

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

Canadiana.org has attempted to obtain the best copy available for scanning. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of scanning are checked below.

- Coloured covers /
Couverture de couleur
- Covers damaged /
Couverture endommagée
- Covers restored and/or laminated /
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- Cover title missing /
Le titre de couverture manque
- Coloured maps /
Cartes géographiques en couleur
- Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) /
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- Coloured plates and/or illustrations /
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- Bound with other material /
Relié avec d'autres documents
- Only edition available /
Seule édition disponible
- Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion
along interior margin / La reliure serrée peut
causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la
marge intérieure.

- Additional comments /
Commentaires supplémentaires:

Canadiana.org a numérisé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de numérisation sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- Coloured pages / Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged / Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated /
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed /
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached / Pages détachées
- Showthrough / Transparence
- Quality of print varies /
Qualité inégale de l'impression

- Includes supplementary materials /
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire

- Blank leaves added during restorations may
appear within the text. Whenever possible, these
have been omitted from scanning / Il se peut que
certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une
restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais,
lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas
été numérisées.



CATHOLIC NEWS.

There are 365 Catholic Churches in Rome—one for every day in the year. An Italian priest will be provided for Italian immigrants landing at Castle Garden, New York. The new St. Hekwizes Polish church, Milwaukee, Wis., will be ready for dedication in August. The Catholic Hollanders of Grand Rapids, Mich., are building themselves a church at a cost of \$5,000. Father Lambert, the author of "Notes on the History of the Archdiocese of Philadelphia," delivered the oration on Decoration Day at Waterloo, N.Y. The Rt. Rev. Bishop Kutzer recently laid the corner stone of a new church for Polish Catholics near Silwano, Wis. Miss Miriam Armstrong, the daughter of the famous preacher of Atlanta, Ga., was received into the Church last week. King Humbert has decorated the Archbishop of Milan, and his action is regarded as indicating his desire to conciliate the Pope. The whole number of Popes, from St. Peter to Leo XIII., is 258. Of these 82 are venerated saints, 33 having been martyred. On Sunday, May 15, in the Cathedral, Philadelphia, Pa., Archbishop Ryan confirmed 499 persons—most of whom were children. At St. Ann's Church for colored people, in Cincinnati, the Rev. Father J. W. Weninger, S.J., baptized seven persons last week. In the municipal election which took place at Genoa the Catholics were very successful, nearly all their candidates having been elected. The rapid growth of the congregation of the Church of St. Peter and Paul, Reading, O., necessitates the enlargement of that church. Archbishop Leroy, of New Orleans, accompanied by Father Alex, O.P., sailed from New York in the 28th ult., for France and Rome. Monsignor J. de Conellio, of St. Michael's, Jersey City, from being Chamberlain to the Pope, has been raised to the rank of Domestic Prelate. High Mass, attended by all the local clergy, was offered up in St. Joseph's church, Ottawa, for "the freedom of Ireland from the chains of oppression." The Benedictine Nuns, of St. Joseph, Stearns Co., Minn., are going to build a brick schoolhouse for the use of the 34 Indian girls under their charge. The national church of St. Patrick in Rome is to be erected on the site of the ancient Orti Vicini, and where more recently stood the Villa Ludovisi. Mrs. St. Gabriel (Miss Annie Darragh), Superior of the Academy of Notre Dame, Watbury, Conn., since 1882, died May 2nd of paralysis of the brain. The Catholics of Pipe Creek, Kansas, numbering twenty-two families, having lately erected and fully paid for a neat little church, are now planning a school house. A total abstinence Society at South Bend, Ind., last week voted \$200 as a donation towards the construction of the proposed new St. Patrick's Church at that place. A church is about to be built in Rome to commemorate the centenary of St. Ignace Loyola, and an appeal is made to all the youths of the Catholic world in aid of its erection. The Rt. Rev. Bishop Hogan has purchased ground for the erection of schools for St. John's and St. Joseph's church, and also for a boys' school at Fourteenth and Summit streets, all in Kansas City, Mo. The fifteenth centenary of the conversion of St. Augustine was celebrated in Rome on the 28th ult., with extraordinary solemnity in the church consecrated to that great Doctor. The feast was preceded by a triduum. The cornerstone of St. Patrick's Cathedral was laid at Elizabethport, N.J., in the presence of several thousand persons. Bishop Wisger performed the ceremony. The church will be of granite and will cost \$300,000. His Holiness has repudiated the Masonic reports circulated through the press, that he would, in order to ensure a reconciliation with the Italian government, abate his claims for the just restoration of the temporal power, which it pertinently robbed from the Holy See. Many converts from Judaism, Episcopalianism and Methodism were made during a recent mission at St. Gabriel's Church, New York, in which the Rev. F. F. O'Connor, S.J., of Boston, and the Rev. J. McCorrory, of New York, late president of Boston College, were active workers. A new Catholic church is to be erected in the thriving village of St. Johnsbury, Vt., where the great Fairbanks' scale works are located. The new building is to cost, complete, \$30,000; the contract for the erection of the same having been awarded to Messrs. Dubne & Co., of St. Albans, Vt., for that amount. The cornerstone of the new Catholic Church in Winfield, Kansas, was recently laid by the Rev. Father Scholl, of Independence. It was noted that upon the foundation of the buildings were displayed the national banners of the United States, Germany and Ireland. On the latter was displayed this motto: "God Save Ireland." The Rt. Rev. Bishop Richter has purchased eight acres of ground in East Leonard, a short distance north-east of the D. & M. depot, Grand Rapids, Mich., as a site for the Clancy hospital and a new church and schoolhouse for the accommodation of the faithful residing in that portion of the city. Ten thousand dollars were paid for the property. A hearty wisher will rejoice to hear that the eminent Catholic-American historian, Dr. Richard H. Clark, had the happiness, on last Wednesday, of giving his daughter to religion, in one of the strictest and most beautiful of all our religious orders, the Sisters of St. Dominic, of Newark, engaged in the perpetual Adoration of the Most Holy Eucharist.—Catholic Review. Pope Leo has authorized the Roman Society for the Encouragement of Fine Arts to coin a medal in memory of the approaching Vatican exhibition. On one side will be the portrait of Leo XIII., while on the other the figure of Religion crowning the arts. The particulars of the exhibition will be printed by the Signori Vercellini and illustrated by the pontifical engraver, Professor Gustavo Bianchi. At the convent of Franciscan Sisters of the Perpetual Adoration, La Crosse, Wis., at midnight of Sunday, a lecherous miscreant gained access to the nuns' dormitory and attempted to assault Sister Hermosa. She fought bravely until she effected her escape by leaping from the window, falling upon the ground eighteen feet below. The villain escaped. A great panic was caused last week in the

