A congress of the Anglican Church was opened at Folkestone on Wednesday, the 4th inst., the purpose being to discuss matters of interest to the Church, including its relations to other religious bodies. It is presided over by the Archbishop of Canterbury. It was opened with a grand procession through the streets with choirs and acolytes in surplice, and clergy bearing crosses. The Low Churchmen of the town took advantage of the occasion to manifest their discontent at the recent decision of the Privy Council sustaining the Ritualistic practices of Bishop King, of Lincoln, and a banner was displayed by a number of them near the hall of convocation, bearing the inscription. "We represent Ridley and Latimer at the stake exhorting Churchmen to withstand idolatry, priest-craft, ritual and Popish processions." Cable despatches state that

issue. Italians often lose all faith in senior Alderman, who, in some year Christianity, but it is very rarely that they will become Protestants.

not immediately preceding, has served as sheriff. It happens, therefore, that the election of a Lord Mayor is ordinarily a mere perfunctory proceeding, and the names of the coming chief magistrates are known for months and years in advance. Alderman Knill comes next in rotation, according to all these usages, Alderman Lawrence, who precedes him, having declined to be a candidate.

Some days ago the present Lord Mayor publicly put questions to Alder-man Knill as to his course of action in certain religious matters in case he should be elected chief magisrate. Alderman Knill replied in manly fashion that he would not appoint a clergy-man of the Church of England as his chaplain, though he would attach such a functionary to the office of the Lord Mayor; neither would he attend the services of the Church of England on the occasions when it was customary to do so. He would, however, appoint a locum tenens for the purpose.

The storm has been brewing ever since. A Roman Catholic has at least once before occupied the Lord Mayor's Chair, but he was willing to follow custom in the matters in which Alder

Semination for he proposed that the side externing to the high feeling between the control of the high feeling between th

By the International Telegram Company, The Rev. Dr. Parker, the non-Conformist preacher, delivered a special sermon to-day, in which he spoke strongly in favor of Knill and against

doors there are yet many kneeling about the shrine and the altar, as if loath to leave the place.

In the afternoon there is another service in the church followed by a procession in which perhaps on the day of our pilgrimage twelve hundred people walked bareheaded in the sanshine around the square in the little village, always answering with responses the chanting of the leading priest. One who has recently been at the shrine, speaks as follows about the procession:

Bringing up the rear of the procession are red-gowned youths, bearing upon a stand the latest acquired relic, a recent gift from Pope Leo XIII. It has been a long time on its journey, having been on exhibition in many cities, and only arrived at this, its final destination a week ago.

This most valued relic consists of a bone of the forearm of Sainte Anne. It is handsomely cased in gold, and is set in a gilded arm and hand of ordinary proportions. This gilded hand stands upon a pedestal within the chancel.

Priests and acolytes bore it behind us as we moved on in chanting procession, until once more at the church door men and women parted, and it was carried through the reverent pilgrims, and disappeared within the church.

Then, while we waited in the sunshine the young priest made a brief address, his voice ringing out down the lines of listening people—all about Ste. Anne, la bonne Ste. Anne, " he cried with lifted hands.

"Vive la bonne Ste. Anne," he cried with lifted hands.

"Vive la bonne Ste. Anne," he cried with list yoice with lifted caps and waving handkerchiets.

Again and yet again the priest threw out his yoice in acclamation; again and yet the bigoted prejudice that had been aroused. His utterances were more vigorous and outspoken than usual. Dr. Parker said that he would rather trust a sincere Roman Catholic than a trimming, time-serving professor of Protestantism. He believed that true Protestantism was just and not narrow in its treatment of those who sincerely differed from Protestant belief. address and the articles in the news-

papers denouncing the attack upon Alderman Knill's candidacy had some influence in softening the animosity which had been aroused, but the crowd around the Guildhall was bitterly disappointed by the action of the Aldermen, and when it was announced that

# Knill had been elected the people dis-persed with cries of "no-Popery!" A PILGRIMAGE TO THE SHRINE OF ST. ANNE DE BEAUPRE.

