

# VOL. XXXVIII.--NO. 43.

# MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1888.

## PRICE. -- FIVE CENTS

# CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.

the Foundation Stone-President ofing the cabinet Ministers Present-A Distinguished Assembly of Feelesinstics.

WASHINGTON, May 24.-The caremonies tranding the laying of the corner stone of the University building of the new Catholic Uniersity of America, took place this morning. At 2 o'clock Cardinal Gibbons, accom. At 2 0 close O Mandane O Bonaparte, accom-panied by Col. and Madame Bonaparte, drove to the University grounds, where about 3,000 people had already assembled. Owing to rain ne heavy mud the grand procession, under the direction of Gen. Rozencranz, which was to have beed an imposing feature of the cereto have the on imposing reature of the cere-monice, had to be abandoned. Altogether the day was as unpleasant as a day in May could

well br. Amnog the distinguished prelates present were Jamas Cardinal Gibbons. Archbishops Williams, of Boston; Ryan, of Philadelphia; Elder, cf Cincinnati; Salpointe, of Sante Fe, and Ireland, of St. Paul ; Bishops Spald-Fe, and irelaum, of St. Faut; Disnops Spald-ing, of Peoria; Keene, of Richmond; Ryan, of Bafislo; Northron, of Charleston; Burke, of Cheyenna; J. Machebeuf, of Denver; Bronel, of Helens ; Gilmore, of Cleveland Bronel, of Helena; Gilmore, of Cleveland; Janessen, of Natchez; Fiphelao, of Pitta-burg; Kair, of Wheeling; O'Reilly, of Springüeld; O'Sullivan, of Mobile; Moore, of St. Augustin; Labouef, of Washington Terri-tory; Mass, of Covington; McGovern of Har-risburg; Dr. John Fuley. Bishop-elect of Detroit; Robert Fultone, S. J. Provincial, State of Coving for the transformed Strees of the Order of Jaculta is the United States. and Moneignors Farley of New York and Sullivan of Wheeling, a large number of prieste, scholastics and erminarians. A few minutes before 4 o'clack President Cleveland arrived, and was intraduced to Cardinal Gibbons and the other distinguished divines present, who removed the scarlet and purple beretue, and remained uncovered while the President was standing. He took a proferent seat heyween the Cardinal and Rishon Ireland on the platform. The Cabinat Ministers perived soon after and took seats near the President. After the antheme had been chanted Rev. Bishop Spaulding, of Peorin, who was the orator of the day, delivered his address.

At the conclusion of the address Bisbon Keane, rector of the university, stepped forward and, addresseing Miss Caldwell, who anbacribed \$300,000 to the fund for the erection of the university, read a short letter from the Cardinal expressing the profound gratitude of the Church for her magnificent ift, which, he said, entitled her to be considered "The joundress of our Catholic university." Accompanying the Cardinal's letter was one from the Pope to Bishor Keape, the translation of which read as followa :---

"To our Venerable Brother, John Joseph Bishop cf Richmond, venerable brother, bealth and apostolic benediction :

"When lately you were conferring with us lished in Washington, we remember in what avenues through the cotate, and cell the pro tarms of signal loved daughter in Christ, Mary Gwendolen Caldwell, who, by donating for the purpose \$300,000, has won for herself so honorable a part in the accomplishment of this undertaking. Indeed, as was fitting, praised most highly her so great and so worthily bestowed liberality, and we directed you to bear to her the message and witness of these our senti-mente. Moreover, in order that to the praise deserved by her benificence there should be added some pledge of appreciation, we entrused to you a gold medal to be conveyed in our name to this excellent lady. But now we have besides thought well to write to you that by this our letter both her munificence may be better known and our gratitude be made more manifest, and as the generosity of the American character is deservedly renowned, we trust that others may be impelled to emalate this more humirable example. Exercise of liberality in the cause of christian education at a time when the dangers of false intellectuality are so numerous and so great, is surely the most excellent use to which our all as a patriot whose "ideal was that England, can be put. As a pledge therefore of heavenly rewards and in testimony of our fraternal benevolence, we most lovingly bestow, not end in view of proving that this was the only on you, venerable brother, but also on raison d'être of Wolsey's policy. the above named lady, our apostolic benedict on.

