Coming Back.

They say that our beloved dead Should seek the old familiar place, Some stranger would be there instead, And they would find no welcome fac

I cannot tell what it might be In other homes; but this I know, Oould my lost darling come to me, That she would never find it so.

Ofttimes the flowers have come and gone, Ofttimes the wister winds have blown, The while her peeceful rest went on, And I have learned to live alone;

Have slowly learned from day to day, In all life's tasks to bear my part; But whether grave or whether gay, I hide my memory in my heart.

Fond, faithful love has b'est my way, And friends are round me true and tried. They have their place; but her's to-day Is empty as the day she died.

How would I spring with bated breath, And joy too deep for word or sign, To take my darling home from death, And once again to call her mine.

I dare not dream the blissful dream, It fills my heart with wild unrest; Where yonder cold, white marbles gleam, She still must slumber; God knows best.

But this I know, that those who say Our best beloved would find no place, Have never hungered, every day. Through years and years, for one dear face.

-The San Francisco News Letter.

KNOCKNAGOW THE HOMES OF TIPPERARY.

BY CHARLES J. KICKHAM.

CHAPTER LIII -CONTINUED. "Come, boys," said Mat, "up wud the

The ball was thrown up, and there was The ball was thrown up, and there was some good play, and running, with a friendly fall or two; but it was only a few goals "for fun" there was little or no excitment, and the "high gates," and "helland heaven," and "thread the needle" were resumed, the players merely running away like a flock of frightened sheep whenever the ball came bounding in

whenever the ball came bounding in among them.

"Mat," said Phil Laby, when two or three goals had been hurled, "I think you might send for the eledge"

"Weil, sure I'm agreeable at any time," replied Mat, "but 'twouldn't do to send for it until the captain proposes id first: you know 'twas he sent the challenge."

"Well, Donovan," said Captain French.
"are we going to have the sledge? I can't stay much longer."

"Uv coorse, sir, as you came to have a

can't stay much longer."

"Uv coorse, slr, as you came to have a throw we wouldn't like to disappoint you," returned Mat. "I'll send down to Jack Delany's for the sledge. Barney!" he shouted, as Wattletoes was passing hotfoot after a young girl, who was evidently bent upon leading him a long chase.

"You lost, Mat," said Barney, as he stopped and wheeled round, with a grin of intense on joyment lighting up his face.

intense enjoyment lighting up his face.

"How is that, Barney?" Mat asked.

"Oh, if you wor wud me at the high-ates," returned Barney, "you'd get your belly-full uv kisses."
"All right, Barney," rejained Mat "But I want you to run down to the forge

for the sledge, as the captain 'd like to have a throw before he goes."

"Begob, an' I will so," exclaimed Barney, becoming suddenly quite serious, on finding himself entrusted with so impor-

tant a commission.
"Take up that ball," said Phil Luhy, in

a tone that quite frightened Jackey Ryan; for it reminded him of the bishop's "Come down out of that window," the day that down out of that window," the day that he, Jackey, and two other aspiring youths climbed to one of the high windows in Kithubbar chapel, to hear His Grace's ser-mon in comfort, and, as Jackey said, with-out having the life "scroodged" out of them. "An' Brummagem," added Pall, "do you folly Wattletoes, for fear he might bring the wrong wan."

might bring the wrong wan."
"I think I'll go down to the forge afther 'em," said Billy Heffernan, "as they'll be apt to bex about id, an' delay ye too long." But Billy Heffernan's real motive was to tell Norah Laby that Tom Cuddehy had "disappointed," as it co-curred to him that Norah might think the deed to destruction? Knocknagow boys were beaten because

The captain stripped with the look of a man sure to win, and handed his coat and vest to his servant. A murmur, partly of admiration and partly of anxiety for the result of the contest, grose from the crowd of men, women, and children around as he bared his arms; for compared with them Mat Donovan's appeared almost

I never saw the like of him," some one was heard to exclaim in a low, solemn tone, but which was distinctly audible in the dead silence.

He took the heavy sledge, and, placing his foot to the mark, swung it backwards and forwards twice, and then wheeling rapidly full round, brought his foot to the mark again, and, flying from his erm as from a catapult, the sledge sailed through the arr, and fell at a distance that in Billy Heffernan's turbary. I was de-

through the act and are a secured to startle many of the spectators.

It was then brought back and handed to Mat Donovan, who dook it with a quiet mate Denovah, who good it with a quiet smile that somewhat revesured his friends. Mat threw the sledge con'e three feet beyond the captaia's mark, and many of those around drew a long breath of relief; but there was no spplause.

But the captain's next throw was fully

six feet beyond Mat Donovan's; and sev eral of his father's tenants and retainers More power, captain !"

