

Written for CATHOLIC RECORD. CATHOLICS OF SCOTLAND.

BY THE REV. ENEAS M'DONNELL DAWSON, LL. D., F. R. S.

There was much difficulty and delay in obtaining payment of the money granted by Government for the benefit of the Catholic clergy in Scotland. Sir John Hippisley was, on application, informed that the Secretary of the Treasury had received orders to intimate to the Lord Advocate that the money would be paid in three weeks from the date of Sir John's letter (August 27th, 1799). Nine weeks elapsed, when Sir John went to the Treasury and was told that there was a difficulty, the Scotch Catholic clergy having no representative in London. On hearing this, Sir John immediately wrote to Bishop Hay, requesting that he would lose no time in sending a power of attorney in his own name and that of Bishop Chisholm, authorizing him (Sir John) and Mr. Spalding, M. P., for the Glasgow Bishops, to receive the money granted to the Scotch clergy. There was only a weekly mail to the nearest town from Moydart, where Bishop Chisholm was staying at his residence. This remoteness of the Highlands Bishop was the cause of further delay, but not the end of it. Sir John, on presenting a power of attorney, was informed that there was so great a run on the treasury that the payment he desired could not be made sooner than shortly before Christmas. It proved, however, to be a good deal later. Only on the 21st January 1800 was the Procurator able to acquaint Bishop Hay that the money for the mission was paid. Much, it may be said, all in this matter, was due to the determined perseverance of Sir John Hippisley.

There was now some hope of recovering the college property in Rome, and it was decided that Mr. McPeerson should resume his duties as agent. This reappointment to his former office at Rome was much to his liking; and a commission was prepared in the name of the Bishops empowering him to act for them in recovering the property of the mission in Italy. He was replaced in the mission of Hautly by Mr. Andrew Scott, who was afterwards so highly distinguished. Mr. Moir, a British resident in Rome, was empowered to act in the interest of the mission till the arrival of the Lord Bishop. The reputation of the Lives of the Saints now commenced was quite serious undertaking. There appears to have been, at the time, a demand for religious publications. Bishop Hay's three best known works were out of print.

The Catholics of Edinburgh conceived the idea of having one large church, which both congregations could meet in, instead of the two small chapels in Blackfriars Wynd. Mr. C. Maxwell, their pastor, was at the head of the movement; and proposed to purchase a house in the Canongate, which, according to his description, was very eligible for the priest's residence while the garden attached to it was a quarter of an acre in extent, presented a suitable site for the new church. It had been the city mansion of the Earl of Wemyss, by whom it was built. The price demanded was 1000 guineas. The Bishop could not see any reason for encouraging the scheme. He told Mr. Maxwell that no dependence could be placed on subscriptions from the Catholics in the north. They had already aided in building chapels all over the country and were quite unprepared for any new call on their charity. As to the bishop himself, owing to the many demands upon him, he was unable to give any assistance. All that he could do was to authorize the sale of the two old chapels in site of the building. This, however, could not be done until the proposed chapel was ready for use. Mr. Maxwell could have no assurance that the inhabitants in the neighborhood of the intended site would not object to and oppose the erection of a Catholic chapel after the Catholics were committed to it by the purchase of the house. There was powerful opposition to having St. Mary's chapel in the house that was purchased for it. The bishop was met with a lawsuit, which, however, was decided, fortunately in his favor. If the project continued to be entertained, the bishop would have Mr. Maxwell break the matter to the Lord Advocate and the Lord Provost, in order to learn their opinion. He desired, moreover, to hear what was said by the Rev. Mr. Ratray, on whose judgment he placed great reliance. Mr. Ratray vigorously opposed the measure; and, first of all, because a chapel in the Canongate would not be convenient for the congregation. In the second place, the house was for the residence of the clergy. It was only a wing of the house built by Lord Wemyss about 1735. The actual proprietor, a bookseller, had bought it a few years previously, for £250, and the value of houses in that part of the town had been falling ever since, the proprietors generally being glad to sell them at any price, and remove to the more fashionable New Town. Notwithstanding all this, the wily bookseller had deceived Mr. Maxwell and persuaded him to offer £1000 for the remaining part of Lord Wemyss' residence. Mr. Maxwell was indignant at Mr. Ratray's interference; and it was not without difficulty that the latter succeeded in preventing a bargain from being concluded until the bishop could be heard from. The bishop, with his usual caution, declined to give a decision until he had learned everything connected with the proposed scheme. He accordingly authorized Mr. Ratray to obtain from the committee that was entrusted with the care of promoting the plan of the new chapel, an exact description of the building which it was proposed to purchase, signed by every member of the committee, together with all other particulars that were calculated to throw light on the subject. Financial difficulties were also taken into consideration; and finally, the idea of purchasing for £1000 a house for which the proprietor had paid only £250, was abandoned. It was reserved for Bishop Hay's distinguished successor to erect a larger and more handsome church in a suitable part of the city. While the discussion regarding the proposed new chapel was proceeding, the bishop received official information from Cardinal Erskine, of the election of Pope