THE PALACE OF MIRACLES-PILLARS OF CRUTCHES — THE SHRINE AND THE RELIC—THE PILGRIMS—NOTES.

Rideau Record, Oct. 6:

gregation dismissed; but as we linger by the doors there are yet many kneeling about the shrine and the altar, as if loath to leave the

people with inted caps and waving nanakerchiets,
Again and yet again the priest three out
his voice in acclamation; again and yet
again the people gave answering cheers.
"Viva la bonne Ste. Anne," rang over the
white steep-roofed cottages; and with the
dying echoes the service was done—our
pilgrimage was over.
Our pilgrimage was over too, and in a few
minutes we were on our way to Quebec. And
now what shall we more say of the delightful
trip home by easy stages, two days doing
historic old Quebec, with its hills and its
hollows, its forts and its fortresses, its soldiers
and its citadel, its plains and its monuments,
its ramparts and its harbor, a day in Montreal, and then home.
A number of cures was reported among the

A number of cures was reported among the pilgrims before leaving. One old man we saw on the train going with crutches left them in the church. We saw him afterward, and he assured us he had been cured. His name was Duval, and he lived in Renfrew county.

county.

A young lady from Sharbot Lake who had been an invalid for four years professed to be restored. She went into the church leaning on her sister, she came out unaided, and said she felt quite well.

Father Stanton was untiring in his attentions to the many control of the many co

# EXCAVATING THE HEATHEN.

Very Rev. Eneas McDonell Dawson, V. G.

LL. D., etc., in the Owl. The expression, "excavaing the heathen," although now out of use, was much in vogue in the days of that eloquent preacher, the celebrated Dr. Chalmers of Edinburgh. This worthy, together with his confreres, laboured earnestly to convert the people of dark Africa. For this work he relied on that moral dynamite which is the great power of persuasion, and which the good doctor possessed in no ordinary degree. With him and his work originated the expression, "excavating the heathen," which we cannot look upon as inappropriate when we con-sider that his object was to raise up from the depths of heathen ignorance to the higher level of philosophical Christianity the benighted children of

the dark land. With the expression has passed away, it would appear, the mode of excavating. We shall presently see. A certain person, called Tucker, claiming to be a Bishop, and recognized as such by a portion of his nation, came from Africa to England in the time of the late ministry. His object was to collect funds and an army for bestowing this he was successful; and, moreover, and comforted, he set out for Africa with his well-equipped and highly dis-ciplined army of fifteen thousand men, hoping to achieve by cannon and bay-onets that he could not accomplish

either by diplomacy or eloquence. Before entering on his great work of excavating heathens by coercive measures, the Bishop must perform the preliminary operation of sweeping way an impediment which he conceived to be formidable, and which really was so. This was nothing else than a Catholic Mission which had been for sometime established in the ganda, and was very successful But how was this Mission an impediment? In this way, that by moral suasion and the attractive example of good life, it tendered ridiculous the magnificient military preparations of the warlike Bishop. To military power the removal of this impediment was of easy accomplishment. The soldiers of the fighting prelate attacked the Mission, and having put to the sword three hundred of its members, converts and others, completely destroyed it The newspapers of the day give the

A trading company, called the "British East Africa Co." were accomplices in the deed of horror. Nor can the English people be acquitted of blame. When the Bishop, who was in league with the said company, went to England he was received as a new champion of the Protestant cause, supplied with funds to the extent of \$13,000 (thirteen thousand pounds sterling), and an army of 15,000 men. The purpose of the African Bishop was well known to the English authorities. It was freely discussed at Hatfield House and the foreign office. The necessity of combating the influence of the Catholics in Uganda and the Nyanza region was acknowledged: and the military prelate's idea of using force found favor with public men who could not but be considered as representing the powers of the time. An English periodical "The Eastern and Western Review," informs us that

