. C'est pourquoi nous supplions votre grandeur de nous envoyer un prêtre qui puisse s'occuper exclusivement de nous. Nous faisons cette demande avec d'autant plus de confiance que nous avons l'espérance de pouvoir lui donner chaque année des honoraires convenables à la dignité de prêtre, si que nous sommes prêts de aujourd'hui à lui offrir une bonne maison pour sa résidence et un local assez spacieux pour commencent des à présent à célébrer l'office divin attendent que nous puissions bâtir un chapelle et une presbytere permanent.

Monseigneur, il nous est impossible de finir sans offrir à votre grandeur les plus vifs sentiments de reconnaissance pour tout l'intérêt qu'elle nous porte, et sans témoigner hautement notre satisfaction à votre dignité et venant pasteur, le révérend père Charles Murray, pour le zèle et le dévouement dont il nous a donné tant de preuves. Puis le Seigneur lui accorda des jours prospères. Nous faisons aussi des vœux monseigneur pour que votre grandeur continue longtemps à nous faire ressentir les heureux effets de sa haute et paternelle direction.

LES CANADIENS FRANÇAIS DE CORNWALL.

The Bishop replied to the general address of the parishioners in suitable terms, thanking the good people of Cornwall for their loyal and Catholic reception of their chief pastor. In replying to the address from the French section of the congregation, His Lordship said that their petition for a priest for themselves to instruct them from the altar in their own language, and teach their children their prayers and Christian doctrine in the French language, was a fair and reasonable demand, to which he, as their pastor, would give his most earnest attention. The Bishop, however, pointed out that it was a matter which required careful consideration, as the rights of others were concerned, and unless the change was effected with a full understanding of the matter by all parties concerned, evil would come of it instead of good. Therefore the Bishop was determined that this important project should be debated in the most open and public manner, giving all and each an opportunity to express their sentiments upon the subject. His Lordship invited the men of both the English and French-speaking sections of the congregation to meet him in the church at 6 o'clock the same evening, when the matter would be fully discussed and the Bishop's final regulations would be much influenced by the concerted wishes of the two sections of the congregation.

The Bishop having imparted his blessing to the congregation the proceedings of the morning terminated. At six o'clock p. m. the men of the parish, both French speaking and English speaking, assembled in the church in large numbers. The Bishop, with his secretary and the Rev. Father Murray, entered the sanctuary, and after prayer, His Lordship seating himself on the platform of the altar, made a statement of the petition of the French-speaking parishioners, and submitted his own proposals in respect thereof.

In regard of the substance of the petition, which was a respectful request for a priest to speak the French language to the French Canadian Catholics of Cornwall in all public instructions and prayers within their church, and employ their language exclusively in all public communications and in the catechetical instructions of their children, the Bishop heartily concurred. Their numbers, as they declared in their address, "outraged not the zeal, but the physical strength, of the present earnest and deservedly esteemed pastor of Cornwall." Commenting upon this petition, the Bishop said it was most reasonable, and a thing to be admitted, and His Lordship spoke with great feeling and touching eloquence of that beautiful sentence whereby men cling with affection to the language in which they learned their prayers at their mother's knees. Therefore, the Bishop said, as their pastor, he would gladly and freely comply with their desire; he would give them a priest to dwell amongst them, to be in and out in their homes, speaking their language, and devoted to their children; he would give them a church also for themselves, the French-speaking portion of the Cornwall parish, a church where everything in the ordinary routine of church work would be done in the French language, the prayers, the sermons, the catechism for

their children and the rest. Thus far as to the substance of the dutiful petition of the French-speaking members of the Catholic congregation of St. Columban's Church.

