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a practice of over twenty years, to usher into existence the illegitimate child of a member of this fold, which, alsa! is in both respects, a matter of common occurrence among those who do not acknowledge and partake of the sacramental grace, and who deny the faith of this holy religion. During my experience as a physician, I have only in two instances been called upon to treat Catholic young men suffering from treat Catholic young men suffering from the effects of illuit intercourse. My same record will stand as a melancholy evidence record will stand as a melancholy evidence as regards those over whom the restraining in fluences of a living religion have no effect. And may I ask you to answer me—why is this? Does it come from the power of a faith over men and women that is 'full of error and superstition'? Then I say, God bles; and foster that religion, and may my sons and daughters grow up and be developed under its benign influence!"

If the Catholic Chunch makes, as it has

If the Catholic Church makes, as it has made, better provision than the sectaries for its afflicted and its unfortunate, no man worthy the name should make this fact the groundwork of a base assault on its morality. But manliness it were vain to expect from such creatures as a "Protestant and a Liberal." Their despicable narrowness and bitter fanaticism have eaten away whatever of that quality of which they may at one time have been possessed.

THE SYNOD OF HURON.

The hydrophobic days of last week were enlivened and intensified by the meeting in this city of the Synod of Huron. In this interesting if not harmonious assembly we feel a kindly and neighborly concern. True, its decisions affect us not, and for that matter seem to carry little weight even with the adherents of Anglicanism. But when during that otherwise uninteresting season when the thermometer runs away up-no one knows how far into the nineties—the season of unendurable days, and still more unendurable nights, the season of the noisy and attentive mosquito, the season of the iniquitous and irrepressible showman, our brethren of the sects assemble to prove to the world at large how good and how pleasing and how edifying it is to dwell together in contention, their proceedings naturally evoke not a little interest, if they create no small amount of amusement. We must for our part avow that the synods and the conferences and the general assemblies of the burning days of summer afford an enjoyment and a relaxation accompanied by a keener insight into the helplessness, the purposelessness, and the decay of the religious bodies they represent, which not only relieve the mind by the pleasure that fantastical displays can afford, but bring into bolder relief the unity and the strength and the charity of that One, True Church without which there is neither peace, nor unity, nor godliness. The Synod of Huron this year, as usual, opened with the Bishop's charge, a document of much literary but of no religious merit. It does seem to us that Bishop dissension, in the latter place unknown, we are not aware. But this we do know, that with an earnestness that admits of no question, and a talent that no man can gainsay, Bishop Baldwin exercises not the power and enjoys not the name of a leading churchman even according to the

Anglican standard. Returning to the Synod, we will content ourselves with a glance at one or two of the scenes that animated and diversified its proceedings. A question having been put as to whether the Sunday School Committee was prepared to report, the following interesting conversation, as

reported in the daily press, took place : Canon Innes, chairman of the Sunday School Committee, said that the com-mittee could not find time to meet, and in accordance there would be no report to this Synod on the matter of Sunday School

Mr. Golden, of Kingsville, said it was shameful that such an important feature of the work of the Church of England was with the work of the order of England was meglected by a committee. He believed with the man who had lost all faith in the old people, and his only hope was with the young.

Rev. G. G. Ballard said he thought that

the Sunday School Committee were very dilatory in neglecting such an important branch of the work. There was one great feature about the Church of Rome which he admired, and that was, it looked after

tis yourg.

Canon Innes explained that the reason why no work had been done by the Sunday School Committee was that in the report of 1885 there were recommendations made that was impossible for the committee to carry out unless there were funds placed at their disposal. He then gave notice that he would prepare a report and submit it to the Synod before it adjourned. adjourned.

