INS FROM TRELATER.

King Harman, replying to for Mr. John O'Oceanor, o livisional magistrate appro-ble Griffin's action in team for aid for th of Campaign al. Ho was

meeting of the ith Sir Bodvers orking of the

Winney, the evictors July 22d, the evictors of Allowie, on the estate of Gianmore Chatte Remain view orloid Cance Dil-R. McEnerry, G. C.; Rev. Bries, C. C.; Hearre, Joseph Poise O'Bries, Christopher invest Byrns, &a, drore to the large crowds assembled. A was subscritenity held, and was delivered by Mesers, icCarrell, Poise O'Bries, M. Marray, Garroit Byrns, &o., indicedian, and expressing the to Mr. H

Workerd. Thursday, July Slit, the Goolgreeny on were resumed. Only three meried through without violence, pectators were more numerous than revious day, among them being Mr. (Wy, M. P.; Mr. Schwann, M. P.; Golden (daughter of the late Mr. m), Count Stolberg, Pero Mallace, Makin, Manchester; Mr. Lynch, ra; and Mr. Forster, New York, the and American visitors expressed selves greatly shocked by the sights witnessed. The some of the day's selings was Knockgreeny, a district at a short distance from the village.

Queen's County. Banday, July 24th, a large public g, at which Mr. William O'Brien, and General Collins, of Boston, he chief speakers, was held at Lug-m, for the purpose of inaugurating section of the tenants who have visited by Lord Lansdowne.

Kilkenny.

Kilkenny: On Jaly 18th an auctioneer attended to lingces of the hay on the evicted farm nely occupied by Mr. Michael Dillon, Kilashulan. The landlord of the holding a Mr. Bernse, Athenry, county Galway. Not a single bidder put in an appearance, and the attendance consisted of the man of the hammer and his clerk and two tolid policemen, and the sale had to be handoned. The members of the Fresh-tree National League have manfally food by Mr. Dillon since he has been leprived of his home, and the result is hat the land has been worthless to the visitor. One man took five acres, but he son thought it wall to give it np. Two men named Martin and John Cody have been soting as caretakers. The landlord would have found it more profitable if he and left Mr. Dillon in pomension at a just test.

mythe of ands C. 1 d, and th h is agent. Two

argencymen are

Lime iAmerick. At the regular meeting of the Linnerick Corporation, on July 20th, the Mayor (Mr. J. A. O'K es ff) presiding—the dash deed of conveyance of three sites in St. Mary's parish for the erection of artinane' cot-inges, was reserved from Lord Linnerich, and was seenived from Lord Town Of 45 500 by the Board of Works for the commensed forthwith, the tenders having here alamity secretical.

commensed forthwith, the tenders having been already accepted. At the Edmerick Potty Sessions on July 22nd, two men were bound to the passe for forming part of a crowd that followed Mr. Semuel Hutshins, reselver on the Oroker property, from the County Court-house, after shoriff's make hed takes place.

On July 15th, at Ennis, before Messes. On July 15th, at Ennis, before Messes. Irvin and Messes, resident Maghtrates, Ellen Tuchy, cm.; Ellen Tuchy, jun., and Annie Collina, were charged with mesulting a district inspector and four tomenables, at Bodyke, on June 8th, dur-ng the evision of their father, Edmund hohy. The two fast named young ones were conteneed to any young a spinonment with to two first named young sentenced to one month's t, without hard labor; and was bound over to keep the

Mr. Alfred Peace, an English member of Parliament, who witnessed some of the comes at Bodyke ovision, has published a pamphht, in which he gives full details of Colonel O'Callaghan's dealings with his unfortunate tenants, in which the Irish landlord system is handled without gloves. Supplies have still to be sent by cars, to provision the "boycotted" police and others at Bodyke.

to provision the "boycotted" police and others at Bodyke. **Tipperary:** The Rev. J. Molumby, P. P., Killensule, Thuries, breathed his last on July 7th, at the Parochial House, Killensule, in the 62d year of his age and the 32d of his marred ministry. He bore his short but severe illness with that Ohristian fortitude and resignation for which in life he was so remarkable. Father Molumby's first appointment on the mission was to be Ourste to the late lamented Dr. Leaby, them P. P. of Cashel. The next field of his labors was the parish of Fethard, where he exercised the duties of the marred ministry during twenty years. He was appointed Parish Priest of Killensule, in February, 1876. The parochial house which he built, the church decorations, the East stained-glass window which he erected, will ever remain as monuments of his seal and collectational spirit. Few knew properly of the nobility of his coul, the culture of his mind, the parity of his heart. Few ware aware of the depth of his affections, of his piety and devotion, or of his courage in expressing his con-victions. His patriotism wes deep and storers, not asumed to seek the applause of the crowd, but rather the deep-rooted conviction which arises from years of ex-partence of the suffering of the Country. Waterford. At the meeting of the Dungarvan Union, on July 21st, Mr. J. Cullinan, V.

