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

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"TO.DAYS

Brief while they last Long when they are gone ; catch from the past A light to still live on.

Brief! vet I ween A day may be an age, The post's pen may screen Heart-stories on one page.

Brief! but in them, From eve back to morn, Some find the gem, Many find the thorn.

Brief! minutes pass Soft as flakes of snow, Shadows o'er the grass Could not swifter go.

Brief! but along All the after years To-day will be a song Of smiles or of tears. -REV. ABBAM J. RYAN

WEEKLY IRISH REVIEW

IRELAND SEEN THROUGH IRISH EYES

Copyright 1926 by Seumas MacManus THE LONDONDERRY BIOTING

The so-called civil war in Derry is the newest angle of British Government work. Any one who knew from the inside their methods was at once aware that they were working this scheme for the routing of Sinn Fein. If they would turn the two parties in Ireland, the Unionists and Sinn Feiners, fighting each other, the brunt of Sinn Fein's attack would have been shifted from themselves. Moreover, it would show the world that if they give Sinn Fein the freedom it is seeking, they would have to fight, and suppress, their own loyal supporters in Ireland. For two good objects then the rists in Derry were carefully planned and and England.' instigated from headquarters. Now there are more ways of kill-

ing a dog than cheking him with butter. The Darry riots were started by an utterly unprevoked and

unexpected attack by armed Orange men, upon Nationalist quarters. Through devicus routes the Orangamen had get their prompting from Dublin Castle, and beyond that from London. Readers will have noted that with a large garrison of soldiers in Derry and with great treops of armed police, the fight between the two parties was parmitted to go on almost uninterruptedly for eight the Irish people to rule, and no days. The troops had their orders money to rule it with, the same demanstration-for the maka behoof of the press and the worldbut on no account to interfere seri-ously. The longer the two parties fought and the more destruction they wrought upon each other the finer was the effect apen the world. And the plainer did it prove that British power must be maintained in Ireland to prevent these parties from annihilating each other.

HAVEN'T YET LEARNED HOW GREAT A FIASCO IT WAS

Leaders, and practically begging Americana for whi most startling events get stale in nine days, will be surprised to know the name of the Empire to be reason-that the subject of Coste and Co.- able, to drop their total independence Ulster America-is still an absorbing topic, not only for pro British papers in Ireland, but even for the Lendon "Anything short of total ind newspapers themselves. An American journalist of British sympathy has just been telling the Englishmen, through their faverite organ, The London Times, hew the Ulster deleration, which he had longed to see do good work in America, disappointed and disgusted himself and He the pre-Britishers in general. "I happened to be in Boston this webbly miserable government , and for a week fellowing, thinks it will bladgeon Sinn Fein during, and for a week following, the recent visit of the Ulster delegation, where fer ebvious reasons a special attempt would be made to represent the Unionist side of the frish people. The chief result of the visit was that it filled many friends of Great Britain with considerable dis. Junkers who thought they weren't may. The visitors started their going far enough, fatly confessed addresses commendably with a statethat the commanders of treeps of ment of facts of Great Britain's part Ireland had new been ordered in the War, and the reasons why in the War, and the reasens why act as they would upon the battle-Ulster wished to remain in the field." A formal declaration of war Se far se good. Then came upon Ireland would be likely to the calamity, for the speakers did arouse the world. So in their hypenot seem to be aware that con-critical way they are trying roversy on different religious creads reap the advantages of warfare reap the advantages of warfare by a very much cut of date on public mighty Empire upon a little people, platforms in American citics. Whereas DeValera has all along studiously avoided religion in his citics. without entailing the edium. is what the London Daily Herald, the organ of the Labor Party, says on the Ulster delegates this point :

