"When, therefore, you shall see the abomina-tion of desolation, which was spoken of by Daniel the Prophet, standing in the holy place: He that readeth, let him understand."—Matthew zxiv. 45.

The Lord is in His sacred tabernacle,
The door is fast; the altar lamp is bright:
The chains of silence the dear victim shackle,
The hidden God is voiceless as the night,
Alone-alone—for hours and hours forsaken,
His burning heart is pent within that cell,
While, in the outside world, blind, mad mistaken,
The souls of men are rushing down to hell,

Is it an age of Christians or of vandals,
When wretched worms dare mock the Deity?
The wholesome air is poisonous with scandals,
The days are dark with mortal misery.
The world, grown old, renews its young alliance
With pagan luxury. O Lord! how long
Shall pride of intellect and so called science
fill up the measure of audacious wrong?

"We are so wise, (they say,) we shall be able
To build our tower up to Heaven's dome!"
And it befalls them, as of old at Babel,
Confusion on their hapless tongues have come: And since they will not serve their God in glad-

ness,
Nor worship at His feet in humble prayer,
They shall the slaves of Salan be in sadness,
In want and pain and infinite despair.

IV.

We read of men besieged in mural cities,
How round their king they rallied for support,
Till strengthened by the One who rules and
pities.
They faced their foes a conquering cohort;
And here are we whom many foes beleagner,
We shun our King, we vent our private hates,
We gossip thro' the streets unarined and eager,
While Satan's engines batter at the gates.

() Faith! the victory that overcometh A wicked world and all the whee thereof, Pierce with thy lance the vapour that benumbeth Our Christian hope, our warmth of Christian

love!

For it behaves us to be over-careful

And doubtly vigilant in time of war:
In humble self-denial firm and prayerful,

Perfecting our salvation more and more.

The mote within our neighbour's eye displeases
Our jaundiced sight; the beam is in our own;
Come, let us seek the Sacred Heart of Jesus,
And cast our sorrows in its depths alone.
The passions of the world may rule and riot,
The devil, rouring lion, roams the land;
And man's injuity, its daring flat
May launch at all that's pure, and good, and

VIII.

Stir.
But Thou, O Lord! are mighty, and Thy plty
Hath made Thy Church an Ark amid the
flood:
A shrine of refuge, a celestial city,
Cemented by thine own most precious Blood,
And thou hast need of no one, great Creator!
But we, poor wretches, all have need of Thee—
And they who to Thy sacred trust are traitor,
The losers are—yes, for eternity. ELEANOR C. DONNELLY.

LETTER FROM LACHINE.

THE OPINIONS OF MR. MYLES O'REGAN, ESQUIRE.

Ms. Editor,—I have received your request to make my communications shorter in the future, but respectfully beg leave to decline. I consider them just as valuable as your editorials, and infinitely more instructive, for I tell nothing but the candid truth, whereas you are liable to be prejudiced and angry. However, if you don't like them as they are just say so and I shall send them to the Wit-

I was reading the Rev. Mr. Webster's interview with the angelic spirit to some of my chums yesterday evening, and they thought it all very strange, but true. The fact of the rev. gentleman taking the spirit's speech down in Greek, they consider strong corroborative testimony, and the halo around the head of the visitor as conclusive proof, although one irreverent ignoramus of the name of Mike Dunn pretended to treat the whole story as a good joke. Mike is about the last person on the works who should speak of joking, for he himself cannot see the point of a witticism till twenty-four hours have elapsed, when he bursts into an uncontrollable fit of laughter, sometimes in his sleep, which is annoying to the boarders. It was only yesterday, for instance, while he was bandaging up his leg, which has been frac-tured above the ankle, that he laughed at the fate of my unfortunate uncle in Labrador (which he thought an invention), and perhaps it may be next week that he will cry at the pain in his wounded limb. Mike would make an excellent Conservative if he did not persist in being a bad radical. He is of the opinion that all men are born equal, and that the intellect of a duke (or duck, as he will pronounce it) is not superior to that of a canal man. He says he could find thirteen men' in Lachine, who, with a little training and experience, could run the Government just as well as Sir John and his colleagues, political heresy, which I have done all in my power to combat, especially since my return from Ottawa. Since Mick began his heretical doctrines he has made many converts, and we have therefore a surprising number of orators, poets, statesmen and philosophers among us, who intend forming themselves into a literary and debating society next payday. One of our new sect says that a beautiful status lies concealed in every block of marble, and only needs the obisel of the sculptor to bring it forth in all its splendor. This is what education does for a man, though it would certainly take a great many sculptors, ni frichoolmasters innumerable, to make anything of our poets, either mentally or physically. This post is I regret to say, from the same part of the old country as myself, and simply a disgrace to it. I offered him a dollar and a quarter last week if he said he came from Sligo instead, but he refused with scorn, saying that genius was not to be purchased with filthy lucre, but, nevertheless, if I made been made, including a number of students. it double the amount, he would give the It is said the Czar will close the University matter consideration. He has composed a of Star Petersburg to There is much excitance on Napoleon Bousparte of interminable ment over the frequent acts of incendiarism,

