GENERAL AGENTS:
Donat Crowe and Luke King.
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Even of the Bishop of London, and
manufed by the Archbushop of St.
hee, the Bishops of Ottawe, Hamilton,
men, sed Freerburo, and leading Cathleagy men throughout the Dominion.

Correspondence addressed to the Fubcorrespondence addressed to the Fubwill receive prompt attention.

## Catholic Record.

LORDON, SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1886. CALENDAR FOR JULY.

COMPECRATED TO ST. ANNE, MOTHER OF

Henry, Emp. and Conf.

r Lady of Mount Carmel.
Alexius, Conf.
Alexius, Conf.
Alexius, Grafter Pentecoust. St. Camillus
of Leilis Couf.
Jeroma Emilian, Conf.
Jeroma Emilian, Conf.
Pr. Xedes, Virgin.
Mary Magdalen, Penitent.
Apollinaris, Bp. and Martyr.
git of St. Jamer, St. Christins, Virgin un after Pen. St. James the Gr p., St. Christopher, M. Ap., St. Christopher, M.
Anne, Mother of the B. V. M.
Pantaleon, Mertyr.

Agasrius and Comps., MM., and
Innocent I. P. and Cr.,
Marths, Virgin. 88 elix and Comps., \$1 St Ignatius Loyols, Conf.

THE RESULT IN BRITAIN.

The result in Britain is deeply and sorely disappointing to friends of free-dom, not alone there, but throughout the -damaging to the cause of reform in a land where reform was specially needed-menacing to the continue existence of the political structure of which Ireland is the weakness-dis heartening to those true and tried natriota who sought by a noble effort of self sacrifice to adjust forever the rela tions between two countries long at variance—injurious in the last degree to the interests of peace and of social order, but especially discreditable to Britain, upon whom the world in a hope now proved vain, had fixed its eyes, expecting that by an set of natural heroism, before which the glories of Trafalgar and Waterloo must pale into insignificance, she would at last do justice to a nation-victim of her cruelty, oppression and outrage. We are sorry for British national honor. which, out of this contest, issues not luminous with victory-but tarnished with ignominy. There are, however, rave of hope from the sinking sun that pierce even the dark clouds which hate and prejudice have summoned from the vasty deep. Mr. Sexton again valiantly assailed West B lfast and triumphantly redeemed that fine constituency by a majority of 37. Mr. Justin McCarthy once re summoned the historic city of Derry to surrender to the cause of Irish self government, but, by ways that are dark and tricks that will, we trust, prove vain, on the part of the sheriff, surrender has been for the time being delayed, this official's declaration of the poll being : Lewis, 1781, McCarthy, 1778. Mr. Mc-Carthy bas, of course, given notice that he will demand a scrutiny of the poll, and, if accessary, a recount of the district. Up to six o'clock on the evening of the 8th, 942 438 votes had been cast against, and 887,728 for Home Rule, and it does not appear probable that the popular anti-Home Rule vote will, when the final count is made, prove proportionately greater. Nor is it, on the other hand, expected that Lord Saliabury will be in a position to form a strong government. Amongst enlightened Englishmen the feeling of sympathy for Gladstone is running very deeply and strongly, as an evidence of

self-government to Ir and as will satisfy the claims of justice and good will, The cause of Home Rule won one of its triumphs in Edinburgh, the metropolis of Scotland, where, in the eastern division, Mr. Goschen, one of the Premier's bitterest opponents, has been crushingly beaten by Mr. Wallsce, the Home Rule candidate. Mr. Wallace's majority is 1,330 in a total poll of 5,937. Mr. Goschen carried the seat last fall by a majority of 2,403 in a total of 6,226. Goschen's speech in the House on the

the Wesleyan ministers throughout the

hope that he will be spared to give such

Home Rule bill was the most able and the most telling as well as bitter of any delivered in opposition to its second reading. In Edinburgh's central division Mr. Wilson, anti Home Ruler, has also been driven from the constituency, while in the southern district the Right

