## e Catholic Record.

"CHRISTIANUS MIRI NOMEN EST, CATROLICUS VERO COGNOMEN."-"CHRISTIAN IS MY NAME, BUT CATROLIC MY SURNAME."-St. Pacian, 4th Century.

VOLUME 9.

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1887.

NO. 448.

NICHOLAS WILSON & CO

Callors and Gents' Furnishers. FINE AND MEDIUM WOOLLENS A SPECIALTY.

INSPECTION INVITED.

P. O'DWYER, WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

152 Dundas Street, London. The choicest goods in this line kept constantly in stock at on to suit the prevailing

Written for the Record. ent Stretching and Modern Shrink-ing.

We all have heard the fable Æsop tells,
Of that expansive frog, whose emulation,
(Perpetual guide to all succeeding swells,)
Led him too far in methods of inflation,
Until, in fond attempt to stretch his bulk,
To Master Ox's breadth and elevation,
Just when he thought he'd matched that
ponderous hulk,
He found the system of undue dilation
Ends as one feels he's almost big enough,
In one immense spasmodic seatteration!

pre an Ox that grazed above, of late, I thick they croaked, the muddy excl

dering his step! His form how great! soth, he's worth a close examination

vast, mejettle, well-proportioned beast!" to Frog there was, of calm discrimination; ho answered them: "My friends! Not in the least!" And at the word leaped on a slippery log
And gave the matter this elucidation:
"How small a thing will set you all agr g!
How full this world of overestimation!
That whole effect of magnitude you see,
I'll prove by scientific demonstration

spectro-semi limitation, objects half their actual size,

inish objects half their actual size, oreas, out in the field, the exhibition or grasses damp at almost any hour sites mirage, or visual amplification t magnifies with great but changeful One half that Ox is-light and situation !

Ah, what delusions rouse our admiration! I summed him up; ('twas in my tad pole Experience confirms my computation;

He has the easy art to seem sublime; He's of a bullying race, past disputation; I've hopped all round him,—when he was

A word will give his brief denomination; A poor bisulcate bos not broad nor deep!" "Where'as . . . he smiled a damp batra chean smile,
We have the principle of concentration,

Contracting solid substance all the while, And with cold baths and by prolonged sal

Ward off that empty adipose display
And yet for power—and force of gravitation,
'Tis strange but true, just twice as much

we weigh,"
Admit the risk, in judging from a bog.
Substract the tall and horns of estentation
He's somewhat smaller than the average frog

Correspondence of the Catholic Record. FROM WINDSOR.

Mother Baptist, General Superioress of the community of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary, is visiting in Windsor during the present month. The charm of association makes St. Mary's Academy particularly interesting to Mother General. It was she, with two other numbers of her order, that, twenty three years ago, were the pioneers of her community in our town. A magnificent convent, with beautifully embellished grounds, a large boarding and day school, gives evidence of the success and blessing attending the work initiated by a trio of weak women. The privations endured by the sisters in those early days were referred to by Mother General as she responded to an address of welcome, a floral presentation, and a charming entertainment tendered her by the pupils of the Academy in recreation hall.

Previous to her recent election to the position of Mother General Mathes Pan VISIT FROM MOTHER GENERAL.

position of Mother General, Mother Baptist was for eighteen consecutive years superioress of the convent of the Sacred Heart at Oakland, California. During a portion of that time the wife of Michael Davitt, then Miss Fore, was a pupil of the institution, and was remarkable as a pious exemplary Catholic young lady, talented and brilliant, and a respective heiress. As an elecutionist she was the best in the house; as a vocalist she possessed a rare, sweet voice, which was

THE 87TH COERCION BILL. THE SECOND READING.

United Ireland, April 28.

Mr. SEXTON resumed the debate on Sir B. Samuelson's amendment to the second reading of the Criminal Law Amendment Bill. He said—This bill, put forward by the self styled promoters of the Legislative Union between Great Britain and Ireland, is a bill to repeal in a sinister sense the Act of Legislative Union (cheers). This is a bill which ignores the Irish cause here (cheers)—this is a bill which reduces to a cipher the representation of Ireland in this house. After the bill has peased into law you will no longer have a united kingdom, but you will have a kingdom of Great Britain and a slave settlement of Ireland (cheers). The division upon the merits of this bill (c eers). The managers of the Liberal Unionists vote, the noble lord the member for Rosendale and the right hon gentleman the member for West Birmingham, who had run away from this division (laughter and cheers), whose hard crust and self-conceit is probably pierced by the resolution of the "Birmingham Two Thousand," condemning the policy of the Government (cheers)—these managers of the swival vote, which swings from one side of the house to the other (cheers). declared again and again that they will give no vote, the effect of which will be to admit the right hon. gentleman the member for Midlothian to office, and, therefore, the bill must be adopted, no matter bow little cause there may be for its enactment, no matter what injury, confusion, what peril, and what crime it may cause among the Irish people. We have to bear in mind that a large majority of the members of this house were returned at the late election upon pledges of No Corrollon For IRELAND. (cheers, and "no." "no." from the Torv United Ireland, April 28 this house were returned at the late elec-tion upon pledges of NO COERCION FOR IRELAND.