Now, as to the bishop's method of meeting this petition in view of the rights of the older branch of the parish, who had raised the church, the beautiful parochial residence, the convent and the school, and had done the other works which made the parish of Cornwall what it is to day in its materially forward condition, the bishop laid down in the first place as fundamental to his plan, that the parish of Cornwall should continue undivided, and should remain under one priest, who should be the parish priest of the whole undivided parish of Cornwall. Furthermore, as the petition which was manifestly drawn up with care and in a truly Catholic and loyal spirit, laid down most definitely that the want to be supplied was a French speaking priest for a French speaking congregation who should have a church for themselves, the bishop said the line of division between the two congregations would be drawn on the distinction of languages.

The Bishop having thus explained the position of affairs, and shown his willingness to agree to the reasonable requests of his people, proceeded to consider the best way to determine effectively and permanently, who shall be attached to one or other of the two congregations, and accordingly be responsible for the obligations of membership in regard of the requirements of Divine worship, the sustentation of the priest, the maintenance of the sacred edifice, etc. He declared that on this all important point each one shall have his own free choice; and accordingly he would present to every Catholic head of a family in Cornwall a document to be signed, whereby the selection of one or other Church was to be absolutely settled in regard of him and his family, and each priest would know his own congregation, and all the members of each church would recognize one another. By this free option each one settled the question for himself as far as in him lies, and the Bishop, by his authoritative sanction would give effect to each one's choice by canonically forming the two congregations in accordance with the declared wishes of the several heads of families: thus each one would know the obligations he contracts towards his own church and his own priest, and his fellow-members of his congregation, whilst each one would still be free to help the members of the other congregation in every charitable effort, and to attend the services in the other Church, whenever he may feel disposed. In concluding the Bishop remarked upon the word "exclusively" in the French address, which seemed to require that the priest appointed to serve them should render no service to the pastor in St. Columban's Church.

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After divine service the members of the M. S. A. of St. Clement's accompanied by visiting members from St. Agatha, Berlin, New Hamburg, and Little Germany, escorted the Bishop and clergy to the priest's residence, where His Lordship addressed them in brief and eloquent terms, pointing out the many advantages they enjoyed in belonging to this most worthy and Catholic association, the duties membership involved, and the benefits conferred on the widow and orphans through its instrumentality.

In the evening a sacred concert was given by the choir, supplemented in the rendition, with much acceptance, of a few choice solo selections, by Mrs. W. H. Riddell, of Waterloo, and a duet by the lady and Dr. Deroste, of Grand Rapids, Mich. Schummer ably presided at the organ. An eloquent sermon, in German, was preached by Father Foester on the meaning and significance of the altar and the office of priest in the service of the Catholic Church, after which Bishop Dowling gave a most learned, powerful, and lucid exposition of the Catholic doctrine of the Real Presence in the Sacrament of the Altar, which must have carried conviction to his listeners, among whom were a number of prominent Protestants from the town of Waterloo and elsewhere. He granted his Catholic brethren in this great and consoling mystery of God's Love in giving Himself for the spiritual food of His children. The service concluded with the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

The Bishop of Peterboro has endeared himself to everyone in this part of the country by his most engaging presence and a manner of speaking to those with whom he comes in contact at once charming from its friendliness and candor and dignity, to say nothing of an eloquence in the pulpit, and a zeal in the service of his Divine Master, which cannot fail to inspire his hearers with love and veneration towards himself and his sacred office.

On Wednesday morning, His Lordship the Bishop, in company with Rev. Father Murray, and several gentlemen representing the French section of the population, visited the several sites for the proposed

new French speaking Church and Presbytery.

A certain lot, consisting of two acres, immediately over the canal had been previously selected by unanimous vote of the French Canadian representatives; but the bishop absolutely refused to accept that site for the new church, and finally made choice of a lot in the very centre of the French quarter of Cornwall, consisting of well high three acres in an elevated position, and with the concurrence of the chief men of the French-Canadian section, closed the bargain the following day with Mr. Campbell for \$5,000.00 as the price of the lot. This result has given universal satisfaction. The bishop has authorized a subscription to be taken up amongst the French Canadians and has appointed the Rev. John J. Kelly, of Quebec, who has given his services to the Bishop of Kingston, to go around with the members of the French committee to solicit every family in its behalf. When the French-Canadian subscriptions shall have been completed, it is His Lordship's intention to come to Cornwall, and ask the congregation of St. Columban's church to add their French fellow-citizens in establishing a new Church and a new congregation, and has already promised \$200 as his personal subscription to the list of English speaking contributors.

