

came to behold the noble countenance of the orator of Notre Dame, to hear the vibrating voice describing with an irresistible eloquence the beauty of Christianity.

LORD SALISBURY ON HOME RULE.

There is at the present time much speculation as to the course which Mr. Gladstone will pursue in regard to the Home Rule Bill, but it is certain that he will as soon as possible insist upon granting to Ireland this measure of justice.

The Tories maintain that in consequence of its defeat by the Lords, Parliament should be dissolved, and an appeal made to the people on the sole issue of Home Rule. This is the view taken by Lord Salisbury in a series of speeches which he has been recently delivering before several Conservative associations in different towns of England.

At Preston in Lancashire he said that Mr. Gladstone dares not face the vote of the country on the question, and he expressed confidence that if Home Rule were the only issue before the electors the result would be a most decided pronouncement against it.

In reply to this contention, Mr. Henry Asquith, the Home Secretary, speaking at Glasgow the same evening, said that the House of Lords has no right to force a dissolution of Parliament, and this is undoubtedly the constitutional view of the matter.

The House of Commons is purely representative of the people, but if it were in the power of the Lords to force a dissolution it would be to take from the people their electoral right. The Government therefore declares its intention now to introduce some reforms which are urgently needed, and it is believed that one of these will be to establish the principle of one man one vote, and another to redistribute the constituencies in such a way that they will more fairly represent the will of the majority of the people.

It is believed that the carrying out of these measures will greatly increase the popularity of Mr. Gladstone's Government, and will assure to him a decided majority when the next general election will take place.

It does not appear that the Home Rule Bill will be brought up again before the present House, but the intention of the Government seems to be to let the question lie over till after the next general election, when there will be another opportunity for the people to express their will, after which it is confidently thought that the Lords will yield to the inevitable with as good a grace as possible.

Among the reasons given by Lord Salisbury why Home Rule should not be passed, he stated at Ormskirk, a town near Liverpool, that if Ireland possessed Home Rule she would be most probably hostile to England in the event of Great Britain becoming embroiled with another power. He continued:

"Napoleon used to say that if he secured Antwerp, it would be pistol presented at the mouth of the Thames. The British people do not want pistols presented at the mouth of the Clyde, Mersey and Avon Rivers. This is one of the dangers towards which the present misguided rulers of the country are impetuously rushing."

This mode of exciting the people of England to refuse justice to Ireland is most unjustifiable. There is no doubt that if justice was granted, there would be a more friendly feeling between the two nationalities than has ever yet existed. If there has been animosity in the past, it has arisen from the fact that the Irish have been crushed and down-trodden and that it has been hitherto always impossible even to get the British Parliament to give Ireland any legislation which would ameliorate her condition. If Ireland had been treated as a sister-nation the animosity would have disappeared with the removal of its cause. We do not hesitate to say, therefore, that the passage of the Home Rule Bill would do more than any other measure to consolidate England, Ireland and Scotland into a powerful and homogeneous Empire.

His Lordship once more brings up the bugaboo that the people of Ulster will be ill-treated by the Catholic majority in the event of the passage of a Home Rule Bill. He is reported as saying, "Apart from this two-fifths of the population of Ireland would have to be preserved from the rapacity of the other three-fifths, and the Ulsterites would have to be protected against the results of subjection to their inferior and bitterly hostile fellow-countrymen."

It is possible that the cable report of the Conservative leader's speech

is inaccurate, as we cannot easily conceive that he made so grossly false an assertion as that the Protestants of Ireland are two-fifths of the whole population, whereas they are only one-fourth. Assuming, therefore, that he was not guilty of making so absurd a statement as this, we still find him maintaining that the Protestants of Ireland need to be protected from a hostile and rapacious Catholic majority, whereas it is well known that the rapacity and hostility have always been the other way. The Ulster Orangemen, being always petted and pampered by the Government, were allowed to trample at will upon the rights of their Catholic neighbors. They have monopolized the Government and municipal offices, to the almost entire exclusion of Catholics; and it is their custom from time to time to burn and wreck the houses of Catholics, to drive Catholic workmen from their work, and even to commit murder with impunity. It is the height of impudence to assert that the Orangemen of Ulster need protection from the Catholic majority of the people. In fact on the very day, and almost at the very moment, when Lord Salisbury was making his appeal on behalf of the Ulsterites, Dr. Kane, the Grand Master of the Irish Orangemen, was making a rabid anti-Catholic speech at the National Protestant Congress in Belfast. He said that

"Rome had demanded that the State should establish and endow an Ultramontane University in Ireland, but he hoped he would never see the disgusting spectacle of an English statesman conceding the demands of the hierarchy whose members had been the patrons and strength of the leagues of hell that had successively started in Ireland in recent years."