reboarsals, and the music promises to be particularly grand. The annual procession will be, however celebrated next Sunday morning, weather

permitting. At High Mass at Notre Dame Church Sunday morning, Revd. Curé Sentenue, P. P. gave the following route for the procession Starting from Notre Dame Church at 8.30 s.m., the procession will march by way of Notre Dame to Mountain street, where a repository will be erected. From there the march will be along Mountain street to St. Antoine, then along S'. Artoine, Craig, Victoria square into St. James street, thenco around Place d'Armes square to Notre Dame Church, where Solemn Bonediction will be given. The Host will be carried by His Grace Archbishop Fabre. Bishop Sule will also most likely be present. Immense pre-

# CATHOLIC NEWS.

parations are being made on the line of the

procession.

The Emperor of China has donated \$42. 000 to the Archbishop of Pekin for a new cativedral.

The Catholic Weekly Herald says the gov-crament will found and endow an Irish Catholie university.

The corner stone of the new American Catholic University was laid at Washington on the 24th ult.

Cardinal Gibbons' "Faith of Our Fathers' is now published in English, French, German and Scandinavian.

The great missionary, Father O'Neil, O.P. is obliged to abstain from preaching for the present on account of throat trouble.

Bishop Ireland was chaplain of a Minnesots regiment during the war, and is now honorary member of the Loyal Legioa.

The first establishment of the "Community of Priests in St. Essil" in Canada was founded et Toronto in 1852 under Bishop Charbonnel.

A new system of confessionals, that close up when not in use, has been put into the Church of Our Ludy of Good Counsel, New York city.

It is a mortal sin not to discharge the Easter dutics. There is neither in life membership of the church nor in death a Christian burial for those who die without having repaired this neglect.

The Holy Father has created the Belgian Congo an Apostolic Vicariate, and Intrusted the work of administration to the Congregation of Belgian missionaries at Sheuld, near Brussels.

The foundation-stone of the new Church of St. Joseph, Highgate-hill, London, which is to be erected as a national memorial of the Papal Jubilce, was Isid by Cardinal Manning on Thursday, the 24th ult.

The old Jesuit ostate in Quebec is to he sold by permission of His Holiness. CAZdinal Taschereau has consented to Hop. Mr. concerning the university about to be estab- Mercier's plane, which are to out two grand perty on either side of them. devoti trates." proceeds to the object to be designated by the Pope.

# HISTORICAL SKETCHES OF IRISH LANDLORDS.

(San Francisco Monitor.)

of the tenant-farmers of Ireland, which we delineated last week, we present a few extracts from writers upon Irish fandlordism as it has operated in Ireland throughout the greater portion of the present century, during which time it has done more to destroy the domeatic prosperity of the Irish paople and to drive the honest, hardworking tenant farmers and agricultural laborers into the poor-houses, than any other power at work for the impoverishment and elavery of Ireland. One peculiar feature about landlordism in Ireland is found in the fact that it is just as tyrannical, illiberal and rack-renting in 1888 as it was in 1775, when an English tourist thus described it :

"The landlord of an Irish estate, inhabited by Roman Catholics, was a sort of deepot who yielded obedience in whatever conterned the poor to no law but that of his own will. A long series of oppressions, aided by very many ill-judged laws, had brought landlords into the habit of exacting a very lofty superiority, and their vas als in-to that of an almost unlimited subto mission; speaking a language that was despised, professing a religion that was abhorred, and being disarmed, the poor found thomselves in many cases slaves even in the bosom of written liberty. A landlord in Ire-land could scarcely invent an order which a servant, laborer, or cotter dared refuse to Disrespect of any kind he might execute. punish with his came or horsewhip with the most perfect security." The writer then gives an instance of landlord exaction scarcely reproducible on the modern page, though by no means without parallel in modern practice, and adds that he had heard cases of the lives of people being made free without any apprehension of the justice of a jury.'

