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# TOTAL ABSTINENCE.

Some Startling Statistics Regarding the Extent of the Liquor Traffic in England.

The Necessity of Temperance Agitation-The Good Results of Total Abstinence Societies.

From the Notre Dame Scholasti.

The Rev. P. P. Cooney, C. S. C., delivered avery instructive lecture on "Total Abstinence," on Sunday evening, before the students assembled in Washington Hall. Father Cooney's labors in this grand cause are known throughout the land and his discurs s on the subject are always replete with wisdom, and more than ordinarily instructive to the herer. Such was the character of the lecture on Sunday last, as may be seen from the following

brief synopsis:

This subject of temperance is one which is now engaging the attention of the greatest minds of the age. No one who has at heart the welfare of mankind and the preservation of our Christian civilization can be indifferent to it. No one can shut his eyes to the fact that the No one can shut hat eyes to the rest that the abuse of liquor, in all its forms, threatens the very destruction of society; for it is the main source of all the poverty, wretchedness and misery to be seen everywhere in society. And this is true, not only of the United States, but also of every civilized nation on the globe. Of the condition of England in this respect we have statistics, published eight years ago by Canon Farrar, an English clergyman of high

repute. Upon his authority we find that "one out of thirty of the inhabitants of Great Britain is a pauper," and that "intemperance is the main cause."

"In England," he says, "there are annually 326,902 arrests for drunk-nness alone. There are 500,000 drunkands, 350,000 liquor sellers, and the same selections of the same selections.

are 200,000 cardinates, 300,000 induor senera, and 130,000 salrons, or places where fiquor is sold; and yet this does not represent one-tenth part the shame, the ruin, the misery, the loss and the burden which are directly due to this cartille." Imagine, then, the learful work of this army of destroyers in a single year! and when we consider that the United States are no better—if not worse—you can form something of an idea of the extent of the evil, and the impor-

NECESSITY OF TEMPERANCE AGITATION.

I shall mention only one fact—and it tells the extent of the evil in the United States—firely, that in the single city of Chicago there are 4,980 saloons, and the drink bill is \$30,000,000 annually. The drink bill of the whole United States by the most careful calculation, amounts to the enormous sum of \$900,000,000. Add to this the corowful fact that the greater part of this immense sum of money comes from the hard earnings of the amking clarser. Two years of total abstinence would wine out our present national debt. No wonder, then, that during the past year there were in the United States 2,225 published suicides and God alone knows how many hundreds more that were concealed to avoid discover. Conven Expres spaking of his disgrace. Canon Farrar, speaking of his own country, said :-

"Take away liquor, and we might shut up nine-tenths of our gaols, poor-houses and insane sylums, and dismiss one-half of our police force...Drunkenness is the national sin of England and Scotland,"

The same can be truthfully said of the United States. Drunkenness is our national sin. The celebrated Dr. Wm. Parker, of New York, de-

clares:
"The extent to which liquor is used in the United States is truly alarming. It must be stopped, or civilization must die out. It is the chief cause of all the prevailing crime, vice, idnocy and suicides in the country, and these

are increasing every day." HEBE IS THE UNQUESTIONABLE TESTIMONY of one who, as a physician and philanthropist bas studied this subject and its bearing on the prosperity of the country. It is declared by the most reliable statistics that "the manufacture, sale and consumption of liquor in the United States 'have doubled within the past seventeen years'" that is, since 1870. I have spoken only of England and the United Stater; but the same may be said of Germany, France and other nations in proportion to population Intem-perance, then, is confined to no particular nation race. The crime of drunkenness is the frightful epidemic of the human race; and it has always been so. Nearly fifteen hundred years ago, St. John Chrysostom, the golden-tongued Patriarch of Constantinople, declared drunken-ness to be "the scourge of the human race." If this was true at the end of the fourth century, how much more truly can it be asserted of the human race to-day! for there never was an age when as much liquor was consumed as at the present time, according to population. The extent of the consumption of or appears to keep pace with civilization. What a disgrace to the boasted enlightedment of the nineteenth century! Hence it is, students of Notre Dame, that, seeing the danger to which you are exposed when you leave your Alma Mater, the authorities of Notre Pame have organized amongst you total abstinence societies in which in which you can be drilled to habits of total abstinence, and

