

CATHOLIC CULINGS.

Interesting Items Gleaned from all Quarters of the Globe.

There are about 220,000 priests in the Church.

The League of the Sacred Heart claims a membership of 20,000,000 men and boys.

The corner-stone of the chapel of the Little Sisters, Springfield, Kas., will be laid soon.

A Catholic paper devoted to the interests of labor is about to appear at Bern, Switzerland.

Archbishop Janssens of New Orleans and Bishop McIntyre of Charlotte have been called to Rome.

The Very Rev. Dr. Zardetti, vicar-general of the diocese of Rome, will soon become a bishop.

Mr. John Vollard, the oldest actor in England, was recently received into the Church on his death-bed.

The new St. Peter's church, Milwaukee, Wis., will be dedicated Thursday, August 1, feast of St. Peter in Chains.

Pope Leo XIII. sent Rev. T. A. Lonergan, of St. Paul, Minn., a check on the occasion of his silver jubilee.

The Bishop of St. Hyacinthe and Bishop of Sherbrooke have been on a visit to His Grace the Archbishop of Montreal.

Bishop McQuade, of the diocese of Rochester, N.Y., returned from Rome on the Normandin, arriving at New York, July 22.

The Very Rev. Dean Lynch, of St. Werburgh's, Chester, has been elected one of the canons of the diocese of Shrewsbury.

The death of Brother Patrick O'Hara, S.J., is recorded. He expired recently at St. Francis Xavier's College, Cincinnati, O.

Sister Loyola, of the Sisters of St. Joseph, Denver, Col., is dead. Rev. Father Flynn, of that city, preached the funeral sermon.

Rev. Anthony Ogulin has been appointed by Archbishop Ireland to take charge of the Immaculate Conception church at St. Peter, Minn.

Rev. Conaghan, of Lonsdale, La., has been appointed to succeed Rev. Bishop Healy as pastor of St. Michael's, New Orleans.

St. Mary's hospital, Cincinnati, received \$100 from the will of the late Catherine Leich, who also bequeathed \$50 to St. John's church.

The old College Church in St. Louis is so prized that Catholics throughout the city are anxious to get rid of it before it is completely razed.

Mr. Kayrol, a wealthy French lady of New York, is about to build at White Plains, entirely at her own expense, a Catholic Church to cost \$175,000.

The young Benedictine, Father Ambrose Mattingly, said his first Mass at Crow Creek Agency, Dak., in the chapel of the Immaculate Conception, on July 2.

Mother Mary Agnes, Superior of Sacred Heart Convent, Galveston, Texas, will celebrate the silver jubilee of her religious profession, Aug. 15, this year.

Mr. Bracco, Latin Patriarch of Jerusalem, died on July 19. The patriarch was in his fifty-fifth year and had spent thirty years in the priesthood, laboring for souls.

The Pope is in receipt of a petition, signed by a number of bishops and others, asking that Christopher Columbus be canonized on the anniversary of the discovery of America.

On Sunday July 15 the corner stone of the new Church of St. Michael, Cleveland, Ohio, was laid by Bishop Gilmore in the presence of a large number of clergy and laymen.

Sister M. Barbara, Catherine Siebert in the world, died the other day at the Sisters of Charity Convent, Cincinnati, O. She was born at Canal Fulton, O., November 20th, 1851.

Count Frederick, the eldest son of the Count de Gales, of Oldenburg, Russia, has entered the college of St. Bartholomew at Munster, to prepare his studies for the priesthood.

Mr. Cavicchioli, whom it will be remembered, was the guest of Archbishop Corrigan recently, has just been honored by the Holy Father with the office of Canon of St. John Lateran.

The Sisters of Charity have the plans ready for their new orphanage building on Boyle Heights, Los Angeles, Cal. The building, which will be of brick and three stories high, will cost about \$150,000.

It is reported that the Emperor William persists in his refusal to approve any one of the five candidates for the Catholic Bishopric of Munster. The difficulty threatens a renewal of the Kulturkampf.

Miss Grace Waterman, a society belle of St. Louis, was received into the Order of Sisters of St. Dominic at Newark, N. J., last week. Archbishop Ryan coming from Philadelphia to perform the ceremony.