In other words, although there was, as the worthy canon states, no meeting of committee, and nothing to report upon had there been a meeting, he promised to prepare a report before the adjournment of the Synod! If an Irishman had perpetrated such a monstrosity, another argument were at once furnished against Home Rule, and no gentleman would, if pass in silence were it not for the allusion

on the subject of Home Rule than the worthy canon. Strange as it may appear, attention of the representatives of rural and of urban Anglicanism in this fair portion of Western Ontario. "Rural Dean" Downie, of Morpeth's heart, swelling with interest in Irish affairs and bursting with desire to solve the problem that now vexes the most capacious minds in British statesmanship, rose on Tuesday, the 15th, and with voice and gesture suitable to the occasion, declared his purpose of dealing radically and effectively with the Irish difficulty on the basis of no Home Rule. The daily press reports the scene in terms too invitingly good for omission:

"The Rev. Rural Dean Downie, of Morpeth, rising, said: 'To-morrow I will move that this Synod has learned with great satisfaction of the defeat of the Heme Rule Bill in the British House of Home Rule Bill in the British House of Commons—' Loud cries of 'Shame!' shame!' shame! And applause prevented the reverend gentleman from reading further. The floor of the Synod was in confusion for a few minutes, and after quiet was restored he commenced to read his notice of motion again, but was again interrupted by cries of 'No politics here!' 'Shame!' 'Let him go on!' A temporary lull in the disorder and the mover again commenced his motion. The next second his voice was again drowned by shouts and applause. Once more he attempted it, but the Synod were not going to hear it, and so he handed it to the Clerical Secretary to read. Mr. Richardson arose to read, to read. Mr. Richardson arose to read, but shouts from both sides of the house of 'Sit down!' 'Withdraw!' 'We'll show our sympathy with the Protestants in Ireour sympathy with the Protestants in Ire-land!' compelled him to sit down. He then handed the motion to Mr. Downie again, who read it through, not one sylla-ble being audible for the uproar. It was to this effect: 'This Synod has learned with great satisfaction the defeat of the Home Rule Bill in the British House of Commons, and devoutly hope that no such measure shall pass that body, as it is fraught with disaster not only to the British connections, but to the Irish themelves.

The "rural dean," of whose rusticity there is less doubt than of his clericity. did not, it is evident, receive the encouragement he expected, for no more was neard of his threatened resolution. He has returned home to Morpeth, with its "lovely bowers of innocence and ease," to fulminate in his conventicle against Gladstonian innovation and against human ingratitude. He failed to obtain the endorsation even of the Synod of Huron, and, like many another that sought immortality, achieved a limited and inglorious notoriety.

Had the Synod of Huron, in its wisdom, committed itself to a condemnation of Home Rule, we do not really know what course Mr. Gladstone would, or ought to have, followed. Constitutional precedents throw no light on the difficulty. But the Synod, patriotically, nay mercifully, spared the constitution such a shock, the empire such a crisis, and Mr. Gladstone such humiliation.

held in the department of Ile et-Vilanie This election took place to fill the vacancy mede by the death of M. Lelievre, a radical.

The following figures show the result of the contest :

This victory for the Catholic was achieved by a substantial majority notwithstanding the discouraging fact that nearly 50,000 electors abstained from voting. Had these 50,000 votes come forward the radical candidates had been literally buried under a crushing major ity. Until French Catholics unite, organize and register at the polls, radicalism will hold ascendancy.

IS IT SO?

The Mail of Monday, June 14th., in an article professing to deal with Mr. Peter Ryan's able letter in answer to its Woodstock "Protestant and a Liberal." makes a statement that we cannot as a Catholic journalist allow to pass unnoticed. Said our contemporary :

"But when, besides persecuting that officer, (Mr. Massie) his Grace insists upon appointing unfit Catholies to positions of trust (as witness, to go no further, the Osgoode hall staff), upon imposing upon the Protestant schools a Vaticanized edition of the Shiptures, upon securing control of such institutions as the Mercer Reformatory, the Provincial Reformatory. Reformatory, the Provincial Reformatory at Penetanguishene and the Central Prison, and upon squeezing a large sub-sidy from the Provincial treasury every sidy from the Provincial treasury every year—he must be prepared to encounter criticism not only from the Mail, but from men like 'A Protestant and a Liberal;' and also to, find that the rampling and irrelevant insinuations of Mr. Peter Ryan are not calculated to settle the controversy in favour of the Church."

