

PRaises

For the Venerable Archbishop
John Lancaster Spalding
of Peoria.

Two Hundred Visiting Clergy-
men Attend Golden Jubilee
Celebration.

Lieut. Gov. Edward J. McDermott's
Address at the
Banquet.

GREAT PRELATE VERY FEEBLE

Monday hundreds of the clergy and distinguished men from all parts of the country were in Peoria to celebrate the golden jubilee of Archbishop John Lancaster Spalding, a native of Kentucky and the first Bishop of that diocese. Pontifical mass was celebrated, the Cathedral being packed to its capacity. Archbishop Quigley, of Chicago, was celebrant of the mass, and Archbishop J. J. Glennon, of St. Louis, delivered the sermon.

One of the speakers at the banquet given by the Knights of Columbus was Edward J. McDermott, Lieutenant Governor of Kentucky. After calling attention to Archbishop Spalding's abiding love for Kentucky and the affection held for him by many Kentuckians, he expressed his joy that the Archbishop had been spared so long for his work.

"The Spalding family," Mr. McDermott said, "was a distinguished family in England centuries ago. They came to Maryland with the colonists of Lord Baltimore in search of religious liberty when it was denied in England. The Spaldings like his own great-grandfather and his family, came from Maryland to Kentucky shortly after the Revolutionary war. The Maryland immigrants were mostly Catholics and the majority of them settled not far from Louisville, in the neighborhood now embraced in the counties of Nelson, Hardin, Washington and Martin, whose descendants are still prominent. Whether Roger Williams, of Rhode Island, or Lord Baltimore was the first to establish religious liberty in America—the difference in dates or merit being slight—I will not now discuss, though I believe the glory belongs by priority to the latter. As soon as the Catholic colonists of Maryland lost control of the colony religious liberty was suppressed there as in Virginia and Massachusetts.

"The Spaldings came to Kentucky with an ardent devotion to their faith and with an ardent love for civil and religious liberty. Nobody has ever written or spoken with more eloquence or power for the preservation of those precious rights than the late Archbishop Spalding, of Baltimore, and the living Archbishop Spalding in Peoria. There never breathed more loyal American citizens than these two. Most of the descendants of the Spalding pioneers in Kentucky have been worthy, religious men and patriotic citizens. The most illustrious of the family and one of the greatest men Kentucky has produced was Martin J. Spalding, who was at first Bishop of Louisville and later Archbishop of Baltimore, the highest religious office open to a Catholic in America. As a scholar, priest, orator, author and ecclesiastic he deserves a high rank among the eminent men of America. His preliminary education was gotten at St. Mary's College and St. Joseph's College in Kentucky, but he studied four years in Rome and there got a high degree from the university with great eclat. When, at his father's death, he received \$10,000 as his inheritance, a large inheritance for a member of a large family in that day, he immediately spent every cent of it on the new Cathedral in Louisville. His brother, the Rev. Benedict J. Spalding, also was educated in Rome and was an able, learned priest and gave all his inheritance for the education of poor boys.

"Their sister, Catherine Spalding, was the first mother of that great and beneficent institution of piety, charity and learning, Nazareth, near Bardonia, Ky., a splendid religious order that now has about 900 devoted and highly trained nuns who, in self-imposed poverty, spend their lives voluntarily in teaching the young and in nursing the sick, without discrimination as to religion, in many parts of America. She was also the foundress of St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum, and the admired and beloved friend of some of the most eminent Kentuckians of her day.

"The father of the present Archbishop was an able, prosperous man, and before the war a large slave owner. The Archbishop's mother, a Miss Lancaster, of Kentucky, was a woman of great mental endowments. She and her husband were religious, well educated and refined. Their large and comfortable home in the country, close to Lebanon, was a fit home for the rearing and culture of children. With such an inheritance of talent and prestige, in such an atmosphere of religious zeal, learning and refinement, with such a precious advantage in birth and breeding, it was natural that John Lancaster Spalding should have been a noble, gifted boy, an eager student, a brilliant scholar, and a thoughtful, high-minded man of broad sym-

thes and of broad vision. He was born on June 2, 1840, and was highly trained in American colleges and European universities. His first serious work was to build and administer a church in Louisville for Catholic emigrants. His uncle, when a priest, had given much time to the care of the negroes of his parish in Bardonia. The sympathies of high-minded men of their type are broad enough to enable them to be just and generous to all nationalities and to all races. His first book, a delightful and instructive book, was the "Life of Archbishop Spalding," who died on February 1872. In 1877 our friend was made the first Bishop of Peoria. To the great ability and zealous labors here of his brother, the Rev. Benedict J. Spalding, was due, I am told, the successful building of your Cathedral.