STANCE OF GOD'S LAW AS UTY AND IMPO

"Honor thy father and t thy days may be long in t living," Gaildren must and obey their parents. T them with a love which m the land of the love, reverse They must lov ad aboy their parents. They must love seen with a love which must some from he heart. This is what we call internal yos. Unless children have this love, God fill not and cannot love tham.

nos and lod's law.

love. Unless children have the love, God will not and cannot love them. There may be danger of losing this in-ternal love. This danger cosms when children litten to othern talking had of their prevents. The shift that will have in parents abused without preventing the continuance of such shues, will shortly join in the attack against its parents. The remean is an follows : This abuse will make the shift data: This abuse will make the shift data to strongthes this family among older to doubt its parents, hence look for occurions to strongthes the family among older brothers and sizes. These never for a moment think of the evils sowed by them in the bearts of the still so de for the big case to any. If we not accountable for the little ones." They are escupatable for bel example, Our little cateshien talks an that giving candal and hed example are forbidden by the Fifth Commandment.

They are accountable for the little cases. Our little estenhism talls us that giving eaudal and bad example are forbidden by the Fifth Commandment. Parents, brothers and sisters must also have an eye on the company the lit-tle cases of the family heep. When little ohildren play together, it sometimes happens that notes are compared. These little ones often judge parents and older brothers and sisters with the words of discrepsot heard in their families, and council one another seconduply. This Fill must be overcome by sould.

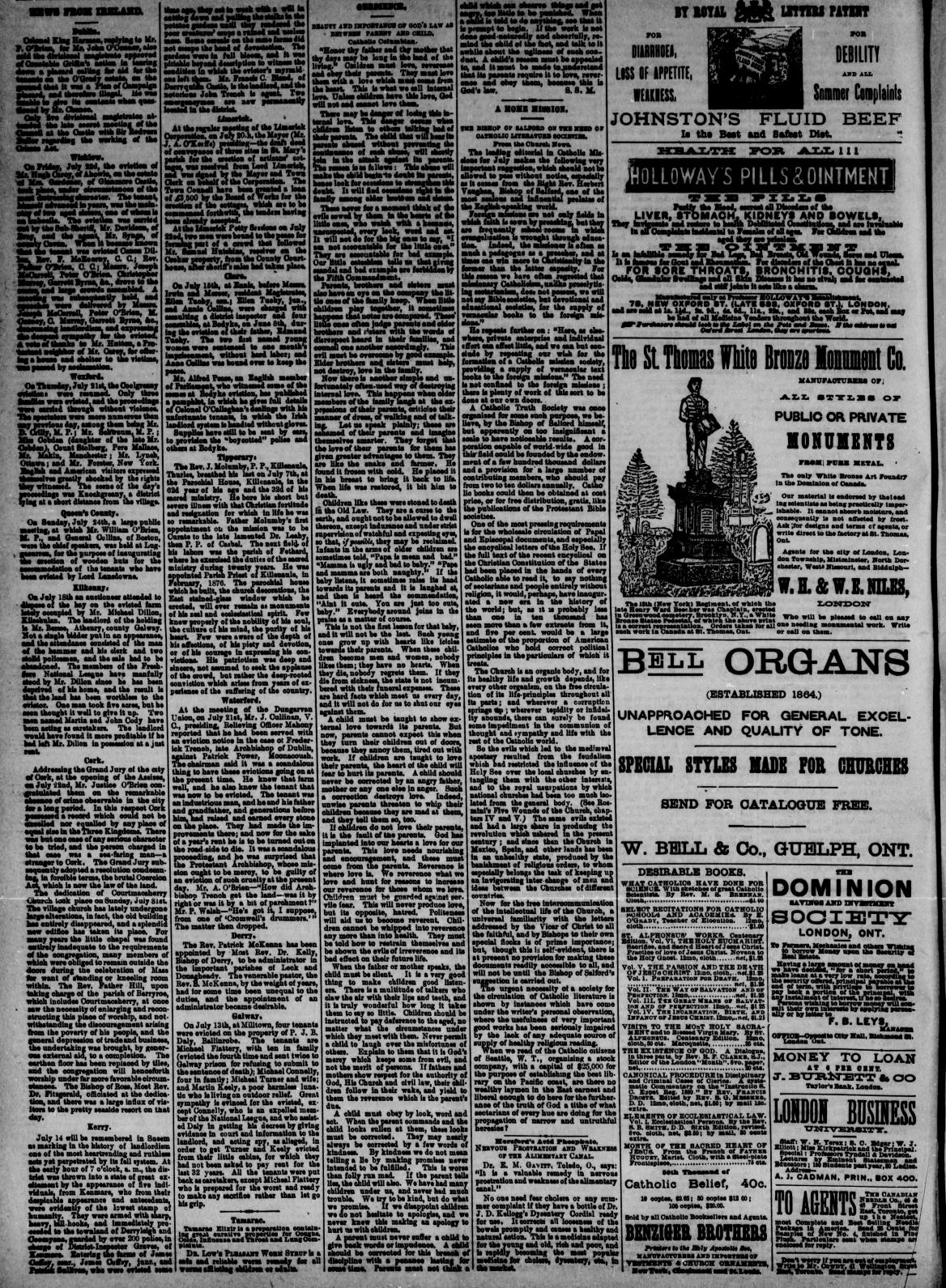
brothers and suters with the words of direcepect heard in their families, and council one another accordingly. This evil must be overcome by good example. Elder brothers and sisters must help, not destroy, love in the family. Now there is another simple and un-fortunately often used way of destroying internal love. This happens when older members of the family laugh at the ex-pressions of their parents, criticise their manner of dress, of walking and of talk-ing. Let us speak plainly; these are ashamed of their parents for them has given greater advantages to them. They are like the snake and farmer. He found it frozen with cold. He placed it in his breast to bring it back to life. When life was restored, it bit him to desth.

