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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1888.

PRICE -- FIVE CENTS

THE POPE AND THE PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

(Boston Pilot.)

A cable despatch from London makes the following explicit statements :-

"A despatch from Rome says that the College of the Holy Office was charged to examine Mgr. Persico's reports and decide amine Mgr. Pereico's reports and decide whether Catholica belonging to the National League were guilty of sin and debarred from League were guilty of sin and debarred from absolution. The Congrecation, the Pope presiding, replied in the affirmative, and drew up a decree to that effect. Cardinal Simeoni, acting under the Pope's orders, forwarded the decree to Ireland. with special instructions decree to Ireland, with special instructions decree to Mgr. Persico and the Irish Episcopacy. when instructing the clergy to enforce it, to inform them that they must refuse absolution to any one declining to renounce membership in the National Langue."

Next day, also from London, was issued an alleged "text of the Papal decree," as fol-

"Un several occasions the Apostolio See has given the people of Ireland, whom it has always regarded with special benevolence, suitable admonition and advice, when oircumstances required, as to how they might defend their rights without injury to justice or public peace. Our Holy Father, Leo XIII., fearing lest, in the species of warfare that has been introduced among the Irish in the contests between landlords and tenants, and contests between landlords and tenants, and which is commonly called the 'plan of campaign,' and in the kind of social interdict called boycotting, arising from the same contests, a true sense of justice and charity might be perverted, ordered the Supreme Congregation of the Inquisition to subject the matter to a serious and careful examination. Hence, the following was proposed to their Eminences, the Cardinals of that Congrega-tion. Is it permissible in disputes between landlords and their tenants in Ireland to use the means known as 'the plan of campaign and 'boycotting'? After a long and mature deliberation, their Eminences unanimously answered in the negative, and their decision answered in the negative, and their decision was confirmed by the Holy Father on Wednesday, the 18th of the present month. The justice of this decision will be madily seen by any one who applies his mind to consider that a rent agreed

by motual consent, cannot, without violation a contract, be diminished at the mere will of the tenants, especially when there are which the tension, especially when there are libunals appointed for settling such contro-wrsies and reducing unjust rents within the ounds of equity, after taking into account he causes which diminish the value of the Neither can it be considered permisland. Neither can it be considered permissible that rents be extorted from tenants and others. The Rev. Mr. Gignon, to pay the rents they agreed to pay, or those who, in the exercise of their rights, take vacant farms. It will, therefore, be Your Lordship's duty, prudently, but effectually, hadvise and exhort the clergy and laity not to transgress the bounds of Christian charity and justice while they are striving for a smady for their distressed condition.

"(Signed), † R. CARDINAL MONAGO. "Rome, April 20, 1888."

We were also informed by the English cable that chese publications have created intone excitement among Irishmen and have alled forth many passionate and some rebelious declarations. That is what they were intended for, no

loubt, by their English originators. This document, we believe, is not the text of a Papal resoript, but a forgery committed

by English agenti. The following cablegram from the Pilot's

special correspondent in Rome, dated six days after the alleged lotter of Cardinal Monaco (there is no Cardinal of that name, though there is one named Monaco La Valetta), may be depended on as telling the truth of the matter :-

"Rome, April 26, 1888.—The reports sent forth from here, through agents of the London Chronicle, that the Pope has condemned the 'Plan of Campsign,' are false. The principle of the 'Plan of Campaign' remains untouched. Certain abuses connected with the administration of the 'Plan' are, however, prohibited. Forcing tenants who are opposed to the 'Plan' to enter into it, is deounced, . . . The Holy Office has issued Circular which the Propaganda will distribute probably to-morrow."