Mat Donovan, however, cleared the best mark again by three feet.

The captain now grasped the sledge, cleaning his teeth, and looking so fierce and tiger-like, his eyes flashing from under his knitted brows, that the women at the front of the crowd involuntarily pressed back appalled. With every muscle strained to the utmost, he hurled the huge sledge from him, falling forward upon his hands; and as the iron ploughed up the green sward far beyond Mat Donovan's throw, the shout of the captain's partisans was drowned by something like a cry of pain from the majority of the

spectators.
"Begor, captain," said Mat Donovan,

tear-dimmed eye was fixed upon him, for all imagined that he was beaten. "His heart'll break," Beery heard a girl near her murmur.

"The captain is a good fellow," thought Mat Donovan; "an' I'd like to lave him the majority—if I could do it honour-able."

the majority—if I could do it honourable."

He looked on the anxious faces around him; he looked at Bessy Morris; but still it was undecided. Some one struck the big drum a single blow, as if by accident, and, turning round quickly, the thatched roofs of the hamlet caught his eys. And, strange to say, those old mud walls and thatched roofs roused him as nothing else could. His breast heaved, as, with glistening eyes, and that soft plaintive emile of his, he uttered the words, "For the credit of the little village!" in a tone of the deepest tenderness. Then, grasping the sledge in his right hand, and drawing himself up to his full height, he measured the captain's cast with his eye. The muscles of his arms seemed to start out like cords of steel as he wheeled slowly round and shot the ponderous hemmer through the air.

His eyes dilated, as, with quivering nostrils, he watched its flight, till it fell so far beyond the best mark that even he himself started with astonishment. Then a shout of exultation burst from the excited throng; hands were convulsively grasped, and hats sent flying into the air; and in their wild joy they cruehed around him and tried to lift him upon their shoulders.

"O boys, boys," he remonstrated, "be 'asy. Sure 'tien't the first time ye see me

shoulders.

"O boys, boys," he remonstrated, "be 'asy. Sure 'tisn't the first time ye see me throw a sledge. Don't do anything that might offend the captain afther comin' here among us to show ye a little diversite."

This remonstrance had the desired effect, and the people drew back and broke up into groups to discuss the event more calmly. But Mat's eve lighted up with pride when he saw Miss Kearney upon the fence with her handkerchief fluttering in the breeze above her head, and Hugh waving his hat by her side. Even the laties in the phæon caught the enthusiasm and displayed their handkerchiefs; while Grace ran to the doctor and got him to lift her up in his arms in order that she might have a better view.

that she might have a better view.
"Donovan," said Captain French,
"your match is not in Europe. I was never beaten before."
"Well, it took a Tipperary man to beat you, captair," returned Mat Dono-

"That's some consolation," said the captain. "I'm a Tipperary boy myself, and I'm glad you reminded me of it."
"Mat," said Billy Heffernan, with tears standing in his eyes, "can you forgive

" For what, Billy ?" asked Mat in surprise.
"For misdoubtin' you," replied Billy

gulping down his emotion.

"How is that?" returned Mat.

"Whin I see you pausin' an' lookin' so quare," said Billy Heffernan, turning away to dash the tears from his face, "I said to Phil Lahy that Kuocknagow

gone."
"Knocknagow is not gone, Billy,"
exclaimed Mat, shaking him vigorously
by the hand. "Kuocknagow is not

by the hand, "Kuocknegow is not gone,"

"Knocknegow is not gone," repeated a clear mellow voice behind them; and on looking round they saw Father M'Mahon close to them, mounted on his bay mare.

"Knocknegow is not gone," Father M'Mahon repeated, while his eye wandered from one to another of the groups of youths and maidens who had again returned to their sports over the field.

"But how long cau it be said that Knocknagow is not gone?" he added dreamily. The good priest was just after kneeling by poor Mick Brien, stretched upon his wisp of straw in the miserable cabin; and as he counted the houses that hat been levelled along the way, his heart ank wishin him, and he asked himself were the people he loved, and who loved

were the people he loved, and who loved him in their heart of hearts, doomed in

Knocknagow boys were besten because there was no cheering.

Barney soon appeared with the sledge upon his shoulder, and Mat Donovan, after balancing it in his hand, laid it at Captain French's feet.

The captain stripped with the look of a The captain stripped with the sledge on his shoulder, which is captain stripped with the sledge on his shoulder, and the captain stripped with the sledge on his shoulder, and the captain stripped with the sledge on his shoulder, and the sledge of the sledge of the sledge on his shoulder, and the sledge of the He rode back again, seeming to have

"On, bloodsn'ouns!" muttered Barney,
"I'm goin' to get it now or ever, for
losin' Mass—God help me."
"Barney," said the priest, "do you
remember anything about a gun of Mr.
Kearney's you hid in a bush?"