WARNED AGAINST THE DANGERS

that beset you on every side when you leave bere. Half the battle is to know where the danger is. If, in the battle of life, you are conquered by liquor, for what purpose did you study the various sciences, from the lowest to the highest? Your life becomes a failure and a discrete not only to your family, but also to ad disgrace, not only to your family, but also to humanity. In the meritorious work of organizing total abstinence societies among her students, Notre Dame, I believe, stands alone among the educational institutions of the United States; and the Press of the country have justly lauded her wisdom upon this point. And, considering the dangers to which young men are daily ex-posed, it is a public recognition of the fact that the habit of total abstinence is one of the most precious elements of a young man's education; the modern State render it no longer for it is the protection of all the others. It is or expedient to deprive ourselves of also in recognition of this fact that "The Total best means of knowing what the Pope this

Notice Dame claims no merit to herself on this is to come. The salvation of the soul is not

whose welfare she prizes highly. Here I may remind you of the fact that, for the inauguration of the temperance motement among the students of Not e Dame the credit is especially due to your beloved President, Rev. Father Walth.

### TEMPERANCE IS MODERATION

in eating or drinking, and in this respect it is a the eart g or drinking, and in this respect it is a Christia- and codinal virtue. Men is lifted to the day iny of being the image and likeness of his Creat r. God mode him a slaver in His own diving perfections. Now, the principal perfections of God grethre. Knowledge, Loreand Freedon. God is absolute knowledge, and He has given man an intelect to acquire knowledge and share in His own. Man, then, ty his in-telect and rea-on, aided by faith, can soar sloft to the very throne of his Creator and see the reward which God has prepared for those who sub at their recon and intelligence to His holy will; God is infinite Love, and he has given man a heart cap ale of love, and so capacious that nothing but God Himsel can satisfy it. Hence it rejects all created things as insufficient; for God create a man's heart for Himself.

and he must be victorious, as I ng as he remains fai hful to his Lord and Master. Thus gifted and thus protected, we may ask what power can overcome him? Is there any demon in hell that can conquertim, or rob him of these God-like eifts? The demon of hatred, envy and revenge may in use him to commit injustice and even murder; but his gifts of intellect, heart and free-will still remain. The demon of lust and impurity may cause him to steep his soul in the comes of Sodom, but his gift, though interior till remain and there constitute his impaired, still remain; and these constitute his manhood. He is still a man. Is there any one, among all the deviis in hell, that can deprive him of the egifts—the stamp of his Creator and thus annihilate his humanity? Alas! there is one, and only one-and that is the demon of drunkeness. He alone can stand over the prestrete form of the drunken man and in-ult the Creater of all things. He can say:

"O God, if thou be the Author of natures and grace, show me in this man the proof of Thy claim? His in eller, is give; his heart is menable of love, his will and free dom are gone! Those gifts he delivered willingly to me, and sacrificed them on the attar of damkenness. Infinite and omnipot-nt as Thou art, O God, Thou art powerless to wrest this man from my pos-session. He is mine, by every right and title!" And this scene is being enacted every day around us, without exciting more than a pass-

ing thought!
Young men, this wretched being was once a moderate drinker. Beware of the danger, then, and seek the surest remedy against so terrible a fate by uniting yourselves with the Total possible that with exertion and right means a Abstinence Society—of which most of the mother may have more control of the destiny best students of the University are faithful of her boys than any other influence whatever. members.

