his appreciation of this self-sacrificing text to prove or establish their principle of patriot, and patrioularly at this trying monet; I enclose ten dollars, which you will please add to the fund, and oblige that the Bible does not contain all God's revealed troths. We have already cited some of those texts; we deem it unnecessary to cite all:

## PAPERS ON REASON AND FAITH. (Contributed to THE TRUE WITHESS.)

We have conclusively proved that the Catholic rule of faith, and it only, is founded Oatholic rule of faith; and it only, is founded on the Bible, but, while doing this, we have at different times spoken of the revealed truths of God, and while treating with the Bible we used only one of the instruments, or channels, by which we are put in possession of these divine truths; hence it remains for us to say something of the other channel or tradition, and prove that the Oatholic rule of the done is founded on the revealed word. sith alone is founded on the revealed word BUSINESS OF

Protestants have ever shown themselves implainable enemies of tradition, because it badly chimes with their principles and always proved an invincible obstacle to their establishment. It is almost needless to remark that while they try to affect a stole indifference for it, they place themselves in centradiction with their theories, since in practice they are certainly guided by tradition, and not by the Bible or the written word of God. As in the administration of the Secrements of Baptism and Eucharist. It is quite evident, however, that they do not understand the Catholic sense of tradition, as may be clearly seen from the polemic works of their leaders, among whom Shuttleworth and Palmer of England, figure consploudaly.

In the administration of Baptism they say, "I taptize thee," and in no part of the Bible is such a formula to be found. On what authority then do they presume to use these words, since they acknowledge no other than the Bible in forming their rule of feith? Ac cording to the Acts of the Apostles, ch. viil. v. 38, ch. x. v. 48, and according to St. Paul to the Romans, haptism should be administered by submersion, yet Protestants administer it by infusion or aspersion, and on what authority do they do this? There is no passage in the Bible that says children must be baptized before they come to the use of reason; on the contrary,our Lord has said in express terms that all persons must be instructed before receiving baptiem, and how could this instruction be imported to infants? Why then do Protestants act contrary to the rule of faith which they found solely upon the Blble?

The Catholic Church alone claims to be directed by tradition as well as by the Bible; but Protestants condemn both the Catholic Church and tradition, the one es having fallen into error and the other as being absurd. But they imitate the Church and observe tradition. Is not this consummate absurdity? Is it not self-condemnation? Their conduct relative to the Holy Eucharist is in keeping relative to that of baptism. In no part of the Bible are we informed as to what words should be employed in the coasepration of the bread and wine. And on what authority, if not on that of tradition, do they employ more than any other passage, "This is my body—this is my blood?" Our Lord did not say that these are the words that we should employ; at least the Bible does not say so. They have no other authority than the Catholic Church, which they imitate, and which is governed by tradition. What need is there to establish a juridical investigation of the Protestant rule of faith slace it has pronounced its own condemnation?

Now, what is this tradition which Protestants always abuse and always condemn ? Tradition is defined as the assemblage of those revealed truths which are not written in the sacred books, but which were first taught by the voice of Jesus Christ and by the Acostics, and which has ever since been presented in the Church by an uninterrupted transmission, either in writing or by word of mouth; and we are not only certain that the Apostles-established it, but we are also certain that they used the most efficacious means to preserve it, as may be seen from various passages of the sacred text, among which may be cited St. Paul's injunctions to his disciple, Timothy 1, ch. vi, v. 20; II, ch. i, v. 13; ch. il, v. 2; II., ch. ili, v. 14, and to Titus i., 9, and in his his second epistle to the Thess. ii. v., 14. Such strong and repeated exportitions to the then existing pasters of the Church to preserve and hand down, pure and intact, the sacred treasure of divine faith, must necessarily have made a deep impression on their minds, such that they could neither forget or fall to discharge the all important obligations enjoined on them. We might cite many other passages from the Sacred Scriptures, which prove that tradition was established by the Aposties, and that the Church has always adhered to if, as all her Councils and all the writings of the Holy Fathers conclusively prove, is a continual, existing, undying fact beyond all question. She has avowed and protested in every sge, as she protests today, that she received this rule along with the other truths of Christianity, from those before her, as handed down to them by preceding generations. And the writings of all Ohristians of all preceding ages, and in all he different Christian nation a of the world, show that the has not deviated from it in the least, since we find the same sacred truths taught in their writings, as the Cherch teaches today, and since from the principle of tradition this necessary cousequence follows, that nothing is changed, nothing is added to nor subtracted from the mored collection of divine truths handed down it is evident that the Onurch, which constantly adheres to this principle, can never alter her