The intolerance of the Ulsterite Grand Master, who is not disposed to allow a Catholic population to enjoy a system of education of which they can conscientiously make use, is an appropriate illustration of Lord Salisbury's thesis that the Protestants of Ulster need to be protected against the Catholic majority in Ireland.

The Catholic majority of the population have always shown the greatest liberality towards their Protestant neighbors, and the single fact that the most thoroughly Catholic constituencies are ever willing to send Protestants to Parliament to represent them is sufficient evidence that that this is the case.

HAULING DOWN A FLAG.

During the Governor-General's visit to Chicago a few persons undertook to take down the British flag from the pole on Blarney Castle in the Midway. Straightway the anti-Irish papers—the London *Free Press* amongst the number—jumped to the conclusion that therefore the Irish people were unfit for Home Rule. The limping logic of the organs of the Orange order, when dealing with Irish affairs, is simply laughable. Were some individual to rise up and declare that State rights should be taken away from the American people in those districts where lynchings occur, and that Canada should be deprived of self-government because the city of Toronto has attained a world-wide notoriety on account of Orange lawlessness and rioting, he would be dubbed a madman; yet there is really just as much madness in the nonsense written by anti-Irish papers touching the government of that country. Lady Aberdeen thus sets the Flag incident at rest, but we may be sure the explanation will not appear in the class of papers to which we have referred:

"Do you see a reporter of the *Free Press* on the platform?" asked her excellency. The *Advertiser* representative confessed that he did not. "I am sorry," continued her Excellency, "because when I looked at the *Free Press* this morning I saw it stated there several thousands of Irishmen aided in the pulling down of the British flag at the Irish village in the Chicago Exhibition on Saturday. The editor must surely have written under misapprehension of the facts. I was present, and I know that only a few roughs participated in the incident, and that there were the strongest indications that the thousands—the great mass of the Irishmen present—had no sympathy whatsoever with the attempted outrage. Indeed, the president of the National Federation made an offer to me to prosecute the offenders to the utmost rigor of the law, at his own expense; and I saw many other evidences of the fact that the trouble was confined to a very few roughs. These facts I would like to have published as widely as possible, for I feel that much needless harm may arise from a misrepresentation of the actual occurrences."

At an English Church Congress recently held in Birmingham, England, a proposal to admit the ministers of any professed Christian sect as ministers of the Church of England was supported by Archbishop Plunkett of Dublin. This is, of course, an admission that orders are not necessary in the Church. The proposition was not accepted by the Congress because one of the speakers pointed out that its adoption would cause a split in the Church.

THE CONSPIRACY OF BOODLERS.

We are glad to be able to place before our readers the annexed *fac simile* of what is termed the "Scroll," a declaration made by each person who becomes a member of the Protestant Protective Association. It might be here remarked that the cabal now wishes to be known as the "Canadian Protective Association." We have nothing but pity for the dupes whose ignorance has led them to enrolment in this contemptible conspiracy. But what shall we say of the leaders in the movement? Simply this: They are an organized gang of boodlers whose aim is to drive all the Protestants into one camp by creating a nonsensical and un-Christian hatred of their Catholic fellow-citizens, thus getting control of the surplus in the Ontario treasury, and access into the Ontario timber limits. Once the Little Premier of the Provincial Government is defeated, this brawling brood of bribers hatched under the eaves of the *Mail* office (the manner in which the Hon. Mr. Fraser referred to them) would swoop down upon and rob our fair province of the rich inheritance that is so carefully guarded by the present Government. Let there be no mistake about it—robbery is the prime motive for the establishment of the Protestant Protective Association. The most respectable, influential and intelligent Protestants in the province will have nothing to do with these conspirators; and they are not a little ashamed that Protestantism is thus made use of for purposes of pelf by men who in their heart of hearts care as little for Protestantism as they do for what they term "Romanism," and who are rarely seen inside the doors of a place of worship of any description. Here is the precious

SCROLL.