cussions was so angry and disgusted public opinion as criminals, and when with the language and spirit of the Bishop that he came to the editor and related the whole story. There can be the law. Under these circumstances I no doubt, therefore, that the iniquitous proceedings which followed were premeditated and prearranged with the full concurrence of the power which at the time prevailed in England. Such being the case, it remained only to find a pretext for attacking the Catholic Mission. It was easily found ; rifles were distributed to the English converts, and a military force under the command of two British officers, Captains Lugard & Williams, attacked and destroyed the Mission. Men, women and children were mercilessly slain. the spiritual chief of the Mission, who was a Bishop, together with two or three of the Brethren, alone escaping. By a telegram from Zanzibar to the Paris "Temps," it appears that there was a second onslaught. "The Protestant Wagand as," it says, "have again attacked the Catholics and burned their houses. Captain Williams himself burned the house of the great Catholic Chief, Cyprien Kavata. Captains Lugard and Williams told the Fathers that they meant war, and took the responsibility of it before

Europe."
The "Missions Catholiques," of Lyons, published several letters from the Victoria Nyanza regions which corroborate what the Bishop, Mgr. Hirth, had already stated. The Bishop reports that he had a conversation with Captain Williams after the fight at Lese, and was told that the Captain would treat with Mwanga, the fugitive King of Uganda, on the very onerous conditions: "That he would declare himself English, that is, Protestant that he should have none but pagans about his person; that he should hoist the flag of the British mercantile company; and that no mission station should be established without the pre vious assent of the British East Africa Company." "These conditions," the Lyons paper remarks, "opposed as they are to justice, to conscience and Father Stanton was untiring in his attentions to the whole party.

to freedom, convict the agents of Bishop Tucker. They are the conditions which he had premeditated. Unless Europe interferes Catholicism will be stamped out by the Protestant weapons of force and laws."

A united press cablegram from Lon-don of date July 25th, throws additional light on this melancholy subject. "Letters have been received rom the Missionary Ashe, in Uganda which give more light on the conflict there between Protestants and Catholies. They corroborate the worst reports concerning the slaughter during Captain Lugard's conflict with the Roman Catholics. "Lugard's forces," the Missionary says, "killed several hundred men women and children during the attack upon the island where King Mwanga and the Catholics had taken shelter." Mr. Ashe's letters show that whatever the provocation, the British forces proceeded with unpardonable recklessness, as to the loss of life which they might cause.

Shall such things pass unwhipped of justice? Queen Victoria does not easily forgive comparatively slight offences on the part of the officers of her army. What will she say to the atrocities of Lugard and Williams?

In concluding this paper, already too long, we would ask: is it according to the mind of the Church of England that her Bishops should act as Bishop Tucker has done? Is it pleas-Christianity on heathen Africa. In ing to Our Gracious Queen and her advisers that British soldiers should be was received at Hatfield House, the residence of the Prime Minister, and at the British foreign office, thus showing that he enjoyed the countenance of British authority in his most extraordinary undertaking. Thus backed and comforted he set out for Africa. Missions long established and that have been successful? Is it according to the counter of the price of the Church of the counter of the price o thirty-nine articles of the Church of England, or any articles of religion, to make converts at the point of the bayonet? Is it according to sound statesmanship, prudence or policy that a British Government should countenance such proceedings as have recently disgraced the British name Uganda? Is it desirable or not that a British Ministry which has had no part in such things, either by word or act, should institute an official investigation with a view to bring the offenders to jus-

It was not to be expected that the late British Ministry should have sought to punish the murderers of Uganda. The reports show that they but too much favored the schemes and preparations which led to such scenes of blood. But we must think other-wise as regards the British statesmen now in power. They are a selection of able and large-minded men, haters of wrong and sticklers for right. Their action in so grave a matter will be

anxiously looked for.

Will France be silent—se many of her children wronged and slain? The Republican claims to have sentiment for its guide. Let us see what this nobility of mind will do.

