America.' Certainly in no land to day could this action of the Pontifi produce a profounder feeling of gratitude from his own people and reverence from their fellow citizens, than here in the Ameri-

In no country in the world will any allotment of an increased number of places in the College of Cardinals produce better effect, or be more heartily appreciated, than in America. The Holy See is proverbially slow in its movements in matters of such moment and urgency. But it is safe to say that the expectation expressed by the Cetho lie Review is not ill founded. The American Republic, with its sixty millions of civilised men, is too important a factor in attention of the Holy Father, ever eager and ever ready to take due measures to strengthen and consolidate Catholic rces in America. We may without any disrespect, say that Catholic America is as fully entitled to four cardinals as is France to six, or England to three, and that as soon as the Sover-eign Pontiff sees that the fit time for thus bonoring the American church has come, he will not delay a moment in doing so. As far as Canada is concerned, we feel it right to observe that the English speaking Catholics, who in all but one of the Provinces of the Dominion constitute the majority of the Catholic population, will feel highly grateful whenever the Holy Father deems it opportune to favor one of their representative prelates with a place in the College of Car-

THE QUEBEC ROLLER RINK.

The roller-rink crase, after disturbing most of the neighboring states, and for a time afflicting parts of Ontario, at length found its way to the ancient city of Quebec, and has there borne fruits of social sorrow and individual shame. A despatch from that city says that some revelations will be made in connection with the roller-rink, there recently established in front of the legislative buildings, that will bring down the weight of public opinion upon it. We have received reliable information as to the nature of some of the charges made against this establishment, but, undesirous of intervening in cases where the proper authorities must of a certainty have been called in to investigate the nature and foundations of the charges made, we will on this point say nothing. We may, however, be permitted to state that never was there a moral pestilence of more murderous character than this roller rink craze. We impute no unworthy motives to innocent owners and honest managers of roller rinks. But we do say that in many and many an instance—with or without the connivance, with or without the approval or complicity of the owner or manager—the roller rink has been used as an instrument and an agency of corruption. The strong sense of morality in the ancient Capital will, we know, crush out the nuisance there. And we feel certain that every where else the evil will soon be eradicated, through the innate sense of tian peoples has an influence of unmistakeable power.

Cardinal Taschereau.

It is noted as a somewhat significant coincidence that so many Irishmen should in one way or another be connected with Mgr. Taschereau's Cardinalate. In the first place as already—the tensor of the first place as already—the Pope's representative to Connoy—eligious disputes in this settle the vertice way for the great country and top—"upon us in the honor now conferred "an Cardinal creation of the first Canada" to His Then we have chosen to conv. "tin-Eminence the beretta another guished Irishman, Mgr. O'Brien, a leading prelate of the Pope's household, who sailed from Liverpool yesterday for Quebec and who will arrive here about the 17th instant. And now it is understood, by the Papalletters of which Mgr. O'Brien is the bearer, that the honor of placing the beretta on the new Cardinal's head has been reserved for another distin-It is noted as a somewhat significant has been reserved for another distin-guished Irishman, His Grace Archbishop Lynch, of Toronto, who with the other prelates of the Dominion, will be present at the installation ceremonies here on the 21st instant.—Quebec Telegraph.

Intolerance in Baltimore.

Protestant minister preached a bitter sermon on Sunday in that city denounc-ing Roman Catholicism. Alluding to the installation of Cardinal Giobons, he angrily declared that America wanted no cardinals, no red hats. It was a queer declaration for a clergyman to make on Independence day. His creed assuredly is not that of religious toleration; rather whatever creed he has is sullied by the silliest bigotry imaginable. We will venture that Cardinal Gibbons is great enough in mind and big enough in heart to say kinder things of this wild critic.—

The London Daily News says that in politics, when the Cardinal Archbishop [Manning, of Westminater.] was requested to interfere in the election of 1886, he declared that he "always holds himhe declared that he "always holds him-self to be efficially bound to neutrality, and to leave his clergy and flock per-fectly free." This official neutrality may very well be recommended as an example to the sealots who make their pulpits a kind of canvasing booths, and do not permit us to escape from the din of party crise even when we go to say our prayers.