The Pilot's correspondent to Rome, writing on April 19, one day before the above letter

signed by Cardinal Monaco, says :--"This last of the English Catholics who have been recently visiting Rome with the purpose of hending the Pope to their way of treating Irish Catholics has left the city. It would be too much to say that these men. sich and influential as they are, and dog-gedly persevering as they have been in the Pursuit of their object, have been unable to Work mischief. They have, in all probability, minaged to impress upon the minds of unravelled Monsignors, or those who only have he faintest knowledge of the Irish question, apeolal views they themselves cherish. as a mission directed to the conversion the Pope to the Conservative and Liberalinionist policy, its failure has been complete. If any marked result has followed is seems to be in the determination of the It any marked result has followed been to be in the determination of the Postifi not to interfere at all in the Irish due to interfere at all in the expression of the full confidence of God and the favor of the Holy due to the spiritual father of the true representatives of the people—the lish bishops; and in an increased knowledge th bishops; and in an increased knowledge

and affection for the Irish people. The statement of the Irish question drawn by the Archbishop of Dublin on the invitaon of the Pontiff has assumed considerable Proportions. It is possible that this document Real Ireland and the English Government

"that they must refuse absolution to any one declining to renounce membership in the

National League."

The English cable-liar never stops at trifles

when Rome is concerned.

The second report from London confined the condemnation to the Plan of Campaign and boycotting. It is composed after the style of the Balfour arguments in defence of coercion. "A rent agreed on by mutual con-sent cannot, without violation of a contract, be diminished at the mere will of the ten-

Archbishop Walsh is in Rome, and he would have told the Holy Office and the Holy Father that Irish rents are not fixed by mutual consent, but by the arbitrary will of the landlord, and the tenant, in a land where varied industries have been destroyed by English laws, has no alternative but the poorhouse or the emigrant ship.

The Irish leaders or editors who have protested against this document ought to have waited till the Papal rescript came from the Irish Bishops. The Pilot's correspondent says in plain words that the "plan of campaign" has not been condemned. "The principle of the 'plan of campaign' remains untouched."

There is no reason to fear that England has induced the Vatican to leave the domain of morals and enter that of politics to help out Irish or English landlords. The wonder is, why these lies are told. Surely, if the open agitation of the Irish people were suppressed, and substituted by a secret conspiracy, with, as Michael Davitt says, a blunderbuss in-stead of a resolution, it would not be for the interests of the landlords.

ARCHBISHOP FABRE.

Presented with Addresses on the Occasion of the Fifteenth Anniversary of his Elevation to the Bishopris.

Despite the unfavorable state of the weather, fully 3,000 citizens gathered at the Cathedral Tuesday evening (1st May), in honor of the crystal wedding of His Grace Archbishop Fabre. As stated in last night's Post a large number of bishops and other dignitaries of the church were present, among whom were noticed the guest of the evening, His Lordship Archbishop Fabre, Bishops Moreau, Clut and Soulé, also the Rev. Messrs. Sentenne, Salmon, McCallen, Canon Leblane, Vicar General Maréchal, Emard, Huot, Reid, Bourduss, Vaillant, Laroque, McCarthy, Garceau, Gagner, Seguin Descarios and is that rents be extorted from tenants and deposited in the hands of unknown persons disposited in the hands of unknown persons is the detriment of land owners. Finally, it present as the representative of His Emiliator of His and was much appreciated by those present. La Garde Archiepiscopale looked well in their uniforms, acting as a guard of honor to His Grace; and several members gave an exhibition of their skill with the foils. In the interlude the following address, mounted in a rich frame and beautifully illuminated, was presented to Archbishop Fabre :-

"YOUR GRACE,—It is with pleasure that Lies Montagnards and L'Harmonie, of Montreal, join in commemorating your noces de crystal and tender you their most sincere respect and respectful homage. As it is customary to present a testimonial at an anniversary, we thought it would please you to receive this evening a gift in aid of the cathedral in which you are so much interested. We have thought it the best way of proving to your Grace how much we desire the completion of this fine monument of Catholic faith, to which all should contribute heartily. We ask you then to accept towards this work, so dear to you, our modest offering, the receipts of this musical celebration. We take this opportunity to inform you of our personal attachment, to tell you how much we appreciate your wise advice and admire your zeal, devotion and the charity exercised by you in administering the affairs of this large diocess. We are proud to have you as our spiritual chief, and we ask Divine Providence to grant you many blessings. May He preserve you for many years to the affection of your happy parishioners. Actuated by these feelings, we are, Your Grace's devoted children,
"LES MONTAGNARDS DE MONTREAL.