1

the news of how Sinn Fein has been taking the administration of the law out of the hands of the British The land war goes ferward in the West, where great grazing ranches covered with fat bullocks and owned Government. Le Matin of Antwern. typical of the Continental papers in by a handful of people (almost all of general, in the tone of its comments them English or Anglo Irish) absorb says : "The Government of London half the land of the province, while represented by the Viceroy, acknowlthousands of poor, wretched people outside the walls of these vast deedges itself incapable of exercising pelice duty or rendering justice to Ireland. It is obliged to vacate this mesnes, are dying of starvation. The cry of "The land for the people" authority and resort to arbitrary arrests and illegal deportation. On is making itself not only heard but very much felt. One by one the people are breaking down the demesnes, and helping themselves. the other hand Sinn Fein substitutes itself to the official ferces when the latter fails to assure law and order One of the mest recent cases is that at Westport where the town workers, or to suppress crimes." As an example of the work of the Sinn who have neither land for tillage nor for milk cows, had again and Fein police Le Matin describes how in Cork, after the British Governagain appealed to the Marquis of ment police had failed to locate the Sligo to rent them a little pertion bandits who had taken twenty-two of the vast tract of rich lands that he thousand psunds from the Munster has walled in for his bullosks. This and Leinster Bank, the Sinn Fein appeal was again and again scorn-fully ignored. The town workers police were more diligent and less unfortunate. They not only sucrecently formed themselves into an association, and on Monday morning a few weeks ago, the members of this association. ceeded in capturing the culprits but succeeded in finding the greater part of the stelen money, and giving it back to its owners. "An official armed with sticks, marched to Lord Gevernment has never found itself in a more undignified position and Sligo's demesne, where they brake the locks on the gate -- drove off His Lordship's bullocks, drove in milk no elected Government has ever revealed itself more incapable of cows of their own, and took complete maintaining its authority in peace. pessession of a medeet tract. Lord Sligo's attitude toward the claims of ITALIAN SYMPATHY the landless was at once, as by a The London Morning Post says

miracle, completely reversed. His that a circular signed in behalf of agent begged the peeple to meet him in conference next day, which they D'Annunzio at Fiume and addressed to Mr. Sean O'Kelly, M.P., has reached England. It states that there has did, and as a result two thousand acres of another part of the demosne been established at Flume a union of was rented to them. The landless ones of the West are gradually all oppressed nations to co-ordinate but surely winning all along the line SEUMAS MACMANUS,

"THE LAND FOR THE PEOPLE"

Of Danegal. same-the cause of humanity and of liberty. The heart of Catholic Ireland has always had the heart of LAWLESS LIQUOR her sister, which pemetrates to her across the interpresed barriers of cold TRAFFIC materialism and rigid reason-France BISHOP FALLON VIGOROUSLY

DENOUNCES EVIL CONDITIONS DON'T RUB THE ENGLISHMAN DOWN RUB HIM UP SIR, RUB HIM UP" AND ENJOINS OBEDIENCE

These good, peaceable peeple who

are fond of advising Sinn Fein that nething is to be get by violence would do well to take note of, and Canadian Press Despatch Sandwich, June 27.-At the annual retreat of the clergy of the Diocess chew the cud upen the fast that the of Lendor, which concluded yester-day merning at Assumption College, British Government which withheld frem poor complaisant Mr. Redmend Bishop Fallon denounced in vigerous the most miserable shadow of Heme Rule that was ever effered to a terms the lawless traffic in liquor which to a greater or less extent dispeople, the so called Home Rule Ast graces all parts of Ontarie, but which has given this border district which gave prastically nothing to a had eminence difficult fittingly to dascribe. Gevernment which even withheld "Most of you know," said his this mockery from the pleading and Leraship in conference with his priests, "how I regard the Ontario imploring Mr. Redmond, who abased

TO LAW

himself and abased the nation to Temperance Act. I have never mada please them, is now imploring Sinn any secret of my conviction of such Fein to be reasonable and ask any. legislation as unwise, ineffective and thing at all that they wish, short of complete repudiation of the British opposed to the best British traditions persenal liberty, as well as the best Catholic traditions of Empire and it will be theirs. Not to the best Catholic traditions of personal responsibility. But, ne

only have private spokesmen for Lloyd Geerge given public atterance to this invitation to Sinn Fsin, but matter what you or I think of it, the O. T. A. is now the law in this Provprivate emissaries for some manths ince. It was enacted by competent civil authority, it has underbiedly past, have been testing Sinn Fein and sunne

iberty caases. So long as

law and order, and was subversive of falsity of which became abundantly morality, public and private.

