NOVEMBER 1, 1890.

The Priest.

babe on the breast of his mother Recines in the valley of love, and smiles like a besutifui lily Caressed by the rays above.

A child at the knee of his mother, Who is counting her decades of prayer, Discovers the cross of her chaplet, And kisses the sufferer there.

A boy with a rosary knesling Alone in the temple of God, And beaging the wonderful favor To wark where the Crucified trod.

A student alone in his study, With pallid and innocent face : With pallid and innocent face ; fo raises his head from the pages And lists to the murmur of grace.

A cleric with mortified festures, Studious, humble and still, In every motion a meaning, In every action a will.

A man at the foot of an altar— A Christ at the foot of the cross, Where every loss is a profit, And every gain is a loss.

A Deified Man on a mountain, His arms uplited and spread – With one He is raising the living, With one He is loosing the dead,

-Irish Monthly

BRIGHT PROSPECTS FOR HOME RULE.

London October 21 -Mr. Gladstone eddressed five thousand persons in the Corn Exchange at Edinburgh this evening. Ireland, he said, continued to eclipse all other subjects. The country now fully recognized that the Irish questions must be settled before others. The opponents of Home Rule had hood winked and de-luded their correlitionedies her pladstone luded their constituencies by pledging themselves against coercion, promising local government and expressing themselves against granting large advances of British money to buy out landlords. Yet their first favorite measure after gaining power was coercion. Local government was vanishing in thin air, and there was a proposal before Parliament granting ± 40 000 000 to buy cut the landlords. The Conservatives took credit for setting Ireland right by firm and resolute govern-ment. Their administration of the law ment. Their administration of the law was worse than the law itself. The state of things itself was such that the Irish ought to hate the law, though he would not say they ought to break it. The Government itself was profession without of itseality. Its a perfect pattern of illegality. Its methods tend to provoke the people. Mr. Gladstone then referred to the Tipperary affair. It was grossly illegal, he said to close the doors of the court house against the people. The appointment of Magistrate Shannon to try the case was a gross scandal, not merely because he was an executive officer, but also he had been in executive chicer, but also he had been in volved in a serious personal altercation with Mr. Dillon. If such tricks were played in England by wantonness of power, a very short way would be found to remedy such abuse. After the ex-amples of the police misconduct at Michelstown and Tipperary, it was im possible to respect the police or the ad-ministration of law by the police. Their brutality and harshness constituted brutality and harshness constituted the crowned insult of absenteelsm-the grossest that could be inflicted on the people at such a time. Mr. Balfour ap-peared to feel that it was not a part of the business of the Minister for Ireland to reside there. Besides, how many of those present knew whether there was a Lord Lieutenent or not? (Laughter.) Nobody heard of him. Absenteeism, which was smong the lowest signs of degradation in the last century, seemed now a constant habit, the Irish Minister down in his shores in the four of the flaunting his absence in the face of the people. The Government vanted itself on peace in Ireland, yet kept six times more policemen there than in England and Scotland. British tax payers paid 21 600,000 yearly to the Irsh police simply to assist in collecting rents for the landlords. English and Scotch landlords met their tenants fairly and had not and it necessary to appeal for the belp of policemen to collect their repts. Yet English landlords had lost more on rents than Irish landlords had. If the Govern-

ment would grant a general election the state of general opinion would prove that the country was won over to Home Rule. On this great question of Ireland, Mr. Gladstone concluded, the last of the

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

acceptance of the eight hour and tectotal Vote. THE DISTRESS IN IRELAND.

THE DISTRESS IN IRELAND. New York, Ox. 22.—A London des paten to the Name says telegrams from Skibbereen, County Cork, states that a heattrenalug come was witnessed yester-day at the masting of the Board of Guar-dians for the Peor Law Enton of Schull. dians for the Poor Law Uaton of Schull, Bedeving that the guardians had the power of relieving the distress caused by power of relieving the distress caused by the failure of the potato crop, a crowd of ragged farmers and laborers, some of them bringing their wives and chil-dren, flocked into the town from Mizenbead, Cookhaven and other remote seaboard districts. Not a few were half-naked, and all had a starved appearance. The sympathing townful appearance. The sympathizing townfolk formed the poor creatures into a sort of procession, which marched to the board processon, which merched to the beard room. Some of the visitors carried on sticks black cloth banners, upon which were written in rude characters, "Work, not charity, we want," "Thousands for coercion, not a penny for employment," and other similar devices. They besteged the board room to the accompaniment of sobs and walls, and told pitishie tales of their sufforings. They declared most of their people were already haif starved, and the only thing they could get to eat were diseased potatoes. They were anx-ious to get work and would prefer that to any other form of relief. Some of the guardians were deeply affected, but they were compelled to tell their wretched petitioners that the law did not permit the board to grant relief in the form de room. Some of the visitors carried on

board to grant relief in the form de-manded, although if any of them claimed abelter, room in the workbouse must be found for them. The people wept bit terly upon receiving this reply, and re-tired disconsolate.