"While priest and Bishop, with heavy tasks upon him, he has found time to deliver many instructive, eloquent sermons and orations to large audiences in all parts of our country, and has published many widely-read, wholesome, strong books on religion, education and sociology. He has even found time to gratify the cravings of his spiritual and poetic nature by writing poems of his own, and by translating skilfully into our own language, in poetic dress, some of the masterpieces of song in other languages, especially from the German. His studies, his teaching and preaching, and the activities of his whole life have been those of the ideal priest, as he is strongly and beautifully portrayed in that splendid book of Cardinal Gibbons, "The Ambassador of Christ." He has been not only the good priest, but also the diligent scholar, the refined gentleman, the unselfish and bold champion of the toiler in the field and shop, the scourge of the mere money-seeker and notoriety-seeker. With it all, he has been always the intelligent, patriotic American citizen. When President Roosevelt was selecting three men to investigate, in 1902, the condition of the miners in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania, he wisely chose this humane, cultured, high-minded man, who understood the poor, who could sympathize with them, and who at the same time could be just to all concerned.

"There never was a time in the history of our country when there was greater need than now of spiritual and political and social leaders with high mental endowments, with accurate and broad knowledge of the history of man and nations and governments, with broad vision, with broad sympathies and with dauntless moral courage. Every man of keen intelligence can see evil tendencies around us, but few men know how to correct them or have the courage to try. Some of our ablest men are wholly absorbed by the ambition to become rich or popular or famous. Not many have the constructive ability necessary to stop those evil tendencies. Most leaders are not boldly trying to cure the diseases, but are only trying to hide or to diminish the symptoms. Some such leaders, whose boldness and whose prolific suggestions are due to a want of knowledge of what has happened in other times or other nations, are offering all kinds of innovations in education, family life, religion and government. The patriotic man, who is sometimes almost in despair, will find much light and hope in the wise words and inspiring sentiments in the books and orations and in the life of John Lancaster Spalding. He has never despaired. His heart has never lost its courage. America is still to him the best land, not only for us, but for all men who love liberty and religion and humanity."

IMPORTANT MEETING.

To further aid their efforts in the compilation of the history of the Ancient Order of Hibernians in Louisville and Jefferson county, State President P. J. Welch and County President W. J. Connelly have called a general meeting for tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock in Bertrand Hall, and especially request that the division Secretaries, past officers and all other members be present to give any data or history pertaining to any of the local divisions. The national officers have been urging State President Welch to forward this matter, as copy for the book covering the entire country is nearly ready for printing, Kentucky being one of the lagards in furnishing its quota, and the meeting tomorrow is expected to be the last necessary step for final information.

HAPPILY UNITED.

The impressive but beautiful wedding of Miss Louise Shelley and John Francis Lynch, of Boston, Mass., was solemnized last night at the St. Louis Bertrand church, the Rev. Father T. J. McGovern officiating. The ceremony was followed by a breakfast at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. James J. Shelley, on Oak street. Mrs. Wilson Welch was the matron of honor. Misses Edith Elward and Georgia Klein the bridesmaids, and Misses Katherine Tucker and Virginia Musselman the flower girls. The groomsmen were Messrs. W. H. Koppelman, of Baltimore; John A. McClary, of Boston; George Wathen and James J. Shelley. Mr. and Mrs. Lynch are now on an extended honeymoon trip.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

A most successful jubilee mission is in progress at St. Augustine's church in Jeffersonville, and every night this week the church has been thronged with women. The coming week will be for the men, and Father O'Connell, the pastor, expects the attendance to break all previous records.

JOHN J. BARRY

Given Handsome Silver Service
by Democrats of His
District.

Mayor Buschmeyer Makes Presentation and Pays Nice Tribute.

Bull Moose Party Not Yet Aware That They Are Dead and Buried.

CONTRIBUTORS WANT MONEY

It is an unusual occurrence to surprise a politician, but John J. Barry, the Democratic Chairman of the Fourth and Fifth wards, received the surprise of his life last



JOHN J. BARRY.