CARDINAL GIBBONS

Archbishop Ryan's Oration at the Conferring of the Beretta.

After the first Gospel, Archbishop Ryan ascended the pulpit, and delivered an oration of which the following is in some

part a report:

"And I dispose to you, as My Father hath disposed to Me, a Kingdom."—Luke zzii., 29. Most Eminent Cardinal, Venerable

hath disposed to Me, a Kingdom."—Luke zxii. 29.

"Most Eminent Cardinal, Venerable Fathers of the Hierarchy and Clergy, dear Brethren of the Laity: I propose to call your attention this morning to some considerations by which we may be able more fully to appreciate the significance of this august occasion. We behold the inauguration to day of one who takes his place as a prince in the kingdom of God on this earth—the Church of Jesus Christ. He will belong to its supreme senate, enjoy the right to vote in the election of its visible head, and be a member of the Sacret College, from which, in our day, that visible head is selected. If we would fully appreciate this scene, then, we should call to mind what we have learned concerning the Divine origin and dignity of this Kingdom, and the exalted and important position which the Cardinalate now occupies in its administration.

"Next in importance to the great prophecies foretelling the coming and career of our Divine Lord, and inseparably connected with them, are the prophetic descriptions of a Kingdom which He was to found in very deed on this earth a Kingdom 'not of this world,' in its origin, sanctions or sims, but yet a real Kingdom, visible, universal and perpetual. "A Child is born to us,' cries out Ishias, 'and a Son is given to us, and the government is upon His shoulder, and His name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, God the Mighty, the Father of the world to come, the Prince of Peace. His empire shall be multiplied." 'He shall rule,' says another prophecy, ' from sea to sea, from the flowing water to the uttermost bounds of the earth'

"The Prophet Daniel, after speaking of the great empires of the world which

nowing water to the uttermost bounds of the earth'

"The Prophet Daniel, after speaking of the great empires of the world which should pass away, mentions in clear terms this great Kingdom of God, which shall not pass away forever. When the Archangel Gabriel deceended as Ambassador from the King of hings to the Holy Virgin of Israel, he told of her Divine Son that He should be a King—the ruler of a Kingdom on this earth. 'He shall be great,' said the Archangel, 'and shall be called the Son of the Most High, and the Lord God shall give to Him the Throne of David, His father, and He shall reign in the house of Jacob forever, and of His Kingdom there shall be no end.' 'Art Thou then a King?' asked Pilate of his mysterious prisoner. 'Thou hast said form of expression which meant 'I am a King,' and He alds, 'for this was I born and for this cause I came into the world, and for this cause I came into the world, that I should bear testimony to the truth.' To His Apostles the night before His suffering and death, He said: 'I dispose to you as My Father hath disposed to Me, a Kingdom.' In several of His beautiful parables He speaks of this Kingdom and its attributes. Such allusions it is impossible to understand of anything else, than of His Church on earth.

"Bahold that Kingdom! How well it merits the name! Under one King, Jesus Christ, and His Visible Representative on earth, the Sovereign Pontiff, with judicial and legislative departments. Soread throughout the whole earth with more discordant elements than any kingdom that ever existed, and yet, with more union of action and conviction and affective of the state of the content of the state of the stat

dom that ever existed, and yet, with more union of action and conviction and effec-tion than human imagination could have prefigured. A Kingdom that extends farther than all others, and claims the he innate sense of tribute, which no other can, as she, of the highest devotion of intellect and heart. Men acknowledge, indeed, its power and wisdom, and try to account for both on purely human theories. Some regard it as the perfection of the monarchial system, for there exists no other monarchy on earth so perfect. Others have considered it as a great Republic, because its officers from the P pe to the humblest abbot are elected by the governed, and whose forms of order are the model in great part for our own form of government. But the truth is that the Church is, strictly speaking, neither of these, nor a wondrous combination of both, but a new and Divine Institution, a kingdom of God on earth, as the Seripture calls it. heart.

b. th, but a new and Divine Institution, a kingdom of God on earth, as the Scripture calls it.