Cathedral of Chihuahua, Mexico, which resulted in the killing of three children and two women, and the injuring of sixty persons. The panic was caused by some altar drapery catching fire from a candle. The fire was so insignificant that had the inmates not lost their presence of mind they could all have made their escape easily. The fright arose from the smoke and vapor. * Revs. M. A. Walsh, N. Cantwell, P. C. Reilly, B. Villager, Joseph Wirth, and John Fitzmaurice, of Philadelphia, were in the city of Scranton, Pa., on Monday, on their return from Cambondale, where they took the testimony of Rev. Father Carew in connection with the canonization of the late Bishop Neumann, of Philadelphia. Bishop Neumann is buried at St. Peter's Church, 5th and Girard aves., Philadelphia. It is said that many people have been cured of bodily ailments by praying at his grave. The matter of his canonization has been under consideration for some time.—Catholic Record. The Rev. Thaddeus J. Butler succeeds the late Father Waldron, as rector of St. John's Church, Chicago. Father Butler is a native of Limerick, Ireland; an alumnus of the Propaganda, and has been, since his ordination, nearly 30 years ago, connected with the Archdiocese of Chicago. During the war he served as chaplain to the Irish Regiment, the 23rd Illinois, commanded by Colonel James A. Mulligan, also acting as brigade chaplain. He was captured with the regiment at the battle of Lexington, Mo., being slightly wounded. He has filled important city and country parishes, is a good preacher, and is noted for his tenor voice, which was so much admired by Franz Abt that he dedicated three songs to him. INTERESTING CATHOLIC STATISTICS. (From the Boston Pilot.) Certain Catholic educational statistics, published for the first time in a charming biography just brought out by the Benziger Brothers of New York, under the title of "Mother St. Joseph," who revived the Sisterhood of St. Joseph, in France, after the Revolution—will surprise and delight American Catholics, the best informed of whom can hardly realize the magnitude of the work which is being quietly accomplished here by the various institutions of teaching religion. The one in question is the Sisterhood of St. Joseph, which was introduced into America in 1836, by the Right Rev. Dr. Rosati, first Bishop of St. Louis, Mo. Its singular adaptability to the time and need has been proved by the extraordinary rapidity of its growth and extension over the United States and Canada. In number of nuns and pupils it far exceeds any other religious community of the United States, having a membership of 2,213 and 58,533 pupils. Its statistics for the United States and Canada are: 2,543 religious in charge of 60 academies and 249 parochial schools, in which are enrolled 64,075 pupils. These impressive figures need no comment. These religious so direct 60 charitable institutions. The Sisters of St. Joseph in the United States have distinguished themselves as the best of the deaf muteness, having large and popular institutions for this afflicted class in St. Louis, Mo., Philadelphia, Pa., and Buffalo, N.Y. To them also belong the honor of establishing the first American Catholic school for the blind at McSherrytown, Pa. The Sisters of St. Joseph in the West have charge of many schools on the Indian missions; while those in the South are valued auxiliaries to the Church in her great apostolate to the negroes. This noble community is becoming well known in New England, having been firmly established within the past fifteen years in the archdiocese of Boston and the dioceses of Springfield, Mass., and Burlington, Vt. ARCHBISHOP DUHAMEL'S RECEPTION. The reception to Archbishop Duhamel in the Rideau Street Convent Thursday afternoon proved a very pleasant and graceful affair. A large number of local members were present and some pleasant moments were spent in social converse while waiting for His Grace, who arrived at four o'clock. He was received by the ladies in the reading-room, where the church vestments and altar linen were exhibited. The archbishop expressed his appreciation of the industry of the association. The lady secretary then read a carefully worded summary of the literary doings of the society, spoke of their plans and hopes for the future. The treasurer's report was pronounced very satisfactory. The kindly cheering response of His Grace was delightful to all present. The high patronage and the society's lives is deemed a great encouragement for future efforts. After the blessing of these altar appointments the party proceeded to the chapel, where solemn Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament was given by the Archbishop. The society appoints the 15th of October as the day of general reunion. POPE LEO XIII. LETTER FROM HIS HOLINESS TO ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN IN REGARD TO DR. McGLYNN. Archbishop Corrigan has received the following letter regarding the case of Dr. McGlynn: To our Venerable Brother, Michael Augustine Corrigan, Archbishop of New York: Venerable Brother, Health and Apostolic Benediction—Your letter, dated April 2 last, has reached us, in which you lament the contumacious disobedience of a priest, one of your subjects, not only toward yourself, but also toward the pontifical See. We anxiously seek to bring before the Supreme Tribunal of our authority the false doctrines concerning the right of property disseminated by him among the people, in private and in public assemblies. We, therefore, moved by these your words expressed with just grief of heart and in the confidence of our duty, have accurately considered the whole series of facts from the beginning, and have especially seen with commendation your firmness, joined with signal charity. It has been indeed a great grief to us to see the rebellion which has arisen against your authority in your city through the deeds of some craftily devised machines, and our anguish has been all the greater since, from information lately conveyed to us, we have heard that there are some others of the clergy in-aid with the doctrines of this priest who have not hesitated to adhere to him, although the clergy generally of the whole diocese and the greater and better part of the city, gladly remained unchanged in their faithful obedience and loyalty to you. It will in fact be grateful to us, and approved by us, that you have labored to crush, ere they sprang up, the vicious seeds of doctrines scattered under the pretext of helping the masses. Nor is it less to your praise that, with long suffering

