

Catholic Patriarch, there is the Schismatic Patriarch, and there will be two Protestant Bishops. In all this there seems to be no thought about what "Foreign Prince, Potentate, or Prelate" has ecclesiastical jurisdiction in Jerusalem. English church ecclesiastics swear that foreigners have no such rights in England. Have Englishmen and Russians such rights in Jerusalem?

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE Prussian Parliament rejected the proposal to allot sixty thousand marks to the "old Catholics."

STATISTICS show that there are 132,000 churches, 92,000 ministers, and 19,000,000 members in the United States. Nearly one-half belong to the Catholic Church.

THE corner stone of a new Catholic church at Collingwood, Archdiocese of Toronto, will be laid by Archbishop Lynch on the 24th of the present month. It is pleasing to note the advance of our holy faith in that district of country.

ON LAST Sunday the members of St. Peter's Cathedral congregation had the pleasure and profit of listening to an exceedingly able and instructive sermon by Rev. Father Shaw. The subject of the discourse was "Prayer."

Several women having been elected delegates to the Methodist Episcopal General Conference at New York, the Conference has been for some time in perplexity whether they should be admitted or not. The question is still unsettled.

A GRAND ovation was given to Bishop Ryan, of Buffalo, on his return from the Eternal City. The Sunday Express described the demonstration in English, German and Polish. The description was illustrated with a view of the cathedral and other Catholic buildings.

THE Pope has had recourse to the medium of State messengers for the transmission of important documents, as it has been discovered that Italian officials have systematically opened letters from the Vatican. This is one of the many annoyances which put in the strongest light the necessity of the independence of the Holy Father.

THE Rt. Rev. Mgr. Wm. Gleeson, V. G. of Buffalo, was honored, on the occasion of the return home of the Rt. Rev. Bishop, by being elevated to the dignity of the domestic prelate to His Holiness Pope Leo XIII. We sincerely congratulate the worthy prelate on the attainment of this distinction which he so well deserves.

PAT. ROONEY, an actor at Amsterdam, N. Y., while grossly caricaturing the Irish character, was biased by Irish young men, and a cabbage was thrown at him. A young man named John J. O'Neill was charged with throwing the cabbage, but Francis Goring came forward voluntarily and acknowledged that he threw the cabbage. Goring was fined \$30 and costs, amounting to \$1. This caricaturing of Irishmen, and other nationalities on the stage should be discontinued.

THE North Western Chronicle of St. Paul, Minnesota, formally announces Bishop Ireland's elevation to the Archbishopric, with jurisdiction over Dakota and Minnesota. Minnesota will be divided into three dioceses, a new one being organized in Southern Minnesota, and Dakota into two. A great and a good man in Bishop Ireland, and numberless prayers will be offered up that he may be spared many years to enjoy this deserved promotion.

IT is now not lawful in Chicago for a saloon to be kept within 200 feet of a church, and the police are closing the saloons within that distance. In one place a saloon was kept down stairs, and upstairs was the first Lutheran Plattentische Church. It was ordered that the saloon be closed, but the saloonist explained that he is himself the pastor of the Church, the Rev. Fred Younger. The police informed him, to his great chagrin, that he must give up either the preaching or the beer-selling. It is not stated which of the alternatives was chosen by the dram selling clergyman.

IN reply to the request of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church that each Presbytery should answer certain questions regarding the votes of Presbyterians on the subject of Prohibition or the Scott Act, the Toronto Presbytery declares itself to be of the opinion that such questions are not within the Province of the Church. The general opinion expressed was that the Church should not declare to be sinful what is not so declared in the Word of God.

THE Milwaukee Catholic Office furnishes the following additional particulars in regard to Mgr. Bouland, about whose so-called conversion such a stir was recently made in Episcopalian circles in New York: "In 1876 the Mgr. first appeared in this country in Providence,

R. I., where he was appointed pastor of a church in Woonsocket by Bishop Hendricks. He got into trouble there and was changed to Central Falls. There he became involved in financial difficulties. He was arrested by the sheriff on charges of converting Irish funds to his own use, and, failing to secure bail, was taken to Providence. Bishop Hendricks secured his release, and he was transferred to the church of Our Lady of Victory at Boston. Again he became involved in financial trouble and was removed for that cause from the parish. Such was his unpopularity at Woonsocket that he was hanged in effigy there by the people. He has been a citizen of the United States for two years."