"Its directing power is the indwelling Spirit—God the Holy Ghost promised by Our Lord to His Apostles. It has its selement, which too often resistants, is found sometimes more rebellious and degraded than if it never belonged to this Kingdom. But for those who will submit to its teachings and sansitifying it fluences, it is in trush the Kingdom of Heaven upon earth.

"Whilst the fundamental principles of its organism were established by Jesus Christ during His et journ here, yet, as time advanced and its empire extended, additional officers and functions became necessary. Thus we see in the days of His Apostles the appointment of deacons became such a necessity; that the Apostles might devote themselves exclusively 'to prayer and the ministry of the Word. The Church did not change, but it developed by a power intrinsic to itself. As the child growe into the man, and the shrub into the tree, without losing their identity, so did the Church advance into maturity. The simple forms by which some thousands of converted Jews were ruled in Jerusalem would be insufficient to govern the children of every tribe and tongue, and people numbering over two hundred millions, ruled from Rome, as tongue, and people numbering over two hundred millions, ruled from Rome, as the centre of unity. Hence we find among the centre of unity. Hence we find among other wise modifications that the Soverein Pontiff selected a body of Eccl. siastics in Rome, whom he constituted his Chief or Cardinal Counsellors in the great affair of his spiritual Kingdom. Their number varied at different times according to the will of the Pontiff and the needs of the Church. The formal number at length was fixed at seventy, of the needs of the Church. The formal number at length was fixed at seventy, of whom six are Cardinal Bishops, fifty Cardinal Priests, and fourteen Cardinal Deacons. We see even in these titles how the Church recognizes the great distinction existing from the beginning between the different Holy Orders.

"Though a Cardinal, at counseller and

representative of the Sovereign Pontiff, is superior to priest and Bishop, he may yet be inferior to both in Holy Orders, if he be not a priest or Bishop. He cannot say Mass, or ordain, or consecrate without the indelible sign of the Order requiring such powers. If, however, as now often takes place, the Cardinal priest or Deacon is also a Bishop or priest, the case is, of course, otherwise. The College of Cardinals is divided into several Congregations, which, like committees, take charge dinals is divided into several Congregations, which, like committees, take charge
of special functions of government. Thus
the care of Foreign Musions is entrusted
to the Congregation of the 'Propaganda.'
The examination into the orthodoxy and
morality of newly-published books be
longs to the 'Congregation of the Index;'
questions relating to rites and ceremonies
to the 'Congregation of Rites,' and so
through the whole wast machinery of
ecclesiastical government. Thus unity is
preserved, not only unity in Faith, but
unity of discipline and liturgy. These
Cardinals form, as it were, the Senate of
the Church, and what a megnificent
Senate!

the Church, and what a megnificent Senate!

"The Roman Senate in Pagau days was sometimes called, from its mejestic appearance and true nobility, 'a Senate of Kings,' and its very appearance overawed the barberians who rushed in to destroy it. Who is it that has seen the assembled Cardinals in Rome, and knows the character of these men, grown old in sanctity and learning and lofty purity of motive, that can refrain from honoring this venerable, august Senate of the Church? Several of them of noble families, how little is their earthly nobility, compared to their exalted ecclesiastifamilies, how little is their earthly nobility, compared to their exalted ecclesiastical position? The selection of these counsellors of the Pope is left to his own judgment, but the Fathers of the Council of Trent, in the Twenty fourth Session, 'De Reformatione,' first chapter, presumed to suggest that the Roman Pontiff select them, as much as possible, out of all the nations of the earth, when suitable persons can be found. The wisdom of this is evident. The central governing body ought to understand thoroughly the peoples whom they govern. The present Pontiff who is remarkable for his knowledge of the outside world, and of the Pontiff who is remarkable for his knowledge of the outside world, and of the genius of his country, has, more than any other, perhaps, acted on this great and most wise principle. He feels, with the inspired author of the Proverbs, that 'there is safety where there is much counsel.' Besides their functions in the general government of the Church, the Cardinals enjoy the great principles of vertices.

eral government of the Church, the Cardinals enjoy the great privilege of voting for the Sovereign Pontiff, who, in our day, is selected from their College, though not necessarily so, as any ecclestastic in Holy Orders may be elected Pope.