THE ABOMINATION OF DESOLATION. | the melancholy beach," when he is approached by an admirer from the County Leitrim with a life boat, in which he proposes His Majesty should escape. The poet says:

"Oh, Modern Ceasar, step into this boat, And King George's proud cruisers we'll give them the slip, And home I shall bring you to sweet Ballymote, Whence to France you can sail in an emi-grant ship."

To which Napoleon answered :—

Arralı! stranger he cried, hast thou wandered to me?

Have the boys not forgotten the war-beaten chief."

"Now, Mike," said I, "don't be offended, but Napoleon was not acquainted with the beauties of the vernacular as spoken in the west of Ireland, and arrah-" "Oh, in-terrupted Mike, with a sneer, "since when, pray, did you become a critic? In your abstraction you seem to forget that there can be such a thing as a free translation. Good evening, jealousy is the meanest of vices."

In glancing carelessly over the Evaning Post of Thursday, I noticed it was about to suspend; but, as I had expected such an an-nouncement for a long time, it did not in the least surprise me. I seize this opportunity of sure it will afford you some consolation in your sorrow to find you have at least one candid friend. In the first place, the paper was too small. A great many of your friends purchase their literature by the pound, like the Chinese, and hence bought your contemporary, which has answers to correspondents living in Chateaux d'Espagne. In the second place, you were too decided in your editorials, and people reading them understood at once what you were driving at. A newspaper writer should be obscure enough to make the Government at Otrawa and the Government at Quebec imagine it was supporting each. In the third place, you somehow or another always managed to take the wrong side. You should have pitched into l'arnell and Ireland, and supported the festive Duchess of Marlborough and that crowd. You should have taken down your jewsharp and sung,

"Malbrook s'en va en guerre, With his tra la la, his tra la la." Couldn't you see, with half an eye, that all the papers were against you, and all the money as well? Could you not have seen that Tom White stood up for the Duchess, and pitched into Parnell, in union with Johnny Dougall, his political enemy? You ought to have known that our proud aristo-cracy of Montreal, Irish, Scotch and English, would not stand tamely by and see their order traduced. I am about to start a paper in Lachine, to be called the Evening Scarcerow, the career of which I advise you to watch with attention, as a guide, in case the devil may tempt you to start another daily paper. Talking of His Satanic Majesty reminds me of a story: A man once sold to him his immortal soul for all the money he required. One day he came to him with a request for half a million to build a hotel like the Windsor-it was given; another time to demand a few hundred thousands to purchase diamonds-it was freely granted, and so on until he had spent several fortunes, on his little nobbles. At last he said: "My diabolical patron. I want funds to run newspaper." At this Satan turned pale as a sheet, and burst into tears, "Go," he said, "I release you from your bonds, take your soul with you, I have not money enough to run a newspaper.' But, to return to the Lachine Scarecrow.. I shall have in it a Court column, in which items like the following will appear :-

Alderman Allard walked out this morning.
The Catholic School Commissioners have a

headache this morning. Mr. Myles O'Regan, the editor of this

paper, is to receive the honor of Knighthood to reward his literary merit, &c.