CARDINAL BOURNE ON THE IRISH QUESTION

OLD CAUSES OF DISTRUST GONE

NO MATTER MORE URGENTLY NEEDING PROMPT, JUST AND PERMANENT SETTLEMENT

The Universe, June 18

His Eminence Cardinal Bourne. newly returned from Rome and participation there in the solemn ceremonies surrounding the Beatification of Oliver Plunkett, the martyred Primate of Ireland, gave an eloquent address at Westminster Cathedral on Wednesday night. He made a heartfelt appeal for the settlement of the Irish question, and fer the unity of the two nations " whose lot has been so inevitably jeined."

The occasion was the solemn com memoration of the beatification, and there were present practically the whole of the Hierarchy of England and Wales.

The Cardinal speke from the text : "O grant us help from trouble, for vain is the help of man" (Psalm cvii., 13), and said :

There are memsats in the history of the world when men are almost constrained, even in spite of themcation. selves, to throw themselves upon the

emnipetence of Ged and to seek frem Him the light and guidance which heretefere they have sought fruit. lessly from their own unmided efforts When the skill of statesmen has been bafiled; when repeated endeavor has proved useless ; when, daily, new problems have been added to those already existing, and the authork on the future has become impanetrable te human feresight, all those who profess balief in the Divine government of human destiny would show themselves in reality devoid of such

belief, were they not to raise heart and mind to God in the extremity of their need, and beg of Him to show whither they must tend in order to obtain true security and passe. the undying remembrance of a father

SAD HISTORY OF MISUNDERSTANDING have come in the united history of part of the world, in the farthest flung England and at the sister nation across the Irish sea. It is a sad history of misunderstanding, of sorrew, of tragedy, renewed again and again, upen the details of which there is no need to dwell teday. Begun in the days when one common faith united both races in unfaltering fealty to the Apestelic See, that history was already marked by tregie difficulties. The tragefy inevitably despend in the crisis of raligious strife. One people, supported by the

hersism of a never failing Episcopate, clang with over intenser energy te the centre of religious truth. The other, deprived against its own desire and will of that necessary upholdin force, was being reflected more and mere definitely from the ancient faith which had been its life and glory for nearly a themand years you are at liberty, under the form The bond of religious unity which might altimately have proved the searce of mutual understanding between the neighbor peoples was riven. Religious differences accen epinion along these lines, there your trated and embittered all the old the misunderstandings, and culminated in the long period of bitter, relentless, and sanguinary persecution. BLOWS AIMED AT THE CHURCH

known and to drive home to their Holy See. Oliver Plunkett, Arch. tinies of our Irish brethren. We people the enormity of this lawless bishop of Armagh and Primate of all place our intercession under the liquor traffic and the gravity of its Ireland, had been condemned to protection and guidance of the last consequences, which disgraced the death on the 15th of the previous martyr for our faith within these community, imperilled the reign of June on perjured testimony, the isles, of the heroic Oliver Plunkett, June on perjured testimony, the isles, of the heroic Oliver Plunkett, falsity of which became abundantly whose recent Beatification has constiapparent very soon after it had worked the result to which the perse-cutors had so skilfully directed it. pleadings. His own recorded words, The courage, constancy, and fearless-ness with which he met his manifestly unjust centence aroused, even among Protestants, wonder and admiration. His glorious martyrdom was destined to be the closing triumph of the long array of those his life. who, many of them on that very spot, We tr

> faith of the Catholic Church. Har-rassing persecution by fine, imprisonnent.

