THE CA' "OLIC RECORD,

AUGUST F. 1902.

Thus just as in Ontario when the

THE FRIARS OF THE P PINES.

-- AUG UST 9, 1902.

The solution proposed by th for the Friar question in the pines is declared by the America generally to be the wisest hitherto thought of for the set of a knotty problem, and ther no doubt that it will be found tory to both parties to the nego namely, the American Govern the one side, and the Holy Fa his Council on the other.

The Roman Congregation of nals informed Governor Taft Holy Father could not order th diate departure of the Friars manner at first asked by the (and the American Commission as yielding to force. The Government, however, had no of applying force, and thus practically arranged that, at ence and by degrees, the Friars shall be replaced by Friars belonging to the same orders as those who will depa General of the Augustinians i on his way to the United S select the men of that order take the place of the August the newly acquired America tory.

The settlement thus reach admission that there were charges against the friars on ippines, and that their re simply agreed to for reasons v merely of a political character The details of the remova

settled between Governor representing the American Gov and the Apostolic Delegat islands. It will now be seen that sational reports to the effect t were serious differences bet Pope and the American Go were absolutely without found -----

Some Catholic journals in F discussing the advisability o "heretics" to death! And t twentieth century !- Toronto Empire Aug. 2.

Bishop Camillus P. Maes, cese of Covington, Ky., who or of the Priests' Eucharist writes as follows to the dire

Eucharistic League. "For a man ninety-three age, the Sovereign Pontiff vitality tell of a physical and moral men who have attained the three score and ten seld His extremely white comp hanced by the white case known. Yet there is a subt health in the noble brow. T hands, in constant motion t the deliberate expression of make you fors ous thought successor of Peter is near mark. There is no indicat ity about the Holy Father. "His interest in the p welfare of the Holy Catholi America is unabated, and but admire the up-to-date k affairs which his numerou and his intelligent apprecia rent events betray. "When, during my " brought the conversation u ject of the Priests' Euchar and the Eucharistic work nowadays so large a share tical life of the Church, 1 vas pleased to say that he movement with great inter the most paternal solicitude glowing words of praise for who gave proof of persona the Real Presence of Chris Eucharist, as well as of growth of this Eucharistic the souls of the faithful. sized his special affection for who consecrate their li furtherance of the better love of the Eucharist souls. "At my request he g Pontifical blessing to all of the Priests' Euchari Whilst he did so, with which awes the mind, spiritual power of the Vie he pressed his hand on my end of each of the three

players, and if whisky has not the effect The Catholic Record. Published Weekly at 484 and 486 Richmond street, London, Ontario.

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Bates of Advertising-Ten cents per interescue Insertion, spate measurement. Approved and recommended by the Arch-biehope of Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa and St. Boniface, the Bishops of Hamilton, Peter borough, and Oxdensburg, N. Y., and the elergy throughout the Dominion. Correspondence intended for publication, as well as that having reference to business, should be directed to the proprietor, and must reach London not later than Tuesday morning. When subscribers change their residence it is important that the old as well as the new addrase be sent US.

is important that the did and authority to stop Agenbor collectors have no authority to stop agenbor collectors have no authority to stop and a stop and the stop and a stop

LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION. UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Canada, March 7th. 1900. litor of THE CATHOLIC RECORD To the Editor of THE CATHOLIC RECORD, London, On1: Dear Sir: For some time past I have read your estimable paper, THE CATHOLIC RECORD, and congratulate you upon the manner in which it is published. Its matter and form are both good: and a troly Catholic spirit pervades the whole. Therefore, with pleasure, I can recommend it to the faithful. Bleesing you, and wishing you success.

a faithful. seing you, and wishing you success. Believe me, to remain. Yours faithfully in Jesus Christ. t D. FALCONIO, Arch. of Larissa. Apost. Deleg.

LONDON, SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1902. GAMBLING DENS.

Montreal papers lay bare a gambling scheme which is in full operation in several secret places in that city, but which is also practiced in other large

cities to an alarming extent, the object being to fleece the unwary and especially young men who have a good deal of money at their disposal.

The club rooms are splendidly fitted up inside so as to attract dupes, though ontside they are of very humble appearance, and they are also in humble localities, so as not to attract the notice of the police.