A former well-known business man of Memphis, a convert to Catholicity, is at present a member of the Sacred Heart Brotherhood, doing noble service in the leper settlement at Kalaawa, Molokai, Sandwich Islands.

A sign of the times is the petition that has been signed by the inhabitants of Neuilly, one of the suburbs of Paris, demanding that the cross which has been taken down from over the gates of the cemetery should be restored.

The Rev. Robert F. Doyle, rector of St. Edward's Church, of Cincinnati, O., is dead. He was fifty years old, and had been sixteen years at St. Edward's Church. May he rest in peace!

The Institute of the Irish Presentation Brothers has just received its final confirmation by the Holy See. Two of the Superiors from Cork have been in Rome for several months concerning the matter, and have just left for Ireland.

Les Missions Catholiques of Lyons, France, publishes a letter from the Rev. Pacifico Tenech, a Franciscan missionary at Chang Fong, China, in which the horrors of the famine raging in that region are recited and an appeal made for help.

The retreat for the priests of the Archdiocese of St. Paul, Minn., will be given this year by the Abbe Hogan, late of St. John's Ecclesiastical Seminary, Archdiocese of Boston, now of the Catholic University, Washington. The exercises begin Aug. 19.

The Catholics of De Witt, Iowa, and vicinity are about to erect a building on the site bequeathed to them by the late Thomas Quigley in the block next north of the Catholic church. It will cost from three to four thousand dollars, and is to be used as a school.

The Vicar-General of the diocese of Syracuse, Very Rev. Dr. Lynch, proposes to spend his vacation in Europe. Having visited the Emerald Isle, he will proceed to Lourdes, France, where so many well authenticated

miracles were performed through the intercession of Our Blessed Lady. The clergyman will probably be away some months.

Rev. Dr. Frederick Rooker, of the Albany diocese, who has just been appointed Vice-Rector of the American College in Rome, is not a convert, as is stated in a paragraph now going the rounds. Dr. Rooker and his sister had a good Catholic mother and were brought up in her faith.

The fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Literary Society of the Catholic University of Louvain has just been celebrated. The day was a day of gala and rejoicing in Louvain. Mgr. Abeloe, Rector Magnificus of the University, naturally taking a leading part in the festive proceedings.

The following students of the Archdiocese of New York, studying at the American College, Rome, were raised to the sublime dignity of the priesthood at the ordinations: Rev. James N. Connolly, of St. Patrick's parish; Rev. William Murphy, of St. Andrew's; Rev. John Delaney, of St. Teresa's; Rev. Patrick Mahoney of Yonkers.

The assassin of Mgr. De Casare, Ferdinand Volo, has just met a terrible death. This wretched man will be remembered as the servant of the eminent prelate, Mgr. De Casare, whom he murdered for the purpose of robbery. During a storm recently he was engaged in drawing water from a well in the prison when he was struck down by a thunderbolt.

The Canadian candidates of the Canadian college in Rome have met with remarkable distinction. Those gaining particular high honors are Messrs. Bourdeau, Langevin, Cousineau, Filiatreault and others. All have been subjects of praise and held up as examples of diligence to the other students in the college.

Mgr. Fabre made the following ordinations at the Cathedral on Thursday—Tonsure, Mr. J. P. O. Desrosiers; diaconate, Mr. E. Monette; priesthood, Messrs. E. Courtois, J. Blais, A. Martel, J. A. Reid, E. Forest, H. Collin, J. B. Jobin, J. U. Geoffroy, L. F. Labrie, G. Lejeune and J. G. Casey, Abbe D. Casanovon has been appointed director of the College of Valence.

Bishop Healy has recently visited the Indian villages at Pleasant Point, near Eastport, and at Oldtown. At Pleasant Point he confirmed twenty-eight Indian children and was a witness of all the sports of the village. At Oldtown he presided at the closing of the Indian school and distributed the prizes. The singing at Oldtown was wonderfully good. The Indians at Pleasant Point have a brass band.

The Catholic societies of Baltimore celebrated in a very notable manner the centennial of the establishment of the Catholic hierarchy in this country. There was a procession and an excursion, and a most enjoyable day was spent by all. The event of the occasion was the address of Mr. Charles J. Bonaparte. It was a masterly effort, and the speaker showed how the Catholic Church promotes the interests of the State.