## A SCOTCH HOME RULER.

At a St. Patrick's Day meeting in the City Hall, Glasgow, under the auspices of the local branches of the National League, Mr. Cunvingham Graham was the principal speaker. He said Ireland was not the largest, she was not the richest, he was sorry to say that she was not the beat educated, of the three portions of the United Mr. Kingdom; but let them remember this, that, 'n pite of all her disadvantages, in spite of all that England had done to keep her down and to repress her legitimate expansion, it was left to Ireland, and to Ireland alone, to uphold the flag of liberty for the democracies of Europe, cheers). Respectability !- be hated respectbility and he hoped they would never see ability and he hoped they would never see Irishmen fall into the vice of respectability. (laughter). What did respectability mean? It means a viceroy, a grand jury, Protestant ascendancy, and thirty thousand English bayonets. It was a popular belief, but an exploded one, that God made the world. He did. He made most of it except Ireland (laughter). He did not mean to say for a moment that the devil made Ireland (laughter). No, what he wanted to say was this—that it was the Irish landlords who made Ireland. They sat down and created it (laughter). Ireland. They sat down and created it (laughter). That was the first work that the Creator appointed them to do (laughter). There was a rebellion in Ireland, but a rebellion which was righteous—(cheers)—a rebellion which if not appeased quickly with Home Rule might be a canker that would eat the fair apple of Great Britain to the core (cheers). Thank God they had a government. It was a government by pantomine—clown, harlequin and pantaloon—that filled the treasury benches; they were all masquerading in grotesque masks that were too big for them. If the Government attack of the control of the cont too big for them. If the Government at-tempted coercion they would see England arraigned before the bar of the democ-racy of Europe and found wanting; they racy of Europe and found wanting; they would see England, formerly the home of liberty, pointed at with the finger of scorn, (hear, hear). The three kingdoms were as the shamrock, three in one; they were like the Trinity, three persons but one God, (cheers). Three kingdoms united in common interests and tra-ditions, but differing each one in sentiment, in nationalism and individuality, (cheers).—Ayr Advertiser.

## ENGLAND AND THE POPE.

"How long," says the Pall Mall Gazette, "shall we have to wait, we wonder, before we have a Papal Nuncio duly accredited to the court of St James? Not very long, we should calculate, at the pace at which things are going to-day. Not very long, we hope, in any case, for the Pope now represents too real, and in some respects too valuable a force in the affairs of this world for any State to do well to keep up the political boycott which was decreed in the all days when the Pope and the rulers of our old days when the Pope and the rulers of our English realm were at mortal fend. There are, of course, some few smouldering embers of the old theological strife which the proposal to open up formal diplomatic intercourse with the Vatican will fan into temporary flame. But they are of the past, and they will die out. The permanent factors and forces which govern for it is the protection of tall the others. It is also in recognition of this fact that "The Total Abstinence National Union" did Notre Dame the honor of holding its annual Convention here that August and of keeping him advised as to what we think. For the Pope is a great power in this Notre Dame claims no merit to herself on this

point; she is simply discharging her duty to you, a matter for diplomatic representations. But whose welfare she prizes highly. Here I may the Pope has learned that subsidiary to his primary function of chief paster of the souls of men an immense deal can be done by a judicious attention paid to their worldly welfare. To avert heedless war, for instance, is one of the most simple and obvious of all the duties incumbent upon a welfmeaning man. The Pope has already arbitrated in one international dispute, of small impor tance, it is true, but it is the first step that costs, and the Papal Chair may become the Peace Centre of the mod-rn word. This, however, is but one of the many p subilities of the future to which we cannot shut our eyes. How much lorger is England to remain outs'de a centre of influence which seems destined to effect great things for humanity and civilization?

God create 1 man's heart for Himself.

God is absolute freedom, and He gave man were not free he would not be the imaze of his creator. Freedom then is the source of man's morit. Man being free, he is enabled to unite his will with that of his Oreator, and in this union consists man's perfection. Thus gitted with mind, heart, or love, and free-will, man, assisted by God's grace, can successfully resist the attacks of all the devils in hell, and keep his soul pure in the loving embrace of his Creator.

GOD FIGHTS HIS BATTLES,

an I he must be victorious, as I ng as he remains fait hful to his Lord and Master. Thus with the content was a source of the more easy for him. A heart disengaged from the world, he is prepared for the world. He is prepared for the world is a heavenly one, and then we are ready for heaven, when our heart is there before us.