and patience, you have not ceased with watchful industry to calum proud and restless spirits, although they have not refrained from slanders and reproaches against you and this Apostolic See. It is fitting that you should be of good heart, and with unwavering firmness apply all your strength to the work of the salvation of souls and in defending the sanctity of faith and discipline. Nevertheless, led by Christian charity, you will leave nothing untried that with paternal benevolence you may embrace those who are deceived by this new doctrine, if they return to your counsel. We, however, will never permit any injury to your good name and dignity, much less to the authority of this Apostolic See, and we will not fail to make known to you through the congregation of the Propaganda, timely measures for the correction of the rebellion. Meanwhile, we earnestly pray the God of consolation that he will console you, Venerable Brother, tried by so many cares, and as a pledge of His divine favor, and a proof of our special affection for you, we lovingly bestow upon you, the clergy, and the people committed to your care, the Apostolic Benediction. Given at Rome, at St. Peter's, on the 4th day of May, 1887, in the tenth year of our Pontificate. LEO, P.P., XIII. PRAYER TO THE IMMACULATE. Thrice holy Virgin, ere an angel's voice announced thee blessed! by the Godhead's Chosen one; Immaculate! by the Eternal Word, Mother of Jesus, Virgin spouse of God, We pray to thee, to pray for us to Him, For strong the prayer of her who knew not sin, Above the angels, scraps, all give place To Mary's love, before the Throne of Grace, Lily of Paradise! thy sacred bloom Untouch'd amid the light of sinful doom: Thy seed, God's promise! Boundless mercy To fallen man! a Saviour,—Jesus,—heaven: Immaculate! Thy seed the living bread; Immaculate! that "crushed the serpent's head"; Immaculate! sweet Jesus' chosen home; Immaculate! the Incarnation's throne; We pray to thee, the loved and chosen one, Blood's sanctuary of heaven's only Son, Seraphic hosts with joy thy praises sing, Earth's humble Virgin, heaven's glorious Queen! Oh! pray for us, while trembling we adore, God's holy Word, His mercy, justice, power; Yet fearful sinners' prayers are weak to move, We ask thy voice, to plead with mother's love, Oh! ask for us, blest Virgin, of thy Son, The grace of love to do His will alone; And with thy strength the sinner's feeble breath, Implored mercy at the hour of death. THE FETE DIEU PROCESSION HELD WITH GREAT SOLEMNITY AT THE WEST END. The West end of the city presented a splendid appearance Sunday, owing to the holding of the Fete Dieu procession, which started from St. Joseph's church, Richmond street, and which went by the way of St. Nicholas, Notre Dame, Aqueduct, St. Antoine, St. Martin, St. James, Seignette, Notre Dame and Richmond streets to the church. Vicar-General Marchal, of the Archbishop's Palace, carried the Host and twenty-four congregations or societies participated in the procession, which was the grandest ever seen in that locality for many years past. The ecclesiastics, throughout the entire route were on an extensive scale, and four arches were erected at the corner of LeVignan and Notre Dame, Aqueduct and Notre Dame, Seignette and St. James, and Richmond and Notre Dame streets. Streamers, banners and appropriate inscriptions were also displayed from almost every house. POPE LEO'S LETTER. Utility of the Catholic University. LEO XIII., POPE, TO OUR BELOVED SON JAMES GIBBONS, CARDINAL OF THE ROMAN CHURCH, OF THE TITLE OF SANTA MARIA IN TRASTEVERE, AND, BY APOSTOLIC DISPENSATION, ARCHBISHOP OF BALTIMORE: Beloved Son, Health and Apostolic Benediction—What Our Venerable Brethren, the Bishops of North America, assembled in the last Council of Baltimore, in the year 1864, proposed concerning the establishment of a University in your Republic, we learn from your joint letter of October 25th of last year that yourself and the other bishops of the United States are now anxious to put into practical effect. And we have been especially rejoiced by this admirable manifestation of your faith, and by the sincere homage of your affection towards this Apostolic See, to whose patronage and care you have commended the University from its very first beginnings. For it has ever been the glory of the Pastors of the Church, and especially of the Supreme Pontiff, earnestly to promote the knowledge, and studiously to provide that her schools, the sciences, and especially those of theology and philosophy, should be taught in conformity with divine faith, so that the forces of revelation should be shaped according to the noble wisdom of the ancients, and follow with docile zeal in the footsteps of the Angelic Doctor. For in this revival of the sciences once affected, the study even of letters and of the other branches of human learning, joined with regard to religion, would redound greatly to the advantage of civil society. The importance of this is manifest by the dangers to which youth is exposed in European countries in our days; and your own acquaintance with the condition of things in North America cannot but have convinced you of the utility of its very great moment. For the unlicensed license of thought and of writing, to which erroneous notions concerning both divine and human things have given rise in Europe, but also in your country, has been the other hand, with religion banished to a great extent from the schools, "wicked men audaciously strive, by the craft of falacious wisdom, to extinguish the light of faith in the minds of the young, and to entice them to the flames of irreligion. Wherefore it is necessary that youth be nourished more carefully with sound doctrine, and those young men especially who are being educated for the task of defending Catholic truth. We therefore most gladly welcome and heartily approve your project for the erection of a University, moved as you are by the interests of

your illustrious Republic. But in order that this noble institute may be happily established and conducted to ever increasing prosperity, it must remain under the authority and protection of all the Bishops of the country, in such a way that its whole administration shall be directed by them through certain Bishops selected for that purpose, whose right and duty it shall be to regulate the system of study, to make rules for discipline, to select the professors and other officials of the University, and to ordain whatever else pertains to its best government. And it is fitting that whatever shall be established concerning all these things shall be presented to this Apostolic See for its approval. But as to the choice of the city in which the University is to be erected, We desire that counsel be taken with all the Bishops of the United States, and that the question be decided after the opinion of all has been asked. (Go on therefore, Beloved Son, together with all Our other Venerable Brethren, the Bishops of the United States, to carry to perfection with one mind what you have begun; and let not any one of you be deterred by any difficulty or labor, but let all take courage from the assured hope that they will receive an abundant return for their cares and solitudes, having laid the foundations of an institute destined to provide America with a worthy minister for the salvation of souls and the propagation of Religion, and to give to the Republic her best citizens. And we earnestly beseech Almighty God, that He would send forth upon you Wisdom that siteth by His throne, that she may pierce the minds and hearts of you all; and as a pledge of the divine gift, and as a mark of our special will, we most lovingly bestow upon you, Our Beloved Son, and upon all Our Venerable Brethren the Archbishops and Bishops of the United States, and upon all others who will aid you in this work by their liberality, the Apostolic Benediction. Given in Rome, at Saint Peter's, this 10th day of April 1887, in the tenth year of Our Pontificate. LEO XIII., POPE. A GRAND PROJECT. The Proposed Catholic Congress—Cardinal Manning's Idea—Great Congress of English-Speaking Catholic Considered. As Bishop Ireland said farewell to Europe, a friend asked, "When will you be back again?" "I'll be back, I hope," said he, "within two years, when a great congress of English speaking Catholics will be held on your side of the Atlantic. This is a subject in which His Eminence Cardinal Manning is deeply interested, and the hierarchy of America will be working in concert with the Episcopacy of this island." We cannot say how heartily we hail such an encouraging sign of the future union and co-operation of Catholic representatives of the various English-speaking nationalities. It opens up boundless possibilities of advantages for society and the civilized world. One of the greatest characteristics of the Church is its catholicity, and it is a standing protest against provincialism in religion. It is a pledge that what is spiritual truth for one section of the human race is spiritual truth for all. Can we not make the same system fruitful in carrying out in social and public life those great principles which are grounded on Catholic truth, and which when carried out are calculated to ensure happiness and prosperity to states? Catholic Christianity was, previous to the sixteenth century, the well and good of political governments, and it is the only change has come over the nations. They are no longer Catholic. No longer are those barriers which the Catholic Church raised up against oppression and injustice all powerful for good. The corporations of working men which were established under its auspices have disappeared, and the voices of its preachers teaching the wealthy and the poor, and insisting that the rights of all classes should be respected are not listened to as in the past. The antagonisms in religion which arose at the date of the so-called Reformation were the precursors of disastrous divisions in matters outside the domain of religion. A GULF HAS BEEN CREATED between the wealthy and the poor, and it has within recent years widened to an alarming degree. It is, indeed, evident that whilst, so far as spiritual matters are concerned, men are gradually separating into two great camps, the Catholic and the infidel, they are, with respect to material interests, also ranking themselves in two great armies—the army of capital and the army of labor. Capitalists have provoked a contest, and it must be acknowledged by every careful observer of the drift of events that the struggle presents a gloomy outlook. Education is advancing apace, and workmen, having learned that labor organizations can be effectively employed for the enforcement of their rights, are coming towards unscrupulous capitalists with a spirit that bodes ill for future relations between the two classes. In view of this menacing condition of society Catholics have a great part to play, and if they are to play it well it must be by energy and the most complete harmony of action and sentiment. They must show that the Catholic Church is not a sect of a class, or of a few classes, but of the people, and that it not only gives light, but that in every department of human activity it seeks to promote the happiness of man. ON THE CONTINENT THIS VIEW of the mission of Catholics has come home in all its fullness to leading Catholics, and steps have been taken to give it effect. That valiant and eloquent champion of the Church, Count de Mun, with the assistance of other highly-cultured French Catholics, started some years ago a movement, the object of which is to prove to the masses of the French nation that in all the concerns of life the Catholic Church is their trust and most trustworthy friend. It was a crusade against the ideas propagated by the agents of the French Revolution that Catholicism is hostile to the rights of the people. Count de Mun and his friends adopted the most practical method of combating this false and pernicious doctrine. CATHOLIC LABOR ORGANIZATIONS were established throughout France under the title of workmen's circles, and means were taken to secure the cultivation of Catholic practices, the advancement of knowledge, and the maintenance of the rights of labor. The system bore fruit. Hosts of workmen have been inspired with new ideas of their duties towards one another and towards the Church, and by means of Congresses the benefits conferred on the various sections of the community have been made known and fresh methods of self-help have been devised. Catholics workingmen have in fact been linked together by a chain of mutual interest. In Germany this social bond has