Such writers as Carlston, Lady Morgan, Maria Edgeworth, Samual Lover, Charles Lever, and others of later date, have left their Impressions of the baneful influence which the landlords of Ircland exercised in destroying every industry in Ireland. But, aside from all these authors, we can find sufficient vidence to prove the contemptible character of Irish landlordism even when its representatives wrung from the poor, half-starved and maked tenantry the last farthing of rackrents. In 1831 Mr. W. Bryan issued a work entitled "Practical View of Ireland," and thus he describes landlordism as he found it then :

"The arbitrary power of the landlords of taxing, through exorbitant rents, the industry of the peasant, is productive of as much debauchery and fatal extravagance in the higher orders, by the temptations it holds out, as of wretchedness and poverty in the lower, by the calamities it creates. To prove there assortions I quote the evidence of Mr. J. Parke, under sheriff of Mayo, who states that of 'six embarrassed persons who were enabled to evade processes, four were magis-

regarding one of the sources of Ireland's run. One of the objects of the Irish National League is to protect the tenant farmurs of Ireland from these vampires whose In contract with the admirable character | true character is delineated in the foregoing extra its, and in thus standing be-tween the tyron) and his clave, the vampire and his viccim, the idle autocrat and the honest industrious son of the soil, the Irish Na ional League deserves the unanimous and undivided support of the Irish people all over the world, as well as the commendation of the Church and the blessing of that God Who ab-

here: th the avaricious, the iniquitous, the oppressor of the poor, and Who has declared that He hateth precisely such injustice as has long been practised by the landlords of Ireland towards their patient, suffering Irlah tenantry. A PLEA FOR MONARCHY.

#### GEN. DECHARETTE SAYS IT ALONE WILL SAVE FRANCE

The Two Parties that are Struggling for Supremacy-Nothing to Justify Bon-

langer's Claim for Authority.

NEW YORK, May 28 .- The Herald's Paris correspondent says Gen. de Charette delivered a stirring speech at St. Etienne on Saturday before the corporation of Armorers, which pro Sented a handsome rifle to the young Duke of Orleans. He said :- All ideas seem in confu-sion at present-all ideas of morality, right and justice. We have whited long, but now or never is the time to act. In his three manifes tos or declarations the Comte de Paris ha shown as with all the dignity of his royal word the danger of the situation, the means of escaping them and the marvellous programme of the monarchy. I will not impeach the Republic. It will do so itself. The Kepublic is nothing but a party cut to pieces, incapable of ever uniting. The anguished country sees itself sur rounded by moral disorder and material peril It demands a savior. We see politicians unit-ing under the pretence of republican concentra tion, yet excluding an important fraction of the Republican party. These take their start on a programme which cannot but be the starting point of social disorganization and civil war. On the other side we find an individual as the head of enother fraction of the Republican party striving to force himself on the nation as the representative of authority, nothing justifies his claim, least of all some of his recent acts. He possesses the enemy of the Device the state of the possesses the enemy of the Parliamentary system, yet he solicits the suff-rages of France to get access to the very Parliament which he accuses of incapacity and im-potence. What constitution does he offer us notence. What constitution does he offer us? None; all is mystery. He is the logical, uncon-scious outcome of the revolutionary spirit. He is a negation. Yesterday he was a soldier who had won his spurs. What is he now, and what will be become to morrow I But let the Republicans fight their own quarrels. let the Republicans fight their own quarrels. As for the monarchy it holds its own against all enemics—sye-and despite even friends, be-cause it rests on honesty, liberty and authority; because the scandals of yesterday bid us fear the scandals of to-morrow; because it will give us the right to educate our children as we please; because I wish a strong defender for our social and political liberties; because I

anything to what the London Times ascerts | time will not favor the endorsement of them any further than they have already been in dorsed.