NATION WITH A DIVINE DESTINY

On Whit Sunday of this year the and even life itself. Sacred Congregation of Rites gave to the whole Catholic world the solemn decree whereby the Apostolic See, after careful and protracted consideration, recognizes the hereic martyrdom of Oliver Plunkett, and bestowing upon him the title of Blessed, permits him to be invoked by her children in public and official suppli

May not this great religious act be in God's design the beginning of new and happier relations between the two countries whose let has been so inevitably joined? Who is there that can daubt that it is the Divine Will that they should be united in closer friendship and under-standing, to accomplish in the amity and rival of their distinc tive characteristics a Divine work which neither could fully achieve unaided?

No unions based on the hely bond of matrimony have been more blessed than these between the sons and daughters of these two nations. The mest sacred memories of childhood,

er of a mether, are to many of us the Such a moment would now seem to surest witness to this fast. In every passession of the British Empire. Irichmen and Englishmen are ever found vying with one another in the pursuit and the attainment of the ame high ideals. In army and navy in the justiciary, in the learned professions, above all in the service of Ged's Altar and of the interests of His Church, the talents and enorgies of the two races have been inextric. ably conjeined. Yst the sad fact remains that

never has the outlook appeared more menacing than at the present time. The old great causes of distrust have indeed disp. pearss. The wild hatred of the Cathelic Faith that for so many

tuted him in a specially providential pleadinge. His own recorded words, uttered just before he received his crown, leave no doubt as to the lesson of pardon and pacification which he has bequeathed to those who would honor his memory in accordance with the teachings of

We turn then to God today, had manifested by the shedding of through the prayers and merits of their blood their allegiance to the the Blessed Oliver Plunkett, thanking Him for this new guide and protector that He has just bestowed upon us. and every kind of disability We implace Him to hasten the day, was to continue for many a day to come, but it was God's Will that the whiterobed army of our martyrs glory, and the accomplishment of His should enrol as its last hero a great Divine purpose, peace, prosperity, Irish Prelate, done to death in the contentment, harmony, and under same awful way, and in the same standing may be the lasting possesplace as so many of his English sion of every section of the Irish Catholic brethren, and destined to race; when the old differences and find his last resting place at Catholic contentions shall be for ever blotted Exglish hands, and ultimately in a out of memory, and when the sacred the spot as being the place where great centre of Cathelic English life. cause shall be won, for which so the Saint performed his self-inflicted

Blessed Oliver Plunkett, holy nartyr of God, pray for Ireland, pray fer England, that in both alike Ged's

POPE BENEDICT

ADDRESSES IRISH PILGRIMS AT ROME

By N. C. W. C. News Service) Rome, June 25 .- The full text of Pope Benedict's address to the Irish audience assembled in Reme for the beatification of Venerable Oliver Plunket undeubtedly will have interest for all Irish Americans. His Holiness spoke as follows :

We do not marvel at the fact that Oliver Plunket has filled with joy the clergy and people of Ireland the everthe Blessed, to skare in the joy of the mind. Irish on this occasion.

Mereover, we attribute to Alis not the present moment one in ever, neglecting any part of her possible.