Pius VII. He immediately imparted the same to Bishop Chisholm, as well as to the clergy of his own district. It now became the duty of the bishop to compliment the Holy Father on his accession to the chair of Peter. He had never failed to fulfill this duty on former occasions; and he now only waited for the concurrence of his colleague, Bishop Chisholm. It was decided, accordingly, that when the bishops met in July they should send to Rome a joint letter of congratulation. In the meantime Bishop Hay acquainted Cardinal Erskine with this view.

The Neapolitans having taken Rome, it was now thought that something might be done towards the recovery of the Scotch property there. Mr. Moir, who held a letter of procurator authorizing him to deal with this property, found that he was anticipated by a Mr. Fagan. This person, as soon as the city was occupied by the army of Naples, claimed restitution of all British property from the Neapolitan general. Mr. Moir, on this account, found it necessary to use his letter of procurator, but declined doing anything until the arrival of Mr. McPeerson. This gentleman reached the city in July, 1800. He found the Scotch college and its property in a deplorable condition. "The house," he says, "writing to Bishop Hay, 'is going fast to ruin. It is let out to almost as many different families as there are rooms in it, all wretchedly poor creatures, unable to pay the rent, or keep the house in repair. I wished Mr. Fagan to turn them out. He attempted to do so, and could have done it at pleasure, a month or two back. But, ever since Cardinal Albani returned to Rome, they have got protectors enough among his creatures, and laugh at Fagan. I have seen the Cardinal. He says till Fagan resigns his assumed power, he will do nothing. His minions do enough. In the meantime, I am obliged to take up my quarters elsewhere, and if ever I get into the college it will now be with difficulty and not on the terms you and I expected. The old rector is retained and has by far more interest in Albani's court than I. The vineyard, already in a wretched state, will be in a worse one before we have anything to do with them. They have been let by Mr. Fagan till the end of this year, for one hundred and a few odd crows. Hence, till autumn of 1801, though I get possession of the college, I cannot touch a half-penny of the revenues. But, to me it appears very improbable I will get possession of it." (11th July, 1800)

In the same letter Mr. McPeerson suggests that application should be made, through Mr. George Calmer, who had always shown himself very friendly to the British Ministry, asking them to use their influence with the Neapolitan government, for the complete restoration to its rightful owners of the Scotch college and the property attached to it.

Bishop Chisholm came in July to meet his colleague at Aquoret; and there the two bishops prepared their mutual letters—one in Latin to the new Pope, and another in Italian, to Cardinal Borghese, Pro Prefect of Propaganda. These they enclosed in a complimentary letter to Monsignor Erskine. The routine of the annual meeting was diversified by the presentation of a petition to Bishop Hay by some of the clergy of his district, which could only be justified by the difficulties to which they were subjected in consequence of the scantiness of their incomes. It requested that the bishop would both urgently and speedily use his influence with their congregations to induce them to raise their annual allowance to £50. This does not appear to be an extravagant request, unless, indeed, the purchasing power of money was much greater at that time than it is now. The petition was adopted at a meeting of the clergy held at Presmore, the preceding month of May. It was presented by Messrs. Stuart and Scott on the part of their brethren. There was nothing unreasonable in the petition, as may be judged from the names that were attached to it, such as Mr. Paterson, afterwards Bishop at Edinburgh, Mr. Matison, Mr. John Reid, Mr. George Gordon (late of Duftown), Mr. James Carruthers and Mr. James Sharp. These clergymen were all highly esteemed by the bishop. Their petition was, however, considered unreasonable since it was necessary to obtain a Government grant in order to provide for existing charges, and when the people were in a distressed condition, from the scarcity of provisions. Bishop Hay received it respectfully, but, finally, could not see grounds for entertaining it. In stating his reasons for declining the bishop's assistance, he mentioned that thirty years before, the mission funds in the whole of Scotland, did not exceed £50 a year. The accounts of 1769 show a home revenue of only £48 belonging to the mission. Its foreign income was £200, with twenty-four missionaries to share it, while, owing to the exertions of the bishops (which were chiefly Bishop Hay's), they prospered at the date of the meeting of 1800, a yearly income of £406, which was equal to a hospital of more than £5,000.