The proprietors of these dens employ in each instance an expert at all card games and cheating methods, so that the young men who are enticed into them are soon fleeced of their money; yet in the beginning they are cheated only by degrees till they are so fascinated by the games that they become regular frequenters of the club rooms. and, of course, heavy losers in the long run, as the experts know how to lead their victims on by giving them occasional games, and even letting them make considerable gains at some sittings as an inducement to bring them back on succeeding nights. The experts are It is well understood that the Governskilful in all the tricks of cheating and in manipulating the cards in every way, so that the proprietors of the establishments are sure winners in the end, even though they may lose on some occasions; and to effect this end, not only cheating is resorted to, but even stealing the money from the pool when opportunities for doing this occur, which is frequently the case.

For greater privacy, these establishments are usually reached by certain sec- terpreting the law in the harshest manret doors which seem to lead elsewhere. Within the club building there is al- were surrounded by multitudes of parways an experienced chef de cuisine ents, armed with clubs, to protect who has control of a well fitted up them from being raided by the pokitchen, and a full stock of intoxicating lice. The latest development is that discovery that only one-third of the liquors, together with the drugs neces- the Government is perplexed whether United States and territories are re- account of what its Government is sary to put people to sleep, so that they to continue its war against the nuns and may be the more easily robbed. It is stated that the authorities are sent the violent closing of the schools Mexico, China, Japan, Africa, and Buldetermined to break up these dens is in abeyance to give the Government garia. But it is not to be inferred that wherever they can find sufficient evi- time to reflect on the condition of af- those who are supposed to be represendence for the conviction of the managers: fairs. It is now seen that if the order tatives of these countries belong to the Balfour, the new Premier of Great but this is difficult, as the concerns are is to be acted upon, there will probably countries from which they come. Ex- Britain, is strongly in favor of the reastately managed. The police, however, be bloodshed in many places. The are on the alert for their opportunities. Government is apparently desirous not for the most part bona fide natives of during the period while the Conserva-Establishments of similar character to push matters to such an extremity, Canada, the representatives of these tive party have held the reins of power, are to be found in all the large cities yet it is anxious to make a show of not foreign countries are Americans. Thus, whatever changes have been made in as well as in Montreal; and it is our yielding to Catholic sentiment. daty to warn young men in particular against the rascals who are always on Messieurs Millevoy and Auffray, took Mexico, we find that the delegate from ties to the denominations to conduct the watch to lead those who have part in protecting the nuns in Paris. money at their disposal to become and in the rural districts many promimembers of these clubs, or at least to nent citizens have acted in a similar frequent the club-rooms under the way. What the upshot will be it is at guise of being introduced by club present difficult to say. members. Yet not the young men alone General André, the Minister of War are made victims, but even those of of the present Government, declared in maturer years, including grey-beards, a speech delivered on July 27th that are frequently imposed upon by the "the Government is determined to touters to these establishments. We break up clerical tyranny and despotwould wish young and old to take warn- ism, which had hitherto prevented ing against being taken in the meshes France from progressing as it should ; cast out by these professional gamblers. and nothing that the adversaries of the Republic can do will prevent Premier The proprietors of the club rooms are ascally several persons who conduct Combes from carrying out the policy for which he had assumed office." them as a company, and card-playing is It is a trick of the Socialists to reprethe principal amusement, though other gambling devices are also in use. Only publican, and General André knows those who have a considerable amount of money are invited to come to the well how to make use of this misreprerooms to indulge in a game of poker, blaff or whist, such as young men draw- political views. The clergy as a clergy and in China. ing large salaries, or thriving business are not anti-Republican, whereas even men. The guests are well treated, so the Pope has consistently recommended and widely extended club is soon in of the monarchy. Even these do not, which professes to be Christian. however, as a rule interfere with the

dulling the intellects of the poor dupes, some drops of a drug are added to bring them to a muddled condition in which they become an easy prey to the sharpers who manage the institution. The young men who go to the establishments soon ruin their health

as well as their character, and becom habitually corrupt and dissipated.

guage.

Republic was established.

rule the whole country.

CAUSE OF IRELAND.

House of Commons, entertained Sir Wil-

fred Laurier, Prime Minister of

Canada, and E. Barten, Prime Min-

ister of the Australian commonwealth,

on the day on which the despatch is

There were twenty-two guests of pro-

John Morley, Sir James Charles Mat

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT LOURDES.