also been provided, and to its firmness is undoubtedly to be attributed much of the strength which has been manifested by the Catholic party. Austria has likewise its network of Catholic societies amongst the working population, and these are mindful of every phase of social life. Some devote themselves to the cause of education; others to the advancement of Christian art; others to the improvement of music; and others to various forms of Church work. In fact, the INTERESTS OF THE CATHOLIC MASSES are closely studied in detail, and the members of the Church are taught to give one another, whenever possible, a helping hand. The leaders of the Catholic people in Italy are likewise earnestly engaged in the task of raising by every possible means, not only the spiritual, but the social condition of the masses, and one of the resolutions adopted at the recent Congress at Lucca was that attention should be directed to the action of the ancient guilds, so that it may, as far as suitable to the circumstances of modern society, be revived. It is, therefore, evident that the Catholics of the continent of Europe in fact possess the requirements of the day and the perils which threaten society, are building a vast monument, the key-stone of which is self-help by mutual combination. The English speaking Catholics will not, we feel assured, allow themselves to be out-done in the struggle for progress, spiritual and material, by the Catholics of France, Germany or Italy. THE TIME HAS, WE FEEL CONVINCED, arrived for the realization of Cardinal Manning's project of an international congress of English speaking Catholics. We know that we are not too sanguine in counting upon the hearty co-operation of the masses of Catholics in the various countries wherein the English tongue is spoken. The universal feeling must, as we are certain, be that such a council of representative Catholics could not fail to be a focus of education and an agency for works of practical utility. There is in truth no department of Catholic life which would not reap advantages from its deliberations and its actions. The congress would, it may be assumed, be divided into various sections in which all the leading subjects affecting the higher interests of the people—religious progress, labor and capital, education, temperance, thrift, music, art, and other matters—would receive due consideration. New ideas would be suggested, and wise conclusions would inevitably flow from the interchange of opinion between men of matured judgment and varied experience. As the congress must of necessity be no mere instrument of a party or clique, but a thoroughly representative body, perfect confidence would be felt in its decisions and proposals, and in combating those who might oppose them there would be amongst Catholics an unexampled unanimity throughout the English speaking world. The congress would, in a word, be an irresistible power for the quickening of spiritual life and the promotion of the welfare of the people. AFTER THE MISSION IN ST. PETER'S CHURCH, PORTLAND. All praise to the good Fathers, Who, when the mission began, Inspired our souls with holy zeal, To do the best we can. And for us to shun whatever things Distract the erring heart, And let us guard our souls against The tyrant tempter's art. Before the cross of Him who died, Behold we prostrate fall; Let all our sins be crucified,— Let Christ be all in all. Look on these tears wherewith we strive Thy vengeance to appease; And hear us say with contrite hearts, Lowly on bended knees: "Much have we sinned, O Lord! And still we sin each day we live; Yet pour Thy pity from on high, And Thy grace forgive. All as God wills who wisely heeds To give or to withhold, And knoweth more of all our needs Than all our prayers have told. Remember that we still am Thine, Though of a fallen fame; And take not from us in Thy wrath The glory of Thy name. Undo past evil; grant us, Lord, More grace to do aright; And let us now and ever find Acceptance in Thy sight." Let every thought, and work, and word To Thee be ever given; Then life shall be a happy one, And death the gate to heaven! BELLE MCG. Portland, St. John, N.B., June 15th, 1887. A TERRIBLE DYNAMITE PLOT. NEW YORK, June 20.—Investigation here shows that the explosives found in the baggage of Peter Troy on his arrival at Queenstown a few days ago consisted of \$2 worth of firecrackers, pin-wheels and penny Roman candles, which had been bought at one of the Park Place fireworks shops. Peter Troy is a young man who has relatives in county Tipperary, who are also relatives of Mrs. Helen Musgrove, of 67 Monroe street, in this city. Peter was going to visit his relatives, and just before starting called on Mrs. Musgrove to tell them of his trip. It was suggested that the opportunity would be a good one to send to her son Willie, who is 15 years of age, some American fireworks with which to celebrate the 4th of July. Mr. Troy was willing to be the messenger, and two dollars was forthwith invested in Roman candles, pin-wheels and firecrackers, which were packed in a little soap box with an old pair of trousers wrapped around them to keep them from being accidentally set off. Two notes were also put into the box, one to the Tipperary relatives, and the other to the boy, telling him that next time they would send him more, but that these would have to do for the present. The box was sent to the steamer dock addressed to Mrs. Troy, and nothing more was thought of it until the cable's despatches announced that a terrible dynamite plot had been discovered and an American, Peter Troy, landing from the Adriatic had been arrested with the explosives. In the house on Monroe street yesterday there was unalloyed merriment over the affair, a merriment which probably is not shared by poor Mr. Troy, presumably sweltering in a Queenstown dungeon.