"L'HARMONIE DE MONTBEAL,"

His Lordship Bishop Soule followed, and in a few appropriate remarks said that, although a non-resident of this Province, he felt much gratified to be present on the occasion to tender, on behalf of the French colony of which he was a representative, the best wishes to His Grace the Archbishop on this the 15th anniversary of his elevation to the bishopric of the City of Montreal, the metropolis of Canada. He was proud to say that the cathedral was a grand monument which should do honor to any city, and recommended that it should be completed as

soon as possible.

Rev. Father McCallen then delivered an

address as follows:--May it please Your Grace: - Unworthy to be on this occasion the mouthpiece of the English-speaking Catholics of Montreal in the expression of their congratulations to you their loved Archbishop, on the fifteenth anniversary of your elevation to the episcopate, I accept this high office with a grateful appreciation of the

privilege thus conferred.

The recurrence of a father's birthday is an

archdiocese, must ever be an anniversary dear to their grateful hearts.

If this year we celebrate your feast with more than usual solemnity, the reason may be found in the fact that it is the crystal anniversary of

Campaign condemned but "Catholics be fifteen years at o, ad multos annos."

of sin and debarred from absolution," and pride and joy, to know and feel that the various bishops were ordered to instruct their clergy nationalities, of which your vast diocese is com-"that they must refuse absolution to any one posed, are blended into one harmonious whole, whenever there is question of paying respect and obedience to the spiritual authority vested in your honored person.
It is only in the Catholic Church that such

It is only in the Catholic Church that such unity and harmony can or do exist. If we seek the explanation thereof, we find in that solid and sole principle of church authority, which, leaving us untrammelled in our rights as men and citizens, binds us together in one common faith, hope and charity, and in a respectful, loving and generous obedience to those who are appointed by God to be our guides in things spiritual. The Catholic, who allows earthly censiderations, wordly interests, or national sentiment, to take precedence of religious duty, is only a Catholic in name, because he rejects the teaching of Him who founded our holy religion: "Seek ye first the kingdom of God and his justice." (St. Matthew ch. vi, 33.)

tice." (St. Matthew ch. vi, 33.)
Yes, my Lord, as we assemble here this evening to greet you our loved Archbishop,—children of Cauada and of old France, of Ireland, England, and Scotland, of Italy, Germany, and the other lands which have representatives present,—the unity of our minds and hearts and wills, begets a harmony no less true and real than that produced by these instruments which

have struck no discordant note.

This, I repeat, is your joy, that we are one—
you our Shepherd, we the members of your
flock, are one. We are one in faith. We believe what you believe, because we know that you hold the faith from Leo, the lineal successor of him to whom Christ said: "Thon art Peter, and upon this rock I will build My Church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it."
(St. Matthew, ch. xvi, 18). "I have prayed for thee that thy faith fail not, and then being converted confirm thy brethren." (St. Luke,

Were you to rise and question us on every article of our faith, you would not hear one discordant voice in reply. Were you to rise and say: Do you believe in the Unity of God and the Trinity of Persons, in the Incarnation and Redemption of the Saviour, in the Holy Ghost, the Holy Catholic Church, the communion of saints, the forgiveness of sins, the resurrection of the body and life everlasting? every Catholic in this vast edifice would give but one and the self-same answer—I believe. Do you believe in Heaven, Hell, l'urgatory. Seven Sacraments, Baptism, Confirmation, Eucharist, Penance, Extreme Unction, Holy Orders and Matri-Extreme Unction, Holy Orders and Matrimony, and that these sacraments are not mere idle signs and ceremonies, but institutions of the Blessed Lord for the conferring of divine grace? Again, would these numerous voices unite in the one harmonious reply. I believe. Do you believe that the Pope, addressing a decree to the whole Church, on matters of faith, morality or general discipline, is infallible? I believe. And if to set forth the unity of our faith on a doctrine which at the present moment is exercising the minds of our non-Catholic brethern, you were to ask: Do you believe that, since