I shall have at least one article every week on loyalty, and another informing my readers that Ireland is prosperous and happy, or at least would be only for the priests and the immense quantities of whiskey the people manage to guzzle. I shall show them how different affairs are in Protestant countries, and I shall advise the Irish to emigrate and leave the lands to the benevolent landiords for deer parks. The Scarcerow will render an independent support to the L. O. Lodges, and show as often as it can find an opportunity how harmless that illustrious order is, how peaceably disposed and also how intensely it goes in for civil and religious liberty. If there was not something radically wrong in the Post, how is it that a population of 35,000 could not support it, seeing that a like number manage to maintain four others, two of them being decidedly anti-Irish and all of them anti-Canadian. The Scarcerow, Mr. Editor, will avoid the rocks you split upon, and will above all take pains to abuse the Irish. who will have neither friends nor an organ to defend them.

I am glad that the Posr will be alive to welcome Mr. Parnell, but I hope no one will tell him that your grave is made and yawning to receive you. You are now in the post-tion of a healthy individual who knows he is about to die for the lack of a little medicine. I was thinking of slinging in a Latin quota-tion to suit the case, but refrain till next It may be a consolation to you to know that all the boys in Luchine, when I informed them of your coming fate, saidt "Oh, we are, sorry,", and that I replied, "Well, how much are you sorry?"

Your obedient servant, MYLES O'REGAN, ESQUIRE.

St. PETERSBURG, February 24.- A rumor now distinctly implicates the Grand Duke Nicholas in the late explosion and plot against the Czar's life. Many additional arrests have length, which the ditends having plinted in and the people are in constant alarmed Nu-Wolfegate.

Scribner's Magazine. The great Corsical is merous minor explosions, fires and outrages Woodford.

Teprosented walking "In silent appuish along—are reported throughout the city." The provided in the city.

MARCH OF THE FAMINE. THE IRISH LAND AGITATION.

Terrible Destitution in County Galway-Life on the Western Islands-Strong Men, Women and Children Wasting Away-Shocking Misadministration-More Statistics Showing the Increase of the Distress.

[By Cable to the Muil.] NEW YORK HERALD BUREAU,) London, Feb. 25

The Herald Dublin correspondent tele-graphs:—Galway now heads the list of distressed counties, and countless are the unhappy stories that come from within its bor-

A TERRIBLE PICTURE

A correspondent on H. M. gunboat Goshawk, which is distributing meal among the Western Islands, writes from Innishar, off Galway: __ It is a terrible state of affairs. Fifty families here eke out a miserable existence. Their houses are small heaps of dirty stones. Their land is rock and soft bog. Hunger and want are every place visible. telling you the faults of the Post, as I am The people go naked and without food. Many are slowly starving to death. Such scenes of appalling destitution I never before witnessed. Every step we took brought before our view new and more tearful pictures of destitution and suffer-The more we saw, the more certain did death from starvation appear the inevitable fate of nearly every man, woman and child on the Island. Gaunt, thin and pale were the faces of men, naturally of herculean build. The features of the women and children were overspread by the ghastly pallor of hunger. In many cabins children crouched shivering and almost naked around the fire. When I entered they sprang behind their mother, whose single garment, or thin dress, was but the slightest protection against the wind which blew through the broken roof. On the fire was the dinner, a pot of brown green seaweed. It is certain that unless they are well cared for dozens will die of starva tion."

SHOCKING MISADMINISTRATION.

The same correspondent writes from Innisoffin concerning the shocking misadministration on the part of the officials there. The Government dispensary officer had no drugs, the relieving officers no food. One woman at least had died in consequence. The poor law inspector had not visited the Island for

LARGE SUMS YET NEEDED.

The Mansion House Committee to-day distributed £4,000. If the distress last till require £184,000.

MARCH OF THE FAMINE.