Hive accordingly. Surely that night cometh mithered, Mr. Balfour repli d that were to be punished. Mr. Balfour repli d that the Government would exercise perfect impartially in suppressing disorder everywhere. Mr. Labouchere said the score world, when the carry you into another world. When the carry you into another world. When the carry you into another world is ready for the sickle; when the fruit is ripe it fals off the tree easily. So when a Christian's heart is truly one, and then we are ready for him. A heart disengaged from the world is a heavenly one, and then we are ready for heaven, when our heart is there before us.

### HOW TO SAVE BOYS,

Women who have sons to year, and dread the demorslizing influence of bad association, ought to understand the nature of young manhood. It is executively re-tiess. It is disturbed by vain ambit ons, by thirst for action, by longings for excitement, by irrepressible desire to touch life in manifold ways. It you, mothers, rear your sons to that your homes are associated wit, the repressions of natural in stincts, you are sure to throw them into the society that cunnot in any measure supply the need of their hearts. They will not go to the public-house at first for the love of liquor; they go for the animated and lubrious companicuship they find there, which they find does much to repress the disturbing restlessness in their breast. See to it, that their homes comnete with public places in their attractiveness. Open your blinds by dayand light brightfire by night. Huminate your rooms. Hang pictures upon the wills. Put books and newspapers upon your tables. Have music and entertaining games. tables. Have music and entertaining games. to do their duty, as was often the case with Eanish demons of dullness and apathy that have so ruled in your household, and bring in mirth and good cheer. Invent occupations for Mr. Gladstone did, on the same level as the your sons. Stimulate their ambitions in worthy disturbances in Belfast, was to condone and directions. While you make home their delight directions. While you make name their dengine and them with higher purposes than pleasure.

Whether they shall pass happy boyhood and enter upon manhood and refued tastes and enter upon manhood and refued tastes and some killed in the Belfast riots, and that only a few of the mobile ambitions, depends upon you. Believe it

## CONSECRATING A BISHOP.

AN IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY AT HAMILTON ARCHBISHOP LYNCH CONSECRATESTILE NEW PRELATE OF PETER-BOROUGH.

HAMILTON, May 1 .- The event of to-day in Roman Catholic circles was the consecration this morning, at St. Mary's Cathedral, of Rev. Dr. Dowling, of Paris, Ont., as bishop of the diocese of Peterborough, in succession to the late Bishop Jamot. Bishop Dowling is extremely popular with the people of his first and only parish of Paris, where he has labored for twenty-one years. Born at Lim-erick, Ireland, and educated in Canada, he is yet a young man of vigorous constitution and spiritual graces and intellectual attainments, which eminently fit him for the important position he has been called to fill. The priests of the diocese of Hamilton yesterday, through Vicar-General Henan and Rev. Chancellor Keough, ot Dundas, presented Dr. Dowling with a gold cross with chain and ring made by the Pope's jeweller at Rome, and with a full set of pontifical robes and gold mitre. The gifts were supplemented by an address, which showed how highly the new bishop is regarded by the priests of this diocese. Admission to St Mary's cathedral to witness the ceremony of consecration was by ticket only, yet the spacious church was literally packed by one of the largest congregations ever seen in this city. Among those present to witness the ceremony were the mother of the bishop, Rev. Father Agnew, of Chicago, and Mr. J. and Mrs. and Miss B. Dowling, of Chicago, who are relatives of the bishop. Prominent among the prelates present were Archbishop J. J. Lynch, of Toronto; Birhops Walsh, of London; O'Mahony, Eudosia; J. Cleary, of Kingston; J. Carbray, of Hamilton. There was a very large representation of clergy from all parts of Canada and regrets were sent by many others. Archbishop Lynch was the consecrator, his assistants being Bishop Walsh and Bishop Carbray. The ceremony of consecration impressed the vast congregation deeply. The music used was the Gregorian chant, and during the Mass a very fine choir sang numbers from Mozart's Twelfth Mass. The sermon was a most eloquent effort, and was preached by Bishop Cleary, of Kingston. At the close of the ceremony the new bishop, in company with Bishops Walsh and Carbray, went through the congregation blessing the people. The clergy dined at St. Joseph's convent.