Instead, Cardinal Gibbons will propose the establishment of Catholic workingmen's guilds upon the plan of those of Germany and France, and will argue that by encouraging these guilds, without condomning other organizations, the desired end will be more readily reached. The Cardinal believes that condemning other organizations will only create opposition.

It is asserted that the Cardinal's ideas will prevail. He is known to be cautious and onservative, and has the confidence of the other members of his hierarchy. If he has his way, which he probably will have, the Knights of Labor will not be condemned. Workingmen generally will not know that a council has been held until they hear their pastors announce from the alter that guilds of Catholic workingmen are to be established in every parish.

#### THE POPE AND THE PLAN. ARCHBISHOP WALSH EXPLAINS THE DECISION OF THE HOLY SEE.

DUBLIN, May 10 .- In a letter to this day's Freeman's Journal, the Most Rev. Dr. Walsh, Archbishop of Dublin, gives a contradiction to the published statements from Rome in which his own name has been mentioned. In no single instance that he has seen do the references to himself contain even the smallest element of truth.

On the subject of the resoript His Grace observes :

"It is well to have three things most distinctly understood in Ireland. First, that a most determined effort has been made, or rather that for a considerable time past a series of such efforts have been made, to bring under the unfavorable judgment of the Hely See the Irish Nationalist movement, or, at least, the Irish National League. Secondly, that the tactics relied upon for the accom plishment of the design were skilfully chosen, and consisted, in fact, in an effort to identify the Lesgue and the movement generally with methods of action which undoubtedly had, in many instances, been used in furtherance of the work of the League in particular localities, and, thirdly, that the persistent efforts thus made for months, and as regards one point for years, have ended in the most absolute and signal failure as regards the only object that was really aimed at or substantially cared for by their originators.

The methods of action in question, that is to say, the plan of campaign and the boycotting, involving as they do many grave questions of morality, were submitted by the Hoiv Father him-self to a tribunal, where they were to be considered on their own merits and without sny reference whatever to political considerations, with which, in fact, that tribunal has nothing whatever to do. The decision come to after a prolonged deliboration was an adverse one ; and at once, not perhaps unnaturally in the circumstances, the conclusion was rashly drawn in certain quarters that the National Lcague, if not indeed the Nationalist movement in Ireland, was thereby condemned. This pleasing delusion. however, had soon to be abandoned. But since then no effort has been spared by the discomfitted intriguers to make it appear that the Nationalist organization has somehow or other fallen under a han ; that the step already taken by the Holy See is indeed only the first of a series of such steps, which will be taken, no doubt, deliberately but with the utmost determination; thus the formal condemnation of the National League is thus only a matter of time, and that as a general consequence all good Catholics who are to be found among its members will take the first opportunity of severing their connection with it. "Now, for all this there is even a particle of foundation. The decision of the Holy See, which has already been published in your columns, is clear and definite in its torms. It is a decision on a question not of politics, but of morals. As such it will be received by our Oatholic people as every decision which has ever yet been pronounced by the Holy See, in reference either to faith or morals, has been received by them. If doubts or contro-versies should arise as to its meaning or extent, these will speedily be solved by the Bishops of Ireland, or, if it should be necessary, by the Holy See itself. But the ques-tion of morality being thus decided, the operation of the recent action of the Holy See at an end. The Irish people, whether at home or abroad, will, I trust, accept my as-surance that neither the Nationalist movement nor the National League is in the smallest degree injuriously affected by the recent decree."

OUR LETTER FROM IRELAND.

To the Editor of The Post :

To the Editor of The Fost: DEAU SIR,—Having spent the past year in the beautiful and picture-que town of Sligo, I must say this lovely spot abounds in some of the most charming scenery I have ever beheld, both of lofty mountains, lovely lake and sunny vales, and knowing that some of your many renders will take an interest in some of the ob-servations I have made while here, I submit them to some valuable usage with much pleasure.