in his breast to bring it back to life. When life was restored, it bit him to death. Ohildren like these were stoned to death if the Old Law. They are a curse to the earth, and ought out to be allowed to dwall thereon, except indurance and under strict supervision of watchful and expecting eyes, ao that, if possible, they may be reclaimed. Infants in the arms of older children are sometimes told, "Pape is mean and bad." "Mamma is ugly and bad to baby." "Pape and mamma are both maughty." If the baby listens, it sometimes raise its hand towards its parents and it is laughed at, and then is heard the commendation, "Aint it cuta. You are just too cuta, baby." Everybody around joins in the praise as a matter of course. This is not the first lesson for that baby, and it will not be the last. Such young ones grow up with hearts like icleles towards their parents. When these chil-dren become men and women, nobody likes them; they have no hearts. When they die, nobody regrets them. If they die from dekness, the state is not incum-bard af set which meet us every day, and it will not do for us to shut our eyes against them. A child must be taught to show ex-

A HOME MISSION. SEOP OF SALFORD ON THE MEED OF THOLIC LITERATURE SOCIETIES, From the Church News. CATROLIC LITERATURE SOCIETIES. From the Charsh Norm. The leading editorial in Catholic Mis-clone for July makes the following very important suggestion, which should not be allowed to pass without notice, especially as it comes from the Right Rev. Harbert Vanghan, Bishop of Balford, one of the most scalous and influential prolates of the English-speaking world. most sealous and influential prolates of the English-speaking world. Foreign missions are not only fields in which faith is sown by presching, but they are frequently school rooms in which overagelization is wrought through educa-tion. Indeed, the missionse is often as much a pedagogue as a preacher, and as reason we have often regretted the denasy Catholicism, unlike procelytis costarianism, does not posses, we wil asy Bible societies, but devotional and cational cocleties, for the supply on assular books to the foreign mis sions." He repeats further on : "Here, as also-where, private enterprise and individual effort an effect little, and we can but con-siude by repeating our wish for the formation of a Catholic mission society, providing a supply of vernacular text books to the foreign missions." The need is not confined to the foreign missions; there is plenty of work of this sort to be done at our own doors. A Catholic Truth Society was once organized for some such purpose, we be-A Calbolic Truth Society was once organised for some such purpose, we be-lieve, by the Bishop of Saltord himself, but apparently on too insignificant a scale to have noticeable results. A cor-poration capable of world wide good in this field could be founded by the endow-ment of a few hundred thousand dollars