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES AND PLEDGE.

I hereby declare, that I am a male person, of sound mind, of good moral character, and a firm believer in a Deity, and not a member of any society opposed to good government, and I am competent to pursue some useful and lawful occupation. I am not a member of the Roman Catholic Church, nor have I any sympathy with Roman Catholicism; that in my opinion no Roman Catholic should be allowed any part or parcel in the control, or occupy any position in our Public schools, or hold civil, political or military offices in this country. On the contrary, I realize that the institutions of our country are in danger from the machinations of the Church of Rome. I believe that only by the removal of Roman Catholics from offices of public trust can justice, right and true Canadian sentiment be fully subserved, and that by the concerted and continued efforts by (!) the lovers of Canadian Liberty only can such results be consummated and continued; therefore,

I hereby pledge myself to defend the Government of the Dominion of Canada in which I reside, against invasion, disorder, treason, rebellion (either ecclesiastical, local or foreign foe), and against the usurpation of temporally (!) or spiritual power whereby men become slaves to party and the Roman Church.

I pledge myself to stand by the principles of this order. I am willing to bind myself by a vow sacred and inviolable. I am a Protestant, and have been for years. I belong to the Church, and the following secret societies.....

Occupation.....
Residence.....
Age.....

RECOMMENDED BY.....

NOTES BY THE WAY.

The *Owl*, the monthly of the Ottawa University, is one of the most creditable college magazines we have had the pleasure of reading. It is always as bright as the merry collegians, and now and then it has articles that display research and careful thought. Success to it!

The *Canadian Magazine* for October is not less interesting than its predecessors. It has already secured a share of public patronage. It is exceedingly difficult and trying the first years of a magazine, but careful supervision of articles, the elimination of aught that may wound the consciences of others, and a striving for excellence in all departments, generally bring it a solid success. The *Canadian*, so far, has been a credit to its editor. The October edition contains a great number of articles ably written and interesting.

It is related of Madame Mohl, a brilliant little woman whose drawing-room was the meeting place of all that was distinguished, socially or politically, in Paris, that she regarded the gossiping, slandering woman with the greatest abhorrence. Suave and well bred, she hesitated not to censure anyone who presumed to cut honest throats by whispers in her presence. The professional scandal monger never came twice to see her. She often used to say: "Why don't they talk about interesting things? Why don't they use their brains? Everybody but a born idiot has brains enough not to be a fool. Why don't they exercise their brains as they do their fingers and their legs, sewing and playing and dancing? Why don't they read? If they did they would talk of something more useful than scandal and reports of scandal." But that will be in the millennium.

LADIES who desire to employ their time in a profitable manner would do well to visit the hospitals and poor asylums. Some of them send newspapers, etc., to the inmates, but very few are ever found within the precincts. Yet, what an amount of happiness could be given by this simple means! The poor asylum is regarded with horror by the indigent. Half-starved, they prefer to remain rather than step beyond what seems to them, the threshold of disgrace; and when dire necessity compels them to

ner in which the audience rose and listened with reverential respect while Mr. Ouhlan read the Papal letter of greeting and benediction.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THAT paragon of sweetness and light and truth and fair-dealing and independence, the *Toronto Mail*, styles the P. P. A. "extreme Protestantism." Were a like society organized amongst Catholics our Toronto contemporary would doubtless style it "Romish tyranny and persecution," and call upon the Orangemen to get their guns and mount their white steeds.

WHEN our Protestant friends hear a P. P. A. man declaiming furiously about "Romish aggressiveness," "Papal tyranny," "Popish intolerance," etc., winding up with the statement that our liberties are in danger and that Catholics are to be looked upon as "the common enemy," it would be well to study if his mental condition is what it should be. If they are satisfied that he is of sound mind, we would advise them to put their pocket-books in a secure place.

IN the St. Catharine's *Standard* of Oct. 27 appears a letter signed "Ultra-Protestant," in which the writer claims that Rev. Dr. Fulton is a Jesuit in disguise because, in the course of a recent lecture delivered in that city, he stated that the "highest development of intellectual supremacy is in the possession of the 'Romanists,' and that at the Educational Exhibit at the World's Fair the Catholics swept everything before them, while the exhibit of the Protestant schools was a disgrace to the country." We are pleased to be able to admit that Dr. Fulton, for once in his life at least, has told the truth. Herein lies the reason why "Ultra-Protestant" thinks the doctor should be classed as a Jesuit.

