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OTES. sity of Wash eloquent and corps of skilled establishing ace among the country. Its slow, but the nds cannot but is future. It of action, and the glory of Be that as it is to the intel-

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copal Church of t satisfied with under which many churches every diocesan ependent. To affairs, the comhe last general rch has framed e presented for nvention. The d upon recomtant changes in e Church, the ch has not yet e public, but it hem is a provis-

f a Primate or hole Union, so central authoris officer will be e for the Episcopowers will unan those of the rbury, who is Church matters urch of England

is entirely subject to the Court of Arches and the Royal Supremacy. There will be nothing of this kind to dominate over the reconstructed Episcopal Church of the United States.

WE publish in this issue a letter from the Hon. Edward Blake to His Grace the Archbishop of Kingston, as also an editorial from the Dublin Free man's Journal having reference to the letter of His Grace which accompanied the collection for the Home Rule fund which was recently taken up in his archdiocese. It is to be hoped that in the final struggle for Irish independence the good work of contributing generously towards the cause will be actively carried on throughout the Dominion. His Grace of Kingston has thrown his whole heart into the work, and his many friends in Ireland will with pleasure note the fact that his translation to this country has not, in the least degree, cooled the ardor of his love for the land of his nativity.

LORD ROSEBERY has been pouring hot shot into the camp of the Anglican Bishops and clergy who raise the cry that interference with the endowments of the Established Church of England and Wales is a property spoliation. He reminds them that they have this property through spoliation, and that Parliament can transfer again what it

transferred once. He said : 'I suppose we all remember what the State once did with these endowments-how it took them at the time of the Reformation from the old Church and handed them to the Reformed Church. The State took this property and assigned it; and this, in my phras eology, was an act of national option which may be repealed at any moment If, therefore, I am correct in my reading of these endowments, and if my statement as to the Reformation correct, it is not wise for the defenders of the Establishment to rest too much upon the right of property ; because, if the indefeasible right of ancient property rested in any way in these endowments, it rested, not with the reformed, but with the Roman Catholic Church."

A COUPLE of weeks ago we made reference in our columns to a recent manifesto issued by Rev. Dr. Carman of the usual tenor of that belligerent clergyman's papers: abuse of Jesuits and Romanists in general, and accusations against the Government as being completely under the thumb of Rome. Among the accusations brought forward was one to the effect that the Government had spent money to pay for Masses for the repose of the soul of Sir John Thompson. On this subject, Sir Mackenzie Bowell has written a letter of reply in which he says:

"I have spoken to the Hon. Mr. Haggart and the Hon. Mr. Curtwo of the committee of three in charge of the funeral arrangements, and they say most positively that no The Government did pay a considerable amount for the funeral at Halifax and elsewhere; but after what England had done it was thought this was the least that Canada could do to honour the late Premier.

It is evident that Dr. Carman draws largely on his imagination for his facts, as he has done for others of the facts related in his manifesto.

# HOME RULE.

The Hon. Edward Blake's Letter to the Archbishop of Kingston.

House of Commons, Feb. 12, 1895. Dear Archbishop Cleary, -I have to thank you most sincerely on behalf of my colleagues as well as on my own ac count, for the very handsome draft I have received representing the balance of the collection in your Grace's diocese aid of the Irish Parliamentary Fund, and I hope you will convey our best thanks to those who have by their efforts and sacrifices aided you in ac-

complishing this result. I have transmitted your draft with the covering letter, to the proper quarter, with the request that they should

be published and acknowledged. It is my most earnest desire that we should, each and all of us, take to heart your Grace's weighty counsel and wise advice; and you may rest assured that to the utmost extent of my feeble powers I will continue to

strive for this result. I am glad to know that our friends in your Grace's diocese have seen this truth, not fully apprehended every-where,—that the existence of the un happy difficulties to which you allude furnishes no ground for refusing to assist the party, and that any such refusals are in truth encouragements to

the pursuit of the course you deplore. I was obliged by public business to leave for this country in October last, and I know not when I can return. Thus I have been prevented from making any personal effort to renew the interest of our Canadian friends in the

I hope (notwithstanding the difficulties, of financial and other, which I regretfully acknowledge) that the Irish Cana-

may act in a spirit worthy of themselves, in '95. With my grateful acknowledgments myself. Believe me, Dear Archbishop Cleary,

Faithfully yours, EDWARD BLAKE. His Grace the Archbishop of Kings ton, The Palace, Kingston, Ontario, Canada.