The following is a tabulated statement of the progress of the distress in county Galway. It is compiled to-day from the books of the Mansion House Committee, and represents the situation up to the present hour. Many new parishes and districts are introduced with the table and many others consolidated; and it is, therefore, impossible in most cases to make a stated comparison between the districts of to-day and that of three weeks ago. Ir will readily be seen that the total of destitute persons in the entire country is very much greater than it was. Indeed, the march of the famine has left the worse foreboding far behind :--Number of Increase in

| . | Place. Abbey Knockmoy Aughrim Ardrahan Abbeygoymican Keiloran Athenry Athleague Arran Islands Aunaghdown Belclare. Boffin and Shark Islands Ballymoe | Number o | Increase i 3 weeks. |
|-----|---|-------------------------|--|
| | Abbey Knockmov | per sons. 650 | s weeks. |
| | Aughrim | 300 | 150 |
| | Ardrahan | 620 | |
| | Abbeygovmican Kel- | | |
| 1 | Athony | 300 | 200 |
| 1 | Athleggne | 1,210 875 | |
| 1 | Arran Islands | 800 | 500 |
| | Annaghdown | 800 1,500 875 | 700 |
| | Belclare | 875 | • • • • |
| 1 | Boffin and Shark | | |
| 1 | Bellymos | 1,000 | *** |
| ł | Ballingsice | 1.600 | **** |
| 1 | Ballinderreen | S00 | |
| · | Behagh | 1,400 | |
| 1 | Ciliden (Rural parish). | 3,200 | |
| ı | Ciliden (Town) | 7,500 | • • • • |
| J | Cranghwall | 2,000 | • • • • • |
| ١ | Cummer | 750 | 250 |
| 1 | Caherlistrane | 2,000 | |
| 1 | Clonbur | 4,000 | |
| ł | Cloughbools, Clad- | 7 000 | |
| 1 | Castlegan | 1,200 | **** |
| 1 | Cong | 1.751 | 751 |
| ł | Claregalway | 1.500 | 750 |
| 1 | Cluskeen Mulick | ", £90 | |
| . } | Clonbern | 2,100 | |
| 1 | Dunmore | 3,000 | • • • • |
| 1 | Dysart, Tanghooy | 600 | • • • • |
| 1 | Errismore | 2 500 | •••• |
| ij | Glenameddy | 1.500 | • |
| ١ | Gulish | 1,250 | |
| ı | Headford | 1,000 | • • • • |
| j | Invern | 900 | • • • • |
| 1 | Ellharian | 2/3 05A | 650 |
| 1 | Killyon, Killeroran | 1.500 | 000 |
| l | Kilmachdurg, Kiltar- | _, | |
| 1 | 'ten | 1,272 | |
| ١ | Killalen | 1,200 | |
| .1 | Killeleghton Kirosele | - 400 | |
| 1 | Kilconia, Kilbannon | 900 | **** |
| ļ | Killeroin | 1.000 | |
| ١ | Killimore | 300 | • • • • |
| J | Killeen | 2,500 | 500 |
| .] | Kinvara | 1,800 | 300 |
| | Lotterfroth | 9 750 | 1,000 |
| . 1 | Loughrea | 1.320 | 1,000 |
| | Lenane | 780 | 865 |
| | Leitrim | 7 | |
| ١ | Kilean | (530 | •••• |
| ١. | Moone | 970 | |
| 1 | Miltown | 650 | **** |
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| | Peterswell | 620 | dilmo |
| | Annaghdown Belclare. Belclare. Boffin and Shark Islands Ballymoe Ballinasioe Ballinderreen Behagh Clifden (Rural parish). Clifden (Rural parish). Clifden (Town) Oarna. Craughwell Cummer. Caherlistrane Cloubur. Cloughhoola, Claddagh Castlegar Cong. Claregalway Cuskeen Mulick Clonbern Dunmore. Dysart, Tanghboy Dolary. Errismore. Glenameddy Gullsh Headford Invern. Kilbecody Killeroran Killsecody Killeroran Killsecody Killeroran Killsecody Killeroran Killsecody Killeroran Killsecody Killeroran Killsecody Killeroran | 1,980 | 144.57 (11) 177.57 14.44 (11) 17.57 |
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-Toronto Mail. of the fifth on water to for

Parnell in Chicago-The Greatest Demonstration of the Age-50,000 People Wanting Admission-Governors of States Present.

[From the Chicago Times.]

Chicago takes first place again. Her reception of Grant satisfied all competitors, but that was a free show. Her reception of Par-nell and Dillon, the Irish agitators, at the Exposition Building on last night, eclipsed anything of the kind ever seen on this continent. This is particularly significant when the price of admission was SI for reserved seats and 50 cents for standing-room and the galleries.