"To the exalted dignity which I have been describing, the venerated and beloved Archbishop of Baltimore is now promoted. Providence has fitted him for it. He is in perfect harmony with the spirit of the Church, and can represent it to the American people. He is also in entire harmony with the spirit of the country, and can represent it in the Councils of the Church. He knows and feels that there is no antagonism between the Catholic Church and our political institutions, but that, on the courtary, she is

Catholic Church and our political institutions, but that, on the contrary, she is
nowhere on earth to-day more perfectly
at home than in this free land.

"Successful as priest and Bishop and as
Apostolic Delegate in the late Plenary
Council, he will continue successful in
the exalted sphere to which God to day
calls him. He trusts not in himself, but
the Divine illuminations of God's grace.
With the great Apostle of the Gentiles
whom we commemorate to-day, he feels
whom we commemorate to-day, he feels
that it is only by the grace of God that he
is what he is. He feels that if he can do
much it is not he, but 'Christ in him,'
that so works. The absolute necessity for
grace, the powerlessness of the human grace, the powerlessness of the human clement without it, preserves man from danger on the most dazzling and bewildering heights to which he may be exalted. On this day, twenty five years On this day, twenty five years ago, the present Cardinal was ordained to the priesthood by the greatest ecclesias ic which the American Church has yet seen -Archbishop Francis Patrick Kenrick, of

"To day the brother of that great Prelate, venerable in years and merits, after travelling over a thou and miles, appears in this sanctuary to crown with the scarlet of the Cardinalate the young priest of that day. The former prelate prayed that 'Grd might blees and sanctify and consecrate' the prostrate young Levite; to day his brother prays that the same God may illumine and fortify the exalted Prince of the Church. In this Cathedral, where the new Cardinal was baptized, officiated as a priest and was consecrated Bishop, and presided so wisely over the late Plenary Council, he receives to-day the bighest honors of the Church of God. It is an honor not only to him, but to the American Church; to this great State of Maryland, which, Catholic in its origin, proclaimed from the beginning the great doctrine of religious liberty. It is an honor also to this Catholic and hospitable city of Baltimore, and I rejoice to learn that her non-Catholic citizens also appreciate it. To day the brother of that great Pre-

rejuce to learn that her non-Catholic citizens also appreciate it.

"Let it be an occasion to us, dear brethren, to enkirdle our devotion and zest for the glorious kingdom of God on earth—the Oburch of Jesus Christ. The robes of the Cardinal are red, to remind him that he must be prepared to shed his tlood, if necessary, in defence of the Church in which he is now made a prince. Let us remember her real character. We are too prone to regard only the human element, all imperfect as it is in her com-position. She is in truth what St. Paul terms her, 'the very Spouse of Christ,' whom He died to sanctify. Like another terms her, 'the very Spouse of Christ,' whom He died to sanctify. Like another Eve, she came forth from the opened side of the second Adam during His mysterious sleep of death upon the Cross. From the blood and water that gushed forth when the spear of the centurion pierced His Heart, was formed the Church and all her Sacraments. She is our Mother, our consolation in effliction, the deputy of God to forgive us when we have sinned and are truly sorry for it, and to restore us to grace and peace. She will bless us at the supreme moment on which an eternity may depend, and she will sing her requiem over our silent graves. Let us love her and glory in her progress in this land, remembering that the came here with her most devoted on, the discoverer of the new world, and that the leading motive of His life was the propagation of the Catholic Faith in this new continent; so fully that there are Catholic least in this new continent; so fully that there are Catholic.

perior to priest and Bishop, he may be inferior to both in Holy Orders, if a not a priest or Bishop. He cannot indelible sign of the Order requiring powers. If, however, as now often a place, the Cardinal priest or Deacon so a Bishop or priest, the case is, of so, otherwise. The College of Cards is divided into several Congregate, which, like committees, take charge pecial functions of government. Thus care of Foreign Musions is entrusted and in the outward kingdom of the State. In this kind of union of Church and State—each supreme in its sphere—the Church blesses the State and the State protects the Church, and there is no conflict, both being blessed by the 'Prince of Peace,'"

CATHOLIC PRESS.