"Be cripes! your reverence," returned Barney with a start, "id wint out uv my head till this blessed minute. The masther tould me to brin' id over to Mat to mend the stock that Mr. Richard broke an' the beagles chanced to be passin' hot fut afther a hare, an' I thrust the gun into a brake uv briers there above, an' cut afther the hunt. Au' God help me! I never thought uv id, to carry id to Mat, but I'll go for id now."

sired to tell you so, lest you should get blamed; but say nothing about my telling you."
"The square bog-hole," muttered Bar

ney, as the priest rode on, "Sure the divil a bottom the square bog hole have. In the name uv the Lord I'll ax lave uv the masther to go see my mother, an' keep out uv harm's way till Sathurday, And Barney, dropping the sledge from his shoulder on the fieldwhere it remained till Tom Maher broke his scythe against it the next summerhurried off to ask leave to go see his

"I'm comin' to ax you to give me lave to go home for a couple of day, sir," said Barney, with quite a broken-hearted look. "Home!" returned his master, "what

business have you home?"
"My mother that's ill disposed, sir,"
replied Barney sorrowfully.
"More d—n shame for her," said his

master. "Good luck to you, air," exclaimed Barney, brightening up with extraordinary suddenness and setting off for the little cabin above Glounamuckadhee, where he found his venerable parent in candlant health and arrisks.

Honor.
"Oh, yes, that's quite right. I'll just

step in to see Norah," returned Father M'Mahon, alighting and hanging the rein on an iron book in the beech-tree. on an iron book in the beech tree.

And how Honor Lahy's face did light up as she courtested again! And how poor Norah's eyes beamed with pleasure and thankfulness! After inquiring how she felt, and hoping she would be better when the fine weather came, he was going away, when a long roll of the drum soft-

ened by distance made him pause.
"Do you feel sorry that you cannot join them?" he asked, looking pityingly

"Oh, no, sir," she replied—and there was gladness in her low, sweet tones.
"The just the same as if I was with

M'Mahon, hurrying out as if the bay mare were trying to break loose and run away. And as he took the rein from the hook, Father M'Mahon flourished his crimeon silk pocket-handkerchief and blew his

nose loudly.

Throwing the rein over his arm, and thrusting his thumbs in his waistcoat, Father M'Mahon then walked down the hill, with his head so high, and looking so awfully proud that Jack Delaney's wife matched up the twins from the middle of the road, selzing one by the small of the back and the other by the left arm— which, strange to say, was not dislocated that time—and ran with them into the that time—and wan with them into the house, not even venturing to stop to pick up the "rattler" and wooden "concreak" which Brummsgem had brought for the twins at the fair after winning one-and-fourpence at "trick-o' the loop'; Mrs. Delany being fully persuaded that in his then mood Father M'Mshon would think nothing of crushing the twins—one under each foot; and then turn round and ask

nothing of cusning the twins—che under each foot; and then turn round and ask her how dared she bring such nulsances into the world, two at a time!

"God bless us!" exclaimed Jack Delany's wife, as she stooped to pick up the "rattler" and "corncreak," when the priest had passed, "did any one ever see a man wud such a prond walk ?"

man wud such a proud walk ?"
"Mother," seld Norsh Lahy, "I'm as sure as I'm alive that I know two saints who are still walking the earth."
"Who are they?" her mother asked.
"Father M'Mahon and Miss Kearney,"

replied Norah.
"Why, then, I know a saint," thought the poor women, with a sorrowful shake of her head, "I know a saint, an' she's not able to walk at all." And Honor Laby turned away her face and wept silently.
Great was Phil Lahy's astonishment his barn for the dance even without being

asked. And, after pondering over the ex-traordinary circumstance for a minute or two, Phil declared that, "after that, we'd get the Repeal of the Union." He could talk of nothing, however, but Mat Donovan's triumph, which he attributed in no small degree to certain "directions" which he had given Mat; and even when Judy Brophy's new admirer beckened him as'de, and wanted to know "what part of a woman was her contour," Phil answered shortly that he never "studied them subjects much;" so that the young man, who thought he had hit upon a new compil-ment, went back to Judy's side no wiser than he came, muttering, as he rubbed his poll with a puzzled look, that he, "didn't like to venture the 'contour,' though he was nearly sure 'twas all right;' and he had to go over the old compliment sgain; to which Judy Brophy listened with as much delight as if she had not heard them all fifty times before. And now it is only fair to say that there was not a warmer admirer—that is, a warmer female admirer -of Nancy Hogan's beauty at the dance that night than Judy Brophy; and in protesting against her brother's bringing home a penniless bride, perhaps Judy Brophy did no more than a good many tolerably amiable young women might have done under similar circumstances. And, furthermore, we feel bound to admit,

that were it not for those two hundred sovereigns out of Larry Clancy's old saucepan, that somewhat pedantic young man, who is so assiduous in his attentions, would not be puzzling his brains about her "con.