# WHY THE QUEEN BOYCOTTS IRELAND

But few persons in America, or even in England as far as that goes, are acquainted with the reason why Queen Victoria has so persis-tently boycotted the Irish portion of her dominions. It appears that years ago, shortly after the Prince Consort's death, the Dublin Corporation refused point blank to grant a site for the purpose of creating a monument to his memory. Queen Victoria was desply affronted memory. Queen Victoria was deeply affronted at the time, and vowed then that she would not visit Ireland while she lived. During her fifty years' reign she has only visited the Jele" once. - London Letter.

# CLOTURE ENFORCED

IN THE DISCUSSION OF THE CRIMES BILL.

Blood-Stained Belfsst-Healy's Amendments Rejected-Lord Randolph Churchill Heard From.

LONDON, May 2 .- In the House of Commons to-night Mr. Healy moved that the first clause of the Crimes bill be so amended as to indicate of the Crimes bill be so amended as to indicate clearly to what portions of Ire and the bill would be applicable. He suggested that the words "proclaimed districts" be omitted and that "Kerry, Londonderry and Belfast" be inserted in their stead. Mr. Balfour declined to accede to this proposal. He said the Covernment intended to apply the clause to all parts of Iraland where the averaging an of the clause to all parts of Iraland where the averaging in the clause to all parts. spirits as if you were not to wake until the heavens be no more, and when you wake in the morning consider that new day as your last and live accordingly. Surely that hight cometh of which you will never see the morning, or that morning of which you will never see the might, but which of your mornings or nights will be such you know see

was not sufficient, because the ministers had often referred to the particular perts of Ireland where the bill was meant to operate. No doubt the people of Belfast regarded with disgust and horror the prevalence of disorder in their mid t,

THE SAME APOLOGY WAS EQUALLY GOOD for other districts. The conduct of some persons in Belfast recent, y styling the canne of Le-land (cheers). Lord Ray dolph Churchill said the suggestion Mr. Gladstone had neade might have been valuable, but its value had been destroyed by the raising of points which were calculated to lead to a controversy. Mr. Gladstone had made himself a party to the instituation that the Government intended to apply the clause only to certain parts of Ir-land and leave B-Hast out. There had been disorder in Belfast, but the law had not been arrested. There was no analogy between the riots in Belfast and

THE "MOONLIGHTING" IN KERRY, for which not a single per on had been amenable to justice. No one would venture to a sert that the juries in the north of Ireland had failed

persons were mainted for life and some killed in the Belfast riots, and that only a few of the rioters had been punished. He said the state ment was untrie that there had been no conwith its in Kerry. There had been over twenty Mr. Holmes said that not a single "moon lighter" had ever been convicted. It was only by change of venue that any convictions could be obtained. Mr. Healy postponed his motion in deference to Mt. Gladstone's suggestions.

AN AMENDMENT proposed by Mr. Healy, that an enquiry beheld only when evidence has been withheld on account of intimidation, was rejected by a vote of 206 to 110, after a discussion that lasted two hours and a half. Mr. Healy then moved that the High Court, not the Attorney-General, be empowered to order an enquiry. Mr. Gibson, Solicitor-General for Ireland, replied that the Government was unable to accept the amendment, Mr. Gladstone, rising to reply to a statement by Mr. Elhott that he (Mr. Gladstone) was responsible for the equally strong system of five years ago, said that Mr. Elliott overlooked an essential difference, namely, that his bill had been directed against rine, while the one under discussion was not. (Cries of 'Oh.") At least, he added, the present bill was directed against acts that had not hitherto been considered crimes. Any way, he would not renew his former proposals, because he was convinced they aggravated the evil. Mr. Haldanc, Home Rule Liberal, proposed to substitute "judge" for "High Court" and Mr. Healy recented Court," and Mr. Healy assented.