Boston Pilot. If we were to take the English reports of the elections now proceeding, the question of Home Rule for Ireland has already been finally settled by England's ampustic No," as the Pall Mall Gazette pompously puts it. The emphatic "No," as we see it, means that England is at present about evenly divided on the question, with a vast preponderance in favor of Ireland in the immediate future. The present elections may result in the The present elections may result in the defeat of Gladstone; but it will be a close fight, with a small majority; and hereafter England stands divided on the hereafter England stands divided on the fresh question. This is a great gain to Ireland, and a loss to none but her enemies. The only loss to be deplored is the lost of a year. This was necessary for educational purposes; and it is likely that the vacuum must be added to it. that two yeas more must be added to Ireland one year ago sent 86 members to Parliment, and they had not one English supporter there. Sne will probably send 90 members to the next Parliament who 90 members to the next Parliament who will have the constant support of over 200 English members. Is not this gain enough for one year? "It is time for dynamite when Gladstone is defeated," writes a reader of The Pilot. Nonsence: writes a reader of The Pilot. Nonsense: it is time for congratulations and hope and renewed agitation by every friend of Ireland. Within a year, the Irish cause has won the world's endorsement—which it never had before, because the world didn't understand it. This ends one half of the Irish fight; it is no longer necessary to defend and justify the Irish people for their struggle. Men of all races and parties are defending them. Violence is out of the question while peace is winning so fast. The Irish nation will obtain Home Rule in 1889; and no one who understands the question can expect it sooner.

Since the memorable 8th of April, when Mr. Gladstone introduced his Home Rule bill in the House of Commons, the speech sof the great Premier have often been illustrated with glorious pronouncements, of the great Premier have often been illumined with gorious pronouncements, destind to be imperishable as the truths they proclaimed. But in tender pathos that makes the lip quiver and the eye grow dim, the following from his address at Liverpool last Mod day is unsurpassed: "It was here," he said, "I first drew breath I have drawn it now seventy-six years. The time is not far distact when I shall pay my debt to nature and these possibly pay my dett to nature, and these possibly are the last words I shall speak in Liver pool!"

Mr. Gladstone quoted from the ballad

"Chevy Chase:

The child unborn shall tue the hunting o that day, and exclaimed: "If idle and shallow pretexts bewilder the mind of the people, or if power, wealth and rank overbear the national sense, the child unborn shall rue the voting of that day. I entreat you to resolve that the civilized world shall no longer assert that Ireland is England's Poland, and to determine that England shall no longer have a Poland. She has had it long enough. Listen to prudence, courage and honor. Ring out the old, ring in the new; ring out the notes of memory and discord; ring in the blessed reign of a time of peace.

Catholic Columbian. Catholic Columbian.

Some time ago a well-knewn priest in Rome, Giovanni Savarese, apostatized. He not only abandoned the Catholic Church, but he set up an independent place of worship in the Via Nazionale where he endeavored to organize an "Italian Liberal Church," he consorted with atheists and heretics, he preached against the faith, and he did his worst against the Holy See. Last week the glad tidings reached the Columbian that had repented, abjured his errors made he had repented, abjured his errors, made his submission to the ecclesiastical author ities, and retired to a monastery to pre-pare himself by prayer and penance to be received back into the Church. How the heart of Leo, our Holy Father, must glow with gratitude to God for the conversion of this poor man, who, like the Prodigal was dead and has returned to life again!