"Bessy Morris's is the only sad face I can see," Grace remarked to Mary, as the joyous crowd left the field. "I wonder what can have happened to her?"

Mary backoned to Bessy as she was pass-

ing, and after saying something about the alteration of a dress, asked carelessly what

surveying his adversary with a look of gename admiration, "you're good!"

Taking his place again at the stand, he laid down the sledge, and, folding his arms, fell into a deep thought. Many a "I'll give you my barn for a dance,"

**Cellent health and epirits.

"I wish we had some place for a dance," remarked Mat Donovan, "to put the girls in good humour."

And tell Mat Donovan how delighted I am at his victory."

asid Tom Hogan proudly; "the best barn in the parish."

"More power. Tom," exclaimed a dezen voices. "Up wad the music."

Mat Donovan threw the strap of the big drum over his head, and a succession of loud bangs reminded Mr. Lowe of his fright on Christmas morning, when he thought a blunderbuse had been discharged through his window. Billy Heffernan and the other musicians prouded the announcement that they were to have a dance in Tom Hegan's barn.

The seund of the drum seemed to rouse Father M'Mshon from his gloomy resrie, as he rode on through the villags. "No; they are not gene yet," he thought, as he stopped under the beech twee-looking up among the boughs, as if he wanted Tommy Lahy to hold the bey mere, and thought the top of the tree the most likely place to fised him—"let us trust in God, and hope for the best."

Honor Lahy appeared at the door with a courtesy; and verily that wholesome, honest, smilling face of hers seemed to say, even more plataly than the big drum itself, that Knocksagow was asfe and sound—a little old or so; but hale and hearty and kindly, withal.

"Well, Mrs. Laby, how is she?"

"Finely, your reverence," Honor replied.

Father M'Mshon cast his eyes up through the boughs again.

"He's gone wud the drum, sir," said Honor.

"Oh, yes, that's quite right. I'll just step in to see Norah," returned Father M'Mshon, alighting and hanging the rein the dance in Tom Hogan's barn as if her foot were the flest est among them all. But she hoped when the dance in Tom Hogan's barn as if her foot were the flest est among them all. But she hopped when the dance in Tom Hogan's barn as if he rest among them all. But she hoped when the dance was over, that But she hoped when the dance was over, that But she hopped when the dance in Tom Hogan's barn as if her foot were the flest est among them all. But she hoped when the dance in Tom Hogan's barn as if her foot were the flest est among them all. But she hopped when the dance in Tom Hogan's prove to among them all. But she hopped when the dance in Tom Ho backwards, nttered an exclamation and stood still, with sparkling eyes and flushed cheek. Then Grace ran forward a few yards and stopped again; and then retreated backwards, holding out ber hand to feel for Mary, and keeping her eyes fixed upon a carriage that had just topped the hill and was coming slowly towards them. Having found Mary without the help of her eyes, the grasped her by the arm, holding on as if some unrean force were pulling her away, and panting like a startled greyhound. For a minute or so she seemed uncertain as to the occupants of the carriage; but all doubt was soon of the carriage; but all doubt was soon removed, and, regardless of consequences or appearances, Grace sprang forward and flew up the bill as if she had wings. The old coachman, allowing his solemn face to relax into a scalle, reined in his horses,

"Ay, then," added her mother, "an' and in another items, and items, and in another items, and in another items, and items noble presence alight from the carriage holding his little daughter by the hand, Mr. Lowe felt sure that Dr. Kiely was the Mr. Lowe felt sure that Dr. Kiely was the rival he had most to dread. He remembared how Miss Kearney had described him as the "finest man she ever saw;" and he could see by her lock that she almost worshipped him.

"Oh, he has Eva with him," she exclaimed again, and hurried quickly back to the gate, as Richard handed a graceful girl with very long golden ringlets out of the carriage.

the carriage.

When the greatings and introductions When the greetings and introductions were over—and Dr. Kiely did not fail to shake hands with Mr. Lloyd, whem he had met before—the party all walked through the lawa, the carriage going round to the back entrance; but Maurice Kearney observed that Mr. Bob L'oyd remained outside the gate, as motionless as any equestrian statue.

"Come, Mr. Lloyd, and have pot-luck with ua," said Maurice Kearney, going back and pulling the gate open.

back and pulling the gate open.

Mr. Lloyd rode in like a man in a dream till he came to the hall door.
"Take Mr. Lloyd's horse to the stable," sald Mr. Kearney to Tom Maher. "Come

in, Mr. Lloyd."

