Ashore.

And swift with their precious freight
They speed to the great White Sea;
But I on the strand of a desert land
Look afar o'er the waves and wait
Till a wind is wafted for me.

I think when each bark safe stands
Before Him, how the Master will bless
The gifts they have brought, the works they
have wrought,
Till in pain throb my fruitless hands
With the sense of their emptiness.

And yet should a wanderer drift Out of the tempting tide To the sheltered beach from peril's reach, The tempter's waif I would lift, Till gentler winds would guide.

Then even the fruitless hands
Perchance the Master would bless
For one bark more on the stormless she
And look to the desert sands
For one human wreck the less.

THE MARQUIS OF RIPON.

general world. Its announcement, in the autumn of 1874, was a shock without any parallel to the political Protestantism of England, as was easily discernable to those who read the comments which it occasioned

in the newspaper organs of both the great parties of the state—comments so insolent in their tone, and so un-English in their

spirit, that, for the honor of journalism,

we are glad to think they are now forgot-ten. Words are hastily uttered in heated

the Cabinet of Mr. Gladstone, which had

then lately passed out of power—and, besides all these, the Grand Master of the

The Right Honorable George Frederick Samuel Robinson, K. G., P. C., first Mar-quis of Ripon, third Earl de Gray, second Viscount Goderich, and fourth Baron Grantham, was born in London on the 24th of October, 1827. His father was

Grantham, was born in London on the 24th of October, 1827. His father was commonly known in the Lower House as "Prosperity Robinson," a sobriquet he earned by the expression of some exceedingly hopeful views on the material condition of the country, which were terribly

dition of the country, which were terribly

as a member of Farmanent, I

MOBILE, ALA.

21.]

WORDS.

y that so splendid a sted, and that not by by the laboring men land. Catholicism is ict against godlessness nd we would utter word of criticism, but it on the faithful gen-and laity,"

IN FRANCE.

eat grievances of the non-existence of It exists, they argue, ountries, and even in and—which they conand—which they con-o the purpose—in the Republicand First Em-has again brought in his tion of it, explaining ould not be obliged to persons, and attempt-change by the fact that ly two thousand five separations every year pointed to report upon aded that it should not deration, on the ground rtune and would make pular; but the chamber uld be discussed.

ust suffer; and whothinks

Prior. ng in love, have then a natures more than is Shakespear.

e known, and not know, age; if you would know, a, live in a city. -C.lton. Cast up from the deeps of doubt Left on the nameless shore; While the strong barks sail, in the sturdy gale,
To the brave billows far out,
I must watch 'mid the wastes evermore

A SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF AN ILLUSTRIOUS CONVERT. It is the particular glory of the Catholic Church to preach the Gospel to the poor. Nevertheless, she counts among her converts the wisest and noblest of men, as well as "honorable women not a few," now as in the olden time, when "the Lord added to the Church daily such as should be saved." If the Royal Family of England has yielded, in our own day, no

dents and you.

John Stephenson of the Special Stephenson of the Speci werls the wisest and noblest of men, as well as "honorable women not a few," now as in the olden time, when "the Lord added to the Church daily such as should be saved." If the Royal Family of England has yielded, in our own day, no proselyte to the old religion, there are representatives of every other class of society among those who have heard the voice of the Divine Teacher, including some who sit within the very shadow of the throne. For, among recent converts to the Church, it would be easy to mention at least four of the Queen's Privy Councillors, some five duchesses, a couple of marquises, more than half a dozen earls, and several hundred other bearers of title and members of their families. But out of all this goodly gathering, one name may be taken in connection with a conversion more significant by far than any other which has surprised and agitated the general world. Its announcement, in the autumn of 1874, was a shock without any parallel to the political Protestantism of ten. Words are hastily uttered in heated moments, and a heated moment that certainly was in which the public learned that the Marquis of Ripon, the bearer of more than one distinguished title, the owner of broad acres in the shires of York and Lincoln, the son of a Prime Minister, the nephew of an Irish Viceroy, and himself the holder of high office—the third in the Cabinet of Mr. Cladstone, which had

the holder of high office—the third in the Cabinet of Mr. Gladstone, which had then lately passed out of power—and, besides all these, the Grand Master of the Freemasons—that this great and representative Englishman, who was not a dreamer or a bookworm, but a practical man, with little enough of romance in his composition, and with habits of hard work, all the more creditable because voluntarily formed, had left the Church of which he he had till then been an exemplary member, and had become a professor of the creed which, in the eyes of so many of his countrymen, was as antiquated as that glorious old ruin of Fountains Abbey, at Studley Royal—his own Yorkshire seatto them the beautiful relic of a bygone religion and no more.