Milwaukee Citizen.
On the division night in the British House of Commons when the Home Rule bill was defeated, Mr. Healy rose, and addressing Gladstone, said: "I bid you remember what Frederick Douglas said—" He was interrupted at this point and took his seat. The cable sent the unfinished sentence around the world unfinished sentence around the world and many asked: What did Frederick Douglas say? The words of the negro orator which Mr. Healy desired to quote were: "God and one make a majority." Let that piebald parrot, Churchill prattle as he will about "alien influence" and "foreign gold" in reference to Amer-ican aid for the home rule cause. When-ever England stands in need of American sympathy or forbearance, then Americans are no aliens.—Buffalo Union Randy, himself was a penniless aristo-crat, until he married the daughter of a millionaire New York parvenu named Jerome. He is well situated to appreci-ate the advantages of "foreign gold." But, unfortunately, while his wife has dowered him with American dollars she has brought him no American ideas.

Catholic Review.

Catholic Review.

The death of the well known "Old Catholic," Professor Michelis, at Freiburg, is one calculated to inspire awe at the sudden judgments of God. His last public set was to summon a Catholic paper for having published the Papal Encyclical, Jam priden, "because it contained a libel upon the Old Catholica," He tost the case of course. About

four o'clock on one of the last afternoons of May, the unhappy man took his usual walk on the Schlossberg, entered one of of May, the unbappy man took his usual walk on the Schlossberg, entered one of the wine gardene, and called for a small measure of wine. A few minutes later three gentlemen came to the same spot, and were horrified to see Michelis stretched lifeless on the ground. Death had struck him as he was in the act of raising the glass to his lips. It is related that the brother of the deceased, Edward —in his day a well known wither neet. in the brother of the deceased, Edward
in his day a well known writer, poet,
and professor, and chaplain to the illus
trious Archbishop of Cologne, Clement
Augustus—used to say. "My brother
Fritz will become either a saint or a

San Francisco Moniter.

heretic."

San Francisco Moniter.

Archbishop Gross recently purchased a sixth of a dozen of Protestant places of meeting in Oregon and transformed them into Catholic Churches. The time is shortly coming when all the Catholic Bishop of a new diocese will have to do in order to stock his See with churches will be to advertise in some local paper something like the following: "WANTED: Fifteen or twenty Protestant meeting houses located in desirable growing towns in this state, for which a fair price will be paid. Apply to Right Ray. the Catholic Bishop." Albany and Eugene City, in Oregon, have now two Protestant meeting houses less than they had a year ago. And thus the good work goes bravely on!

Cincinnati Talegraph.

The month of July stands specially consecrated to the Precious Blood of Our Lord. One drop of that flood divine would have amply sufficed to cleanse the accumulated defilements of countless worlds, but the generosity of the Redeemer, like His love, knew no bounds. During His life upon earth its infinite play and ardor, concentrated in His Sacred Heart by the hypostatic union, flowed over humanity in a ceaseless stream of benefactions. With His agony on the Cross came the deluge in its force, and the scarlet of human sin was effaced for ever by the crimson of the Precious Blood. Unlike the deluge proper, the new flood of Calvary, on which lay stranded the ark of our salvation, was a vivifying one, and man and the universe Cincinnati Telegraph a vivifying one, and man and the universe were restored and renewed by it. It still exists as a quenchless ocean in the Sacred Humanity and the Adorable Sacrament of the Altar, the source and goal of the river of life, freighted with the elect.

N. Y. Freemans Journal. It is not unusual to hear Presbyterian ministers assert that the Catholic Church ministers assert that the Catholic Church and the Inquisition despitely used Galileo. They are generally very glad to show how the Church strove to crush rising talent, and cramped men's minds by disapproving of Galileo's version of the Copernican theory. Sometimes they demand to know how the Pope can be infallible when he rejected a theory which a great part of the world has accepted—without being able to examine it. Nobody answers them. It is too hard to make the average Presbyterian understand that the infallibility of the Pope had nothing to do with terian understand that the infallibility of the Pope had nothing to do with Galileo's presentation of the Copernican theory. But here, in this enlightened nineteenth century, we find the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Southern Church assuming the prerogative of condemning a scientific theory, which is as much a hypothesis as the theory of Galileo. This was done at Augusts, Ga, the other day, when the theory that the human race gradually grew from a prothe other day, when the theory that the human race gradually grew from a protoplasmic germ was condemned by a vote of 137 to 13. Was there no enthusiastic partisan of Darwin present to made a dramatic point and cry out: "And shall we evolute!"? The history of the future will be very dry reading, if more dramatic speeches are not made in the present. But probably posterity will invent the proper periods—as the will invent the proper periodr—as the posterity of a former age invented those which are quoted with so much effect