Grace never let go her father's hand all this time; but she glanced at Era occa-sionally as if she feared some harm might happen to her, and thought the "poor child" required looking after. Mary was obliged to come down from her room to

remind her of the necessity of preparing for dinner, and Grace returned with her; but, instead of taking off her bonnet, she quite bewildered. "What on earth has come ever you, Grace?" Mary asked. "You have never once opened your lips since they arrived."

her sister, and flinging her arms round her neck. Eva stooped down and gently submitted to a choking. "You have lost your senses," said Mary, Here now, Mary," returned Grace, in

"Here now, mary," returned crace, in a business like manner, "sit down and write a note, which I will dictate."
"To whom?" Mary asked.
"To Castleview. Papa likes a dance,

"To Castleview. Papa likes a dance, and I can't see that we can get on quite well by ourselves. So ask them to spend the evening."
"Very well," returned Mary; "I suppose I'm to include Lory.'

"Yes, of course."
"Who is Lory?" Eva inquired, as she tried to re arrange her curls

"Ob, he's one of my admirers," Grace Shall I say, by way of inducement.

that we have Mr. L'oyd?"
"Well, I think not. It would look as if we regarded that fact as a great matter.
I'll send Adonis with the note, and he can Just mention Mr. Lloyd incidentally, And, by the by, don't be too sure of Mr. him, and you know what Richard told us about him." Here is his man Jer in pursuit of

Mr. Lloyd was soon seen, without his hat, in the garden. "Well, Jer?" said he.

"Aten't we goin' to the county Car-low?" returned Jer. "Afther gettin' the new traces for the tandem an' ail?" "Ay, faith," replied his master. "To

"Well, sure you may as well come away home so," rejoined Jer.

"I'm staying for dinner with Mr. Kearney," returned his master.

Jer looked at him in eilence for a

minute. "God help you," he muttered, with a pitying shake of the head. "you never had a stim uv since, since you wor the hoighth o' that." And Jer held his

"No danger, Jer," said Bob Lloyd, walking back to the house with a good-

waiking back to the house with a good-humoured smile.

"No danger!" Jer muttered to himself, as he glanced at Miss Kearney in the win-dow. "How mild an' innocent she looks. An' she's always quite an' studdy, an' stays at home an' keeps her mind to

heree's. But thim's the dangerous wans,"
added Jer, with a look of deep wiedom.
"an' tim't the little cockers that's always
runnin' about waggin' their tails and
givin' tongue from mornin' till night.
But id can't be helped, an' he can't say
that he warn't warned, at any rate." And
Jer returned to Mount Tempe full of sad
forebodings, and almost regretting his
promise to Tom Otway to go down to the
county Carlow to have a look at his
cousin. TO BE CONTINUED

A PROTESTANT CLERGY-MAN'S TRIBUTE.

THE REV. L. A. BANKS ON CARDINAL NEWMAN AND JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY.

NEWMAN AND JOHN BOYLE
O'REILLY.

The Rev. Louis Albert Banks, pastor of St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church, South Boston, took for the subject of his last Sunday's discourse, which attracted an immense congregation, "Cardinal Newman and John Boyle O'Reilly—A Protestant Tribute to Catholic Genius." His text was Hebrews, xi., 4. "Through it he, being dead, yet speaketh." Mr. Bank's discourse was as follows:

This Scripture is from the roll call of the heroes of faith; a testimony to the immortality of a great faith. It is an illustration of the indestructible power of a worthy belief when incarnated in a human life. John Stuart Mill's greatest maxim was that "one man with a belief is equal to a hundred men with only interests"—a maxim which receives new illustration and proof in the life of every truly earnest man. A genuine human life flows on beyond its cosst. As, far out at sea, off the mouth of a great river, out of sight of land, the sailor lifts from the vessel's side his bucket of sweet, fresh water from the midst of the salt ocean, so the lives we study to day will awesten the waters of bucket of sweet, fresh water from the midst of the salt ocean, so the lives we study to day will sweeten the waters of human thought and feeling far out of sight over the billows of the years. In a single week the Roman Catholic communion has been robbed by death of TWO VERY NOTABLE FIGURES.