Hon, Hugh C. Childers, Home Secretary, has been returned by a majority of 3,778 against 2,191. Another pleasing triumph is that achieved at Newcastle upon Tyne, where Merers. Jas. Craig and John Morley, Home Rulers, received 10,722 and 10,681 votes respectively as against 9,657 cast for the highest of their opponents. But the truly gratifying feature of the campaign is the undaunted courage displayed by the veteran leader of the Liberal party, who has never lost hope throughout the contest, and is determined to wage ceaseless war in Parliament for the cause of justice to Ireland. He will have the active and tireless support of Mr. Parnell's contingent of 86 or 88 Irish parieties contingent of co of co transcriptionalists, upon whose devotedness. Ireland must now more than ever rely. The session that will open on the 5th of August will, indeed, be memorable in the legislative annals of Britain. Toryism will, there is no room for doubt, call for coercion in Ireland, and by an attempted suppression of the National League payethe way for much disorder, if not bloodshed, and evan insurrection. Ireland has stood too much in the past to patiently bear with a repetition of Orange brutality in this last quarter of the nineteenth century. The incoming Salisbury Cabinet must be made to understand one thing very clearly, that if it make open war on Ireland it will have to face a determined, aye, and a resistless Irish race all over the world, that knows how to fight, and, if needs be, to die.

THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT AND THE CATHOLICHIER ARCHY

The marked and delicate attention paid by the American government to His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, on the occasion of his investiture with the baretta, on the 30th ult recalls the fact often forgotten that the American government has on many occasions done honor to princes of the Church. On the 30th of June President Cleveland, through Secretary Lamar, conveyed his congratulations on the honor done him by the Holy See. Cardinal Gibbons is the successor in the see of Baltimore of that same Archbishop Carroll who, as plain Rev. John Carroll was by the Continental Congress entrusted in 1775 with a delicate and difficult mission to Canada—that same Archbishop Carroll who was honored by the friendship of Washington, father and liberator of his country. He represents in the College of Cardinals that same American church till last year represented therein by Cardinal McCloskey, whose predecessor in the see of New York, the Most Rev. John Hughes, of immortal memory, was upon more than one occasion the recipient of marked favor and special distinction at the hands of the government of the United States. Archbishop Hughes was in 1861, in the dankest hours of his country's gloom, en rusted with an important mission to Europe that proved of incalculable benefit in its results to the country and government he loved so well. Archbishop Hughes, in a letter to Car-

declined, until it was made known to me that the President of the United States made it a special request that I should accept, and if possible render some service to the United States in the present condition of public efficient I vice to the United States in the present condition of public stairs. I could not refuse his request, and at the same time I imagined if any success should attend my mission, it would redound to the benefit of the Catholics, and to the promotion of the interests of the Church. The nature of my mission is such that, in the best days of the Church, a bushop would have no reason to decline it. My first business is with the Government of France, and I shall have to remain in Paris perhaps for a month or two. I Paris perhaps for a month or two. I have not, at the present moment, any idea of going to any other country, ex-cept that on my way homeward it may be necessary for me to spend some time in London, after the Parliament shall

in London, after the Fairman have been opened.

"Please lay the testimony of my profound veneration and fidelity at the feet of the Holy Father, and obtain his apostolical benediction for me, even in this apparently foreign to my which may be adduced the fact that matter, so apparently foreign to my sacred vocation, as a prelate of the Cath-olic Church." country are signing an address to

"he Premier, expressing admiration The Archbishop placed the position for and formulating the of his government in its true and just light before the French Emperor, on whom much influence was being brought by England to take, in conjunction with her, active steps against the American republic. On the Archbishop's return home (August, 1862) he was received with every mark of respectful gratitude

Since we have said so much of Archbishop Hughes, our readers will, we know, bear with us if we reproduce a characteristically honest and manly tribute paid him in a letter addressed him by President Lincoln bimself; Archbishop Hughes,

Archbishop Hughes,

Rt. Rav. Sir: I am sure you will pardon me if, in my ignerance, I do not address you with technical correctness. I find no law authorising the appointment of chaplains for our hospitals; and yet the services of chaplains are more needed parhaps, in the hospitals than with the healthy soldiers in the field. With this view, I have given a sort of quasi appointment (a copy of which I sholose) to each of three Protestant ministers, who have accepted, and entered upon the duties.

