## THE HOME RULE BILL.

# ALLEGED SUMMARY OF QLADSTONE'S MEASURE.

The Complete Plan of the Premier Outlined in a Very Lucid Manner -The Details May be Called Authentic.

XEW YORK, Nov. 29 -Probably the most interesting piece of news that has transpired for a long time in connection with the future of Irish Home Rule has been made public.

It is a complete outline of the plan Mr. Gladstone proposes to offer to the British House of Commons as a solution of the problem of Ireland's self-government which has confronted the English Government for so long.

The details, as they are presented. They are may be accepted as authentic. Mr. Gladstone's ideas, and he will submit them in the Home Rule Bill which he is now framing.

This assurance comes through an autograph letter written by a gentleman who is very close to Gladstone.

The plan and the arguments to sustain

it are as follows: The right of Ireland to Home Rule has been admitted by all political par-ties, and is, indeed, based upon the

fundamental principle of the British Constitution. But what is right may not always be

expedient. This is the only ground of opposition to Home Rule-that is to say, only in the event of specific allegations of expediency being disposed of by the particular measure of Home Rule proposed.

The allegations of inexpalliency of Home Rule for Ireland are as follows :-

1. Ulster-It is contended that a Parliament, elected from the whole of Ireland, would dominate Ulster in an intolerable manner.

2. Catholicism—It is contended that an Irish Parliament will be the tool of a Roman Catholic hierarchy, and will be intolerable to the Protestants of Ireland.
3. Landlordism—It is contended that

an Irish Parliament will confiscate the property of the lar-e landowners, a class that includes many Englishmen and English corporations.

4. Imperial safety—It is contended that an Irish Parliament will mean the creation of a hostile and dangerous enemy on the very coast of England.

5. The purse—It is contended that any

contribution by Ireland to the Imperial Exchequer will be regarded as intoler able tribute.

6. Minor questions-It is contended that the inter-relations of Ireland and Great Britain have become so complex and innumerable by the long continued fusion of families, of business affairs between the two countries, that it will surpass the art of man to dissever the nations in any just and practicable a

That these are serious difficulties must be conceded by every calm observer; that they are insuperable is not so mani feat.

Indeed, it appears possible to frame a measure of Home Rule that will surmount them all.

## THE PLAN IN DETAIL.

For example, let the measure make of Ireland a dominion divided into four provinces, viz.: Ulster, Munster, Connaught and Leinster.

Let each province have its own House of Representatives, elected by manhood and equal electoral dis tricts. let each House of Representatives elect a number (proportioned to the population of the province) of life senators to meet in Dublin and there constitute an Irish Senate.

Let each province have a Governor, appointed by the Crown, and let the Governor of Leinster be also the President of the Irish Senate.

Let all the acts of a provincial Parliaament or of the Irish Senate be subject to the veto of the Governor, until passed a second time by some stipulated considerable majority, and let each Governor have the power of dissolving and convoking the provincial Parliament.

Let each provincial Parliament have the full power of the Government of an American State, and let the Irish Senate have the full powers of the United States Federal Government, with the fol-

tained, other than such as may be appointed by the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain and Ir-land.

B. No relations with foreign powers to be established except as arranged by the Imperial Parliament.

C. No taxes to be imposed upon commerce between Ireland and any other British country.

D-No legislation by either Senate or provincial Parliament to take place in violation of personal liberty, or personal freedom, or religious belief and thought. or in confiscation of private property.

E-The constitutionality or otherwise of any legislation, whether by the Irish Senate or any provincial Parliament, to be subject to the adjudication of the judicial committee of the Privy Council.

F-The sovereignty of the Crown to be maintained, and any decision of the Crown in council to be enforced by warrant addressed to the Governor of a province.

Let Ireland be represented in the Imperial Parliament by, say 80 members, 20 being elected by the people of each province.

This measure of Home Rule would dispose of before-mentioned objections thus :-

1. Ulster-No domination by the remainder of Ireland would exist.

2. Catholicism-No Roman Catholic domination would exist in Uster, and the ascendancy of Protestantism in that province would act as a salutary check upon hostility in Leinster. Connaught and Munster, partly by emulation in prosperity and peace, and partly by the fear of retaliation.