Friday being St. Ann's day, the patron saint of St. Ann's parish, the inmates of the home conducted by the Little Sisters of the Poor, Forster street, Point St. Charles, held a picnic at Cherry Hill, Dorchester street, the property lately purchased by them as a site for their new home. The home conducted by the Little Sisters is for old men and women, irrespective of creed and nationality, who are otherwise unprovided for. There are about eighty inmates at the home.

Pope Leo XIII. has sent an autograph letter to the authorities of the Laval University, thanking them and the citizens of Quebec for the resolutions adopted by them and by the demonstration of April, 25th last, in favor of the restoration of the temporal power of the Pope. His Holiness congratulates them, not only on their prudence but on the sagacity of their action. He says it is evident that they well understand how the impunity enjoyed by the enemies of the Church is a source of impropriety in human society and troubles to the State.

Rev. Francis S. Tewes, of St. Mary's church, Washington, D. C., died on Monday, the 24th ult., after a lingering illness, at the residence of his mother, on East Lombard street, Baltimore, Md. His death was the result of heart trouble and dropsy. He deceased was in the thirty-sixth year of his age. He was born in Baltimore, and after his preliminary studies at St. Charles' College, entered St. Mary's Seminary in 1874. He was ordained a priest in 1877 by Archbishop Gibbons, who appointed him to his first pastorate at St. Mary's church, Bryantwood, Charles County, where he remained four years.

Very Rev. Canon Dillon is dead. He was an Irishman by birth. He entered All Hallows College, Dublin, to study for the priesthood when quite a boy. He had been the youngest student there, was possessed of remarkable memory, and was popular with the faculty on account of his talent and application to study. He was ordained for the mission of Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, where he subsequently established the Southern Cross, and was afterwards appointed the first Canon of the church in South America. He was but 48 years of age at the time of his death, and was about twenty-five years on the mission.

We learn from the Church News, Washington, D.C., that the Faculty Fathers of New York, will establish a "House of Studies" on the University grounds the coming October. The old Middleton Manor will be fitted up and rented to them for the present. About thirteen members of the community, mostly students, will live here, and such of them as are qualified will attend the classes of the University. It is expected that other communities will follow the lead of the Faculty, and cluster around the great center of learning. This is the expressed wish of the Holy Father and of the Board of Trustees of the University.

The death is announced of Mother Rose, of the Sisters of St. Joseph. Mother Superior of St. Mary's Convent and Academy Brooklyn, N.Y. She was about fifty years of age, and thirty-three years a religious. Her name in the world was Maria Gertrude Tello, and she was the sister of Manly Tello, of the Cleveland (O.) Catholic University. She was the first postulant received by the Sisterhood of St. Joseph in Brooklyn. Appointed while still very young to found a branch of the Sisterhood at Ebersburg, Diocese of Pittsburgh, Pa., she performed her mission successfully, and later founded convents in Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and in the Diocese of Columbus. Afterwards, she returned to her original Diocese of Brooklyn.

The last will and testament of the late Rev. Abbe Telephore Haral, D.D., chancellor of the archdiocese, has been admitted to probate. The deceased bequeathed his theological library to the archdiocese, the remainder to go to his brother, Rev. L. O. Haral, Chaplain of the penitentiary. Two paintings, "La Sainte Trinite," and "Le Crucifixion," are to remain in the Archbishop's Palace. Other paintings are given to the relatives. The sum of \$3000 is to be divided up among his father, brothers, sisters and other relatives. His quarter interest in property on Fulford and Workmen streets, and on St. Adele street, St. Gabriel village revert to his father. He asks for ten masses from each of those to whom he has left bequests, and asks them to pray for the repose of his soul. The will, which is a holograph one, is dated December 3, 1888.

The Very Rev. Dr. O. Zardetti, V.G., of Detroit, writing to the Dakota Catholic, about the visit which he received at his old home in the Swissland from several American bishops, says: "Bishop Wigger and Radesmacher started for Germany, while Bishop McQuade, Mgr. O'Connor, and myself returned to Lyons by rail as the guests of my brother Radolf again. At a formal dinner on the 25th of these distinguished guests from the United States, Bishop McQuade captivated the hearts of all present by an admirable after-dinner speech. In glowing terms he eulogized the beauties and advantages of Switzerland, and as a son of the great American Republic he drank to the happiness and prosperity of the noble Alpine Republic. His toast, so happily and gracefully proposed, was received with unbounded enthusiasm."