If you perceive no objection, I will thank you to give me the name, or names, of one or more suitable persons of the Catholic Church to whom I may with propriety tender the same service. Many thanks for your kind and judicious letters to Gov. Seward, and which he regularly allows me the pleasure and the profit of perusing.

With the highest respect, your obedient servant,

A Lincolm.

The American government is under many obligations to the Catholic episco-

any obligations to the Catholic episcopacy and priesthood. In the early strug-gles for independence, the Catholic nissionaries did much, nota' ly in the far West and North West, to restrain the Indians and Helf Breeds from hostilities gainst the brave colonists. American institutions have never had clearer or more uccessful exponents than Catholic Bishops and Catholic priests, who, though lovers of order, are none the less lovers of freedom. Cardinal Gibbons, as representative of the ever-growing church of America, is the very embodiment and impersonation of the Church's respect for law, order and equality, her devotion to freedom and to the rights of the masses, and the traditional attachment of Catholic America to American Independence, to the winning of which the historic commonwealth of Maryland, of which he is the most distinguished citizen, and its noble sons, John Carroll, first Bishop of Baltimore, and Charles Carroll, the patriot and statesman of Carrolton, contributed se much in blood, and treasure, in valor and foresight. With much satisfaction, there fore, will Catholics, not alone of the United States, but of the civilized world, look on the honor done him by the President of the mighty republic that a Catholic

QUESTIONS AND REPLY.

Bishop in its beginnings did so much to

build up, and a Catholic Bishop in the

darkest day of its history did so much to

preserve intact, one and indivisible.

Mr. James L. Hughes, City Public School Inspector of Toronto, if a very ambitious man. He has aspirations, if advent to power he is known to yearn

to their use? Were the Roman Catho-lic schools asked to use them? Would you have adopted them if you had been asked to do so? Do you not claim the right to decide the amount and nature of the moral and religious instruction with every mark of respectful gratitude
by American citizens of every class. He
thus speaks himself of his reception in
Washington:
"I arrived on Thursday evening; saw
Mr. Seward, and had a brief conversation with him. He invited me to dinner
to mit the moral education of the race a matter
of first importance. But if it is right for
Protestants? Do you consider it a sign
of bigotry or intolerance for the Protest.

proper yourself that you abould be allowed to interfere in any way with the religious training of Protestant schools? Would you allow the Anglican Bishop of Toronto, or the General Superintendent of the Methodist Church, or the Moderator of the Presbyterian Church, or the head of any Protestant denomination, to take part in deciding the character of the religious training in Roman Catholic schools?

4. Should not Protestants have equal rights with Roman Catholics in choosing the text books to be used in their schools? Are you compelled to use in Roman Catholic schools a uniform series of text books, edited by one incompetent man as we are in Protestant schools? Would you submit to such unreasonable tynamy if you were asked to do so? The text book regulations for Roman Catholic schools are reasonable and just. Is it a sign of bigotry and intolerance for Protestants to demand the same rights as Roman Catholics in regard to text books? I do not ask a change in your regulations. I only ask for Protestants the powers already granted to Roman Catholics.

5. You secured from the Ontario Gov-

5. You secured from the Ontario Government the sppointment of a Roman Catholic on each High School and Collegiste Institute board by law. On what ground can you justify such a law?

6. The Ontario Government pays the entire salary of the Inspectors of Roman Catholic schools in the cities and towns of the province out of public moneys. The same Ontario Government has refused again and again to allow a single dollar to be paid to the Inspectors of Protestant schools in the same cities and towns. Is this just or fair?

7. Why should the method of electing Catholic school trustees differ so materially from the method of electing Protestant school trustees?

Protestant school trustees?