Hence it is certain that Divine tradition has existed since the birth of Onristianity. Piotestants deny it, but in practice admit the sssertion, and thus contradict themselves. Hence it is a self-evident truth that the genume rule of faith must be founded on the enthe revealed word of God, sn'i since the Catholic rule of faith is the only one that can be proved as such, it must be the true rule of faith; for if the true rule of faith must comprehend all the truths that have been revealed and proposed to our beliet, it is evident that it those truths are not all contained in the Holy Bible they must necessarily be found in divine tradition, which was perfect from the very be-Scriptures ... Hence it was by tradition that the Apostles established the doctrine of Jasus: Ohrlst and how can Protestants prove this isct or the contrary unless that they make use oltradition, since the sacred text says nothing about it? And not being able to prove this of tradition, since the secret sets says nothing should be proposed to the secret structure of the secret sets of the secret secret sets of the secret secre

While Protestants cannot produce one single | eating diseased meat.

ali.

Now, if all the revealed truths are not contained in the Bible alone but also in traditition; if, on the contrary, all the sacred truths are contained in tradition, and a part of them only in the Bible, it is evident that the true rule of faith is that which is founded both on the sacred scriptures and on tradition at the same time, and such is the Catholic rule of faith to the exclusion of all others." Protestantism is like a putild body whose

autopsy science is continually performing in order to galvenize it, but in vain. The seal pel meets with nothing but leprosy, disor-ganization and the principle of death throughout the whole system a system that would have long since disappeared from the face of the earth, were it not sustained by the material interest and the passions of men, which go to show that science and faith are very different from each other. No one can deny that men distinguished for their genius and learning have at all times been found in various sects of Protestantism, and while they have never failed to ascertain the true solution to the most abstruse and difficult problems in all died without apparently perceiving that they were the living dupes of a religious system health, shattered by excessive labor, by travelwhich proves the difference that exists between science and faith—the one being the product of two native factors in man, his own natural powers and labor, while the other is the gratuitous guit of God, which he grants only to the humble, and such as demand it with humble and persevering prayer. In vain, then, may I or anyone else prove to you from any or every source that the Catholic rule of faith is the only true rule to gain heaven; in vain may 1 convince you of its truth so that you would be as certain of it as I am myself; unless God gives you the divine gift of faith you cannot believe. Suffer not yourself to be blinded in the midst of the noundry light of truth, close not your heart against its vivitying warmth, hold not that heart and soul a frozen captive in the ice of error, saut up by the lock and key of pride and worldly interest, and prejudice founded on misrepresentation, Remember that this is a question of eternal salvation, it is a question of holl or heaven as an abode for all eternity. Judge what you should do in the light of these truths, and if you judge rightly you will enter the saving ark of the Holy Roman Catholic Church, outside of

which there is no salvation. Dear reader, circumstances oblige us to in-terrupt for a while, the discussion of the important question at issue; but we hope to be able ere long to resume it again, and give full satisfaction as far as the light of truth can please such as are sincere to themselves, and York, but had supposed it was wholly due determined to save their soul whatever it may cost. PHILALETES.

### A CERTAIN BEMEDY FOR CORNS.

This is the universal testimony and expressed by every one who has used Puthan's Corn Extractor. Thousands in Canada have used it with gratifying results, and if you will take the trouble to ask any druggist he will give you the names of many persons of your acquaintance who have been radically cured of the worst kind of corns. Sold everywhere. Safe, sure, painless and vegetable in composition. Try it, It never falls. Take no substitute. Many of them are positively dangerous. Use Putnam's Corn Extractor.