This plain and unquestionable appeal to Protestant prejudice we would allow to

from being Vaticanized, that it has met worthy canon. Strange as it may appear, anomalous as it would have been—if Catholic bishops, priests or people. They anomaly were a stranger to the Huron not only do not want it, but will not per-Synod—Home Rule did engage the mit Catholic children to use it. It was the off-spring of that Calvinistic bigotry that so long has kept Catholics out of their just rights in school matters. The Mail considers public schools Protestant schools. Just what we want. If the public schools are to be Protestant schools, then we must have Catholic schools in the fullest sense of the term. Our present puny separate school system-or rather shadow of a system-may suit the timeserver, but cannot meet the wishes of the conscientious Catholic.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway has attracted world-wide attention. In Britain it has naturally given the liveliest satisfaction. The London Standard, the leading organ of the Tory aristocracy, says :

"The Canadian Pacific Railway is a pol-itical triumph and achievement, the pos-sibilities of which no one can forsee, and the military advantage of which may yet be the saving of the Empire. It is the contribution of our Canadian brethren to the organization for the defence of the Empire. It is our duty to show the world that we fully understand its importance.

Our memory readily reverts to the time when British Columbia was made part of the Canadian confederacy. It was then declared impossible to build an interoceanic line in ten years. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company have done it in six, and thereby done more to bind together the scattered forces of the confederation than could have been accomplished by one hundred years of legislation. Hence Canadians, irrespective of party ties, and regardless of party appeals. feel that this country did but what was its duty in extending the aid it did extend to the company, and that the company's prompt construction of the road has given it a lasting claim to the gratitude of the Canadian people. We are pleased to learn that the Syndicate proposes to relieve the country from the oppression of the telegraph monopoly that now crushes it. This will be a service that no patriotic man can fail to appreciate.

ARCHBISHOP LYNCH REPLIES. AN ALLEGED "PROTESTANT REFORMER'S"

STATEMENT CONTRADICTED. Archbishop Lynch requests us to publish the following: To OUR PROTESTANT FRIENDS :-

The letter which we had the honour of deciding, was taken in a perverse sense by many, and wandering from the subject assailed most virulently our church, its head, and its discipline, quoting as usual from biased Protestant authorities. We did not think it worth while correcting 

hind a mask.
Now this gentleman makes no excep tion to the rule. He has asserted that to be true, which we know to be false in every particular. We should not take notice of an anonymous writer, but the public require to be set right, and not to be misinformed on public questions. The editor of the Mail thoughteesly follows in the wake of our "Protestant Reformer." the wake of our "Protestant Reformer,"
First assertion—That we control the
Ontario Government in its railroad policy,
financial policy, expenditure, and in fact
all its acts. This is

all its acts. This is

A SILLY FALSEHOOD.

We ask the Government for very few
favours, and never pretended to suggest
any law or any reform, except an improvement of the Separate School Law,
which was unjust in some particulars towards us.

wards us. We very seldom recommend any Catholic for office because he is a Catholic. We leave the recommendation to be made by laymen. We sometimes followed them by our signature to petitions. We never recommend anyone for an office for which he is not eminently fitted. We have some idea of honesty towards public duty and the public purse. If the Catho-lies have a larger share in public offices than they are entitled to, let their names and salaries be published again as they were some time ago. The bare assertion of an anonymous writer proves nothing. 2nd. With respect to the book of Bible extracts issued by the Minister of Education, we did not think of it much less suggest it. The manuscript of the Bible extracts that was submitted to the Protestant ministers of all denominations