The city of Lourdes in France, so amous for its shrine of the Blessed Virgin, to which numerous pilgrimages The present arbitrary measures which are made annually, has been visited by have been taken ought at least to open a terrible fire of such magnitude that the eyes of the people to their up to the day when the despatch announcing the fact is dated the fire brigade had been unable to check the flames. The many Canadians who an anti-Christian clique. have visited the shrine of Lourdes will be especially grieved to learn of this disaster. At the time when the despatch was sent an entire block had been destroyed, and a number of persons had perished in the flames, though the exact number had not been ascertained.

THE EMBROGLIO IN FRANCE.

It was a saying of the old Romans Those whom the gods wish to destroy they first make mad," and this appears to be the very position of the

Government of Premier Combes of France.

From the time of Premier Waldeck Rousseau's resignation of his office it has been known that the Government which assumed the reins of power under the leardership of Premier Combes is completely bound over to the Radical or Socialistic party, and the announcement was at once made that the new Premier would wage upon the Church at dinner in the House of Commons far behind the age in which we live.

an unrelenting warfare. A circular was at once issued to the dated.

effect that the new Government would apply relentlessly the Law of Associations, suppressing those religious

thew, Lord Justice of Appeal; the orders which had not registered under Rev. Father Cronin of Buffalo, editor the law, and on July 15th another proof the Buffalo Union and Times, Darcy clamation was issued to supplement the Scott of Ottawa, W. T. Stead, etc. former, and ordering all schools to be closed which were taught by such congregations. This order affects 2,500 schools which are attended by 150,000 pupils throughout France, the majority of whom are taught by nuns. Twentysix of these schools are in Paris, and the police have been endeavoring to put the inhuman order of the Premier into execution.

which the people of Ireland are suffer-The consequence has been a fearful ing, there is a growing public sentiment excitement throughout the country. in their favor which must result in the final attainment of Home Rule by the ment cannot supply schools for a long people of Ireland. time for the reception of the pupils thus shut out from school, and the FARCICAL CLAIMS TO CATHO-Government itself appears to be aghast at the immediate consequences of it

On Sunday, August 3, a convention folly. of all Baptists in communion with the It was declared by M. Waldeck-American Bantist Church was opened Rousseau that he had no intention to at Orchard Lake, Michigan, and to apply the Law of Associations to schools show the catholic or world-wide characin actual operation, but M. Combes ter of the Baptist religion the solemn goes further than his predecessor, inannouncement has been made in the ner; and in many places the schools newspapers in display type to the effect that parts of the world." A more careful reading of the particulars leads to the

MENT. to labor for right and justice in the Chamber. As citi-A recent decree issued by the Rus tens they have the right to do this, sian Government gives us a curious but the Government wish to curb their glimpse into the methods of governliberty as citizens, and this is the ment employed in the Russian empire. secret of General Andre's harsh lan-It is made evident that the ruling authorities have a great dread of the

The French Catholic people through spread of knowledge among the people. out the country are themselves to This decree has been issued by the blame for the present situation, for it Governor of the Province of Saratoff at is owing to their apathy in allowing the instance of M. van Plehwe, Minister the election of anti-Christian deputies of the Interior. It prohibits all interthat the Government has been suscourse between the wealthy and edu tained at the polls by a fair majority. cated classes of the empire and the peasants without a special permit issued by the governmental authorities.

The cause which has been stated fo folly in not going to the polls by their the issuance of this decree is that the negligence of doing which they have government have discovered that of late years representatives of the upper left the supreme power in the hands of classes have been supplying the more

If the Catholics of France would only intelligent peasants with works on rise in their might to elect Christian history, agriculture and trades union-Deputies, nothing could withstand ism, which had not been approved by them ; and, like their brethren in Belthe special censor who has charge of gium, they would sweep away once for the sort of literature with which it is all the anti-Christian party which has deemed advisable to permit the peasheld sway in France ever since the antry to become acquainted.