#### THE ORANGEMEN AND THE MANITOBA SCHOOL QUES -TION.

The whole of Canadian Orangedom will soon be in an uproar. The last decision of the Imperial Privy Council regarding the Manitoba Separate schools does not tally with their ideas of "civil and religious liberty," for, be it known, an Orangeman's ideas of liberty is to tyrannize over Catholics liberty is to tyrannize over Catholics and maintain a Protestant ascendancy, to the exclusion of all those of a differ

ent religious faith.

There seems to be a band of Apaches in Toronto called the "Toronto County Orange Lodge," and the doughty warriors that compose this piratical crew took the initative in giving to the world a series of bombastic and absurd resolutions embodying their opinions on the Manitoba school question. This precious document has a sequel in the shape of a windy letter supposed to have written by Major Stewart Mulvey of Winnipeg, the leader of the Manitoba Orangemen. This individual seems to have a large quantity of the Orange braggadocio in his composition. He calls on his Canadian brethren to form "a hollow square around the people of Manitoba on the school question." It matters little to him, or to allegiance, that the finding of the Privy Council goes to show that the Catholics of Manitoba were deprived of their rights by the Greenway Government, and that redress should be granted to them. What he, and the vast majority of Orangemen, want, is to oppress all who differ from them in

belled except on paper, and they never

will, if the history of their order is to

be taken as a criterion.

Without going farther back than 1829 let us take a retrospective view of the past history of those wordy belligerents. While the agitation for Catholic Emancipation was in progress they strained every nerve to defeat the bill and the purpose of the Government, and, of course, they threatened rebellion; the Emancipation Act become law and the Orangeman subsided into his valiant shell and remained there till the next chance came along. The chance came in 1837; they emerged from their fortresses and conspired to place one of their own number—the Duke of Cum-berland—on the throne to the prejudice of the Princess Victoria, her present such expense was incurred nor authorized; nor is it intended to pay for such services. I should have been pleased had you written me frankly when Mr. Gladstone was disestablish.

State of Moses and Elias, and more especially of our pleased had you written me frankly when Mr. Gladstone was disestablish.

When Mr. Gladstone was disestablish. Majesty of England. The object of the such services. I should have been pleased had you written me frankly on this subject, so that you might have saved yourself from meting out condemnation where there was no guilt.

The Government did pay a consider—

again they subsided without rebening.

When Mr. Gladstone was disestablish of increasing the number of fast days to forty; and accordingly the four days before the first Sunday of Lent were added. This took place about the beginning of the eight century, first, and the common of the length contains the part of the length can be added to be subsided without rebening. leaders threatened to kick the Queen's crown into the Boyne, but they took good care not to put their threat into practice: they discovered, as all cowards do, that discretion is the better part of valor, and so they sank to their original level without effecting their purpose. Again, in the winter of 1883, prior to the passing of the Household Suffrage Bill of 1884, some of the Irish Nationalist leaders attempted to hold some political meetings within the "Orange preserve" with a view of "arousing the Nationalists of the North to the constitutional strength the approaching reform of the franchise must Thereupon the Orangegive them." Thereupon the Orange-man donned his coat of mail and his war paint and got ready to resist the reform with revolvers and buncombe resolutions. But although Sir Stafford

> fighting mark, in the same way as Lord Salisbury did more recently, he subsided, as he often did before, and accepted the situation with all imaginable docility.
>
> In Canada the Orangeman's loyalty of his old country brethren. In 1849,

fast to stir up the enthusiasm and

fanaticism of

the Orangeman to the

THE

of the spirit actuating genu-ine, dyed in the wool Orangemen, but they go far to show that neither dians, who did so much in '93 and '94, the British nor Canadian Parliaments ever attempted the least concessions to Catholics but the order showed their As long as they are With my grateful acknowledgments opposition. As long as they are of your Grace's too kind allusions to allowed to domineer over those of a different faith their loyalty knows no bounds, but the moment Catholics show the least signs of vitality, or make any demands for justice, or that the Gov-ernment show any disposition to deal fairly by them, that moment the Orangeman's loyalty evaporates like a

Before the Manitoba school question is finally settled, especially if the Dominion Government show "any signs of weakening," no doubt we'll be treated to some more warlike gasconading from those valiant deenders of Protestantism.

