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"THE WEARING OF THE GREEN." NEW VERSION.

Emily Beesly, in United Ireland.

O, PADDY, dear, and did you hear the news that's going round, Of what the English strangers tell that come on

Irish ground? They say the English people are wakening up

at last, That north and south and east and west the truth is spreading fast, That English hearts for Irish woes thrill with

That English meeticgs ring with cheers at prave O'Brien's name,

And that all England over a strange new sight

now the green.

This message comes from England : "Dear brothers, far too long Our rulers, in the people's name, have done you

cruel wrong ; For ages they have blinded us ; but now at last

we see, And yow that we will never rest till Ireland is

free. No longer shall she suffer, and strong in Free-

dom's cause. We'll swien this Government away and its

accurated laws. Never again shall Ireland see the horrors she

has seen ; We pledge our truth to Iseland by the wearing

of the green.

"The weary days are full of wee-your martyrdom is long; But Irish hearts are steadfast and Irish courage

strong. Your fues are failing, and your friends are strengthening day by day, The clouds of grief are drifting fast-we see the

dawning : ay. O, brothers, dear, with patience yet a little

while endure. The bitter wrongs shall end at last, the victory is sure.

At last we know each other's hearts. What foe

dare come between ! We'l wreathe the Shamrock with the Rose, and wear the Red and Green.

OF YOUNG WIVES.

Marion Harland's Talk to Brides of To-Day.

The Modern Girl and Marriage-The Pastoral that Becomes Plain Prose-Things that Often Follow the Marital Ceremony-Now Men Begard Matrimony-The Young Wife's Jealousy-Childhood, the Band that Holds Together Wedded Hearts-Modern Objections to Motherhood -Childlesiness an Evil-A Plain Every day Talk to Young Wives.

profession, is at first amazed, then hurt, then profession, is at arst amazed, then nurt, then angrily jealous of whatever divides his atten-tion with her. This may be classed as generic jealousy. It may annoy, or, if he be easy-tem-pered, amuse her lord. It inevitably lowers his opinion of her good sames. If to a tender heart he unites quick perceptions, he will keep "imms meas" ont or per sight to the best of his

"bus ness" out or ner sight to the best of his ability, generally succeeding so far as to confuse the outline of what he carries under his cloak, but allowing her to see that there is something there of portentous, because unknown, bulk. Specific jealousy is a graver mistake, expe-cially when the object is another woman. Such feeling, unexpressed by so much as a look, bears the same relation to open exhibition of it as does the innocent white erg to the fledged fighting cock. The thoughtless wife may play with her husbaud's j-alousy of her harmless flirtations is soon. For Englishmen, and women, too, are wearing in her handa. The absurdity of the idea that sho could ever love anybody else as she does him appeals to her sense of humor. A man's first impulse on discovering that his lawful partner objects to his admiration of another woman is one of fierce impatience-a champing of the bit. At the second check, he takes it between his teeth. In proportion to his resentment of interference with his liberty of action

he loses respect, if not affection, for the would be tyraat. Dearer to him than wife, child or honor is the acknowledged right of independent action. It ranks with "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." The young wife's best friend is the one who counsels her to be slow-divinely slow-in ad-

mitting that her husband prefers another woman to herself, and should the conviction be forced upon her, to conceal her knowledge of it to the death—even the death of her own heart and hope. Tears, entreaties, invective, but weaken her hold and strengthen her rivel's. No weaken her hold and strengthen her rival's. No supplanted wife, from the days of Deianira until now, ever successfully "doctored" her spouse into a return to allegiance. The best thing she can hope for is to retain his respect-ful regard, a show of which may delude the world into a belief in his constancy, or, at worst, in her ignorance of his infidelity. Then, should the truant come back of his own free will, or

because disappointed in Iola or Cleopatra, there are no abattis of "scenes," no gullies of alienation to entangle his feet. Another blunder into which Inexperience trips