LEPERS IN PALESTINE.

One of the American pilgrims, who lately went to the Holy Land, writing of a visit to Ramleh, the ancient village of Arimatea, says: "On our way back to the monastery we passed a group of lepers. Every smile died from our lips. We stood fast with horror, for I may use the expression, until one of the gentlemen of the party drew us away. There were men, women and children, their scanty rags failing to cover the loathsome sores, the disfigured limbs, the fingerless hands. Most of them were blind and many had lost both ears. Here they were, these poor creatures, hobbling along, dragging their poor maimed bodies over the rough stones, and begging in most piteous tones for alms. "I was sorry to have seen them and yet I looked again and again."

Catholicity is making rapid progress in Bulgaria. Several villages near Philippopolis have abandoned the schism of the East. This movement is one of the chief reasons why the schismatic government of Russia is bent upon the removal of Prince Ferdinand.

READINGS FROM REMEMBERED BOOKS.

MARY'S PREMINENT DIGNITY AND POWER OF LOVE.

The Blessed Virgin is the Queen of Saints and Angels, and as the Mother of God, is exalted above every other creature, and is only below the ineffable Trinity. Whom, then, should God more delight to honor, or more delight to have honored by us? She is the Spouse of the Holy Ghost—she is His Mother; and nothing seems more in accordance with His love and goodness, and the very design, the very idea, if we may so reveal the term, of His mediatorial kingdom, as revealed in the Gospel, than that He should honor the honor of making her His chief agent in His work of love and mercy—the medium through which He dispenses His favors to mortals. There is joy in heaven among the angels of God, we are told, over one sinner that repenteth. The saints and angels, filled with the spirit of God, and in perfect concord with the divine purpose in creation, and with the Word in becoming incarnate, are full of love to all the creatures of God, and join with Him into whose glory they have entered, in seeking the blessedness of those He has redeemed by His own Precious Blood. They take an interest in the salvation of souls, the repentance of sinners, and the growth and perfection of the regenerate; and consequently love their mission, and perform their task with their own good will, and with joy and alacrity. This love, this interest, this good will, must be greatest in their Queen, the ever blessed Virgin. As she is exalted above every other creature, only God Himself can surpass her in His love for His creatures. We understand, then, why Mary holds so distinguished a place in Christian worship, and performs so important a mission in furtherance of the mediatorial work of her Divine Son. Her love is greater—for she is full of grace—than that of any other creature. She is more intimately connected with the Most Holy Trinity, and holds a relation to God which is held and can be held by no other creature. In some sense, as the Mother of the Incarnate Word, she is the medium through which is effected the deification of man—the end of the supernatural order. She cannot be separated from that end. We can easily understand, then, why God should assign her a part assigned to no other creature. Her love is only less than His, and her heart is always in perfect union with the Sacred Heart of her Son, and Mother and Son are strictly united and inseparable.—"Popular Literature," Dr. Brownson.

THE PROTEST OF THE HOLY FATHER.

ALLOCATION OF HIS HOLINESS IN THE CONSISTORY OF MAY 14.

At a time when we have to elect new members of the College of Cardinals and new Bishops, we should be glad to address you, venerable brethren, with a mind more cheerful and more at ease, and to speak of nothing but what you would like to hear. But, placed as we are in so difficult a position, how can we! We are beset by the same evils which nineteen years ago followed after the capture of this city. Lapse of time has only made us feel these evils more acutely; and we know not to what excess they may be carried, when we consider the intentions of those who, with those courage we have found by bitter experience increased with success.

You have seen, venerable brethren, the rapid course of events; what blindness and impurity are shown on every side in violating the rights of the Pontiff. These designs are no secret; they are breaking through, and deeds bear witness to them. Every day hatred of Christianity becomes more bitter, while the liberty of the Roman Pontiff is curtailed and cut off. We see popular opinion raised with impunity against the sacred power of the Apostolic See, and the envy of the multitude fed by language treacherous to its rights more and more.