Major Mulvey tells us in his late pyro echnic display of words that the Greenway Government was sustained on the school question mainly by the Orange vote, so that the iniquitous Martin Act of 1890 may be placed to their credit along with so many other instances of their narrow-minded hostility to Catholies. Feb. 20, 1895. JUNIUS.

### BLESSED ASHES.

The use of ashes, especially the sprinkling of ashes on the head as a sign of humiliation and sorrow, dates back to the cradle of the human race. Numerous references are made to it in the Old Testement. David, the model of penitents, says: "I did eat ashes of pentients, says: "I find cat asnes like bread, and mingled my drink with weeping." The Ninevites at the preaching of Jonas, "proclaimed a fast, and put on sackcloth from the least, and sat in ashes." Judith put ashes on her head when she prayed for all public spirited and warm-hearted Irishmen. If the the rest of the gang to which he swears And the prophet Jeremias cries out: Howl, ye shepherds, and cry; and sprinkle yourselves with ashes, ye leaders of the people."

The ceremony of blessing and distributing the ashes, as we have it at present, like many of the other ceremonies of the Church, comes down to us from the earliest ages. It is probreligion and who acknowledge the spiritual supremacy of the Pope, and if they do not succeed of course they'll threaten rebellion. They always did threaten to rebel, but they never rebelled expent on paper, and they paper. verts from Judaism, or at least in imitation of a somewhat similar prac-Like some of the other ceremonies, too, it has undergone certain minor changes before assuming its present form.

Ash-Wednesday, the day upon which the faithful are signed with the ashes, was called by early writers caput jejunii, or the beginning of the fast, although up to the time of Pope St. Gregory the Great, at the close of the sixth century, the fast did not com mence till the Monday following the

first Sunday of Lent.

With the Sundays deducted, this left but thirty-six fast days, which constitute about one tenth part of the year—a circumstance which led some of the Fathers to remark that it was giving a tithe of the year to God, after the example of the Jews, from whom He required a tenth part of their produce. But the forty days fast of Moses and it would appear, by a capitulary of the Church of Toulon, in 714. Amaury (about 820) describes the Lenten usages of his time as identical with ours. But this manner of celebrating the fast did not become general for centuries; and it was not until the time of St. Charles Borromeo, who flourished in the sixteenth century, that the Church of Milan introduced the custom of beginning Lent on Ash

Wednesday. The ashes used for this ceremony are procured by the burning of the blessed palm of the previous Palm Sunday-a circumstance which reminds us that we cannot bear the palm of victory over Satan, sin and death, unless by the practice of humility and mortification during life, and by paying the debt of sin in giving our bodies to the dust at Northcote made an expedition into Bel- the close of our earthly existence.

# WONDERFUL LOURDES.

Rev. Father Whelan Speaks on Cath-

Grant's Hall held a large number last night who had assembled to hear is of the same spurious material as that Rev. Father Whelan's lecture on of his old country brethren. In 1849, "Wonderful Lourdes." His Grace because the action of the Government ran counter to his wishes, he took part in the burning of the Parliament build.

Archbishop Duhamel was present, with his faithful priests, who have done a large representation of the city's so nobly by the home land of Catholic clergy. The lecture was their race. It is evident that the most ran counter to his wishes, he took part a large representation of the city's

Will your Grace permit me to avail myself of this auspicious occasion to say for their information that our needs are urgent, that the election canot possibly be long delayed, and that I hope (notwithstanding the difficulties, of the spirit actuating genubelong. To Catholics miracles are facts of history. The lecturer then proceeded to discuss the search and the control of the c cidents witnessed at the sacred shrine. At appropriate stages during the course of the lecture suitable hymns were rendered by a chorus. The lecture throughout was listened to with the greatest attention by all present, who were not slow in showing appre ciation of the rev. speaker's cl descriptions of scenes which he had witnessed, and events in which he was an active participant.—Ottawa Free Press, Feb. 21.

## THE PARLIAMENTARY FUND.

Dublin Freeman's Journal Feb. 13.