is forgetfulness of the simple truth that the love which is worth winning is worth keeping. One tithe of the pains put forth to enchain and hold a lover's fancy would, after marriage, idealize the wife into the angel of the house. It is a sharp axe laid at the root of conjugal affection when a man sees himself lowered to the enjoy-ment of the second-best of even every-day liv-

ing. I once heard a good wife congratulate herself gravely that in thirty years of wedded happi-ness she had never appeared at the breakfast table with dishevelled hair or without a collar. The sincere fervor of the boast was in evidence of the prevalence of the contrary custom. The orderly coiffure and neat neck rig may stand as types of the daily endeavor to remain pleasing in eyes to which we were once fair. Love of the right sort may not rip or tear under the bristles of commonplaceness and dowdyism, but these do wear off the nap. Beyond comparison, the band that holds to-

gether wedded hearts until the seam of engraft-ing is knitted into bark and grain, is the com-

ARCHBISHOP LYNCH ON UNITY OF Coadjutor Bishop of that discess. He was an Therefore, long live the M. L. C. FAITH.

"ONE LORD, ONE FAITH, ONE BAPTISM "-THE VARIOTS CREEDS OF PROTESTANTISM.

(Toronto World).

All Protestant denominations feel keenly theiranscriptural position on account of their divisions and multiplication of creeds. They are praying and soliciting prayers for union. Our Lord Himself prayed that His prostles might be one as "Thou Father in Me and I in Thee," that they may also be one, and "that the world may helieve that Thou has sent Me" (John xvii., 21). Now respecting the ministers who preach

different doctrines, the world over will not believe that Christ sent one of them. The Church of England has one creed, the Presbyterians another, the Methodists another, the Baptists another, and so with the rest. Can all be sent of God to preach different doctrines? Was St. Peter sent to preach a different doctrine from John? "One Lord. one taith, one baptism." All Christians feel humiliated at the figure the preachers of the various denominations exhibit to the infidels of Atia and Africa when they preach 'o them. What is the sad cause of this diversity of creads when all say that they build their faith on the Bible ? This is a grievous mistake or error, and so often boasted about ; as long as

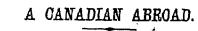
there is an uncertain guide error must follow. What is the Protestant guide? Not the Bible, though they often say so, but the interpretation which they put on the Bible. The Bible is right, but the interpretation put on the text by fallible, and, often, men ignorant of the rules of interpretation or criticism. " Many men of many miade" is an old proverb.

It is not therefore correct to say " I found my faith on my own view of the Bible texts. My Protentant religion gives me the right to road the Bible. and take my own meaning out of it." Therefore you are your own guide and anthor of your own under very difficult circumstances, the relat-faith, as you say of my own views ing of which caused much amusement to of religion, self-guidance in very serious the passengers. Sea captains are often called matters is very often a poor one. You upon to act the part of doctors. In the event guide yourself by others in most important of an accident occuring or a person taking ill oncerns. Your lawyer in worldly affairs, the and no doctor on board, the captain then acts physician in what concerns your health, your in the dual capacity of captain and doctor, man of business, your banker or staward as and much depends on his skill and on the the case may be, but in the affairs of your im-mortal soul, in which an eternity of happiness tained in the "medicine chest." I am now or misery is at stake, you consult no one; aelf-love, or worldly love of gain often deceives. Surely Christ, who came to teach all truth, particularly noted for their solidity and self-love, or worldly love of gain often deceives. Surely Christ, who came to teach all truth, did not leave it without a guardian or de massiveness, yet very pleasing to the eye. pository, a living witness to all men. Christ The other buildings are also very good. The did not confide His doctrines or truth to in-dividual men, but to a corporation which He for building, and the general appearance of dividual men, but to a corporation which He for building, and the general appearance of calls His church, and he says to all His fol- the olty shows it. There are many large lowers : " He that will not hear the church | blocks here, that were not put up at the same publican.'

