THE CATHOLIG RECORD.

| Part | convulsion? Before on, Wellington said of a cival war, and ssatisfaction and in ened the English to here was something was wrong. Why all constructed in this de-Mr. Gladstone at last good as public opinion ny belief, warranted pass, yet ineffectual, gnitude of the evil it The people who passed found themground. It did not cupidity, and it gave ne right to a law-suit, o lived by litigation. and a snare. That protection the Land s gratefully read not one word shall sparagi g the effort. of its accomplishment, pass than the tenants icient. It failed to e people tolerated it; andlords receive it? dead past bury its ave been an end to no. The ingenuity hat might cheat the ernment of England the hand this ere introduced into ns eight and twenty or the reform and insufficient though Were they all mild ; the subject is too cannot forget that I as iberals in the d their share in these w years. But how received? Let the House of Commons by they were spurned? e truth if I said they scoff, and jeer, and as the taunt? The nere was no demand c exigency—because men again had faded could ee, if they e wolf was on the s it for Irish landout of danger and No. The instinct very moment of boor, but to clutch like Slylock, "It is ad." Who shouted Charles Stewart who are dragged rificed for a public of public notoriety, the Government to n 1847 the fate of ain to desolate the hat was their first e Land League, and see how best they
le. Yet what was
the jargon of that
indictment, was
hey were evil diswith mind of guilt,
the with interest. lt, with intent of gunt, lt, with intent of some conspirators' mbined. What did hey saw what was hem charged here, Oh, these things ated them because Do the prosecutors e memory of wrong own from father to ther than loses by est dread England not from the Irisi om misgovernment at from the second foreign soil, who eir fathers the story and so my young and so all his comoung to have seen w the famine story, e Land League was foreign land the impossible rent for the land. No, not a railroad disaster in the sister isle at some seasons of the year with man life must be oked abroad, and its tale of suffering and death in which untry the husbandsome friezeccated man does not perish. these oftrecurring not see in the fair gallant France, that I cannot present to you—for respect too sincerely and well an indication from the bugh it might have lay was unsuited in saw that in these soil was the lord of bench. I will present to you, not as a fact of history, lest I may not be allowed, any individual case in illustration, although many a time I have been touched, as many a time I have been touched, as doubtless you have been, in reading of some of these episodes. I can only present as an illustration of my argument a nd they set about nnemara tenantry frugal and loyal fact which I present, as it were in my own imagination, of the fate of some of these be purpose of guilt, hateful slaughter, poor harvestmen in these English railway slaughters. And I ask you to picture one of them, lifted from the wreck of the ould have it? ne illustrious 'rish youth bearing hontrain, mangled and bleeding, while in his pocket is found the letter that tells the Englih u iversity story of his life-that he had left in distant Mayo a wife and four little children; his hand; marches usands of the audand came the second time that year to earn another £12, an additional rent put on may be by the landlord because the for the suffering.

of the Land League.

d organisation aros

a noble woman— because it was the uchess of Marlbor-

d well. Better still

and you the citi-

was seen at that

Church, the Most

of European fame

## THE COLLAPSE OF PROTESTANT-ISM.

Here and there a preacher of position and influence is beginning to wake up to the significance of the statistics showing the astonishing breakdown of the churches considered as agencies for the conversion of sinners. Thus the Rev. Dr. Cuyler, of Brooklyn, in this week's Independent, says the official statement that 5,400 American Presbyterian congregations have only 4,200 new communicants to show for last 4,200 new communicants to show for last year's work—less than one apiece—is "absolutely appalling." He avows the opinion that, if the bottom facts could be got at, it would be found that the Methodists, Baptists, Dutch and German Reformed, and Congregational churches were no more successful. If new churches are springing up at the West, old ones are dying out at the East. "The falling off in church attendance over the land is undeniable," he says: "All attempts to con-ceal or falsify such facts are both cowardly The first thing for and criminal. hurches to do is to face them."-New

noble lord was spending munificently in garden parties in the West End, and as the kindly, hearted.

lifted him up and saw the life-blood welling from his lips he murmured of the

children and wife at home. Gentlemen

you remember the lines in which Byron describes for us the gladiator dying in the Roman arena while the shout of exulta-

tion was in his ears-

hearted English station - master

If your hair is coming out, or turning gray, do not murmur over a misfortune you can so avert. Ayer's Hair Vigor will remove the cause of your grief by restor-ing your hair to its natural color, and therewith your good looks and nature.

gandast as the divine words of the college motto; Euntes docete omnes gentes, "Go and teach all nations." But let us climb the his influence, for our path to Tusculum lies round about through glades of overhanging ilexes, rows of chestnut trees and hazel copses where every step awakens myriads of crickets and grass-hoppers, along the crest of the grassy mountain side, covered with crocus and anemone OVER ROCKS AND PAVEMENTS OF TUBO.

that were once the scenes and still bear the marks of the chariot-wheels of many hundred years ago.