WAS ALSO SUBMITTED TO US. as we have a great many Catholic children frequenting the Public Schools. As a prelate of the Catholic Church it was not in our province to give our exacquatu for Protestant Scriptures. We suggested however, the propriety of adopting the words of the Protestant Revised Edition of the New Testament in the Lord's Prayer. The old translation was "Our Father which art in Heaven;" in the Revised Edition it is "Our Father who art

3rd. With respect to the taxes of our Separate Schools, we wished to be put on a par with our Protestant fellow-subjects, who are all supposed to be supporters of the Public Schools, which many call Pro-testant schools. Any Catholic that pleases Home Rule, and no gentleman would, if his St. George's day sermon give any sure indication of his views, feel more strongly tures." The edition so referred to is, so far the cluster of a municipality as a Public School supporter, and be assessed as such. This is done where

there is no Separate School; and even where there is a Separate School, should he so prefer. But the conscientious Catholic will support his own school. It Cataone will support his own school. It is until the to say that as a general thing the Common Schools are superior to our Separate Schools, and we make great sacrifices to have the latter

AT LEAST EQUAL TO THE FORMER.

The examination for entrance to High Schools prove this. We might give statistics from the records of the Toronto High Schools but this reall such leasth. ools, but this would only lengthen our letter.

Now, with respect to our action in the Now, with respect to our action in the Ceatral Prison troubles. We foreaw them long before they broke out, and recommended less severe punishment for trifling offences. Mr. Massie will recollect our observations to him at the Central Prison, and his remarks to us. We spoke to Mr. Mowat on the inhumanity of keeping boys in dark cells so long. They told us frankly how they passed their time. All the wicked actions of their past lives came to their minds. They mused over them and worse followed. We thought

for boys of their age would be preferrable to the dark cells. In fact the boys themselves suggested the idea to us. We considered it a conscientious obligation to speak to Mr. Mowat on the subject, and that honorable gentleman will recollect that we said to him more than once that we did not wish the removal of Mr. A GOOD WHIPPING Massie, for he has many good qualities We did, however, suggest a moderation in his punishments. We did not recommend the bookkeeper, and only knew his name by the letter of our "Protestant name by the letter of our "Protestant Reformer." So much for our interference in the management of the Central Prison. We visit that institution frequently in our capacity as Archbishop; not as inspec-tor. We lecture the men on their religious obligations and the necessity of obeying the rules. We remind them that our good Lord removed them from the emptation of the world that they might enter into themselves and

AMEND THEIR LIVES, and by listening to their complaints often trifling and unreasonable; sometimes they

are well grounded. Then we feel it our duty, in the interest of the public good, to inform the proper authorities.

4. Our "Protestant Reformer," very unfairly writing about the public charities, suppresses a very large amount given to Protestant asylums and institutions. This suppression is equivalent to a false statement, and consequently misleads the public. We shall supply the omission of our masked accuser. He does not forget, we might remark, to record all our Catholic asylums and institutions. SUMS GIVEN TO OUR PROTESTANT INSTITU-

Orphans' Home and Female Aid Society. \$
Gris' Home, Toronto.....
Bays' Home, Toronto.....
Newsboys' Lodging, Toronto....
Infants' Home and Infirmary. 

the Imperial Parliament prove how the Irish Catholics were made poor. They suffered most dire oppression, unheard of in the annals of any other civilized coun-

They were forced to emigrate in all their poverty, induced by free passages and false representations. No wonder that they and their children should become a burden on the country. We have thus to bear with the chastise ement visited on us by the

SINS OF OUR ENGLISH AND IRISH compations, and we are too humane to see even an enemy suffer for the neces-saries of life, or the little comforts during sickness. We would be sorry that politics should harden the human heart or cool life-long friendships. The Catholics, knowing that they have a large number of poor sick, and orphans, and wishing to take care of them well and at the lowest expense, religious communities do this most effectually and economically. The sisterhoods receive no salary or emolument beyond food and clothing. Salary would have no inducement for ladies to leave comfortable homes and friends to become servants and nurses of the root. come servants and nurses of the poor and sick. They are sought after on all sides, but their limited number will not permit them to attend to one half of the invitations. Thank God we have