The Bible could not be the rule of faith for the immense majority who cannot read, or for | put up at the same time; and this uniform-Christians who lived before the art of printing ity of appearance gives a massiveness was invented and Bibles circulated. From to the whole that adds greatly to the appear-

ardeut Home Rule alvocate and a popular sup-porter of Parnell. His death is a serious loss to May it continue to propagate the game, and may its ex-president. game, and may its expresident, Dr. Beers, that enthusiastic lacrosse man, the national cause in Ireland At the Synod recently held in the Cathedral yet have the pleasure of bringing a team to the Antipodes, and there on the virgin fields of Australia demonstrate the undoubted superiority of Canada's great national game. In this park there are beautiful walks and

At the Synod recently held in the Cathedral of the Holy Name, Chicago, in accordance with the decrees of the Third Plenary Council of Baltimore, the following prisets were chosen consultors to Archbishop Feehan: The Revs P. J Conway, Thomas Burke, F. Kalvelage, John Manien. Joseph Molitor and Thomas Macken, of Elgin. The irremovable rectors elg. ted by the Synod are the Revs. Thomas Burke, of St. Columbkille's; Thomas F. Gilli-gan, of St. Patrick's; Daniel M. J. Dowling, of St. Bridget's; Peter Fisher, of St. Anthony's. Hugh Maguire, of St. James'; E. Flaherty, of Kockford; Thomas Mackin, of Elgin; Pat-rick Maguire, of Freeport; T. Gavin Wauke-gan; M. Donahue, Evanston.



The following letter, written by a Montrealer now travelling in the Old Country contains much that will be found interesting concerning persons and events on the other side of the water.

LIVERPOOL, Eng., Dec. 11, 1887.

nificent gallerics and dome, and in the niches in its walls stand statues of England's great DEAR MR. FLYNN, -As you see by the heading 1 have arrived in Liverpool, I had statesmen and eminent divines. It cost a very pleasant passage and enjoyed it very much. Among the passengers were several £1,000,000, and contains an organ built by Willis, of London, which cost £15,000. It was on this grand instrument Mr. Best per-Montrealers, some Quebecers and some Americans. Dr. Coote, of Quebec, was among formed, and it was a treat indeed to hear the number, he is going to spend a season in him. Many thoughts ran through my mind London studying his profession in the hospi-tals of that great city. Captain Campbell, the genial master of the Beaver Line SS. as I sat slone and unknown in that splendid hall, listening to the beautiful music, to the impressive tones of that grand instrument, Coy.'s SS. Lake Huron, made it very infloating, as it were, through the hall; at teresting for the passengers during the voyage, and though the gallant captain is not a surgeon, yet he has performed some wonderful surgical operations, and performed them tained in the "medicine chest." I am now let him be to thee as the heathen and the time and are not owned by the same parties, yet they are so near alike in general appearance that you would really think they were

times selemn and grave again, thundering out with tremendous force, like the bursting of a cataract, then soft and sweet and melodious, like an augels's hymn, at this moment you would think the very statues on the walls were listening to the heavenly music. I had many thoughts, I say; I thought of the past and I thought of the present; I thought of the living, I thought of the dead and I thought of the statues on the walls and those they represented. I had examined the statues during the afternoon and noted down the inscriptions and the dates that are on them. Here are some of them : Sir Robert Peel, Bart., born 1784; Earl of Derby, born 1799 Rev. Hugh McNeill, D.D., Dean of Kipon Rev. Jonathan Brooks, Archdescon of Liverpool, born 1775, and many others. Look at the dates; all men of the last century. Imagine my surprise when I learned there was one living. "Yes," said the painter, "they are all dead but one." "Who is the one that's not dead, please," said I. Mr. -----," and so it was Mr. ---. Ah, what a man! this man appears to have lived in past ages he lives in the present, und surely to God such a man will live in the future and forever in the memory of the people who love n. and for whom he hua Death is certain, however, and this man of ages, this man of centuries will die too. He will have to pay the debt of nature, the grave will yet chain him, but in his death England will not lose a Duke nor an Earl or Knight nor a Baronet, but England and the world will lose a great and gifted mind, a generous soul and an illustrious statesman, and the niches in the walls of St. George's Hall will then not contain a statue of a living being. can settle a long standing dispute between two generous people, who it appears have yet never understood each other. Help him, then, while he lives, Englishmen, Irishmen and Scotchmen to settle amicably this long standing dispute; espouse his cause, strengther his handt, and by so doing you will be helping a great man to do a great act of justice for this plain Mr. ---- is none other than the great, the grand and illustrious scholar, orator and statesman, W. E. Gladstone, England's and the world's Grand Old Man.