It is safe to say that had the entrance been free to all, last evening, there would have timents of the great north-west; to Ireland, a been such a rush as would have made ingress impossible to all delicately constituted pcople. As it was, the jam was

SIMPLY INDESCRIBABLE.

The ladies formed a very important and charming part of the demonstration, for all turned out in their "very best," and their shining silks and waving plunes invested the monster gathering with a courtly grace. As a matter of course, the main body of the audience was essentially Irish, but the native American element, male and female, mustered there with a strength that left no doubt on the mind of the observer as to how the people of the Northwest felt on the Irish question.

THE GERMANS.

too, had their full share of sympathizers present, and not a few of our English-born citizens ranked themselves on the platform with the men who agitated against the laws of their native government. The utter absence of the British flag from the decorations did not appear to here a depressing effect upon them. In fact a few of them that might be named notably a well-known wholesale man on South Water street-looked "more Irish than the Irish themselves."

AS FOR THE CELTS.

they maintained the reputation for love of country they have ever shown in Chicago, which was the leading Fenian hot-bed of America from 1860 to 1866, and which, to-day, is the foremost and strongest in baking up the cause of the Irish people in another form. It was an exhibition of genuine patriotism of which every Irish-American may well be proud. It was a demonstration of the public spirit of Chicago and the northwest of which all American citizens, native and adopted, may be exceedingly proud. It was an assurance of popular approval which may well make the apostles of Irish land reform feel assured that America, represented by one of her greatest cities, is ever on the side of the oppressed, no matter what may be her diplomatic relations with the oppressors.

THE DECORATIONS

of the hall were simple but stirring. The flag of the United States occupied the place of honor, and, side by side with it, flashed the golden harp on the Irish banner of green and gleamed the eagle on the shield of the broad standard of Illinois-the bird holding in its beak the motto: "State sovereignty—national union."

There was also the Irish tricolor-green white and orange—representing the blending of all creeds and factions for the sake of one grand cause-the message of the Catholic of Munster to the Protestant of Ulster:

Then let the orange lily be The badge, my putriot brother, The everlasting green for me, And we for one another!

The flags of Germany, France, Holland, Belgium, Sweden, Denmark, Italy, Hungary, the Scythia, on his way to America, a similar and other nations, were also pressed into service to illustrate the occasion.

THE "UNION JACK"

of Great Britain alone was allowed to rest in the shade. The committee on arrangements excluded the British bunting because of their intimate knowledge of the Irish character. Besides, a great many of them are vehement Irish rebels, and their own feelings told them that the display of that emblem before a Celtic audience would have the effect of provoking a grand charge on the platform, which, certainly, would not have been to the credit of either England, America or Iroland. A fine portrait of Mr. Parnell, by Professor

THE PLATFORM.

presented a most imposing sight, being thronged with vice-presidents and visitors from abroad. Looking from it down An indirect bribe into the body of the gigantic half discernment to see and up in to the thronged galleries, it seemed as if all Chicago must have been The days of Brid compressed into that flery ocean of humanity, whose eyes, for the most part, shot lightnings of wrath when the conduct of Great Britain, toward Ireland was the subject of some eloquent and dashing period. It might be said, indeed, that there, although impotent for war-like work, because of international circumstances, growled the thunders of the breach of Limerick and blazed the red lightnings that avenged upon England's splendid column, centuries of wrong on the immortal field of The immense results it may have auticipated Fontency.

When Gov. Cillom, accompanied by other distinguished Americans, entered the hall and took his seat on the platform as chairman of the great meeting,

THE BOARS OF APPLAUSE were like the rushing terror of a tornado; but no tornado ever roared as loud as did that

great mass of the fair waved their handkerchief and showed quite as much stalwart enthusiasm as did their male compatriots. Thousands of people were

COMPELLED TO GO AWAY

for lack of room, and the pressure around the doors was so great that the ticket-sellers had to rely on the police to present a solid front to the multitude, who were absolutely frantic for admission. Estimates as to the number present will

vary more or less.

THIRTY THOUSAND PROPER

as witnesses of the demonstration inside the building would hardly reach the mark. Had there been sufficient room, not less than fifty thousand would have paid for the privilege of sympathizing with Ireland.

The meeting was to all classes a revelation. To England it was the declaration of the sen-

message of joy.