A GREAT MANY GOOD SAMARITANS mongst us. If we give of our abundance the poor, the Sisters give the services f their entire lives. The poor are sup orted in our establishments for the one quarter of what it costs to keep the poor afflicted in a purely Government insti

It may not be amiss, after all, for our Protestant Reformer' to give us an opportunity to set our Protestant friends th on our actions. For we esteem very uch the good opinion of our Protestant llow-subjects. We will conclude by llow-subjects. We will conclude by ishing to be able to call our "Protestant former" a reformed Christian. od friends, your very sincere friend.

JOHN JOSEPH LYNCH.

Archbishop, Toronto.

Don't forget the Orphan's pic-nic at Mount Hope, London, on Doninion Day. Visitors to the city will find this delightful spot the most agreeable in which to while away the hours of the city of the ojourn. Choice music and abundance of refreshments. Take the Richmond street cars, and they will bring you close to the grounds.

JUSTIN M'CARTHY'S LETTER.

THE WRITER'S WEEKLY REVIEW OF THINGS POLITICAL.

London, June 20.—Justin McCarthy says, in his review of the political situation:—

The sands of the session are fast run—

ning out. Measure after measure is ex-tinguished as the lights are put out by impatient waiters toward the close of a long protracted ball when "the livid dawn" begins to creep in. Little interest attaches now to anything to be done for the few remaining days of the session. The Indian budget will be taken up on Monday, but whe is thinking about the Monday, but who is thinking about the Indian budget now? It is a subject of vast importance, and no doubt it involves the interests of hundreds of millions of men whom we are in the habit of calling our fellow subjects. But who cares about his fellow subjects in Bengal or Bombay, when he has an election contest right in Lancashire or Middlesex? The House of Commons, such as it is left together, is now turned into

Two Great Election committees.

The lobby is crowded every night with deputations, delegates, election agents, and local wire-pullers of all kinds. The Liberal whips are in constant communication with the Irish party concerning the strength of the Irish vote in this English constituency and that, the pop-ularity and trustworthiness of this can-didate and the other. T. H. O'Connor is always to be seen surrounded by an eager little group of excited English members competing for a word in his ear. With all this, the Irish party are very careful not to allow themselves to be drawn into any actual alliance, offen-sive or defensive, with the Liberals. They will of course give Mr. Gladstone every possible help, and they will bring up to the poll for any English or Scotch Glad-stonian as many Irish voters as they could bring up for the most popular Irish candidate. But they keep them-selves to themselves all the same. Partly for this reson a proposition that Partly for this reason a proposition that some conspicious English Gladstonians should be run for

should be run for CERTAIN DIFFICULT SEATS IN ULSTER, which looked attractive at first, has not lately found much solid approval in the Irish party. Thus far it seems likely that the men who contested these seats for the Irish party last year will contest them again this year. Mr. Gladstone is making strong use of Mr. Parnell's statement about Lord Carnarvon, Did Carnarvon or did he not tell Lord Salisbury of the interview? Mr. Gladstone aske naryon or did he not tell Lord Salisbury of the interview? Mr. Gladstone asks, and he declares he will repeat the question until he gets an answer. Did Lord Carnaryon tell Lord Salisbury early last August that he had had an interview with Mr. Parnell at his Carnaryon's own instance, and that he told Mr. Parnell he was in forces of a Home Rule measure which

and that he told Mr. Parnell he was in favour of a Home Rule measure which would go far to satisfy the national aspirations of the Irish people? If Lord Salisbury knew of all this and yet did not repudiate Lord Carnarvon, but allowed Mr. Parnell and the Irish party to go to the general elections with the belief that in supporting the Tories they were supporting men pledged to some measure of Home Rule, with what face can Lord Salisbury now denounce the can Lord Selisbury now denounce the English Home Rulers as