There is grave reason to believe that serious distress prevails in the remoter districts not only of Cork but of other counties, but the authorities are still engaged upon their preliminary inquiries.

ENGLAND'S MISGOVERNMENT OF IRELAND.

Written for the CATHOLIC RECORD. A Government is a representative power in whom is vested the protection of the people's rights, the welfare of the country, the making of the laws and the enforcement of their observance. If the Government be a Christian one, then its laws should be based on the laws of God. Failing this, it should eventually result in the degradation of its subjects, being founded on false principles. It should be, in the proper sense of the word, paternal, and, whilst recognizing its own rights, never infringe on those of the people. It should foster the industries of the State, develop its resources, provide liberally for education, co operate with the Church for the moral well being of its subjects, and do all in its power to promote the happiness of its people. These, then, we may assume, are the principal duties of a Christian represen-tative Government. The duties of a subject towards the State are mainly those of patriotism, observance of the laws and a proper direction of his energies in whatever position in life he may be. Sometimes revolts are seen in the best regulated communities; but these

are the exception, not the rule. Let us appose an individual case. good father provides for the manifold wants of his child, and whilst training him judiciously never betrays severity nor neglect in his duty towards him. If this kind fraternal care does not foster the son's natural affection then is he an son's fatural affection then is he an ingrate and very culpable; but if, on the contrary, the parent is improvident, sel-fish and neglectful, there would be good reason for the child's lack of filial regard. Thus, we argue, as it is with individuals so it is with a people; if a government falfil its duty towards them there will be little cause for malcontents to disturb existing

harmony. Now what is and what has been the at-Now what is and what has been the at-titude of the English Government to-wards Ireland? Has it pot been most tyrannical; nay cruel? The facts are patent; they cannot be dealed. Is Ire-land, then, governed according to the laws of God? according to a proper construc-tion of British law? Does England in terpret sright the true spirit of British terp when for years her Irlsh subjects Adams. inviting him to assend the platterpret aright the true spirit of British fair play, when for years her Irish subjects have advocated for Home Rale and she Adams, inviting him to ascend the plat form. This was all that was wanted. In an grants it not ? English legislation inbued with the sentiments of justice and charity instant Dr. Moriarty's rich and powerfal voice was heard. He reviewed Dr. Tyng's forecoth! For years the Irish people suffered from the injustice of the penal assertions, triumphantly proved the fallac of his arguments, and concluded by calling on every stone and column in the vast laws. The world knows the condition of the Irish masses. No mention is needed of their wretched poverty. But why speak building to give the lie to the calumnia-tor of the Catholic faith and this grand old Celtic race of Ireland. The ministers further of England's misgovernment of Ire-land. For a sample of "man's inhumanity to man" read the history of Ireland since were astonished, Dr. Tyng made ample apology, and so ended the first Evangel -cal Alliance in the United States. its subjugation by Henry II. Yes! read it, thou who lovest justice and humanity, and thy heart shall be filled with righteous indignation for the profoundly *Biblical*, Christian English nation. The New York World states that there are more than 500 regular attendants at Mass at St. Peter's Cathedral in that city But the Father of Nations has not seen his Irish children oppressed and down trodden in vain. Their wonderful forti-Mass at St. Feter's Categoria in that city every morning. Those who go in every day to say a short prayer before it e Most Blessed Sacrament while going to or from their work number fully two hundred, and visitors who merely pass in and out again when they have seen tude, their heroic resignation, we hope, will yet be rewarded. A faint streak of light has already brightened the hitherto almost impenetrable darkness! That in and out again when they have noblest of Englishmen, Gladstone, may the stained glass windows and the pic tures number about 600. One very beautiful painting represents St. Sebas-tian being restored to consciousness the being restored to consciousness yet behold the triumph of right over might! may yet behold the glorious dawn of a new era for Ireland, when dawn of a new ers for freind, when Emmet's epitaph shall be written and over Tara's Hall shall sgain float proudly and freely Erin's green flag. Then will the Irishman, in all the pride of his maahood, after being shot at with arrows until he was thought to be dead. He was re-stored in the house of a Christian widow. This painting was sent by a friend in Paris as a present to Archbishop Corripress his native soll with a firmer, more assured tread, hope and joy and renewed ambition being betrayed in his expressive constenance. And when Irish legislators once more sit in their native halls we hope gan. Mining News. Mining experts note that cholera never ittracks the bowels of the earth, but that all Erin's sons may forget their differ ences and unite for the "common weal," humanity in general find it necessary to use Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawfor, as Moore says, E in, thy silent tear never shall cease, Erns thy languid smile never shall nerease, 111, like the rainbow's light, Thy various thats unite And form in heaven's sight One arch of peace." Lerry for bowel complaints, dysentery, diarrhœa, etc. It is a sure cure. Holloway's Corn Cure destroys all kinds f corns and warts, root and branch. Who then would endure them with such a cheap J. D. L. and effectual remedy within reach? SICK HEADACHE caused by excess of bile or a disordered stomach is promptly re-lieved by using National Pills.