His Lordship, assisted by his secretary, Rev. Father Kelly, the Rev. Father Murray, pastor of Cornwall; the Rev. Father Hogan, pastor of Gananoque; Rev. M. O'Brien, pastor of Morrisburg; and the Rev. I. J. Kelly, assistant of the pastor of Cornwall, examined the candidates for confirmation on Monday, 11th inst., and on the following day administered the sacrament of confirmation to 220 males and 30 females, total 454 of whom 144 presented themselves for examination in prayers and Christian Doctrine in the French language.

Correspondence of the Catholic Record.

CONSECRATION OF A NEW ALTAR.

On Wednesday, the 29th ult., the solemn and impressive ceremony of consecrating a new altar to the service of God was witnessed by the good people of St. Clement's, a village situated in the midst of a fine farming district, in the county of Waterloo, some ten miles north-west of Berlin, the county town, and the centre of a large and prosperous German Catholic settlement. The church is a spacious brick edifice, and possesses one of the finest pipe organs to be found outside the city or leading town. The parochial residence, the separate school (under the charge of the excellent school Sisters of Notre Dame) and the Sisters' house, are brick structures, all well and substantially finished, attached to which are six acres of land, under a high state of cultivation, with thrifty orchard, well kept lawns and teeming gardens, bespeaking a measure of prosperity, a public spirit and a devotion to the interests of religion and humanity.

As His Lordship the Bishop of the diocese, Dr. Carbery, could not be present, owing to his not having fully recovered from his recent indisposition, the popular new Bishop of Peterboro, Dr. Dowling, came at small inconvenience to His Lordship, to consecrate the new altar, on which he read the first mass. Among the rev. clergy present we noticed Dr. Tennesse, rector of St. Mary's Seminary, Kentucky; Fathers Vincent, John and Egidius, Chicago; Horney, Columbus; Bergmann and Holm, Hamilton; Foester, Little Germany, O'Reilly, Macton; Wey, Boncompagni, Strasbourg; Schummer, Kloefer and Stefan, Berlin; and at half past ten High Mass *coram pontifice*, was celebrated by the Rev. Father Gehl, assisted by the Rev. P. Egidius as deacon, Rev. J. Stefan, sub-deacon, and Dr. Wm. Kloefer, master of ceremonies. The sermon was preached by Bishop Dowling.

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of Bishop in the One, Holy, Catholic and Apostolic Church.

It was a source of much pleasure to learn that the church property of St. Clement's, which has been greatly improved in many respects under Father Gehl's administration, is now nearly free of debt, and that the greatest harmony and concerted action prevail among priest and people. It is the fervent prayer of his devoted parishioners that he may be spared for many years in their midst, in health and strength, to perfect and continue the good work he has so readily accomplished in this flourishing parish.

Correspondence of the Catholic Record.

DIOCESE OF PETERBOROUGH.

On the 27th of June, the Bishop of Peterboro, at the request of His Lordship the Bishop of Hamilton, visited the parish of St. Clement's, in the county of Waterloo, for the purpose of consecrating a new altar in the parochial church. At Berlin he was met by the pastor, Rev. Father Gehl, who, after conducting him to the college, drove to the parochial residence at St. Clement's. The village was beautifully decorated with banners and evergreen arches adorned with mottoes in Latin, German, and English, expressing a hearty welcome to the new bishop.