#### FIRST COMMUNION AND CONFIBMA-TION.

last. In the Oatholic Church Pembroke, His Lordship Bishop Lorrain gave the institutions and the number of First Communion and administered Confirmation to upwards of ninety children. These children, who had been undergoing a daily preparation for the worthy reception of the sented a beautiful appearance in the church. The white dresses, flowing veils and tasteful | the general well being of the Church throughwreaths worn by the little girls bespoke the out the country. Being asked if such a con-inward purity of their gouls. Before the reinward purity of their souls. Before the reception of Holy Communion and Confirmation, His Lordship recalled once more to the minds of the children the nature and importance of the Sacraments they were about to no initiative step would be taken in the receive. In the afternoon the children again | matter. assembled in the church for the solemn renewal of their baptismal vows.

At this ceremony elequent sermons in English and French were preached by Father de Repentigny of St. Anne Church, Montreal, after which the temperance pledge was given to the boys for the space of five years. His Lordship will start on Tuesday morning for his pastoral visitation accompanied by Father de Repentigny.

The following is the itinerary of the visitation for the year 1883:-

Sheenborough	4, 5	June.
Isle aux-Allumettes	.5, G, 7	
Coulonge	7, 8	44
Bois-francs	8, 9	66
Gower Point (La	•	
Passe)	9, 10, 11	££ -
Vinton	11, 12	
Thorn	12, 13	::
Lasile	13, 14	. 48
Calumet Island	14, 15, 16	, 16
Portage du Fort	16, 17, 18	in the
Bristol	18, 19	lt.
Quio	19, 20	"
Onalow	20, 21, 22	11
Pembroke	. 22	te .
Osceola	28, 29	116
Donaless	<del></del>	. "
Ecanvilla.	.30 J'ne. 1:	~2 July.
Brudene ll(by relay)	2	mal at a
Dovle's Corners	3, 4, 5	44 (1975)
Hagarty.	115,-6, 7	
Brudeneli	∷7,8,9∂	. 166 .
Mount St. Patrick	9,10,11	
Springtown	11, 12	65
Rentrew	12, 13, 14	11
Arnorlor	:14, 15, 16	
.Mattawan	14	August.
Golden Lake (Indian		11
Golden Lake (Indian Mise)	22	September
LAT Personal Disher of Cuthern		
Vic. Apost, of Pontisc.		
TRIVE PRILITE FIND		

## IRISH BELIEF FUND.

Golleoted by Chas McCarthy, J P. Henry-Ohas McCarthy, Henryville, \$3; Thos Mc-Carthy, do 5; Wm T Melaven, do 2; B.P. Molinnis, Iberville 3; Thos Sheridan, St Johns

## FROM THE HOLY SEE.

BI HOPSPAULDING OF PEORIA ON THE EVENTS OF HIS TRIP TO EUROPE.

WELLOW THE BUILDING Desirability of a Council of the Churce in America—Cardinal Simeont's Letter,

34.23

Among those who arrived in New York by the steamship "Republic" on Friday was the Right Rev. J. L. Spaiding, Bishop of Peorls, Ill. Bishop Spalding its nephew of Archibishop Spalding, who presided at the Council of Baittmore in 1866. He deliwell known in New York, having been for many years assistant along with the Rev. T. J. Ducey, now rector of St. Lec's, at St. Michael's Church, of which the Rev. A. J. Donnelly Is rector. Bishop Spalding was con-secrated by Cardinal McCloskey in the old St. Patrick's Cathedral. He is the first Bishop of Peorle and one of the youngest prelates in the American hierarchy; he is reoognized also as one of the most gifted and energetic. He has just returned from abroad after paying his first visit since his consecration to the Sovereign Pontiff. He has been ing the flo'y See he sought to recruit his ling about Europe and in the East.

It was rumored at the time of Bishop Spalding's departure for Rome that one object of his visit to the Holy See was to lay be-fore the Pope a scheme of a Catholic University for the United States. It was mentioned, too, that according to popular rumor a large sum of money had been placed at Bishop Spalding's disposal to aid the project. The Bishop was unwilling restorday to say much on the topic, the scheme being still in embryo. He thought it destill in embryo. sirable that some centre of Catholic education should be established in this country, with the best professors obtainable, for the higher education of the clergy. That was his first aim, as it would olergy. undoubtedly be also of his brethren in the episcopate, to increase the number of able and learned priests throughout the country. This, he thought, could not well be done without the establishment of a centre of learning and piety, common to all the dioceses. As the institution progressed, he thought, its lines of study might be extended so as to embrace all the liberal professions. He thought, however, that such a university would be a product of time and development rather than a creation of money, and the first step would be the agreement of the bishors upon some definite plan.

#### THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

Bishop Spaiding had heard of the postpone ment of the Provincial Council of New to the Cardinal's illness. "I remember," said the Bishop, "when I was at the Provincial Council of Baltimore"—the Bishop, though a two weeks' session was very great on all who | mighty Lord Lanedowae, accused of robbery, attended. On the president of such a body the demands are tremendous. A man needs the highest vigor of body and mind to fill the value of the sticks might be about one such an office.'

Bishop spalding was shown the telegraphic poor woman to a fice of three shillings, with despatch ann uncing that a general council the alternative of going to jail. Word was Bishop Spalding was shown the telegraphic of the Catholic Church in the United States brought to the prostrate husband of his wife's was likely to be called. The Bishop after | misfortune. He had no money, but he recoi reading the despatch carefully said he thought | lected that a servant of Lansdowne owed him such a council very probable and very de- a few shillings, and he hoped by getting the sirable. He had, however, personally heard amount, to save his poor wite from juil He nothing of it. It would not necessarily inter- staggered up from his bed of straw, and profere with the meeting of the New ceeded on his way to meet his debtor, probathe increase of the dioceses, the churches, of his wife's sorrows than his own. of the last General Council, a conference of the rent roll of Lord Lanedowne. all the American prelates, he thought, was Sacraments for several weeks previously, pre. most advisable to determine matters pertainpropose the university question the Bishop said, "Most certainly," and added that until the bishops met in some such way probably

> A PONTIFF STATESMAN. Bishop Spalding had several interviews with Leo XII., and expressed himself in terms of the highest admiration regarding the Sovereign Pontiff. He thought him a really great man in every sense and a most wise statesmen. His work was telling, too. "You see he has made peace with Russia," said the Bishop, and in Germany, although matters have not been brought to a formal reconciliation, they are drifting that way on both sides. In France alone does there seem to exist a hatred of the Catholic Church. But that is to a great extent a matter of politics, as it is in Italy. The French clergy are to a large extent royalist. The republicans know that and persecute them tor that reason. 1 am confident that had there been a man, a real lender on either side, the Napoleonic or legitimist, France would by this time have had either an emperor or a king."

> The Pope manifested the keenest interest in this country and displayed a wonderful amount of knowledge of its affairs. Bishop Spalding said the Holy Father had high hopes of the advance of the Church in this country.

### THE POPE AND THE IRIBE AGITATION.

When asked his opinion of the circular of Cardinal Simeoni to the Irish bishops condemning contributions to the Parnell fund, Bishop Spalding expressed his preplexity as to the immediate motive of it. "It is hard to tell," said the Bishop, "the chuses of such things. One thing is certain—the Pope receives from the government as well as from the bishops a mass of secret information that the public never has command of. On these data legislation is often framed. There is no doubt at all that the English feeling is very much embittered sgainst the Irish, and the letter, based on the facts presented to the Pope, is likely enough an expression of his sense of the situation as laid before him. Of course, every one knows that the Pope condemns assessination and dynamite. There was no need for him to say that. Instructions of this kind, though particular, in their application, are meant for the whole world, to show that the Holy Bee discoclates itself from even the remotest suggestion of

diplomatist. His presence was frequent in examined sixteen witnesses, including the the choic attending Cardinal Howard, but most noted ecclesiastical dignitaries and lay the choic attending Cardinal Howard, but most noted ecclesiastical dignitaries and lay what his actual standing was Bishop Spald- authorities in the history of the province.

ing Ead no means of judging. In his journeys, in the East, the Bishop said he found Catholicity spreading. The present Postiff was doing much in this direction. The Bishop also spent several pleasant weeks in Spain. The Catholicity of the Spanish people impressed him very favorably, and his view of their general spiritual con-THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY PROJECT dition, so far as his observation went, did not at all agree with the statements recently published. He thought the Spanish priests an exceptionally fine body of men, and the religious feeling among the people was very

deep. The Blabop returns to his diocese today, and is not likely to be in New York again for some time. While here he was the guest of the Rev. T. J. Ducey .- N. Y. Herald

A GOOD MOVE .- The advocates of tem. no saviesment evaluate congratulate themselves on the introduction of "JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF a into the leading caloons of the city. It has become quite a favorite, and has almost entirely displaced whickey. At the Carnival his Excellency was amongst those who pertook of the beverage and expressed himself highly pleased with it. It continues to be the chief beverage at the House of Commons' refreshment room. - Ot tawa Cilizen: ...