Rukin was asked the other day to contribute to the liquidation of an iron ohursh belonging to a sect of Evangelical Pretestants in England. He refused, saying: "Of all the sects of believers in any ruling spirit—Hiadoos, Turks, Feather Idolators, and Mumbo Jumbo, Log and Fire Worshippers—who want churches, your modern English Evangelical sect is the most absurd and entirely objectionable and unendurable to me. All which they might very easily have found out from my books—any other sort of sect would—before bothering me to write it to them." ing me to write it to them,"

No Mormon Converts Among Catholics.

The State Department is collecting information as to the means employed by the foreign agents of the Mormon propaganda. Some startling reports have been received which will doubtless some he made public. soon be made public. A report from a United States consul in Switzerland gives the following information. There are twenty eight leaders, sixteen priests, and thirty four teachers of the Mormon Church in Switzerland. Their chief func Church in Switzerland. Their chief func-tions is that of missionaries. The com-municalts of the Mormon Church here number 610. Many Mormon converts are shipped through these instrumentalities to the United States, This Mormon propaganda is being prosecuted with much vigor in the northern parts of Switzerland, and all the converts thus far have been members of the Protestant denominations. Great attention is being paid by these missionaries to women, and even to yourg girls. The younger girls are educated, and, when grown, are sent to the United States. The missionaries seem to be well supplied with money and have organized many benevolent societies, especially for the relief of women.—Washington Post. and have organized

Morley's Prediction.

Morley's Prediction.

Mr. Morley, Chief Secretary for Irelland, speaking at a meeting at Northampton, said that within a year Mr. Gladstone's Irish proposal would carry Parliament and the country. Did any body, he asked, think the policy that Sootland and Wales and a great part of Eagland approved would be heard of no more? None of the plans of the paper Unionists, he said, touch the enormous problem of restoring social order in Ireland.

JUSTIN M'CARTHY'S LETTER.

MANY A PRETTY FELLOW' GONE DOWN

London, July 11.—Justin McCarthy's review of the situation is as follows:
"Bothwell is down," says Claverhouse in
Scott's 'Old Mortality," "and many a
pretty fellow with him." Bothwell is own in the elections here, and many a pretty tellow with Bothwell. Goschen is down—has been flung clear out of his saddle at Edinburgh. Trevelyan is down. As an Irish member and Home Ruler I am bound to rejoice over Goschen's fall. He was a worse enemy of chen's fall. He was a worse enemy of the Irish cause by far than Chamberlain, Everyone knows Chamberlain to be an

AMERICAN SERNE OF THE WORD—
a man determined to succeed in Parliamentary life, to succeed honestly if he could, but to succeed anyhow. Goschen, on the other hand, goes in for rugged Independence. Professes not to care a rap for office. He is for the Independent English principle only. I don't say that is my opinion of Goschen, but it is the common opinion. Certainly it is the common opinion. Certainly it is the common opinion. Goschen just it is the common opinion. He is succeeded the special opinion of Goschen and Home spoke up against Gladstone and Home kule, a certain class of persons declared that Goschen spoke in the voice of English public opinion, and was England's FERRLESS AND PROPHETIC GUIDS.

I cannot help rejoicing that the Edin-

PEARLESS AND PROPHETIC GUIDS.