CLOTURE ENFORCED. The discussion being continued, Mr. W. H. Smith, amid cries of "shame," moved to enferce the cloture rule. The motion was carried by a vote of 257 to 135. Mr. Gladstone and the other Opposition leaders walked slowly into the Opposition lobby, while the Parnellites and Gladstonians stood cheering wildly. Mr. Healy's amendment was then rejected by vote of 261 to 142. Mr. Nolan moved to report progress on the bill. Mr. W. H. Smith said the Government was unable to agree to this because only nine of the 140 amendments to the first clause had been disposed of. Later, however, progress was reported.

### THE POPE AND HOME RULE. (From the Pall Mall Jazette )

Mr. John Sweetman sends to us with reference to our query: "Does the Pope approve of Home Rule?" the following anecdate which be thinks may be of interest just now: "A month ago, when in Rome, an American Bishop told good, when in Rome, an American Sishop told and the state of me the following story: An Irish lady asked Cardinal Howard (the Englishman) whether it would be better for her to tell the Pope at the audience she was to have that she was an Irish woman. 'Oh, yes,' said Cardinal Howard 'and if you only say you are a Home Ruler, you will be all the better received."

### A PREDICTION. (Boston Pilot.)

The Coertion bill will pass, and it will last about seven months Then, when some correst of evicting landlords and agents and leading officials of corcion are killed by the evicted and madened Irish peasants, and the public agita-tion in Ireland has been transformed by the stupid tyranny into conspiracy, and crime has stupid tyranny into conspiracy, and crime has increased, and property values have gone to Land smithereens,—then the Tories will be defeated through on a division; and relieved England will restore Mr. Gladstone to power with a big Liberal majority. About March, 1888, Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule Bill will rush through its lair. three readings in the Commons; and it will go to the Lords, who will throw it out, At this dehance, the indignant manhood of the English cause many feet have trodden it,

Commons will stiffen its backbons. Gladstone will appeal to the country without a day's day. And the answer of England will sweep over the dismayed House of Peers like an in-coming tide over an anchored log with a short chain; and the next time the Lords vote on Home Rule, which will be about December, 1888, they will have learned the lesson of the 19th century,—that a lord is a belated mistake anyway, but a lord who as umos to stand in the way of the people's will is an in tolerable nuisance. The Pers will pass the bill on its second presentation, because it will be hasded to them by a terrible Messenger from the Commons, with "1793" stweet across the front of his cap. And in 1889 the line-saffe ing Irish nation, after "its splendid light for Home Rule" will rettle down to a century of honor and prosperity under its own Parliament; the British Empire will renew its youth and strength in the trient-kin of American youth and strength in the friendship of America, Canada and Australia; the people of Great Britain and Ireland will unharn the old hatred and misunderstanding that was generated and nursed as a policy by their aristocratic rulers and the scattered millions of the Irish race in other lands will turn to their adopted flags with increased devotion, having waited a prayer across the sea for Iroland's happy and glorious voyage into the future.

### OUR SEPARATED BRETHREN. (From the New York Independent.)

There is one other most graceful concluding persage in the Cardinal's patriotic address, which will especially interest Protestants. After thanking the Holy Father, in the name of his own archdiocese of Baltimore and of the Catholics of the whole country for the honor conferred, he ends with these words:

"I presume, also, to thank him in the name of our separated brethren in America, who, though not sharing our faith, have shown that they are not means while indeed that they are

they are not insensible—indeed, that they are deeply sensible—for the horor conferred upon our common country, and have again and again expressed their warm admiration for the enlightened statesmarship and apost lie virtues a d benevolent character of the illustrious Pontiff who now sits in the chair of St. Peter."

Such a recognition of "our separated breth-ren," separated but yet brethren, speaks the gentleman and the Christian. It is not the lan-guage of bigotry. The Cardical says no more than is true when he declares that the Protest-ants of this country recognize in Leo XIII a pontiff whose superior in wisdom and purity has harfly occupied the ch ir of St. Peter. He has proved himself an ascute statesman, and an example of official dignity and force as well as of personal modesty and piety.

