

IRISH PRISONERS.

Their Treatment by Balfour's Minions Strongly Condemned.

THE CRIME OF PATRIOTISM.

The Archbishop of Halifax Voices Manly and Vigorous Sentiments.

(From the London University.)

The leading Irish journal, our excellent contemporary, the Freeman, has been doing a good work lately in collecting and collating the views of eminent men in all parts of the world on the treatment of political prisoners by Mr. Balfour's Administration.

From the Dominion of Canada, from the broad United States, from Australia and the European Continent these condemnatory letters stream in, and every one is signed with a name which represents something conspicuous in civil worth.

To run over the roll of those who stigmatize this Cromwellian imitation as harsh and degrading would be to fatigue the reader, especially the reader of The University who has long since made up his mind on the subject, and seems those who have been arrested, handcuffed, clad in prison grey, fed on bread and water, cast in solitary confinement, clipped like poodles, and chafed with other indignities as but complimented morally and endeared to the nation which has produced and which is proud of them.

We allude to the pith and powerful message from Dr. O'Brien Archbishop of Halifax, one of the most learned, pious and straightforward among the lights of our Church. His Grace is categorical. He stoops to no Whiggish mincing of phrases, no timorous beating around the bush.

"Love thy neighbour as thyself!" is one of the commands bequeathed by the Saviour of Mankind in the Sermon on the Mount. What offence have the six Irish members of Parliament at present under bolt and bar as if they were malefactors committed, save that of obeying his Divine mandate—loving their neighbors as themselves, being true to their kind and kin, succoring the needy and helping their afflicted?

This, forsooth, is a transgression to be visited with incarceration; these charged with it should be removed from the society of their fellows, or have their faces marked with hydrophobia or leprosy, the black potatoes to be carefully removed from the pit lest they should contaminate the sound.

Did any one ever hear staler, more stupid, or more infamous, nay blasphemous nonsense? If this proposition were once admitted there would be an end to reform. George Washington would to-day be denounced as a rebel, instead of being honored as a pioneer of civilization, and the preachers of a progress in our own realms would be spoken of with loathing and consigned to the limbo of historic contempt.

This Parliament, continues His Grace, attempts to govern a nation according to the views of a party. And such a party, may we interpolate? It violates the rights of freemen, and under circumstances, adds Dr. O'Brien, with the fearless voice of one breathing the air of constitutional liberty as wholesome as the Atlantic breeze that plays about the shores of the North American Continent, "resistance to it may be a duty."

This, be it always remembered, Dr. O'Brien states as an abstract proposition, undeniable it is true; but he—unless we utterly misconstrue his sense—does not for a moment wish to encourage resort to armed methods. Such a course would be unwise to the verge of mania.

Now let us see what will happen in September, if Crispin's new law should go into effect. By this law any conscientious, without exception, who speaks against the present régime, not only in public or in writing, but even in private conversation, is subject not only to pecuniary losses, but also to penal punishment—detentions in prison varying with the degree of the offence.

No true Irishman ever believed that they were criminals. No true Irishman but would account it his happiness to grasp their hands and a compliment to have them sitting at his board. Furthermore, we make bold to assert

that the law, which the Tory benches would pass, in the name of consideration with the Roman Catholics if they considered it would add them to the obtuseness or stupidity of office. Why, these hypocrites bid for their alliance, courted and caressed them, not ten years ago, with the ill-dissembled design of securing a majority in St. Stephen's.

Naturally as a Catholic ecclesiastic, the Archbishop of Halifax must concede that if a regularly-organized Government is honestly confident that it is necessary for it to carry out restrictive police regulations, it is warranted in so doing—but always within prescribed limits.

His Grace of Halifax reserves his strongest and most stinging sentence for the case of his admirable epistle, which takes rank as a State document with this difference, that it is couched in a tone of scholarly vigour and clearness and has the solid influence of a papal rescript.

Every day Leo XIII., standing before the altar of the Most High, recites these words of the twenty-fifth Psalm: "I will wash my hands among the innocent, and will compass Thy altar, O Lord, that I may hear the voice of praise, and that of Thy marvellous works."