to your valuable paper with much pleasure. I was charmed on my arrival here in this enter-prising and spirited "little town" to see so many fine public buildings. The business streats are wide and well paved with lime stone or gravelled. The houses, most of which are built of lime stone or search a past and bleasing an of lime stone, present a neat and pleasing ap-pearance; but what strikes the the observer is the absence of window blinds. The people don't

the absence of window blinds. The people don't eeem to feel their want here. The handsome cathedral is the first object of interest that strikes the eye of the tourist, as, from the depot, it is the first prominent building that comes in view. It possesses one of the finest chime of bells in all Ireland. I have been told they are a rift of one of the oldest and nuch respected merchant princes of Sligo, a Mr. Peter O'Con-nor, and reflect great credit on his noble gener-osity, and delight the whole town, for they chime forth three times in each day some of the choicest airs, and a number of the chime forth three times in each day some of the choicest airs, and a number of the inelodies, which are most distinctly ren-dored, and can be well heard at a great dis-tance from the town. Next to be admired are the spacious and fibely built town hall[and court house. The latter named will, cre long, be as famous as the old Kilmainham or Tullamore for the reception of political prisoners and those who sympathize with them in favor of Home Rule, and is at the present time, while I write, pretty well filled, with both young and old, who darcd give evidence of their apprecia-tion of the speech recently made by William O'Brien at Loughrea. There are lads not over fourteen wears of age put in for even cheering on this occasion, and on Wednesday last vari-ous batches of prisoners arrived in Sligo from Longford, where they had been sentenced to six months to a fortnight, for ollences under the eix months to a fortnight, for off-nces under the Coercion act. They wore, says the Sligo Cham-pion, a fine, respectable body of men. They appeared to be of all ages, from the white-haired sire to the boy in his teens. The pris-oners were met by Mr. Milmoe, T.C., and the secretary of the Sligo Borrough branch of the League. The capbives were marshalled on the railway platform, between two files of police-men, and marched thence via Wine street, Knocss street and through Castle street to the county goal, causing very little stir in the place. county gool, causing very little stir in the place, the people are getting so accustomed to scones one people are getting so accustomed to scones of this distressing nature. I have made it a part of my pleasure to visit some of the many homes of the Irish Catholics, who express them-selves, one and all, vociferously in favor of Home Rule, and fairly live in breathless anx-iety to see its happy fulfilment, and I must add here that the names of Parnell. ()<sup>1</sup> Brien iety to see its happy fulfilment, and I must add here that the names of Paruell, O'Brien, Davitt and Dillon have become house-hold words with the greater part of the people here, and if humble and heartfelt prayers may be heard daily offered for the cause, then Home Rule must gain a victory, for the people will never be satisfied or breathe freely, so to appear, till Home Rule is granted them. I find approve the yeap a great deal of intelligence.

speak, thi frome rule is granted them. I had amongst the people a great deal of intelligence, and nicety of feeling, and though they love dearly their homes, the home of their forefathers, they are obliged to leave (which they are doing daily in thousands) to seek, in either America or daily in thousands) to seek, in either America or Canada, that which is denied them at home—the means of earning an honest and remunerative living. And let me here say that for aterling integrity and faithfulness of action, in whatever capacity they are engaged, they have been al-ways found trustworthy and strictly homest, the highest recommendation a people can have. And it has mermed my longly heart on many occahighest recommendation a people can have. And it has warmed my lonely heart on many occa-sions, their generous hospitality, and their cheery God help you or God be with you, that they either greet you with on entering their homes or express as you take your leave of them. Another thing which greatly annused and sur-prised me not a little is their habit of swearing, such as for instance—"by my hand" or "by the hand of my gessip," while some, more proface than others, will swear "by the crop" or "by the blessed stick they hold in their hand." In short, no intercourse passes between them where short, no intercourse passes between them where confidence is required, in which oaths are not called in to affirm the transaction. The mention called in to aintrim the bransaction. The menuton of this practice recalls to my mind the sneedote of the bard Carolin. Carolin once went on a pilgrimege to St. Patrick's Purgatory, a cave on an island in Lough Dearg, county of Done-gal, of which more wonders are told than even the Cave of Trophonoas. On his return to the shore he found several pilgrims waiting the arrival of the boat which had conwaiting the arrival of the boas which had con-veyed him to the object of. his devotion... In assisting some of those devout travellers to-get on board, he chanced to take a lady's hand, and instantly exclaimed, "Dor lamb mos chair dois Griest" (i.e., by the hand of my gossip bhis is the hand of Bridget Crust). His sense. of feeling did not deceive him—it was the hand i of her whom he had once adored—and to this don it is considered in Treland the greate at of feeling did not deterve him-no was the hard it is of her whom he had once adored—and to this day it is considered in Ireland the greate st compliment to compare or say of the harpers of the present time that they are a second Oarol in. Mr. John Dillon, speaking at a meeting of evicted tenants on the O'Grady estate, I fer-bertstown, County Limerick, on Friday, de-fended the adoption of the Plan of Camy sign. He said that when Mr. Gladstone and the Irish party had done all in their power to keep the country quiet and break up combinations', hop-ing that the people would be able to get justice from the law of the land without resorting to comtination, they all knew what hexpened; how the measure prepared had been rejected, and a Tory Government placed in power, who refused any suggestion from Irish meinbers for modification in the Land Act of 18.81, which was admittedly a failure. M. K. D.

