The Catholic Iournal.

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IRELAND TC-DAY.

What the Irish National Party Has Done for the Country.

It cannot fail to interest Americans of almost all classes, if one, who has been fifteen years away from Ireland, lays before them bis impressions respecting the changes that have taken place in that country since the land agitation commonced, writes T. O Russell in the independent. American sympathy for Ireland is worth more to her than the sympathy of all other outside countries. The noble help America has given to Ireland in her efforts to gain control of her own domestic affairs can never be forgotten by the latter country. Without American aid and sympathy it would hardly have been possible for Ireland to enjoy even her present sami-prosperous condition.

The improvements that have taken place in Ireland during the last sixteen years are simply marvelous. She is by no means in a prosperous condition as compared with most other countries; but as compared with the condition in which she was even a decade ago she seems almost a new country. If her people are still poor and in sime ways unfairly treated, their condition is indeed enviable when one remembers how they were situated even as recently as 1880.

Before the last land bills were passed in parliament the farmers who had not leases were completely at the mercy of their landlords and could be evicted at any time, whether they paid their rents or not. Now no tenant can be evicted as long as he pays his rent, and if he thinks his rent too bigh and if it has not been fixed by the land court, he can have it fixed by that court whether the landlord Times and John Redmond. wills it or not.

While the interests of the poorer farming classes have been attended to, those of the farm laborers have not been forgotten.

All over the country one sees the new slatted cottages that have recently been erected for the laborers. Their walls are of stone, and always white-washed. They generally contain four, but sometimes only three apartments. There are thousands of farmers in the western states, owning hundreds of acres each, whose houses are not so commodious or so comfortable as those of many Irish farm laborers of the present day. Not only is the Irish farm laborer housed better now than he ever was he is also better paid and better fed. The wages he earns are not more than half what a farm laborer in America carns; but the laborer here has not to contend against the terrible

igious basis. A man is a total abstainer for many reasons. He may consider the practice of total abstinence conducive to

health; he may, following the dictum of Outspaken Statements by a Promb. St. Paul as expressed in his words, "If eating meat or drinking wine offend my brother, I will not eat meat or drink wine or do anything whereby my brother is scandalized, offended, or made weak"he may, I say, following this principle for good example's sake, be a tutal ab stainer; or he may be a total abstainer because he considers the pledge to be an effectual barrier against a weakness ho has discovered in bis own heart. Though these be good reasons, and all sufficient in themselves, still the best of all reasons, and one that carries with it a great deal of supernatural merit, is the high religious reason of giving up the use of intoxicating drinks for the sake of self. denial, uniting ene's own self-sacrifice with the Sacred Thirst of Our Lord on the Cross.-Hev. A. P. Doyle.

Protestant Ministers Denounce A.P.A.

At Sioux City, Iows, the Protestant ministers have caused considerable excitement by a concerted attack upon the American Protective association. The association numbers about 2,000 votes here and controls the balance of power in the elections. The ministers. denounce the association as wholly anti-American and urge their congregations to shun it.

Couldence in Rosebery,

The Freeman's Journal, of Dublin says that Lord Rosebery's Edinburgh speech has confounded the prophecies of disaster to home rule and justified the confidence folt by his friends that he never at any time harbored the absurd do trine ascribed to him by the London

Sina of Society.

It would be easy to name women promlnent in society by virtue of their beauty, talent, moral purity, and force of characer, who have been powers for goot in their time, incentives to virtuous ail aoble living, respected by men, and acceptable to God. It would be equally easy to mention others, who, notwithstanding their gifts, have done more harm than good, handsome, rich, briltant, capable, generous of heart, but lax in their sonso of moral oblight.on, indiscreet in conduct, tolerant of evils, ladifferent to social scandals, they demaralize by their example. One obvious sign of this demoralization is afforded by the readiness of the community to overline the sins of women whom it atmir is There must be something wrong what we re mompt to fordyo in a bonitifai suit

Rochester, N.Y., Saturday, March 24, 1894

AN HONEST APPEAL.

nent Protestant Minister. Rov. Washington Gladden, a prominent clergyman of the Congregational church, in a strong and manly article in the Cenbury for March on the "Anti-Catholio Crusade," quotes forged doctiments, purporting to be from Cardinal Gibbons and others of the hierarchy, which ndvise Catholics to do everything that is unjust and despicable against Protestants, and then he says:

"American Protestants, the graduates of our public schools, are expected to believe thet Roman Catholic prelates are in the habit of talking in this way to the people of their charge. The men who forged their precious manifesto scom to have had no misgiving that there to whom it was shown would laugh in their fac-a And the melancholy fact is that they were justified in their confidence. The forgery has been taken seriously by tens of thousands of American voters. It is published week after week in scores of journats with large circulations We might have thought it an easy task to convince the multitude that these prelates were great knaves, but who would have imaginel that credence would be given to a document which represents them as preposterous fools?"