drives so nicely laid out, clean and neat and

woll kept; and around it are two magnificent

drives, one for wheeled vehicles and the other

equestriens. Here the gentry of Liverpool can be seen, the bloods and the beauties sport-

ing their figures and their horseflush, and he

would be a prejudiced observer, indeed, that would not admire the combination. Mr.

Roberts, the obliging manager of the Canada Shipping Company here, showed me through

the exchange, the reading room of which is

magnificent ; this gentleman also gave me tickets of admission to the large grain ware-

houses, which I visited. I attended an organ

recitul in St. George's Hull, the organist was Mr. W. T. Best, organist to the Cor-

poration. He played six beautiful pieces from the great masters which were much appre-

clated by the audience. This is a great hall,

vast in its proportions, with immense orna-

mented pillars and arches supporting its mag-

ISLE OF MEMORY. BY CARROLL RYAN.

L'ultimo, lasso, de misi giorni allegri, Che pochi no visto in questo, viver breve. Petrarea, Sonetto COLXXXIV.

O, most dear to memory Is that Island in the sea, Where the tessellated wild caper blooms ; There the broezes sink to sleep, On the bosom of the deep, Made drowey with the weight of sweet per-fumes.

There the towers of St. John Brood above the subject town, Where the banner of the Master floats no more And the sound of convent bells From the valley upward swells, And the Lotus eaters dream upon the shore.

There a saint's up, ifted hand Pours a blessing on the land. And pilgrims kneel before the lighted fane ; And the old heroic past Throws a shadow dim and vast, Like a giant's, from the mountain to the plain.

Now my heart beats faint and slow In this land of storm and snow, As I picture to myself that happy scene ; But the boautiful was mine In the land of song and wine, And my soul rejoices now that such has been,

COERCION'S EX-VIOTIM.

INTERPID WILLIAM O'BRIEN CONGRATULATED BY THE PEOPLE-WHAT HE THINKS OF THE TORY INTRIGUES AT ROME.

Mr. O'Brien who is almost prostrated with motion intends to attend the banquet to be given in his honor by his constituents and then to rest for a few weeks in accordance with his doctor's advice. In spite of the endeavor to prevent his whereabouts from becoming generally known, every mail brings him congratulatory letters. He is residing with a friend in Dublin. In an interview to day he says: I felt so well on Icaving prison that I have overtaxed my strength, and as a re-sult I am sleepless and worn out. There was a portmanteau full of letters awaiting me at the prison on leaving, and the number I have received since is so great that I am quite unable to deal with them. Those I have read affected me more than I can describe, but it is surprising that I have received not one threatening letter. have formed no plans for future action yet, but it matters little, because the spirit of the country among all classes has mounted to a degree altogether beyond former experience. The National League, he continued, instead of being effaced, s the coercionists prophesied, was more firmly rooted than ever. The action of the Land Com-missioners had been equivalent to censuring the moderation of the plan of campaign. Mr. Balfour had found that the league could only be suppressed by suppressing society. The action of the Government in prosecuting priests showed that the hopes of muzzling them by means of intrigues at Rome had been frustrated. It was an attempt to cut-rage the people into an exhibition of violence as a set-off against Balfour's brutality. If Mr. Blunt had never revealed Balfour's intentions towards the Parnellites, the usage pursued by the Chief Secretary was evidence enough. He believed that Balfour would push matters to extremeties until public opinion daunted him.

(Copyrighted, 1887.)