## CORRESPONDENCE

THE MARQUIS OF LANSDOWNE.

To the Editor of THE POST and TRUS WITNESS: can look upon this petty despot with other than feelings of abhorrence and disgust. Can any being born of an honest mother Canada welcome the cruel monster who his tenants who dared to give food and lodgto the arrogent wretch who, assuming to be from his agent, - and that under penalty of instant eviction?

Here is an incident of how things were poor man was lying ill from a disease supertook an armful of dry withered sticks from a and dragged before one of the ruffishs who act in Ireland as magistrates. The bailiff swore penny, and the Just (/) Judge condemned the

"Vengeance is mine," saith the Lord. Re-

ligion and human experience forbid indiviing to the unity of faith and discipline and duals to take the law into their own hands, but, Sir, if I were the brother of that starved human being, the temptation would be strong to slay my brother's murderer.

The record of the Lansdownes is a record of tears and of death, and I care not what infamous statutes may have legalized the tyranny of Lord Larsdowne, he stands before his God recking with the murder of his fellow creatures.

And this red-handed robber lord is cousid ered a fitting person to fill the high position of Governor General of Canada. Sir, it is an England's answer to Canada's sisterly plea for justice and fairness towards Ireland, and if Canadians submit to the imposition of such a Governor-General they shall have proved a wonderful capacity for "eating the leek." If we are to have Governors imported, let us at least have men with honorable records, not malicious mules like Forster, or despotic vampires like Lansdowne. England has not, it is true, two Dufferins, but surely she has men without obnoxious antecedents, and possessing the gentlemanly characteristics that have earned for Lord Lorne a respect and popularity only second to his distinguished predecessor. The appointment of a man like Lansdowae is, to say the least of it, imprudent, and as such cannot meet the approval of any intelligent Canadian. Every plea of self-respect impels the Irish element to enter an indignant protest against this man's appointment, and our representatives should without delay urge upon the Government the necessity of notifying Downing street of the great objection entertained by Canadians to the appointment of Lord Lane-downe as Governor-General of Canada. Yours truly,

~I.P.B. QUEBRO, 9th June, 1883.

# CATHOLIC NEWS.

Archbishop Taschereau left Quebec yesterday for St Nicholas, to commence his annual pastoral tour in the various parishes in this archdiocess.

His Lordship Bishop Fabre will make this week the following pastoral visits, viz : On the 14th, at St. Francois de Salles; 15th, Ste. Anne des Plaines and St. Vincent de Paul;

A pastoral letter of Mgr. Tasohereau was read in the various Eoman Catholic churches in the archdiocese of Quebec on Sunday, June 10th; on the subject of secret societies, which are condemned by his Grace in the strongest.

## LOCAL NEWS.

-The officers of the various Irish Catholic temperance societies meet in St. Patrick's presbytery on Thursday evening next to make arrangements for the proposed temperance convention shortly to be held.

-The Commission appointed in 1880, by the Archoishop of Quebec, to take preliminary measures for the canonization of Bishop Laval, the first Bishop of Quebec, and in Canada, and the founder of Laval University. have completed their labors and sent a report covering over a thousand pages of foolscap to Bome.

1,000 gastin CATARRH.

CATABBH.—A new treatment whereby a per-menent cure is effected in from one to three applications. Particulars and Treatise free on receipt of price. A. H. DIXON & SON, 305 King street west, Toronto, Oanads. 13-tf

ST. MARY'S NEW ORGAN. THE INAUGURATION EXPROISES LAST EVERING - THE

PARTICIPANTS-THE BEAUTIFUL CHURCH FILL-ED TO OVERFLOWING -A MEMORABLE OCCA. SION.