Next morning, at an early hour the solemn ceremony of consecration began and lasted about three hours, his Lordship being assisted by the Rev. Fathers Gehl and Halm, the Rev. Father William Kiepler acting as Master of ceremonies. The bishop then celebrated the first mass at the new altar. This mass was offered specially for the benefactors who had so generously contributed towards the erection of this monument of their faith and piety. High mass was subsequently celebrated by the pastor, His Lordship presiding at the throne, and preaching a sermon suitable to the occasion. After High Mass the Bishop received a large deputation, numbering about fifty members of the Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association. The members appeared in regalia, wearing handsome badges, and after the bishop's address formed in procession and escorted him to the parochial residence.

In the evening at vespers and benediction his Lordship again presided, and preached a sermon on the "Real Presence." Next morning, accompanied by several priests, he drove to Berlin and preached the panegyric of the Rev. Doctor Louis Funken, who on that day celebrated his sixtieth jubilee.

On the following Saturday the Bishop proceeded to Hamilton, and from there to Paris, to visit his old parishioners. On Sunday the people of Paris had the pleasure of seeing their former pastor in episcopal robes celebrating high mass, assisted by Rev. Fathers Craven and Tully.

At vespers his Lordship again officiated, assisted by Rev. Fathers Craven and O'Connell, as deacons of honor. Immediately before the benediction of the Blessed Sacrament the bishop delivered a lengthy and instructive discourse on the relations of the clergy to the people, and stated that he had come among them once more at the request of the Bishop of Hamilton to install their new pastor, Rev. Father O'Connell, for whom he bespoke a hearty welcome and a generous co-operation. Father O'Connell then delivered a short address, and the ceremonies closed with the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

The bishop's visit to London was postponed, owing to the absence of the diocesan bishop. Returning to Peterboro on Friday evening, His Lordship again set out on Saturday morning for the purpose of making visitations. Proceeding by train to Windsor, accompanied by his secretary, Rev. P. Rudkins, he took the steamer for Bobcaygeon, and enjoyed a splendid sail over Sturgeon Lake. His visit to Bobcaygeon is thus described by the local paper of that place, *Independent*:

THE BISHOP AT BOBCAYGEON.

The Right Reverend Thomas Joseph Dowling, D. D., Bishop of Peterborough, paid his first visit to the Bobcaygeon parish, on Sunday and Sunday last. His Lordship was accompanied by the popular priest, Rev. E. McVay, and assisted by his Secretary, Rev. P. Rudkins, of Peterborough. On Saturday afternoon he personally examined the candidates for confirmation, some thirty in number, and instructed them in the catechism. In the evening he met the congregation and was presented with an address, to which His Lordship made a feeling reply. On Sunday morning, after Mass, during which the Fenelon choir assisted, the Bishop read the Epistle and Gospel, and delivered an address explaining very concisely the position he now holds in the church system of government, and also many of the leading doctrines. After that he had administered the right of Confirmation, he concluded it by asking the boys to promise to abstain from intoxicants, until they were of age, 21 years, which they did. In the afternoon the Bishop drove to Fenelon Falls, consecrating the Cemetery on his way, and being accompanied to that point by a large number of the congregation. The parishioners were much pleased with their new Bishop, and already look upon him as a man of good qualities and scholarly parts, a kind and considerate shepherd, a loving and honorable servant of the Master.

AT FENELON FALLS.

On Sunday evening His Lordship presided at vespers and after receiving an address from the congregation, preached a sermon on the subject of the "The Good Shepherd." On Monday morning several masses were celebrated by the visiting clergy, Rev. Fathers Kelly, Connelly, McCloskey and McGuire. His Lordship celebrated mass at 8 o'clock and afterwards examined the candidates for confirmation.

On Tuesday, accompanied by the clergy, His Lordship drove to Sturgeon Point.

On Wednesday morning he administered the sacrament of confirmation to about 21 children and afterwards invested them with the holy scapular. On Wednesday afternoon he took the train for Kilmount, and drove next morning to Galway church, where he again administered the sacrament of confirmation to twenty-eight children and several adults. From Kilmount to Galway his Lordship was escorted by about forty carriages containing the principal parishioners and their families. Confessions were heard by all the clergy present and a large number received holy communion. His Lordship preached a short sermon, congratulating the pastor and people on their piety and good works as manifested in their zeal for religion and education and their devotion to the faithful departed. He then proceeded to consecrate the new cemetery of Galway, after which, accompanied by the clergy, he drove twenty miles to Bobcaygeon, where he again took the boat for Lindsay, returning by train to Peterboro the same evening.