"I never go to a bridal that it does not almost break my heart," said a man whose tact and tendernes, were womanly.

We would not have our girls live single until lonelv old age finds them destitute of what makes life worth having—home and home-loves. We believe firmly that enduring earthly happiness is ofteness found in the holy estate of wed-lock; that a good woman is made better, a noble man nobler by loving and living with one another as wife and husband; that their affection deepens, and tripens, and grows purer with each passing year until neither is a complete being without the other. And yet, eyes grown graver with experience lock sadly apon the happy young thing who stands on the threshold of the new world as at the wide gate of an Eden, which clouds and chill and blasting fire cannot enter. To her bridehood is fraition. We know it to be probation, for which the life of the average girl is not a preparatory school. For no other ocation is so little specific elucation received. even from sensible and far-sighted parents.

This omission, often a fatal one, we may set down as a smful error antedating mar-

riage. "Man is usually a misfit from the start," wrote Emerson, more cynically than was the wont of the calm-browed metaphysician.

Before deciding that the joining of man's hand to woman's in the most important relation of human existence is a mistake, and joined hearts a misfit, let us look at some of the causes of discord in the symphany of the dual life. The keynote that sets all ajar is usually

struck in the earlier months of marriage. By a curious reversal of conditions, the ardent wooer of the ante-nuptial idyl becomes the philosophically contented husband with the utter-ance of the irrayocable words. Of en the pastoral becomes plain prose, with never a trope or thyme, by the time the homemoon is over. It was the suitor's business to make the world beautiful to his betrothed during the woobg. In wellock the wife must bear with her lord's caprices, minister to his com-fort, amuse his dull hours—or run the risk of losing him. What hustand be-thinks himself to "entertain" his spouse if she be in tolerable health and spirits? What good wedlock the wife must bear with wife does not rake together all her sticks and straws of talk and apply the torch of cheenfulness at the home coming of her lord? It is he, not she, you may be sure, who drinks his coffee around the edge of the morning and evening paper, flings wads of wet wool in the form of absent-minded monosyllables upon the bonfire aforesaid, and, when it has sputtered itself quite bethinks himself that he must 's see a man " at the club or elsewhere, or, if very domestic in taste, falls asleep on the library sofe.

taste, falls salesp on the ilorary sola. A woman is born a wife. A man takes matri-mony into consideration along, with a great many other investments. He hopes cannestly that, it will be both pleasanl and profitable. Should it prove to be neither, he has borne the shock of falling stocks, the disaster of loss in other cases, without being utterly ruhed Common-sense clear-sightedness in our survey

of the situation is not pessimism. A failure to appreciate the cardinal truth that man is not woman, nor woman man, is a jagged reef con-necting the Soylla of single wretchedness and the Oharybdis of wedded misery, and lies just under water. It may be added that the orafts which draw most water because heavily freight-

ed are apt to fare the worst here." The citizen who has even an infinitesimal bit

mon love of both for children.

The wife can make no graver mistake com-patible with true love for her husband than re-pudiation of the duty of child-bearing. The fault passes beyond the line of blunders into the rank of positive sins. The desire of every man to leave a representative of himself upon the earth, when he lies down to eleep with his fathers, is deeply grounded in noble natures. The father inbors in the field of the world with the strength of as many men as there are hos-tages to fortune in the home nest. The hope tages to fortune in the home rest. The hope of maintaining children in comfort, bringing them up in respectability and honor, and pro-viding against possible want strangles avarice, glorifies ambition. The words "Wife and Mother" go as paturally together as "Home and Heaven." It argues fatuous and intolerable conceit when

a young wife deliberately assumes that she will be able in youth, middle and old age to be so sufficient to her husbahd in every phase of his many sided nature as to compensate for the loss of what the Lord of nature has declared is a necessity of his being. The pair are agreed not to undertake the care and responsibility cf offspring, we are generally told in such cases. Then the wife should lift to her shoulders the beavier burden of keeping herself eternally fair and sprightly; of filling her spouse's heart and home with mirth and music; as time goes on, of supplying the elements of prideful love and hope he might have had in growing boys and girls; of being, in fine, a perpetual fountain of youth to the man worn with cares and years. The principle of rejuvenation, of growth into beauty and strength, the ceaseless novely, stir and action that defy dulness and languor, and keep parents' hearts fresh under the shadow of