There is nothing which so elevates the mind or impresses one with the beauties of our universal religion than sacred music. The grand inspiring peals of the organ, accompanied by fresh young vioces lifted in preise of the All Merciful, have within them that powerful elequence which so touches our human sensibilities and imbues within us DEAR Sm .- It is earnestly to be hoped that | thoughts and sympathies not to be aroused the Irishmen of Canada will awaken to the necessity of taking some action in reference in St. Mary's Church. The new organ recontto the appointment of this man, known as Lord Lansdowne, to the Governor-Generalship ly erected by Mesers. Mitchell & Co., and preof Canada. No one familiar with the history sented to the Church by the Rosery and of that individual's antecedents, and the Benevolent Sodality at a cost of \$2,000, was and despotic and inhuman manner in which he formally opened, and filled the splendid and his father have acted towards Irishmen, edifice with its majoric music. Mr. Sam. Mitchell, who superintended the building of the instrument, had the bonor of playing upon it first in public, and acquitted himself esteem a despicable tyrant whose avarice has in a most admirable manner. Previous to caused the starvation of hundreds of his the opening of the religious services an exfellow-beings? Is there a mother in all Canada | cellent programme of sacred music was prewho would bid her son pay homage to a sented, the participants including the names vampire that has sucked dry the fount of or probably the most select and, necessarily, Princess Beatrice greatly and she insisted woman's breast, converting into gold the very most accomplished lady and gentlemen amamilk the Almighty intended for the nourish- | teur vocalists in the city. The musical exerment of her babe? Will the humanity of class commenced at eight o'clock, the beautifal little edifice being filled to overflowing by visited with immediate destruction those of large numbers of the faithful. "The Priests' March," an organ solo by Mandelesohu, ing to the victims of his inhumanity? Will brought out the fine tone of the new is very serious. the sons and daughters of Canada pay honor instrument and reflected much credit to the arrogant wretch who, assuming to be upon the player, Professor R. O. Palletier. his right to control the laws of nature, for-bade his tenants to marry without a permit was rendered in a most edifying manner. Mr. M. Rowan, in another solo, O Salutaris, showed much taste and remarkable talent in his renderlog of it, and gave promise of great managed on this man's catates. In 1880, a things in the future from him. A dust, Gratias Agamus, by Miss Alice Crompton and induced by a want of proper nourishment. Mr. J. Crompton, was very effectively given Having obtained a little Indian mesi his and much appreciated. After an organ solo make a fire to cook this morsel of load. She Verum was anny with exquisite taste and sweetness by Miss Crompton, whose efforts,

> special programme to a close. Prot. J. A. Fowler, as accompaniet to the soloists, acquitted himself to the satisfaction of all. A solema Benediction of the Blessed Bacrachoir was composed of Drs. Trudel baa

were very successful in blending their voices

Previous to the commencement of the musical services, the Rev. Pastor, Father B. Lonorgan, took occasion to return his sincere thanks to those who had contributed in any way in the inauguration, mentioning specially the B. & B. Sodality, who had not only pre-sented the magnificent organ to the church, but also the beautiful marble altar, at a cost of \$3,000. The ceremony, he remarked, would take more the appearance of a sacred concert, and consequently he thought it bet

ter to delay the blessing of the organ until

next Sunday. The programme we have just

noticed was then proceeded with. It is but proper to say, in conclusion, that to the devoted and untiring zeal of the Rev. insult every Canadian should resent. It is Father Lonergan is due the catablishment in the East End of a place of worship for the English speaking faithful, which for architectural beauty and tasty interior, ornsmentation and appointment, is not surpassed by any in our fair city of churches.

TEACHERS WANTED to subscribe for our PUBLIC SCHOOL JOURNAL, only \$1.00 a year. Our TEACHERS' AGENCY is the largest in the United States. Graduates and teachers desiring new or improved positions anywhere should at once send for our circular, enclosing stamp for postage. Address, F. E. WILSON & Co., 857 Central Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio.

### \_\$6 8 eow MONTBEAL VS. SHAMROOK.

THE MATCH ON SATURDAY -- A VICTORY FOR THE LATTER.