DISRUPTIONISTS AND REVOLUTIONISTS? Of course Lord Carnarvon did tell Lord Salisbury at the time, as Mr. Gladstone points out; that was manifest. The duty of a man in Lord Carnarvon's official position was not to keep such a thing secret from his chief, and everyone knows Lord Carnarvon to be in not interpret it otherwise than as first of Of course the whole Administration were not taken into their confidence on such a subject, and of course it never came in any formal way before the Cab-inet. That is not the way in which things are done in English Governments. The members of the Tory Government who were in favour of a Home Rule measure would have had some difficulty gues and their party up to the mark of such a measure, But they felt con-vinced that they

COULD ACCOMPLISH THIS FEAT GOULD ACCOMPLISH THIS FEAT if they could get such a majority at the elections as would enable them to carry a Home Rule Bill and keep office. When it was found that they had not a real majority they gave up the notion of Home Rule. This was what was told me after the elections by one who ought to know and who when he told me had know, and who when he told me had know, and who when he told me had just come from hearing Lord Salisbury. This, too, he told me, is the true story of the volleface, as Mr. Parnell calls it, which was accomplished by the Tory leaders after the last elections. Some English sympathizers have been ear-nestly putting forward a suggestion that Mr. Parnell should stand for West Birmingham against Mr. Chamberlain.
Assuredly it would be a

PICTURESQUE AND DRAMATIC ENTERPRISE but Mr. Parnell is not the man to care much for the picturesque and dramatic or melodramatic in politics, and it does not seem at all probable that Mr. Chamberlain could be defeated and any sub stantial good done to the Irish Mr. Parnell's colleagues are not by any means likely to encourage a project which would probably end in giving a nan of Mr. Chamberlain's temperament the satisfaction of scoring any sort of victory over Mr. Parnell. It would be cent but it would not be electioneering, and we want electioneering now.

JUSTIN MCCARTHY.

PRESENTATION.

Miss Hurley, who is severing her connection with the choir of St. Peter's Cathedral in this city, was made the ecipient, on Monday last, of a handsome the choir. The presentation was made by Mr. Kelly, on behalf of the choir, in the vestry of the Cathedral, and a flatter-ing address was read by Miss Leach. During this young lady's residence in London she has made many warm friends, whose kindliest wishes accompany her

CONFIRMATION AND FIRST COM-

On Sunday last His Lordship Bishop Walsh, who was on the occasion assisted by Rt. Rev. Monseignor Bruyere, V. G., and Rev. Fathers Tiernan and Walsh, administered the sacrament of Confirmation in the beautiful little chapel of the Convent of the Sacred Heart in this city, to seven candidates. Before administer-ing the sacred rite the Bishop preached a beautiful sermon on the sacrament to the children who were about to receive. The names of the children confirmed are: Lettie Harper, Maude Cruick-shanks, Maude Regan, Nellie Reid, Polly Biglin, Sadie Kennedy and Mamie

Polly Biglin, Sadie Kennedy and Mamie O'Loane.
On Monday morning at eight o'clock the Bishop celebrated mass in the same chapel, and administered first communion to five children who for some weeks past had been most carefully instructed by the ladies of the Sacred Heart. Rev. Father Kennedy was also present in the sanctuary. A most adify. present in the sanctuary. A most edifying and touching discourse was delivered by His Lordship on this occasion, a discourse, we are informed, which produced a most profound impression on those who had the great privilege of being present. The names of the little being present. The names of the little ones who had the happiness of experienc. ing the most joyful of all days on earth were: Stella McNiff, Mary O'Brien, Kate McLaughlin, Ettie Petley, and Ettie O'Neil. His Lordship was also present in the afternoon, at four o'clock, when took place the renewal of baptismal yows by the children who received first com-munion, after which they were solemnly consecrated to the Blessed Virgin, and consecrated to the Blessed Virgin, and admitted to the Sodality of St. Aloysius. The Bishop gave Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. The singing of the convent choir was most admirable on this as on all other occasions. Mrs. Petley, of Toronto, mother of one of the candidates for first communion, rendered (Could Ratisburg) in a manner fully "Quid Retribuum" in a manner fully sustaining her reputation as one of Ontario's sweetest singers.