The alleged encyclical of the pope which orders the Catholics of the country "to exterminate all heretics from within the jurisdiction of the United States," to which we referred a few weeks ago, is also quoted by Mr. Gladden. He remarks that it is difficult for intelligent. men to believe that literature of this description can be intended to be taken seriously. It reads like the fabrication of a very clumsy humorist, he says:

"But one who is as familiar as I have been constrained to be." Mr. Gladden continues, through the constant attentions of members of this order, with the newspapers, leaflets, circulars, and manifestos by which is carries on its propagands, knows that they are all of a piece. The most extravagant humorist could not invent anything more abaurd than that which they publish weekly as current, history. And whatever may have been the origin of these documents, it cannot be denied that they have been used as compaign literature all over the land, in all manner of publications, and that their genuineness has been editorially asserted and defended in the organs of the order, With these documents have been combined a variety of alleged oaths of papal bined a variety of alleged oaths of papai of war and that the war must be satis-leaders and garbled extracts of Roman factorily carried on or the sinews will Catholic writings. In every community

BROAD CITIZENSHIP. NO CHANGE OF FRONT.

What Irishmen and Americans Ows to Each Other.

At the St. Patrick's club celebrad way of Brooklyn responded to the toast, "What America has done for Irishmen." He spoke as follows: "MR. PRESIDENT AND FRIENDS: One

day what the Irish have done for Amer. chasm.

ics. The modesty of that people is as laration of independence, go to the front from the policy they puraned at the last in the revolutionary war and then take action. The honor of England abroad part in the making of the constitution. The their hands. It may be said that this involved a bur. The Weak church autation would be den as well as a privilege. Hut is it not a privilege to be able to beant the deeds of Montgomery, the herolsm of Suilivan, the canacity of Greene and the more than. Phil Sherldan dash of mad Anthony Wayner

"I aball not enlarge upon what leish-men did in the war of 1812, in the Mexican war or in the war of the rebellion. It ill becomes a man of the pen and a man of peace to talk of conflicts when he never put a squadron in the field. It will be better to recount the spirit of the United States toward Irlah aspirations than the acts of the United States toward Irlahmen themselves. The one worl which expresses the most interesting activity in the United States is polition. The one word which expresses that for which Trishmen have agentus and a platalon is also politics. American politics have been under obligations to Irishmen. In this country, too, Irish views have prevailed. What every Irishmen wants is home rule. America has it. Ireland will yet have is? Lord Riseberr the other day said that the home rule programme in Great Britain for Ireland must be so comprehensive as to take into scount the relations of the Irish with their brethren on the other side of the ses in order to be satisfactory to the Irish people throughout the world. There is a difference of opinion about what he meant, but there is a difference of opinion neither here nor in ireland on the proposition that from America come the sluews

Romberr Will Pollow Gladatons on Church and Irlah Carotions. A mostlug of the liberal leaders was hald at the foreign office on the day direct local control over the local

never hears at a dinner on St. Patrick's made speeches, which slichted pr. louged

Lord Roseberry hald they missed the monumental as their achievements are sciblims fours which had not only enimmortal. In this presence I would not riched the ministerial bench, but the dars tell the story of the benefits they house of commons also. (Chartes) Is have conferred upon this country by Hy. had been thought that he (Runsberg) ing to it. Those benefits, however, may sught to make a complete declaration of ing in its "index by considering what this his policy. (Criss 'of "hear?" 'hear?") country has done for them. The United There is as no need of such a designation, States has always been well disposed to he said, weing that there would be so ward the Irish. Irishinen and the sons of change of measures, but only of mea. Inshinen were permitted to sign the dee | The cabinet had no intention at reasting

The Welch church quallen would p celty the earliest settlement, though he could not my whether it would receive the first place. It would perfainly be present to a definite and appresental jurne. (Cheers.)