We learn from the Michigan Catholic that one of the finest conical robes (a cappa magna, or great cloak) that has ever been presented to an American prelate was presented to the Rt. Rev. Bishop of Detroit by a deputation representing the different divisions of the Ancient Order of Hibernians throughout the State, at the episcopal residence, Tuesday evening, July 16. The presentation was made by Robert Bolger, Esq., on behalf of the Order, who in a few well-chosen words thanked the Bishop for his recognition and approval of their organization as a Catholic society. In accepting the beautiful gift the Bishop thanked the members of the A.O.H. for their kind remembrance of him, and assured them of his earnest and hearty desire for their success as a Catholic body. The vestment is made of heavy purple silk with a cape of pure white ermine.

LONDON, July 43.—The Standard's Rome correspondent says that the principal reason for the convening of the recent conciliary was to consider the advice of France that the Pope quit Rome and accept a suitable asylum in France. The Pope told the cardinals he had refused the offer because he would not leave France to declare war against Italy for his sake, he being personally well disposed toward Italy. Mgr. Fava, Bishop of Grenoble, France, has accepted the Pope's offer of the Patriarchate of Jerusalem, hitherto always held by an Italian prelate.

BERLIN, July 25.—Father Deller, a Catholic and a member of the Protestant party, has been elected member of the Reichstag for Metz, to take the place of Herr Antoine, who relinquished his seat and returned to France.

LONDON, July 23.—A despatch to the Chronicle says that Prince Bismarck, through Dr. Von Schlozer, the German representative at the Vatican, has dissuaded the Pope from leaving Rome.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The Catholic News-Rome Correspondent says: "The suspension of Rev. Dr. Quigley, formerly of St. Francis de Sales church, Toledo, Ohio, by Bishop Gilmore, of Cleveland, has not been approved at Rome and the clergyman will be restored to his rights."

LITERARY REVIEW.

The current monthly part of *The Arc Maria* opens a new volume of that well-known magazine. A delightful frontispiece, illustrating a fine sonnet, "Amongst Women Blessed," by Maurice F. Egan, first greets the eye. The contents are pleasantly varied, and keep up the *Arc Maria's* character as an instructive and interesting periodical. Writers like Charles Warren Stoddard, Nugent Robinson, the Comtesse de Courson, Aubrey de Vere, the Rev. Dr. Parsons, and Maurice Francis Egan, furnish profitable entertainment for readers of every class and taste. Mr. Stoddard writes charmingly of a pilgrimage to Genazzano, and of the "Martyrdom of Molokai." Harry Connelley's "Reminiscences of a Frenchman," promised to be one of his best stories; "Footprints of Heroism" is an admirable review, especially for people in the world; "Our Pat Vices," the first of a series of short articles by Mr. Egan, is a clever bit of writing—clever and keen, yet kindly, like everything from his pen. "Notes and Remarks," "Readings from Remembered Books," and "New Publications," have their usual excellent place in the magazine, and the latter is a feature of the number. The number is notably strong in its poetry. A feature of the Youth's Department is a new serial by the author of "Midshipman Bub," "Johnnie's Travels," by a writer scarcely less popular, is evidently intended for the *Arc Maria's* youngest readers. Space fails us to make special mention of other notable contributions, but we must direct attention to the beautiful piece of music by F. J. Liscombe, "A Song from the Heart to the Heart Immaculate." The *Arc Maria* never loses sight of its primary object, viz. the praise of Our Blessed Lady. It appeals for patronage by the quality, quantity, and variety of its contents, and also by reason of its cheapness.