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NO COERCION FOR IRELAND.
(cheers, and "no," "no," from the Tory benches). The hon. member who objects is one of the members who is precisely in that position (laughter and cheers); and if every man in this house who promised his constituents that he would not vote to impose coercion laws on the Irish people were to keep his word in the lobby, this bill would be rejected by a majority of 100 (cheers). I am sorry not to see in his place the member for the Frome Division of Somersethire (Lord Weymouth). He initiated his canvase at the late election by issuing a placard to the electors of Somersethire. I shall read the terms of the placard—"Do you want justice to Ireland and no coercion?" (Loud cheers). "Then mark your ballot paper thus—"And the name of the Liberal candidate, Mr. Samuelson, appears in modest type opposite a blank square, and the name of the Tory candidate, Lord Weymouth, appears in imposing characters with a large black cross against it (laughter). This was the way in which the noble lord the member for the Frome Division obtained his seat in this House (cheers). The majority in this House is largely composed of gentlemen who gave pledges like that. I feel that it is idle for me to attempt to argue with them (cheers).

PLUCKY SAUNDERSON.

Colonel Saunderson addressed the

PLUCKY SAUNDI Colonel Saunderson addressed the House on Friday night in a speech which was a specimen of the tactics of despair (cheers). The hon, member thought it decent to sneer at the courage of the Irish (cheers). The hon member thought it decent to sneer at the courage of the Irish people (cheers). I hope if any Irishman put his own courage to the test the quality would prove strong enough (laughter). The courage of the Irish people stands on record in the words of the most illustrious of your generals. The hon and gallant gentleman, who is always more gallant in the absence of those whom he attacks (laughter and cheers), says of Mr. Dillon that he said to the people of Ireland, "Unless you follow me to battle, I am off." What did the hon. member say to his dupes in Belfast? (Cheers). He did not say, "Unless you follow me to battle, I am off," but he said "I am off anyhow, and you had better go to battle" (laughter and cheers). The hon. gentleman, in company with Lord R. Churchill, excited the people of Belfast to enter into conflict with the armed forces of the Crown (cheers) The hon. member has seen in this house no reason to deny it (cheers), and having done that he left the place and left the country (cheers). And the movement of the Land League, extending over years, cost far fewer lives in the whole of those years than were lost in three months in Belfast by the ballets of the assassins among the dupes of the hon. gentleman, whom, after he had excited to mad and criminal conflicts, he had the moral courage to leave to their fates (cheers). The hon. member ought to

to mad and criminal conflicts, he had the moral courage to leave to their fates (cheers). The hon, member ought to avoid the subject of blood, and he ought to be very slow to talk of courage (cheers).

SAUNDERSON'S TWO MILLIONS.

On Friday night he made certain charges against Irish members; and I must say that the qualification of the hon, gentleman, his fitness for the poet, is proved by his groterque statement that he is sympathised with by two millions of Irishmen. There are only about one million of men in Ireland; and if he is sympathised with by all the Irishmen in Ireland and a million out of it, I fail to understand for one moment how a Coercion

Rule Lesgue. Egan was his confidential financial agent in one of his numerous elections. Mr. Egan was the gentleman who wrote for him his political addresses to the electors (loud laughter), and Mr. Egan is a gentleman who can testify with respect to a certain election that the present Under Secretary contributed a considerable sum of money to the funds of a secret society (laugh er) which supplied physical force for the hon, and gallant member at his election, and which distinguished itself at the same time in various other ways which would form ample material for a diatribe from the bench by Mr. Justice Lawton (Irish cheers and laughter). Now, I ask the question of the by Mr. Justice Lawton (Irish cheers and laughter). Now, I sak the question of the hon. member for Armagh which side of the house is duped in this association—the Government or ourselves? (Laughter.) Now, I will convict the hon. gentleman of an act which I shall find it hard to characterize (Irish cheere). He conveyed to the House in the extract which I have tead that the finding of the true bill against P. J. Sheridan and his leaving the country were previous to the suppression against P. J. Sheridan and his leaving the country were previous to the suppression of the Land League. Sir, the Land League was suppressed by the proclamation of Lord Cowper, in October, 1881. My hon. friends on either side of me (Mr. Parnell and Mr. Dillon), myself and many others, were imprisoned a few days before the Land League ceased to exist, and with it ceased the Executive Council of the Land League.