When I say robbed, I speak after the manner of men, for in truth death has no power of robbery. That which is noblest and best remain as imperishable possession. If any one expresses surprise that I should, in this public way, pay my tribute of respect and regard to the memory of these leaders of Catholicism, my answer is simple. Whenever I have had resson to differ frem the Roman Catholic Church or its representatives on matters of public or its representatives on matters of public or its representatives on matters of public importance, I have not healtsted to candidly express my convictions. I see no reason why I should be less frank when I have sentiments of regard. Both Cardinal Newman and John Boyle O Reilly were Catallies interver parties. Catallies are the results of the catallies of the catallies of the catallies of the catallies of the catallies. Newman and John Boyle O Reilly were Catholics, intense partisan Catholics, you might say; ou the other hand, I am as intense a Methodist Protestant. They were, however, more than Catholics. They were strong, sympathelic, warm hearted, manly men. They were great souled human brothers. Before being a Protestant or a Methodist I, too, aspire to be a man and a brother. It is on that platform that I stand this morning to new my that I stand this morning to pay my

that I stand this morning to pay my brotherly tribute.

CARDINAL NEWMAN
has come down to us as a heritage from a former generation. All the great men of that race of Titans with whom he wrestled more than two score years ago have long since passed away. Mr. Gladstone remains as a single and brilliant exception. Nawgon was remarkable in exception. Newmen was remarkable in not only being great, but many-sided. How rare it is to find a man who is at once great as a theologian, a novelist a logician, a poet, and a universally-acknowleged saint! Yet all this can be truthfully said of Cardinal Newman. If you were to burn up everything else, he would live in history as a great preacher and theological essayist. If all that could be blotted out, he would remain as a novelist and the writer of, with one or two exceptions, the purest Eng-lish of his age. If that, too, could be lost in oblivion, millions of souls thread-ing their way through the darkness of human struggle would hold in their tenderest thought his "Lead, Kindly Light," and crown him a great poet; if all these could perish, record of a stainless life through fourscore years and ten, stretching a pure white line across three generations of his fellows, breathing throughout the fragrance of Jesus Carrist, would remain to canonize him in the heart of Christendom, without regard to creed, as a pure white saint. The true greatness of Newman stands out in this that his opponents, while still differing from him in judgment, came to recognize his sincerty of purpose and the genuine-ness of his Christian character. Such a man stands up above the narrow relation of earth and time; he belongs to the brotherhood of the race. JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY

stands nearer to us. He is a representative of much that is peculiarly character-istic of cur own age and time. His life is istic of our own age and time. His life is a romance stronger than the wildest dreams of fiction. At 13 a student in school at Drogheda, Ireland; at 17 a stenographer in England; at 19 a private soldier in the Irish Hussars; at 22 lying in a dungeon in Dublin condemned death for treason against Great Britain; at 24 a nameless convict in a criminal colony in Western Australia; at 25 in Philadelphia without friends and without money; at 30 a successful journal istic and a promising poet in Boston, and at 35 the acknowledged leader of the Irish cause in America. There are some phases of this brilliant, issumation. All that are surely worthy of our study. All that are surely what he did. He exphases of this brilliant, fascinating career the world knew what he did. He ex-cited interest and commanded admiraion, and all men were his brethren,

In the first place, as an adopted American citizen, O'Reilly fairly earned that every true-hearted American should speak him fair in death. Standing at Plymouth Rock, an intense hot-blooded Irish Catholic, it was truly a great soul that could say as he did of our Pilgrim Fathers :

Give praise to others, early come or late For love and labor on our ship or state; But this must sand above all fame and zea; The Pigrim Fatuers laid the ribs and keel. On their strong lives we base our social The man, the home, the town, the common-

wealth! Unconscious builders? Yea, the conscious, fall,
Design is impotent if nature frown,
No deathless pile has grown from intellect,
Immortal things have God for architect,
And men are but thegranite He lays down.

O'Reilly is a splendid illustration of the unequalled opportunity America gives to a young man who has nothing but his handa, his head and an houset heart with which to push his way. If a Weish panper boy, given America's free opportunit can compel the entire civilized world to re-echo the name of Henry M. Stanley, or grant to an Irish emigrant, who at twenty five is unknown, homeless and purseless, a chance to make for himself the name and fame accorded to John Boyle O'Reilly, then there is inspiration for every honesthearted young soul in America to take courage and do the best that is in him. O'Reilly, like Stanley, succeeded by hard work—by doing promptly and with all his might the duty at hand.

Another element of O'Reilly's success was his positive convictions. He believed the search of the saight.

was his positive convictions. He be-lieved things with all his might. It is the men who bathe their thoughts in their own blood and drive them home to the soul of other men with heart-beats

the soul of other men with heart-beats who are irresistable.

A remarkable fact about O'Reilly was that his sorrows in dungeon and penal settlement, enough to have broken the heart and hope of many a really strong man, falled to sour or embitter him. These words of his have the true poetic insight:

I know
That when God gives us the clearest light,
He does not touch our eyes with love, but

He makes even his dreary experiences in Western Australia yield him some of the sweetest honey of poesy. Sorrow had made him tender and sympathetic nad made him tender and sympathetic with all whose hearts were sad, O'Reiliy's pen and voice and purse were always at the service of the poor and the oppressed. No humble man ever approached him with an unheard request. He had what used to be more common in America then it is to day. common in America than it is to-day the power to be spleudidly angry at injus-tice and oppression. We need to cultivate that faculty lest it die out in our modern,

purse proud society.

