

The Catholic Record

"Christianus mihi nomen est, Catholicus vero Cognomen."—(Christian is my Name, but Catholic my Surname).—St. Pacian, 4th Century.

VOLUME XIV.

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1891.

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DIOCESE OF LONDON.

Bishop O'Connor's Visit to Woodstock.

The *Spiritual Review*, of Woodstock makes the following reference to Bishop O'Connor's recent visit to that town:

Dr. O'Connor is a forcible, and at times eloquent speaker, and favorably impressed all who heard him. In addressing the candidates for confirmation he impressed them with the importance of the step they were about to take. It was intended that by being sanctified they become more holy. If their hearts were pure and free from mortal sin the Holy Ghost would always be near. They must not only be free from mortal sin but free from venial sin. They must blot out all stains of sin of any kind, that the new Visitor might find them entirely pure and spotless. They must have strong faith in the Church, that they may become the true children of God. They ought to so live that their hearts would return His love, for that is all He asks for His many blessings. The beautiful ceremony of confirmation was then concluded, after which His Lordship further addressed them. God, he said, made their souls immortal, and besought them to love Him and the Church. Nothing escaped the eye of the Almighty, and as God had made men a little less than the angels, we expected them to live pure lives, without His assistance for a single moment; they could do this. God gave His Divine Son that they might become pure Christians and live a righteous life. He not only died on the cross, but remains on earth with them and partakes of the Sacrament at the same table with them. He not only gave them the breath of life but purified their souls and made their hearts clean. They had great reason to thank God for His many blessings, and it was their duty to so live that the world would know they had been sanctified by the gracious Father Himself. They were no longer children. As their body grew so their faith in Him became stronger. Constant prayer was necessary if they expected to become strong and perfect Christians. Pray frequently, but above all pray with an earnest desire to be made more holy. Attend church regularly and receive the blessed Eucharist at least once a month. He besought them to be kind to their neighbors, avoid bad company or sin of any kind. The boys who were not twenty-one years of age he had them take the pledge, and implored them to always remain true to their obligation. A girl's greatest ornament, he said, was her purity and modesty, and he earnestly hoped they would never allow an unchaste thought to enter their minds. If they followed this and remained true to their Church they would become better men and women.

His Lordship, after the presentation of the address from the laity, thanked the gentlemen most heartily for their kind welcome and expression of good will; but such an address, he said, was unnecessary, to remind him of their cordial welcome to him on this occasion. Here he felt he was among friends, and he could only accept the sentiments contained in the address as an earnestness of their desire to remain good Catholics. He was glad they were true to their Church and their holy religion. They had made great sacrifices to build this beautiful church, and it was a pleasure to him to know they were so prosperous and that they were increasing in numbers. The parents should see that their children attended church regularly, for it was a mortal sin not to assist at Mass on Sunday. His Lordship was glad to know Father Brady had this year, after the good harvest of this year, to wipe out the debt on the church. A house to house canvass would be made, and he believed if they would give according to their means the new year would witness the church free of debt. He closed an eloquent address with the hope that they would remain strong, fervent Catholics and true children of God.

A SOUPER IN A CLOUD.

The following telegram sets forth the doings of one of those missionaries whose duty it is said to be to bring the light of the gospel to benighted Catholics in Ireland: Dublin, Oct. 28.—Startling testimony was given to-day in the trial of Rev. Samuel Cotton, a rector at Carnough, county Kildare, who was charged with criminal neglect and ill-treatment of the children in Carnough Orphanage. Rev. Mr. Cotton, who has conducted the affairs of the orphanage for many years, has made many appeals to the public for financial aid and has received large sums of money by subscriptions for the maintenance of the orphanage. Owing to numerous complaints against that institution, the Society for the Protection of Children recently made an investigation into the manner in which the orphanage was conducted. It was ascertained that the children were in an emaciated, filthy and ragged condition. A girl had been chained by the legs to a table leg. The rooms of the orphanage were in the filthiest possible condition. In the kitchen was found a baby, six weeks old, covered with dirt and dying of cold and starvation. Other children were found in the same apartment, crowded around a small fire, almost frozen and half-starved. All were weak and their growth had been stunted by the treatment received. The sanitary condition of the establishment was perfectly horrible. The walls and floors were in a beastly condition, and some of the beds used by the children were old bags and packing cases filled with stale hay. All the children were kept in a state of terror by Mr. Cotton. Mr. Cotton was committed for trial.