NOT A NATIONALIST VOTED.

The Gladstonian Members of the Imperial Parliament Leave the House in a Body—Sunderland Takes Healy's Seat—The Crimes Bill Debates a Historical Scene. LONDON, June 17.—When the debate was resumed on the Crimes Bill this evening, Fowler (Liberal) moved an amendment requiring that the enforcing of clause six (which deals with the proclamation of dangerous associations) the consent of both Houses of Parliament be obtained. This, he said, was the most dangerous clause of the bill, and ought to be resisted to the utmost. If there was a national danger demanding such exceptional powers, Parliament might be entrusted to confer the necessary authority. Mr. Halfour opposed the amendment. Mr. Gladstone said the section of the House most responsible as guardians of Irish liberties were the Irish members. Was it henceforth to be understood that the decrees of the Irish members on such subjects would be sufficient to make it the duty of the Government to provide opportunities for discussion. (Cries of "Hear.") Mr. Dillon declared that the bill was mainly directed against the National League. The powers which the bill would give to the hands of the Viceroy would be used for the suppression of the League, which would result in a greater crop of misery and hatred in Ireland. Mr. Fowler's amendment was rejected by a vote of 233 to 171. Several more amendments having been disposed of, the chairman put the question, whether the clause should stand a part of the bill. Sir Charles Kinsell entreated the House to consider the gravely objectionable character of the clause. While he was speaking the hour of ten arrived. The Ministerial benches rapidly filled, members pouring in from the lobbies. The Oppositions simultaneously arose and left the house, the chairman twice calling upon them to resume their seats amidst great confusion. A division was ordered, and the clause was adopted by 332 to 143. The Gladstonians returned after the voting, but the division having been declared, they immediately arose in a body and withdrew amidst Conservative cheers and laughter. The remaining clauses were then put and carried without comment, and the bill passed the committee stage, the Conservatives again cheering. The report stage of the bill is fixed for the 27th inst. After the division, the Gladstonians returned to hear the result, and then left the House altogether, the majority having paired for the remainder of the evening. Not a single Parliam. voted all left the precincts of the House. The Unionists voted solidly with the Government, as the Unionists were the only occupants of the Opposition benches after the division. Mr. Chamberlain, Lord Hartington and Mr. Hensage sitting isolated on the front bench. Many Conservatives crossed to the Opposition benches and sat down. Major Sanderson was loudly cheered on taking Mr. Healy's seat. Quiet was rest red in half an hour. THE "LOYAL PROTESTANT" ABROAD. The "Loyal Protestant" does not improve on acquaintance, nor does "distance"—in his case—tend enchantment to the scene. In his native haunts in North of Ireland—he is a living terror to innocent persons attempting to keep the peace, and an irritating hair in the neck of a faithful magistracy. His favorite pastime is "putting the stone"—preferably a paving stone. He puts all his strength into the operation—not, however, to try how far he can fling it, but in order to test the thickness of the skull of those of her Majesty's servants charged with the protection of the public peace and the protection of the lives of the lieges. He does not always confine his amusements, however, to the hurling of paving-stones at the heads of the soldiery or the police, as will be remembered by the published reports of the recent riots in Belfast. The "Loyal Protestant" is a little voracity—such, for instance, as going out with his fist of an evening, deliberately loading it, carefully setting the "light," lying down on his belly so as to steady his aim, drawing a dead bead on one of his unassuming fellow-countrymen, and sending a conical bullet crashing through his brain or into his body, and all this as the outcome of his exclusive possession of "true religion" and "unswerving loyalty." Much, very much, has been done for the moral and mental culture of the "Loyal Protestant." Politically he has been dangled on the knees of Lord Salisbury, coddled in the bosom of Lord Randolph Churchill, coddled and petted by Lord Hartington and Mr. Chamberlain, and he has received attention and their followers, jointly and severally, as the Irishman par excellence, the only thing on the island worth preserving. He has been counted on as gold, yes, much fine gold, while his fellow-countrymen all over Ireland—no "Loyal Protestants" have been regarded as "sheep for the slaughter"—a race to be buffeted, kicked, and cuffed on every hand, as dogs that every "Loyal Protestant" might legitimately honor with a rifle bullet or a paving-stone, and whose pleadings for justice and fair play are regarded as the basest ingratitude. Abroad the "Loyal Protestant" is true to his bearing, and to the faith of his fathers. The tidings which reach us from Canada show us that Orangemen abroad in no way differ in hatred towards that portion of Ireland's inhabitants averse to it from Orangemen at home. The same murderous and un pitying spirit runs through it all. It is a creed which seems to hold low for the good preservation of this dilemma we leave to Canadian "Loyal Protestants" to wriggle. The man who cannot meet his accuser—may, the thousands of Canadian Orangemen who cannot meet one solitary friend of Ireland without emptying their revolvers at him, who have no answer for an unarmed champion of Ireland, but the brutal logic of force, may kill their man, but instead of weakening they will strengthen the growing sympathy in this country for the reforms sought for by the people of Ireland.—Glasgow Mail.

LA VERTE ERIN.

The following stanzas are translated from a poem by L'Ebraly, a French poet, and patriot of 1830.
Premiere fleur de la terre,
Premiere perle des mers.

THE FASHIONS.

Very large feather fans are in high fashion. Gold and silver bands is much used as a stylish decoration.
Braiding is immensely popular in rich dress as well as utility toilets.

ENJOY LIFE.

What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, plains, a.d. ocean, and thousands of means of enjoyment.

NEVER GET ANGRY.

It does no good. Some sins have a seeming compensation or atonement—a present gratification of some sort—but anger has none.

POSSESSED BY THE DEVIL.

A case of murder of a very novel kind is now being tried by the sub-judges of Michigan in the town of Marquette, in the State of Michigan.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and lung Affections, also of all catarrhs of the bladder, Nephritis, etc., and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men.

MARRIAGE SUPERSTITIONS.

The bride must not keep the pins which fastened her wedding dress.
"Twice a bridemaid, never a bride," is a proverb which needs no comment.

NATURE MAKES NO MISTAKES.

Nature's own remedy for bowel complaints, cholera morbus, red and green vomit, griping, etc., is a simple, safe, and powerful medicine, which cures all diseases of a like nature belonging to the summer season, is Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, which can be obtained of all dealers in medicine.

POPULAR SCIENCE NOTES.

A French instrument for recording the roll of a vessel at sea was lately tried on the voyage of a steamship from Bordeaux to Brazil, and made a tolerably accurate register of the motion.

CHOLERA INFANTUM.

That terrible scourge among children may be speedily cured by Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. All forms of bowel complaints, nausea and vomiting, from an ordinary diarrhoea to the most severe attack of Cholera infantum, can be subdued by its use.

THE ACADIANS.

