The Catholic Record.

VOL 7.

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IRELAND AND THE HOLY SEE.

THE ARCHBISHOP OF CASHEL ON THE MERRINGTON MISSION.

Speaking at Salbally on Friday, the Most Rev. Dr. Croke, Archbishop of Cashel, said:

My Drar Friends,—Of the many addresses which I received since I landed in Kingstown on my way home a fortnight ago, I do not think there was even one that did not refer, either directly or otherwise, to our Holy Father the Pope, especially in connection with the vacant see of Dublin; to the sinister influence which the English Government and anti-Irishmen generally are supposed to exercise over him; to British intrigue in Rome, and to the dreadful consequences that must ensue if these unfriendly agencies shall have caused his Holiness to set aside the choice of a metropolitan chapter and clergy, endorsed as it undoubtedly is by the voice of the Irish race, and to substitute for him any other ecclesiastic whatsoever. These things I have heard discussed over and over again in public speech and private coteries since my return to Ireland from the Eternal City. I think it well then to say a few words to you on this all absorbing matter lest you may misunderstand the real state of the case, entertain apprehensions for which I believe there is no foundation, and be led to distrust, and perhaps dislike

ONE OF THE GREATIEST OF ROMAN PONTIFFS AND ONE OF IRELAND'S BEST FRIENDS. And, first of all, let me say that I attach

TIFFS AND ONE OF IRELAND'S BEST FRIENDS.
And, first of all, let me say that I attach
but little weight, if any, to what is called
the Errington mission. There is no doubt,
indeed, that the member for Longford has the Errington mission. There is no doubt, indeed, that the member for Longford has appeared in Rome from time to time in something more than his private capacity; and that availing himself of whatever ambiguous credentials he may have possessed he worked his way into the offices of high Roman dignitaries, told the story of Ireland's needs and naughtiness as he was instructed by his employers to tell it, and produced thereby more or less effect. But it would be perfectly preposterous nevertheless to suppose that he had the ear of or access to our Holy Father the Pope, and still more absurd to imagine that he could influence any of the judicial acts of the Sovereign Pontiff. So Errington may go down, and if, perchance, say two years ago, he possessed in Rome any power of mischief-making, the authorities must by this time be convinced that he represented nobody but himself and his class, and that he is now held in utter abborrence by every genuine Irishman on earth. But though there is only one George Errington in the flesh, there are many George Errington in the spirit, and several of them are either located permanently in Rome, or visit that city periodically. This class of people lose no opportunity whatever, whether publicly at hotel tables, or in private house, of discrediting as far as the contract of the source of the source of the several for the manifold power by the Galtees, as if they too weeglad to join in the sockial and magnificent lish tha spiral and in the accidance of the contract of the source of the kome, or visit that city periodically. This class of people lose no opportunity whatever, whether publicly at hotel tables, or in private houses, of discrediting as far as possible everything that is really Irish, representing our people as thirsting for rich men's blood and property, our priests as mercenary demagogues, and some of our bishops—myself, of course, high up in the criminal category—as dumb if not dangerous dogs, wholly unworthy of the important guardianship that has been confided to them. From one end of the year to the other, especially in the winter months,

THIS STYLE OF TALK IS CIRCULATED IN nor is it conceivable that much of it would not reach the ears of the authorities in Propaganda, if, indeed, it does not pene-trate into the Vatican itself. This is simply in the nature of things. But I desire, at the same time, to have it distinctly understood as my deliberate opinion, or rather as my settled conviction, that in the present crisis, at all events, of our affairs the British faction in Rome our affairs the British faction in Rome possesses no real power, and can exercise no decisive influence whatever. This is owing to two circumstances about which there should be no mistake. The first circumstance is that the Roman Cardinals on whom the bishops called while in Rome, and with whom they conversed on Irish political and social affairs, are now thoroughly convinced that the Irish people labor under a weight of grievances which would be intolerable to any other nation on earth, and that they are fully justified in seeking the removal of them by all legitimate means within their reach. The second circumstance is, and it is clearly far the more important of the two, that THE POPE, HAVING HAD CONFERENCE WITH

he might feel called upon to do that which may possibly, for instance, displease his Irish children, in order to obtain certain contingent advantages for the Church elsewhere. There can be no question but the Pope is the best judge, as he is the Heaven-directed agent in all such matters, but at the asme time he would no more barter the affection of his Irish children, I am sure, for any possible good otherwise attainable, than

I WOULD PART WITH THE AFFECTIONATE
REGARD OF MY COUNTRYMEN

manifold power by the Galtees, as if they, too, were glad to join in the acclaim.