BISHOP HUGHES' SERMON. HE PREACHED BEFORE CONGRESS BY INVITATION-FATHER MORIARTY.

INVITATION-FATHER MORIARTY. Two weeks ago we published an article from the Baltimore Catholic Mirror on the Catholic clergymen who has difficuted or delivered addresses before Congress. In this week's issue the following expli-mentary sketch by N.T.T., the suthor of the previous stitcle, is printed: The account given of the semins and addresses that have been delivered before Congress by Catholic clergymen and pre-lates will not be complete if the famous sermon by Bishop Hughes, delivered Dec. 12, 1847, is omitted. Afterward, when the distinguished prelate had become an Archbishop, he was on several occasions f beard at Washington, but never but once was he invited to address Congress. On the distinguished prelate had become diversed mass in a the constitution was signed by nearly every member of both Houses. nearly every member of both Housse Among the autographs attached to the call were those of Stephen A Douglas, Simen Cameron, Daniel S. Dickson, John C. Caihourn, Lewis Case, Thomas Corwin, and Thomas H. Benton from among the Senators, and Robert C. Whithrop, John Q. Adams, Robert Toombs, Joehus R. Gid-dings and John Wentworth from among the Representatives. Speaker Winthrop, who alone survives the long list of names, placed the hall of the House of Representatives at the sei-vice of Bishop Hughes, in conformity with the invitation. The sermon was delivered at 11 o'clock the next Sunday morning, end the old Hall of Representa-

delivered at 11 o'clock the next Sanday morning, and the old Hall of Representa-tives was crowded to overflowing, Mr. Winthrop presiding and introducing the speaker, whose subject was "Christianity, the Oaly Source of Moral, Social and Political Regeneration." The eminent divine, after reading the twentieth chap-ter of St. Mathew, preached a powerful discourse, which is remembered by many of the older residents of the city as one of greatest efforts of his life.

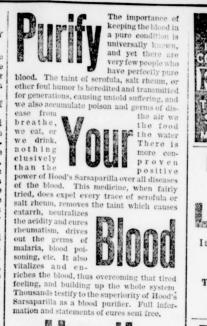
greatest efforts of bla life. About this time another event took place in the Capitol in which a Catholic

clergyman of note took an unexpected but nevertheless prominent part. Very FURNITURE. but nevertheless prominent part. Very Rev. Patrick Eugene Moriarity, D. D., wes rector of St. Augustine's Onurch in Philadelphis, and was known as a man of great learning and eloquence. Dr. Mort-arity was born in Dablin in 1804, and under the guidance of Dr. Doyle, the cele-brated Augustintan Bishop, at the age of sixteen began the study of philosophy. BENNET FURNISHING CO'Y, London, Ont , Can.

