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Catholic Record.

VOLUME XV.

THE HOME RULE BATTLE.

A special cable to the New York Times say:—There probably has not been another great state ceremony here for centuries from which parliahere for centuries from which parliaments osternly and heroically divorced itself as in the case of the recent royal wedding. There were a few ministers and party leaders at the wedding proper, but they hurried back to Westminster as soon as they could, and through the afternoon and evening, when the rest of London was abandoning itself to sightseeing and festivity, the House of Commons was thronged with an exceptional muster of members fighting with more than usual rancor and heat over closuring the first group of claims in the Home Rule Bill. The whole evening session was one series of turbulent scenes, where hardly a sentence of any of the speeches failed to lose itself in the howls and shouts of "fag" and "shame" on the one side, and a triumphant roar of "remember coercion" on the other. Under the stress of this furious excitement Gladstone was personally will not go to the length of defeating usual rancor and heat over closuring citement Gladstone was personally affronted in the lobby during one of the divisions by young Tories, who swarmed up to him when passing, and swarmed "grand old gagger" square into his venerable face, an epithet he resented with a great blow of scorn

ne resented with a great blow of scorn and indignant gestures.

MR. SPEAKER HARSHLY CRITICIZED.

I have frequently spoken of the grotesque British theory that the speaker of the Commons must ex officio differ spiritually from the rest of the commons in the present working. differ spiritually from the rest of humanity. In its present working out this theory has been a very awkward and harmful one in the Home Rule crisis throughout. Speaker Peel is a devoted anti-home ruler. He is also an extraordinary inflated and historinia greature, who playe all the histrionic creature, who plays all the little antiquated ritual symbolism by his wig and gown as solemnly as if the his wig and gown as solemnly as it the fate of the empire hung on every step and genuflexion, and has come seri-ously to believe in himself as a sort of impeccable, infallible, parliamentary pontiff. Other speakers have put on airs, but this man makes them all by comparison the merest worms of abasemant. A rough, shy, Cornish Radical named Coneybeare wrote a letter this week to a paper temperately calling attention to what everybody knows, that the speaker's discretion in grant ing closure bears an interesting relaing closure bears an interesting rela-tion to his partizan sympathies. This was brought up in the house, and the speaker from his chair, with waving ing arms and vehement declamation, made a speech like nothing else on earth so much as Booth's great curse scene in "Richelieu," and swept the amounts practically to a declaration that the speaker is exempt from original sin, and could not do wrong if he tried. Gladstome, who loved old Sir Robert Peel, and for years took the fondest paternal interest in advancing the political fortunes of his son, now quite forgives his desertion to the Unionists, and seems fascinated by his arrogant, theatrical prehouse off its feet into an action which ated by his arrogant, theatrical pretensions to parliamentary omnipot-ence. This may have its picturesque ence. This may have its picturesque and even its touching side, but is hamstringing the British parliament all the same.

HOW THE CLOSURE WORKS. The New York Herald's London cable says: - Politics have been unusually interesting this week, because of the Conservative reception of the action of closure. Parliament has had several scenes which would not have been out of place in the tempestuous meetings of certain continen-tal legislative bodies, where inkstands and chairs so often drive home arguments. The presiding officer has had a hard time of it, and has not been able to keep the house within respect-able bounds. All sorts of hateful epithets have been hurled back and forth and members of opposite con-victions have labored fiercely to prove each other liars. Much to the delight of the Irish party the Con-servatives have been the most grievous offenders—a fact which does not go well with their awful forebodings as to the sessions of the Irish parliament if such a body should be permitted.

GLADSTONE'S ELIXIR.

Mr. Gladstone has kept his temper Mr. Gladstone has kept his ellipsed and has scored again and again, thanks to the superheat of his adversaries. Far from being wearied by his labors, he acts as if they were an elixir of life to him. He began the session wearied, and the Tories hoped he was about to break down. Now is well and strong and made a better figure at the royal wedding than even those ancient and sturdy beef-eaters who are the flower of British longevity.

The Sun's London cable says: The royal wedding has distracted attention from what has really been the stormiest week of the present session of Parliament. Mr. Chamberlain played more successfully than ever before the tactics of goading the Irish members into indiscreet fury Then came the fiercest display of party passion and most violent outbursts of personal feeling yet exhibited. The language of the campaign has become language of the campaign has become brutal in many cases. Lord Randolph Churchill, in a political speech this week, summed up an attack upon Gladstone with the question: "Is he other "escapes" are thrown in the large agood idea. We hope any of our sub-

Learning Common Common

in their food.