duties? Mest eppertunely therefore dees the Beatification of the Vener-London, June 7 .- By the death of the Earl of Leudoun, which has able Oliver Plunket come at the present moment, for it is to be hoped just taken place, the Scottish now that he is raised to the Earldom of Loudoun DBSSO glery of the Blessed he will be a Catholic hands. This is one of the more powerful intercessor than ever few cities in which the succession may pass by female descent, and the on behalf of his counsrymen. Most rightly, therefore, are the new holder of the title people of Ireland filled with jey, and Countess of Loudoun, whese husband, we surselves feel highly privileged, by the way, remains a commoner not only because, in promulgating the The Leudoun Earldom was founded Divine Decree by which Ireland is so in 1633. In addition to being specially henered, we were but an Countess of Loudeum, the new instrument in the hands of God, but peeress is also Bareness Betreaux also because we may now express the Molines, Hungerford, and hope that the heavenly patronage of Hestings. the Blassed Martyr towards his be A striking ceremony was recently loved Ireland will make itself felt seen in England in the annual "For no one can deny that the pilgrimage to the shrine of Our Lady of Washington at St. Mary's Lyng, England. There was also a queen, is charity. But the charity of procession of the ancient Red Mount our heavenly intercessors is of an Chapel. An interesting piece of Cathelic history is brought to mind by this ceremony. The Walsingham shrine was one of the mest famous are nearest to us? And to what in the world before the se-called people is the Blessed Oliver Plunket Reformation. It was demelished nearer than to the people from whom and the statue of Our Lady burned he was bern and fer whom he gave in the reign of Henry VIII. Then up his life ? And that being se we are justified in devoutly heping that revival at Lynn twenty-four years ago with the sanction of Pope Leo XIII. happier days for Ireland. Lendon, June 14 .- The Bishep of 'That this may came to pass, we Nottingham, Mens. Dann, relates an invoke with all our heart the bless-ing of Almighty God, first of all on incident connected with an act of generosity performed by kinself a year sgo. The Bishep, meticing that a limbless beggar used to sit solicitthe most illustrious Cardinal Arching alms outside his Cathedral, gave orders to have a part of the perman ent wall pulled down, and a small shelter made for the mendicant. are here today, finally on all and This act became widely known. What followed is teld by the Biskop himself. "Until the end of the year we had been looking special blessing we invoke on all our forward with dread to the possibility most dear people of Ireland, with of there being a large deficit on the the hope that it will strive to de-serve the title of "Most Faithful Boclesiastical Education Fund at the end of the financial year. Then a Nation" not only through the fame and glory handed down by its ancestetal stranger wrote to us from London saying that as a mark of his appreciation of our kindness in providing a shelter for the crippled beggar, he begged us to accept from him a check for 505 pounds to be Side by side, with riches, today devoted to whatever purposepersenal er otherwise-we might excessive, God places their excessive select.

CATHOLIC NOTES

2178

London, June 10 .- At the great demonstration, held in the Theatre Royal, to protest against divorce and spiritism, there was a scene of wonderful enthusiasm, when Archbishop McIntyre, auxiliary of Birmingham submitted a resolution that those present should refuse their votes to any candidates for Parliament who favor divorce.

The Sister Superior, the under-taker, and the Jesuit priest, called in to vertify the matter, all assert that a perfume of roses came from body of Sister Mary of the the Little Sisters of the Poer, who died in Washington, D. C., a short time ego. Her life was a saintly one and her devotion to the "Little Flower' was exceptional.

Professor Scott of the National University of Ireland has designed a church which Canon Keewn is about to erect at Laugh Derg, the scene of the great annual pilgrimage of St. Patrick's purgatory. An ancient and trustworthy tradition consecrates many in succeeding ages have given energy, wealth, every worldly good, Greco-Roman style, and Americans are numbered among the subscribers.

London, June 21.-Antonio de Will be fully done, and His Divine purposes most perfectly accom-plished. Navarro, son of the great American actress, Mary Andersen, whe was bern in California, has wen the highest honers in English literature at Cambridge, according to the honor list just published. Since her retirement from the stage in 1883, Mrs. de Navarro has refused the most flattering offers to return. She has, however, been in performances for the benefit of Father Bernard Vaughan's East End

Charities.