Regarding the group of Irish questions, the party was bound by every lis of hosor to continue Mr. Claustone's policy. IF would be an affectation to deny that his (Rombery's) speech in the house of lords had raised double as to his position of the questions, but his critics must have read the speech in a very curbory way if they imagined that he designed to depart from a full acceptance of the liberal policy. If there ware any double on that pointiney ought is be set at set by Mr. Morley's decision to remain in the Iriah office With Mr. Gladatone's last doelarations concerning the house of lords the queen's present advisors outirely agreed. He had himself studied the qualloss and perhaps had need in the house of lords even stronger language than Mr. Ginditone and much non of. What the loris and to understand was tient with them the task of revision was delicate and that rejection was dauger oux (Cheers.) With the domooratio suffrage the fact that the sountry now enjoyed a clammber sensituted lake the house of lords way an anomaly. ("Hear! Hear(P)

The upper house, he said, had degenerstudiato as organization guided by ene man. The government would less such of no measures that might force upon the attention of the country this amountly Price. 3 Cents

reclosigntioni establishmoute m 1 and Sectiond will also be still with the object of aqualization of in Jondon, the establishment of a of local a superstances in Scotla water basis as that recently and risk a Regiand and Wales, and the exercise the opening of parliament. There itemic. You will also be asked to a was a full attendance. John Morieye sider measures for the presents as a lord Rouebery and S.r William Harpourt cliption of labor, disputes the and made speeches, which allefted pr. fouged ment of the fortery and mixes acts a reform of the present metaod of en ing inquiries someraing fatel as In Houland. Upon all your labors deliberations i hunibly implore the hi ing and guidance of Almighty God."

Trinh Parliamontary Pasty.

A three days' secolor of the Me. Carillylie section of the Irish pasts in parliament resulted in a 4 Victory for the Dillon fastion, and while the outcome the neated some old won it has undoubtedly created new ton The principal object of the confere and discussion was to choose any risory committers of eight to ask a Justin McCarthy, chairman of the Island parlingentary party, Thenew committee riected is as follows: Justa McCarthy, Shairman; Edward Blake, Michael Daw itt, John Dillen, Timothy Healy, William O'Bries, or. P. O'Connor Thes. Sector: and Timothy D.Sulliven.

= Arthur O'Couner was, depend heth. secretary and commit it terman. Willie Abraham was shown to all the p secretary and T. D. Bullyon was of as a memober of the committee. Flor O'Drincoll, the anti-Permiliste while, glas dropped as a sandidate for re-Live in the committee. O'Conner and O'Deissoil was the speeches they made during in the United States terms Which, 16 was claimed, we interior of the party, but it app the speeches in question wire a huntle to the interests of O' Heier, whose influence was stat them from their paspetive at the mooting. A great dani of ing has been on momburn of the Monipite Inc don for Incised after ge hibitions of their angur and di mont. Of the Benkylon south party Timethy Maain his one remaining on the commit

The Times says: "The original Di bias was to sugments the of minating T.-J. Out r-in th O'Conner, but the division an significan of Pincopes O'Sil Smillyan was alcoled to O' Company an وو باعداد in in a of scenting a popular vertical theiracti n."

of America He is melther climate. pluched by the cold nor wilted by the heat. The only climate trouble he has to fight against may be said to be rain, although in most parts of Ireland rain was a rarity during the past summer:

But it is not only in the rural districts. that one notices improvements in Ireland. Dublin has been more improved during the last ten or a dozen years than perbaps any city in Europe. It has been called "dirty Dublin," from the immenorial; but the name is applicable to it no more, for it is now one of the cleanest cities in the world and one of the mest heautiful. More than five miles of streets in it have been paved during the last twelve years. Magnificent monuments have been erected and a library, a museum and an art gallery, that will bear comparison with anything of their kind in the world, have been opened and are free to the public. The tram-car system of Dublin is the cheapest and most perfect I have ever seen in any city, and I have been in most of the large cities of North America and in many of those of Europe. When the extreme beauty of the environs of Dublin are taken into consideration along with the beauty of tae city itself, it is bardly too much to say that it is one of the most desirable places of residence in the world.

The important question as to what brought about these great changes for the better in Ireland remains now to be considered. Without an Irish national party in parliament, it seems au absolute certainty that hardly any of the benefits. tiat Ireland now enjoys would have been conferred upon her, and without Amerion sympathy and American aid, it is equally certain that the Irish national p rty in parliament never could have been held together. America may indied be proud of the benefits which her sympathy and her aid have conferred on Ireland.