(From the American Quarterly for April.)
Whatever shadow of doubt malicious misrepresentation may have thrown over the political rectitude of the Acadians, even their enemies are unanimous in saying they were a most moral, religious, and simple people.

A PROFESSIONAL OPINION.

Rev. F. Gunner, M.D., of Listowel, Ont., says regarding B. B. E.: "I have used your excellent Burdock Compound in practice and in my family since 1884, and hold it No. 1 on my list of sanative remedies."

A NEW EVENING GAME.

It will create considerable mystification if invitations are sent out under the title of "a donkey party," provided it is a new thing to the guests invited. Some may feel offended and stay away because of it, but they will be sure to be very sorry for afterward if they do.

Holloway's Pills.

With darkening days and charming temperatures the digestion becomes impaired, the liver disordered, and the mind despondent, unless the cause of the irregularity be expelled from the blood and body by such an alterative as these Pills.

THE MANIFESTATIONS OF JOY OVER THE "QUEEN'S JUBILEE."

In her kingdom take strange shapes. Last month 41,810 of the bone and sinew of British subjects left the United Kingdom, of whom 33,332 came to the United States, and will be lost to the Empire.

THE EVICTED IRISH TENANTS.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The evicted Irish tenants who arrived on the steamship Anchora yesterday were still detained at Castle Garden to-day. Counsel for the Irish Emigration Society was making an effort to have them permitted to remain in this country.

MOTHER GRAVES' WORM EXTERMINATOR.

has no equal for destroying worms in children and adults. See that you get the genuine when purchasing.

SYMPATHY FOR THE IRISH.

PITTSBURG, June 18.—At the convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers yesterday resolutions were passed extending sympathy to the people of Ireland in their patriotic struggle for Home Rule and wishing them speedy deliverance from oppression and unjust laws.

PARNELLITE OBSTRUCTION.

LONDON, June 18.—A conference was held between the Gladstonians and Parnellites last night, at which the course to be pursued relative to the Crimes bill was decided upon.

BECHER'S SENTENTIOUS WISDOM.

A PARTIAL COLLECTION OF PROVERBS FROM FLY-MOUTH PULPIT.
Every farmer should own a good farmer.
A man never has good luck who has a bad wife.

SOME HOMELY TRUTHS.

The heart is weaker than the head, and yet it controls it.
Next to a good talker, a conversationalist, is a good listener.

WEATHER PROVERBS RELATING TO THE MOON.

These are very numerous. Some persons suppose that the character of the weather can be foretold by the hour of the day or night when the changes of the moon occur.

THE RISING OR SETTING OF THE MOON WILL BE PREVAILED BY A DECREASE OF A STORM WHICH IS THEN PREVAILING.

Why do you set your cap of coffee on the chair, Mr. Jones? "I asked a worthy landlady broken clouds during a storm, it is expected to scud away the bad weather."

PALMO-CARBOLIC SOAP.

Advertisement for Palmo-Carbolic Soap, featuring an image of the soap box and text: "No Animal Fat! No Coloring Dyes! No Adulterations of any kind!!"

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Advertisement for Carter's Little Liver Pills, featuring an image of the pill bottle and text: "Cure Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a billon, state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Stomach, etc."

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Advertisement for Carter's Little Liver Pills, featuring an image of the pill bottle and text: "Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a billon, state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Stomach, etc."

ACHES.

Advertisement for Carter's Little Liver Pills, featuring an image of the pill bottle and text: "Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from a distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in many ways."

Have you a Pain anywhere about you?

Advertisement for "PAIN KILLER" medicine, featuring text: "USE FERRY DAVIS' 'PAIN KILLER' and Get Instant Relief. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. 25 Cts. Per Bottle."

McShane Bell Foundry.

Advertisement for McShane Bell Foundry, featuring text: "Bells of Pure Copper and Tin for Churches, Schools, Fire Alarms, Farms, etc. FULLY WARRANTED. Satisfaction guaranteed. W. H. BARNETT, Catalogue sent free. VANDUZEN & TIFF, Cincinnati, O."

BUCKEY BELL FOUNDRY.

Advertisement for Buckey Bell Foundry, featuring text: "Bells of Pure Copper and Tin for Churches, Schools, Fire Alarms, Farms, etc. FULLY WARRANTED. Satisfaction guaranteed. W. H. BARNETT, Catalogue sent free. VANDUZEN & TIFF, Cincinnati, O."

INCINNATI BELL FOUNDRY CO.

Advertisement for Cincinnati Bell Foundry Co., featuring text: "SUCCESSORS IN BUSINESS TO BELLS TO THE BLYMVER MANUFACTURING CO. CATALOGUE WITH LIST OF TESTING MACHINES. BILLS, CHURCH, SCHOOL, FIRE ALARMS. NO DUTY ON CHURCH BELLS. 43-G"

COUGHS, COLDS, Croup and Consumption CURED BY ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.

Advertisement for Allen's Lung Balsam, featuring text: "25c, 50c, and \$1.00 per bottle."

LOW COST HOUSES AND HOW TO BUILD THEM.

Advertisement for Low Cost Houses, featuring text: "30 cuts with specifications, estimates, and a full description of desirable MODERN homes, from 4 room up, costing from \$400 to \$5,000, profusely illustrating every detail and many original ideas in regard to decorating. Homes adapted to all climates and all classes of people. The latest, best, and only cheap work of the kind published in the world. Sent by mail, post paid, upon receipt of 25 cts. Stamp taken. Address: BROOKLYN BUILDING ASSOCIATION, Brooklyn, N.Y."

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Advertisement for J. W. Hayward & Co., featuring an image of a woman and text: "J. W. HAYWARD & CO. CELEBRATED 'Natural' Hair Ointment. THE UNIVERSAL PERFUMER. MANUFACTURED BY THE TOILET BATH."

NO MORE PILLS!

Advertisement for Campbell's Compound, featuring an image of the product and text: "MOTHERS LIKE IT! CHILDREN LIKE IT!! Because it is agreeable to take. IT CURES LIVER COMPLAINT, BILIOUS DISORDERS, ACID STOMACH, DYSPEPSIA, LOSS OF APPETITE, SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION OR COLIC. PRICE, 25c. PER BOTTLE."

DISEASE GATHERS STRENGTH AS IT ADVANCES.

At his birth. When the bowels become sluggish, digestion feeble, or the liver torpid, they should be aroused and stimulated with Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, a medicine foremost in usefulness among all remedies is not affected, but used as it deserves, systematically and with persistence. It will then prove that it is thorough.

RELIEF FOR INGROWING TOE NAIL.

For that very painful affection, ingrowing toe nail, the simplest measure of relief which has been advocated is the application of tannin. One who has had many years' experience with it uses a concentrated solution (an ounce of perfectly fresh tannic acid dissolved with six drachms of pure water with gentle heat), and has the soft parts around the nail painted twice a day. It works most readily had no pain about their work immediately, which they could not do before. After about three weeks of this treatment the nail had grown to its proper length and breadth and the cure was complete.