The crops in Italy are more abundant this year than they have been for many years past.

CATHOLIC PRESS.

N. Y. Catholic Review.

At its final session, the Methodist Episcopal Congress passed the following resolution, as a mark of its esteem and respect for the true Church, and its witness of its tender charity towards all men: *Resolved*: That this Conference views with deep concern the subtle and persistent efforts of the Roman Hierarchy to make its power felt outside its own proper sphere in many lands, to the detriment and danger of the civil and religious liberties of the people. This Conference recognizes with satisfaction the fact that the Roman Catholic laity have, in notable instances, had the courage and the wisdom to withstand the unwarrantable pretensions of their ecclesiastical superiors; and the Conference further disclaims any intention to seek for itself, or the churches it represents, a single privilege which it would not readily concede to all others; but it feels bound to remind the members of these churches of the sacred rights and privileges they enjoy, won for them by the sacrifices and fidelity of their forefathers, and to call on them to unite with the members of our other Protestant churches in maintaining their great inheritance of freedom and handing down the same intact to the succeeding generations. Because the Church is not a sect, the sects accuse it of trespass; because they do it or will not understand it, they call its Bishops subtle; because it increases and will not diminish, they call it persistent; wishing to strike the clergy, they congratulate the laity on their independent spirit; last week in their desire to strengthen Methodists in the faith, they accused the catholic laity of ignorance, superstition, subservience before that they denied this same laity to be American, and tried to prove it a foreign horde; truly, a beautiful spectacle of consistent, foolish, platinutinos, and terrified Methodism was this council of the stolen title!

Pittsburgh Catholic. It is ignorance of our religion, the neglect of practical knowledge of its precepts and duties, that accounts for our lukewarmness. Did we fully know and understand our obligations our lives would be differently spent. A Catholic, only in name, we go through life in a perfunctory way. Prayers are said, Masses heard, the sacraments received, all this after a routine, that has to be performed. Did we enter into the spirit of our duties, the result would be very different. Banish the spirit of discontent from your heart. Nothing comes of moping over your lot. Be content with your station in life. When dissatisfied contrast yourself with the many near you in whose dim eyes and pinched faces want is written; look into the squarer of wretched homes full of misery caused by vice, intemperance and sin. God has spared you much. Banish discontent. It embitters your life. Your appointed lot should bring peace and contentment since Providence so wills it.

You can put it down with a very big dot, and you may rest assured you will make no mistake. The man who will always complains of the demands made by the Church for charity is the man who seldom or never gives it. If he does, it is simply because he is ashamed by his opinion of what his neighbor may think of him. There is no charity in his heart, and if he imagines he is putting away a credit to his future, he is miserably mistaken. The Lord loves the cheerful giver. The man with the true essence of charity in his heart never complains. He has no need to be sought after. He needs no asking. He is always ready. If he has not the means he is willing to confess his inability, and his cheerful No does not discredit him in his pastor's eye and it counts for him above, for the Lord judges the heart and rewards accordingly.

Boston Republic.

There seems to have been a great deal of plain speaking at the recent Church of England Congress, held at Rhyll, North Wales. The dean of Denbigh, Rev. D. Williams, who is an Anglican of the advanced type, in a vigorous address, declared that "religious force of Puritanism is played out." The Catholic forces now at work can only have one logical result; the next movement must be Catholic or Agnostic. This statement is but the expression of a fact patent to those who may be named intellectual observers of the signs of the times not only in England, but all over the world. Those who are really earnest in seeking truth and true religion are daily becoming disgusted with the mockery of the sects, and are turning their eyes toward the Catholic Church and the real old faith. Agnosticism itself can hold the intelligent only for a short time. After making the point clear that Puritanism was declining, the dean proceeded to show that non-conformity was in its death struggle, that it was founded on a negative and organized against evils which no longer exist. So we have it on high authority and evidently with the imprimatur of the Bishops and clergy at the congress that Puritanism and non-conformity are "played out." In contradiction of all this the non-conformists of England have been declaring for years, and with equal confidence, that the

Church of England is "played out." Thus we have a spectacle of the two largest sects of England declaring each other to be on the decline. The testimony is strong, and its natural inference is, if the statements are true, and they undoubtedly are, as they are fortified by statistics, that the Reformation is "playing out" and the great Protestant schism is nearing dissolution. Of course, the Rhyll congress did not take this view of the case, but it is the one which forces itself upon any impartial and reasonable observer.