poration capable or would be founded this field could be founded th this field could be founded by the endow-ment of a few hundred thousand dollars and a provision for a large number of contributing members, who should pay from two to ten dollars annually. Catho lio books could then be obtained at cost price, or for free distribut the publications of the Pr

the publications of the Protestant Bible societies. One of the most pressing requirements is for the wholesale circulation of Papal and Episcopal documents, and especially the encyclical letters of the Holy See. If the full text of the recent encyclical on the Christian Constitution of the States had been placed in the hands of every Catholic able to read it, to asy nothing of sectarians and people entirely without religion, it would, perhaps, have inaugur-ated a new era in the history of the world; but, as it is probably less than one in ten thousand has seen more than a few extracts from it, and five per cent, would be a large estimate of the proportion of American Catholics who hold correct political principles in the particulars of which it treats.



LETTERS PATENT

BT ROTAL

FIVE-MINUTE SERMONS FOR BARLY MASSES the Paulist Fathers. d in their Church of St. Paul the tie, Fifty-ainth street and Minth ne, New York City.

AUG 90, 1687.

TENTH SUNDAY AFTER PENTEC ous of unbelief they were broken off. ou standest by faith. Be not high-d. but fasr."-Rom. xi, 20.

But them standast by with. Be not high-minade, but fast,"-Rom xi, 30. Brethres, have you ever asked your-alves the question . What do I gain by being a living, active member of God's holy Church, or what would I loss if I ware not united to it? A child that is well fed and carefully brought up seldom questions itself whence these blessings come, or asks who provides them, until perhaps by some assident it feels their want. It is a truth that is some things most of us have not outgrown our child-hood. Is it not a fact that those things which come to us easily, the every day blessings which are abundently showered upon us, teldom elidit a thought as to whence they come or who provides them 7

Lately the greatest excitement prevailed amongst the people of a Western State because they were deprived for some time of rain. The want of rain meant ruin to of raim. The want of rain meant ruin to their crops and poverty to themselves. Do you think these people would have given any serious thought to this matter if the rain had watered their crops with its seemstomed regularity ? Do you.or I ever think of the blessings God is bestow-ing on the earth when it rains ? Ah ? I fear we are like the well fod children; it is only when the supply ceases that we think of looking to the source whence it comes.

comes. So it often happens in spiritual matters. Let us, then, to day, question ourselves on forme of the ordinary bleasings that come to us from the fact of our being Catholics. Would you really know ? Then ask that man lately received into the Church, who has passed years in doubt and perplexity, seeking in vain for peace and security among those outside the Church. Ask him how he appreciates what you have always had, even at your doors—the Real Pres-ence—Cod Himself in the Bleased Sarra-ment. Ask him what it is to have at his command those powerful channels of ment. Ask him what it is to have at his command those powerful channels of God's mercy and grace—the saving sacra-ments. Question him what it is to be in communion with the faithful in heaven, on easth, and in purgatory, to chare in their joys, their sufferings and their prayers. I tell you, brethren, we who have always had the faith, we who have always bear scated at the Lord's table and have partaken of His banquet, do not appreciate sufficiently all that we have had in our possession. And it is only perhaps when it is too late, when we have lost them, only when we have by our wilful neglect spurned them, that their true value and their necessity are made manifest.

manifest. For we have, brethren, by Faith, that which all the philosophers could not give us; that which the reading and knowledge of all the books and sciences could not us, that which the reading and knowledge of all the books and sciences could not themeelves procure for us; that which the brightest intellect and keenest intelligence could not obtain for us—we have by Faith a knowledge of our true end, our reason for being, our final destiny, and above all a perfect confidence in poss-eesing the adequate means of reaching that end. That is what our Faith gives us, and how can we less it? Gen-erally speaking, it is only by unbelief brought about by highmindedness, by spiritual and intellectual pride. For bear in mind the words addressed by the Apostle to the Romans—"Because of un-belief they were broken off"—the branches once so flourishing and fruitful —"But you stand by faith." How? By not being high minded—by not thinking that Almighty God, because of His office of Father, is forced to save us, that He is obliged to protect and guard us in the faith He onces so freely gave. And how stand by the faith? "In fear." Yes, brothere, in face her throwthere herements

Kerry.