With the August number *The Forum* completes its seventh volume. The leading article is by Mr. John G. Carliele, Speaker of the House of Representatives, on "The Republican Reform." He explains and defends the Republican Administration, especially regarding the expenditures of public money, and predicts that the public patience will be exhausted with the extravagance of the present Administration before it closes. The article contains a balance sheet showing the expenditures of the Cleveland Administration. Another political article is by ex-Gov. Hoadly, of Ohio, on "Methods of Ballot Reform," which is an explanation of the advantages and the defects of the Australian system, a summary of the experiments with it made thus far in the United States, and an argument for publicity about campaign expenses. Many forcible incidents are quoted to show the need of such publicity. The most serious warning that has recently been made against the influence of unadvised foreigners on our social and political life, is given by Bishop A. Cleveland Cox, of Northern New York, who doubts the perpetuity of our institutions if present tendencies continue. He regards a capable race, foundation, a fixed system of public morals, and fidelity to national traditions as essential to our national perpetuity, and he finds reason to believe that all these are undermined by aliens. Another article of warning is "The Transformation of New England," by Mr. A. L. Bartlett, Superintendent of Schools at Haverhill, Mass., who points out the rapid growth of Catholicism especially in Massachusetts, making plain the reasons for his fear of the practical extinction of the hands of God that have been the benefactors of the State. In an article on "Prohibition and License," Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, concludes that license of the liquor traffic has in the main been a failure and he shows that prohibition does prohibit in Kansas. The article contains a review of a long series of experiments with both systems. "The Defects of the Indian," pointed out by Dr. S. M. Abbott, of Boston, who explains the operation of the Massachusetts law, whereby medical examiners have been substituted for coroners and coroners' juries with good effect. Mr. Edward Atkinson sums up his economic theories by a demonstration that every man, under existing conditions, has the right to the fruits of his own labor, and that the only way to have Judge James M. Love, of Iowa, makes a comparative study of the Governments of the United States and Canada, to the great advantage of the former. He shows, particularly, wherein the British House of Lords is more useful than the Canadian House of Lords, and the United States Senate more useful than the Canadian House of the main purpose, which is to be put, reviews American novels in a friendly spirit and predicts the decline of the novel.

written for a religious or a psychological or a sensational purpose, and a return to the 'Scott.' Mr. Alfred H. Peters writes concerning "The Extinction of Lemurs." (The Forum Publishing Co., 333 Fifth Ave., N.Y.)

Mr. Gladstone contributes to the August number of *The North American Review* a brief tribute to the late Mr. Allen Thorey, a brief, speaking of him as endowed with the "particular gifts" required for the effective discharge of the functions of an editor. Three articles which will attract uncommon attention relate to the Johnston disaster. One of these is by Governor Lewis of Pennsylvania, who writes of "The Money Sent to Johnston." Almost everybody in the land gave something toward making up the three millions which have been contributed for the relief of the sufferers, and no one is so well qualified as Governor Beaver to describe the way in which it has been used. The actual work of relief is picturesquely told by Miss Clara Barton, President of the American National Red Cross, who has been in Johnston since the earliest moment she could reach the scene of the awful disaster. The third of these articles, "The Lesson of Conemaugh," is furnished by Major J. W. Powell, Director of the United States Geological Survey. The lesson which he enforces is that dams should be strong enough to do the work required of them. Mr. Lyman Abbott has "A Word with Professor Huxley," pointing out the famous scientist's inconsistency in the two definitions which he gives of the word Apogee. Lord Wolsey, in continuing his elaborate review of the *Century War Book*, deals with "Stonewall Jackson's movements in the Shenandoah Valley, McClellan's retreat to the James, the battle of Cedar Mountain, and the reception accorded to McClellan by his army after the second battle of Bull Run. Karl Blind writes of "The German Army, with Personal Recollections, 1848 to 1868." The entire available force of the German Army he places at 5,500,000 men. Professor David Swing undertakes to answer the question, "Will Sweden terminate the century?" "The Sense of Honor in Americans" is the subject of a thoughtful paper, by Professor N. S. Shaler, of Harvard. He finds that there has been no decadence in this respect during the first century of our national life, in spite of the changed condition of affairs and circumstances. Henry Cleave, in "Great Britain and the Confederacy," makes answer to a comment on his book, "The Confederacy," by the publisher, and the public Dion Boucault contributes an unusually interesting chapter of reminiscences. He describes his first meeting with Henry Irving, tells how he came to write "The Sign of the Cross," and relates some amusing things connected with the first production of "The Sign of the Cross." Henry Bernard Carpenter considers "The Poetry of Poverty" in a well-written paper, wherein he extols George Crabbe as *par excellence* the poet of the poor. The Notes and Comments deal with "Our Struggle for Existence," "Rapid Transit in Cities," "Constitutional Patchwork," and "The Advantages of Debt."