It was, humanly speaking, to his Freemasonry that the Marquis owed his commeditated writing a defence of the craft, particularly in regard to the hostile attitude assumed towardsit at Rome. In the course of his reading, he came to very unexpected conclusions, and having heard from his cousin, Lady Amabet Kerr (already a convert) of Father Dalgairns, of the Brompton Oratory, he put himself into communication with that learned priest (now gone to his rest) and after several months of controversy and consideration, for the production of the Church of gone to his rest) and after several dent, who delivered it to the Cardinal. dent, who derivered it to the cardinal. His Eminence then addressed the President, and his speech appears to us a model of prudence and appropriateness to the somewhat delicate circumstances.

After a mediest disclaimer of any personal months of controversy and consideration, finally made his submission to the Church in that Roman edifice, the walls of which are memorable and precious to Catholics from their association with Father Faber, from their association with Father Faber, of saintly memory, and with many a spiritual conquest such as this—those walls which are about to be pulled down and replaced by others of dimensions more noble, and therefore more in proportion to the zeal of the community that the attent of the community that the attent of the community that the state of the community that the comm a modest disclaimer of and personal merits of his own Cardinal Desprez con-

merits of his own.

'inned thus.

"Nevertheless, how can I avoid experi"Nevertheless, how can I avoid experineed that this distinction is conferred
upon me by the kindness of one of the
most illustrious pilots who have ever
steered the bark of St. Peter in its perilounavigation? Be willing, Monsieur le President, to believe that I associate in my
gratitude the two powers that co-operate dent, to believe that I associate in my gratitude the two powers that co-operate in my elevation. Bishops feel no difficulty in proclaiming themselves the debt ors of their country, both because a man honors himself by acknowledging his debt as a son, and because we are conscious of discharging our obligation to France, by social services which it will be difficult to grave from her history and from her heart. discharging our obligations is secial services which it will be difficult to crase from her history and from her heart. But there is more than this; as it is the peculiar greatness of Catholic peoples not to be subject spiritually and temporally to the same authority, they love their country all the more that she shows her delicacy towards them, as a mother, by abstaining from interference with their conscience; and this 'religion towards the second Majesty,' as Tertullian has \(\hat{\partial}\), is increased by the deference of the secular power towards the Church, because it is not that consideration that the real guarantee is founded which secures the dignity and liberty of the human soil. We are dition of the country, which were terribly falsified by the immediately succeeding monetary panic of 1825. He was then Chancellor of the Exchequer, and by one of his official acts—the repeal of the assessed taxes of Ireland—we are proud to remember him gratefully here, and to mention his name in connection with that of his son, whose conversion to Ireland's faith has perhaps, some connection with of his son, whose conversion to freiand's faith has, perhaps, some connection with that act of legislative fairness to an unhappy and an apostolic race. In course of time "Prosperity Robinson" took his of time "Prosperity Robinson" took his scat in the Upper House as Viscount Goderich, being Secretary to the Colonies in Mr. Canning's administration, and Premier for a brief period after that great and liberty of the human soil. We are happy, Monsieur le President, to find an order of things so worthy of respect placed under the safe-guard of the civic virtues that distinguish the Fire Magistrate of the Republicat a time when the gravest rech statesman's death, and made a step in the peerage by the acquisition of the Earldon of Ripon. On the assumption of this last honor, his son, the subject of the present nonor, his son, the subject of the present sketch, became by courtesy Viscount Goderich, and by that name he was known as a member of Parliament, professing opinions which surprised many by their free and frank Radicalism, and which were exceedingly palatable to the advanced Liberals among the electors of Kingston-upon-Hull, of Huddersfield, and of the West Riding of Yorkshire.

In 1859, he succeeded his father as Earl of Ripon, and his uncle, who died in the same year, as Earl de Grey. In the same year, as Earl de Grey.

cf Westminister, in which abbey Caxton established his printing office.

The earliest printing press in Italy was in the monastery of St. Scholastica, Subiace, the productions of which are much sought after on accout of their great ceauty. In 1474 a book was printed by the Augustinian monks in the monastery of Rhemgau. In 1480 a printing press was set up in the English Abbey of St Alban's, and another in the Abbey of Taxistock.

THE LOVER OF FLOWERS.

Of the many touching tributes paid to flowers there is one associated with the closing hours of Henry Heine, the poet, which appears to us as very beautiful. He was dying in Paris. The doctor was paying his usual visit, when Heine pressed his hand and said: "Doctor—you are my friend—I ask a last favor. Tell me the truth—the end is approaching is it not?" Of the many touching tributes paid to

truth—the end is approaching, is it not?"
The doctor was silent.
"Thank you," said Heine, calmly.

as Under Secretary of State for War—the post, by the way, that is now held by Lord Broy, although the state of "Rome's beautiful the secretary of that department; and it the latter, under Earl Russell's premier; adily, he was transferred to the India Office as its head.