University students have also of late A Republic is in not itself anti-Christyears taken a prominent part in inducing the peasantry to rise upagainst the ian, but the French Republic has beenoppression to which they are subjected so owing to the apathy of the middle under the autocratic landlordism which classes who too easily allow Paris to still exists in the country, notwith standing that serfdom, the former con-BRITISH STATESMEN AND THE dition of the people, has been for many

years abolished. A telegram from London dated July Such a decree will appear a most ex traordinary measure to the people of 30th states that John Redmond, the leader of the Irish party in the British

Europe and America, where it is recognized that the bettering of the condition of the people of the nation in general is the true object of all good government. Russia is still evidently

RUSULT OF AN UNSEEMLY QUAR-

REL. minence present, among them being The unseemly fight which occurred etween Greek and Latin monks in November last in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem has been the subject of a trial with the result that the Latin (Catholic) Franciscans were From the presence of these distinhonorably acquitted, it having been guished guests we may infer the high proved that they acted purely on the esteem in which the leader of the Irish defensive. The Greeks endeavored to ively. Nationalist party is held, and this fact take possession of that portion of the gives a renewed hope that notwithstanding the reluctance of the party at belonging to the Latins. Thirty-four present in power over the British Em-Greeks, among whom there are twelve pire to grant Home Rule to Ireland, priests, have been sentenced to terms or to remove the grievances under to nine months."

It is greatly to be regretted that this but the Franciscans were obliged to defend themselves when violently attacked. This was the occurrence which precipitated the demands of Italy and Germany that these countries should hereafter be regarded as the protectors of religious of their own nationalities, instead of being obliged to look to France for protection. The Sultan has acceded to the demand, and has issued an irade or decree to this effect. The loss of prestige to France in Oriental affairs is one of the first consequences of the anti-religious attitude which the French Government has taken up. It

such deputies as will use their in- THE RUSSIAN IDEA OF GOVERN- still exhibited by some officials and others to the Catholic schools of their localities, that opposition arises rather from a desire to interfere with the conviction that children of all creeds should be educated in the same schools, without any special religious teaching. This is further proved by the fact that in Catholic localities in Ontario, where Catholic teachers are commonly employed, the Protestant minority have in many instances established Protestant Separate schools.

Similar causes have produced similar effects in England, and the Government have introduced into the British Parliament a bill which is now under consideration and is very likely to pass into law, whereby additional concessions are to be given to the element of religious teaching in the English schools.

This bill is, however,' being bitterly opposed by many Nonconformists who assert that "the proposed legislation will create an ecclesiastical monopoly in the schools of the country." payment of the school taxes should the well as in secular studies. new bill come into operation. Thus at one of the meetings held to protest the

passage of the bill, the Rev. J. Gibbon declared on behalf of his co-religionists: "If this bill be passed we shall try what the inside of a prison cell is," meaning that they will refuse to pay the school rates.

The purpose of the new bill will be better understood if we give here the history of the school question in England in a few words. Before 1870 the elementary schools were for the most part conduct-Society, belonging to the Church of England, and the British Schools So- it will relieve the voluntarists only to a

ciety, in which a sort of general Protslight degree, or not at all. On July 30th one of the most imestantism was taught which was said portant sctions of the bill, after being to be non-sanctarian. Besides these, the Catholics and Methodists had vigorously attacked by the Liberal schools for their own children respectleaders, was passed by the House of Commons by 230 votes to 189. The smallness of the majority has created In 1870 the Forster bill was passed some alarm on the side of the Govern-

ment lest some other sections which under control of the civil authorities. The (Church of England) National are also to be regarded as important may be voted down, and it has been Society was unwilling to give up the of imprisonment ranging from one week schools under their control, and proasserted that in the recent election which took place in North Leeds the posed that if the government would con-Education bill was a prominent issue. tinue to make the usual grants for its unseemly squabble took place at all; schools it would raise by voluntary At this election a Government major ity which reached 2,157 in 1900, was contributions whatever was required turned into a minority of 758. Should beyond this for their maintenance. The Government acceeded to this, the Government regard this as an inbut the discovery was soon made that dication that the country is opposed to the attendance at the National Socithe Education Bill, it is possible it may ety's schools fell off in competition with be withdrawn, though down to the present moment the favorers of the schools which were entirely maintained measure express confidence that it will by the Government, and changes were pass safely through the ordeal. gradually made in the apportionment of the school fund, so that at last, in 1897, It is to be remembered that the proposed bill will not diminish the support

about five-sevenths of the amount necessary for their maintenance was paid by Government to the voluntary schools. Even this has not satisfied the supporters of the voluntary schools,