He was afterward sent to Rome, where, la 1828, he was ordained priest. After ten ONTARIO years spent in India, FATHER MORIARTY

FATHER MORIARTY returned to Rome, where, at the request of Pope Gregory XIV., the degree of doc tor of divinity was conferred upon him by the College of the Propaganda. In 1839 he was sent to America to take charge of the Augustinian order, which at that time was represented by a single church in Philadelphia. For twenty years he was pastor of Sz. Augustine's Church, and it me during the meet the during the twenty was and it was during the year 1844 that the Kuow-nothing mob burned his church, his rectory and his valuable ilbrary. But the mob of bigots had mistaken their man. Dr. Mattatta rabuilt his abunch and an Dr. Moriarty rebuilt his church and redoubled his warfare on ignorance and fanaticiem. It was in this year that the first Evangelical Alliance was formed in

first Esangelical Alliance was formed in this country. It met in the Capitol in Washington and John Qainey Adams was chosen chairman. Dr. Moriarty chanced to hear of the meeting. He in duced a brother priest to accompany him that they might hear what was going on On entering the crowded hall of the House of Representatives Rev. Dr. Tyng, of New York, was speaking of the neces-sity of distributing the Bible among all classes. His discourse, however, soon took another direction. He referred to the Catholt courch, and finally the Irlah Catholtes were alluded to in the most Catholics were alluded to in the most offensive and insulting terms. In his wrath he denounced them as an ignorant and superstitious race. Dr. Moniarty, who had not been perceived by any one



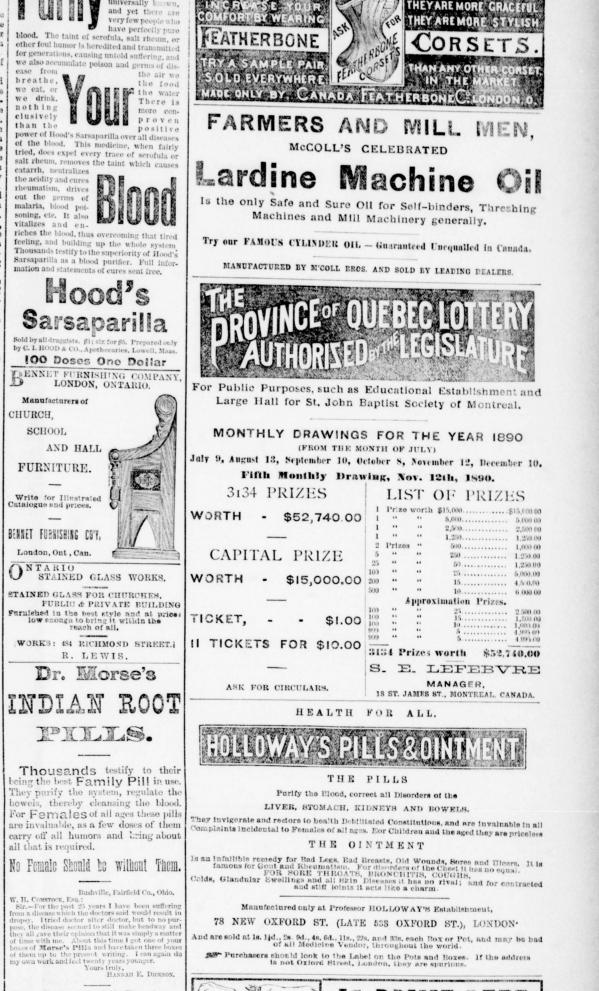
Manufacturers of

AND HALL

SCHOOL

all that is required.

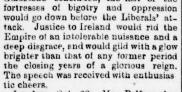
CHURCH.



3

THEY ARE MORE DURABLE

THEYARE MORE GRACEFUL



London, Oct. 22.-Mr. Balfour has written a letter to the Times in reply to Mr. Morley's Newcastle speech. It consusts mainly of quibbles with reference to the Tipperary affair, concluding with a protest against Mr. Morley's misrepresentation of his opponent's words. OPINIONS OF THE SPEECH.

London, Oct. 22 -The Chronicle ranks Mr. Gladstone's speech of last night amone his finest oratorical efforts, and says his scathing exposure of the cion regime will tell upon the Ministerial positio

The Telegraph says even the hackneyed nature of the subject failed to render the speech dull.

The Times says : "We could not conceive of anything duller or more thread. bare.'