His Grace the Archbishop of Cashel has forwarded to us a subscription of £20 in response to Mr. Justin Mc-Carthy's appeal to the Irish people to rally in replenishing the funds of the Irish National Party. There was Irish National Party. There was never a crisis in the National movement for the past fifteen years when the Ar shbishop of Cashel was not found ready, heart and hand, to defend it from danger and generously sustain it in strength. His example has always been inspiriting, his advice sound, his assistance encouraging. From the path of patriotic duty, as a convinced and unchanging Irish Nationalist, he has never swerved for an instant. And if there ever came a moment of doubt for the people they always looked to Thurles for the season able word and the decisive lead. So it has been; so it remains. His answer to Mr. McCarthy's call is as generous strength to overcome Holofernes, the leader of the enemies of her people. to those whom they have deliberately chosen to represent them, they should, His Grace declares, be reputed bankrupts, by all right-minded men, in the great social virtues of truth and honor. The spectacle of the discords created by cliques and factions does not, His Grace adds, release the nation from its duty in this respect. Keenly sensible, as the Archbishop

is, of all that militates against the success of the Irish movement, he takes a serious and discouraged view of the effects wrought by dissension. It may, indeed, be respectfully questioned whether his Grace's estimate of the situation is not too gloomy. While the mass of the Irish people are true to themselves, and the mass of the Irish representatives true to the people, here isground for neither discouragement or despair. Were we to surrender hope when some individual or some section of the Irish representatives places self before Ireland, the people's cause would be at the mercy of every blast of personal passion that blows. But while the mass of the people keep straight on firmly resolved to conquer their rights of nationhood, and while they have leaders who have been tried by every test and have not failed in loyalty to Ireland, the cause of the people is safe. Nevertheless there is not a man that oves Ireland who does not share the Archbishop of Cashel's longing to see the old unbroken union of patriotic Irishmen revived, and who would not join in acclaiming the man who should

oring about that happy consummation.

Archbishop of Cashel find an echo in the letter of another patriotic Irish Archbishop who, out of the land of

exile, speaks the same counsel while

e prayer and the wish of the

tendering the same generous help. We publish to day the list of parochial subscriptions contributed last year in aid of the Parliamentary Fund by the Archbishop, priests, and people of the distant diocese of Kingston, Ontario. The total exceeds \$2,000. It exceeds \$2,000. was subscribed in response to the earnest appeal of the Archbishop of Kingston, a patriotic Irishman, in whom even Mr. Redmond's constituents will recognize a genuine Nationalist as well as a zealous Churchman. As the Archbishop explains in his letter to Mr. Blake, the amount has been subscribed in a time of great agricultural, commercial, and industrial depression. But, led by their priests, many of whom have never seen Ireland and some of whom are not even Irish in name, the exiles of Kingston and their sons have done generously and nobly. This is the third diocesan sub scription from Kingston in aid of the resources of the Irish National Party, and the gratitude of the Irish people is especially due to the Archbishop and

Solo—" The Bird that Came in Spring."

Mrs. Martin-Murphy.

Part song—" Bill of Fare."

Amphion Club.
Song—" The Irish Piper.

Harlold Jarvis.

Recitation—" Damon and Pythias."

Miss Marguerite Dunn.

Aria buffa—"Largo Al Factotum," ... Rossini Fred Warrington.

Solo—" One Spring Morning." E. Nevin Miss Pessie Stuart.

Duet—" Trust Her Not." ... Balfe Mrs. Martin-Murphy and F. Warrington.

A more appreciative audiance could not be ran counter to his wishes, he took part in the burning of the Parliament buildings in Montreal; he went so far as to rotten-egg Lord Elgin on the streets of that city, and, to show his loyalty to England, he signed an annexation manifesto to join Uncle Ssm. It was Orangemen that treated the Prince of Wales so shamefully on the occasion of his visit to this country in 1860, and it was Orangemen—in the name of civil and religious liberty—that threw Wm. Lyon McKenzie's printing presses into into Lake Erie, and afterwards drove him and Papineau into open rebellion. To come nearre home, it was Orangemen —and loyal ones too—that passed resolutions expressing want of confidence in the Dominion Government because the late lamented Sir John Thompson was the enter of their race. It is evident that the most dilustrated with beautiful stereopticon their race. It is evident that the most dilustrated with beautiful stereopticon their race. It is evident that the most dilustrated with beautiful stereopticon their race. It is evident that the most dilustrated with beautiful stereopticon their race. It is evident that the most dilustrated with beautiful stereopticon their race. It is evident that the most deplor that the most dilustrated with beautiful stereopticon to their race. It is evident that the most disciplance of their race. It is evident that the most disciplance of their race. It is evident that the most deplor and could render them would be the specture that the most disciplance of their race. It is evident that the most deplor and could render them would be the specture to their race. It is evident that the most discussension fount and could render them would be the specture to the correct of their store. It is evident that the most discussension fount the path of the friends of Ireland in Kingston, as all the world over, are those deplor as the chair of Peter and spoke a few promisers of the rank