#### WILLIAM O'BRIEN'S ADVICE TO IRISH TENANTS

Mr. William O'Brien, M. P., was presented with an address at Portumna, Ireland, recently. In reply he made an eloquent speech, saying: - The time of trial, thank God, is passing away, and the time of triumph is be-ginning. We held our meeting yes-terday over the grave of this system of coercion which has been wringing your hearts for the past six years We have now, for the first time in the history of Ireland, a British Govern ment and a British Parliament brought into existence for the special purpose of doing justice to Ireland. The time of redress is coming, and I do believe the day is not very far off when we shall have Lord Clanricarde and men cone of the hearers of these unboly dis. of his stamp arranged in the dock of

we shall have the arm of the evictor say to you, as I said to the men of Woodford yesterday, stand firm in your ranks, be true to one another, shun land-grabbing and the land grabber, but at the same time let nothing — let no amount of trial tempt you to the smallest scene of violence or disorder, knowing, as you do know now, that the law will soon be on the side of the people, and will be a law of justice, instead of being a law of ruthless landlord tyranny. Don't be afraid for the future. You have the Irish nation, the whole Irish race, at your back. We of the Irish party are about to appeal to the to the rescue of the evicted tenantsonce more, and for the last time, please God, it will be necessary for them to do so—and of this you may rest perfeetly assured, that if there is one thought uppermost in the minds of the whole Irish race, it is the thought of the deep debt of gratitude they owe to the evicted tenants of Ireland. Their feeling is that it is your pluck, your sacrifices and your sufferings that have brought about for Ireland the most glorious opportunity that has ever gladdened the breast of our race; and it will depend henceforth upon the steadfastness and common sense of the Irish people themselves whether we will not soon have every one of these evicted tenants back again in his own home, and whether, in addition to that, we will not have an Irish Parliament which will not be a mere ornamental figure-head in Dublin, but which will be an instrument of practical pros-perity for the country, creating new industries, developing her fisheries, deepening her river beds, providing better land and better house people, and keeping them at home in comfort and happiness in this dear old

## CATHOLIC PRESS.

land.

N. Y. Catholic Review A secret anti-Catholic society called the A. P. A.,—American Protective Association—has been established in this country. Its branches are everywhere. Its members are active. aggressive, persistent and unscrupulous. Where they cannot find a fact to allege against us, they fabricate a falsehood or utter a forgery. They have sworn to vote against every Catholic candidate for public office, regardless of party, and against every Protestant who is friendly to us. They will boycott us in business. They will injure us in every possible way. Their foremost leaders are Protestant ministers who appear to be working in the interests of one of the political parties, and expect to carry Missouri and other States on the Know-Kothing issue. They are preparing for a conflict with us and predicting that the next war in this country will be between the Catholics and the Protestants. There will be no such war, but we may have to suffer much from this latest of religious persecutions before our fellow-citizens put down the A. P. A. Meanwhile it will put us and our religion to the test,

conversions to the Church. Boston Pilot. Ernest Renan, who was perhaps the ablest and most persistent enemy of Christianity that the modern world has known, died in Paris on Oct. 2. The suavity of nature and the grace "a moral disciple of Jesus," thus paving the way for the "new religion preached in English speech through such books as "Robert Elsmere." Mgr. Freppel and Pere Didon were Renan's strongest opponents, conquer ing him on his own lines and with his own weapons. Indirectly, the world has to thank him for Didon's magnificent "Life of Christ."

and it will finally result in many

### A Prize Portrait Rebus.



This young lady has two brothers and a sister; each one of whose picture is combined in the above portrait. The publish rs of the LADIES' PICTORIAL WEEKLY will give a Fine Ladies' Gold Watch to the person who first can make out the faces of the two brothers and sister; to the second a Mantel Clock; to the third a Coin Silver Watch; to the fourth a heautiful pair of Pearl Opera. Glasses, to a heautiful pair of Pearl Opera Gla ses; to the fifth a Silk Dress Pattern; and a valuable the fifth a Silk Dress Pattern; and a valuable prize will also be given to every Jerson who is able to answer this Picture Rebus correctly, until one hundred prizes have been awarded, f there should be that number answering correctly. Each contestant is to cut out the picture rebus, and make a cross with a lead pencil on the two brothers' and sister's faces, and send same to us with five two-cent postage. and send same to us with the two-cent postage stamps, for two copies of the LADIES' PIC-TORIAL WEEKLY, our popular illustrated journal. Answer to-day and enclose ten certs and you may win one of the leading prizes. Address, "F" LADIES' PICTORIAL WEEKLY. 192 King St. West, Toronto, Canada.

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