Tuesday evening when he was presented with a handsome silver service set at a called meeting of the Social Democratic Club held in Turner Hall, the presentation speech being made by Mayor John H. Buschmeyer, who paid a splendid tribute to Mr. Barry, stating that aside of his active work for the Democratic party, the friendship of a man of his character, he valued above all. When Mr. Barry rose to respond he received an ovation that shook the rafters of the hall, but in spite of his emotion and after expressing his thanks he voiced the fact that he expected to be a frequent caller at the City Hall in the future as well as in the past, and that those visits would always be in the interest of his friends, and especially the Democrats of his district, who are always loyal to his leadership. Frank McGrath, Chairman of the local Democratic Committee, complimented the club for its appreciation of Mr. Barry's services and the district for its recent splendid showing, stating that John Barry and the Fourth and Fifth wards were always in splendid trim for a campaign. The speaker also referred to the handsome silver service, saying that it was a token that Mr. Barry could hand down to posterity, but didn't go into details on the question of which line of posterity. Squire Ben Schulman, President of the club, gave a racy description of the recent campaign, which for language of the track would have put some of the couts to shame, and also spoke of Mr. Barry's faithful services to the people of the Fourth and Fifth wards. Will Holley, Clerk of the Police Court, also spoke and predicted continued success for the Democratic party with District Chairman of the caliber of John J. Barry and the leadership of the present City and County Chairman, Frank McGrath. Turkey lunch and all kinds of refreshments were served after the addresses. Fire Chief Sam Rees, Thomas D. Claire, T. J. Garvey, Al Rosenber, John J. Sullivan, Charles Cherry, Dr. Ben Benson and Capt. Jerry Hanlon acted as Reception Committee and saw that all present had an enjoyable evening.

Although, as announced before, the local Bull Moose party had abandoned the contest of the election on account of lack of funds, it is announced that they propose to continue as a disturbing element in local politics. At a meeting Tuesday evening J. C. Armstrong, one of the leaders, and only a recent acquisition to Louisville's population, announced that they had just enlisted for war and intended to begin now on "four-year" campaign for the redemption of the city, their first step to be the publication of a book on the story of the recent election and the alleged wrongs connected with it. On a motion to use the money contributed for the proposed contest some balked at contributing with no job in sight, while others stated they were only willing to pay a part, but the motion carried, many of those present, not being contributors, acceding very willingly to contribute other people's money, especially of those not present, and who are expected to make a kick when they hear of the proceeding. As a matter of fact the principal part of the contest money was contributed by a few, the bulk being contributed by Axton and another gentleman who registers as a Democrat, but for some harked at contributing contributed liberally to the Bull Moose fund, his contribution being even larger than Mr. Axton's. It is supposed that the proposed book will contain the list of contributors and photographs of such sterling progressive leaders as Sam Owens, Mel Lapalle, Filmore Tyson, Dick

Murray, Col. Haager, Labe Phelps, W. J. Baird and Charles Byrne, all ex-Democrats. Many people were at a loss in the recent campaign to understand why 75 per cent. of the street car employees were supporting Axton, but this is easily explained that their support was secured through the efforts of Neal Funk, of the legal department of the Louisville Railway Company, he coming in personal contact daily with many motormen and conductors in the different damage suits tried in our local courts. It might be added that Mr. Funk was at one time mentioned as a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney of the Police Court, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

The announcement of the appointment of Mayor Buschmeyer's executive boards is expected at any moment, and he has shown good judgment by giving a careful hearing to the claims of the many different applicants. His official actions and plans thus far encourage everyone to believe that Louisville is sure of a continuation of the good government given under Mayor Head.

NIPPED

Another Malignant Menace Attack Proves False in Every Particular.

Charges the Bishop of Wheeling With Mistreatment of Miner.

Has Been Staunch Friend and Generous to Working People.

WHAT HIS NEIGHBORS SAY

In line with its policy of seizing upon any means, no matter how false or foul, to attack the priests and Bishops of the church, the Menace of October 25 contained an article entitled "Priestly Blood Money," which charged that Bishop P. J. Donohue, of Wheeling, had evicted a poor miner in Beckley, W. Va., for non-payment of rent. The item in trouble had "had his back broken in the coal mines of West Virginia." "The 'holy' Bishop," according to the Menace story, "couldn't wait for his rent till the man recovered and got able to work, but he must have his pound of flesh now, and proposed to pounce on the man's household effects, all he has in the world, and proceeds to sell them to the highest bidder, while the poor miner is thrown into the street."

The Central Bureau of the Central Verein wrote to Bishop Donohue, calling his attention to the article, and received from him a reply in which he denies any connection with the alleged inhuman eviction and makes the following statement in its regard: "At the time of the alleged cruel eviction of the man in Beckley I was in Boston, Mass., Beckley is about four hundred miles distant from my home and see, Wheeling, W. Va. I had absolutely no previous knowledge of and therefore could in no way abet or consent to any such alleged cruel or inhuman action against the miner. Whether as layman, priest or Bishop, I have never in all my life been guilty of any such inhumanity to a fellow human being."