The illuminations at night were on a scale of splendor corresponding to the magnificence of the demonstration in the

The Archbishop at Bansha.

The following is the Archbishop's reply

to an address presented him at Bansha on his return from Rome:

My dear friends, in acknowledging the address which has just been read it is quite impossible for me to use any form of expression but the one employed by me so frequently on similar occasions, and which general usage appears to have sanctioned and adopted as most suitable under the circumstances of such able under the circumstances of such cases—that is to say, I can only assure you, as I do, that I accept your address with sincere pleasure, and appreciate it highly. About three years ago I came amongst you on duty, as I do now, and, if I remember rightly, you received me then with every mark of respect, and presented me with an address not dissimilar in sentiment or substance to the one with which you have favored me to-day. It occurs you have favored me to day. It occurs to me, in presence of that fact, that I can-not do better than briefly to contrast what we now are, as a people, with what we then were; point out the loss, if any, and gain of the intervening period, the better to guard against future defects, as well as to ensure future triumphs, or at least, sucto ensure future triumphs, or at least, successes. Three years ago, to begin with, the Land Act, but recently come into operation and but little tested, was pronounced by some to be a panacea for all the tenants' grievances. To-day, though the principles it involves are recognized as sound by all, every dispassionate man in Ireland believes it to be comparatively useless, because of the way in which it is

land was prosperous at home and powerful shroad. To-day she is in the throes of an at little issue, besides being bullied by Russia and beaten in the Soudan. Three years ago a large section of our people, were denied all share in the representation of their country. To-day they are enfranchised. Three years ago Forster, and French, and Cornwall and Clifford Lloyd, and hordes of other such amiable and immaculate folk were omnipotent in Ireland. To-day they are impotent and in disgrace. Three years ago the Irish Parliamentary party was disliked, and distrusted by many of the best men in the land. To-day the bishops, as a body, and the priests almost universally, and the priests almost universally, and how, the sacred interests. Three years ago Heme Rule was reputed to be a myth, a thing that knaves spoke of, and that:

NONE BUT FOOLS THOUGHT POSSIBLE of attainment. To-day Whigs and Tories are vying with each other to see who will have the honor of granting it, and in the largest measure. So surely, my friends, this and much more that I could refer to is quite enough to prove that as a people we have made substantial progress for the last three years. Have we any losses to set down as against this category of accountry. The country is a proposed to the province of the last three years. Have we any losses to down as against this category of accountry. Yes, you're right; it is our duty to sup-

attainable, than

I WOULD PART WITH THE AFFECTIONATE

REGARD OF MY COUNTRYMEN
by joining Kayangh's Land Company,
or becoming a member of the Emergency
Brigade. So I carnestly entreat you all
to have unbounded confidence in our
illustrious Pontiff, to trust implicitly to
his enlightened wisdom and discretion,
and to set your face against any injurious
reports that you may hear to the contrary. There is no time lost in making
the Dublin appointment, and you may
rest assured that when made it will be one
calculated to gladden the heart of every
true Irishman, to enhance the affectionate
regard which we all entertain for Leo
XIII., and to promote the best interests
of faith and fatherland in Ireland. But,
however the present crisis may eventuate,
there is really but one way in which the
future machinations of our adversaries
can be successfully met in the Eternal
City, and hordes of other such amiable
and immaculate folk were omnipotent in
Ireland. To-day the bishops, as a body,
thoroughly believe in their honour and
honesty, and have confided to them acordingly their most sacred interests.
Three years ago the Irish
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have the honor of granting it, and in the
largest measure. So surely, my friends,
this and much more that I could refer to,
we have must feel be a division and success? We unfortunately
have. Our losses are principally twofold.
We have lost multitudes of ou

level at least with even the highest of the Roman dignitaries.

THE SOONER WE HAVE SUCH A REPRESENTATIVE THE BETTER.

It is true indeed that there are several Irish ecclesiastics in Rome, and a few laymen, eminently amongst the former the Right Rev. the Rector of the Irish College, who, staunch in their adherence to the old land, and jealous of its fair fame, have never lost an opportunity of confronting its traducers, and placing the actual state of things here in its proper light. Still I believe a formally accredited ecclesiastic, with a large heart, sound head, solid learning, much tact, a ready tongue and pen, and a plentiful purse, would be of immense service to the Irish cause in the Eternal City. And now I thank you very much for this grand reception of me here this evening, as well as for the several of the yond the SEEK FOR A HOME AND LIVELIHOOD BE-YOND THE SEAS.