The good Baptists of New Haven, Conn., had their annual banquet on the 22d inst., during which they were treated to some interesting information in regard to Columbus and Catholicity. The Rev. O. P. Gifford, late of Boston, was the principal speaker. He referred to the approaching Columbian Exposition, and wondered why there should be such a tri-ade, after 400 years, over the trivial achievement of Columbus. "Any fool can discover dirt," he said, "but it takes a wise man to find a republic." "But," he continued, "John Sebastian Cabot, five years later, under the British flag, discovered America for England." The reason of the juxtaposition of these statements in Mr. Gifford's discourse apparently was to suggest to his audience that Cabot was a wise man and the founder of the American Republic. Mr. Gifford then proceeded to denounce the religion of Columbus, and characterized him as a fanatic and a searcher "for gold and souls for the Church he loved." Aware of the limitations of his audience's historical studies, Mr. Gifford knew he could safely suppress the fact that Cabot was a Catholic as well as Columbus. The preacher concluded with trying to make his hearers imagine what America would have been had Spain retained possession of her. They were sufficiently harrowed up, however, by this description of what she is today in the full light of freedom. Said Mr. Gifford: "In certain parts of the country, priests have been instructed to grant no absolution in the confessional to men who will not vote according to the dictation of the priest. The Catholics of New England to-day are an Italian colony, managed from the Tiber. A speaking tube runs from your counting room and your kitchen to the Vatican at Rome through the confessional. It lays hands on your free school system by a power wielded by a man who sits on the Papal throne, with a sceptre as potent as that of the Caesars on the throne of Rome." What are the "cells" which Dr. Miner discovered under the Boston Cathedral, in comparison to the "speaking tubes" which Mr. Gifford had discovered connecting the American kitchen with the Vatican? No wonder he feels justified in disparaging Columbus as a discoverer of mere "dirt!"

Ave Maria. The Catholic practice of leaving churches open on weekdays has frequently been commented upon with approval by non-Catholics, who recognize the benefits that must result from a visit, even of a few minutes' duration, to the house of God. A writer in a Lutheran journal, quoted in the *Catholic Standard*, states that while sitting in a Catholic church on a recent weekday, noticing the persons who were present, he was "deeply impressed with the real service which such an ever-open church renders to devout and troubled souls, especially in a great city. There are thousands in affliction and bereavement, in misfortune and trial, in conviction of guilt and penitence for sin, in sorrows that wring the heart and shake the soul. There are many others in sore temptation to do wrong and avoid certain religious feelings among certain church-goers to whom hearing burdens of tribulation that can be told to God, the Sovereign of hearts. For all such persons an ever-open place of prayer a sanctuary where God is worshipped, offers a welcome resort." In the case of Catholic churches this is, of course, perfectly true; in that of other places of worship, we do not see why a private closet in one's house or counting-house would not be practically as beneficial. Our churches are not merely places of prayer, sanctuaries where God is worshipped, but the actual dwellings of God, who is really present in the Tabernacle.

London Universe. William O'Brien is finishing his historical romance, begun in gaol, in a quiet retreat on the western coast of Ireland in sight of the scene where it is mainly laid. On Sunday he addressed a meeting at Louisa, in the County Mayo, and made allusion to that interminable Parnell craze, which ought to be laid low as low as the ghost of Queen Ann. He said, what we knew already, that the entire country is the fault of Mr. Parnell and not of the Irish people. But God bless us all! there was an Ireland before Mr. Parnell was ever heard of, and the country and the cause will survive when he is in the mould. From the chatter about him one would think he was the only Irishman that ever breathed. At the general election, O'Brien says, the duty of our people is to make friends, not enemies, of the friendly English. Balfour must be a permanent permanent coercion must be rejected, repudiated and driven into a dark corner.