The friends and neighbors of the Bishop in his home city of Wheeling, without regard to nationality or creed, are indignant at the article, and are doing their best to counteract the work among those in need. Out of his own personal means—of which he has a regular and monthly list—he gives for the relief of such unfortunate as he is charged with oppressing many times more than the miner in the little cottages from which the miner is said to have been evicted. There is in fact scarcely a call for charity in Wheeling or in the State of West Virginia to which he does not liberally respond. In times of flood or distress of any kind he is always content with helping by donations of money, but gives in boats to the homes of the stricken ones to cheer and comfort them. He is one of the largest contributors to the Anti-Tuberculosis Fund in Wheeling and annually contributes the sum of \$350 to the Associated Charities of the city.

It is at such men as the Bishop of Wheeling that the Menace and other contemporary anti-Catholic publications are continually hurling the epithets "oppressor," "tyrant" and even viler names, hoping to "herd" stir up in the minds of the uninformed a hatred for the church which these men represent and which is, as it ever has been, the true friend and comforter of the down-trodden. C. B.

SISTER'S GOLDEN JUBILEE.

In commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the date of Sister Euphrasia's entrance into the novitiate of Nazareth, the Sisters of St. Joseph's Hospital at Lexington gave an entertainment for their venerable Superior Friday evening in the community room of the hospital. The occasion was a very happy one and Sister Euphrasia was the recipient of many expressions of felicitations from the Sisters as well as from outside friends in all sections of Kentucky. Thousands of persons live to bless her for her many charitable acts during the half century of her self-sacrificing labors for the good of the community.

VINCENTIAN.

Sociologists Find This Charity Society True Friend of Poor.

Whatever Comes Into Their Possession Goes Out For Helpless.

Preserve Integrity of the Home and Prevent Family Disruption.

HAS NO DENOMINATIONAL LINES

The St. Vincent de Paul Society is a world-wide association of Catholic laymen, the proximate object of which is to relieve the sufferings of the deserving poor. Although but one of the many charitable institutions of the Catholic church, it differs in a marked degree, not only from all the rest, but from all charitable organizations whatsoever. With the winter comes the season for the greatest activity, and therefore its work and methods may interest the charitably inclined. The constitution of the society is simple in the extreme. Any practicing Catholic man is eligible for membership, and every member gives his services freely, with no hope of perquisite or reward. Drafting as it does from all classes of society, it is yet like the church a vast democracy. All have an equal share in its deliberations, and all meet upon common ground. A world-wide organization such as this must of necessity consist of a large number of local societies in cohesion. The unit of the society is the conference, which is attached to its parish church, and the field of whose jurisdiction is co-extensive with the boundaries of the parish. The officers consist of President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer, while the pastor of the parish, or some clergyman delegated by him, acts as spiritual director. The conference meets once a week to consider and discuss its cases, and to transact whatever business is proper to it. All applications for relief are made to the conference. Upon receipt of such applications the case is visited by two members, who, after providing for its immediate needs, report its circumstances at the next meeting. The conference then decides whether or not it is worthy of adoption, and if so what shall be the measure of relief. It is then placed in the hands of two of the members, who visit the applicant weekly, bringing whatever sum of money or grocery tickets the conference has seen fit to grant, and reporting regularly upon its progress.

It is the great aim of all conferences to preserve the integrity of the home, and it is to this end that the visitors bend all their efforts when the family is in danger of disruption. When such danger is averted the efforts of the visitors are directed toward improving the case, so that it may eventually become self-sustaining. In doing this many exigencies arise which demand the exercise of both tact and judgment on the part of the visitors. There may be a family of delicate children whose parents are perhaps indolent or intemperate. To what extent do the claims of the children upon the society's charity justify it in pauperizing the parents? Again there may be a wayward child which the society is reluctant to commit to an institution, yet which must, in some way or other, be corrected. It is for the visitor to detect the means. Situations must frequently be obtained for those who are idle through no fault of their own, or for those in delicate health who are working amidst unfavorable conditions; and in this regard in times of panic or business depression the resources of the conference are often taxed to the utmost. Few visitors fail to find families in which one or more members are infected with tuberculosis. They must be removed of course to such hospitals as will afford proper treatment; and it is not infrequently to meet with opposition, especially on the part of parents. So also the sick must be cared for—clothes and shoes provided—especially in cold weather, and those who are aged as well as infirm committed to homes. All this is in the visitors' hands, and for the proper execution of which they are responsible to the conference.