CANADIANS IN CAVALIER COUNTY, DAKOTA.

The thriving town of Langdon, county seat of Cavalier County, Dakota, is surrounded by thousands of acres of choicest government land. Country settlers chiefly from Ontario, secure a farm from the government land.

THE POPE AMONG THE PAGANS.

A Beautiful Prayer Recited by Leo XIII. Every Day.

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This sublime passage closely applies to the situation of the Pope to-day, and in the course of a few weeks they will have a startling significance. The wicked men are about him, and have long extended in their bloody right hands the price of the Pontiff's patrimony—and his honor. They ask him to accept the "Law of Guarantees," as they call it by which action he would make himself an accessory in the usurpation of dominions that can never really be alienated.

Many of our secure contemporaries speak of the "Roman Question" as though it were an exclusively Italian one. That is untrue. The Sardinian invaders themselves never pretended so much, until recently, or Crispin has decided to try a new game. For years their diplomatic agents besieged the governments of Europe, begging them to approve their confiscation of Papal territory.

should lay hands upon his august person, and take him off to prison. There are men in Rome desperate enough to plot and watch for such a chance, and the law, as it stands, would be upon their side.

We doubt not that King Humbert and the Italian government would be inexhaustibly shocked by such a catastrophe, since they mean the law to be simply one to terrify, and hardly intend to enforce it against any blasphe or insult in all its rigidity.

THE RIGHTS OF LABOR.

Cardinal Gibbons Writes an Able Article on the Vexed Question.

The Privilege of the Laboring People to Organize for Mutual Protection—The Net-work of Syndicates and Trusts as an Encouragement for Labor Unions.

NEW YORK, July 11.—His Eminence, the American Cardinal and Archbishop of Baltimore, has prepared for the Metropolitan Magazine, for August, an interesting paper on the dignity, rights and responsibility of labor.

"A contented and happy class," says the Cardinal, "is the best safeguard of the Republic, while discontented laborers, like the starving and unsheltered populace of Rome in the time of Augustus, would be a constant menace and reproach to the country."

LABOR HAS ITS SACRED RIGHTS as well as its dignity. Paramount among the rights of the laboring classes is their privilege to organize or to form themselves into societies for mutual protection and benefit. It is in accordance with this natural right that those who have one common interest should unite together for its promotion.

When corporations thus combine it is quite natural that mechanics and laborers should follow their example. It would be unjust to deny to workmen the right to band together because of abuses in regard to such combines, as to withhold the same right from capitalists, because they sometimes seek to crush or absorb weaker rivals.

THE INTELLIGENCE AND INDUSTRY OF THE MASSES.

It affords them an opportunity of training themselves in the school of self-government and in the art of self-discipline. It takes away from them every excuse and pretext for the formation of dangerous societies. It exposes to the light of public scrutiny the constitution and laws of the Association, and the deliberations of the members.

REVOLTING GALLOWES SCENE.

ROCHESTER, N.Y., July 10.—John Kelly, convicted of the murder of Eleanor O'Shea, near Geneva, November 6, 1885, was hanged at Canandaigua at noon to-day. Blood spouted from the man's neck as soon as the drop fell and the scene was horrible in the extreme.

Kelly walked firmly and mounted the scaffold without assistance. Father English said a brief prayer and Sheriff Gorwie asked Kelly "if he wished to say anything." The man said, "Yes," and commenced a rambling speech which lasted seven minutes. He said he was sure he would go to Heaven and hoped every one else would.

"I did not intend to kill Eleanor O'Shea, and am not wholly to blame," said Kelly. He finally said, "I have only a few words more to say. I am sorry the drops here abouts are bad. I give you all my blessing." Sheriff Hodgson, of Monroe county, then adjourned the case. While doing so the condemned man said, "I am going soon; good-bye. You are too slow." "At 12:05 the drop was raked and down

JERUSALEM AND THE HOLY LAND.

—AT THE TIME OF THE—

CRUCIFIXION.