Church which has been recognized as establishing a government school system

cannot be doubted that France will this being the name by which the de- Separate schools of Ontario and Quebec lose prestige also in other countries on nominational schools were known. The respectively. contention is now that the Government

Catholic Separate School laws were be fore the Parliament and the public, the cry was raised that Catholics wished to freedom of Catholics than from any use public moneys for the propagation of their faith, the same cry is raised in England against the proposals of the Government and the Church of England. The opponents of the bill shut their eyes to the fact that the supporters of the voluntary schools are ratepayers as well as themselves, and are just as much entitled to have an equitable share of the school fund for the education of their children in the way they desire that education to be given,

as they are themselves. The opponents of Mr. Balfour's bill in reality wish to compel the voluntarists to bear a double burden, namely, to help them and educate their children for them, while they refuse to contribute a half-penny toward giving the children of the voluntarists such an education as will satisfy

their parents. Surely if it is at all the business of the State to provide for the education These of the children, it is not its business are the words of Principal Fairbairn of either to insist that religious people Mansfield College, Oxford, who as a shall not give their children a satis Nonconformist headed an important factory course of religious instruction. protesting delegation to Mr. Balfour, or to impose a double tax upon those the purpose of which was to prevent who believe that it is their duty to the passage of the new bill; and ap- have competent teachers to instruct peals are being made by Nonconformist their children in their duties to God. clergymen to their people to resist the their neighbors and themselves, as

It is always the case that those who prate most loudly about their own liberties are the first who desire to curtail the liberties of their neighbors. This was the case in Canada during the agitation for the passage of a satisfact ory Separate school law, and the same

thing is occurring now in England. There is little doubt that the Government will be able to pass the measure which is now before Parliament, should it be determined to press it : but there is danger that the stand taken by the ed by two associations, the National Non-conformists may have the effect of causing the bill to be so mutilated that

Some particulars, please! W

about one hundred Catholic the RECORD office every wee have not seen any mention matter. It is on a par wi called "Papal Encyclical" 1893, and circulated largely t the United States ordering olics to turn out and massacr Protestant fellow-cftizens in of that year. The Mail an editor must, we think, have reading the life and works of Shepherd. The little parage

very much like her literature POPE LEO AT NINETY. Bishop Maes' Description of able Pontiff.

al of the League, in East Se street, New York, concernin audience with the Pope: "To-day I had my audien Holy Father Leo XIII., and the fresh impressions of the ment that I send this gree reverend members of t

presented, and the only foreign countheir little charges, and for the pre- tries which send delegates are Canada, cept the Canadians, who are probably ligious education of the people, and

LICITY OR UNIVERSALITY.

delegates are present from all

instead of a genuine Aztec, or at least the educational laws have been in some one of Spanish descent from the direction of giving greater facili-Several National Deputies, including

while from Irebu, Africa, the repre- these denominations are taught. sentative is the Rev. Joseph Clark, It is well-known that Catholics have both being evidently Americans. The constantly and consistently held to the Rev. J. R. Goddard represents China, necessity of religious education both

have sent delegates. There could be it was in obedience to the Catholic deno more satisfactory evidence given of mand for freedom to teach the Catholic the fact that the Baptist religion is a religion in the schools that the Seppurely local concern, whose claims to arate school system was established in Catholicity are a mere sham.

The "Mexican" delegate, Miss system has also existed since a long Jones, declared that "in Mexico time before the Separate school system 13,000,000 people worship images and was legalized in Ontario. The Separpaintings :" that is to say, the whole ate or denominational schools of Quebec Catholic population of the country. It are known as Dissentient schools and is needless to refute so absurd a state- exist for the benefit of Protestants sent the clergy of France as anti-Re- ment, as every one knows that such who are not satisfied that their chilassertions are mere calumnies. The dren should attend the schools in Catholic religion is the same in Mexico which Catholic children are taught sentation in order to carry out his as in Canada and the United States- the Catholic catechism, though this

official statement of the Convention to at the schools. far as outward courtesies are con-terned, and thus those who once be-pose, but to accept loyally the Repub-gates only 955 are entered as Chris-and obtained a Protestant school sys-will be checked, and that in due time and almost commanded them not to op- the effect that of 1,123 enrolled dele- The fact that Protestants demanded come members are induced to mention lic. The majority have done this; but tians, 52 are Pagans and the religion of tem in the Catholic province of Quebee as citizens, many are justifiably suspic- 116 is unknown. Surely this is a mot- is evidence that Protestants generally dneed to join, and thus a well organized ious of the Republic, and are upholders ley gathering to legislate for a Church are in reality as anxious for the teach-