## MR. JUSTICE McMAHON.

The assize court for the County of Middlesex opened in London on Monday last, His Lordship Mr. Justice McMahon on the bench. The presence of our former fellow-citizen once again in our midst, and occupying this exalted position, was a source of no small gratification to his very many warm friends and admirers in the Forest City, one and all of whom wish him length of days to enjoy this great and deserved honor. As an evidence of the esteem in which he is held by the bar of London, the following address, on their behalf, was presented by Mr. W. R. Meredith, Q. C., M. P. P.:

To Her Majesty's Justices of the High Court for Ontario:—The members of the legal profession of the city of London and of the County of Middlesex beg leave, at this the earliest opportunity afforded them, to offer to you their hearty congratulations upon your attaining this highest of honors and responsibilities in the profession—a Judgeship. Whilst the profession in other cities and countries have had the gratification of earlier offering to you their congratulations, we feel that we have an especial right to do so, remembering that for how long you were among us, and that the majority of us have had the pleasure of practicing in the same profession with you in this city for many years, so that, although we cannot claim your appointment as one of us, yet it is one of more than ordinary gratification to us, and we feel bound to congratulate the profession in general and the country at large in obtaining a judge so well calculated to maintain the high standard of the bench, past and present, of this Province. Permit us to express the hope that a long and eminent career is before you, and to assure you that we will be only too glad to welcome you to the City of London upon your first visit in your high official capacity.

W. R. MEREDITH, President of the Middlesex Law Association, G. K. MOOREHEAD, Secretary of the Middlesex Law Association, Middlesex Spring Assizes, Court House, London, 7th May, 1888.

Judge McMahon, in reply, assured Mr. Meredith and the members of the bar who joined with him in the address, that he felt deeply—as was right—the kind expressions on his behalf on the occasion of his first visit to this country since his elevation to the bench. He felt that the honor conferred was a distinguished one, and looking back on the careers of the members of the Bench in this Province, he could not but feel, as some extent, his inability to fill the position in a manner to command itself to the profession and the public. He hoped that his difficulties would be lightened by the assistance of the members of the bar here and elsewhere. His experience of the bar of Ontario was that it was a working body, and he felt confident of receiving from it that assistance without which it was impossible for the judicial duties to be performed. He appreciated as one of the most pleasant incidents of his career that having lived and practiced here he should on his return to the city in his official capacity receive from his old friends and fellow members of the Bar their congratulations and endorsement. He was, as he had stated, somewhat untidy, but he hoped he had yet a few years before him, and those years should be devoted to the performance of his official duties so that the choice might be fully tested. He hoped that the future years would justify the choice and show that the confidence imposed in him by Her Majesty's Government in Canada had not been misplaced. He again thanked the gentlemen of the bar for this expression of their confidence.

## Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD. DIOCESE OF HAMILTON.

## ARTHUR.

Rev. Father Doherty, pastor of this place has made arrangements for the erection of a convent adjoining the church, to be erected during the coming summer. The material is all on the ground, and work will soon begin.

The good Sisters of St. Joseph have charge of the separate schools here, and the proficiency of the scholars, gives ample testimony of the zeal and ability of the teachers.

The separate school building is one of the best in the diocese of Hamilton, and reflects great credit on the pastor and the liberality of the congregation.

## MT. FOREST.

The writer took pleasure in noticing the great improvement in the Catholic church here since the occasion of his last visit. An addition has been made to the rear of the church, consisting of a vestry and altar, which leaves the rest of the church for the use of the congregation. A new altar has been erected, the retables of which forms a framework for three beautiful oil paintings imported from Rome. The centre painting is a life-like representation of the crucifixion. On the left hand is a painting of the Blessed Virgin, and on the right the beloved disciple St. John. The altar is beautifully carved, and is done in white and gold. In an alcove on the left is a neat altar of the Blessed Virgin.