That is our first loss. Secondly, the agricultural interests in Ireland are unusually depressed at this moment; and I do not hesitate to say that, with our present end on the state to say that, with our present end on the state to say that, with our present end on the state to say that, with our present end on the state to say that the secondly, the agricultural interests in Ireland are unusually depressed at this moment; and I do not hesitate to say that, with our present end on the state to say that, with our present end on the secondly the sexion.

That is our first loss. Secondly, the agricultural interests in Ireland are unusually depressed at this moment; and I do not hesitate to say that, with our present end on the state to say that, with our present end on the state to say that, with our present end on the second produce, it has become almost absolutely impossible for many, and hard for all, to meet their legitimate to say that, with our present end on the second produce, it has become almost absolutely impossible for many, and hard for all, to meet their legitimate to say that, with our present end on the second produce, it has bec

SHAMEFUL TRAFFIC IN THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

A London correspondent writes: "The public are probably not aware that the system of purchase in the Church of England is as rife at the present time as it ever was in the army. Some interesting disclosures on the subject appeared in the Pall Mall Gazette recently from the chairman of the 'National Committee for Abolishing Purchase in the Church.'

Catholic Columbian.
Yes, you're right; it is our duty to support the Catholic press—loyalty to our own welfare requires us to maintain it. But what have you done for it this year? You have taken one paper and have not paid for it.

The Congregationalist Church in Meriden, Conn., held its annual meeting on Monday of last week. A resolution was introduced to the effect: "That it is the sense of this church that no man who is not a believer in the divinity of Christ, or in sympathy with this church, should have any connection with this church or society." After a short discussion this resolution was laid on the table almost unanicatey. After a short discussion this resolution was laid on the table almost unanimously, only one vote dissenting against that disposition of it. Queer Christianity this, which does not require belief in the divinity of Christ!

The second wife beater to feel the sheriff's rawhide in Maryland, received twenty lashes the other day. His flesh quivered with agony during the punishment, and he experienced something like the pain he inflicted on the woman he vowed to love and cherich. The disaster which are and cheri-h. The dispatch which an-nounced the infliction of the penalty, added that "since the conviction of Pyers and Myers there is much less wife beating in Baltimore." And we venture to say that no brute of a husband, who has once been tied to the whipping-post, will ever require a second dose of what the school-boys call "strap oil."

A Mrs. John Bennett has brought suit against her father in-law in Deposit, N. Y., to recover damages from him for alienat-ing from her the effections of her husband by casting slurs on her because she was servant at the time of her marriage. servant at the time of her marriage. We hope she may win her case and make the old man smart. It is no disgrace to be a servant. The child Jesus did the chores for the Holy Family at Nazareth, and the Blessed Virgin did the housework. The Church has raised to her altars a servant in the person of St. Zita as a model of holiness. The Pope considers it one of his most precious titles to be called "the array." most precious titles to be called "the servant of the servants of Christ." So to be a good servant is more noble than to be a

bad queen.

A powerful temperance lecture was delivered at Belleville, Illinois, a few days ago, when Florence McEllacuddy was sentenced to the penitentiary for life for killing his wife in November of last year. When he was first brought into court several weeks ago, he plead guilty and said he wanted to be hanged. The Judge refused to accept the plea, appointed a lawyer to take charge of the prisoner's case and fixed another day for a second hearing. When the hour for the trial came, the prisoner, notwithstanding the was in the army. Some interesting disclosures on the subject appeared in the Pall Mall Gazette recently from the chairman of the 'National Committee for Abolishing Purchase in the Church, According to his statement, the traffic has almost become a scandal. Livings are offered in the most open way by clerical agents, the prices are stated in the advertisements, and the incomes and advantages are set forth as matters usually are in the bills of auctioneers. For instance, the following advertisement recently appeared in a paper: Berkshire: First presentation, or a moiety of advowson; gross income from tithe rent charge and about 230 acres of glebe, \$8,780 a year. Four beautiful churches about two miles apart. The parish can be worked with the assistance of two curates. Superior residences, numerous principal and secondary bedrooms, etc. The very desirable rectory of Crayford, near Dartford, has, he says, been very much offered for sale. The net income is nearly \$5,000 a year. The rectory has "well-timbered pleasure grounds." The price was—there is no knowing what it now may be—\$42,500 in March, 1882.