"The Catholic World" for August contains "The Dark Side of Civilization," 1791, a tale San Domingo; "An Old French Ecclesiastic," "Reminiscences of a Frenchman," "The Land," "The Lovelessness of Society," "Books and how to use them," "The School question: a plea for Justice," "An old time town," "The late Father Hecker," etc.

The August Magazine of *American History* is a model of elegance, and as usual the number is well filled with admirably written and valuable papers. Dr. Everett's "Earliest American People" touches upon a theme dear to every antiquarian reader, and it is so presented as to interest alike the old and young, the wise and the foolish. "The Sign of the Cross" is a scholarly article of different character, is one of the prominent features of the number. The eminent author traces the events in England, the needless misunderstandings and the crude mistakes which led to the war of the Revolution, and bestowed upon the colonies their independence, and he does it with such skill, intelligence, and power, that fresh life is infused into the narrative, and one of the best condensed accounts of this part of our history extant is the result. Hon. J. O. Dykman, concludes his series of papers of "The Last Twelve Days of Major Andre" in the number. J. P. Dunn, Jr. contributes "The Founding of Fort Vincennes," by Pelletreau, writes "The War of the Philippines in the Highlands," furnishing portraits of Col. and Mrs. Roger Morris, and an interesting map. Mrs. Landon's opening article is a vigorous pen picture of the "Career of a Beneficent Enterprise," now one hundred and four years old—"The General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen," and this delightful "Reminiscences of a Frenchman," and the brilliant address of President Merrill E. Gates of Rutgers College, to the class of 1889, appears in these pages, entitled "Life and its Activities," the bearing of the past on the Present and Future—and there is a beautiful "Tribute to Mrs. Rutherford B. Hayes," from the Editor. The frontispiece of the number is an excellent illustration of Alexander's visit to the White House of Keokuk, Chief of the Sac and Foxes, is one of the short articles; and an unpublished Washington letter is given to the reader in Original Documents. All the minor departments—Notes, Queries, R-plies, Historic and Social Jottings, and Book Notices—are crowded with important facts and choice reading. Prices, \$5.00. Published at 713 Broadway, New York City.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A Private Meeting of Bigots.

To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS:

Sir,—Situated on the Grand Trunk Railway, five miles east of the thriving town of Lucan, is a small and insignificant hamlet called Granton. Well, sir, the inhabitants of even so obscure a place and its neighborhood have taken up the anti-Catholic howl and voiced it in public (or rather private) meetings on Saturday, 8th ult. I say private, inasmuch as the Catholics of this place, and indeed of the whole neighborhood, were not held; even those of them residing within a mile of Granton did not hear of it till several days after it was over.

The anti-Catholic howlers of little Granton, and of ward No. 5, may thank their stars that their no popery vow came off so secret, else they would not have it all to themselves, unpleasant truths, which would grate very harshly on their sensitive ears if they would give counsel on the other side hearing. But the business men of Granton, in particular, may congratulate themselves on the, to us, stinging facts (with few exceptions) the Catholics of Biddulph lack true pride of race, and the proper spirit of self-respect and contempt for the hands of God that have been the benefactors of the State. In an article on "Prohibition and License," Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, concludes that license of the liquor traffic has in the main been a failure and he shows that prohibition does prohibit in Kansas. The article contains a review of a long series of experiments with both systems. "The Defects of the Indian," pointed out by Dr. S. M. Abbott, of Boston, who explains the operation of the Massachusetts law, whereby medical examiners have been substituted for coroners and coroners' juries with good effect. Mr. Edward Atkinson sums up his economic theories by a demonstration that every man, under existing conditions, has the right to the fruits of his own labor, and that the only way to have Judge James M. Love, of Iowa, makes a comparative study of the Governments of the United States and Canada, to the great advantage of the former. He shows, particularly, wherein the British House of Lords is more useful than the Canadian House of Lords, and the United States Senate more useful than the Canadian House of the main purpose, which is to be put, reviews American novels in a friendly spirit and predicts the decline of the novel.