The interior of the church has been recently decorated and painted in a most creditable manner. Father Gamin and his parishioners have every reason to be proud of their church. The improvements have cost about four thousand dollars.

## Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD. DIOCESE OF PETERBOROUGH.

A flourishing branch of the Emerald Beneficial Association was lately established here with the approval of the Bishop. Several young men became active members and offered to take charge of the parochial library. Another good effected by its establishment is that many French Canadians who were connected with the Foresters on account of the sick beneficiary, have already severed their connection with that secret society and joined the Emeralds.

On the Feast of the Holy Family, His Lordship called a meeting of the ladies of the parish and established the Altar and Rosary Society, with a membership of three hundred and fifty. On the following Sunday the Rev. Father William Klepper, of Berlin college, came by invitation of the Bishop to conduct a successful mission for the benefit of the German and Italian families of the parish. The parochial library, assisted by Vice General Laurent, have been preparing the children for some weeks for a general and first communion to take place on Ascension Thursday. His Lordship instructed the little ones on the examination of conscience and the manner of confessing, whilst Fathers McEay and Radkiss conducted the examination of Christian doctrine. Over three hundred children have already approached the sacrament of penance.

OFFICIAL VISIT TO PORT HOPE. On the 21st of April His Lordship paid his first official visit to Port Hope, and was met at the station by the pastor and principal parishioners, who escorted him to the residence of Vice-General Brown. On Sunday, the 22nd, the Bishop administered the sacrament of confirmation to several children and adults. His Lordship celebrated Mass at eight o'clock and gave first communion to the children. At High Mass he preached a lengthy and instructive sermon on the sacraments of Holy Eucharist and Confirmation. The church was well filled, about half of those present being Protestants, who came to witness the sacraments and hear the instructions. Immediately after High Mass and before the sermon a deputation of the parishioners advanced to the railings, and in their name Mr. McCabe read the following address:

To the Most Reverend T. J. Dowling, D. D., Bishop of Peterborough.

My LORD:—We beg leave to approach Your Lordship on this auspicious occasion to bid you a most cordial welcome to Port Hope, and to lay at your feet the homage of our unfeigned love, obedience and respect. We rejoice to think that one so eminent for piety, learning and administrative ability as Your Lordship should have been chosen by the Holy Father to preside over the destinies of this young diocese.

Though unacquainted with Your Lordship personally till your recent unofficial visit, yet we have known you for years by repute as a distinguished priest and Vice-General of the diocese of Hamilton. Indeed we have heard so many good things of you from both lay and clerical sources that we feel convinced we have secured in your person a worthy successor of the late saintly and deeply lamented Bishop Jamot. We are not exaggerating, my Lord, when we state that the news of your appointment as our bishop was received throughout the diocese with feelings of intense delight and with a profound sense of gratitude to God, the Giver of every good gift. To these feelings a forcible expression has already been given in the warm and enthusiastic reception accorded to Your Lordship in Peterborough on the day of your public entrance to the diocese, as well as in the several parishes you have since visited. Your wise and enlightened administration up to the present time more than justifies the high expectations which we entertain of your assumption of the reins of authority, and prompts us to confidently look forward to a bright and glorious future for the diocese under your paternal guidance.

As every one is aware Peterborough is a new and comparatively poor diocese, with a small and scattered Catholic population. The work of organization which we entertain of more than well begun when your illustrious predecessor was called to his reward. Much labor is yet to be undergone and expenses incurred in building up and consolidating the charitable, educational and religious institutions of the diocese.

In this connection we desire to assure Your Lordship that it will be our constant study to render you every assistance in our power, and to be as ready as possible. We are certain we voice the sentiments of all your spiritual children when we say that in every undertaking of a diocesan character Your Lordship will be supported by the active sympathy and co-operation of both the priests and people committed to your pastoral care.

Permit us, therefore, before concluding, to offer Your Lordship our sincere and hearty congratulations on the honor conferred upon you by the Holy See in raising you to the responsible and exalted rank of a successor of the Apostles.