"Among the big properties there is also "a very valuable and desirable rectory" within a short drive of some of the most favorite parts of the River Thames, net nominal value of the living close upon \$6,000. "Beautiful church re-built and enlarged under Sir Gilbert Scott. Prospect of immediate possession." The clerical agent of the rectory in the Diocese of St. Albans; net value upwards of \$5,000 per annum; price \$52,500. A very valuable in price saked. The same clerical agent offered a rectory in the Diocese of St. Albans; net value upwards of \$5,000 per annum; price \$52,500. A very valuable living also in Yorkshire; net value about the four that woman this day?

Royalty is a jolly humbug, anyhow.

in the world, at a ball! M. Waddington, the French Ambassador, begged to be excused, because the Prince had been one of France's enemies, and M. Waddington could not, with due regard for the greater sorrow of his nation, dance a hornpipe of woe for the late lamented, even in the presence of her sorrowing Majesty. The gold-sticks in waiting are in great consternation. Neither England nor France desires to offend the susceptibilities of Germany, and it will be very awkward if Bismarck insists that the Frenchman must and shall dance in the customary emblems of mourning for one whose death doos not awaken general regret in France. If M. Waddington had more with pleasure over the grave of every enemy of France.

Louisville Catholic Advocate.

The Catholic Columbian suggests the inauguration of some means by newspapers for mutual protection against dead-beat subscribers. One would suppose that among Catholics such a suggestion was superfluous, and most persons would be astounded could they see the "dead beat" list in a Catholic newspaper office, and if they read over the names would be shocked at some to be found there. The amount of money lost by the newspapers shocked at some to be found there. The amount of money lost by the newspapers through these delinquents is very large annually. The suggestion of the Connecticut Catholic to publish the lists would in many instances necessitate the issue of a supplement. Some arrangement could and should be made between the Catholic newspapers for their mutual protection, and we think the amount saved would justify the small expense of keeping it up. All that is necessary is a central point to which publishers would report names and address of delinquent subscribers and swindling advertisers, where they would be collated and distributed to the publishers, who could file them for reference.

London Universe.

The departure of Lord Spencer from Ireland has been by anticipation made the cause of great rejoicing in that country. No Viceroy ever left any country whose departure diffused so much delight. whose departure diffused so much delight.

As a matter of course, some official regrets will be expressed, even if not felt.

Three years of tyranny, unsoftened by even one friendly act, will be the record of Earl Spencer's iron rule. Even to the last he persevered in demanding the renewal of the despotic coercion laws, and thus he wrecked the late Government. They could have remodelled the Budget, but they would have broken up on coerbut they would have broken up on coer

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF JOHN POYNTZ SPENCER EARL IN GREAT BRITAIN, SATRAP IN IRELAND,
WHO QUALIFIED FOR GOVERNING A PEOPLE
WITH FREE ASPIRATIONS BY APPRENTICE

SHIP AS A GROOM OF THE STOLE. DISTINGUISHED FOR A SHADY HEART AND
A BRIGHT BEARD,
A GOOD SEAT AT A FOXHUNT AND AN UNEASY ONE AT A COUNCIL, HE RULED DETESTED AND DEPARTS FROM

OWER AMID THE UNIVERSAL REJOICINGS
OF THE COUNTRY HE KEPT UNDER HIS

MAY HE NEVER RETURN!

Dublin United Ireland.

Approved by Pontiff and people, Archbishop Walsh's appointment to the see of Dublin unites peculiar qualities, and after generations metropolitan Catholics find the chair of St. Laurence O'Toole filled by a prelate after their own heart. We are sure Dr. Walsh will never allow himself to forget the detestable manœuvres of lastle. a prelate after their own heart. We are sure Dr. Walsh will never allow himself to forget the detestable manœuvres of castle underlings of which he was sought to be made the victim, while on the other hand, no one will expect of him that he should needlessly intermeddie in secular debates. We know that his heart is in the right place, and that is enough for us. Not without reason were the joybells of the churches set a-clanging last night. In his triumph the Irish people triumph also. His approval by the Holy Father chimes in significantly with the expulsion by the Irish party of George Errington's masters, and the deferred departure of Earl Spencer has only been the means of adding additional gall to his bitter cup; for as he bids farewell to our shores on Saturday, he will be unable to point to a single object which his three years' brutality has achieved. The priests of the diocese of Dublin will no longer be divorced from their brethren in the great struggle for national rights in which we are entering. The policy of the Simeoni circular has been abandoned, and the enlightened wisdom of Leo XIII., informed by our sagacious episcopate, has relieved the hearts ard eased the anxieties of millions of the Irish race.