I would have noticed the Granton meeting sooner but was waiting for information regarding what may have transpired there, either through the press or otherwise. But the bigots kept their proceedings a profound secret from their Catholic neighbors, as no report of the meeting ever appeared in the local papers. But we may safely assert that they were not one whit behind their brethren elsewhere in passing strong anti-Jewit resolutions, as they are the right stripe of bigots, not to be outdone in anything relative to an anti-Catholic crusade. All we know about their proceedings is that they appointed four delegates to represent them at the great equal rights convention lately held in Toronto. The delegates were John Murray, storekeeper, Granton; William Grant, farmer; Philip Mounbray (three Grims), and Sam Langford, (Tory).

This Anti-Catholic agitation has unmasked a great many men who heretofore have passed as Liberal men. But the present agitation being according to their inner feelings, they could not resist the temptation to give full vent to their pent-up prejudices. Hence they have at length thrown off their masks and revealed themselves in their true character in relation to their Catholic neighbors. We have a case in point in one of the Granton delegates—Philip Macklin. The mentioning of the name of Macklin as a delegate to the convention referred to fell like a thunder-bolt among his good Catholic friends. This man was heretofore regarded by some Catholic conservatives as a sincere friend of Catholics. But I always have characterized him as being too sweet to be sincere in his extravagant professions of good will for our people. But a favorite game of his has been to go around the Catholics at election time and whisper to some: Look at those Orangemen, beware of them, they are your sworn enemies, don't you forget it; but we are your friends, you know, etc. Of course they won't forget it, but some of them will doubtless soon forget that Philip Mounbray is, as he always was, their enemy, as they have forgotten the enemy of other men like him. The 3d, Mr. Murray says that Mr. Mounbray was presented with a power medal as the Toronto Convention and that he is to wear it next his heart as a souvenir of the great event. Well, we will leave him for the present to enjoy the bawls and shillings with a fraternal brother of his, from the Conservative ranks, Mr. Henry Macklin, a former resident of Toronto. Through his courteous and gentlemanly bearing and civility, commanded the highest respect from all those with whom he came in contact. And, being a man of good education and intelligence, his joining in the present anti-Catholic howl causes more surprise than Mr. Mounbray's conduct in the same connection. But it is supposed that he is a distant police officer, and that in order to be re-elected on old Sir John he has joined the Equal Rights party, hoping he might reach the goal of his political ambition through that party whose motto is equal rights for all except Papists. And that he might make his mark in that party he wrote to the *Free Press*, saying that he was not a Papist, but a man of high position, office, and that in order to be re-elected on old Sir John he has joined the Equal Rights party, hoping he might reach the goal of his political ambition through that party whose motto is equal rights for all except Papists. And that he might make his mark in that party he wrote to the *Free Press*, saying that he was not a Papist, but a man of high position, office, and that in order to be re-elected on old Sir John he has joined the Equal Rights party, hoping he might reach the goal of his political ambition through that party whose motto is equal rights for all except Papists.

PATRICK JAMES O'SHA.

MR. LABELLE.

The High Distinction Conferred upon Him by the Pope.

Mr. Labelle, the great apostle of Colonization, was in Montreal yesterday and met Hon. Premier Mercier at the government offices. He carried with him the papal decree, which is in Latin, is signed by His Eminence Cardinal Ledochowski, at one time Archbishop of Poznan (Poland), who left Germany because of his inability to come to an understanding with Bismarck regarding the abrogation of the famous May laws, since repealed, and who now fills at Rome the position of Procurator of the Propaganda. The portion of the decree which gives the reasons for the promotion reads as follows:

"We have been informed of the virtues which adorn your life, and of the useful work which you have undertaken with the object of establishing and maintaining parishes for the glory of God and the eternal salvation of souls. These active determined us to confer upon you the title and honors of an ecclesiastical dignity, which will be the reward of your merits, and the testimony of our good will towards you. Then follows the customary formula by which the Holy Father reserves all interdictions, penalties, etc., which may have been imposed. The dignity conferred in this way is termed in ecclesiastical parlance, *Prothontarius apostolicus ad instar participationis*.