Catholics in every land are, for these reasons, filled with deep and lasting anxiety. They cannot endure this condition of their common father, nor look calmly on the loss of liberty of the Bishop of their souls in his most august ministry. They, however, never cease to console us by their good offices to the utmost of their power; and but lately you have heard, when Catholic Congresses have met in the capitals of Europe, how much the conviction of the Apostolic See has weighed upon their minds. In laying down that the civil priesthood was necessary in order to preserve that liberty of the Pope in his Apostolic office, they expressed a confidence in every lawful way endeavor to restore due liberty to the Pontiff, they but made use of their right to undertake the defence of justice—the common cause of all Catholics. For this cause we shall ourselves ever extend the first and foremost, as is our duty; and, with the blessing of God, neither lapse of time nor any difficulty shall hinder us from vindicating these rights.

There are sixty two Catholic schools in New York city, with 600 teachers and over 20,000 pupils. The loss in Catholic church property by the Johnston disaster amounts to \$200,000.

Get the Best. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is the best, most prompt and safest cure for cholera, dysentery, sick stomach, cramps, colic, diarrhoea and cholera infantum, that has just been discovered. Its popularity increases each year. All medicine-dealers sell it. Have you tried Holloway's Corn Cure? It has no equal for removing troublesome excrescences, as many have testified who have tried it.

To invigorate both the body and the brain, use the reliable tonic, Milburn's Aromatic Quinine Wine. NATIONAL PILLS are a mild purgative, acting on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, removing all obstructions.

TESTIMONY OF A STAUNCH LUTHERAN.

Baron von Schwerin, a staunch Lutheran, who has travelled on foot over nearly half Central Africa, expresses the greatest admiration and reverence for the Catholic missionaries, and lauds highly their devotedness and learning. There is no lack of similar testimony from our separated brethren as to the apostolic zeal of our zealous priests and religious, both men and women. A recent issue of a well-known Protestant journal, the Independent, contains the following eulogy and confession: "The picture of a Roman Catholic priest going alone to a distant land of the Pacific Ocean, the inhabitants of which are all lepers, and giving up his life for the conversion of the loathsome wretches, ought to electrify the Christian world. The work of this lone man has by accident become known to the world. . . . In the long future, when the scene of missions comes to be written, we shall find that our enemies have a thing or two to teach us." We would most respectfully remind our contemporary that the church has a thing or two to teach them now. Furthermore, that the "sciences of missions" has already been written and it is to be found in every well equipped library. Its title is Marshall's "Christian Missions." We recommend its prayerful perusal to all who are interested in the conversion of the heathen nations of the earth.



FOR CLEANSING, PURIFYING AND SOOTHING THE SKIN OF CHILDREN AND INFANTS, and curing itching, disgusting, itching, scaly and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp and hair, with loss of hair, from infancy to old age, the CUTICURA REMEDIES are infallible. CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally and internally, cure every form of skin and blood diseases, from pimples to eczema, itching, etc. Sold everywhere. Price, 25c. Preparing by the PORTLAND OIL AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston. Baby's Skin and Scalp preserved, and beautified by Cuticura Soap.

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Is especially suitable for INFANTS In Hot Weather. IT REQUIRES ONLY WATER To make ready for use, and is very effective in the prevention of Cholera Infantum. Try it this Summer.

ONTARIO STAINED GLASS WORKS.

STAINED GLASS FOR CHURCHES, PUBLIC & PRIVATE BUILDING. Furnished in the best style and at prices low enough to bring it within the reach of all. WORK: 181 RICHMOND STREET, R. LEWIS.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.

Best of Cast Iron and Steel for Churches, Schools, Fire Arms, etc. VANDERBILT & CO. McShane Bell Foundry. Finest Grade of Bells, Chimes and Fells for Churches, Schools, Towers, Clocks, etc. Fully warranted; satisfaction guaranteed. Send for price and catalogue. McSHANE & CO., BALTIMORE, Md., U.S.A. Mention this paper.

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Twisted Wire Rope Solvare. All styles and sizes. Sold by us or any dealer in this line of goods. Information sent free. THE JAMES WYRE FENCING CO., 100 Water Street, Montreal, Quebec. Wholesale Agents for Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

THIS YEAR'S MYRTLE CUT and PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO

FINER THAN EVER. See T & B IN BRONZE on EACH PLUG and PACKAGE.