3. Landlordism - Sheer confiscation would be disaltowed by the judicial committee of the proy council. Virtual confiscation, terrori-m, boycotting, etc., if allowed by any provincial law, would, when attempted to be justified by citation of such law, lead to an appeal to the judicial committee, and if really in con-travention of the Constitution of the Provincial Government, that is, as limited by the aforesaid declaration of personal rights, would be disable we l.

4. Imperial safety-Even if Leinster. Connaught and Munster were hostile to England they would remain unarmed, and would, moreover, have to reckon with Ulster.

5. The purs -- If on the occasion of each budget of the Imperial Parliament, an Irah contribution were included among the revenue items, this would be a matter of discussion, and would be voted upon by the Irish members with the rest. It would assume the form of an ordinary tax sunctioned by Ireland, and wou d hen be included in the budget of the Irish S-nate. It would not necessarily be a fixed amount or even a fixed quota.

Minor questions—The objection upon this head is a vague generality. Specific cases will be more difficult to deal with than they are found to be in the case of the colonies.

## OBITUARY.

## JAMES LYONS, LACOLLE.

It is our painful duty, this week to record the death of one of Lacolle's best known and most respected young men, in the person of James Lyons, third son of Michael Lyons. Esq. The news of his almost sudden demise was a shock to the private community, for it was known only to a lew of his relatives that he was seriously ill, and the many heartfelt expressions of deep regret, which the sad report elicited, evinced the high esteem in which he was held by all. The deceased, who has left a sorrowing void in a loving family, went to Philadelphia about a wax years ago. After a prolonged absence he returned home and speut a most enjoyable visit among his relations and triends. He then went to Chicago, where he secured a very responsible position. The future appeared bright and fullol promise. His sterling qualities and refined manners endeared him to all and won for him a host of friends. When stricken down with the fever, he was removed to the hospital where, after having fourteen hem rrhages in quick succession, he yielded up his soul to his Creator. James Lyons was a foy in a happy home and a model beloved by all his companions. His body was brought to Lacolle by Mr. William Lyons, of Albany, N.Y., a brother of the deceased. The funeral, which was largely attended, took place on Friday, the 2nd inst. to the parish church of Lacolle, where a Solemn Requiem Mass was offered for the repose of his soul by Rev. James Lonergun, P.P., of St. Bridgel's, and cousin of the deceased, with Rev. Jos. Casey, of St. Gabriel's, and Rev. M.L. Shea, of St. Mary's, as deacon and subdeccon, respectively. Rev. Faiher Charrette, P.P. of Lacolle, and Rev. Kaiher Fobres, occupied sents in the sanctuary. After Mass the funeral cortege wound its way towards the cemetery, and there found the path leading to the family plot, where the form of him whom in life we had known so well, had been placed in the grave. We extend our heartfeit sympathy to his torrowing parents and family.—R. I.P. respected young men, in the person of James Loons, third son of Michael Lyons, Esq. The

## St. Gabriel Church Bazaar.

States Federal Government, with the following limitations:—

A. No armed forces, fortresses, arsenals or ships of war to be created or main-

#### Le Caron.

There is considerable talk, now a days, about the notorious spy, informer and general traitor known as "Le Caron." We have not much to say about this destestible character: however, we reproduce the very pertinent remarks of the London Universe, upon the subject of a proposed volume of the mouchard's experiences. The Universe treats had as he deserves :

as he deserves:

The name and profession of spy are abhorrent to us. Yet "Major Le Caron" is proud of them, and is anxious to make money out of his own disreputable avocation. This fellow was originally a draper's assistant at Colchester, and figured under the name of Thomas Beach. Sub-equently he become "La Caron," and changed his na ionality to French and his cailing to mouchard, a prying secret political sgent. His habit was to join the Fentan society and to betray his secrets for lucre. Has found a Loudon publisher to bring out a volume of his experiences. We have not read the book, nor do we propose reading it. We have something better to occupy our leisure. But Michael Davitt, land he is an authority avers that it is an attempt to base a mass of detitious charges upon a small substra um of simple facts. This genius of deceit made a great desi of a scaird packet with which he was entrusted by John Devoy in the United States to convey to Messrs. Patrick Egan and John O'Leary in Paris. Here is a copy of this tremendous missive:

"Palmer riouse, Chicago, March Sist, 1881.—"

tremendous missive:

"Palmer House, Chicago, March Sist, 1881.—
"Patrick Egan, Esq.—Dear Friend,—This will "introduce to you a friend of mine, Dr. Le "Caron, of Braidwood, Itt., who is going to "spend a few months in Europe. Although a "Frenchman, he is a member of the Land League, and has always been a good Irishman, barring the buil. I want him to make "your acquaintance, and as he treated Davitt "well when in his town, I know you will snow him may kindaess in your power. Remembrance to all triends."—Yours truly,

It gratifies us to learn that Mr. J. J. O'Keliy

JOHN DEVOY.

It gratifies us to learn that Mr. J. J. O'K-liy has taken an action for libel against "t.o Caron," and that the despicable volume has been withdrawn from sale pending the issue of trial. N.ed we say that the sympathy of honest irishmen is on the side of the gallant gentleman who has set himself the task of vandicating his own character and exposing the mean trafficker in "treasons, stratagens, and spoins." Irishmen may have their petty political differences, but these are healed in presence of catiffs whose affections are as dark as Erebus.

Came Into Contact With An Electric Car.

The Rev. Bro. Stephen, Principal of Mount St. Louis College, was Sunday afternoon driving up University street, when, just as the cab reached St. Catherine street, an electric car approached. The driver of the cab. J. Leroux, being of the opinion that he could get over in front of the car, urged his horse on, but his calculations were upset, for the big car came crash into his vehicle and sent it to one side, while Bro. Stephen was thrown out a distance of about twenty feet. It was a close call, but no sectious damage was done. Bro. Stephen was able to attend to his college duties this morning. morning.

## A BIRD STORY FOR LITTLE FOLKS

One Sunday morning Dame Redbreast Resolved on building her home nest, And bustling forth with cheeriul lay, Had gathered moss and sticks and hay Until t'was hung 'mid branches twinning, And lack alone the downy lining, Which mother birds so much a imire And lender nestlings' needs require.

While looking round with eager eyes While looking round with eager eyes
Beneath my window, she espies
Some scarlet yarn among the roses,
Which whistling wind to her discloses;
she sweetly sings, "If these were mine
How nice and soft my next to line!"
But, oh, ains! the cruel thorn
Laughed all her efforts quite to scorn.

She called her mate with tone severe, He bustling came. With efforts queer He sought to aid his worthy wife; But all in vain their wordy strife; On languid wing they sailed away, The pair but now so glad and gay.

I quickly to the window drew
And softly up the sash I threw.
I moved the threads, broke them in two,
Then out of sight again withdrew,
And thought, "Will she 'Try, try again'
As sweetly sings the old refrain?"
Ah, yes! they come and quickly bear
The threads they covet through the air—
And as they sped on sweeping wing
They sang the song that conquerers sing.

Ohio Farmer.

Holloway's Pills -Di-miss your doubts, Holloway's Pilly—Di-miss your double, let none be longer oppressed with the notion that his maindy is incurable till these purifying Pills have had a fair trial. When ordinary preparations have fadded, these Pills have been used with the utmost marked success. A course of this admirable medicine clears the blood from all impurities, and improves its quality. The whole system is thus benefited through the usual channels without reduction of strength, shock to the nerves, or any other inconvenience; in fact, health is removed by mutural means. For curing diseases of the throat, windpipe, and chest those Pills have pre-eminently established a world-wide fame, and in complaints of the stomach, liver, and kidneys they are equally efficacious. They are composed of rare baisams, without a single grain of mercury or any other deleterious substance.

She: Ah, marriage conters such peace of mind. He : Yes, I know most married men are for ever getting it from their wives. She : What pray? He : Piece of

SATISFACTION Is guaranteed to every consumer of HOOD'S Sarsaparilla. One hundred doses in every bottle. No other does this.