Of course, from their different standpoints, it would be easy for me to criticise
his course in many ways. It is hard for
those who stand at widely different points of observation to appreciate each other. Differing from him as widely by education and training and eurroundings as, per-haps, any one else in the city, I would stand at the grave of John Boyle O'Reilly and sing his own song over the honest trapper :

The trapper died—our hero—and we grieved, In every heart in camp the sorrow stirred. "His soul was red!" the Indian cried, bereaved; "A white man he!" the grim old Yaukee's

So, brief and strong, each mourner gave his best—
How kind he was, how brave, how keen to track.
And as we laid him by the pines to rest,
A negro spoke, with tears, " His heart was black."

So, with unfreigned sympathy and love, I, a Protestant, with the charity with which I myself hope to be judged, would say of my brother Catholic, his heart was

SLAVERY OF THE PROTESTANT PULPIT.

A Protestant clergyman of Denver, writing to the Pittsburg Advocate, bewalls the fact that, "with a few noble exceptions, the (Protestant) pulpits no longer cry sloud against the sins of the day." In another place he exclaims, "The church does not reach the masses."

The reason of this deplorable state of things is thus accounted for by our esteemed contemporary, the Buffalo Chris-

esteemed contemporary, the Buffalo Christian Advocate:

"The reason why some pulpits no longer cry out against the sins of the day is because men of wealth, imbued with the spirit of the world, exert a controlling influence in the church. They want to run the affairs of the church on the same low moral plane that they do their business."

This explains why so much dilettantism prevails in the Protestant pulpit of today. The poor clergyman is afraid of his day. The poor clergyman is afraid of his shadow. He dare not hearken to the divine voice, "Cry aloud, spare not; lift up thy voice like a trumpet, and show my people their transgression, and the house of Jacob their sin." If he should attempt this stalwart style of gospel in his pulpit

he wouldn't get a chance to do it long. He'd soon get the "blue envelope" from

those who run the church. The verty that gave the reverend gentleman the "call" is his master; and should he chance to tread betimes upon the master's toes he does so at his No marvel, therefore, that the poor man with probably a family to support, should feel his way carefully, and content himself, for the most part, with drapper little essays upon glittering generalities.—Buffalo Union and Times.

SOBRIETY.

The Catholic Total Abstinence Union The Catholic Total Abstinence Union convention has closed its labors in our midst, and its members have gone to their homes. We, in our editorial capacity, wish to say a few words to those young men who have left college or academy, and who are about to embers in some of the pursuits appared to them. we can safely say that success will not be attained if they become too much accustomed to the habit of drinking intoxicating l'quors. We could reckon by the score the sad career of young mon who had given promise of much usefulness to their fellow mer, and who filled the drunkarde' graves at an early period.

Let our young men reflect. The suc-cessful men, in all avocations, are those of sobriety. To obtain a situation you must have a good record in this respect; still more so, to retain the situation. As habits to the detriment of sobriety are soon formed, we can assure them that the only really as enurse is to give up "the right" of taking those beverages, and become total abstainers. The sacrifice is small; of taking those beverages, and pecome total abstainers. The sacrifice is small; the reward will be great. This course will secure to them, at all times, and under all circumstances, the full use of their reasoning faculties. Bearon was clean to us that a good was night be given to us that a good use night be made thereof. The hard drinker parts with his reason too frequently. Doing how can he be a success, either in law, medicine, as a merchant, or in any of the usual avocations to which our young men aspire? Young men, resolve to be ober and abstemious.—Pittsburg Catholic.

CATHOLIC PRESS. Buffalo Union and Times.

Buffalo Union and Times.

Mr. Gladstone delivered himself of some very sensible talk to some High School girls, whom Mrs. Gladstone had invited to take ice with her and her husband on the fifty first anniversary of the old couple's marriage. The girls surrounded the aged statesman and demanded a speech. He responded and his reply was full of sage philosophy. He cautioned his hearers against any foolish admiration for the "talent" and "executive ability" of so-called "progressive women" who seem to "talent" and "executive ability" of socalled "progressive women" who seem to
think any position save that of the household is the proper sphere for their activity.
He warned his youthful auditors to work,
strive, attain; to be brilliant, useful and
successful, but to shun the public eye.
This we believe to be sternslly true. Our
views on the woman question have been
given heretofore at length in these columns and we are delighted to find the
ideas of the great Liberal statesman so
exactly to coincide with the theories
which we then advanced.