At the 11 o'cleck Mass in St. At the in ociecs Mass in St. Mary's Cathedral, Winnipeg, on Sunday, June 20th, the well beloved Vicar General of the Archdiscese, Monsignor J. J. Blair, received at the hands of His Grace Avahbishop the Beatification of the Venerable Oliver Planket has filled with joy the rank of Domestic Prelate. This henor is not only well-deserved, but faithful; and we likewise very will-imgly accept the thanks expressed to us by mest worthy lips, for it has hear our privilege by relating the and admirers throughout London us by mast worthy lips, for it has been our privilege, by raising the illustrisus Martyr to the honors of for his fine qualities of heart and

Baltimore, June 23 .- Terre Diaz mighty God from whom all blessings flow the grateful and loyal senti-ments which we see that the Irish harber towards us. Verily it was not without a special decree of Divine bons last Saturday and discussed Providence that the Beatification of secial and religious matters affecting the Venerable Oliver Plunket has Mexico with the prelate. The been celebrated in these days. For visitors went deeply into the subjects, discussing the best means of which Ireland has most need of halp from on high that she may realize masses with the view to enlisting her legitimate desires, without, how- the Cardinal's good will as far as

plunged headlong into a setting more suitable to the 17th century period to Ireland. War en the Irish - that is the result of the war to end war. than a metropolitan audience. Independence for Peland, for Jugo-WORLD LEARNING THAT SINN FEIN IS Slavia, and Czecho-Slovakia, mere

discussions,

REAL GOVERNMENT

Ireland enjoys the verdict of Ver-The Sinn Fein courts are new sailles. A ferinight ago that highly functioning in practically every corner of the Island. The lawyers remunerated ex-rebel, the who were finding their eccupation Chanceller, preached blood and iron gone have begun tumbling over one from the Weeleack. The Chancellor speke for a Government that takes another for permission to practise under the new regime. And the freedom seriously, so seriously that British Irish Bar Assesiation, having it will squander any amount of our its headquarters in Dublin, resently bleed and treasure in order to demet to consider this state of affairs stmey it. This promise of more men met to consider tails state of analis —and passed a resolution ferbidding and still mere men until the enemy any of its members en danger ef excuplique, from practizing in the —is being followed up. The troops expulsion, from practising in the —is being followed up. The troops "illegal" courts. Quite a consation are going. The time of which Sir has been caused on the Continent by Henry Wilson speke, is coming."

them on their knees, begging them in of the great majority of people of the Province, it invades no essential right that demands or justifies rejest of Coole and Co.- able, to drap their total independence delegation's visit to claim and help themselves to everysistance or disebsdience, and while thing shert of that. The answer of of responsible government which, 'Anything short of total independthank God, obtains in this free coun ence for Ireland would be treasen on try, to agitate fer the mending or our part, and we do not see any ending of the act, to educate public compelling reasen to be traitors.'

FORCE WITHOUT STINT

Ontarie Temperance Act is the law And the Geversment backs up et the land, it demands your respect this private begging with plenty of public blustering and by threatenand your mest loyal effort to have its provisions observed. The authority behind it is lawful and compotent ing-and giving-war to the knife. into reasonableness. Accordingly frem Ged. This Cathelic destrine, their forces of eccupation are which ennebles obsdience, also inex. orably exacts that obsdience to all acknowledgedly warring upon the frish people. The Irish atterney laws not manifestly unjust, even though the wisdem of their enactgeneral in Parliament the other day. in answer to taunts from some of the ment is open to question."

te

Here

Lord

vigor.

"Force without stint -

that is the Government's message

troops for Ireland. That is how

DEBAUCHING OF PUBLIC CONSCIENCE Having thus laid down the clear

official conscience, by the state of things publicly known, or at least 'this particular law cannot be brazenly vielated, authority in this particular instance cannot be spanly flouted, without going far, danger ously far, toward bringing all law and all authority into contempt. Our informant, who had Bishop Fallen's permission to make public, at his discretion, this important pronouncement, assured your representative that if was one of obaracter. istic directness, forcefulness and

ENJOINS DUTY UPON PRIESTS In this part of the Province-

where perhaps, the temptation to break this particular law was greater than elsewhere, Bishop Fallon re