Buffalo Catholic Union. Mr. Raymond Blathway, in his published reminiscences of James Russell Lowell says that in a conversation held with the poet just before his death, Lowell, speaking of Cardinal Manning said: "Cardinal Manning is a perpetual puzzle to me. An English gentleman, an Italian Cardinal, a prince and a courtier, a radical reformer—there is a curious mixture—and yet one of the most winning of men." This is certainly a curious statement for the profound and observant author of "My Study Window" to utter, and with all due respect to Mr. Blathway we believe Mr. Lowell to be incorrectly reported. How could a man of Cardinal Manning's immense mental reach, wide sympathies and tireless activity be any other kind of a man than the one which is said to have been such a "puzzle" to Mr. Lowell? The greatest men unite all the qualities of lesser ones. Cultivation, experience and intelligence combine to make them adaptable to all circumstances and conditions of life. As Lowell himself says in his *Commemorative Ode*, they bend "Like perfect steel,"

To spring again and thrust." The same extensive insight which makes them distinguished in one branch of human affairs enables them to grasp easily and readily the complicated problems of any other. Hence it would be strange and curious indeed if Cardinal Manning were in any degree different from the kind of man that is said to have astonished Lowell by the combinations of genius so versatile.

LATEST CATHOLIC NEWS.

Rev. Father Nugent, of Lincoln, Neb., and two of his sisters have fallen heirs to \$43,000 by the death of a relative in Ireland.

The contributions to the Peter's Pence Fund in the archdiocese of Milwaukee this year amounted to \$3,127.24.

A recent envelope collection in the parish of St. Agnes, Brooklyn, amounted to the very liberal sum of \$5,750.

A committee of the Catholic Congress met in New York on the 30th ult., and decided to hold the next Catholic Congress in Chicago on 1st July, 1892.

The French Committee of the Ottawa Separate School Board have advertised for tenders for the erection of two new Separate school-houses which are to be erected immediately.

The German Emperess has made a gift of 10,000 marks (4500 for the purchase of an organ for the Church of St. Sebastian at present in course of construction at Berlin.

A monk named Father Hefousus was killed by burglars at the Cistercian monastery of Montclair, France, on Friday, the 30th ult. The safe of the monastery was also rifled.

The seventeenth anniversary of the consecration of Archbishop Duhaney was celebrated at Ottawa on Wednesday, 28th Oct. High Mass was sung by His Grace, and a banquet followed, at which nearly all the priests of the diocese, besides many prominent laymen, were present.

A mob in Pisa on Saturday attacked six Austrian pilgrims who were on their way to Rome and compelled them to cry out "Vive le Roi." Professor Ackers, who was amongst the pilgrims at the time, has since mysteriously disappeared, and it is supposed he was assassinated.

The Rev. Sam Jones, speaking of the absence of genuine religious feeling among certain church-goers to whom he had preached on Sunday, said that he had noticed the persons who were set up by lightning rods to carry off the electricity of the gospel to prevent its shocking them.

His Grace Archbishop Corrigan celebrated Mass on Sunday, 25th Oct., on the French Man-of-War *Nadir*, lying in New York Harbor. The 450 sailors and about 100 visitors constituted the congregation. The main deck was gaily decorated with the flags of all nations, and the ceremonies were very impressive.

The Mayor of Lunure, in France, absurdly endeavored recently to prevent a proposed religious procession in which a number of young ladies were to take part, dressed in white. He forbade the wearing of white dresses, and ordered the arrest of nine young ladies who disobeyed the injunction, but the legal proceedings collapsed and the ladies were released.

Four thousand persons received Holy Communion every month in St. Leo's parish, St. Louis, Mo. The large number of men who are included among these devout communicants is very gratifying, as the occupations of the men are usually in other places an obstacle to their making the requisite preparation for frequent Communion.

Queen Christina, of Spain, is taking great interest in the relief of sufferers by the disastrous floods at Castuegra. She gave £2,000 when the disaster occurred, and afterwards asked that a national subscription should be taken up, heading it with another donation of £2,000. The Ministry subscribed £40 each, and the Government officials

made up as a body £2,000 more. The University students of Madrid are also soliciting subscriptions, and many ladies have given their jewels to be sold for the relief of the sufferers.