We would also give expression to the fervent hope that your years may be many and happy amongst us and that your episcopate may be fruitful in works redounding to the honor of God and the salvation of souls.

Signed on behalf of the congregation, P. MCCABE, P. J. CONNELL, J. P. LAWRENCE, M. E. KELLY, J. RYAN.

His Lordship is reply thanked the congregation for the warm welcome extended to him as chief pastor of the diocese, disclaiming any credit for the possession of those talents they were pleased, in their plea, to ascribe to him. However unworthy he felt himself to be personally, he could not but appreciate their loyalty, obedience and reverence towards the prelate placed over them by Almighty God. The fidelity and co-operation of his priests and people as testified here and in the other parishes he visited, lightened his labors and consoled him amid the many cares and responsibilities inseparable from the Episcopal office. He asked a constant remembrance in their prayers and invoked the blessing of God on themselves and their families.

MAY DOWLING, Mgr.

The first of May was the right anniversary of the consecration of our dear

bishop, and both the clergy and the pupils of the convent had made preparations for its due celebration; but as the feast of his patron saint had been already observed His Lordship notified the clergy that he would not be at home on the 1st of May, preferring to pay a visit of sympathy on that day to the good Bishop of London.

The evening devotion for the month of May, consisting of recitation of the Rosary, instruction and benediction, are well attended. The new choir of twenty-five boys, under charge of Professor Doucet, now sing regularly every Sunday morning at eight o'clock Mass, to the great joy and delight of their parents and friends. His Lordship hopes they will soon be able to assist at the more solemn services of the Cathedral, and take great pleasure in assisting at their rehearsals.

The anniversary Mass for the repose of the soul of the late Bishop Jamot was celebrated on the 4th inst. Great improvement being made in the interior of the Cathedral by the grading of the surrounding streets, removing of old buildings and fences, by boulevards, etc. We see by the local papers that His Lordship offers for sale some church land not required for use, and it is surmised that he will soon be in possession of "The St. Leonard Estate" in Ashburnham, across the river, one of the most beautiful sites in the province for a hospital, House of Providence or any other institution connected with the church. To-day the Bishop preached at High Mass and announced that a mission for the French and English would open next Sunday, to be conducted by Jesuit Fathers from Montreal.

## THE BISHOP'S THRONE.

In a few days the episcopal throne in St. Peter's Roman Catholic Cathedral will be placed beneath the beautiful new canopy which has been constructed from plans furnished by Mr. John Belcher, Esq., by Messrs. Wm. Bell and Geo. Kane. Mr. Theobald is putting on the finishing touches in the way of painting and gilding. The canopy stands on a dais two steps high on the gospel side of the altar, inside the altar rail. Its base is 12 ft. 2 in. and its height from base to apex of the cross which surmounts it, is 18 ft. From the four corners rise turned gothic columns, and on these rests the roof of the canopy, consisting of two main gables and two smaller, perforated with red and white enamel, with crimson cloth, and crimson hangings are placed inside the canopy, reaching as low as the capitals of the supporting columns. These hangings will be bordered with heavy fringe of gold bullion. The wood work of the canopy, which is beautifully done, is painted in dead white picked out with elaborate gilding. It presents a most imposing appearance, and will be a fitting receptacle for the *sedes episcopalis* of His Lordship Bishop Dowling.

## Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD. FROM MONTREAL.