Probably some one will rise to suggest that the Piggot forgery business was a

very dull undertaking. A GLADSTONIAN VICTORY. London, Oct. 22 — The Paritamentary elections in the Eccies division of Latelections in the Eccles division of Lan-cashire to-day resulted in a victory for the Gladstonian. Mr. Roby, the Liberal can-didate, received 4,901 votes, and Mr. Egerton, Conservative, 4,696. In the preceding election the Liberal candidate received 2,055 and the Communication of received 3 985 and the Conservative 4 277. London, Oct. 23 - The News says the

result of the Eccles election will make the demand for a dissolution of Parliament

londer than ever. The Chronicle says the election was fought on the eight hour and not on the Irish question, and that the result is a great triumph for the new unionism.

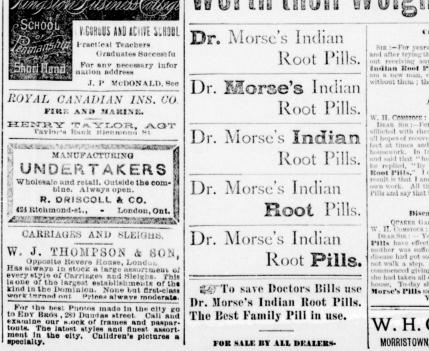
great triumph for the new unionism. The Post east that when the real moment for a national decision is reacted

will be a very small item in the general result. The Times admits that the result was due to the return of the Gladstonians to their allegiance, coupled with Mr. Roby's

PAINFUL BURNS, bruises, scalds and cuts are quickly soothed and healed by Victoria Carbolic Salve.

PROMPT, POTENT AND PERMANENT results always come from the use of Milburn's Aromatic Quinine Wine.

5----For Sale by All Dealers. W. H. COMSTOCK, ckville, Ont. Morristown, N.Y JOHNSTON'SFLUID BEEF Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use and Cheapest. IN A CONCENTRATED AND READILY DIGESTIBLE FORM. CATARRH A STRENGTH-GIVING FOOD. Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa., U. S. A. FOR INVALIDS | FOR CHILDREN REE, Send ton cents in eliver and get your name and address inserted in the WOLLD'S AGENTS come hundreds of news papers, marchines and costly samples of all kinds; also, business offer which might pay you very handsonely. The great quantity of mail matter you will receive from the AND CONVALESCENTS. ALL AGES. Worth their Weight in Gold SCHOOL Rannanshin Fractical Teachers Graduatee S-Kingston Business Colla VIGOROUS AND ACTIVE SCHOOL Graduates Successfu Graduates Successfu For any necessary infor nation address J. P MCDONALD, Sec ROYAL CANADIAN INS. CO FIRE AND MARINE. HENRY TAYLOR, AGT Taylor's Bank Biehmond St MANUFACTURING UNDERTAKERS Wholesale and retail. Outside the com-bine. Always open. Dr. Morse's Indian R. DRISCOLL & CO. 424 Richmond-st., - London, Ont. CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS.



Cured of Gravel. CHAPANORE, N.C., :-For years I have been afflic fter trying the best doctors in the and after trying the bast doctors in the locally with-out receiving any benefit, it tried Dr. Morsels Indian Root Fills with the result that to-day I am a new man, completely cured. I would not be without them; they are the bast Fill ever used. Yours, &c., WM. JACABON.

condition.

FOR ALL

Who desire to im-

prove their physical

OF

After 25 Years.

After 25 Years. Purscence, Ind., Aug. 24, 1888, W. H. CONSTOCK: DEAR SUE-FOT twenty-five years I have been silicted with chermatism of the howels; I gave up all hopes of recovery; I was unable to stand upon my feet at times and was compelled to sit and do my housework. In 1885 your agent called at my house and said that "he could cure me." I asked, How I how replied, "By the use of Dr. Morse's Endland result is that I an entirely cured and able to do my own work. All the neighbors around here use your Pills and say that they would not be without them... Yours, &c., CREAN JOINSON. Disease of the Kidneys.

Disense of the Kidneys. QUARER GAP, Stokes Co., N.C., July S. 1888. W. H. CONSTOCK: DEALSIN: -- Your Dr. Morse's Indian Root FHIS have effected a most remarkable cure. My mother was suffering from kidney difficulties; the disease had got so irm a grip upon her that she could not walk a step. I bought a box of your pills and commenced giving her two pills every night; before she had taken all of one box she could walk about the house, Today she is perfectly well and says that Morse's Pills saved her life. Yours, &c., L. W. PERGURON.

W. H. COMSTOCK, MORRISTOWN, N.Y. BROCKVILLE, ONT.