Although the society never draws the denominational line, but helps freely the poor of all religions as well as those of no religious faith, yet there are many distinctly spiritual works which it accomplishes in the part of parents. So also the club sent to the Sunday-school through its efforts, and many a family brought back, sometimes after an absence of many years, to the regular and frequent observance of their duties. The members of the St. Vincent de Paul Society find a large and fruitful field for their activities in the various hospitals and institutions for all classes of the unfortunate. The inmates of these are personally visited, literature is freely distributed, and not a few are brought back to the performance of their religious duties.

The individual conferences depend mainly and in many cases depend upon the receipts from the poor-boxes in their parish churches, and as the great bulk of Catholic congregations in the large cities are themselves from the humbler walks

of life, it is a curious and not uninteresting fact that with us the poor are largely helped by the poor, and that the St. Vincent de Paul Society acts for them in the capacity of custodian as well as dispenser of their offerings. There is much temporal as well as spiritual value in this, for it tends to make the Vincentian use the utmost care in his disbursements, and to put him constantly on his guard against deception and unworthiness, and to prevent the real purpose of the society from being subverted by pauperizing or pensioning. And now the question remains, what is the most distinct contribution which the society makes to organized charity as a whole? Many answers might be given, and they would probably be to a greater or less degree correct. That it is first and foremost a layman's organization; that drafting its members equally from the ranks of high and low it is yet an absolute democracy; that it is served without salaries or perquisites of any kind, thus insuring that every dollar contributed to it will be used directly for one or other of its good works; that it avoids ostentation or self-advertisement.

These qualities are all peculiar to the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, and would in themselves be amply sufficient to distinguish it from all others; yet there one note which stamps it with an individuality far more striking than all of these, and that is the motive which stands behind all its works, and which is the source and the occasion for them all. The motive is supernatural, and to the Vincentian this is not mere sentiment, but a profound and vital reality. He is never unconscious of it; never forgets that while his immediate object is to do for others, yet the end of it all is self-sanctification; never expects any regard in the natural order to compensate him for his labor and pains; is never dismayed even if ingratitude and occasional failure are the only response that his efforts can evoke. It is by thus working with purely natural instruments, yet with a motive and an end transcending the natural order, that this intersecting, as it were, of the human element with the divine, makes the Society of St. Vincent de Paul just what it is.

SACRED HEART CHURCH.

Perhaps never in the history of any local parish has such a successful Triduum and retreat been held as the one which closed last Sunday evening at the Sacred Heart church, Seventeenth and Broadway. Each morning and evening during the services the edifice was crowded with people making the jubilee, who, although the weather was beautiful and soul-inspiring sermons delivered by the Rev. Father Cyril, the eloquent Passionist missionary, who has few equals. His message at the evening service at the close of the retreat was strong and eloquent. Following the service were those who had made the jubilee to persevere in doing right and persevere to the end. He reviewed the purpose of the triduum, expressed his gratefulness at its success, and exhorted the people to ask God for help and grace to overcome sin and never to lose sight of the sacraments. The impressive ceremony of the profession of faith and the renewing of the baptismal vows, concluding with the benediction. The Rev. Patrick Walsh, pastor of the Sacred Heart church, is being congratulated on every side for the results of the Triduum and retreat, which brought to the altar over 900 of his people.

OPEN MEETINGS.

At the meeting of Division 4, A. O. H., on Monday evening in Bertrand Hall, County President W. J. Connelly, who presided, announced that the more frequent holding of open meetings and believed that they did wonders in the upbuilding of the order and also brought about a more fraternal spirit of the members. President John Hennessey and Vice President Thomas Lynch, in their division celebration, announced this line, especially in conjunction with initiatives, and suggested that as a great many applications were now on hand Division 4 arrange for an affair of this kind immediately after the holidays. Michael Doyle, Chairman of the Visiting Committee, proved himself quite a philanthropist by volunteering to pay the dues of several delinquents until the close of the year. Election of officers will be held at the next meeting of the division on Monday, December 2.

ELIZABETHTOWN.

