

THE GENTLE CHARLES J. KICKHAM.

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His Unselfish Patriotism and Purity of Character.

The death of Charles J. Kickham is calculated to recall to public remembrance the Fenian agitation of fifteen years ago, and to compel a tardy measure of justice to the patriotic and able men who gave standing and vitality to the revolutionary movement that agitated Ireland in 1867. The sanguinary vagaries of such men as Giovanni Rossetti—of whom it is only charitable to believe that he was a devotee to a single idea which has deranged their mental and moral faculties—have done much to perpetuate the bad reputation in which Fenianism was placed, not less by the glaring misconduct and selfish greed of many of its leaders than by the misrepresentation of the whole movement, but in the light of subsequent events, even the most prejudiced upholder of English rule in Ireland may well admit that there was a substantial measure of justification for the movement, and that among its leaders were men who under better conditions would have been recognized and honored among the noblest and best of our citizens. "The gentle Kickham" came into his share of abuse with the rest of them; he was denounced as an ignorant and sordid adventurer, and his caricature adorned the pages of the London comic papers and the Irish press in the customary guise of a ruffian, with a yellow face, a tattered hat and a bludgeon in his fist; he was sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment as an enemy of public order, and for several years he wore "the convict garb" and was compelled to consort with the vilest of creation in the English prisons. But the truth is that he was a man of good character; he was from first to last a gentleman and a patriot, and when the tumult of panic-besided his abilities extorted public recognition from Mr. Gladstone while his unselfish patriotism and purity of character won for him the friendship of

To a great extent it is still true of Ireland to-day, as it was half a century ago.

"Unprized are her sons till they've learn
to betray,
Undistinguished they live if they'd shan
not their sires;

If the atmosphere of Ireland were in natural and wholesome condition, such as Thomas Davis, Sir C. G. Duffy, P. M. O'Connell, W. E. Gladstone, Charles

Kickham, James Stephens, Luby, Parne and Justin McCarthy would be recognized as ornaments of the state, and the slight

ears to the abuses they see around them to leave the miserable peasantry to their fate, and seek only for their own advantage, they might win wealth and reputation; but because they refused to do this

That this is less true than it was, the condition of Ireland has notably improved within the past few years, is without doubt due in large measure to

In the long years that intervened between the famine of 1848 and the revolution movement that culminated in 1867, neither Whig nor Tory statesmen concerned themselves with the affairs of Ireland.

emigration pouring out of Ireland, flattered themselves that the Irish were "going with a vengeance," and that the era of Irish rebellions closed with famine. Stephens and Kickham helped to dispel the illusion; they compelled

statesmen as Gladstone and such things as Mill to look the naked facts in face and acknowledge the infamies were associated with English rule in land. There was abundance of folly and madness bound up in the revolution

movement of 1867, but history will
compelled to acknowledge that from
movement came the inspiration that
resulted in the overthrow of the
church, and seems likely also to up-
the great evil of landlordism.—Brook

The worship of Satan is at last becoming public in Europe. One of the crimes of the press noticed by Pope Leo XIII in his address to the Romans on July 10, 1878, was the publication of a hymn to Satan.

But this is only a single incident of a dreadful cult, not new, indeed, but hitherto followed out in secret. Not many weeks since the "anti-clericals" of Genoa marched at the inauguration of a statue of Mazzini, "marched under the banner of the 'anti-clerical' cult."

Satan." It is well nigh inconceivable
it is a fact, and one of the vile pa-
noticing the fact says that hitherto
worship was secret and confined to
Lodges, "but now it is the duty of Ital-
who have so long lived under the mer-

Effective Work.
The following specific information

convey a clearer idea than any amount of abstract reference, how certain desired results are being accomplished. Mr. J. W. Anderson McKeechnie, Rochester, N. Y., writes: "I was a perfect cripple with rheumatism in my arms and feet for

than two weeks, when I was advised to try St. Jacobs Oil. I did so; in two days I went to work, and at the end of a week I was as well as ever. I consider St. Jacobs Oil a "dead sure" cure for rheumatism in every form." Mr. James De

mark: "Having suffered for some
past with rheumatism in the back,
gratified to say that I have been
pletely cured after a few applica-
St. Jacobs Oil, and can confidently
commend it to any one suffering in

What Toronto's well-known Godmaritan says: "I have been troubled with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint over 20 years, and I have tried many remedies, but never found an article

has done me as much good as North
Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and
peptic Cure." CLARA E. PORTER
Sold by Harkness & Co., Drug
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