In 1889, Lord Bipon accepted office under M. Gladstone, as Lord President of the Councl, and before that Government was succeeded by the one which is now moribund he has been one of our repressivatives at the Alabama arbitration, and had held is earlied on 6 Ripon elevation of the Councl, and before the councle, and the same annuer, and replied, concurring the wards of the secretary of the councle of the same annuer, and replied, concurring the wards of the secretary of the same namer, and replied, concurring the wards of the secretary of the councle of the same annuer, and replied, concurring the wards of the secretary of the councle of the same annuer, and replied, concurring the wards of the secretary of the same namer, and replied, concurring the wards of the secretary of the councle of the same annuer, and replied, concurring the wards of the secretary of the dependence of the same and to the religious divisions and sacknowledged by Lew MIII, in putting an end to the religious divisions and straw on the back of the fallen premiers by the council of the secretary of the sec

We hear a great deal in these days about patriotism and love of country. Now, it seems to us that every man should take as much pride in the growth of his parish as he does in the welfare of his country. That panish which has the finest church, and the largest schools, leave the best legacy to posterity. Rally then, good brethren, round your pastor. Remember, that you do not give your money and your attendance at church services to them, but to God; and that the sacrifices you make to-day shall return as blessings to your children, and to your children's children.

—New York Catholic.

AN EDITYING CONTRAST.

The Protestant Bishop's College at Cal-cutta, in the British East Indies, which was built at a cost of several millions of dollars, and of which the endowments for dollars, and of which the endowments for scholarships at 4 per cent, interest are yielding an annual revenue of \$20,000, is now, in spite of all these inducements, a complete failure. Only the president and one professor, with a dozen or two stu-dents, are the inmates of the vast building, dents, are the innates of the vast building, capable of giving comfortable shelter to more than one thousand persons. St. Mary's Catholic Institute of Bombay had during the seasons of 1877, 220 hoarders and 180 day-scholars. The faculty consisted of nine Jesuit Fathers and three couler teachers, the necessary work of the Republic at a time when the graves problems are being diseased in the midst of our society. Pope 5t. Gregory wrote to work. Gregory wrote the Emperor Maurice these remarkable works. Know that supreme power is committed to you from above in order that virtue should be enlarged, and that the empire of the earth should serve the empire of the ea

CATHLIC NEWS.

The oldest Catolic parish in New England is that of S. Mary's, Bunker Hill, which is about to debrate its semi-centen-

Some ten mons ago the late Very Rev. Robert Emmet Vicent Rice, an American Catholic priest, ame to Ireland for the benefit of his heab, but died shortly after-

re-established the unity of plain chain at a not very remote day.

The Pope has issued an Encyclical in which he strongly condemns the law passed by the Italian Parliament requiring that all marriages shall be preformed by the civil authorities. Like all his prefereesors he reprobates civil marriages, which every-where find such favor with the expenses of the Caholic Church because they then to be one of the surest ralienating the people from Gurist

alienating the people from Caristiality.

Be Careful.—Catholic parents hould be very careful how they speak of thebriest in presence of their children. The decussion as to his ways and manners of ping and conducting the affairs of Churcland school is very apt to instil into the muds of youth a disrespect of authority thakful grow as it is fed; and finally break ou in open revolt. Catholics are too pronto censure the priest for what they are tot capable of passing judgment upon.

The Church in Ireland.—The total

THE CHURCH IN IRELAND.—The tail number of bishops, priests and chaplas in Ireland is estimated at 3,450, divided.

THE SACRED COLLEGE. - Including the ten new Cardinals recently created he Sacred College numbers sixty-four meabers, thirty-two of whom are Italians and thirty-two of whom are Italians and thirty-two foreigners—namely, ten Frenchmen, one Carsican, three Englishmen, one American of the United States, four Austrians, thise Hungarians, one Belgian, one Pole, two Portuguese, one German, four Spaniards, and one Bavarian. Lee XIII. has restored the college to exactly the same Spaniards, and Ose Bavarian. Leo AIII. has restored the college to exactly the same number it counted at the time of his election, but in doing so he has increased the foreign element to an almost, if not ether unprecedented extent, and given to the college a European as distinguished from an Italian character it never before

kept him back, and inquired minutely into every detail of the bishop's business, "It is true," added His Holiness smiling, when it came to an end, "that I am up and busy ever since five o'clock this morning, but, thanks be to God, I feel no over-fatigue, and my ideas are as clear and lucid now as when I first rose."