## A SHOCKING FACT.

A great man once said that a man or woman striving to fight the great battle of life without a proper education and a well-informed midd, as against those equipped, was like one who went through the worl! "with eyers upon his wrist;" in other words, he must be the "hewer of wood," while those with superior knowledge will be masters of the situation. That was a dispenseful state of things des

cribed by Bishop Corgrove in our last issue, crined by Bishop Corgrove in our last issue, that "about one Catholic in forty is a subscriber to a Catholic newspayer," or about ten and a half per cent.; and the Bi-bop adds the shocking fact that the abominable journal called the Police Gazette has a circulation equal to the entire Catholic press of the country, whilst the journal published by the Methodist Book Conce n exceeds by several thousand the circulation of our Catholic papers.

In the life of Archbishop Dixon, Primate of

all Ireland, by Sister Mary Frances Clare, there is recorded a great fact as to the importance of Catholic newspapers. On the Primate's visit to Rome, in 1861, he had a particular audience with the late illustrious Pius IX After inquiring the population of the Province of Ulster, which the Primate said amounted in round numbers to a million Catholic souls, the Pontiff next asked the Primate. "How many Catholic newspapers are in the province?" "I trembled," said the head of the Catholic Church in Ireland to the present writer, "to confess to the Vicar of Christ that we had not one!" The Pope was astonished at the admission, and gave utterance to some grave truths, one being that "the poor man's only literature is his news-paper," and ordered the Primate on his return to his province to at once e tablish a Catholic

paper for his people.

It is of vital importance, our giving a generous support to our Catholic papers, in order that they may be free to defend the truth and advocate those great questions that are sgitating the country, and which so largely concern our Catholic population everywhere.—Mirror.

## SCOTCH NEWS.

DEATH OF A DISTINGUISHED COLONIST .- The DEATH OF A DISTINGUISHED COLONIST.—The death is announced of Mr. James Macandrew, M.H.R., of Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand. He was a native of Aberdeen, and was one of the pioneers of the colony of New Zealand. Mr. Macandrew was widely known throughout the Australian colonies as a leading politician.

LAND LAW REFORM DEMONSTRATION AT OBAN.—A land law reform demonstration was held in the Volunteer Hall under the auspices of the Argyllshire Reform League. Mr. Cunninghame Graham, M. P., who presided, in the course of some remarks said that if the crofters hoped to have their particular grievances re-dressed they must follow the example of the frish and persistently agitate. He would specially warn them against the professions of Mr. Chamberlain and the Birmingham school.

THE CROFTERS' COMMISSION.—Up to the close of last week the Crofters' Commission had re-ceived applications from 1874 Skye crofters to fix fair rents, and on 530 of these the Commis-sioners had heard evidence—269 on Lord Mac donald's estate, with a rental of £1,370, and arrears of £3,360; and 261 on the Kilmuir estate, with a rental of £1,986, and arcears of £5,100.

The Crofters' Aid Committee met in Glasgow and adopted the following resolution:—
"That this meeting calls upon the crofters and their friends to stand aloof from Mr. Chamberlain until he severs himself from the Tory coercionists of their struggling Irish brethren, and returns to the party of progress led by Mr. Gladstone." Copies of the resolu-tion were ordered to be sent to the Highland Land Lengue branches and kindred societies throughout Scotland. As this committee furnished the fund to support the families of the imprisoned crofters, it is believed their influence will be strong enough to boycott Mr. Chamber-

The way of the transgressor is hard-be-

# O'BRIEN'S PARTING WORDS

He will put the Who'o Case of Lansdowne's Shameful Trentment of his Tenants Before the Bar of Public Opinion

"The People of Canada Hold the Fate of the Humble Community c Luggacurran in the Hollow of their Hands."

ex, May 2.—Roplying to an address at yesterday William O'Brien, who is a w to Canada, said, "The addresses and en rotate to Canada, said, "The addresses and this negnificent welcome prove that I do not go alone on my mission, but that I carry the hearty good wishes and full approval of the Irish priests and people. Nothing has been left undone by the people to effect an amicable settlement with the Marquis of Landowne but the tenantry and those acting for them have en roi

TREATED MOST BHAHEFULLY, and it only now remains for me to place the whole case tefore the bar of public opinion in Canada and the United States. I feel assured that when the liberty-loving Canadians have heard the true account of Lansdowne's cruelty to the tenantry they will not permit themselves

to be governed by such a man.