the almond-tree, only come and abide in the home with children of one's very own. Childlessness is an evil. The dread signific-ance of the aphorism is too often not suspected until the summer of advent is past, the harvesttime of education is ended, and the barren stocks stand uncomely and uncared for in a desclate winter. "The making of a true home is really our peculiar and inalienable right, a right which no man can take from us; for a man can no more make a home than a drone can make a hive," writes Frances Power Cobbe.

A hive, crammed with gold-and-silver honey; a spick and span hive, with all the modern improvements, with no litter of larve, no tracks of small feet on the waxen cells, no jocund comings and goings; a hive silent as the tomb save for the shrill hum of a pair of superannuated bees hibernating with no hope of spring-time; are we to accept this as the model of a Representative American Home? MARION HARLAND.

a 1.

AMERICA TO THE POPE.

ROME, Jan. 22 .- Arbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, presented to the Pope yesterday President Cleveland's jubilee gift, transmitted through Cardinal Gibbons, a mag-nificently engrossed copy of the American constitution. In presenting the gift the Archbishop expressed to Ilis Holiness the gratitude of the American clergy for the liberty they enjoyed under the Government based upon that Constitution. Afterwards the Pope received the American delegation privately. He was delighted with President Cleveland's gift, and engaged in conversation with the delegates for nearly ap hour. The prelates present brought gifts amounting to nearly, \$80,000. The delegation included of the world's history to make cannot give up his whole history to make cannot give up his whole history to make cannot give up ing love making and marriage as interchange. able terms, and finding in them, her life long tailit, and Bishop Ryan of Buffalo. and the second - 1. e

The Bible is like unto Christ when he was | tent. presented in the Temple. Holy Simeon said, feet higher at one end than the other, and prophesying: "Behold this child is set up the height of the intervening buildings very for the fall and resurrection of many in irregular, often times like stars of stars. Israel, and for a sign which shall be contradioted." (Luke ii., 34) The Bible is set up for the fall of many who abuse that sacred volume, and for the resurrection of many who are faithful to its teaching.

Pray for true faith as in our Lord, and let us make an act of faith in all the truths contained in the Holy Bible, and not in the false interpretation of fallible men.

+ JOHN JOSEPH LYNCH.

Archbishop of Toronto. ST MICHAEL'S PALACE, Toronto, Jan. 15, 1888.

CATHOLIC NEWS.

Lent begins this year on February 15. Easter Sunday this year falls on All Fools' Day.

St. Patrick's Day falls on Saturday this year.

Septusgesima Sunday comes on the 29th of this month, there being only three Sundays after Epiphany this year.

The recent death is announced of Rev. James B. Halton, of Preston, Minn., one of the most respected priests in the St. Paul diocese, and brother to Rev. L. Halton, pastor of Ouray, Colorado.

Rev. E. V. Lebreton of Philadelphia will hereafter visit Baltimore once a month for the purpose of instructing the deaf mutes of that city, Cardinal Gibbons having made arrangements to that effect.

It is something new for an ecclesiastic of an English see to be found studying in an American seminary, but among those ordained sub deacons at St. Mary's, Baltimore, last week, was Rev. A. H. Cullen for the archdiocess of West-minster, Eng., Cardinal Manning's see.

Rev. F. A. Frigugletti, pastor of St. John's Quincy, Mass., returned a donation of \$25, which the notoricus H. H. Faxon of that town which the notorious h. H. shou of that cown sent his Sunday school, on the ground that, in one of his prohibitory tirades Faxon had so in-sulted Catholics that he, as their pastor, could not, with any self-respect, accept it.