New York Catholic Review. The labor troubles in Europe are light-ened of some of their gloom by a cable-gram from London which announces that the British shipowners, representing a capital of \$400,000,000, have agreed in conference to unite in a fight against the labor unions. Perhaps we have here the materials of a British American conspiracy materials of a British-American conspiracy against lawful associations of labor in British and America. Perhaps Mr. Chauncey Depew has been more than a summer ambassador to Eagland. Yet all this bother among the money-makers is but furnishing strong arguments for labor unions. In a struggle capital suffers most. The laborer has learned one truth: that it is pleasanter to struck the research. it is pleasanter to starve in a strike than to starve on low wages. The great capi-talists taught them this truth,

Cleveland Universe. Our sectarian exchanges are making amusing efforts to place Methodiam first in denominational statistics of church membership. To do this they compute Catholics by a rate of so many church members to the Catholic "population." That is noneers. Our church membership includes the artist Catholic and the catholic artists (Catholics artists (Catholics artists) (Catholics artists). ship includes the entire Catholic popula-tion. With sectarians it is different. Their youths are chiefly relegated to manhood to join or reject church membership, as they please. Ours are from infancy baptized members of the Church.

Pittaburg Catholic. It is worthy of being noted that, at the grand celebration held by the Salvation Army recently in London, there were representatives from all the Protestant and nearly all the pagan countries of the world; but not an Irlshman, French Canadian, Spaniard, Portuguese, or Italian was to be found in the ranks.

The missionary field of Japan, to which we allude in another paragraph, is just now the arena within which the several rival Protestant denominations are strivrival Protestant denominations are atriving for the mastery. The N. Y. Sunappreciates the fun of the situation, and thus depicts it: "The poor Japanese just now are being hauled this way and that by rival religious schools. Missionary Harrington writes that the Baptists there are preaching immersion with might and main—the Pedo-Baptists are introducing infant baptism; the Unitarians are belaboring orthdox Christianity unmercifully; the Universalists, who have just arrived, are proclaim-Christianity unmercifully; the Universalists, who have just arrived, are proclaiming disbelief in future punishment; Sir
Edwin Arnold is on the ground to extol
the refining, elevating influence of Bud
dhism; and Caucasian agnostics are pok
ing fun at missionaries in general; all of
which is calculated to qualify the earnest
native seeker after truth for an insane
asylum."

A writer in one of the most prominent Methodist organs of the country thinks his Church has departed from the simplicity of the days of its founders. He says the Wesleyites of these States have fallen under the rule of a spiritual despot, an ogre, a Pope; and that this abomination in the holy place is known as "General Conference," "King Cauter" he holds has purposed the place of cus," he holds, has usurped the place of the spirit in the councils of Methodism and the whole body is permeated with his cunning and hypocrisy. "The high est offices in the donomination have become things of trade and barter and the people are sold and bought like the people are sold and bought like sheep in the shambles. Zeal for religion has given place to lust for power and place, and all the best pulpits and most of the sinecures are bestowed as rewards for partisan service." This is a strong impeachment; but the writer, as a matter of course, has better opportunimatter of course, has better oppo ties of being acquainted with its truth than we have. With him, we rather fear there has been some serious back-

A writer in one of the most prominent

N. Y. Freeman's Journal. "Premier Crispi has ordered a list to be made of all religious houses in Rome, with the view of confiscating those that are liable to suppression under the law.

—Cablegram of Tuesday. The expense ocabling this might have been spared, since the Roman papers containing the notice arrived on Saturday last. It refers to the Opera Pie, or charitable institutions, whose Opera Pre, or charitable institutions, whose property is being confiscated by the Sicilian adventurer. What is very curious, too, is to observe how anxious Signor Orispi is to warn his underlings about supposedly future attempts of the charitably inclined to avade the law in some way in making to evade the law in some way in making legacies. No evasion, he says, will pass every copper must go into the hungry maw of the bankrupt treasury. When maw of the bankrupt treasury. When the control of the kind he with want, an institution of the kind he wars upon relieved him. He now repays the charity. Little, if any, of the confiscated millions will ever find their way to the poor, unless Millionaire Orispi still considers himself poor.

Speaking for his fellow Irish exiles, the late John Boyle O'Railly sang :

"No treason we bring from Erin, nor bring we shame of guilt.
The sword we held may be broken, but we have not dropped the hilt.
The wreath we bear to Columbia is twisted of thorns, not hays.
And the songs we sing are saddened by the thought of desolate days,
But the hearts we bring for freedom are washed in the surge of tears.
And we claim our right by a people's fight out living a thousand years."

It is reported from Boston that Mr.
John Eoyle O'Reilly's successor as editor
of the Pilot will undoubtedly be Mr.