In an interview Mr. O'Brien said:

"Meetings have been arranged in
the four principal cities of Canada:
Montreal, Quebec, Ottawa and Toronto.
These I intend to compass, if possible, within eight days; by which time, I trust, Canadian public opinion will have had sufficient material of poor people he has left homeless at lug-gacurran. I have no notice as to the inten-tions of the Canadian Government, but the Canadians will not tolerate any attempt to refuse ma fair play in pleading our poor people's case. If Lansdowno has no better answer to make to me than a warrant of arrest it will be a more crushing condemnation than any I could pass upon him. I am very certain that

PROPER OF CANADA HOLD THE FATE of the whole humble community at Laggacur-ran in the hollow of their bands. Lansdowne is carrying out the first systematic clearances attempted in Ireland since the years following the great famine. He proposes to sweep his estate hare of its whole population. I don't believe the Canadian people will allow that if they can prevent it. I propose to show that even in high state no man is now exempt from responsibility for cruel sufferings inflicted upon his poor tenante.

## AN APPEAL TO CANADIANS

TO CIVE WM. O'BRIEN A FITTING WELCOME. Dublis, May 2.—The Dublin corporation has adopted a recontion calling upon Canadians to give Mr. O'Brien an enthusiastic welcome, in order to mark their sense of the Marquis of Lansdowne's conduct. Copies of the reso ution are to be sent to mem ers of all the Canadian

# MOBBED.

TRISHMEN MANFULLY RESENT THEIR A-PIRA-TIONS BEING BUBLESQUED BY A COMPANY OF VILLBAR ACTORS -- AN INSULTING REPRESENTATION TREATED AS IT

SHOULD BE.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30 .- Ireland had just been freed in the play of "McSwiggius's Parliament," at McCaull's Opera house, when Barry and Fay, the Trish comedians, and their company of actors, were mobbed by sympathizers with Ireland, who objected to the hits in the play that were a burlesque on Ireland's long struggle for liberty. Hissing began as soon as the curtain fell on the first act, and continued for nearly an hour. While the hissing was going on Special Officer O'Donnell, of the theatre, grabbed one of the men who was hissing. The man hit the offi-cer in the face, and then his friends jumped on the officer and a free fight followed, Women in the lower part of the theatre got frightened, and several ren out. Then some-body attached to the theatre hurried to the Fifth District Police Station house, at Fifteenth and Locust streets, for help Officers came quickly and other policemen arrived from the Nineteenth district, and the offenders, more than a dozen in number, were dragged out of the theatre, and several of them taken to the Fifth and Ninth District Station house.

There was a terrific struggle between the men who were arrested and the policemen. The play was out a great deal, and the curtain fell at least half an hour before the usual termination of the play. One scene represented the Irish Parliament about to go into session, and a number of the members of Parliament were seated in the Parliament House wearing large green robes made of paper muslin. They were dressed like Roman senators in the time of Julius Casar, except that their togas were green instead of white. One of the members of the Parliament had carmine hair and a nose that looked like a large carrot. This scene brought hisses and howls, and when a conspirator stated that he was going to throw a bomb under the Sceaker's chair, somebody hurled an egg on the stage, and it struck one of the members of the parliament on the side of the face. The yolk of the egg trickled down his neck and down on his green togs.

At this juncture the audience was in an uproar. Then the police came in a body, and after considerable trouble got the disturbers out. The most prominent man arrested was Dr. Peter McCahey, secretary of the Clan-na Gael About midnight they were all released on their own recognizances for a hearing on Saturday. It is said that the charges against the disturbers will be withdrawn, and that the play will not be produced again.

THE New York Sun rises to enquire :-Which of the two great political parties is going to be the first to make the peaceable acquisition of Canada a plank in their plat-

Don't both speak at once, but think about it, gentlemen. Think about it carefully and prayerfully as well as wisely it is a great subject, and will not become

March of Barrell Section Control of

any less great till the thing has been done,