ALL THE WORLD OVER

JOHNSTON'S THE GREAT STRENGTH GIVER PERFECT FOOD FOR THE SICK WEAK & NUTRIENT FLUID BEEF. JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF. A POWERFUL INVIGORATOR.

Is used as a Strength-giving Food for Invalids, Convalescents and Dyspeptics, for Athletes when training, and in Domestic Cookery for making Soups and Gravies.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT

Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS. They invigorate and restore to health debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For Children and the aged they are priceless. THE OINTMENT. Relief from Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For disorders of the Chest it has no equal. FOR SORE THROATS, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, Cold, Glandular swellings and all BRONCHIAL diseases it has no rival; and for contracted and stiff joints it acts like a charm.

TO EDUCATORS.

Table listing school books for Catholic children with columns for School Books for Catholic Children, Retail, and Doz. Includes titles like Sadler's Dominion Catholic Speller, Sadler's Dominion Catholic First Reader, etc.

These Readers and Spellers have been prepared by Catholic religious teachers of high culture and long practical experience. The publisher presents them to the public, confident that their merits will ensure success. They contain many new features that will be appreciated by the teaching profession. Approved by the Committee of Cardinal Taschereau, the Catholic Committee of the Council of Public Instruction of Ontario, and other Catholic Bishops of Ontario, also His Grace Archbishop of Montreal.

JAMES A. SADDLER, Catholic Publisher, Bookseller & Stationer, 123 Church St., 1669 Notre Dame St. MONTREAL.

KEEP COOL AND BUY YOUR BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR

LINEN AND SERGE VESTS SAXONY TWEED SUITINGS

PETHICK & McDONALD,

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NATIONAL COLONIZATION LOTTERY

Under the patronage of the Rev. Father Labelle. Established in 1884, under the Act of Quebec, 22nd March 1884, for the benefit of the Diocesan Societies of Colonization of the Province of Quebec.

CLASS D. The 25th Monthly Drawing will take place WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, '99

Table with columns: PRIZES VALUE, CAPITAL PRIZE, One Real Estate worth. Includes a list of prizes like 1 Real Estate worth \$50,000, 1000 Gold Watches, etc.

THE DOMINION Savings & Investment Society

LONDON, ONT. To Farmers, Mechanics and others wishing to borrow money upon the Security of Real Estate: Having a large amount of money on hand we have decided, "for a short period," to make loans at a very low rate, according to the security offered, principal payable at the end of term, with privilege to borrow or pay back a portion of the principal, with or without interest, if he so desires. Persons wishing to borrow money will consult their own interests by applying personally or by letter to F. H. LEVY, Manager, Office—Opposite City Hall, Richmond Street, London, Ontario. "Best cure for colds, cough, consumption is the old Vegetable Pulmonary Balm." Cutler Bros. & Co., Boston. For a large bottle sent prepaid.

The Amherstburg Vintage Co.

BURK & SULLIVAN, Manufacturers of PURE NATIVE WINES. Altar Wine a Specialty. On hand now, a quantity of very superior Concord Mass. Wines of various vintages. An undoubted guarantee furnished to purchasers of Mass. Wine, attesting its purity, etc. Refer to the Rev. Fr. Priest. Prices and samples on application.

SPENCERIAN STEEL PENS

Are the Best, IN THE ESSENTIAL QUALITIES OF Durability, Evenness of Point, and Workmanship. ESTABLISHED 1860, BIRMINGHAM, ENG. SOLD BY ALL STATIONERS IN CANADA AND UNITED STATES. Always on hand, a large assortment of SILKS, MERINOS, BLACK SATS AND LINENS. A Choice Stock of ALTAR WINES AND BRANDIES. A Special Discount of 10 per cent. for prompt cash.

THE KEY TO HEALTH.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eczema, Fluctuating of the Heart, Nervousness, and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

CHURCH PEWS AND SCHOOL FURNITURE.