Seeing that the national or Home Rule party have done so much for Ireland, and have done it in the face of such difficulties-in the face of declining population, declining commerce and declining wealth -Americans will naturally want to know how it came to pass that there are any Irishmen to be found who are not Home Rifers. I blush with shame when I remember the fact that it is principally from my own Protestant co-religionists that the most opposition to Home Rule comes. Toey think because the Roman Catholic church favors Home Rule that it must be a revolutionary measure. It seems to me that more of my countrymen are afflicted with political blindness than any other people on the face of the earth. I my Protestant friends over here would stop to think, they would see that the Roman church favoring Home Rule proves Home Rule not to be a revolutionary measure. The church of Rome sever did and never will sanction anything that would weaken English political domination in Ireland. History proves this from the time of Pope Adrian t, the present hour. The Home Rule that was voted down by the house of lords would have left Ireland as much under British domination as she is now or ever was; it would, in reality, be nothing more than a board of works on a large scale. Still, it would have been of inestimable benefit to Ireland in stimulating many sorts of enterprise, in giving the soow of a nationality that did not really exist; in a word, it would act on the imagination and make mon gird up their loins and work.

Total Abstinenca.

always to be put on, and kept on, are-

witty woman what we would not ic. in a plain and dull one. And what is, true of the leaders of society is true of socloty in general. The entire community has an interest in "soclety," and is war-fanted in looking to it for help and good micos Let "society" recognize the fact and meet its obligations. Let those who lead it consider their responsibility, and make it their alm to keep themselves. pure to set an example of honorable and lecently in , and to put to good use the privileges which they enjoy.

Difference Between Two-Popes

The Romans are fond of telling two anecdotes which show the difference in character between Plus IX, and Leo XIII, says a writer in the Ave Maria. When the people are admitted to an audience the vatican efiquette obligen them, no matter what their religion may be, to kneel when the pope draws near. If any one does not wish to kneel he need not go to the public audience. When tickets are given to an applicant he is asked whether he will observo this etiquette or not.

One day a young Englishman, a Protestant, was present at a public audionce. and when Plus IX. approached him the sonsation; but the gentle ponilif only smiled and said: "Well, well, my child, if you will not kneel to the pope, at least kneel and get an old man's blessing." He knelt.

Another young fellow, a tutor in the family of an English duke, attempted the same mick in the presence of Pops Leo XIII. There are four gigantic Swiss that follow the holy father as he moves about during an audience. One of these men seems to be about six feet eight inches in height, and his belimet, with its upright plume, makes him as big as St. Christopher. The tutor stood there, defiant, asking with his eyes. "What do you intend to do about it?" If he really had any doubt as to what was to be done the doubt was soon dispelled. The pope noticed the insult to his dignity, and he whispered to the Swiss, "Remove him." The fellow was removed so thoroughly that when he reached the vatican door he must have thanked heaven, if he had any gratitude in him, that the Swiss are not Irish. When the news reached the duke's hotel the tutor's baggage was removed to the sidewalk. The duke dismissed him from his service and the English colony sent an apology to the pope.

Clergymen.

Remember that a clergyman's time is his goldmine, and that no one has a right to tresp as unduly long. Call during the hours set apart for visitors, so as to avoid taking him away from his work, study or recreation. Rise at the entrance of a clergyman, and remain standing until he gives the signal to be seated. If not invited to sit down, as may sometimes happen, state your business briefly and withdraw. If the call is merely a friendly one, out it short if there are others, waiting to see the paster .-- Catholic Youth. Fivery age is as good as the people who live in it choose to make it, and, if good encough for them, nerhans we, who had no hand in the making of it, can com plain

of it only so far as it had a hand in the making of us. Perhapseven our own age. with its marvels of applied science that have made the world more prosily comfortable, will loom less fligantic than now through the perspective of the future. "erhane it will even be found that the telephone, of which we are so proud, engwe carry human speech as far as the Home and Plate have contrived to covry

The practice of total abatinence ought it with their simple appliance .-- fowe'l.

oral tales of the same tenor are dilligently passed from lip to lip. A consignment of arms has come to Father -So-and-Sol' They are drilling every night in the basements of their churches!'. You are mot on the streets by excited persons who ask you what you think about these Catholica drilling in all their churches, and gotting ready for war. If you demand definite information as to the precise church where this drilling is going on, as to the name of the pricat 'who has received these arms, the reply is apt to be ovasive. In some cases, however, names and places have been given, and investigations have followed, resulting in no discoveries.