The grandest work of Art in America, pronounced by the clergy of all creeds, and by thousands of people who have visited it, as an unequalled masterpiece of conception beauty of execution in composition, and brilliancy of color, is actually on its way to the sacred ground. THE CRUCIFIXION scene is a masterpiece of work, almost worth a journey to the Holy Land.

M. V. Lubon's Specific No. 8. A PAINFUL CURE. A PAINLESS CURE. This New Patent of New Invention. FACTS FOR MEN OF ALL AGES. DISEASES OF MAN I. CURES YOUNG, MIDDLE-AGED & OLD MEN.

shot the body. As soon the rope straightened out blood shot out from the neck and then a perfect stream of bright red blood flowed down the outside of the man's clothing and formed a pool beneath his feet.

TENANTS DEFENCE LEAGUE.

The Parnellites Make a Brilliant Move in their Fight for the Irish Tenants.

FREEHOOD COURAGE to be infused into the People by the Adoption of the Improved Plan of Campaign.

LONDON, July 11.—Parnell's Tenant's Defence League is expected to support the National League and is to be organized upon a plan which Mr. Parnell and Mr. Davitt have had in mind for a long time.

It is quite likely that the project would have been delayed for some months, but for the work of Mr. Smith Barry, the Irish landlord, who conceived the idea of a strong landlords syndicate.

MR. DAVITT EXPLAINS THE NEW HOPE. LONDON, July 11.—Mr. Michael Davitt, in an interview to-day, says of the new League, that it will give the people of Ireland fresh courage, which alone will be of vast importance in the fight which must be fought.

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480 ACRES FREE. Dakota offers a free claim, a pre-emption and a homestead—in all, 480 acres—free to each settler. The St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Ry. reaches the Devil's Lake, the Turtle Mountain and Mouse River land districts. For further information, maps, rates, etc., apply to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

BOGUS DYNAMITE.

A Stupid Hoax Played on the Parnell Commission. LONDON, July 10.—At the session of the Parnell Commission to-day, Mr. Davitt could scarcely contain himself when speaking of the bogus dynamite which he had insisted were placed where they were found by the enemies of Ireland.

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We set in this matter as though we felt that by pushing our neighbors down or back a peg we were putting ourselves up and forward. We are speaking of common sense unless we get the large share. Social conversation is known to every observer to be largely made up of what is understood by the term scandal. It would be difficult to find a talkative group of either sex who could spend an evening or an hour together without an evil speech of somebody. "Blamed are the peacemakers," is not the maxim by which we are chiefly engaged in our treatment of personalities.

PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS.

Commended Even by a Non-Catholic Writer.

We clip the following from a recent number of the Andover Review. The writer, while not gifted with the faith, recognizes the rectitude of the position of the Church as to the absolute necessity of commencing religious with secular education:

The parochial school movement among Roman Catholics is not altogether without reason. We may deplore the form which it assumes, we may be apprehensive of the ultimate consequences of withdrawing large numbers of children from the broadening and equalizing influence of the public schools into a warped and narrow training; but so far as the Catholic movement is based upon convictions that there is need of a more definite and systematic religious instruction of children, we cannot entirely withhold our sympathy.

THE RETURNED PETITION.

Why the Appeal of the Evangelical Alliance was not Acted Upon.

OTTAWA, July 10.—With regard to the Evangelical alliance petition to the Queen to disallow the Jesuit act, it appears that the petition has been carried to the foot of the Throne and presented to the Queen.

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BURKE MUST GO BACK.

Judge Bain Decides in Favor of Extradition.

WINNIPEG, July 10.—Judgment was given in the Burke extradition case to-day, when Judge Bain remanded the prisoner for extradition. Counsel on both sides entered into elaborate arguments, after which the judge summed up the case.

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CLERGY AND LAITY.

Cardinal Gibbons, preaching in New Orleans, quoted a passage from Gibbon's "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire," to the effect that one of the most potent causes of the rapid spread of Christianity in the early days was the exemplary piety

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SPEAK A GOOD WORD.

And Do not Partake in the Circulation of an Evil Report. If you say anything about a neighbor or friend, or even a stranger, say no ill. It is Christian charity to suppress our knowledge of evil to one another, unless our higher sense of public duty compels us to bear witness.

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