The Bennett Furnishing Co., of London, Ont., make a specialty of manufacturing the latest designs in Church and School Furniture. The Catholic Clergy of Canada are respectfully invited to send for catalogue and prices before awarding contracts. We have lately put in a complete set of Pews in the Brandon Catholic Church, and for many years past have been favored with contracts from a number of the Clergy in other parts of Ontario. In all cases the most entire satisfaction having been expressed in regard to quality of work, lowness of price, and quickness of execution. Such has been the increase of business in this special line that we find it necessary some time since to establish a branch office in Glasgow, Scotland, and we are now engaged manufacturing Pews for New Church in that country and Ireland. Address: BENNET FURNISHING CO., LONDON, ONT., CANADA. References: Rev. Father Egan, Farnham, London, Bradford, Mo. Ph. Ingersoll, Georgetown, Park Hill, Twohy, Kingston, and Rev. Bro. Arnold, Montreal.

NOTICE

It is hereby given that all communications in respect to matters affecting the Department of Indian Affairs should be addressed to the Honorable E. Dawkins as Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, and not as Minister of the Interior, or to the undersigned. All Officers of the Department should address their official letters to the undersigned. L. VANKOUGHNET, Deputy Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs.

Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa, 11th May, 1899.



Branch No. 4, London, Meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of every month...

C. M. B. A.

Thomas Albert Clark (nephew of N. J. Clark of the Bureau of Statistics and Secretary of Branch 5, C. M. B. A., Toronto) was drowned in the Don on Saturday, July 6th...

IRELAND'S STRUGGLE.

Mr. Birrell (Gladstonian) has been elected for West Division of Fife by 3,551 against 2,768 votes for Mr. Wemyss (Radical Unionist).

THE FORGERIES COMMISSION.

Before the Special Commission Sir Charles Russell, Counsel for the Parrellites, asked Mr. Soames, solicitor for the Times, to produce a list of the payments he had made to witnesses in behalf of the Times and all communications that had passed between himself and the Times' agent in America and Ireland.

AN AMERICAN PRINCESS.

MISS MARY GWENDOLINE CALDWELL WHO IS TO BECOME THE BRIDE OF PRINCE MURAT. Mrs. Mary Gwendoline Caldwell, whose engagement to Prince Murat has been announced, is known for her gifts to Roman Catholic enterprises.

THE NEW PRAYER BOOK.

Baltimore, July 6.—The prayer book authorized by the Third Plenary Council of Baltimore, which met in the cathedral in November, 1854, has been completed and placed in the hands of the publishers.

TENANTS' DEFENCE LEAGUE.

London, July 12.—Mr. Parnell's Tenants' Defence League is expected to support the National League and is to be organized upon a plan which Mr. Parnell and Mr. Davitt have had in mind for a long time.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

The Sisters of Loretto are building a convent at Fort Logan, near Denver, Col. The Archbishop of Prague, Mr. Count de Schoenborn, has been made a Cardinal.

SEALED TENDERS.

Undersealed and endorsed "Tenders for the Public Buildings" will be received until Friday, 2nd August next, for coal supply for all or any of the Dominion Public Buildings.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

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was in time to give him the last rites of holy Church, and that he had received holy Communion within the last two weeks.

Mr. Parnell authorizes the announcement that the Irish party will immediately form a tenants' defence league for protection against the landlord syndicate.

Mr. Parnell is more emphatically than ever the man on horseback. He has been better able to appreciate the difference six months hence than to day.

On the 25th ult. evictions were resumed on the Rosbury estate. A force of 200 military and police accompanied the sheriff and bailiffs to the scene of operations at Knockmoona and Park, and the battering ram was used against a barricaded house occupied by a man named Ryan.

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the men in the gap. Now Parnell will be again leading a united party. Secondly, it will be a new start and will generate a fresh stream. I pointed out that the National League will now fall into the background, and therefore the Unionists will say: "See, we have killed the National movement. They are obliged to fall back on the agrarian movement."

What does it matter if our path be rugged, steep and stormy? What if life's stream be turbulent, angry, dark and fenny? Even if shadows cloud our sky and all around is dreary, Repeating only makes things worse, The wearied feet more weary.

What does it matter if at noon The sun and heat oppress us, If we are rudely set aside, And those we love ignore us; 'Tis then that loyal natures shine More noble in their sorrow, Crushed and wounded for a day, They brighter rise the morrow.

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What does it matter if our path be rugged, steep and stormy? What if life's stream be turbulent, angry, dark and fenny? Even if shadows cloud our sky and all around is dreary, Repeating only makes things worse, The wearied feet more weary.

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Specification, form of tender and all necessary information can be obtained at this Department on and after Tuesday, 9th July.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent. of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

A. GOBEILL, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 2nd July, 1889. 599-2w

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