DATES AND FACES

Land League.

DATES AND FACTS

The Phonix Park murder occurred in the month of May, 1882—eight months after the suppression of the Land League. The true bill again t P. J. Sheridan was found in the year 1883, and whilst I do not purpose for the moment to say how far the finding of the grand jury after hearing only one side of the case against a man who had been an active political opponent can be relied on as any satisfactory evidence of guilt, I would wish to point out the grotesque absurdity of the position of the gallant gentleman in blaming the executive council of the Land League, which ceased to exist in October, 1881, for not having known that a man was a murderer in respect of a crime committed in May, 1882, and in respect of which a true bill was found in 1883 (loud Irish cheers)

Colonel SAUNDERSON—I blamed certain members of the committee. I did

taken, my personal part has been never to pay any attention to them. There are only two ways to meet calumniators— you can only argue with a horsewhip or by an action at law (Irish cheers). I don't think it worth while to take the former think it worth while to take the former course, and in regard to the latter, I will leave it to unprejudiced minds in this House to say whether, in the present state of political feeling in England in reference to the Irish question any member here (interruptions from the Tory benches)—yes; one dissentient juror would do; and don't you think the Primrose League would be able to provide him (loud laughter.) Put it to any rational man whether an Irish member who in a time of profound political excitement like this brought an action for libel before an English jury (cries of "oh," from the Tory benches)—I have no doubt that if the bon. member who says "oh," were on the jury he would no doubt that if the hon, member who says "oh," were on the jury he would supply the dissentient juror (prolorged laughter). I say that any Irish member who did that would be voluntarily lending himself to an elaborate farce which could, of course, have only one result (hear, hear).

We have heard of the prevalence of crime; we have heard of the intimidation of witnesses; we have heard of the timidity of juries in returning just ver-dicts coording to their oaths. Did the hon-and gallant member attribute the bill to any of these causes? No. To him the be all and end all of the bill is that it will The Phonix Park murder occurred in the month of May, 1882—eight munith after the suppression of the Land League. The true bill again to P. J. Sheridan was found in the year 1883, and whilst I do not purpose for the moment to say how far the finding of the grand jury after hearing only one side of the case against a man who had been an active political opponent can be relied on as any satisfactory evidence of guilt, I would wish to point out the grott sque absurdity of the position of the gallant gentleman in blaming the executive council of the Land League, which ceased to exist in October. 1881, for not having known that a man was a murderer in respect of a crime committed in May, 1882, and in respect of which a true bill was found in 1883 (loud Irish cheers)

Colonel SAUNDERSON—I blamed certain members of the committee. I did not blame the committee at large, and I pointed out that the hon. member was associated with Patrick. Egan in America afterwards (bear, hear).

Mr. SEXTON—Yes, certainly (Irish)

And of the bill is that it will put down the National League (Opposition of the cange. Not the only association in Ireland. Sir George Trevelyan, in his public letter, refers to the Orange Society. The right hon. and gallant member op togette, Colonel Saunderson, is an ornament to the Orange Society (laughter). That society three generations since was baptised in blood, and has thriven on outrage for three generations in Uister. That society has pursued a course of outrage with impunity, hedged round with Orange magistrates on the bench, by Orange magistrates on the bench, by Orange partition members of the committee. I did not blame the committee at large, and I pointed out that the hon. member was associated with Patrick. Egan in America afterwards (bear, hear).

Mr. SEXTON—Yes, certainly (Irish)

THE ORANGE SOCIETY.

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1887.

Industry force in Principle Corp. Institute of the Control of the Con

our facts, in opposition to the evidence of your own witnesses, in face of the plea of urgency for the relief of the Irish people put before you by the Cowper Commission—against the will of the members of Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, and the body of the Liberal members for England, who retain the confidence of the people—you will pass it in the face of the unmistakable demonstration of hostility on the part of the British people themselves. The day that witnesses your fall from power will see this act laid beside you; and it is in the belief that the Government have made certain their own ruin, that I say whatever may be the result of this division to night, that the eventful result of this Bill will be to make more firm the Irish people to proceed in eventful result of this Bill will be to make more firm the Irish people to proceed in their course; and the day of the fall of this Government will be the earliest day when the English people will be able to avenge your treachery to them and to punish your tyranny to Ireland (loud cheers, during which the hon, member resumed his seat, having spoken nearly two hours).