you were to ask : Do you believe that, since and that person divine, Mary, His Mother, Caralis the Mother of God? I believe also Do you believe that Mary the Virgin and the to be adored. Do you believe that she is equal to God in anything? Again, and most emphatically, no! Do you believe that, though a creature, she is the brightest, and purest, and most perfect of all the creatures who have ever come forth from the land of God-most blessed among all the women of earth? I believe just as the Archangel Gabriel sent from heaven believed, and, with God's own authority, asserted (St. Luke, Ch. I, 28). Do you believe that any statue or

image of Mary may be set up as an idol to be adored? Emphatically, "No!" Do you be-lieve that such a statue, though having no in-

wills, may become the occasion and the instru-ment for the public manifestation of His mirathe dead man was by the touch of the corpse of the prophet Elesius brought to life; (4 Kings, Ch. XIII:21)—just as I believe that the shadow of Peter falling on the sick, cured them of their infirmities; (Acts Ch. V:15, 16)—just as I believe that the cloths which had be touched the body of St. Paul, cast outdevils and cured all diseases. (Acts ch. XIX., 11, 12.) Surely a statue or relic of Mary, whom God honored above prophet and apostle, may, by the will and power of the Almighty. become the inwill and power of the Almighty, become the in-strument oi his mercies to men as well as did a corpse, a shadow, a hanekerchief of his less woathy servants. Do you believe that to insult the statue of Mary is to insult the Mother of God, whom God has honored more than all men united can honor her? I believe, just as the citizens of Montreal believe, that to insult the statue of bronze on Victoria Square is to insult the Queen of England whom here the property of the status of bronze on Victoria square is to insult the Queen of England whom here the property. that statue represents. In a word, do you believe each and every dogma and mystery pro-posed by the Catholic Church to your belief? Again and again the concert of United voices would respond: I believe. And why do you believe? Because Christ promised that the

Holy Ghost, the Spirit of Truth, should always abide with the Church founded on the rock, against which the gate of hell shall never pre But, Your Grace, there is one other form in which this unity and harmony manifest themselves, which will afford you no less joy than the first, and that is in the submission of our will to your episcopal authority, whensoever exercised in the spiritual guidance of the flock committed to your care. You are our high priest, our bishop, our archishop. I would ay more-you are our kind, our gentle, our zealous, our self-sacrificing, our devoted arch-bishop. Gladly would I speak of the great honors which the Holy See has so fittingly conferred upon Your Grace. Gladly would I dwell, at least some moments, on the grand dignity with which you have been invested. Yours is the plenitude of priestly power—an honor but at the same time a burden, which even angels might shrink from, "onus numeris angelious tremendum;" But, this a subject that cannot be properly treated in a short address of congratulation on the welcome anniversary

"But thou O man of God pursue justice, piety, faith, charity, patience, meekness," (I Timothy vi. 11.) These are the virtues which we, your children have ever found in you, our father. These are the jewels that shine with greater lustre than those which adorn your mitre. You are true to the motto which I behold on your coat-of-arms: "In fide et lenitate," Gentle indeed is your sway over the flock committed to your charge. Almost a strateger in your archdiocese, I have personal experience that your motto is not allowed to remain a dead letter. And from the testimony of others, both lay and clerical, I dare to assert, without fear

from the testimony of others, both lay and clerical, I dare to assert, without fear of contradiction, and at the same time without flattery, that Your Grace has always been an example to your clergy of devoted zeal, self-sacrifice and gentle palience, which they gratefully acknowledge and generously endeavor to imitate, and that to every member of your flock, rich and poor, you have endeared yourself by the humility, meekness, zeal, and chartty, which embellish your epicopal character. So may it ever be, your Grace, if ad multos annos."