### Down in Toxas.

We quote the foll wing from a letter of Dr. Johnson, Protestant Bishop of Western Texas, to the Church press of England, "Our young Americans are not disposed at this time to enter the ministry as secular life offers wind seems to them so many more attractions. It seems to them a helpless effort to build up the Church in this new country, but those of us who have witnessed its growth know that its time will come when people grow tired of the vagaries of modern Protestantism." The Liverpool Catholic Times, adds to this; "Every year great numbers of Catholic young men are ordained priests in the United Kingdom for service in every quarter or the globe, including Texas its if. They go without prospect of a large income or of promotion. It is surely a serious and significant fact that young Englishmen and Americans will not make the same sacrifice for Episco-pal Protestantism."

It would seem that in a new and "wild country," as it is called, like Texas, there is very little zear amongst the aspirants to Protestant orders; they don't relish a life of labor and small worldly profit. In striking contrast to all this stands out the Catholic Church and its Texas missionaries. It is but the other day we received from the Rt. Rev. Bushop Bronnan of Dallas, Texas, a copy of his admirable lecture upon the "Middle Ages." A few weeks previous, we received a copy of his essays on different subjects religious, social and national; every week we receive a copy of a newspaper published in his diocese, and edited by Vicar-General Coffey; it is a charming little publication and has recently been increased in size; weekly we read of th efforts made by Bishop Brennan and his assistant priests in the field of Catholic abor in Texas. These papers, lectures, pamphlets are educating the people; the young members of the clergy live in the closest intimacy with mountain and prairie life; they are ever on the road carrying consolation to the sick or dying; here and there on their endless works of mercy. The Catholic Church is making grant strides in Texas, and such men as B shop Brennan, with youth, courage and devotion, are pushing torward, with the torch of enlightenment in one hand and the cross, symbol of Faith, in the other. What a contrast! But there is no wonder, the Protestant Church, or rather churches, have a human mission; the Catholic Church has a divine onc.

## MAGAZINES.

## THE CENTURY.

THE CENTURY.

The November Coducy is the first number of the forty-fifth v lume and of the tweets third year of this magazine, which we do preserving the governt have given at vegite, as artising out of the state of the control have given at vegite, as artising out of such acts. The fronti-field is the parriable of an american of whom he conservation have reason to be pred to the have last Francis Carkingan and the composition of the Remark screen of a fortical narra eves on the French power in North America a turtiner accommission two shores at the by mr. Low-it distributed at the series of he fortical and by Dr. Elwert Low-it (am titled ack steen) and by Dr. Elwert Low-it (am titled ack steen) and by Dr. Elwert Low-it (am titled ack steen) and by Dr. Elwert Low-it (am titled ack steen) and by Dr. Elwert Low-it (am titled ack steen) and by Dr. Elwert Low-it (am titled ack steen) and by Dr. Elwert Low-it (am titled ack steen) and the more thanked of Princoton; and "some expection Uses of stand ty," by Hishop Post r, In fact of seasons of the quality of possing the World's Kair of the Chanked ving "a su verse by which are lew reason, earthed "a hawked ving Do zen". The stowdy," a very of taber troub vs. 1, and "The N w Member of the lub," of Brander state work "The N w Member of the lub," of Brander state work of season and freatment.

MR. HOWELLS FUTURE PLANS.

## MR. HOWELLS' FUTURE PLANS.

While Mr. Howells will not, during, 1893, confine his lite any work to any single periodical, it may be authoritatively announced that he has entered into a outer a twin the Laules' hold. Journal we rely be most important work will, for some time of come, first meet prick in the pages of that may zee. His tower works "The Coast of Hohemas," begins in the Corlone is usue of the Journal, and immed story upon its close str. Hower's will negle the massazine a series of or. Hower's will egla the magazine a series of editoria: authoographical papers, in which he will receive i flum es which red into a literary life his curse of resulting at i his favorite authors and cooks. The articles will practically that the story of the famous ovellat's fig. and promise to fosts as he a rare negree that at a crival teris, which siways attaches it self to the life of a successful man when this by himself. Howells had his early strongers; his early resources were few, and these articles, disc libing too, how he mant rod four different language to acquisit himself with the literature of the countries must attractive to him.

Teacher-I hope your daughter will

be fond of gymnastics. Mr. Clovertop-Now, we have always been powerful plain livers at home; but she likes most anything that's good to eat, you'll find.

If you happen to run across a rattlesnake press the button. The snake will do the rest.

Children who lisp in numbers are not necessarily poets. They may be repeating the multiplication table.