THE VENTRILOQUIST AND THE DEVIL.

Gallagher, the celebrated Irish ventriloquist, falling into company with an itinerant Methodist preacher, who was a furious bigot, the latter attempted to prove from Scripture (Book of Samuel) that all ventriloquists were descended from the devil. "For," said he, "when Saul applied to the witch Endor about bringing up Samuel, it was not Samuel who spoke but the witch, who was a ventriloquist—erco, all who profess that power, and you among them, young man (addressing Gallagher), are the descendants of the witch, who was the devil!" "Well," replied Gallagher, "are you, then, possessed of the devil? For I suspect you are." The preacher wanted and protested most loudly that he defied the devil and all his works. "Oh, oh! you're not possessed, ar'n't you?" continued Gallagher; and looking quite simple-like into his antagonist's face, he added, "I'd like to know who's that singing in your stomach?" At the same time every one in the room distinctly heard a voice, as it were, singing a stanza of a song out of the unfortunate preacher's fold reservoir. The preacher roared like a wild bull, stamped and raved and ran about the apartment, and then ran and raved and foamed again, and at last, amid shouts of laughter, he fared from the room, heaping all sorts of imprecations on poor Gallagher. Had the matter ended then, it would have been all well enough, but it did not; for next day the poor preacher had an attack of English cholera, and he protested most loudly that the devil had been in his stomach, sure enough, but that it was Gallagher who had introduced him there.

MY FRIEND, LOOK HERE! YOU KNOW HOW WEAK AND NERVOUS YOUR WIFE IS, AND YOU KNOW THAT CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS RELIEVE HER, NOW WHY NOT BE FAIR ABOUT IT AND BUY HER A BOX?

THE SCIENCE OF SOCIAL TAOT.

Every man has his faults, his failings, peculiarities and eccentricities. Every one of us finds himself crossed by such failings of others from hour to hour, and if he were to resent them all, life would be intolerable. If for every outbreak of hasty temper and every rudeness that wounds us in our daily path we were to demand an apology, require an explanation, or resent it by retaliation, daily intercourse would be impossible. The very science of social life consists in that gliding tact with the sharp angulations of character, which does not argue about things, does not seek to hurt or cure them all, but covers them as if it did not see."

THE TRUE WITNESS

IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

The Post Printing & Publishing Co.,

AT THEIR OFFICES:

761 CRAIG ST., Montreal, Canada.

Subscription, per ANNUM, \$1.50 paid strictly in advance.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Limited number of advertisements of approved character will be inserted in THE TRUE WITNESS at 15c per line (square), first insertion.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers in the country should always give the name of their Post Office.

Remittances can be safely made by Registered Letter or Post Office Order.

Parties wishing to become subscribers can do so through any responsible newspaper agent.

The Post Printing & Publishing Co.

NO DISCOUNT FROM THE REGULAR SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF \$1.50 PER ANNUM WILL BE ALLOWED IN ANY CASE EXCEPT WHEN PAYMENT IS MADE ABSOLUTELY IN ADVANCE.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1887

It takes 872 a day to pay ordinary expenses at Rideau Hall.

All Ireland rose to give a welcome to William O'Brien. He deserved it.

It is said that Mr. Mackenzie Bowell, Minister of Customs, is to succeed Mr. Aikins as Lt. Governor of Manitoba.

We desire to direct the attention of the Editor of Luggacurran to the letter of "An Irish-Canadian Girl," in this issue.

It is extremely kind of the Salisbury Government to suspend evictions during the days of the Queen's jubilee celebration.

The Chicago Herald refers to Canada, as "by the side of other nations, neither fish, flesh nor fowl." After mature reflection, we are inclined to remark that we own the "fish," we have the "flesh," and we are able to take care of our brood.

Our cables show that what everybody suspected was true. The revolt at Herat, the rebellion of the Ghilzais, the troubles in Serbia, have all been fomented by Russian intrigue.

MANITOBA wants railway competition more than anything else, yet the Tory majority at Ottawa refuses to allow the Grand Trunk to enter that province.

HON. W. H. SMITH, in the British House of Commons, affirmed the right of Canada to do as she pleases. Thank you, Mr. Smith. That is exactly what Canada has been doing and intends to keep doing.

If the Earl of Aberdeen should come to Montreal he would get a grand reception. We would like to get hold of a real live respectable joid, just to show that we have no prejudices against the title, so long as the man is worthy of respect.

The Kazoot says "One thing is certain"—that "Sir John will remain at the head of the Government and lead the Conservative party."

MINISTER OF JUSTICE THOMPSON has queer ideas of conscientiousness. He introduced a bill of divorce in the Commons, did his level best to have it passed, but said he would have to vote against it because his conscience did not approve of divorce!

"Why should not conscience have vacation as well as other courts of the nation? Have equal power to adjourn, appoint appearance and return?"

MR. ROBERT CAMPBELL, M. P. for South Renfrew, whose death has just been announced, was one of the most genial and popular members of the Commons Chamber.

THE British Government has advertised its fears that certain parties have introduced some features in the Queen's jubilee celebration not set down by authority in the programme.

undertakes such legislation as Balfour's crimes bill, the authors thereof cannot expect a special act of Providence to protect them from the terrible demon, they have deliberately invoked for their own destruction.

If Mr. Chapleau accepts the Lient-Governorship of Quebec, the fact will be regarded as his political death knell. He will never again be able to rally his forces, because he must take the place of one beaten, expelled, exiled by his party.

THE Baptists are the only logical sect of Protestants in regard to the matter of education. At their general assembly they condemned state interference in religious education.

THE St. Patrick's Society has accepted the courteous invitation of the St. Jean Baptiste Society to join in the celebration on the 23rd. The invitation was regarded as sent to St. Patrick's Society as the representative Irish organization of the city.

THE Toronto News stigmatizes the bill now before Parliament at Ottawa, for dealing with the ship-laborers, as a Canadian Coercion Bill even more arbitrary in its provisions than the Salisbury measure for the pacification of Ireland.

LANDS-DOWN appears determined to defy the Irish people, as well as the opinion of all America, and to challenge their right and power to punish him for his murderous crusade against the tenants on the stolen lands he pretends to own.

We learn from a usually well-informed source that ministerial changes of an extraordinary kind are not unlikely to take place after the session closes at Ottawa.

THE London Weekly Dispatch touches up Canadian funkynism in the following pungent style:—"Whatever other results may flow from Mr. William O'Brien's visit to the Canadian Dominion, one thing he has done: he has revealed to us the immense strides which funkynism has made among the people of Ontario.