IRELAND AND THE HOLY SEE. To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS:

MY DEAR SIR,-I have read with pleasur and joy your two noble articles, appearing in Saturday's and Monday's Post, concerning the Pap I decree condemning the Plan of Campaig, and for them you ment the hearty thanks and the everlasting affection of the Irish page 1 decree condemning the Plan of Campaig and for them you ment the hearty thanks and the everlasting affection of the Irish poet and who had recited in Dupuic' drawingpeople, and in particular our Irish Canadians.

Never, indeed, in the history of our country has such a crisis arisen. Here we are, the ever true, ever faithful, ever suffering, yet ever loyal children of St. Patrick to the Holy See. Here we are, after all our long years of agony and sacrifice, on the verge of victory, and here we are with a slap in the face from the very centre that we have always been loyal to.

But, sir, allow me to review a few historical

Since the day the blessed Patrick landed on the shores of the "Isle of Destiny," since the hour when in his vision he saw in the far future the agony and persecution his children were to go through—during all those long centuries, where it any instance was the reallest defeated. where, in any instance, was the smallest defec-tion from the loyalty and obedience to the See of St. Peter? No, never did they deny that faith; never did we blanch under the heel of the taith; hever did we blanch under the heel of the myrmidons of England; never bartered for a mess of pottage the glorious faith of Christ. We kept that faith. Our brave sons and virtuous daughters brought it to the New World in the fever stricken ship, carried it far o'er the Western plains and in the canyons of the snowy Sierras and scattered it over the islands of the soa and the continents of the world. And for doing all and scattered it over the islands of the sea and the continents of the world. And for doing all this, we are yet to be "the drawers of water and the hewers of wood to the nations." But to the historical facts. It is only history repeating itself. Historians may be, and are, divided over the genuineness of the Rull granting Ir-land to Henry the 2nd. Anyway, be this are it may, and dispute as they will, it was for long centucies the belief that an English Pope gave to his sovereign the "Island of Ireland." Was this just? Had he the power? Why, sir, I am almost certain the staunch-et ultramontane will deny this power in this 19th century. See, again, sir, the rescript of Monsignor Quarantoti, granting a veto to the English Government in Ireland regarding the election of bishops. See in this decree of Church discipline a power certainly the Church has, and uses often, as in the present day in France and Italy, but look at it with regard to Ireland and see the terrible consequences that would ensue: instead of the noble successor of the sainted Lawrence, a Castle Bishop, instead of the brave and lion-hearted prelate, who wields the crozier and wears the mitre of Cormac of the kings, an Anglo-Irish prelate something of the style of the celebrated Myles McGrath, to suit his faith to the circumstances of or one life and virtues of this most privileged of God's creatures — that the prayers we offer, not to the statue, but to ber whom the statue represents, may obtain for us blessings and graces far more effectually than do the prayers which we, as sinners, offer for blessings and graces far more effectually than do the prayers which we, as sinners, offer for one another, that such a statue, when God so wills, may become the occasion and the instru
monial was got up for Charles S. Parnell, that noble Protestant, God bless his name ! and culous power! I believe, just as I believe that find another rescript signed by Cardinal the dead man was by the touch of the corpse of the prophet Elesius brought to life; (4 Kings, Rome, ordering the Irish people not to subscribe! ordering them not to subscribe Why was this? Where is their power? What right and by what law could they stop a man giving his mite to one who, by his services in his country's cause, made him the admired o