## FIRST COMMUNION AND CONFIRMATION AT ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.

Thursday, the third of May, 1888, will be long remembered by the hundreds of little souls who, in St. Patrick's church, were the happy recipients of the first time their dear Lord in Holy Communion. Seven o'clock was the time named for the Mass, but long before that hour little doves in spotless white, and bonnie boys with brave slender knots might be seen coming from all quarters of the parish to the sacred edifice, where they were to be fed with the bread of angels and to be made "strong and perfect Christians." Within the church the four central rows of pews had been reserved for the children, and they were almost entirely filled. The little girls, of whom there were one hundred and forty-three, were in charge of the Sisters of St. Patrick's Academy, while around the section occupied by one hundred and twenty-one of our future "free and independent electors" patrolled two gentle brothers from the Christian schools. The side pews were filled by parents and friends of the children, in the gallery was the choir of young ladies of St. Patrick's academy, in the aisles knelt the aged and devout habitues of the early masses, and in and out among them, mingled the children's beloved friend and faithful pastor, Father Martin Callaghan, with a bright smile and a kindly word for everybody. Punctually at seven o'clock the Archbishop entered the sanctuary and began his mass, in which he was served by the Rev. Fathers Toupin and Quilman. The choir, which sang most sweetly through the entire service, at the conclusion, began the hymn, "Jesus, my Lord, my God, my All," and then came the supreme moment. With great modesty and recollection the little ones approached the Holy Table, and with grace and order as well, obeying the signals of Rev. Father Callaghan, a line of boys came up to the epistle side of the sanctuary and a line of girls to the gospel side. There was no confusion, no undue haste, nor was there that elaboration on genuflection which so often causes disorder in the ranks at similar occasions. The little girls were all neatly and some richly dressed in different fabrics of snowy white. In obedience to a wish expressed some years ago by His Grace the Arch Bishop, they were not crowned on their heads, but rather, as was observed, a few young damsels with wreaths pinned on to most unlikely parts of their dresses. The little boys, in addition to their shoulder knots, wore white satin favours bearing a golden impress of the Sacred Heart—the badge of the society of the Guard of Honour of the Brother's school. It must have taken a great deal of time and patience to drill a hundred and twenty little boys as these youngsters were drilled. Their behaviour was really admirable. Judging from the expression of their faces, one would suppose at least a hundred of them to be "leaves of the tribe of Levi." Indeed, I was told by one of the priests that the whole contingent had, resisting all tempting suggestions of vanities, professions and trades, expressed their final determination to become priests! When the children had returned to their pews, a large number of parents received Holy Communion. After the conclusion of the Mass a scene occurred which stirred the sympathy of all present and earned many a mother to shed tears out of the fulness of her maternal love.

A woman carrying in her arms one who had the appearance of an infant of eighteen months, but who in reality

was a crippled boy of ten years of age, presented herself at the railing, and with a divine compassion softening his kindly face, the good Archbishop came down and laid the Blessed Eucharist within the lips of the little sufferer, whose only hope or conception of joy must be in the days when he shall be called to the enjoyment of the *vitam eternam*.

Oh! it was pitiful to see him there, his little distorted body clasped in his mother's arms, his weary head drooping on her shoulder, and his eyes distended with excitement and emotion. A few whispered words of encouragement from kind Father Callaghan, a loving motherly care, and he was borne off to the sacristy to rest and pray, and then a little pulpit was wheeled into the space at the head of the nave, and Father James Callaghan entered it and preached an appropriate sermon to his "dear little friends."

He spoke to them first of the sacrament they had just received and of the importance of that day marked in their lives, of the graces that had been given them and the glory that would be theirs were they faithful to them. He told them the story of the great Napoleon who, when in his declining years, being asked by one of his staff which he would be the happiest day of his life, replied without hesitation, "The day of my first Communion." He enjoined them to be religious, pious, fervent, to avoid occasions of sin, and to guard their faith carefully and never imperil it by entering a Protestant church, to be faithful to the Church of their baptism and God would be faithful to them.

He then reminded them that they were as yet only in the cradle, that they required another sacrament to make them strong and perfect Christians—the sacrament of Confirmation—which would implant in their souls, those lovely flowers, the seven gifts of the Holy Ghost. After speaking for a few moments upon these gifts he brought his sermon to a close, and the bishop came out to the sanctuary railing and began to intone the *Veni Creator*.