Given at Rome, at St. Peter's, this seventh day of May, A.D. 1888, in the tenth year of

day of May, A.D. 1888, in the tenth year of our pontificate, The medal which he handed to Miss Cald-well, is of solid gold and about two inches in diameter. It was struck by order of Leo XIII. at the beginning of and in commemoration of the eighth year of his pontificate. One side contains the profile of the Pope; on the other is a representation of the genius of history is a representation of the genius of history lifted aloft by angels, with an inscription commemorating the opening of the Archives of the Vatioan to the historical re-searches of the scholars of the world. The model is enclosed in a red velvet case, embossed with the papal arms. Miss Caldwell received the gift with arms. MISS Caldwell received the gift with bowed head. The ceremony of blessing the site of the chapel and laying the corner stone was postponed on account of rain, and will be performed at a future date. While the bishop and a few specially invited guests were dining with the Cardinal at Dr. Chappel's this evening, the following cablegram (in Latin) was received from the Pope: "The Pontiff offers his hearty congratulations for the work that has just been begun and gives his apostolic blessing to all bishops." Almost immediately following came a cablegram from Rome asking for full details of the ceremonies, to which an answer was cabled by Bishop Reave. Nearly \$1,000,000 have already been contributed towards the fund.

#### CORPUS CHRISTI.

NOW THE DAY WILL BE OBSERVED - THE ROUTE OF THE FROCESSION.

Corpus Obristi, which fails on next Thursday, will be observed as a holyday of obliga-tion in all the Catholic churches. The choirs of the different churches are holding special

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By the la est accounts, the cash donations made to the Holy Father on the occasion of his jubics amount to \$7,000,000. The con-vent of the Grand Chartrouse gave \$100,000. This is the largest single gift made. The Diocese of Paris gave \$80,000, the largest donation from any one bishop. New York gave \$40,000,

The London dailies have given currency to the report that should Lord Salisbury's Life Prerage Bill become law, the Cardinsl-Arch-bishop would be among the first of the life peers created, and that a similar dignity would be offered to the Catholic and Protestant Primatos of Ireland as well as to one of the Bishops of the Episcopal Church of Scotland.

Macmillan & Co. have just brought out a work on "Cardinal Wolsey" by Mandell Creighton. The author regards his subject prosperous at home, should be the mediator in European politics," and he argues with the