the world? Did they mean to boycost him, and use the very means they now condemn? They tried the Boycot Act, but the act would not If any other but His Eminence, and out of respect of his sacerdotal dignity and the high position he no doubt worthily attained to—if any other had done this, the insult would have been resented in a far different way. In any case that letter was just worth the paper it was written on—no more, and the document of Cardinal Moraco will have just as little effect. It is very well, sir, for gentlemen and high officials in Rome to sit down in their magnificent and well-furnished offices and consult regard to a people, the temporal affairs of whom they know nothing or little about. But let them, sir, leave their gilded palaces, let them cross the ocean and visit the cabins and lowly cots on the hillsides of Ireland. let them see the misery and affliction, the squalor and the poverty of our people, our kith and our kin. m look at the stones of the road, wet with the blood of our pure young daughters, and let them see the green grass, made purple with the gore of our gallant sons. Let them view the poor peasants, called by the little chapel bell to the Sunday Mass, ready with the last shilling in their pockets, with their famished children around them, ready, I say, to give that last shilling to keep up the state and ceremony of this Roman prelate. Let them see all this, and perhaps they will change their

Bir, it is the duty of all Irishmen in this crisis to stand as one man, to have as of old the motte of O'Connell: "" As much religion as they wish, ut no politics; and that whatever arrangemen is to be made with the Tory Government of England, it must be made without sacrificing the national aspirations of the people."

the national aspirations of the people."

This we are determined to do. Millions of freemen in the young Republic, thousands in our own Canadian land, thousands 'neath the Southern Cross, by the long wash of Australian seas, millions in our own dear native land, our own beloved Ireland, raise their voices and swear that though willing to be always, as in the past, loyal and true in religious matters, that on no account and for no reason or loye.

CABLE TELEGRAMS.

(Specially reported for and taken from THE MONTREAL DAILY POST.)

London, May 1.—Augustus Harris has obtained possession of the whole field for the coming season of the Italian opera in London, and is soing to have everything his own way. Col. is going to have everything his own way. Col. Mapleson is altogether out of the race as things Mapleson is altogother out of the race as things look now, and Drury Lane will present all in the way of grand Italian opera that Londoners will have. No new works are formed, the manager confining himselt to familiar repertory. The list of artists who have been engaged by Mr. Harris includes the names of Albani, Valleria, Arnoldson, Hauk, Nordica, Trebelli and the Scalchi brothers, Deroszke, Ravelli, Lassalle, Del Puent, Cotogoi and Novara. In addition to these well known artists. Mr. Harris has seen to these well known artists. Mr. Harris has secuted several new comers who enjoy a high reputation on the continent. The orchestra and will all be the best obtainable, and a particularly satisfactory season is looked for-

ward to.

Much attention was paid by the visitors to
the Paris Salon yeaterday to the pictures of
Dupuis, who was the victim of last Sunday's
fatal duel. His paintings were draped with
crape. Hobert also has a picture on the walls,
and this received a good deal of attention as
well. The quarrel, which led to the duel, arose
from a sarcastic article which Hobert wrote in
reference to a young lady who is known as a

But, sir, allow me to review a few historical instances where the foreign power, foreign to us in every essential civil element, stepped in—a power in tempora affairs we do not and never ation of "Germinal" last night, to a taterdiation of "G They were rather a rough lot, but nevertheless were very attentive to the performance. The piece is a failure and the prices of stalls have been lowered to induce a fair attendance.

> LONDON, May 2 .- William Woodall, Liberal, member of Parliament for Hanley, will sail for New York on Saturday. He is a member of the Royal Commission appointed to investigate the condition and consider improvements in the means which now exist in the United Kingdom for the care and education of the blind and deaf and dumb, and goes to America on behalf of the commission in order to visit most important in-

cault, the recently deceased proprietor and director of the great shop, "Le Bon Marche," will take the form of a pyramid 54 feet high, surmounted by a figure of the "Genius of Charity" eight feet high. The sculptor who will execute the work is Aimé Perret.