The irrepressible heresy cases of Professors Dr. Smith of Lane Theological College, Cincinnati, and Dr. Briggs of Union College, New York, are still troubling the Presbyterian synods of the two cities named. The appeal of Dr. Smith was heard last week and the action of the Presbytery suspending him was sustained by a vote of 78 to 51. The New York committee of judicial procedure also sustained by a unanimous vote the finding of the synod by which Dr. Briggs was condemned. The synod received the committee's report with cheers.

ARCHDIOCESE OF TORONTO.

The Archbishop at Port Colborne.

It is a strange fact, and still one generally admitted nowadays, that our good St. Swithin (who, by the way, is no saint at all) is singularly unpropitious when the occasion most demands his interference in the regulation of the weather. This, however, has not been the case during the visit of our illustrious Archbishop on last Sunday. Our parochial calendar will ever record the event as a *des fasta*, not only for the mortal, but still for the immortal atmosphere of our "City by the Sea." His Grace, who was accompanied by an attendant priest from Toronto, came at the request of Rev. Father McEntee to our churches, and in force and eloquent language appealed to the history of the Jewish people and the early Christian ages to show what great religious importance was attached to the minutest details in the architectural and ornamental work of the house of God. Look at the temple which Solomon erected. All that human wisdom could devise was embodied in the most costly wood, inlaid with gold and silver, was used, and the land was scourged for the greatest artists. Yet that temple contained nothing but the ark of the covenant, the tables of proposition, etc.—mere material signs of the divine presence. That temple was destroyed and a new one erected, which, though inferior in architectural beauty, was yet infinitely superior to the former. "I will fill this house with glory and the Desire of Nations shall come herein, and great shall be the glory of the last house—over that of the first."—was superior because Christ, the Son of God, was one day to hallow its portals by His sacred flesh, and its walls should resound one day with the voice of the God man, teaching the Jewish synagogue, and yet, compared with the humbleness of our Catholic churches, what was the sanctity of that temple? It contained but for a short time the presence of Jesus—a mere transient visit; no more—and yet in our temple the God of Heaven and earth is ever present, ever abiding in our lonely tabernacle, to be worshipped by His children and sacrificed on their altars.

His Grace then spoke of the temple of our souls, in which is enshrined the Holy Ghost. What great reverence we should have for our souls, and never pollute such temples by the stains of mortal sin. His Grace was afterwards made the recipient of the following addresses, from the parishioners, the members of the C. M. B. A., the Ladies of the League of the Sacred Heart, and the school children:

May His Grace the Most Reverend John Walsh, D. D., Archbishop, p. 17 Toronto.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE—With the most agreeable sensations of pleasure and of honorable pride, we the undersigned members of the congregation of St. Patrick's, respect-

fully approach Your Grace to tender you a cordial and respectful welcome on this your first official visit to Port Colborne. Gladly do we take advantage of the opportunity to offer Your Grace our heartfelt congratulations on the exalted dignities which have pleased our august and venerable Pontiff to confer upon you since the occasion of your last visit to this parish. Long may Your Grace live to support the new dignity, and long may we rejoice in your paternal care. Allow us also to congratulate you not only on the powerful and eloquent sermons delivered in your Cathedral church and throughout the diocese in your pastoral visitations, but also on your learned and scholarly pastorals, which are not only a source of instruction to us but really literary gems.

Permit us to express our gratitude for the wisdom of a selection that has given us a worthy and zealous pastor, whose labors and energy are indefatigable, and to whom we are most deeply indebted for the vast progress made during the last four years. The balance of debt has been almost defrayed, improvements made on church and presbytery, and the school has also received a large share of attention.

We take advantage also of the present opportunity to inform Your Grace of the kindly feeling that exists between us and our non-Catholic fellow citizens. It is indeed a pleasing duty for us to publicly thank such friends for their repeated acts of kindness and generosity, from the starting of the church to the present moment, and assure them that they will always have a warm place in our hearts.