### " Ex-MONK" WIDDOWS.

### (From Canadian Presbyterian.)

were convicted of acts of gross indecency with certain pupils in Christ's Hospital. Widdows certain pupils in Christ's Hospital. Widdows was sentenced to ten years penal servi-tude and Burleigh for life. When the "ax-monk" was mouthing his disgusting tirades against prisets and others here and hereabouts, under the guise of "religios," the Beacon was besieged with letters and appeals to help him on, and because it refused to publish them or allow the rascal to be puffed in its columns it mea noundly shused by certain pecule claiming was roundly abused by cartain people claiming to be " Christians," accused of being under the influence of Catholics, etc. Time does bring its

revenges ! This impostor, who now wears a convict's garb, made a tour through Ontario a few years ago. Methodist churches were thrown open for him and Presbyterians left their own churches word ago. Informations left their own churches in crowds to hear him. To have said a word against the scamp at that time would have cost any minister his ecclesiastical life. It would be interesting to know what the Presbyterian mem-bers and office-bearers who flocked after the filthy fellow think of him now. It cannot be very pleasant for them to remember that they left the worship of God in their own churches and ran after this foul impostor. As The Beacon rather caustically observes, it would be too much to hope that this warning will have an ex-monk or converted priest can have almost any Methodist Ohuroh for Sabhath evening, provided he draws a crowd, and, with ahame we say it, a certain number of Presbytarians will say it, a certain number of Presbytarians will leave their own church and run to hear him.

Ten years later an English gentleman, writing of the condition in which he found the tenant-farmers of Ireland, says :

"The tenantry are in a low state of corfage; their condition is abject; their treatment haughty ; their distance from in. tercourse with the lords of the soil immense; they are handed over to the tender mercies of agents, whose chief duty is the exaction, by every possible means of the highest possible rents ; and the mere collection is regarded by their employers as a full discharge of their dutier.

Everybody is familiar with the name of Jonathan Swift, the Protestant Dean, who wrote so manfuliy in favor of Irish rights Here is his opinion of Irish landlordism :

"Another cause of this nation's miserv is that Egyptian bondage of cruel, oppressing, covetous landlords, expecting that all who live under them should make bricks without straw, who grieve and covy when they see a tenant of their own in a whole coat, or able to afford one comfortable meal in a month." Speaking of the depopulation of Ireland,

aven in his time, Swift Bays :

"These cruel landlords are every day nnpeopling the kingdom, forbidding their miser-able tenants to till the earth, against common reason and justice, and contrary to the practice and prudence of all other nations. The rise of our rents is squeszed out of the very blood and vitals and clothing and dwelling of the tenante, who live worse than English beggars."

To such a degree of destitution had the landlords of Ireland dragged down their poer tenantry that it wrung this cry from the flinty heart of the London Times in 1839.

" More misery is crowded into a single province in Ireland than can be found in all the rest of Europe put together. To this pass are things come : in order to benefit a small knot of haughty, unfeeling, rapacious landlords, the well-being of millions is disregarded, famine and misery stalk through the land, and all good government is rendered impossible and government of any kind impracticable. except through the medium of military forces."

Finally, in 1852, the London Times was again forced to frame still another indict-ment against Irish landlordism in these burn-

Irish landlords. Their names already stink to the end of the earth, and we might as well go on expatiating forever on the vices of tigers and wolves as to be saying every day what we think of a class which, for selfishness and cruelty, has no parallel and never had a parallel, in the civilized world. as the payer of rent; his only notion of as the pays, of the squanderer of grants, charge When the cotters can pay no rent he turns them out to die, and when the Government scale. will give no more money he turns round and blackguards them."

our social and political liberties; because I wish fruitful allies for our country, and because to realize all these good objects I desire authority. The monarchy has lost none of its rights, it has only lost possession of them. This possession must be recovered by an act which will be legal, not create a right This is the distinction be-tween ourselves and the plebiseitary party. I am not in favor of leaping into an abyes or to approve of choosing a greater evil that good may come. I do not believe that France is lost. I hold that she has never been he need of honesty and authority, and, say or do what men will, she he still Catholic. Let us boldly raise our banner,

let us pass from words to deeds. Let us use all means in our power to affirm the monarchy let us be disciplined to obey our chiefs. If did not firmly believe that the monarchy alone could save France I would not speak as I do. None of us would lesitate to sacrifice his life to give back to his country the great blessings of peace, honesty, liberty and authority and when the hour strikes I shall march in the first ranks.