I cannot help rejoicing that the Edinburgh constituency, which elected Goschen a few months ago by a large majority, has rejected him now by a majority still larger. The issue was distinctly Home Rule or No Home Rule. Geschen pronounced against Home Rule, His constituents have pronounced against him. Another pretty fellow down is Sir Chas. Dilke, I am sorry for Dilke. He is a Home Ruler on principle. Has been so for ever so many years. It Dilke. He is a Home Ruier on principle. Has been so for ever so many years. It must have cost him a keen pang to separate from Chamberlain on this question of Home Rule. They were two strong, close friends when the Gladstone Government was formed in 1880. Dilke

PAR GREATER MARK THAN CHAMBERLAIN, refused to join the Administration unless Chamberlain was offered a place in Cabinet. Gladstone at first demurred. He afterwards agreed to Dilke's terms for the sake of securing Dilke, So Chamberlain became a member of the Cabinet, while Dilke was content to hold a position in the Administration outside the PAR GREATER MARK THAN CHAMBERLAIN, while Dike was content to note a posi-tion in the Administration outside the charmed circle of the Cabinet. Dilke rose to a Cabinet office in good time, but it is to his credit that he preferred his friend before himself, and litted Chamber-lain by one push to a place it would other was have cost Chamberland and wise have cost Chamberlain years and years to attain. Now they separate. Dilke goes one way, Chamberlain another— Dilke out of Parliament, Chamberlain in; Dilke the victim of an unin; Dike the victim of an unproved accusation, the scapegoat of the British public in one of
what Macaulay called its "periodical fits
of morality." Nothing whatever is
proved against Dike—only a man said
a woman told him something. That was
the whole story. That was the reason
why the public and the publicans of
Chelsea would not elect Dike. Not
because he was a Home Ruler. Yet
another pretty fellow down—a very because he was a Home Ruler. Yet another pretty fellow down—a very pretty fellow, too—is

DORPH COWEN, OF NEWCASTLE.

Cowen is not conquered. He merely falls out of the ranks, drops behind, not being inclined, or rather not able, to carry arms in the fight any longer.

Cowen is in teeble health and failing He is comparatively a youn man in political life, but of modest, shrinking temperament, and not quite content with the recent way of managing political affairs through the caucus.
The House of Commons loses in Cowen one of its very finest speakers; more than that, one of its greatest orators. I am not sure if Cowen is not of the very best of great English popular orators. A thorough friend of Ireland and Ireland's cause in the darkest days, ever a better friend as the days grew darker, we shall miss him in times from the first three controls and the control of the first three controls and prosperous. For the hour, I suppose, they will not be altogether prosperous so far as Ireland is concerned. But Ireland may be well content.

HER CAUSE IS SAFE, and she can selford to wait still a little longer. Home Rule must be carried. No Administration, led by Selisbury or any other, can attempt to carry on the business of legislation until the Home Rule question is settled. The alliance between Salisbury and the secessionist Liberals cannot last. The two sects will soon fall out, and when Conservatives and Liberals secessionst fall out, honest men—that is Home Rulers—get their own.

How They'd Raise Him.

Major Saunderson, the leader of the anti home rule Ulster men in the late Parliament, comes of a family that for generations has been conspicuously loyal to England and obnoxious to Irish agitators. "But," said a friend to him, "the to England and obnoxious to Irish agi-tators. "But," said a friend to him, "the Nationalists admire your worth, and if you would only join them they would soon raise you to the very top of the tree." "Yes," was the dry response; "with a rope."

Home Rule Must be Granted.

Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, addressing a meeting at Poole, said that whether or no the Liberals were utterly defeated in the elections, Home Rule would not be beaten. It was impossible to delay much longer the granting of self government to Ireland.

Archbishop Feehan, of Chicago, on June 6 administered Confirmation to 117 of the inmates of the penitentiary at Joliet. A large number of visitors from the outside witnessed the extraordinary spectacle in the prison chapel, which was decorated with flowers for the

occasion.

The total cost of the New Catholic church of the Sacred Heart, Montmartre, Paris, will be 26,000,000 france, or £1,040,000.

The death is announced of Cardinal Guibert, Archbishop of Paris.