

sheer desperation of valour, swept the Peruvians from their front, one small regiment, formed exclusively of Irish-Americans, conquering more than five times their number. The Peruvians, led by half-breed officers, ran like sheep before the furious Irish onslaught, and the country was overrun within a few months. To emphasize the cause of the astonishing victory of the Chilianos, several engagements took place between forces commanded by native officers on both sides, and the result in every instance was that the Peruvians won. But when, Irish officers commanded the Southern Republic was always victorious—and as to the Irish regiment, the Peruvians, after the second combat never dared wait its attack, but fled precipitately as soon as the drums beat the charge. Even on the ocean, where the brave German Admiral Grau had command, the fight went against the Peruvians, and they were soon reduced to a condition of helplessness, entirely owing to the Irish in the Chilian service." The consequence has naturally been an immense increase of the Irish influence and popularity, and men of Irish name are the best beloved and most honoured among the Spanish-Indian population—who regard every Irish visitor as an aristocrat. Mr. Kohn, in fact, affirms that Chili must be looked upon as an Irish Empire—and promises Irish immigrants a cordial reception there, and a certain success.

"THE Reign of Grace" has brought its rev. author "PRODIGIOUS" into dangerous places. The Presbyterian Synod is aghast with horror and indignation, and bent, at the very least on making the learned professor say he wishes he had not done it. What is to happen if he proves obstinate and will not say so, we cannot tell, but no doubt, to our edification and enlightenment, we shall know all in good time. It could not but be an edifying sight to see an ex-theologian and actual philosopher taking up a dignified though humble position on the "cuttie-stool." And we want a little edification to revive us. To think, for example, of an outburst of hilarity in the middle of a grave and reverend assembly engaged with solemn considerations, and an outburst of hilarity all about the devil too, is a little overcoming to the weaker mind. To what, for instance of sufficient elevation shall we compare the sentences spoken by the rev. Mr. Ryley, and the laughter they occasioned, unless it be to the jesting of a fool in some of Shakespeare's tragedies among tremendous surroundings. But whether the tragic element was present with Mr. Ryley or not, the foolish certainly was, and therein, perhaps, we may see a point to justify our comparison. The thought that some one or more of the sons and daughters of Adam is sure to be damned, is, it would seem, so pleasant a thought to the Dev. Mr. Ryley, that it makes him quite frisky with regard to the devil, and inclined to call him by a pet name. But to leave Mr. Ryley and the foolish and to come to Mr. Gibb and the profound. What are we to think of a Church, that, as this gentleman says, "is looking out for more light than she at present has," a Church, too, whose fundamental principle is that all light is to be found by the unaided individual in Holy Scripture? Where is she to turn for additional light, and what are her chances of finding it? Those, perhaps, that exist of her lending an attentive ear to the imaginations of men that may lead her even further from the light than John Knox has led her. No wonder poor Mr. Ryley described himself as theologically fed by Mr. Gibb on a "jumbled hash." But it was a pity the rev. gentleman was obliged also to describe himself as, "just as wise as when he (Mr. Gibb) began," considering the great need he had of an increase of wisdom. "The Reign of Grace" then, has brought its writer into thorny places, more thorny, perhaps, than any benefits to be produced by its publication could atone for.

AS a conclusive defence from the charge now CONCLUSIVE brought by the revolutionists of France against the PROOF. Church as having been hostile to Joan of Arc, the *Uniters* publishes certain prayers, that were offered by the priest during the celebration of Mass for the deliverance of the Maid when she had fallen into the hands of her enemies. The prayers, in Latin of course, speak of her as having been sent by God for the elevation and preservation of France and the overthrow and destruction of the country's enemies, and implore Almighty God, through the intercession of the Blessed Virgin and all the saints, to free her from the bonds in which He has permitted her to be bound by the hands of her enemies. Another prayer, offered on behalf of King Charles VII, also speaks of her as divinely commissioned in the work she had done. The prayers are quite conclusive as to the view taken by the Church in France of the nature of Joan's mission, and show, beyond all power of dispute, that she was regarded by it with veneration and as the chosen servant of God, even in the hour of her fall. It would be hard for revolutionists to overcome this evidence, if boldness in falsehood were not one of their most efficient weapons.