But with all these and many other ingenious and startling bits of realism

at their disposal, the managers of "escapes" found the business rather dull and the prospects far from bright. Something must be done to revive interest in the movement to destroy the Catholic Church and its influence and institutions and to fill the aching void in the exchequer. A new star must be discovered. "No sooner said than done," as the old story tellers are wont to say. The new star has appeared. She shot across the firmament not long ago and dropped to earth in England. This exponent of malignant realism declares that she "has escaped from no less than fifteen convents. over, a different plan was adopted in each case. At one time she thrills her audience by telling them that she scaled the walls, which were capped with spikes and cut glass, and makes their blood boil as she pictures herself lying bleeding on the other side with the canopy of heaven as her coverlid and a Bible as her pillow. Again she tells them how she hung for hours by an improvised rope made out of strips of bed-linen and torn habits and cords. The variety of her experiences constitutes the chief charm of her nar-

rative. She does not, of course, explain why she entered fourteen other convents after her thilling escape from the first. She ignores this and other trifling details that would readily suggest themselves to the inquiring mind. But she goes on telling her tale with unblushing effronting, and Protestants who

their country by leaving all the offices vacant and fleeing from fat salaries as from a pest house we would in a short if the Catholics did not man the deadly breach—be an officeless people, a byword and a scoffing to the nations. Looking at it thus from a patriotic point of view, the lady Apaist will understand why Catholics are willing to fill the deserted offices rather than see the country go to rack and ruin. This apathy or aversion to holding office, so conspicuous in the non-Catho lic American, is a foul blot on the escutcheon of enlightened Protestantism, and as a religio-social problem worthy of the attention of Herbert

Spencer. But why are our large cities gov-ned by Catholics? What we have erned by Catholics? What we have said would afford a sufficient answer to this question, but three other replies may be given. First, they are not so governed; second, in view of Protestant neglect the Catholic — from a strong sense of duty and a "peeled optic" on the perquisites—is willing, at the urgent desire of his many friends, to take an office; third, he frequently manages to poll enough votes to get it. We cannot imagine votes to get it.

any other reason.

With reference to the drilling of young ladies and little boys and girls and packing churches with arms, the Witness makes a good suggestion. imagine we can see a spasmodic quiver in his left eyelid when he proposes it. Here it is:

"One of our correspondents suggests that we should call for a census by

Macdonan would be detected in he disaboved:
the school law.

"The agreement of 1891 was committed to writing—a writing that we may see some day. The report of Sir John Thompson was drawn in conformity with such agreement, and I know the hands in which the latter recognize."

never consented nor will consent to a compromise which would be a disgrace, nor make concessions which would be weakness on my part.

What! on the threshold of my grave, I shall be such a coward as to give the lie to my whole existence—that existence so entirely filled up with the sincerest love of this country and its inhabitants! Nearly fifty years ago my will had energy enough to bid adieu to everything in favor of the people of the North-West, and shall I to day be pusillamimous enough, for considerations of an inferior nature, to consent to place in danger the salvation of the souls of the children of that same population! No, sir, no! I have not reached that state of torpor.

My will is still energetic enough to permit me to tell you that there is a gross slander in the way you have spoken of me. In honor you are bound to make amends; and the sole retraction I ask for from you is that you will work openly and sincerely for the restoration of four Catholic schools in Manitoba. You, sir—you have still fortunately all the vivacity of intellect with which God has endowed you—in looking into the matter, outside of political consideration, you cannot fail to the sared cause. I do not know the extent to which your heart may have been weakened by the contact with the things of this life, but 1 am sure it still beats generously and strongly enough to determine you to use your influence in the dearest interests of your brethren of Manitoba. Your indomitable energy is known to all, and, if such is your—wishand I know that to be the case—you will not refuse us your help.

I have also energy enough in my will to tell to my countrymen—of whatsoever language they may speak, or religious belief they hold—that the Catholics of Manitoba have to bear a dire injustice in regard to their schools. They have a right to protection, and they claim it from all who can help them; but it cannot be secured except by the union of all those who wish to aid them.

In this feeling, I remain

Your obedient servant,

+ALEX., Arch. of St Bo day. The report of Sir John Thompson was drawn in conformity with such agreement, and I know the hands in which the latter means."

Encouraged by the silence, I thought proper to keep in spite of your provocation. You repeated your charges in your speech at the Liberal convention held last week in Ottawa. Here, at least is the way in which the said speech is reported in the Manitobs morning Free Press of the 22nd instant.

"Before the election of its stant."

"Before the election of its stant."

"Before the election of its stant."

"Before the clovernment would not disallow the Manitoba School Act, because it might injure Sir John with the Tory element, but, after the elections were over if the courts of justice to which the case was then agreed that the Government will be minority, the Government itself would take the case into its own hands. This was pledged, and I challenge both Archibishop Tache and Chapleau to deny the fact.

If I rightly understand the proceeding quotations, they mean:

of 1891, the Hon. Mr. Chapleau, in the name of the Federal Government, entered into mothers.

2. That it was agreed that the Government would not disallow the Manitoba School Act, because it might injure Sir John with the negotiations with me in Montreal.

2. That it was agreed that the Government itself when the case of the Catholic schools, should the docision of the courts be adverse to the interests of the moment.

By the Government and myself was put into writing; that the report of Sir John Thompson was drawn in conformity with such agreements; that the Government promised to give public and formal guarantees which would the consultation of the classification of the classification of the class of the Catholic schools, and the case of the Catholic schools and the court of the classification of the class of the classification of the classificatio

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Malone, Frank Dowler, Jas. C Kelcher,
Thomas Burns, J J Daly, T J Day, Jas.
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The Feast of the Scapular.

On Sunday next, the 16th inst., will be celebrated with unusual ceremony at the Carmelite Shrine of Our Lady of Peace at Falls View. A Plenary Indulgence can be gained at every state to add to the church from Saturday events, and the control of the feast. Rev. Dr. Howley, of Newfoundland, will deliver the panegyric at the Shrine. The reverend prior of the monastery will direct the musical part of the ceremony.