Mr. Edward Murphy kindly stood sponsor for the little girls, while Mr. Dwayne, of McGill street, filled the same position for the boys. When the children had all received the "laying on of hands" a band of adult presented them, nineteen of whom were Father M. Callaghan's converts. One, I was told, is a Jewish gentleman, another is the daughter of one dissenting minister and sister of another—and then came the poor mother with her crippled boy in her arms, and knelt at the knees of the prelate—as the stricken mothers of Jerusalem, knelt long ago at the feet of our Lord—and the Archbishop's kind heart ached and ready tears of sympathy glistened in his eyes as he uttered the *Pax Vobis* and gently touched the poor little sufferer who had so sore a need of fortitude.

After the confirmation, there was sung an anthem in which the sonorous tones of Rev. Father McCallen's magnificent voice were heard to advantage—and then three paters and three aves, after which the Archbishop and his attendant priests retired to the sacristy, the congregation dispersed, and the children, in obedience to a word from Father Callaghan, repaired to his confessional and that of his brother to receive their First Communion pictures and badges. Such a sight as they presented, fluttering in crowds round their beloved pastors, whose every word to them was precious, perched on benches, filling pews, blocking the aisles, and all of them bright, bonnie, intelligent little ladies and ladies of whom their parents might well be proud. It was amusing to watch some of the boys whose favours had come untied, and whose efforts to arrange it were more earnest than successful. One little chap called a Christian Brother to his aid, but I must confess that the devoted son of La Salle was but a poor hand at tying a bow. And the girls—such adjusting of veils that that had slipped off in their haste to get to Father Callaghan and receive their gifts, such pulling and shaking of frocks by anxious mamma, and such an exhibition of individual taste on the part of some of the young ladies themselves, who revealed to me the secret of the oddly placed wreaths, by removing them from their skirts and placing them on their heads, so soon as they were safely away from the espionage of nun or pastor.

The pictures given to the children were very pretty—one worthy woman told me with an air of pride that she had "ten like them at home and this would make the eleventh to hang in the best parlor!" In the evening the children met in the church at seven o'clock to receive from Father Quilman the brown scapular of Mount Carmel, and at half-past seven the venerable Father Dowling ascended the pulpit to preach to the little ones whom he loves so well. The sermon was explanatory of the baptismal promises, and the Father gave them a rule of life which, if observed, would make the fulfilment of those promises easy.

Firstly, never to omit their morning and evening prayers; secondly, to attend Mass upon every Sunday and Holy Day; and thirdly, to be regular in making their confession every month. He told them of a little girl whose death-bed he had recently attended, and who had died in perfect happiness through having been faithful to those rules. And then—following the pastor, over two hundred childish voices rang through the church in the solemn renewal of baptismal vows.

While the lamps and tapers were being lighted on the high altar and on that of the Blessed Virgin, the young ladies of the choir of the academy, accompanied on the organ by Professor Fowler, gave some sweet English hymns, and then rose the strains of the *Te Deum*, and we knelt for Benediction. Long after it was over the people kept kneeling on, and many a prayer and many a petition found its way inside the gates of gold that those on whom grace had so richly been showered that day, might forever keep themselves "unsponsored from the world," and growing up to be good and useful citizens, might be a lasting credit to, and fulfil the dearest hopes of him whose name

"Will speak in each stone of St. Patrick's Church."

The temple that he made for us a home—A monument telling that nothing could serve His love for his children, for Erin and Rome.

A. M. P.

## THE POPE AND IRELAND.

## OPINIONS OF THE CATHOLIC PRESS.

## N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

It is unfortunate that almost every really important document emanating from Rome should reach the public before it is read by those to whom it is addressed. There can be no doubt that the Holy Father has sent to the Bishops of Ireland a pronouncement on certain measures of self-defense used by the Irish people to protect themselves from extermination. This receipt is—as we understand it—addressed to the Irish Bishops. Yet the whole world is discussing it. When the contents of the communication itself and that of the letter to the Bishops have been interpreted by the Bishops themselves, it will be time enough to consider its effect on the struggle for Irish freedom.

The enemies of the Catholic Church are delighted at the prospect of a breach in the affection of the Irish people for the Holy Father, and they will do all in their power to further irritate the impatience with which the rumor of the Sacred Congregation's receipt has been received. Catholics—who do not love Ireland less because of their love for Rome—would do well to be silent until they have better premises for their logic than mere rumor.