Before the speaking began the crush was absolutely frightful. The police were powerless to preserve order; the thousands pushing in from behind forced those in front right over the gentlemen in blue, and it was not long ere they abandened all attempts to repress the multitude, which speedily overflowed every inch of standing-room on the stage, in front of the stage, and in every quarter of the great hall. The galleries behind the stage and along the side of the building were also filled, to the great trepidation of those below. The chairman and several of his stone-lunged aids

SHOUTED THEMSELVES HOARSE

in warnings to the people to "keep away from the railings; they are unsafe." But for all this, occupants of the upper region pressed forward, and several times it seemed as though hundreds must be precipitated upon the surging mass of humanity beneath. The cracking and snapping of chairs and seats and benches as they gave way beneath the pressure was incessant, resembling at times the firing of musketry in a picket skirmish. Once a whole section of seats in the right gallery broke, letting a hundred people

DOWN WITH A CRASH,

and the scream that issued from the throats of the alarmed women who were among the fallen caused a hush of terror to fall upon the assemblage. When it was ascertained that no one had been seriously injured, a long sigh of relief went up.
It is likely that no police force ever created

could have kept that crowd within prescribed limits, but at times last night it seemed as though better order might have been maintained by combined effort. The people would give way to the exuberance of their animal spirits, and the speaking was

SEVERAL TIMES INTERUPTED by desultory bands of music. Gov. Cullom

was obliged to break right off in the middle of his remarks and give way to the societies which marched into the building amid the blare of a dozen bands. The Governor tried to go on at first, but the din was too great, and he despairingly retired temporarily, remarking that he could not talk against a combination of brass bands, all playing different airs.

The "Hernid's Stratagem."

Mr. Parnell, in a conversation with the editor of this journal on Sunday evening, stated that before he left Ireland he was solicited by a representative of the New York Herald to lend his name to a proposed Irish relief fund to be started by the proprietor of Above all, they are religious. The cross can that paper. The Herald offered to head the list with five thousand dollars. Mr. Parnell said : "I told him I would have nothing to do with his relief fund, or with the Herald, or with Mr. James Gordon Bennett." On board proposition was made to him by an agent of respectful to their parents, which is not the the Merald, but the offer was raised to ten thousand dollars. This was met by an equally firm refusal. "Now," said Mr. Parnell, the comes out with a hundred thousand dollars; so that I can give myself credit for that additional ninety thousand."

The above facts, which we then learned for the first time, throw a flood of light upon the crocked ways of that doughty journalistic champion of Irish landlords. The plain intention of the plan was to hoodwink Messrs. Parnell and Dillon, and stop their work in America. The Herald should have known that Mr. Parnell could not accept the position Henry Carey, beautifully wreathed in green, of a trustee of its fund. He could not return formed a very attractive feature of the adorn- to Ireland to be one of five in the distribution of the money. He was refused a proxy until he could return, as that would not at all suit the Harald purpose. To attempt openly to bribe Mr. Parnell

would be instantly and definitely resented. An indirect bribe was offered. He has had the discernment to see the the snare, and the pru-

The days of British cajolery are past. Mr. Parnell is just Yankee enough to see into an changes of climate are sources of Pulmoname English trick. The Irish race in this country live among the sharpest people in the Brown's Bronchial Trockes," let the Cold, world, and have learned of them to keep Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so their eyes open for use. Such gauzy devices as that of the New York Herald are as glass

wake of the Herald has only exoited a laugh : saying that what it receives represents a net loss to the cause of Irish relief. Much more might be realized if its subscribers were all lowed to contribute through pure channels. -Detroit Home Journal ! basailing to the

VIENNA, February 26 .- The Can, of Oracow, no: tornado ever roared as loud as did that addence when; accompanied by the 2d Illiands addresses from the Poles to be present to the Car on the 25th anniversary of the confidence of infantry, uniformed like aented to the Car on the 25th anniversary of the confidence of the confid

THE STORM.

The tempest rages wild and high. The waves lift up their voice and cry Flerceanswers to the angry sky— hisererc Domino!

Through the black night and driving rain, A ship is struggling all invain To live upon the stormy main— Miscrere Domine!

The thunders roar, the lightnings glare Vain is it now to strive or dare; A cry goes up of great despair— Miserere Dománe!