Most humbly do we thank Your Grace for the favor of your distinguished presence at this very pleasing occasion of unveiling and dedicating the stained glass windows, those grand Adorning Angels and the beautiful statue of the Sacred Heart of Mary. These will be not only our pride and pleasure but more particularly inspiring and edifying subjects of devotion and piety as we kneel in adoration before the tabernacle of our dear Lord.

We promise you, when we look upon astray one of the successors of the Apostles, our unforgotten loyalty and obedience.

Praying that health and length of days may be yours to discharge the great and highly important trust confided to your care, we beg the favor of Your Grace's blessing and remain your most devoted, obedient and affectionate people of the parish of St. Patrick's, Port Colborne.

Signed on behalf of the parishioners, Edward Brown, James Twoby, Augustus Barth.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE—We the members of Branch 129 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association on this occasion your first visit—attendant with such blessings—desire to tender you a warm welcome to our parish, not only as the reverend pastor of this Archdiocese, but also as the Spiritual Head of our beloved association, in which you have ever taken such kindly interest.

As members of the C. M. B. A., we are deeply sensible of the honor done us in having our illustrious Archbishop, Your Grace, in active sympathy with the objects of the association, thus rendering it more powerful for good.

We beg your Grace's blessing on our beloved pastor, our families, and our branch members.

Signed on behalf of Branch 129, J. J. McEntee, Spiritus, Adviser; R. L. Twoby, Chancellor; The Lannan, Secretary; Port Colborne, Ont., Oct. 22, 1893.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE—It is with feelings of greatest joy and surprise that we first learned from our devoted and beloved pastor, of your contemplated visit to the congregation of St. Patrick's, in our picturesque little village, and it is now with hearts overflowing with a holy and tender joy that we, the children of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, find this the occasion of your first Archepiscopal visit among us.

We have learned with delight that one of the devotions to which Your Grace is most fondly attached is the pious and ancient devotion to the Sacred Heart of our Divine Lord, and for this reason, we the members of the Holy League, had with joy your advent among us. A joyous welcome to our beloved Archbishop we extend to you, and with hearts of love and gratitude pray the Sacred Heart of Jesus to bless, guide and protect him whom it is our happiness to have with us on this auspicious occasion, and to whose tender care we commit our little army of Christian soldiers for strength and encouragement to continue, to spread, and foster this beautiful and salutary devotion of the Sacred Heart.

Signed on behalf of the League, Mary Dietrich, Pres.; Ella Reddin, Sec.; Annie Gibbons.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE—We your devoted children of St. Patrick's school, greet you a joyous and affectionate greeting on this your first appearance in our midst.

This day, which brings us the long expected pleasure, will be recorded in glowing characters in the hearts of the boys and girls who are honored by the visit of their Father and Spiritual Father. The approval of your Grace will be our great reward during the happy days we spend as children of your Holy Father, and our daily prayer and that of our teacher is that in the future, when we are men and women, we may prove worthy of the high title of "Faithful Christians," and thus ensure you, well beloved Father, the most enviable reward of your zealous care.

Thanking Your Grace most humbly for your honored presence, we beg your blessing on our beloved parents, teacher and pupils of St. Patrick's school, Port Colborne.

The above address was read by Miss Carmilla Schickluna.

The Archbishop in reply said he was very happy to see what great progress had been made in the decoration of the Temple of God, and hoped for the continuation of such meritorious work under the supervision of their excellent teacher, and then referred in glowing terms to the C. M. B. A. The practical results of such an association, said His Grace, are the very best proof of its utility to the wage-earner.

Ladies of the Sacred Heart he was grateful for all the kind sentiments which their address contained. He wished the holy society every blessing, increase in numbers, and above all extension of devotion to the Heart which hath loved man so much.

I. P. T.

Catholics Complimented

RICHMOND, October 3.—Rev. Dr. Moses D. Hoge Sunday evening preached a sermon from his pulpit on the Parliament of Religions recently held in Chicago. He spoke kindly of the various representatives of the sects and parties, and was complimentary in his allusions to Cardinal Gibbons and other Roman Catholic prelates. The distinguished Protestant divine said that the Catholics did what everybody expected them to do—they made the most of their opportunities. They stated their position ably and well, and did better from their standpoint than any other denomination. Next in point of ability of statement were the Jews. The Protestants did not acquit themselves as well as they should.

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