Count Joseph de Loubat, who presented to the Catholic University of Washington the magnificent statue of Pope Leo XIII, which was recently erected there, has presented a *fiducium* of the same to the town of Carpinteria, the birthplace of the Pope. It has been placed in the principal church of the town, and it is much appreciated by the people.

The Catholic School Board of Winnipeg last week passed a resolution that Messrs. Ewart and Brophy be instructed to take legal proceedings against the city of Winnipeg for the recovery of all the amounts due to the Board for taxes, as mentioned in the resolutions dated respectively the 29th day of April, 1890, and the 16th day of April, 1891.

The Catholic University at Washington has recently had several valuable additions to its library. One thousand volumes were presented by Rev. Father McMahon of New York, and Archbishop Corrigan has given to it a complete set of the Greek and Latin Fathers, comprising 330 volumes. Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, have also made valuable donations.

The Pope has written to M. Harmel, who organized the French working-men's pilgrimages which recently visited Rome, expressing bitter grief at seeing the French pilgrims "abandoned without provocation to the attacks of an ungovernable populace."

The Pope in his letter says that he is deeply grateful to the pilgrims who came to Rome, and "to those who were prevented from coming by violence and iniquitous hatred" he sends his blessing.

On the occasion of the visit of the Spanish pilgrims to Rome, under the leadership of the Bishop of Tortosa, the Holy Father commissioned his Latin Secretary to read his speech, as he was overcome at the time with fatigue. He spoke with great feeling of the devotion of Spain to the Church in past ages. It had produced an excellent people, its saints were numerous and many of its princes at the head of her heroic people had resisted with success the assaults of Arians and Moors who aimed at the destruction of religion. His Holiness besought the pilgrims to imitate the virtues of St. Aloysius Gonzaga, who was an example to the youth of all countries, and he besought heaven to bestow its choicest blessing on the young king, who is the hope of the country, and also on the august Queen-Regent and the Spanish people. He had great hopes in the zeal of Spain for religion.

SUPPORT HOME RULE.

The present Parliament of England expires by limitation next year. It is probable that its unbroken career within six months, however.

It is, therefore, time for all friends of Home Rule to begin preparations for an energetic campaign. Mr. Balfour will bring his Local Government Bill before the House of Commons during the coming session. He will doubtless give its perfunctory approval to the measure and then dissolve and go to the country for a verdict.

Mr. Gladstone on the other hand, has outlined a measure of practical Home Rule which meets the commendation of the Irish people as well as the approval of the English Liberal constituency. The constituencies of the United Kingdom will choose between the two—the empirical makeshift and the real cure for Ireland's wrongs.

It is vitally necessary in such a contingency that the friends of Home Rule should present a united front in support of the English Liberal measures. No genuine advocate of the cause can for a moment believe in the sincerity of Mr. Balfour's professions or in the honesty of his Tory allegiance. The severest critic of Mr. Gladstone is, deny that as a choice between Englishmen he is incommensurably more entitled to confidence than Balfour.

It has been urged against Mr. Gladstone that he is a changeable politician; that he has on many sides during his long career; that he has ever shifted his position as victoriously as he himself. Granted; but it must be borne in mind that he has always changed for the better. It is his political life a Tory, he ends it a Liberal of the most advanced type. If he tried coercion in Ireland, his wise and humane enough to perceive his mistake, and morally brave enough to abandon it when its futility became apparent to him.

He has been consistent and earnest in his advocacy of Home Rule, ever since he took up the cause, and it is the duty of the Irish people now to support his efforts, even if it were only as a choice between an avowed friend and a confessed enemy.

The immediate question is not one of sentiment, but of practical politics. And in practical politics one of the prime factors is money. It costs money to conduct a Parliamentary contest. The actual legal expenses run all the way from \$1,200 to \$2,500 for a single seat. For the eighty-five seats which will have to be won by the Home Rule members in the next Parliament the election expenses, at the lowest estimate, will be \$125,000. The friends of Home Rule will be called upon to supply the sinews of war for that campaign. Ireland, as we know too well, is hopelessly unable to meet the demand. The generous aid of America is once more invoked, and not in vain. So long as the Irish party was seriously divided, it was useless to appeal for assistance to this country. That condition no longer exists as a real factor. Mr. Parnell's death has, sadly enough, removed the personal consideration for he leaves no successor to the disputed leadership.