The decree is dated July 3. It confers on Monsiegnur Labelle all the rights, privileges and dignities of a Bishop, and he takes precedence over all other members of the Episcopate when out of their own diocese. His soutane will be of a reddish purple hue, and his attire will be similar generally to that of the other Bishops. The Premier will present the new Monsiegnur with a solid gold ring with an amethyst, Hon. Mr. Starnes, will give a gold cross, and the other members of the Mercier cabinet, some, John Fitzgerald, Mr. Fitzgerald, and ladies of St. Philippe. His Grace Archbishop Dubuque presided. The Rev. Father Obatillon is pastor of this flourishing parish and is admirably successful in all his works.

A Church and College for the Colored Race.

PRINCEGE, Pa., July 23.—Rev. Father McDermott, of Holy Ghost convent, who recently organized the Holy congregation of colored Catholics in this city, will go to Philadelphia next week and found a church and college for the colored race. He does so at the request of Archbishop Ryan, and Miss Kate Drexel, the wealthy Philadelphia lady, who attracted much attention a few weeks ago by entering a Westburg convent, will furnish the money.



BEAUTY OF Skin & Scalp RESTORED by the CUTICURA Remedies.

NOTHING IS KNOWN TO SCIENCE AT ALL comparable to the CUTICURA Remedies in their various properties of cleansing, purifying and beautifying the skin, and in curing torturing, disfiguring, itching, scaling and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp, and head. With loss of hair.

CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP are the most perfect skin beautifiers, prepared from it, externally, and CUTICURA Cream, which the new blood purifier, internally, cures every form of skin and blood disease, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c; RESOLVENT, 50c; SOAP of the CUTICURA, 25c. Prepared by the CUTICURA AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Pimples, blackheads, chapped and oily skin, etc., are cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

Dull Aches, Pains, and Weaknesses instantly relieved by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER, the only pain-killing plaster, 30c.

CHICAGO'S AWFUL STORM.

Enormous Damage to Property and Large Loss of Life.

CHICAGO, July 29.—The storm which visited this city Sunday night was the most severe in the history of the city, and the damage to property will reach millions. Besides those killed by the demolishing of the frame house on Leavitt street, in which the Boch and Ferdinandus families were nearly all killed, there was at least sixty other deaths due to lightning and the impetus of the falling wall that when the storm was in its height, the Leavitt cottage was so sudden that the inmates, who were at supper, had no time to even think of escape. They were buried under the walls and timbers of the big building as effectively as if it was a tomb. All the members of the two families were on the first floor, yet so great was the impetus of the falling wall that when the roof and living were reached by the rescue they were found in the basement. One of the neighbors started to warn the doomed people, but he was too late.

Only two out of the two families survive, Charles Boch, aged 43, and Luda Ferdinandus, aged 8. The killed are:—Albert Boch, aged 6; August Boch, aged 12, died in hospital; Mrs. Christina Boch, aged 39; Hannah Boch, aged 8; Ada Ferdinandus, aged 7, died in hospital; Alida Ferdinandus, aged 3; Christopher Ferdinandus, aged 31; Cora Ferdinandus, aged 5; Mary Ferdinandus, aged 4. When Ferdinandus, the father, was found his hand was holding a fork in his mouth. This shows how sudden was the disaster upon the cottage. The building blown down was a mere shell. The foundations were laid five weeks ago, and so rapidly was the work pushed that all the walls were up and the roof was partially on. The mortar had scarcely had time to set and the green walls were easily toppled over.

The two-story brick cottage of James Luck was blown down at the same time. Four brick houses at Rockwell and Sixteenth streets were blown down while the storm was at its height. Shortly before eight o'clock the storm struck the row. They awayed for a few seconds and then fell. About fifteen minutes before the crash came a pedestrian took refuge in one of the houses and his body was recovered to day. It has not been identified.

Complaints were made to the police to-day that eight persons are missing, and it is feared some of them were drowned in the river in consequence of being blown from the bridges. Cries were heard at the Madison street bridge about 8.30 o'clock as though a man was in the river, but no efforts were made to save him. Officer Theo. Dorgan, while reporting to the station from the patrol box at Randolph and State streets, received an electric shock which threw him out of the box and across the sidewalk, where he lay unconscious for some time. He was taken to the station and put to bed. He may die.

MILLIONS OF DAMAGE.

The damage to property will run up into the millions