There is more need for the conversion as Catholics are for the teaching of the that we do not know what he is about eperation. Liquors of all kinds may be obtained, and are even offered freely to the and are even offered freely to the however, as a rule interfere with the liquors of all kinds may be obtained, and are even offered freely to the however, as a rule interfere with the however, as a rule interfere with the liquors of all kinds may be obtained, and are even offered freely to the however, as a rule interfere with the however, as a rule

doing at home.

It has long been known that Mr. A. J.

that country is one Miss Susan Jones, religious schools in which the tenets of

and so of the other countries said to in this country and in England, and Ontario. In Quebec a Separate school

teaching was not at any time forced But as an offset to this we have the upon Protestant children in attendance

ing of Protestantism to their children

should pay all the expenses of conducting the schools, provided the denomina-THE NEW ENGLISH SCHOOL LAW. tions controlling them supply the school buildings and furniture. The present bill is an attempt to meet this demand, and it is this which has proved to be so distasteful to many non-Conformists, though not to Methodists to the same extent as to other non-Conformist bodies.

The Nonconformists maintain that as the voluntary schools will still have a majority of Church of England members on their school boards, Church of England teaching will be paid for out of the public funds, which is what they object to. There will be a certain number of members of the municipal councils upon the school boards : but as appointees of the Church will be in the majority, the appointing of teachers will virtually be in the hands of the Church. In the the sixth century.

Methodist and Catholic schools, the same thing will be true of these Churches which will continue to control their own schools respectively. The Baptists, however, and other sects are bitterly opposed to the proposals. They take the stand that anything paid from the public purse toward denominational education is a support given by the State to some form of religion. Thus the British Weekly in a recent issue asserted that,

"Mr. Balfour is childishly ignorant of the bill and of the whole subject, but the authors of the bill knew very well the attends were doing. We shall give them clear and unmistakable proof that they have been detected, that they they will be punished. When we find when the train is laid before our eyes on the ground, when the lighted match is in his hands, it is nonsense to say

We shall act according ledge. We shall never this vile conspiracy." Time is the scribener of ine; when ever he charges up a physical sin to our account life docks us an hour or more of our existence.

ST. PATRICK'S GRAVE.

given to Board schools, which may be

schools, whereas the voluntary schools

resemble the Catholic and Protestant

compared with the Canadian Public

Some time ago public attention was called to the fact that the grave of the great Apostle and patron saint of Ireland was left in a neglected condition in the cathedral graveyard of Downpatrick ; but it has recently been covered with an appropriate memorial stone. The stone which has been used for this purpose is a rough weatherbeaten boulder of granite weighing about seven tons, taken from the moun tain side of Slieve-na-Largie, where it rested at a height of 600 feet above the surrounding country.

On the upper surface of this boulder an Irish cross has been carved which is a reproduction of one cut from a similar boulder on the island of Inisclothran in Lough Rea, where St. Diarmid founded a monastry in the middle of

On this memorial stone of St. Patrick the name "Patric" is cut in Irish characters copied from the most ancient Celtic manuscripts, it being considered that this form of monument would be somewhat like what might have been erected at the date of St. Patrick's death in 469.

The Cathedral of Downpatrick is one of the ancient churches which with their cemeteries fell into the hands of the Protestants when the new Church, called the Church of England and Ireland, was established by law. Thus St. Patrick's tomb was neglected, but the newly erected monument has been erected by the contributions of Catholics and Protestants alike, Mr. F. J. Guy Fawkes among the powder-barrels, Biggar of Belfast having initiated the movement for it construction.

Time is the scribener of life; when-

Where the true fort loyalty, bounty, frie fidelity may be found. confide in persons constit confide in persons constit ends who dare do and su have a hand to turn for and their friends.