## FROM QUEBEC.

THE MEMBERS OF THE IRISH NATIONAL ASSOCIATION PAY THEIR RESPECTS TO HIS

ASSOCIATION PAY THEIR RESPECTS TO HIS EMINENCE THE CARDINAL.
The Council of the above Association waited upon His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, Tuesday afternoon, at four o'clock, to tender the congratulations of the Society to His Eminence. The President of the Association, Felix Carbray, Esq., M. P. P., after making a few well chosen and appropriate remarks, read the resolutions which we give underneath. His Eminence graciously replied, saying, amongst other things, that he earnestly hoped that the object so ardently desired by the Irish race all over the world, viz., local self-government for their native land, although for the moment deferred, would soon be realized. The following is a copy of the resolutions read by Mr. Carbray:

That this Association has learned with great joy of the high honor conferred on our revered Archbishop by the great and illustrious Pope Leo XIII, by raising him to the exalted position of a Cardinal of the Holy Roman Church.

That our hearts are gladdened thereat, and that we rejoice with the whole Church of Canada on the happy and auspicious event.

That while we take it as a signal mark of the regard in which our country—Canada—is held by His Holiness. we can-EMINENCE THE CARDINAL.

portion of his flock rejoice more at the dignity conferred upon him than the members of the Irish National Association, and we feel sure we can say the same of the whole Irish Catholic popu-

lation of the Province.

That the Irish people can never forget the loving, self-sacrificing devotion which His Eminence bestowed on their

which His Eminence bestowed on their poor exiled plague-stricken brethren during the terrible year of 1847.

That we pray God to bless him in all his endeavors in the discharge of his holy labors, and that he may long be spared to enjoy his well-earned honors, and to be the father and guide of his received.

people.
That we pray that the honor conferred
on him by Christ's vicar on earth may be
—as it surely will be—the shadow of the
greater honor which shall be conferred on him by Christ himself in the kingdom

of his glory.

That a copy of the above resolutions, engrossed, be presented to His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, by the President the 25th dent and Council on Tuesday, the 25th instant, at such hour as it may please His Eminence to receive them. JOHN TEAFFE, FELIX CARBRAY, Secretary. President.

Secretary. HANDSOME PURSE OF MONEY PRESENTED TO HIS EMINENCE.

About 8,000 persons assembled in and around the Grand Seminary court, Que-bec, on last Sunday, the occasion being the presentation of an address and a well filled purse to His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau by citizens of Quebec.
All the different Catholic religious and Beechan represented, each accom-panied by a banner. Messrs. Carbray and Beechan represented the Irish Na-tional League. The Union Commerciale, and Beechan represented the Irish National League. The Union Commerciale, a commercial body, were represented by Mr. H. A. Bedard. A throne had been erected, and around it the Pontifical Zonaves formed a guard of honour. Upon His Eminence ascending the throne, Mayor Langelier presented a congratulatory address on behalf of the citizens of Quebec, at the close of which he presented Cardinal Taschereau with he presented Cardinal Taschereau with a purse of \$5,574. His Eminence responded at some length in appropriate

Rt. Rev. T. F. Hendricken, Bishop of Providence, Rhode Island, died on Friday, June 19th. He was the first Bishop of that see. His fatal illness was the result of overwork caused by his visitation to the various parishes on behalf of his new cathedral.