#### THE CHURCH ON LABOR.

WORKINGMEN'S GUILDS TO BE STARTED IN EVERY CATHOLIC PARISH.

BALTIMORE, May 24 -Following the cor-neratone coremonies at Washington, the dis-tingulahed prelates of the Catholic Church will meet with Cardinal Gibbons at the Cathe dral residence in this city to discuss the posi tion which the Church in America shall take upon the various labor organizations.

During his recent visit to Rome, Cardinal Gibbons succeeded in influencing the Pope against siding with the Canadian Cardinal, Taschercau, in his warfare on the Knights of Labor, and the present conference, which was originally set for June, will now settle the

attitude of the clergy in these matters. The Archbishops who are opposed to the methods of the dominant labor organizations are in a majority. Despite this, however, it is very certain that none of the labor organizations will be condemned. Nor will they be commended.

Cardinal Gibbons has a new plan, and from

all indications it will be adopted. When abroad some months ago he spent several weeks in France and Germany studying the systems of "workingmen's guilds" that have been so successful in both countries. He spent both time and money in securing all possible information on this particular subect, and, as a result, came back a convert to the idea embodied in these workingmen's clubs,

These guilds do not attempt to regulate wages. They provide free lectures, night schools for artisans, reading rooms and entertainments of various kinds, and in addition they are intelligence offices, where workingmen are supplied with situations free of charge, in short, they are editions of Walter Besand's "Palace of Delight" upon a small

Cardinal Gibbons, it is said, will oppose any condemnation of the Knights and other pro-We think it scarcely neccessary to add minent labor organizations, and at the same

Nothing could be more happy than Mr. E. Harrington's setort to Mr. Wm. Johnson, M.P., the Orange idol of Ballykilbeg, who, on the strength of the "Inquisition Circular," has taken to patronising the Pope in the House of Commons. Mr. E. Harrington complained that the sole duty to which the Grand Juries adthe sole duty to which the Grand Julies ad-dressed their great minds seemed to be to pass resolutions condemning the Plan of Campaign. "That is not very phenomenal," interrupted Mr. Johnston, in good-natured approval of His University

"Well," retorted Mr. Harrington, " there are many phenomenal things occurring in these days. If it is phenomenal to find the Pope dis-agreeing with the Irish members, it is far more phenomenal to find the hon, gentleman agreeing with the Pope (loud laughter). The hon, gentle-man, I suppose, studies the utterances of the Pope-I hope the Pope studies those of the hon.

gentleman.<sup>6</sup> It would be well if some one would forward to LE would be well it some one would forward to the Vatican some newspaper cuttings from the No.Popery elequence of Mr. Johnston, that His Holiness might realise the class of allies to whom Monsignor Persico has committed him in Ireland.

Count Moltke-Huitfeldt, Minister Plenipo tentiary of Denmark, in Paris, has been received into the Catholic Church. The conversion of the head of the Chapter of the Lutheran Cathedral at Copenhagen, is also announced.

Magistrate to witness : Do you know the nature of an cabh? Uncle Rastur: I reckon yer does, yo' honor. I'se owned a balky mule for foahteen yeah.

M. K. D. 24 Castle street, Sligo.

THE LATE EXOLTEMENT WILL SUB-SIDE AND CALM REASOLY ASSERT ITSELF. The Dublin Freeman's Journed says that the papal decrea is not addressed to the fairy or clergy, but to the Bishops, who alone can authentically interpret its language. A writer in the Freeman (said to be a high ecclesiastic) states that such drades are not issued in virtue of the Ohurch's te-ching author-ity, or magisterium, but of the legislative and administrative power or imperium, and, though confirmed by the Pope, do not purport to be, and are not, ex-calbedra utterances, because not the utterance of the Pope at all, but of a particular congregation of Oardinals, though approved by the Pope, and that there is no obligation to accept such decisions as infallibly correct. Moreover, herefers to individual cases of conscience, to which it is not claimed the in-fallibility of the Pope extends.