Now that the coffee and wheat panics have subsided we begin to hear the usual "I told you so" of the American press. The Chicago Herald, a well posted journal, goes in for a little quiet bullying in order to prevent matters getting worse.

a "quart," while in 1881 not a box was retailed at less than 20 cents. Real estate can be mortgaged for a large part of its price, and its value is admittedly from 25 to 50 per cent. below any process or rating that could be suggested.

THE Crimes Bill passed its final reading in the British Commons with dramatic circumstances. The whole Liberal Opposition and the entire Irish National party left the House rather than vote.

In the despatches from London it is stated that the fate of the Ameer of Afghanistan hung upon the issue of the next battle between his troops and his rebel subjects, and that his position was a most critical one.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD'S TREACHERY TO THE IRISH. The correspondence read in the House of Commons by Dr. Landerkin last Saturday will take nobody by surprise.

Nothing could give us more genuine pleasure, intense delight, we may say, than to read in the Toronto papers that the "Loyalists" of that city propose to drag Goldwin Smith through a horsepond and treat him to a coat of tar and feathers because he advocates unrestricted reciprocity with the United States.

"LOYALIST" LOGIC. Nothing could give us more genuine pleasure, intense delight, we may say, than to read in the Toronto papers that the "Loyalists" of that city propose to drag Goldwin Smith through a horsepond and treat him to a coat of tar and feathers because he advocates unrestricted reciprocity with the United States.

Has Mr. Smith not also maintained with all the eloquence he could command that no man has a right to come to Canada or put his foot within the "Loyal" precincts of "Toronto the Good" for the purpose of expressing views and opinions not permitted by the Loyal and Patriotic Unionists, of whom he is the worthy president?

Now that the coffee and wheat panics have subsided we begin to hear the usual "I told you so" of the American press. The Chicago Herald, a well posted journal, goes in for a little quiet bullying in order to prevent matters getting worse.

Irish cause against British Tory tyranny, can the horsepond and a coat of tar be objected to as improper applications to the man who has the impudence to advocate annexation?

This is "Loyalist" logic. Goldwin Smith is a "Loyalist." Let him have the full benefit of the practical application of his own doctrine.

THE way the British public were misled by scandalous false reports, cable to England during Mr. O'Brien's tour in Canada, is clearly shown by the following despatch sent from this city and published in good faith by the Pall Mall Gazette of May 28th:—

MONTREAL, May 27.—Mr. O'Brien's meeting here tonight, presided by a parade through the principal streets, the band playing "The Wearing of the Green," and by a torchlight procession, mostly composed of youths.

We have italicized the most glaring portions of this atrocious string of falsehoods. Such deliberate wholesale lying has never been surpassed.

The correspondence read in the House of Commons by Dr. Landerkin last Saturday will take nobody by surprise, save those who still nourish the delusion that Sir John Macdonald retains a spark of principle or honor in his composition.

DEAR SIR,—If you can call upon me tomorrow morning, say at eleven o'clock, I shall be glad to see you.

SIR,—I beg to inform you that I accept your proposition of yesterday, that in case you have a majority in the next House of Commons you would have a decent sum granted by parliament to the representatives of Professor O'Donoghue for losses sustained by him.

Very truly yours, JOHN A. MACDONALD, M. P. O'DONOGHUE, Ottawa.

Relying upon Sir John's promise, Mr. O'Donoghue undertook and faithfully performed his part of the bargain, and assisted very materially in the return of several ministerial candidates.

On many occasions, THE POST has endeavored to show the Irish people how wrong their foolishness was to trust the word or heed the promises of one who, as he himself admitted, had no confidence in the breed to which he belonged.

If he dared, he would trample them down tomorrow, and we know by his votes in Parliament how thoroughly he sympathizes with those in England who have crowned the infamies of seven centuries with an act of Parliament which practically revives the old Penal Laws in all their horror, brutality and injustice.

UNEASY LIES THE HEAD THAT WEARS A CROWN.

The Emperor of Russia is not so happy as some people who envy the delight of being a supreme autocrat might suppose. A British officer who recently paid a visit to Russia tells a startling story of the mental and physical condition of the Czar, accounting for the erratic foreign policy of Russia.

Imperial palate, not even his Ministers, and least of all his wife and children, can restrain his tendency to imperil his personal safety by exposing himself to the attacks of secret foes in his ungovernable recklessness.

It is the sort of person that we Canadians are called upon to admire and applaud when he shows himself to our stupefied gaze! This is the sort of Boodler before whom Canadian funkies prostrate themselves, and for whom "loyal" mobs are ready to commit murder.

TOTTERING TO HIS FALL.

Sir John Macdonald must be in a state of very lively apprehension, or he would not write the following circular to his supporters in Parliament:—

It is of the utmost importance that every supporter of the Government should be in attendance at the House during every session of the House, and under no consideration should be absent, except when paired.

Hitherto, Sir John, when he felt sure of his following, called them together in caucus, and there laid down such lines of policy as he deemed proper.

But the change of leadership has altered the whole political game. Sir John may stagger along for a short time longer, but he has reached the end of his tether.

NOTES FROM LUGGACURRAN.

We read in the Leinster Leader, just to hand, that the Luggacurran tenants are now, more than ever, determined to fight the battle to the death.

Cattle from Kerry were sent to the farm of Mr. J. W. Dunne. The tenants look upon this as a victory. Mr. Trench diligently advertised for persons to stock the lands.

THE PRINCE OF BOODLERS.

To the Ottawa correspondent of L'Electeur we are indebted for an exposé of the manner in which our evicting Irish landlord Governor-General manages to rob this Canada of ours under various pretexts.

Could anything be more preposterous? Talk of Boodlers! Where is there a Boodler in America to equal this Evictor of Luggacurran? After drawing and snugging away his princely salary, he coolly proceeds to plunder the country ad lib for every possible luxury and extravagance that he can think of!

THE RUSSIAN ADVANCE.

British statesmen are beginning to recognize the grotesqueness of the figure they are cutting before the world. Our despatches relate how,—

The interview of a Post representative with Captain Forsyth, of this city, published in our edition of yesterday, gives, perhaps, a pretty accurate key to the changed situation regarding the Balfour Coercion Bill.

Mr. Gladstone and those who work in accord with him see a danger in the path of the Government, the gigantic proportions of which dwarfs the Irish question into insignificance, while the internal discontent, intensified by an infatuated policy of injustice, shows how, worse than unprepared, the Salisbury Ministry is to meet it.

As Englishmen devoted to their country, anxious that its prestige should not be diminished, and desiring above all things that the people should be united in the face of an advancing enemy, the Liberal leaders perceive that the present is no time for parleying.

An opportunity was offered for healing the feud of centuries and consolidating on a firm basis of justice the whole people of the three kingdoms, but a Tory government, blindly determined to preserve the privileges of a class at all hazards, refuses to take advantage of it.