THE following ugly sneer and coarse insult occur in an introduction placed by the *London Tablet* before the account of affairs in Chili given by Mr. Kohn to a St. Louis reporter, and of which we have already spoken, taking our quotations from an American paper

and not from the *Tablet* :—"If the account, . . . be accurate, then there would appear to be every hope of a bright future for the Irish race in a land where they can enjoy Home Rule to the fullest extent, and where there is plenty of room for the nation to expand unchecked by the circumambient ocean or the too near contiguity of Great Britain."—We need not comment on this gross paragraph. There is, indeed, only one consideration that induces us to quote it. It can be of little consequence to Irish Catholics as to the spite or insolence with which the editor of the *Tablet* or his newspaper, or any member of the Norfolk Catholics whose scribe and obsequious servant our editor is, insults them. They recognise these people as their bitter and unscrupulous enemies and are on their guard against them. But the spirit of the *Tablet* is that also of its proprietor Dr. Vaughan, Bishop of Salford, a prelate who essays to take a special lead in the missionary world, and who is exerting himself particularly in trying to stop the leakage of the Church in England. We may pass by any elaborate inquiry into how far it is consistent with the true missionary spirit to rejoice in effect as does the *Tablet*, in the passage quoted by us, at the prospect of an Ireland emptied of its Catholic population and left desert in the hands of Protestant proprietors, or repopled by Protestant Englishmen and Scotchmen. But what we affirm is that an ecclesiastic of the disposition here revealed is not only the last man in the world to undertake with success a stoppage in the loss occasioned for the most part by the falling away of the children of Irish settlers from the Church in England, but himself must actually contribute in no small degree to that leakage. The knowledge that their bishop, perhaps unconsciously but none the less surely, loathes and despises them must tend to make many Catholic homes more or less those of people careless about their religion, and homes in which the Catholic instruction of the children will be neglected, or their attendance at school and church lightly regarded. Irish men and Irish women, and even Irish children themselves, are not one whit slower in discerning the secret loathing that exists towards them, than, for example, was Topsy in reading in the mind of Miss Ophelia the feelings of dislike and contempt which the excellent lady unconsciously entertained towards her—and Catholics such as those we allude to might take a wholesome lesson from the humility with which Miss Ophelia acknowledged the truth. But Dr. Vaughan, who is accountable for the open hatred and undisguised loathing published in his newspaper, the *Tablet*, can hardly claim the excuse of unconsciousness, and seems quite willing to make his sentiments known to all the world. Under the circumstances it is to be feared that, while something of the Borriboola-gha element may enter into his Lordship's missionary enterprise generally, where the leakage of the Church in England is concerned he scatters far more with one hand than he gathers with the other. This is the only matter of importance connected with such passages as that we have quoted from the *Tablet*. But it is of vast importance, as bearing on the position and prospects of the Church in England, and, perhaps, also as bearing on the account of their stewardship to be hereafter demanded from the bishops who rule that Church, and from the priesthood they control.

Colonial Notes.

THE opening of the Victorian Parliament took place on June 19. The Governor's Speech alluded to the steps that had been taken for the defence of the colony, owing to the rumours of European war, and, among the rest, stated that a cartridge factory would be established in Victoria, which it was hoped would supply all Australia. The support given to the approaching exhibition, and more especially by foreign Governments, was mentioned as surpassing all expectations. The works of irrigation undertaken were referred to as likely to result in the public benefit, as was also the provision made for technical education. The beneficial results obtained from the votes granted for the promotion of the mining industry, and the promise of even greater progress in the future, were likewise dwelt upon. The Speech concluded by referring to the unprecedented prosperity of the colony, and praying for its continuance.

His Grace the Archbishop of Melbourne received six postulants into the Order of the Good Shepherd on Sunday, June 17, of whom one was Miss Ellen Abbott, daughter of Mr. Henry Abbott, of Wellington, New Zealand.

The newly formed diocese of Sale has been consecrated to the Sacred Heart of Jesus. The ceremony took place on Sunday, June 17, the anniversary of the consecration of the previously formed dioceses of Australia. The act of consecration was read by the officiating priest in every town or district where Mass was celebrated.

Exhibits are coming in numerously from all parts of the world to the Centennial Exhibition. The great space required, especially by the machinery has given the parties responsible a good deal of thought. There is no doubt, however, that in all cases satisfactory arrangements will be made. The work is being vigorously pushed on so as to have everything ready for the day of opening.

According to a recent report made by the Government statist, there is a considerable demand all through Victoria for labourers and