Will your Grace permit me to avail dastardly principles it may be pointed say that what Christ has done He will of our race, unfitting us for self-govclosure of the committee room.

Meantime the appeal of Mr. McCarthy and his colleagues receives new force from the emphatic endorsement of the Archbishop of Cashel and the splendid and unwavering patriotism of the Archbishop of Kingston. That the country will respond promptly and according to the urgent necessities of the occasion we have already en-couraging evidence. The true pa-

The musical programme, which may deen prepared under the direction of Chancellor Craven and Rev. Father Coty, was particularly excellent. Unfortunately a severe cold prevented the presence of Mrs. Wikstrom, but her place was taken by Miss Marguerite Dunn, of Toronto, a young elecutionist. THE PROGRAMME.

THE PROGRAMME.

Fantasia Erin... Bosquit Thirteenth batallion band.
Part song—'King Arthur's Pudding,"
Ambioa Club.
Solo—'The Two Grenadiers." Schuman Fred Warrington.
Recitation—'How Salvator Won."
Miss Martaerite Dunn. Watson Mrs. Martin durphy and Harold Jarvis.
Song—'O Nightingale,' W. Gledhill Miss Tessie Stuart.
Solo—'The Distant Shore,' Sullivan Harold Jarvis.
Solo—'The Bird that Came in Spring."

also sang charmingly, the song with flute obligato by Mr. Anderson being particularly appreciated. Her encore number was the "Laughing Song," which never falls to please. Miss Fessie Stuart was the smiling recipient of two large bouquets, which the good looking master of ceremonies gathered up with as much apparent pleasure as if they had been presented to himself. Miss Stuarts sweet, girlish voice evidently won its way to the hearts of her auditors, for an encore was demanded and given — "Kitty of Coleraine." The Amphica Club was hardly at its best last night, but its selections are always enjoyable, and as a matter of fact were much enjoyed. night, but its selections are always enjoyable, and as a matter of fact were much enjoyed. "The Girl 1 Lett Behind," and "Simple Simon" were the encores. Miss Dunn, the elocutionist of the evening, is a young lady of captivating appearance, and much dramatic ability. A little more experience will enable her to guard against such an anti-climax as occurred in her first, and best, number, "How Salvator Won the Suburban," which was otherwise a clever and forceful bit of elocution. Her encores were, "when The Folks Is Gone, "And The Lady With Thirty-Nine Lovers."

Archbishop of Kingston. That the country will respond promptly and already enter the coastion we have already enterior never despairs of his country, and is always ready to sistain the efforts of these who are the state. There is enough true patriol is min Irreland to save the Irish Mational movement from even more serious perits than those that is in the already discredited efforts of the former will be shown now, to the discomfiture of the country of the country

Nev. Dr. Burns read the annual financial report of the institution, sho wing that 3,401 children have been cared for since it was opened in 1852. Last year there were 18 bbys and 12 girls in the orphanaze, of whom 2 were placed in good houses. The orphanaze is supported by the Government grant of the grant of the grant of the government grant of the gra

NOTES.

His Lordship the Bishop of London was on Tuesday last the guest of the Bishop of Hamilton.

The lenten regulations were read last Sunday
in all the churches.

ANNUAL CONCERT.

ST. BRIDGET'S CHURCH FUNDS LARGELY AUGMENTED.

The fourth annual concert of St. Bridget's parish was held in Byward hall last night. The attendance was very large and the entertainment the most successful held yet. The programme was introduced by an overture by O'Connor's orchestra, which is one of the 

When necessitated to make known the faults of any one, we should also praise his virtues and good qualities, in order not to weaken the esteem of others for him.