The match between the Montreal and Shamrook teams, on Saturday, attracted a goodly number of spectators on the grounds of the latter club, despite the dull and disagreeable state of the weather. Much interest had been manifested in the match, especially owing to the fact that the two teams had been undergoing several changes and were said to be in excellent trim. The Montreal team, although playing an artistic and skillful game, seemed to lack staying powers. They have all the brilliancy and dash necessary, but in a long and tiring struggle their weak point is discovered to be want of endurance. This, however, can be remedied, their play on Saturday warranting their friends in expecting great things from them in the near inture. The "invincible" Shamrooks played, as usual, a strong game, although being without Heelan McKeown and Magnire. Play commenced at 345, when the follow-

ing players took their places:

SHAMBOORS—T. Pryor, 'goal'; F. Lally,
point; J. Morton, cover-point; T. Batler, E.
Hars, T. Meehan, detance field; T. Devine,
courts; P. Murphy, E. Kennedy, P. Green, home field ; T. Daly, M. Cresgan, home. Um pire, C. Coursol.

Monranal - B. Whyle, goal; J. H. Crowley,

Shamrock the next three, straight. At the conclusion the usual cheers were line stock of this Company, where Mr. H. J. given by the teams for each other, and for the Shaw or his assistants, Mr. Sheppard or Mr. umpires and referee.

### OBITUARY.

John Jardine, Collector of Customs at Campbellton, N B, is dead. Sir Arthur Edward Kennedy, formerly Governor of Vancouver's Island and lavily Governor of Queensland, is dead.

The junefal of the late Mrs W Sharples, sister of Hon A P Caron, took place on June 7th, to the Basilica, Quebec, and was largely attended.

Bev. Father Firmin Dugas, Vicar of St. Esprit, died yesterday (Sunday, June 10) at St. Leguari. He was a member of the Scclety: of One Mass.

Mr. William Morris, lately Government Agent of Ceylor, died in Landon, Eng., on May 24th, aged 74 years. The deceased was born in Quebec in 1808. As ensign of the 97th Regiment he went with his father, the commander of the regiment, to Osylon in 1825. The deceased held high and important civil offices in Ceylon. He was a son of the late Vient. Col. Wm. Morris. Who. the late Lieut. Col. Wm. Morris, who was a captain in Her Majesty's service in the war of 1812, having previously served in India under Wellington about 1802. His son, Lieut.-Col. B. T. Morris, a brother of the deceased, has been Warden of the County of Sherbrooke for twenty years, and another brother, Mr. L. G. Morris, has been joint Prothonotary of Sherbrooke for twenty-six years.

#### QUEEN VICTORIA'S HEALTH.

Washington, June 11 .- A paper published here says the ambassador of one of the great powers telegraphed his sovereign on Wednesday last that the abdication of the Queen was impending. The reasons given for this course are that Her Majesly's fast falling and increasing unwillingness cometimes inability to perform bealth the duties incident to the Government. It is said the Queen is a mild believer in spiritualism. She thought the spirit of her dead husband used to assist her in working out questions which perplexed and annoyed her. At her last visit to Balmoral she seemed to feel the presence of the dead Prince, and talked as though he were by her side. This and other occurrences slarmed the that some other members of the family should come down at once. The trouble with the Queen's knee comes from a large ulper of a cancerous nature that has formed under the knee joint, and in spite of all that can be done is eating its way to the bone. Her condition

# A PARTIZAN PAMPHLET.

"IRELAND AND THE HOLY SER."

That so-called Vatican Reprint is not inspired by the Huly Sce—it is compiled by an Anti Irish bloot who has not the courage to sign his name.