The stormy voices of the main.
The meaning wind, and pelting rain
Beat on the nursery window pane—
Miserere Domine!

Warm curtain'd was the little bed, Soft pillow'd was the little head; "The storm will wake the child," they said, Miserore Domine;

Cowering among his pillows white, He prays, his blue eyes dim, with fright, "Father, save those at sea to-night!" Miserere Domine!

The morning shone all clearand gay, On a ship at anchor in the bay. And on a little child at play— Gloria tibi, Domino!

CATHOLIC NEWS.

-ADELAIDE A. PROGFOR

-The Vatican is now the scene of unusual activity, in view of the celebration on March 7 of the fiftieth anniversary of the day on which Leo XIII., when a student sustained a public disputation in theology.

Edmund Yates says :- " In the case of Cardinal Manning exemplary blamelessness of life is united with indefatigable public activity. That impressive and ascetic presence, with the face whose sharp outline takes us back into the Middle Ages, is well known on every platform on which social improvements are advocated, and is a power with the English public."

In 1876 the Irish Catholics in the United States were 4,000,000 and the Germans 1,600,000, and all other Catholic races put together at only 1,000,000. The Germans are mostly centred in Ohio, Missouri, New York, Wiscoulan, Illinois and Pennsylvania. "The German Catholics," says Rev. Dr. White, "have shown great zeal and energy in our large cities and particularly in the region of the northwest." The French are now chiefly confined to Louislans, that state having been a French colony which was purchased by the United States only in 1803. The Spanish element is to be found principally in Texas, Arizona, New Mexico and California. There are 150,000 Canadian Catholics in the New England States. Both they and the Irish are very numerous in the old stronghold of Puritanism.

An inquisitive Yankee journalist thought he would go amongst the French Canadians and ascertain what sort of people they are. Of course he was prepared, knowing them to be Catholic to the back-bone, to find them primitive, unprogressive, backward in civilization, and generally without that sharpness and "go" so characteristic of those of con-tinentals who owe no allegiance to the Church. Somehow he was disappointed. They are quiet, reserved, polite and industrious, toiling late and early to wring plenty out of an inhospitable soil and climate. Their agricultural implements are not the bestnot such as ease-loving Yankee would care to use-but they have steady frames and make no complaint of the hardness of their work. be seen everywhere. They pray devontly, and thank God for what they get. Although their families are generally large beyond the highest European standard, all the children get education sufficient to give a zest to life. And these children, moreover, are constantly rule in non-Catholic countries, and is quite a phenomenon in the United States. Altogether those Normans of Canada are a superior people to their kin this side of the sea. When Normandy sent its colonists to Canada there was religion in France. The exiles, grown from 25,000 to about 1,000,000. have treasured it as their most sacred pos-

London, February 28.—Urgent petitions for relief have been received from over 40 vil lages and towns in Donegal. The increase of destitution during the past three weeks is alarming.

session, while their brethren at home have

permitted it to pass from them as it were

incompatible with progress. We know which

have done best -Liverpool Catholic Times.

DR. HARVEYS ANTI-BILIOUS AND Purgative Pills, have been getten up on Scientific Phincipus and any one using them, at especially this season of the year, will find in them the best spring medicine obtainable.
COLUS AND COUGHS.—SUDDEN

slight.

PALE CHEEKS IN CHILDREN OFTEN to them now.

The silly attempt of the Detroit Evening stomach, but a few of BROWNS VERY I.

News to advertise itself by dropping into the FUGE COMFITS or Worm Lozenges, v all expel the intruders, and restore the bloom, of The immense results it may have anticipated health to the countenance. Mothers with are lacking, and we may not go too far in pale face children should try these Comf to. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SY RUP for all diseases of children, such as too thing

wind, colic, &c., is a reliable remedy. It not only relieves the child from pain, by : regu-

only relieves the child from pain, by regulates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and, gives tone and energy to the whole system; gives rest to the myther and health to the child.

SPINAL DIFFICULTIES RESULT from imperfect circulation of blood through the spinal column. BROWN'S HOUSE-HOLD PANACEA and Family Liniment rubbed in well invigorates the blood vessels, strengthens, the back, and effects a cure