"Union" of the Catholic Church, affording an exemplication of those "Unionist" principles which they so consistently profess to regard politically, but ignore and deride in the highest and most sacred region of thought and action:

To the Editor of the Tablet.

Sir.—In your late issue Mr. de Lisle, M. P., write: "I have taken parish priesteseriously when they preside at Land League meetings, and declare that though it is wrong to shoot landlords, it is a corporal work of mercy to bury them when ahot." Is Mr. de Lisle able to give the name of the parish priest by whom these words were spoken? I am certain be cannot, as they were never spoken by a parish priest, and so must be regarded as another effect of Protestant blood poisoning on silly, soulless Catholics.

We, Irish parish priests, have to act as presidents to the local branches of the National League as a matter of duty. There is no other government over the greater part of the country, and if we did not take our place in the National movement in our respected parishes, every other Irish county would be like Kerry. As a rule, we possess the confidence of all reasonable landlords, and have been employed as umpires and mediators by both landlords, and tenant, long before there was any question of adopting the policy of the Plan of Campaign. The duty of acting as presidents of a branch or two of the League, and of settling disputes between landlord and tenant, is a very laborious and responsible addition to the other weighty duties of our office. It would be very hard lines for us then it all our labour and risk were worse than value; if we were, in fact, acting all the time in opposition to the dictates of morality and the labor tended to the country and the labor tended to the labor tended tended tended to the labor tended tended to the labor tended tended ten would be very hard lines for us then if all our labour and risk were worse than vain; if we were, in fact, acting all the time in opposition to the dictates of morality and the plain teaching of that Church whose doctrine must teach us to lead holy lives. But, surely, before being condemned or censured by our fellow-Catholics, we are entitled to have our actions and teaching judged by the proper authority & If it was not competent, even for a bishop, to censure publicly the Primrose League or its policy in England, must it not be the height of presumption for ignorant and irresponsible censors to proclaim the teaching and conduct of the spiritual guides of a Catholic nation in full communion with the Holy See, as robbery and rebellion.

To be brief, it is our business to have a thorough knowledge of our people and of all the circumstances that may effect their spiritual or temporal welfare. It is our duty to be able to teach them the doctrine of sound morals. If we fall in the discharge of our duty, or teach false or unsafe doctrine, it is the office of our bishors and of their Chief peace.

unsafe doctrine, it is the office of our bishops and of their Chief pastor, and of them alone, to pass censure upon us: Petrum novi et Paulum soio; vos autem qui

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant, Kilmanagh, Callan, Co. Kilkenny.

England, who retain the conhaence of the people—you will pass it in the face of the unmistakable demonstration of hostility on the part of the British people themselves. The day that witnesses your fall from power will see this act laid beside you; and it is in the belief that the Government have made certain their own rain, that I say whatever may be the results of this ill will be to make more firm the Irish people to make more firm the Irish people to proceed in their course; and the day of the fall of this Government will be the earliest day when the English people will be able to avenge your treachery to them and to punish your tyranny to Ireland (loud cheera, during which the hon. member resumed his seat, having spoken nearly two hours).

COMMENDATORY.

Halifax, N. S., April 30.h, 1887.

Dear Mr. Coffer, —Enclosed please fud my subscription for Catholic Record for ensuing year. I would here express my pleasure at the general course of your paper. It is a course that should commend it to every Catholic family throughout the Dominjon.

M. E. Keepe.

Province of the Bell Telephone Company, "(which naturally was taken by the Canadian papers last week, calling attention to the receipts and expresse of "The Bell Telephone Company," (which naturally was taken by the Canadian public to refer to the telephone business here), the Vice-Preadent of the Bell Telephone Company, of Canada writes to say that the Company meant is the American Bell Telephone Co. of Canada is an entirely different concern, having no interest in the American Company, since its organization seven operating its own Erchanges and lines, and that the Bell Telephone Co. of Congany, since its organization seven operating its own Erchanges and lines, and that the dividends of the Canadian Company, since its organization seven operating its own Erchanges and ince, and the proper of the catholic Bishop, the proper of the company means in the business of the American Conward of the Canadian Company, since its organization seven operating its own Ercha