# (Tatholic <br> Talurly 

## CONTEN'CS.



## PUBL'SMEIRS' NOTICL:

The Revien; within recent aceeks, has sent out to all sulscribers in arrears their accounts for subscription. It is requested that thexe reminders be promptly responded to. By discharging their indeltedness orer-due subscribers will not only greatly fucilitate the Rforew in the mamugement of its lusiness, but will reap the benchit themselics in the enlargement and improvement of the puper shich the prompt payment of these sums-smull in the individual case, but amounting to thotesands in the aggrejatc-would enable us to undertake.

## 190tes.

A telegray from Chicago says that the American tour of the Irish Parliameitary delegates has been abandoned, and that Messss. Dillon, O'Brien, Harrington and 0 Comor leave for New York at once; the two former sailing for Paris on Saturday, the others going to Liverpool.

A despatch from Dublin says that at a meeting of the Irish Hierarchy held at the residence of Arcibishop Walsh on Monday it was resolved to issue a manifesto declaring that the archbishops and bishops of Ireland consider Mr. Parnell unfit to remain leader of the Irish party. The objections to Parnell are based mainly on moral grounds, but it is also the opinion of the hierarehy that his continuance in the leadership would inevitably cause disunion in the party.

The manifesto declares that their judgment is not given on political grounds, but solely on the revelations of the divorce court, after which they are umable to regard Parnell in any other light than convicted of one of the greatest offences known to religion and society, which is aggravated in his case by almost every circumstance possible to give it scandalous prominence in guilt and shame. "Surely Catholic Ireland," the manilesto continues, "so eminently conspicuons for the virtue and purity of its social life, will not accept as a leader a man wholly dishonoured and unworthy of Christian confidence. Further, we cannot avoid the conviction that continuance of Mr. Parnell's leadernip will disorganize
and range in hostile camps those hitherto united. With the force of our country confronted with the prospect of a continuance so disastrous we see nothing but inevitable defent at the general election, and as the result home rule indefinitely postponed, coercion perpetuated, the hands of the evictor strengthened, and the evicted without the shadow of a hope of being reinstated.

Is civic affains 'loronto seems to be threatened with the permanent rule of an Orange Tammany. Ever since the Editor of the Orange Sentinel aseended, three years ago, to the Mayor's chair, the city to all intents and purposes has been under the thumb of the Lodges, and their iocal satellites. Three years of power has only whetted in them the appetite of civic tyranny; and the result is that now, at the close of Mayor Clarke's third tern, the members of this 'Toronto Orange 'Iammany are like municipal tigers who have tested blood. The Mayor, it is understood, is to stand for a fourth term-a very unusual and undesirable proceeding-and, perhaps, if the "machinery" that elects him can be kept that long together, he may get even a fifth term. In the meantime the condition of civic affairs is currently believed to be far from satisfactory. The city's finances are low, and incompetence and extravagence have marked every branch of the administration. The civic departments are no better than so many Lodge rooms, and the "pass word" and the "grip" are the essential prerequisites for either mmicipal "deal" or emolument, or civic position.

Rightir or wrongly the impression has crept abroad, furthermore, that not content with playing havoc with ordinary municipal matters the leaders of this local Tammany cast a lean and hungry lonk upon certain semi-public modertakings, which have hitherto chanced to be mainly controlled by Catholics, and which have proved enterprises of equal profit to the proprietors and convenience to the citizens. At all events such is the interpretation which many have placed upon the contest that has been waged in regard to the Strect Railway lease; and much has been said and done to create that impression. Only the other day the Hon. Frank Smith wrote a letter to the press giving a complete answer to an absurd and outragcous charge brought against the Street Railway Company and the Home Savings Bank in a letter recently published in an evening paper in this city. The two institutions named were charged with practically shutting out Protestants from their employment. Mr. Smith shows that of the oficers of the Street Railway Company three are Protestants, while only one is a Roman Catholic; and that of fifteen foremen and timekeepers eleven are Trotestants. Of over seven hundred men on the pay-roll more than eighty per cent., on the authority of Mr. Franlin, are Protestants. Among the four chief officers of the Home Savings Bank only one is a Roman Catholic, while of nino men employed in Ar. Smith's own private business office only two are of that faith. This is suffleient proof of Mr. Smith's assertion that his principle is to employ only the best men, irrespective of creed or nationality.