Rev. James T. Fenton, who was ordained at Trcy last week for the New York archdiocese, was formerly a minister of the Protestant Episwas formerly a minister of the riversant Lons-copal church, and was for two years stationed at Peekskill. He was received into the Church some years ago by the Rev. John Edwards, pastor of the Immacolate Conception Church, New York, and is about 30 years of age.

A splendid reception was tendered to the Rt. Rev. Richard Scannell, the Bishop of the Rt. Rev. Richard Scannell, the Bishop of the new See of Concordia, Kan, on his recent arrival in that city. The Mayor presided and the non-Catholic citizens were well represented. All the prises of the diopase, headed by the vener-able Father Perrier, of Concordia, were present to relovant their new spitted which to welcome their new spiritual chief.

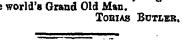
The death is announced from Ireland of the famous Rev. "Mat" Keefe, who, with Father "Tom" O'Shea, started the tenant right agina-tion at Callan, County Kilkenny, in 1849; He was born in the County Kilkenny, in 1339. He was ordained priest in 1836. He was a singu-larly gifted speaker, and as an orator had few equals in Ireland. He was exceedingly popular with the priests, and in 1872 he was dignissimus

what source did they draw their faith, and ance of the city. Montreal people have not how many drew true faith from the Bible ? as yet acquired this taste to any great ex-Montreal people have not Many of the blocks there are thirty irregular, often times like steps of stairs. This neither adds massiveness nor beauty to them, and is detrimental to the general appearance of the city. There are very fine parks here; I've visited Sefton Park and Princess Park; they are besutiful. The The plain Mr. —— will be dead, but he is former covers an area of 400 acres, and is a not yet dead; he still lives full of years and magnificent park. It was officially opened to full of honors, yet fresh and strong and active the public on the 20th May, 1872, by His as of yore. From his fertile brain he Royal Highness Prince Arthur, now Duke of has evolved a scheme by which he Connaught It is beautifully laid out ; in it are artificial lakes, rivers and brooks, as well as swan, duck, water hen, etc. There are also small islands, some with trees planted on them and others without and a miniature wood, well and thickly wooded, looking as natural and grand as the primeval forest. There are flower gardens laid out in every possible manner; some on the level, others on a raised incline, and others again on the top of artificial hills, all of them exhibiting the greatest taste and care. There are beautiful fields on which all sorts

of games are played-football, lawn tennis. archery, and, best of all, Canada's great and grand and spirited national game, lacrosse, I had the pleasure of witnessing the Sefton Lacrosse Club play a practice game, and you've no idea how pleasing it was to me to see those young men playing that good old game, and they played it nicely. At times the ball came near to where I was standing, and I had an opportunity of seeing their sticks, and they were of the best kind, evidently Canadian, the same as we play with at home. Several hard tussles took place right in front of me, and the men did exert themselves. They whacked and puffed away like steam engines, and when the ball left the spot they were almost exhausted. I sympathised very much with them in my own mind, for, as the African gentle man would say, "I've been de'ah?" and therefore, know how it is. It never occurred to them that I knew anything about the game they were playing, I never introduced myself to any of them ; but in an unobstrusive way drank in the quiet and silent pleasure that the game affords me. It is an indescrib-

able pleasure for a stranger, alone in a strange land, 3,000 miles from home, to wit-ness a game that he plays, it causes him to go back in spirit to the players with whom he played to the time and to the place he used to play, and when the players have all been his particular friends, the time the happiest of his life and the place his home, you can imagine the pleasure he feels. believe there are three lacrosse clubs here, and the game is progressing nicely. Here must say that the members of the Montreal Lacrosse Club are entitled to great credit,

and to all honor for the energy and patriotism they have shown in introducing lacrosse into this and other countries ; for wherever laorosse is played there Canada is known spoken of and discussed, and a country like Canada, possessing the greatest railroad in



SIR MICHAEL HICKS-BEACH.

HE IS NOW IN FAVOR OF LOCAL LEGISLATION FOR IBELAND.