Some ten mons ago the late Very Rev. Robert Emmet Vecent Rice, an American Catholic priest, ame to Ireland for the benefit of his heah, but died shortly afteratt. Wards. His pashioners have resolved to distinct his relation, which are buried a few from PuBn, and to transfer them to the scene of B late ministrations, within view of me Sagra Fulls.

The dissilary spirit is vital in France, During the year 1878, according to an inconslete ks in the Annals of the Propagation of the Faith, no less than 111 priests set of for foreign fields of labor. We want of the Jesuit missionaries taken free the French, Belgian, German, English, a Sicilian provinces, bound for Zambesi, at arrived at Capetown.

The true Gregorian chant is soon to be restored to the in the Catholic Church by the publication of efficial editions of plain chant music prepared under the supervision of the Sacred Cotgregtion of Rites. The work has been in hand nearly twelve years. Pius IX, restored to the Church the unity of liturgy, and under the supervision of the Sacred Cotgregtion of Rites. The work has been in hand nearly twelve years. Pius IX, restored to the Church the unity of liturgy, and under the supervision of the Sacred Cotgregtion of Rites. The work has been in hand nearly twelve years. Pius IX, restored to the Church the unity of liturgy, and under the supervision of the Sacred Cotgregtion of Rites. The work has been in hand nearly twelve years. Pius IX, restored to the Church the unity of liturgy, and under the supervision of the Sacred Cotgregtion of Rites. The work has been in hand nearly twelve years. Pius IX, restored to the unity of liturgy, and under the supervision of the Sacred Cotgregtion of Rites. The work has been in hand nearly twelve years. Pius IX, restored to the church of t

KENTUCKY HONORS A BRAVE DOCTOR.

On the first day of May, there transpired in this city a professional event which has no fellow in history. The controlling political party of the State, in full convention assembled, nominated for the governorship of Kentneky Dr. L. B. Blackburn, and nominated him because he was a doctor. His name was upon no slate, was strung upon no wire. In August last the yellow fever, which had been slaying its thousands in the Mississippi Valley, was approaching our borders, and fears were aroused that it would enter them. Dr. Blackburn came to consult the authorities of Louisville concerning the city's safety. A few days later came the cry from Hickman that the plague indeed had passed our southern line. That was the last doubtful day in Dr. Blackburn's canvass. The next found him in Hickman with the sufferers, and the work of the disinterested philan-On the first day of May, there tran-

number of bishops, priests and chaplats in Ireland is estimated at 3,450, divided follows: Province of Armagh, nine bishops and 974 priests; Province of Dublin, five bishops and 863 priests; Province of Cashe eight bishops and 384 priests. The total number of churches and chapels in Ireland is 2,370. Besides these there are seventy-five houses of religious men, and 256 communities of Sisters.

Very Strance.—The Catholic Church is the enemy of education—every bigot in Ireland is the enemy of education—every bigot in the property of the content of the province of the politicians, began. The world knows the rest—how he renained world knows the rest—how he remained the politicians, began. The world knows the rest—how he remained there world knows the rest—how he remained the politicians, began. The world knows the rest—how he remained there world knows the rest—how he remained through the politicians, began. The world knows the rest—how he remained through the politicians, began. The world knows the rest—how he remained through the politicians, began. The world knows the rest—how he remained the politicians, began. The world knows the rest—how he remained the politicians, began. The world knows the rest—how he remained the politicians, began. The world knows the rest—how he remained the politicians, began. The world knows the rest—how he remained the politicians, began. The world knows the rest—how he remained the politicians, began. The world knows the rest—how he remained the politicians, began. The world knows the rest—how he remained the politicians, began. The world knows the rest—how he remained the politicians, began. The world knows the rest—how he remained the politicians, began. The world knows the rest—how he remained the politicians, began. The world knows the rest—how he rest—ho

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A SCENE IN PARLIAMENT.-London, A Scene in Parliament.—London,
June 12.—There was a turbulent scene in
the House of Commons to-day, growing
out of a motion of censure moved by Mr.
1, H. O'Donneli, member for Dungarvin,
repeting the conduct of the war in South
Aftea. Mr. O'Donnell, basing his remarks
on cetain letters received from Africa, accused be English troops of having acted
with exerme barbarity towards the Zulus. cused he English troops of having acted with eareme barbarity towards the Zulus, refusing them quarter, and merciiessly slaughtering the wounded Zulus who fell into their hands. This was no new practic on the part of the English, Mr. O'Donnell said, supporting his state-sent by reference to the inhuman conduct of the English troops in Ireland during Cromwell's time and at other periods, and of their conduct in India after the mutiny. The House became wildly excited and very restive, but Mr. O'Donnell continued to speak until he was called to order. The Right Hon. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, under Secretary for Ireland, and Sir Staf-