The Pretestant majority of Engeivil authority, and the Cathelie lishman streve to impose by the Church teaches that all authority is armed force of unjust laws their own armed force of unjust laws their own religious dissensions on the majority of their own countrymen, and on the vast majority, had no desire but to aghast.

adhere to the ancient ways. Every blew struck at the Cathelic Church made mere difficult the settlement of cuss the pelitical aspects of the questeday it seems to so many to be insol-Having taus into down the start duty of Cathelies as good citizens, the Bishop depicted in scathing these who in the sixteenth century terms the debauching of the public conscience, the debauching of the individual conscience and of the within these inlands. Religious perwere the promoters, fomemters and propagaters of religious disruption within these islands. Religious per-thought of the party and political secution embittered every relation of differences that may divide them, we life. It simed at rendering imposgenerally alleged, te exist in this sible the exercise, even in private district. "For, mark well," con-life, of the ancient hallowed rikes of tinued his Lordship, impressively, the Catholis Church; it proscribed the Catholie Church; it prescribed good gifts and the Ged of Peace. the education, either at home or abroad, of Catholic children in the religious faith of their Catholic parente. It held out inducements de structive of family confidence and trust in order to preduce apostasy. Every form of compulsion, covers and secret, was used to destroy utterly adherence to the Catholic religion. Fines, imprisonment, terture, death, were freely used for this fell purpose

fer nearly 150 years, first in opposi-tion mainly to the Apostolic See, and then in an effort to aproot every vestige of the old ordering of religion

IRISH AND BNGLISH MARTYRS

At length, on July 11, (old style, minded his priests of their plain July 1), 1681, there stood for the last judgment, there is no matter more pastoral duty, and reinforced this time upon the blood stained soil of urgently needing their united prayer with all his episcopal authority by Tyburn a martyr for the Catholic than the prompt, speedy, just, and solemnly enjoining them to make Faith and for the supremacy of the permanent settlement of the des-

vears blinded and maddened the rulers, reyal or republican, of England has given place to a samer mind, so that no one would new dare openly to preclaim the intention of inflicting a disability on religious grounds.

The determination which so long affected practically every political party in England, never to telerate any change in the legislative union 1800, has vanished with a completeness and rapidity that six years age the mest hopeful prophet would net have ventured to predict. Net-

withstanding these amazing changes the future of Ireland is now so clouded with anxieties, serrew, and perplexitize that the whole world is people of Ireland who, in this case a gazing at the pertent wendering and

This is not the time nor the place, neither have we any mission, to disthe perenzial Irish question, and if ties. With others in England and in Ireland rests the responsibility able, none are more respensible than final settlement. But in union with our Irish brethren, and in deepest

> desire to lift up our hearts to the Lord and Saviour of us all, the Sovereign of all matiens, the Giver of all guide in all issues, great and small.

URGENCY OF PROMPT, JUST, PERMANENT SETTLEMENT

We desire by this selemn supplica tion, having its centre in a great act offering of the Hely Sacrifice tomerof virtue." row, to make known to all our Cath olic people in England that, in our

without delay.

virtue which scars alone above other virtues, of which indeed it is the erderly nature. That being so, who does not knew that it is in the natural order to help first those who people is the Blessed Oliver Plumket the Beatification of the Venerable Oliver Plunket is the harbinger of

We implore Him with the earnestness bishop, Blessed Oliver Plunket's suc-which the urgency of our need must cessor in the See of Armaga, then on necessarily inspire, to bring lasting barmeny out of the existing con-fusion, and to establish turns confusion, and to establish true peace the other Bishops and cleries who and good understanding, in conformity with His Divine Will, and every one who represent the island, with the dictates of that justice that its associations, its institutes and its He has given to men to be their churches, in any manner, and a

of thanksgiving tonight and in the tors, but in fact and in continuance

instability.