"Pavements entire, without one stone dis-placed, Where yet there had not rolled a chariot wheel wheel For many hundred years."

At last we are almost on the summit, r we stand amidst the ruins of ancient Tusculum,

"The white streets of Tusculum
The proudest town of all."
What a crowd of associations rush be-

fore the mind, as we gaze on the site which even in its very ruins seems to testify to its former greatness. Here are the ruined walls of the amphitheatre, and the seats on which sat thousands of human beings like ourselves, applauding and delighting in the cruel and bloody spectacles of the arena, where the gladiators and slaves were "butchered to make a Roman holiday." There is the mile stone, and

motto; Euntes docete ownes gentes, "Go and teach all nations." But let us climb the rest of the mountain. The sun is now high in the heavens, shedding his burning rays on the city of the Popes and Cesars, in the distance, and on the almost boundless Campagna between; but we do not feel his influence for aure with to Thember and Monteporzio, the well known country residence of the English college." country residence of the English college." Here the great Wiseman himself spent his vacations as a student, and perhaps there is nothing in his writings so touching and beautiful as his tender love for the scenes of his earley life, "the green hills of Tusculum and of Alba, the calm and sweet repose of their wooded villas, their shady roads, their sudden prospects of deep lakes and leafy prominences." A few feet below Monte Porzis is the site of Lake Rigillus so famcus in ancient history, and which so famous in ancient history, and which gives its title to one of Macaulay's Lays of ancient Rome:

"By Lake Reggillus, Under the Porcelain height, All in the land of Tusculum, Was fought the glorious fight."

But our prospect is not yet exhausted. Far beneath us as we sit on the Tusculan height, stretches the Roman Campagna, which touching the Sabine and Euruscan mountains on the North and East, extends away to the sea on the West. Here and there, ruined mediæval or classical towers, fortresses, tombs and antique villas, are visible, or some portions of the ancient aqueducts, with their immense arches

of growth in other denominations no exhaustive and trustworthy information is forthcoming. According to the estimate published in Whittaker's Almanac, in 1880 there were 23,000 clergy of every class, including stipendiary curates, in the Church of England; and although the number of buildings is not stated, there are said to be about 6,000,000 sittings available. Now, the religious statistics officially collected on the census Sunday in 1851, and digested by Mr. Horace Mann, stated the number of Anglican available. Now, the religious statistics officially collected on the census Sunday in 1851, and digested by Mr. Horace Mann, stated the number of Anglican elergymen in England at 17,320, and the number of church sittings at about 5,318,-000. Here the increase in the extent of church accommodation and in the number

church accommodation and in the number of the clergy is slight when compared with the progress of Romanism during the same period of time.

As to the Protestant dissenters from the Established Church, such imperfect data as we have indicate a positive falling off. There were in 1851, according to Mr. Mann's estimate, which nonconformists bave always insisted upon treating as authentic, 20,390 dissenting chapels in England. But according to the list of places of meeting for religious worship, certified to the Registrar General in 1876, the number of dissenting chapels was then the number of dissenting chapels was then only 13,723. That the latter list was comprehensive enough may be inferred from the fact that it includes such places gleaming in the sun, help to relieve the dreariness of this broad expanse. The aspect of the Campagna is a sight which one can never forget. Though it is, comparatively speaking, a dreary waste, still it has, as Cha-

ditions from this quarter the Tablet does not attempt to determine; but we think some light might have been thrown on it by reference to the large number of expensive Catholic schools intended, and in many instances well qualified, to furnish a university education.

When we turn from figures setting forth the absolute gains of Romanism in England and seek to compare them with signs of growth in other denominations no exhaustive and trustworthy information is

casionally meet. They turn up their noses at our realistic taste in dressing our Virgins and other statues and are ashamed of our public processions, and Pharisee-like look on in holy horror and thank God they are not like us. It may not be generally known to your readers that

THE GOOD JESUIT FATHERS

of the English province, I believe, have a large and prosperous establishment in Belize, British Houduras, our neighbor. They depend immediately from the parent house in Kingston, Jamaica, which is the residence of Potter, S. J., their Superior and Vicar Apostolic. They are a devoted body of men and their works give testimony to the amount of labor in Our devoted body of men and their works give testimony to the amount of labor in Our Lord's vineyard that they have performed. They are universally respected by the Protestant community, and already have made many converts. The local Superior is Rev. Salvador di Pietro, S. J., an Italian, when he had also been allessed had in Spanish Honis Rev. Salvador di Fietto, S. v. shev. Salvador di Fietto, S. v. who has labored hard in Spanish Honduras, until the passage of the anti-Jesuit laws. With best wishes,

—New Orleans Star. Siempre Field.