Kerry. July 14 will be remembered in Sneem as marking in the history of landlordism one of the most heartrending and ruthles nots yet parpetrated by its fall system. At the early hour of 7 o'clock, a. m., the dis-tries was thrown into a state of great ex-citament by the appearance of five indi-tries to yet parpearance of five indi-tries and the appearance of five indi-tries and the lowest stamp of busanity. They were armed with sharp, heavy, bill hooks, and immediately pro-ceeded to the townland of Derryleigh and Geomyman, guarded by over 200 police, not themeso of District-Inspector Graves, of Karmars. Entering the farms of James Gelly, sem., Jomes Coffey, junz, and Parint Ealliven, who was eristed town

from one of 'Cromwell's drummers,'" The matter then dropped. Derry. The Rev. Patrick McKenns has been appointed by Most Rev. Dr. Kelly, Bishop of Derry, to be administrator in the important parishes of Leok and Domghesdy. The venerable pastor, the Rev. B. McKenns, by the weight of years, had for some time been unequal to the duties, and the appointment of an administrator became desirable. **Galway**. On July 13th, at Milltown, four tenants were evicted on the property of P. J. B. Daly, Ballinrobe. The tenants are Michael Flattery, with ten in family (evicted the fourth time and sent twice to dalway prison for refusing to submit to the sentence of death.) Michael Connelly, four in famity: Michael Connelly, for the faulty Michael Connelly, for the faulty in deated wife; and Martin Keely, a poor harmles luna-tic who is living on outdoor relief. Great sympathy is evined for the evisted, ex-copt Connelly, who is an expelled mem-ber of the National Leegue, and who assist-ed Daly in getting his decrees by giving evidence in court and information to the landlord, and acting spy, as alleged, in order to get Turner and Keely evicted from their little cabina, for which they had not been asked to pay rent for the last 32 years. All the tenants were put beak as caretakers, except Micheel Flattery who is prepared for the worst and ready to make any excision rather than let go his grip.

idees between the Churches of different countries. Now for the free intercommunication of the intellectual life of the Ohurch, a universal familiarity with the letters addressed by the Vicar of Ohrist to all the faithful, and by Bishops to their own special flocks is of prime importance; but, though this is self-evident, there is at present no provision for making these documents readily accessible to all, and will not be until the Bishop of Salford's suggestion is carried out. The urgent necessity of a society for the circulation of Catholic literature is shown by instances which have come under the writer's personal observation, where the used intenses of very important good works has been seriously impaired by the lack of any adequate source of supply of healthy religious reading. When we read of the Catholic citizens of Sastile, W. T., organising a stock is company, with a capital of \$25,000 for the purpose of establishing the best lib-rary on the Pacific coast, are there no wealthy laymen in the East carnest and liberal enough to do here for the further-ance of the truth of God a tithe of what soctarians of every hue are doing for the propagation of marrow and untruthful heresies ?

Des's worry if you are out of employme Write is Mr. Cowpr. (1 Wellington St Test, Toronto, East Gamme & repty.

stand by the faith? "In fear." Yes, brethren, in fear, less through csrelessness, indifference and want of appreciation we become useless branches and are broken

become useless branches and are broken off. Here is a lesson, then, for us to day. As we are children of God, let us learn to appreciate all that has been done and is still being done for us through faith, through the Sacramenta, through our communion with His beloved Spouse, the Holy Catholic Church. When tempted by high-mindedness, when inclined to imagine ourselves of great importance, masters of our soul's destiny, then let us feur; let us fancy where we would be if we had not God for a kind Father and the Church for a provident mother. Let us fancy what these four walls, which we call a church, would be, if God ware not in its and the Blessed Sacrament meant nothing for us; if that beptismal font were not here to make us children of God, if those tribunals of penance were not always open to restore us to the frieadship of the Father, to the brotherhood of Jesus Christ. Theo, let this be our glory; let this be our victory, our faith.

A Defunct Telephone Experiment.

Wallace, the telephone man, who was going to perform wonders here in the way of reducing telephone expenses, but whose scheme flattened out very suddenly, whose scheme flattened out very suddenly, is now in Montreal trying to organize a company there. The Winnipeg gentle-men who were induced to go into the ccheme are now eory they had anything to do with it, and Mr. Gibbons, who took a contract to string wires and erect poles is minus a considerable amount through the failure of Wallace to carry out hi agreements. The plant of the defunc company is now in sheriff Inkster's hand and has been advertised for sale.— Winnip peg Morning Call.

Consumption Surely Cured.

Consumption Surely Cured. To THE EDITOR— Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeloss cases have been permanentil oured. I shall be giad to send tw bottles of my remedy FRES to any of your readers who have consumption hey will send me their Express and F t. address. Respectfully, DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Branch Office, 37 Tampe St., Toronto For Delicate Sickly Children