"These identical stories have been told I suppose, in Lundreds of communities, and they have not, so far as I have been able to hear, been verified in a single in stance. Several churches have been freely open to their search, but not one. single are-arm has been discovered in any Roman Catholic Church in the United States; not a particle of evidence of such. warlike proparation has ever been produced. The stories are, however, still circulating just as freely as ever. Are we expected to believe that educated men do not know these documents to be forgman stood bolt upright. There, was a crief? Why have they not domanded their suppression? I asked a clergyman if he regarded the Instructions to Catholics' as genuine. He said, with some embarrassment, that he supposed those who prepared it thought that was about what the Catholic authorities would say If they expressed their real convictions," During the ers. of misrepresentation the Protestant pulpit as a rule has been here or for frishmon anywhere to be adsilent. Mr. Gladdon says this allence in dressed in the language of flattery or of many instances is explained by the fact fear. Nor is it longer increasing for Irishthat members of the church are vembers | mey themselves to make or sauction apof the A. P. A. and the pastor is unwill- peaks to selfisiness, to passion, to pride, ing to alienate any of his supporters. A or to sheer interest. They have no reason more influential reason for this silence, to be straid of detractors nor to be in he believes, is a feeling which is shared love with demagogues." by the great majority of Protestant ministers that Catholics, an such, are a very dangerous class of persons, and that any kind of opposition to them is therefore to conferred on them was the ballot. "It is," be welcomed. This is a sad reflection on he said, "an omnipotent blessing when it the intelligence of Protestant ministers. Is intelligently used; a curse to the citi-

We hope that Mr. Gladden's article will enlighten them. Heextends to them or corruptly used. With the ballot houan appeal, which, in justice to a large estly used you can do almost anything body of their fellow citizens, should be promptly answered.

pecially upon Protestant clergymen, to consider well their responsibilities in relation to this epidemior Can we afford, as Protestants, to approve, by our silence, such methods of warfare against Roman Catholics as this society is employing! For the honor of Protestantism, is it not high time to separate ourselves from this class of 'patriots?' In any large town, if the leading Protestant clergymen will detailed pian embodying all the importspeak out clearly, the plague will be stayed or abated.'

This honest minister, speaks very plainly of the deception that has been practised by the enemies of the Cainolle, cburch.

Naturally he makes a severe attack on the A. P. A.

His article should make the Protestauts who have believed these lies to hide themselves in shame. conceived.

A French translation of the recent dis courses of Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, appears as a preface to a work issuel by Prof. Klein of the Paris aniversity. The Monitour de Rome, commenting on this fact, says his discourses show that the roll in which Archbishop Ireland is working is in common with the sim of the pope and Cardinal Gibbons.

not be supplied. I think we are justified in demanding that the war be satisfactorily carried on or in giving notice that the sinews from here shall go only to those who carry it on satisfactorly.

Referring to the Irish flag Mr. McKelway mid: "In battle for the union the green fing has been carried. If it is good enough to die by in warit is not so bad that it could not be tolerated in peace. I am free to say that if the proposition was to displace the American banner all of us would be against it. But they are not better friends of the national flar who rall at the green than are these who like the green and who love the red, white and blue as well. The United States to. day are the theatre of some sentiments not worthy of price. The sentiment which has lately spruug up in various quarters of knowhothingiam means all the qualities of that hereny except the name. It has chosen this flag episode as an occasion for its display with the difference that the spirit instead of being directed against all foreign influences is directed only against Irlahmen or their. descendants in these states. It is a spirit which cannot survive discussion or examination. It is hostile to the genius of American institutions. It is contrary to the conditions of American living and American thinking. Just why it has exerted itself as interately in these later days we can hardly tell. I predict the carly collapse of an unuatural, a prospective and cruel sentiment, which from the very nature of things, is abhorrent to men and which I reverently believe is abhorrent to God. The time has, come when it is not necessary for Ichhmion

In conclusion, Mr. McKelway said that Irishmen should remember that among the greatest benefits which America had sen and the state when it is senselessly you please for the weilars of the United States and in the welfare of the nation, "May I not," he asks, "venture to call the city and the state. You know that upon all intelligent Protestants, and es | your own noblest duty, highest destiny and grandest advantage are involved."

Great Christian Exposition.