LONDON. May 3.-The times indicate that the Pope, having been grossly misinformed with regard to the struggle of the Irish people for justice and the means which they have been driven to adopt for this end, will allow himself to be led into further unwise conduct toward Home Rule. He is an astute politician, but it is possible that he may sconer or later get an continue to express their indignation at foreign interference in their affairs, but general respect for the Vatican is shown. The people who will suffer directly for this piece of folly are the Conservative leaders. They are congratulating themselves on having obtained a Tory manifest from Rome but their successful manner. festo from Rome, but their successful manouvreing is likely to turn almost immediately to their

LONDON, May 4 -Two gentlemen of note in public life in the French Republic have just been enabled to slip out of an exceedingly dis-agreeable position. The French cabinet, after an exhaustive discussion of the subject, have decided that it will not be necessary for de Frey-sinet and Lockroy to attach their signatures to the anti-Bulangist manifesto assued by the deputies and senators of the Department of the Seine. For two men so unfortunately committed to public recognition of the Boulangist movement, the signing of such a document would have been next to impossible. The reason for this action of the cabinet is that it is held by them that Floquet's declaration against Boulangism is sufficient expression of the sentiments of all the ministers, and confers upon de Freycinet and Lockroy the moral position of harmony with the Government without directly committing them to self-contradiction. This decision extricates two ministers from an exbeen opened between section Opportunists and Right Party, who desire that the Moderates shall join them in the campaign directed to the abrogation of the decree of exile issued against the Duc D'Aumale when Gen. Boulanger was Minister of War.

LONDON, May 4.—A banquet will be given in onor of Mr. Parnell by the Eighty Club on Tuesday of next week. An important state-ment with regard to the Papal rescript against the Plan of Campaign is expected from Mr. Parnell on that occasion.

LONDON, May 5 .- Nothing lately has had such a tremendous effect in favor of Home Rule in Ireland as the ridiculous attempt of the Pope to oblige the Duke of Norfulk and the Cosroion party, whose representative he has been, or to stop the rising tide of justice and humanity in that oppressed country. Conservatives as well as Liberals realize that the influence of the Pope's edict upon Nationalism in Ireland has been stimulating instead of depressing to a de-gree quite disproportionate to the small concern thereexcript has given even the most pious patriot. Certain respect for the Church naturally ob-tains among Irish Cathelies, and open advocacy of the plan of campaign and boycotting has been

the intrigue at the Vatican has given a remarkable impetus to the national movement, which lagged for lack of something to act as an incitive. Renewed energy is seen at all Leaguers' meetings, which are assembling everywhere to pass resolutions in favor of freedom and independence of Rome in political matters. The resolutions are respectful to the Pope, and as a rule express confidence in the wiedom and patriotism of the Irish prelates; but they plainly declare the unswerving purpose of the leaguers to stand by the National Party until the liberty and rights of the Irish have been fully restored. A large number of Irish laymon have united in a protest to the Pope against his interference, warning him that nothin; is more likely to injure the Church in Irelanc than to dissociate it from the National cause. The probest will be presented by a high ecclesiastic, and it is hoped it will enlighten the Pope with regard to the actual aims of the National leaders, who claim that the Pope assented to the promulgation of the edict under a totally wrong impression. They believe that the Popa has been been deceived into associating the Irish agitators with the Socialist movement on the continent, against which a decree by the Vatican is about to be issued. Leading Nationalists charge Mgr. Persico with having leagued with the landlords and their partisans and exerting himself to misrepresent the Irish cause. United Ireland the intrigue at the Vatican has given a remarkand their partisans and exerting himself to mis-represent the Irish cause. United Ireland charges him with having haunted the castle and charges him with naving natured the case and placed himself under influences opposed to the hest interests of Ireland. Mgr. Persico is now in south England, but is expected soon to reply

to these continued charges. to these continued charges.

London, May 7.—Contrary to general expectations the Papal decree was not promulgated in the Irish chapels yesterday. It is understood that the Bishops postponed the formal reading of the edict pending arrangements which are on foot for concerted action with regard to it. Meanwhile, Mr. Dillon and others are advocating the Plan of Campaign as hotly as ever, and the directors of the movement are arranging to have the moneys which have been paid the directors of the movement are arranging to have the moneys which have been paid in by the tenants under the Plan of Campaign removed from the trusteeship of priests and committed to the hands of laymen. This is done in order to avoid all possible difficulties which might arise from the priests being obliged to play a double game in their ecclesizatical relations.