LONDON, Jan. 18.-In his speech at Bristol last night Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said :-"We must trust to patience to remove the anti-English feeling in Ircland. We must put aside narrow prejudices and grant the Irish as great a voice as the Scotch now have in the settling of their own affairs. We must make political officials, charged with the administration of the government, directly re-sponsible to Parliament, instead of appointing them to permanent positions and making them responsible to one man. We must hand over to the local authorities everything possible that is consistent with the interests of the United Kingdom." He concluded by expressing the belief that the Gladstonians are not stupid enough to obstruct English legislation to the injury of their own in-fluence with the public. He hoped the Government would occupy itself with the questions of local government and finance and retrenchment.

The Daily News says Sir Michael Hicks Baach takes an independent line which must lead him towards Gladstone's policy and which has already taken him far beyond the helpless obstinucy of mere coercion.

DR. GALBRAITH'S CHOICE,

IBELAND FIRST, AND HIS CHUBCH FINANCES AFTERWARDS.

DUBLIN, Jan. 18. -The conference of the Church of Ireland, in session here, has sus-tained the view taken by the Primate of the church that the position of Prof. Gulbraiih as was ordained priest in 1836. He was a singu-larly gifted speaker, and as an orator had lew equals in Ireland. He was exceedingly popular with the pricets, and in 1872 he was dignissing of untry is not going to suffer by publicity; by the pas ors of Ossory for the position of on the contrary, the more of it the better. from the church committee, a member of the finance committee of the • Would have gorious require.

A COMING AMERICAN CARDINAL. (From the Boston Traveller.)

Archbishop Williams, of Boston, is the American prelate who will, it is believed, soon wear a Cardinal's hat. There has been for some time a strong feeling that the next seat in the sacred college should be offered to the arch sacred college should be offered to the arch see of Boston, which has 260 priests, seventy religious and seventy-five theological itudents. When Archbishop Williams wrote to the Pope urging that the hat be given to Baltimore, on the ground of its being the most ancient see, the Pope is reported to have said : "Arch-bishop Williams must be a great man; he writes me not to make him a Cardinal." The Archbishop is a patiwe of Boston where he may Archbishop is a native of Boston, where he was born in 1822. Graduating in 1841 from the Col-lege of Montreal, he entered the seminary of the Sulpicians in Parts for his theological studies. In 1845 he returned to Boston, and ten years later became rector of the cathedral. He was consecrated Bishop in 1866, and in 1875 was raised to the Archiepiscopate. The Arch-bishop is profoundly esteemed, both by the Catholic and Protestant element.

SEVEN QUESTIONS.

If you meet an atheist do not let him entangle you into the discussion of side issues. As to many points which he raises you must learn to make the rabbi's answer: "I do not know." But ask him these saven questions: (1) Ask But ask him these seven questions: 1 do not 11) Ask him? "What did matter come from? Can a dead thing create itself?" (2) Ask him "Where did motion come from ? (3) Ask him "Where does life come from save the finger tip of Omnipotence?" (4) Ask him, "Whence came the exquisite order and da sign in nature? If one told you that millions of printers' types should fortuitously shape themselves into the divine comedy of Dante or the plays of Shakespeare would you not think him a madman?" (5) Ask him, "Whence came consciousness?" (4) Ask him, "Whence came consciousness?" (6) "Who gave you free will?" (7) Ask him, "Whence came con-science?" He who says there is no God in the face of these questions talks simply stupendous nonsense. This, then, is one of the things which cannot be shaken and will remain. From this belief in God follows the belief in God's this belief in God follows the belief in God's providence, the belief that we are his people and the sheep of his pasture.-[Archdeacon Farrar.

CARDINAL MANNING'S ADVICE.

LONDON, Dec. 21 -The Chronicle's corresspondent at Rome says that Cardinal Manning has written, to the Pope to the effect that an outspoken opposition to Gladstone on the part of the Vatican would produce among Irish and English Catholics a disaffection that would have serious results.