William Morris Haye, of New York city, has a plan for the celebration of the beginning of the inentiteth century of the Christian ars by an exposition to be held in New York during the year 1900. Mr. Hayes has in course of preparation a. ant features of the proposed celebration, which he will soon lay before the representative men of this city with a view to the organisation of a committee to arrange the preliminary details. Mr. Hayes has had considerable experience in expoaltion work and believes if the right annport is given, New York will have an exposition in 1900 which will far surpass anything of the kind that has yot been

Historio Manascrinte

The sovereign poutiff has been fresented by J. C. Heywood, an American. residing in Rome, with manuscripts contelning in complete form the correspondence which passed between the popus and the king and queen of Spain on the sub juct of the voyage of Oolam bus.

ing countilition of the house of in posed the ration. ("Heari bear!")

Helerring to the circumstances landing to his acceptance of the premierahin. Lord Hensebery said it was the grante inconvenience, he bring in the house of lords, but it was not tault of his (Langeton.) / He did not think it ought to be remarded as a stigma. He asked the party to jaden him by his deeds. (Choors.) When the party were tired of him they sould diamine him, but while he complet his position no libers! would be more stead fant to carry out a thorough litheral yesgramme. (Prolonged steers.)

Sir William Harcourt said he was gratified to hear this exposition of their leader'spolicy, Still, the party felt as the British flast felt over the loss of Nelson, but the same spirit remained among them as animated Neitin's crew. Though tary had suffered a great loss they would do their duty. Thong the prime infinister was a lord himself, the liberals in the he use of commons could be relied upon as a compact body in unport of his pul icy abroad, peace at home and progressive reforms. (Cheens.) It was utterly un true, he said, that he desired its drop home rule, and it was also untrue that h had abandoned the cause of temperane. He had dropped nothing but accepted and approved the whole Newcastle programma unreservedly. . (Cheers.)

The members of the cabinet then dispersed and joined their partiamentary collesgenes to hear the guren's speech. The queen's speech, which was somewhat tonger than the one pror-guing parlinmonta week ago, was as follows:

"MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN; I regest in view of my speeck at the recent completion of your ardnous labors to have to stimmon you so soon to renew them. My relations with foreign powers continue amicable. Satisfactory negotiations be tween my mysemment and that of the emperor of Russia for the artilement of the frontler questions in central Asia are proceeding with a spirit of mutual couldenovand good will which give avery hope of an early and equitable adjustment. Negotiations are also in progress with the government of the United States for the purpose of executing the award of the power of medium that the queetion of the seal debories in Behring sea. I take pleasure also in informing you that the protracted and intricate arrangements fixing the frontier of the Burmene dominions and those of the emperor of China have been brought to a satisfactory conclusion by the signature of a convention. Two collisions accompanied by lamentable loss of life have lately occurred between the French and colonial forces in West Africs. I swall the result of the inquiry which has been instituted in regard to thes deplorable occurrences in full conflidence that they will be examined in the call and dignified temper which beflixtwo great nations on such an

"GENTLENEN OF THE HOUSE OF CONNUME The estimates for public service for the year will be laid before you. They will be found to make full and adaptate provision for the defense of the empire. The recention provement in the state of Ireland will be the first discussion has been continuous and markel grarian orime has been reduced under the suministration of the ordinary law to the lowest point reached in the last fitteen years. The soudition, however, of a considerable body of evicted tenants requires early attention. A measure will be submitted to you with the view of a reasonable settlement of a question deeply sflecting the well-being of Ireland. Bills will be up built edito iyou for the amond-ment of the registration law and the cher lition of plural voling in putting

occasion.

Lord Roseberr, member. received in Edinburgh hr a crowds. Thousands filled the st his toute from the railway at corn rzehaaro. Mare thez &dit H had gothered at the stahenes in h speak, and they greeted him wi derous applause as he estand The month inc address was his explanation of the t ment made by him on March 19 ft house of inrds cons raise bis all home rule.

"When I spoke is the house of in he said. "I declared with frankages a perspicates my attende testin Universately the introp my opposition of the state of the what I mount when I allowed, the house of local If sightly. ted, my words sains he conviction to the beart of Ha what I said was a trailum, altison as all in the source in within the interpreted * them. - -- The -- diff home rais know that if ther w for the predominating this of; they might never carry any present government heve risk comustie bill for Mrg Irish vote. It is not not an Region majority be untry at bill or to best down the Shaft the justice of Istals house mile

Will Loove ska Cables

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