When a somewhat similar circular appeared from Rome, in which "Parnell and his hangers-on" were spoken of in a scornful way, there was a similar excitement. But we are aware that the cause of Ireland did not suffer. The majority of the Irish Bishops and priests, while most reverent to Rome, did not cease to be less loyal to Ireland. In truth, there is no division. And we may safely leave the clearing up of this matter to the Bishops of Ireland.

Many of us would rather have suffered a most physical wound—almost death itself—than have had the Holy Father's rumored pronouncement come just at this time. We do not fear that the cause of Ireland will suffer, but that warm hearts, overflowing with love for the Sovereign Pontiff, may be frozen against him.

Monignor Perle has failed to observe that "reason in every country is reason in Ireland," and if this lack of observation has influenced the letter of the Sacred Congregation, the Irish Bishops will know how to supply this seeming break in the synthesis between religion and patriotism.

Boycotting is wrong and unchristian in itself; the Plan of Campaign is wrong; if the Land Courts were capable of doing justice to the people, as it is, there are Irish members of Parliament who have been silent about it, and who have never approved of it. But if Monignor Perle failed to observe that desperate diseases require desperate remedies, and that the Church permits much to men struggling for their very lives, the Irish Bishops will, we firmly trust, revise his impressions. Until the Irish Bishops interpret this document we are justified in concluding that it does not exist.

## Buffalo Union.

We have received many angry communications and heard of many angry speeches relative to the reported Papal action in the present struggle of the Irish people for the blessings of self-government.

In reply, we would earnestly counsel a wise patience in this matter. Let us wait and see what the Papal Receipt really means—and what it does not mean—before indulging in wrathful denunciation of the alleged success of Tory intrigue in Rome.

For ourselves we absolutely refuse to accept the confused, and sometimes contradictory statements that come through Tory channels. We confidently await the verified version of the Receipt and of the authorized interpretation thereof by Archbishop Walsh and the other tried and trusted Irish Bishops. The action of the Pope may not be mandatory at all, in an absolute sense; and for aught we know, it may be a document of purely an executive character intended to diminish the excesses which are incidental in all great national struggles.

However this may be, we are entirely satisfied of one thing, to wit: That Pope Leo has taken no action—and never will—that will antagonize the national aspirations of the Irish people. He is too familiar with their national sufferings for age; too fervently bleases their martyr spirit and their unswerving devotion to the Chair of Peter to now strengthen the hand of the oppressor or aid in lengthening their bondage. We absolutely refuse to believe the present Pope capable of doing anything of this nature, no matter how tempting the diplomatic rewards held out to him by the *Eringtons* and other Tory agents of the Tory Government.

The "Plan of Campaign" and "Boycotting" against which the Papal Receipt is said to be directed, form no part of the National League; and have never been formally approved by it. We chance to know personally from Mr. Parnell's own lips, that he was never consulted about the matter; and, unless we are much mistaken, the "Plan of Campaign" found no favor with Mr. Davitt—because "it asserted no principle."

It was a war measure—and Ireland is in a state of war—devised by John Dillon, William O'Brien and Timothy Harrington, for the immediate protection of the people and the speedier uprooting of unjust landlordism. The "Plan" as formulated in print was the work of Harrington's pen.

Supposing, therefore, that the "Plan of Campaign" and "Boycotting" have been found fault with in Rome, as leading to excesses, the National League will continue its glorious work of national regeneration; nor will its ranks be broken until Ireland has her rights. The Irish people are terribly in earnest. They are counselled and cheered and backed by their devoted Bishops and priests—who are bone of their bone and flesh of their flesh—and they have sworn a Hamlet-like oath upon the altar of their country that they will never give up the battle until the twin mountains of alien rule and landlord greed—that have so long terrorized the land and devoured its substance—shall be crushed forever.

There are 1,300 churches in the United States dedicated to the Blessed Virgin under her various titles; 500 to St. Joseph, and 436 to St. Patrick.

A. M. P.