Rose, June 12 .- 1t was announced in some of the Catholic journals that on Wednesday wife proceeded to gather some dry bush to of "Irish Melodies," by Prof. Pelletier, .Ave last a pamphiet, bearing the title of " Ireland and the Holy Bee," printed at the Prepaganda Press, should appear in Rome. Although not very young priest, was present as theologian | wood hard-by, and was about returning to her | it is almost unnecessary to say, called forth | for sale on that day, or since, the pamphlet to his uncle, who presided—"the strain of the | home when she was reized by a balliff of the highest praise. An Ave Maria was then has been issued, evidently, for private circulagiven by Miss Louisa Morrison-Fiset, with tion. It is anonymous, and has the imprima-her well known splendid musical ability, tur of Father Augustinus Bausa, O.P.S P.A., Magister, and Julius Lenti, Archiep. Siden. Vicesq. Its title is as follows:—"Ireland and and with marked culture and expression. Miss Crompton and Messrs. T. O. O'Brien and J. Cromption in a trio, Jesu Dei Vivi, the Holy See; a Betrospect.-1866 v. 1883. Illegal and Seditions Movements in Ireland harmoniously and in executing a difficult contrasted with the Principles of the Catholic place skillfully. An organ solo brought the Church as shown in the Writings of Cardinal Cullen. Rome: Printed at the Propaganda Press. May, 1883" It is made up of extracts selected from the writings of the late Cardinal Callen, recently published by the Right Rev. ment followed, at which the Rev. Father | Dr. Moran, Bishop of Oseory; and those extracte fere with the meeting of the New ceeded on his way to meet his debtor, proba- Lonergan cfliciated, usaisted by the "are published with a view to show the York Provincial Council, he said. With bly thinking, like a true man as he was, more Bev. Fathers Pineault and Dugas. The attitude adopted by the Holy See towards Fentauism and all illegal associations hostile the institutions and the number of Re did not go far. The poor fellow fell Desjarding, and Messra. Lefaivre, Rowan, to the established authorities." The compiler Catholics in the United States, now dead on the road. He had given the blood in McCann, O'Brian, Crompton, McCaffrey and plously says: "God grant that the publication of these extracts may place in a clear light the teaching of the Holy Sec, and serve to disabase those ignorant persons who think they can remain good Catholics while they join secret, seditions associations, which the Church has never ceased to condemn." This pamphletis destined, in the opinion of the Journal de Rome, to create a great sensation, and long extracts from it, translated into French, are given in the columns of that journal.

An English journal, the Italian Times, published in Rome, comments on the publication of the pamphlet, "Ireland and the Holy See," in the following style :- " We can safely say that this is an extremely inopportune moment to add fuel to the flames already aroused in Ireland by what some Irishmen style a British foul and insidious plot.' we can with safety add that this pamphlet is not inspired by the Vatican, though bearing the seal of the Propaganda Press. There are in Bome just now certain Irishmen auxious for favors to come. They often pose as Irlah Scribes, if not Pharisees. They intermeddle with quasi-diplomacy, and scribble for a partisan press. . . No partisan pamph-let, even inspired by a Romanized Irishman, or bearing the real of the Propaganda Press. can be accepted without a large grain of salt just now. . . We must have both sides of the vexed question fairly presented before us. So far as we can learn, in a direct avenue from the Vatican, both sides have yet to be nearly (fairly?) presented before his Holi-

Dese. It is, moreover, to be noted that the anonymous compiler of this pamphlet has taken predious good care to expunge from the writings of Cardinal Cullen all ullusions to and condemuations of Free Masonry. What the object of the compiler was for so doing is quite transparent. He did not wish to burt the feelings of those noble English Protestants or "Catabolics" who belong to the secret body of Free Masons. The pamphlet is a fraud of the worst description, and is issued for the vilest of purposes.

The finest Plano House in the Dominion is that occupied by the N. Y. Piano Co; 226 and 228 St. James street, Montreal. Their stock of instruments is in keeping with the character of the bouse. The dozen or more manufacturers, whose agencies are controlled by this house, are known as reliable makers, and their guarantso is unquestioned. Most of their instruments the "Weber," "Decker & Son," Dunham, Hale, Vosen & Son, Hallett, Davis & Co., have a European as well as a Continental reputation. The celebrated "Weber" Plano is kept here in all styles, from the concert grand to the small boudoir upright. " This is acknowledged by all to be the best heirement of this age, and is used by most of the MONTREAL—B. Whyle, goel; J. H. Crowley, insention this hge, and its asset by point; B. Elliott, cover point; E. Elliott, T. leading people and wealthy families of F. Trihey, A. G. Grant, defence field; J. Americants. The thew York: Plane Co. siso Patterson, centre, A. Hamilton, J. Blacklock, sell the Geo. Wood, Burdet, and Bell organs, A. E. McNaughton, home field; F. Dillou, and they are sgents for the two leading Unna. T. J. Paton, home. Umpire Hy. Starnes, ir. diam planes; the Heintsmann and the Williams of Toronto. The Montreal won the first game, and the property of Weindwise anyto our readets. Wishing to procure a good plane or organ to examine the

Maitland, will show them every attention.

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