St. James church at Elizabethtown presented a brilliant scene Tuesday morning, when Miss Jessamine Ribb became the bride of Emmet McNamara, the Rev. Father Hugh Daly, the pastor, and Father T. J. Hayes, of Bowling Green, being the officiating clergyman. Miss Nellie De Vries, of Bowling Green, was the maid of honor, and the groomsmen were Messrs. Nick Hartzig, of Bowling Green; Claude Wiseman, of Elizabethtown; Harry Heller and Joseph Dannehold, of Louisville. Following the church ceremony there was a wedding breakfast and largely attended reception for the bridal party.

INVITED TO CHICAGO.

Nelson O'Shaughnessy, Charge d'Affaires at Mexico City, has made a hit with the Chicago Irish Fellowship Club. In a resolution adopted at the Hotel La Salle last week the club sent him a verbal bouquet and an invitation to dine and speak. The Rev. Father Maurice J. Dorsey, Speaker William McKinley, Charles "Red" Dooch, manager of the Philadelphia National baseball club, and Dr. Isaac A. Aht were the speakers at the meeting.

VIOLENCE

Has Proved Larkin's Undoing and Failure of His Plan of Campaign.

Dublin Opinion Steadily Growing Harder Against His Methods.

Tories Are Beaten and Ready to Accept Terms of Compromise.

REDMOND'S SUCCESSFUL TOUR

Cabling the American press, the Hon. T. P. O'Connor insists that James Larkin's intemperate language and the absence of any settled or intelligible campaign have produced an unfavorable impression and his attempt to force the trained and sane trades union leaders of England into syndicalism have failed. The situation in Dublin still remains bad, but may rapidly improve, as Dublin opinion outside Larkin's own organization seems steadily growing harder against his methods. The housing and other conditions of Dublin's life undoubtedly have impressed the national imagination and have won for Larkin much sympathy in England, but his speeches and the examination into conditions on the spot by correspondents of the London press are producing considerable reaction against him.

Though Larkin thus looms so largely, home rule still continues to create intense, even feverish interest. Big meetings are still addressed by all the political leaders. John Redmond has made a tour through the English cities which has produced an immense impression and lifted him almost to the position of British, as well as Irish, leader and favorite. The intensity of interest is increased by the knowledge that we have reached a moment when the Tories realize that they are beaten and show some readiness to accept terms of compromise; but they are not yet in a sufficiently chastened state of mind to suggest any terms that either Asquith or Redmond could look at. The Tories also continue to campaign and publicly proclaim that they have 50,000 rifles, and are ever ready for use in Ulster.

As the Tories are not yet ready to make anything like a real compromise and as Asquith is quite desirous to receive but not initiate offers, there is a pause in the negotiations and both sides continue to play for vantage ground. Desperate attempts on the part of the Government by wire pulling in the press are continuous. For example, the Times this week announced that Asquith had offered the temporary exclusion of Ulster to the Tories and the Pall Mall Gazette improved on this by adding that the exclusion would last for twenty-five years. This report spread alarm and anger in equal degree, both among English Liberals and Irish Nationalists. The rank and file of the British Liberals at this moment are sorely against compromise in any shape, for Sir Edward Carson has hardened and exasperated the Liberal opinion so much that any suggestion of retreat at his moment might produce a serious revolt in the Liberal ranks. Ulster Nationalists are shocked by the prospect of being put under the heel of the Orange bigots for an indefinite length of time. These reports had not one word of foundation, and official denial of them was sent to the press by the Ministry.

Meantime there is also another and remarkable current running through the Tory ranks for accommodation on quite different lines. A significant glimpse of this new tendency is shown in the Times article and in Lord Lansdowne's speech. Both threw cold water on the idea of the exclusion of Ulster and offered suggestions for modifying the Irish measure so as to make it fit in with the general scheme of federation, or in other words with home rule of Ireland. This probably would mean a suspension of the Postoffice and limited control of customs in the present bill would be denounced, and perhaps there may be a demand for further diminution of the powers of the Irish Parliament.

I do not anticipate that any serious advance toward finding a formula of accommodation will be made for a long time yet, perhaps not till the bill is within a few weeks of being placed on the statute book; but I feel sure that the formula will be found ultimately, and that the home rule bill, with modifications that Ireland may accept, is now safe. This is largely due to the failure of all Tory hopes, drawn from their victory in Reading, that there is any tidal wave in the British constituencies against home rule, and the proof, even at Reading, that although defeated there the Liberals still have such substantial and general support from the English and Scotch voters that they can proceed calmly to put home rule on the statute book, with or without Tory assent.

AUGUSTA.

The Right Rev. Bishop Maes, of Covington, will visit Augusta on December 2 and administer the sacrament of confirmation to a large class in St. Augustine's church.