ARCHBISHOP WALSH ON MGR. PERSICO'S MISSION TO IRELAND.

LAND.

Archbishop Walsh, of Dublin, writes to the *London Times* in contradiction of the assertion lately appearing in the *Dublin Mail* to the effect that he had remonstrated with the Pope against his sending his representatives, Mgr. Persico and Father Gaaldi, to Ireland, to inquire into the political and social condition of the Irish people. Archbishop Walsh says: "It is a baseless concoction, and the object with which it has been concocted is sufficiently manifest. It has reference to a 'mission' which the Sovereign Pontiff, influenced not only by wise reasons but by that special feeling of affection towards Ireland and her people of which he has, during his Pontificate, given so many and such striking proofs, recently decided upon sending to this country. The nature of that mission is most skillfully represented by this absolutely unfounded statement that the mission has been 'abandoned,' or 'postponed,' in consequence, or partly in consequence of a 'remonstrance' from me. I have made no such remonstrance. Knowing what I have the opportunity of knowing as to the nature of the projected mission and of the object which it is intended to accomplish—an object which, if it be duly carried to completion, it can hardly fail to effect—no thought could well be further from my mind than that of offering any remonstrance on the subject. In a word, there is not the slightest element of truth in the statement from the beginning to the end. I have now contradicted it as explicitly and as fully as it can be contradicted by any words at my command, and having done so I now take final leave of the unfortunately unprofitable task of endeavoring to check by contradictions the systematic publication in the anti-Catholic Press of these countries of false statements as to relations between the Holy See and Ireland."

Elsewhere in the same letter, he refers to his previous contradictions of equally false and foundationless statements about Irish affairs, put in circulation by certain news agencies and the Roman correspondents of certain English newspapers, and of the persistent disregard of caution with which the conductors of even respectable newspapers continue to admit into the columns, and even to display there with the utmost prominence, any statement, no matter how ridiculous, that may be transmitted to them in reference to the attitude of the Holy See towards Ireland, provided only that the statement be of a nature which they deem calculated to shake the confidence of the Irish people in their chief pastor, or to bring about the belief that the Pontiff held by that people in such deep and affectionate veneration, has been entrapped by the wiles of diplomacy into taking sides against them, and against the cause of justice to the poor and of constitutional liberty in Ireland.

The Archbishop continues: "The only tangible result, indeed, which seems to have come of my having at all taken notice of any of those statements is that now, when any such statement is published, a feeling of apprehension, I find, is created in the minds of many of our people that the statement thus passed by in silence contains at all events some substantial element of truth. Now, I think the time has come once for all to put an end to this. I do not see how I can do more effectually than by publishing in your columns a plain and most unqualified condemnation of an extraordinary malicious statement, to which one of our chief public news agencies has given currency to day—a contradiction which I thus publish with the distinct intimation that in future no inference of any kind is to be drawn from my omitting to contradict, or to notice any such statements that may be made, no matter on what authority this being the last of them of which I shall take any notice whatever."

In this connection the following cablegram from Dublin, bearing date of July 11, is significant:

"Mgr. Persico, the Pope's special envoy, visited many of the Dublin churches yesterday. He was recognized, and conferred a blessing on the congregation. A delegation from a temperance society called at Archbishop Walsh's residence yesterday to obtain Mgr. Persico's blessing for the society. The envoy conferred it. Mgr. Persico intends to proceed to Coolgraney, County Wexford, to witness the evictions which are in progress there."

Nothing is ever done beautifully which is done in rivalry; nor nobly, which is done in pride.—*Ruskin*.