8. Why should Roman Catholic school property be held by the Church instead of by the School Board, as is the case with Protestant school property? In reply to No. 1 we should like to

give an emphatic affirmation, were there

any ground for belief that Protestants

did not enjoy such equal rights. But not only is there no ground for such a belief, but very many reasons why we Catholics might ask Mr. James L. Hughes, or some other seknowledged spokesman of the majority, whether Catholics should not in this Province have equal rights with Protestants. These reasons will be quite evident from the observations that tollow. In refer ence to Mr. James L. Hughes' question No. 2, we may point out to him that Catholics never asked for the Bible in whole or in part in the public schools. They not only did not ask for it, but strongly opposed its introduction in any form, which was brought about by Pro testant pressure on Mr. Mowat's government. The government did indeed show grave anxiety to meet Catholic policy on the subject, but the publication and introduction of the Public School Scripture Manual into the school does not now and never did meet Catho lie feeling on this question. Catholics | Pe want no religious instruction in the not for the Ministership, at all events for schools but that authorized by the Church, the Deputy-Ministership of Education and can hold no communication in divinis for Ontario. He evidently expects that, with non Catholics. There is no such under an Orange government, whose early thing in the eyes of a Catholic as a common christianity, giving room within our for, his services would be indispensable. fold of salvation for Catholic truth and We have no delies on minospecially with the popular of the popular We have no desire to make people in heresy at the same time. The only comvote of 3,882, against 3,629 cast for the dinal Barnabo, Prefect of Propaganda, general, or Mr. James L. Hughes in parmon christianity that the Catholic recog-"It was proposed by the cabinet that I should accept a special mission to England and France, in connection with vary important national questions between the United States and these powers. I declined, until it was made known to me.

such member. This law is justified on to him well known, held dangerously the public grounds of fair represents. infected with Romanism. That time tion, at least in part, on Boards that alike, and the providing of means for educating children, Catholic and Protestant, of all classes of Her Majesty's tax. ply to No. 6 we desire to state at once emphatically and unequivocally that the Ontario Government pays not one cent towards the salaries of Separate School Inspectors in cities and towns. The Government of Ontario pays the salaries We are not altogether sure that our answers will give much pleasure or satisfaction to Mr. James L. Hughes. They may, however, give him groundwork for useful thought during his mid-summer vacation. Meantime, we assure him that if ever an Orange government is formed in Ontario his chances for the Deputy Ministership of Education ought to be good.

ANOTHER SYNOD HEARD FROM.

This time it is the Synod of Ontario that opened its mouth to speak and then quietly closed it again. This body, composed of more fierce and fiery elements than that of Huron, is, of sourse, more subject to those violent constitutional convulsions that effict so many of our separated brethren in the early days of hydrophobic July. week of a friendly call from His Lordship The Rev. "Rural Dean" Carey, of St. the Most Rev. Dr. Rodgers, the distin-Paul's Church, Kingston, having, at the guished and eminent Bishop of Chatham, meeting of the Synod of Ontario on the N. B. His Lordship is still, after wield-6th inst, given notice of a rather mild ing the crozier for more than twenty five anti-Home Rule resolution, in which years, and building up a fine diocese in gracious mention was made of the "diocese of Ontario," "the assembled Synod," "the almighty Father," "the Loyalists of Ireland," and "the great empire of and people. which we form part," the "Venerable Archdeacon" Jones, of Napanee, rose to say that he had another resolution on the same subject, of which he gave notice and read, to the amazement even of the Synod of Oatario, which never, in the best days of its primitive pugnaciousness, had heard anything so turgidly bombastic in its terminology, so astoundingly monstrous in its disregard of truth, so brazenly impudent in its assumptions, so stupidly defiant of fact and blind to right-but withal so laughable by its pompous verbosity and windy solemnity as to make it, from more standpoints than one, worthy -usal and examination. A character-

istic, rare if you will, but still a charme teristic product of Anglican archidiosenal politico-religious lore, it must indeed by all acquainted with synodical produc-

tions, be emphatically pronounced : "This synod," said the worthy Archdeacon, of semi-patriarchal mien and bucolic voice, "This Synod, largely representative of those who in recent years brought to Canada an undying love for their Anatolic Mother church of Iraland.