It is evident that whatever work is to be done for the Home Rule cause must be done through the majority of the Irish Parliamentary party and their English allies. The National Federation of America represents that party in the United States. It is the medium through which aid can be given to Ireland most effectively in the coming Parliamentary fight, not of faction against faction, but of patriots against the common enemy.—*Boston Pilot.*

DEATH OF REVEREND SISTER MARY OF THE REDEMPTOR.

The gentle and well beloved spirit of Miss Katherine McVey, in religion, Reverend Sister Mary of the Redeemer, to which we briefly referred in last week's issue, went to its immortal home on Friday, the 14th inst.

Having grown up in the pure atmosphere of a grace of religious vocation, she felt that God called her to serve Him in the religious life, and on the 21st of July, 1861, (the Vigil of St. Ignace) she made her solemn vows in the presence of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary, at the beautiful altar of the convent of the Holy Name, at Woodstock, which was then in the principal church of the town, and it is much appreciated by the people.

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NEWS OF THE WORLD.

It is stated that at Slocan, in British Columbia, five well known reputable miners have discovered a large body of silver ore a mile and a half long, and from 16 to 25 feet in breadth. It yields a large amount of silver.

A Russian cruiser, the *Dimitry Donskoy*, which arrived opposite Bristol on Wednesday of last week, was cheered by enormous crowds of people, and was given otherwise a most cordial reception. Salutes were exchanged with the forts and French flagships.

There have been severe earthquakes shocks in Japan resulting in great loss of life and destruction of property. Three hundred persons are reported as having been killed in the city of Osaka alone. Many buildings have been thrown down, and many persons were buried in the ruins. The full extent of the disaster is not yet known.

The floods which have proved to be so disastrous in Spain have since become still more widespread, and much distress is prevailing in the Province of Aragon, owing to the continued rising of the River Ebro. Many houses have been destroyed by floods in Saragossa, and the inhabitants have taken refuge on the highlands.

The Chinamen are still making desperate efforts to evade the law forbidding their entry into the United States. Four were arrested at Ogdensburg on the 5th ult., in the act of attempting to cross the frontier. They will be tried on the 10th inst, and will probably be sent back to Canada. The Treasury officials are determined to break up this practice of Chinamen attempting to smuggle themselves into the country.

The Paris correspondent of the *London Times* telegraphs that a military convention between France and Russia has been existing for fifteen months. A further treaty of alliance is about to be signed. Its provisions will not be communicated to Chambers, but will remain the secret of President Carnot, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Count de Montebello, French Ambassador at St. Petersburg, until such time as they think proper to disclose them.

Information from Mexico is to the effect that Indians are engaged in committing carnal depredations. The village of Santa Rosa has been burned by them and many of the inhabitants have been massacred. Santa Rosa is an interior village, with perhaps two hundred inhabitants, living in thickened jackets or huts. The Indians came down from the mountains and suddenly fired the village and killed several Mexicans, who failed to escape. A detachment of soldiers was immediately sent in pursuit, but the Indians have not been captured, and it is feared they are carrying on depredations in other parts of Sonora.

There have been recently so many mutinous outbreaks among the Guards stationed at Windsor as to create considerable alarm at the want of military discipline which so frequently manifests itself. The Third Battalion of Grenadiers last week complained of the character of the food served out to them, and as the officer of the day gave no heed to the complaint, the soldiers threw the food out of the windows of the barracks into the public street. The officer in command ordered the offenders to be confined in the barracks for five days, and the Corporals were placed under arrest, pending an inquiry into the mutinous conduct of the private soldiers. The officers admit that there was trouble, but they refuse to give particulars, and they say that the trouble was of a trivial character.

The latest news from Chili has greatly angered the United States officials at Washington, as the Chilean Government repudiates responsibility for the outrages which were committed on American sailors at Valparaiso. Entendeutes of the city refuses to guarantee the safety of American sailors and officers of the warship *Baltimore*, if they come ashore, and the sailors have been forbidden by their officers to leave the ship. The United States Minister, Mr. Egan, is in consultation with Commander Schley and Consul McCrobery as to what action they will take, and it is believed that under instructions from the United States Government they will insist upon redress, and will act with decision if full reparation is not given.