Milwaukee Citizen.

Milwaukee Citizen.

Religious activity in our day may take a too practical turn. The value of meditation and prayer is apt to be undervalued. Lives devoted to contemplation are, in some sense, regarded as wasted. Certain religious duties such as pilgrimages, vows and devotions are contrasted unfavorably with good works, helpful movements and practical undertaking. Our times favor the latter and disfavor the former, which in disparagement are at the more important of the two, this clearly flat the more important of the two, the tenants grievances. To-cary, taugust a far the more important of the two, the tenants grievances. To-cary, taugust and the principles it involves are recognized at the principles it involves are recognized and able there is the suit of the little principles it involves are recognized and the privation in principles it involves the number of the little principles in main princip

acciety from intemperance and save the orphans, many men and some women need to complete the conquest of themselves. Good works are much, but faith expressed in humility and meekness is also a size out non.

ren already gathered into pious homes, one of the venerable bishops of the ecclesiastical Province of Toronto, has just collected and despatched to the office of the Holy Childhood in Paris, the sum of \$200 in Childhood in Paris, the sum of \$200 in aid of their good work. As good example is ever striking and ever contagious, it is to be hoped that such generous conduct will find many imitators, and that, at least, Catholics as largely charitable as they are blessed with fortune, will feel it a happiness to contribute to such good works.

In order that the United States, which

country already owes so much to Religion, may take part in this movement of charity which has urged all Catholic nations to come en masse to the aid of Infidel nations, in order then, that this land, hitherto so in order then, that this land, hitherto so privileged, may have its share of merit and devotedness, We, as Agent and Correspondent of the "Holy Childhood," have sent to Bishops, Priests, and Religious of both sexes, also to every community, and to every educational establishment, in those places where the work was not well known, the Annals, Notices and Circulars of this Association. In most cases the seed has fallen in good ground and has produced fruit a hundred-fold, and the Association has gained numerous accessions. Several Bishops have taken the cause in hands; zealous Pastors have willingly added to their other duties that of Director of the Association, and numbers of institutions, of Academies and of Schools, hitherto but imperfectly acquainted with the nature and object of sequalisted with the nature and object of the Association, and who, consequently, hesitated to subscribe themselves as members, have since resolutely cast off all trepidation, and not content with all trepidation, and not content with becoming members themselves, have labored zealously in propagating it, and enrolling new members under its banner. Having bestowed the above encomium candour, nevertheless, compels us to retract somewhat and make necessary strictures. Why should this be necessary "Here," it is said, "we have other charities to support!" But is this not the case everywhere? and are not the same good works to be sustained elsewhere? True, but charity is ingenious in finding the meuns works to be sustained essewhere? I rue, but charity is ingenious in finding the means of attaining its end. Let us but remember these words: "Give and it shall be given unto you." At the same time while we aid our local works of charity, we do not neglect the principal one, the salvation of sou's, and on this head we are already overburdened with work and have not a moment to spare for the "Association of the Holy Childhood." But it is not so much the time as the good will which the "Association of the Holy Childhood" demands. Pious persons in whom

resolutely lay aside all pretexts, and hasten to enter into the views of the August Head of the Church, and in this way, repair lost time It has been our agreeable privilege to lay at the feet of our Holy Father, through the medium of his Eminence, the Cardinal Protector of the Association, the receipts, in full, the collections for 1882 in America, and of being thus the means of presenting to his Holiness the names of the Bishops, Priests, Educational Institutions and his Holiness the names of the Bishops, Priests, Educational institutions and Churches, who, notwithstanding the multiplicity of cares and difficulties be which they are embarrassed, have, each and all, aided in multiplying the sum and thereby drawing the merit and the glory on their country. How much more agreeable will it not be to us to forward at the end of the present year, a sum double that of the preceding year, and thus in some degree console the afflicted heart of our Sovereign Pontiff! In this happy position of being enabled to signalize the abundant harvests which the "Association of the Holy Childhood" will have reaped in the United States, we remain at the disposition of the Directors of the Association. Their devoted Servant in Christ, F. Daniel, Priest of S.S.

P.S.—For the future, in order not to deprive the Directors and the Associates of copies of the "Annals," whether German or English, to which they have a right, we shall in future send them only to those who ask for them. Several copies of No. 1 were addressed to Insututions, Communities and private individuals without ever having been acknowledged in a satisfactory manuer; it will be no longer thus. No exception will be made but in favor of the Catholic