the time when "T. Bedford Jones" was have the spending of public monies a "canon" of modest calibre—has evi-contributed by Protestants and Catholics dently gone forever. The weight of the urgent duties, and the calls of the super-eminent dignity of the archionate of Napanee, have worked in paying and law-abiding subjects. In re- Mr. Jones a marvellous change. He no doubt looks on it as a turn towards spostolicity, but we take the liberty of thinking it, if not proof positive of persistence in simplicity, a rather marked indication of rapidly approaching seniland travelling expenses of two Inspec-tors of Separate Schools for this whole Province—from Glengarry to Rat Port-the record, to speak for itself, the merits age! To the two last questions we make of its author. The resolution does not, in this very plain answer. Just because the its first reading, appear to have won the Catholic people and their pasters like it. fficer, Bishop Lewis, himself an Irish man, and personally a very able as well as very estimable gentleman, threw a very wet blanket on the Archdescon's self erected monument of fame by desubject as there is in the Dominion of Canada, but I am not prepared to introduce politics into this Synod." The acon's bellicose loquacity failed to mpress his brethren, lay or clerical, and the result was that Rural Dean Carey's services had to be called into requisi to meet the exigencies of the case. The Synod's denunciation of Home Rule was very weak, but it was a denunciation

PERSONAL

all the same.

We had the honor and privilege last spiritual, hale and vigorous. We pray that God may long spare him to his clergy

The Very Rev. Father Vincent, Superior of St. Michael's College, and Vicar General of Toronto, having resigned the Presidency of St. Michael's, the Rev. Father Cushing, of Assumption College, has, we learn, been appointed to this high position. Father Cushing brings to this exalted office judgment, firmness and tact, as well as abilities of very superior class and attainments of no ordinary character.

OUR AMERICAN CARDINALS.

There are active preparations making at Quebec for the 21st inst, when, a 9 a. m., in the Busilican church of that will be conferred on His Eminence Cardinal Tascheresu the red beretta indicative of his high office and august functions. His Grace Archbishop Lynch is the prelate, so it is said, upon whom the choice of the Holy See has fallen to place the beretta on the head of the new cardinal. The indications are that

Mr. Seward, and had a brief conversation with him. He invited me to dinner the next day. I reminded him that it ansortly to ask equal lights with the banquet. He said: 'Never mind; I shall see that you will be provided for.' He invited his company to meet me—shall see that you will be provided for.' Be invited his company to meet me—tes coretaries, generals, and other distinguished gentlemen: and, to my astonish ament, there was not a particle of mean of the provided in making selections to be used in compliment to myself, and is fact what it making selections to be used in provided:

Roman Catholics, is it not also right for to make our Public School system one of bjody or intolerance for the Protestant, Popery-hating propagand is make our Public School system one of biody or intolerance for the Protestant, Popery-hating propagand is make our Public School system one of bjody or intolerance for the Protestant, Popery-hating propagand is make our Public School system one of Protestants? Do you consider it a sign of bjody or intolerance for the Protest. The majority to ask equal lights with the associated our new Cardinal will not forget his admiration for it, as new opportunities arise, and that he will find new reasons for increasing American ciation of the Irish people as a people, have produced anything so well called to delight simpering fanaticiam not secured by law, but in those places on the color of the American Church with of Protestant, Popery-hating propagand is my that Mr. Hughes is so very busy and fussy. In question No. 5 there is a gross is my distributed for years to what were, in his intimation, a crushing denunciation of the Irish people as a people, have produced anything so well call the resources of a faltering energy and a feeble intellect for years to what were, in his intimation, a crushing denunciation of the Irish people as a people, have produced anything so well call the resources of a faltering energy and a feeble intellect for years to what fussy. In question No. 5 there is a gross