A report is current that during the dismantling of some premises in New Bond street a roll of canvass was discovered in a disused corner of the cellar and that it turned out to be Gainsboroughs' portrait of the Duchess of

be Gainsboroughs' portrait of the Duchess of Devonshire which was mysteriously stolen some

years ago. A Frenchman named Jevis proposes to make A Frenchman named Jovis proposes to make a voyage from New York to Europe in a newly invented air ship in which he and others have unbounded confidence. The cubic measurement of the affair of 25,000 motres and Jovis expects to travel at the rate of seventy miles an hour. Paul Arene, Lieut, Mallett and M. Carpenter have consented to accompany him.

THE POPE'S RESCRIPT.

THE GOVERNMENT MAKE A STATEMENT - IMPOR-TANT MEETING IN DUBLIN TO CONSIDER THE DECREE.

LONDON, May 7.—In the House of Commons to-day Sir James Ferguson, Under Foreign Secretary, stated that no unofficial communication had passed between the Government and the Pope with reference to the latter's rescript denouncing boycotting and the plan of campaign in Ireland. He also stated that the Government had not brought to bear any influence to hein and not brought to bear any innuence to bring about the issue of the rescript.

Referring to the Samon question, he said that the Government had no reason to complain of King Malietoa's failure to keep his agreements.

Germany did not ask the assent of the British and American Governments to the deportation of King Malieton, and the position of England and America upon the subject was unchanged.

Dublin, May 7.—The Freeman's Journal says. that at the request of the Catholic members of Parliament the Lord Mayor of Dublic convened a meeting to day for the purpose of discussing the Poge's rescript. Resolutions were adopted traversing the statements by which the Pope justifies the rescript, and assuring the Pope of unalterable attachment to him in his spiritual capacity, by firmly and respectfully, but emphatically refusing to recognize his right to interfere in Irish politics.

OPINION OF THE IRISH BISHOPS WANTED ROME, May 7.—In view of the attitude of the leaders of the National League, the Pope has instructed Cardinal Simeoni to direct Mgr. Persico to obtain from the Irish bishops, without delay, declarations of their views upon the rescript. The observations of the bishops will be submitted to the Congregation of the Propa-

BIGOTED METHODISTS. THEY AGREE TO BE INTOLERANT, BUT DISA-

GREE ABOUT THE WOMEN.

New York, May 2.—At the g nerel conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church to-day, Bishop Merrill read the address of the Bishops. After reviewing the past and present work of the church, the address gr on to say :- "The increasing arrival on shores of members of the Roman Ca' Church makes it imperative that the m oifed: of the Methodist Church should wor' Eredene. vert them. The Bishops are of t' & to our. that the Church of Rome is a 70 objuçou people and threatens our instioutly sur." It was advised that steps be to ton (o adopt some regular order of wors' all churches the form wou! alp, so that in a dar. The Bishops severely crit' Sunday newspapers and c' soized the secu use, but are one of the m saim they are of 1 people of their due reseams of robbing the was deprecated and to At. The liquor traffic The liquor tr cal prohibition was adnot be legalized wi affic, it was held, could thout sic. The report of the committee ap eligibility of won pointed to report on the on as delegates was submitted. The comm ittee reported that after serinolasmonib eno they have become convinced that when the rale was passed relating to the admission of lady delegates to the general conference, the church contemplated the ad-men only as delegates. Under the men only as delegater. Under the the son and laws women are not eligible committee agreed that the protest the ladies should be sustained and the conference from which they were be notified that the seath are years to report was signed by eleven members. constitut' in the Pontiff has assumed considerable must be possible that this document of the Pontiff has assumed considerable must be provided in the Pontiff has assumed considerable must be provided by published. If so, it will furnish, the state of the relations between the published. If so, it will furnish the state of the relations between the provided provided in the English Speaking Catholics and the Speaking Catholics an