America.' Certainly in no land to de could this action of the Pontiff produce a profounder feeling of gratitude fro his own people and reverence from the fellow citizens, than here in the American In no country in the world will ar

allotment of an increased number places in the College of Cardinals pre duce better effect, or be more hearti appreciated, than in America. The Ho is proverbially slow in i movements in matters of such momen and urgency. But it is safe to asy. the the expectation expressed by the Colle lie Review is not ill founded. The Amer can Republic, with its sixty millions civilised men, is too important a factor attention of the Holy Father, ever eag and ever ready to take due measure to strengthen and consolidate Cathol forces in America. We mag without any disrespect, say that Catholic Americas fully entitled to four cardina as is France to six, or England t three, and that as soon as the Sove eign Pontiff sees that the time for thus bonoring the America shurch has come, he will not delay moment in doing so. As far as Canada concerned, we feel it right to observe the the English speaking Catholics, who in s but one of the Provinces of the Dominio constitute the majority of the Cathol population, will feel highly grateful when ever the Holy Father deems it opportun to favor one of their representative pre lates with a place in the College of Car

THE QUEBEC ROLLER RINK.

The roller-rink crase, after disturbin most of the neighboring states, and for time afflicting parts of Ontario, length found its way to the ancient cit of Quebec, and has there borne fruits social sorrow and individual shame. despatch from that city says that som revelations will be made in connection with the roller-rink, there recentl established in front of the legislativ buildings, that will bring down th weight of public opinion upon it. W have received reliable information as t the nature of some of the charges mad against this establishment, but, undesir ous of intervening in cases where th proper authorities must of a certaint have been called in to investigate th nature and foundations of the charge made, we will on this point say nothing We may, however, be permitted to stat that never was there a moral pestilence of more murderous character than the roller rink craze. We impute nunworthy motives to innocent owner and honest managers of roller rinks. But we do say that in many an many an instance-with or withou the connivance, with or without th approval or complicity of the owner manager—the roller rink has been used an instrument and an agency of corru tion. The strong sense of morality in th ancient Capital will, we know, crush or the nuisance there. And we feel certa that every where else the evil will soon eradicated, through the innate sense tian peoples has an influence of unmi takeable power.

Cardinal Taschereau. It is noted as a somewhat significa coincidence that so many Irishm should in one way or another be co should in one way or another be or nected with Mgr. Taschereau's Car inalte. In the first place as already of inthese columns, came Arobbish state in the Pope's representative convoy wellisious disputes in the settle the verthe way for the grecountry and to particle of the first Canada. Ye to Honor now confered ian Cardina creation of the first Canada. Ye to Honor new have chosen to conve reation of the first Canhar reading of the first Canhar v to H. Then we have chosen to converge the first can the reading prelate of the Pope's household, where the converge the first can be and who will arrive here about the Papalletters of which Mgr. O'Bri is the bearer, that the honor of placithe bersta on the new Cardinal's he has been reserved for another distinction. has been reserved for another distinguished Irishman, His Grace Archbish Lynch, of Toronto, who with the oth prelates of the Dominion, will be prese at the installation ceremonies here on the 21st instant.—Quebec Telegraph.

Intolerance in Baltimore. Some hitherto unheard of Baltime Protestant minister preached a bit sermon on Sunday in that city denous ing Roman Catholicism. Alluding to t installation of Cardinal Giobons, angrily declared that America wanted angrily declared that America wanted cardinals, no red hats. It was a qui declaration for a clergyman to make Independence day. His creed assurer is not that of religious toleration; rath whatever creed he has is sullied by t silliest bigotry imaginable. We venture that Cardinal Gibbons is greenough in mind and big enough in he to say kinder things of this wild critic. New York Sun.

The London Daily News says tha politics, when the Cardinal Archael [Manning, of Westminater.] was requed to interfere in the election of It he declared that he "always holds he self to be officially bound to neutral and to leave his clergy and flock feetly free." This official neutrality is very well be recommended as example to the sealots who make the pulpits a kind of canvassing booths, do not permit us to escape from din of party cries even when we go our prayers.