mpare

ament

de stories, and consciously, to thus it is tha into facts. If us an evil, not ster of a whole. far more conse-ligious scandal ly be a subject assuredly those false testimony of the Protestant press, or even of a cer-tain class of Catholics, against their Catho-lic brothers in Ireland, do a fearful injury

Public works could have been opened here several months since, and when I found these men were starving, and their families, solely from want of work, I telegraphed to the official concerned, that if these works were not opened in three days graphed to the official concerned, that if these works were not opened in three days I would have the matter brought before Parliament, for I could not see whole fam-ilies in utter want, and men tempted, nay, ilies in utter want, and men tempted, nay, I might say, incited to commit outrages by cruel neglect. The official telegraphed in reply that the works would be opened in three days; and they were. But the noble lord who owns vast estates here was too busy in London trying to prevent the opening of a railway which would give employment to hundreds, to concern himself about the people on whose hard labour employment to nundreds, to concern him-self about the people on whose hard labour and sweat and toil he lived. Men of his class, I fear, come to look on the poor as animals, with the advantage of living on less, and doing harder work for them at less cost of food then the brute creation, who if hard worked treat at least he work who, if hard worked, must, at least, be well

fed.

It may be said, perhaps, that I write harshly of such people; but the question is not whether what I say sounds harsh, but whether it is true. I hope that the great majority of the rich are utterly unconscious of the inhumanity which they are the proof and of how conscious of the innumenty which they practise towards the poor, and of how utterly cruel their feelings towards them are. I heard a Catholic lady speaking of a circumstance which had caused a fearful a circumstance which had caused a fearful loss to the poor with a coolness which was simply horrible; yet she had been educated in a convent, she was scrupulous to the last degree, and ready to be scan-dalized at any one about her, even if a word was said which did not meet her cating conveyed as to what she thought entire approval as to what she thought right. Yet I never heard such an expressentire approval as to what such an expression of utter indifference to the poor, and of painful sympathy with the rich. "I hope," she said, "poor Lady — will not be a loser; as for the poor, it does not matter—they can get on very well, as they are used to hardship."

Poor Lady—'s son has an income of almost ten thousand a year. Lady—is wealthy, and any loss to her would not cause her to be for one moment without

wealthy, and any loss to her would not cause her to be for one moment without the best of food and the most costly raiment. Loss to the poor in this case meant that from two to three hundred poor little children should be deprived of necessary food of the commonest kind.

Such sentiments are too often felt, if not expressed, from utter thoughtlessness, and from that hardness which comes from worldliness. Catholics with such senti-

and from that hardness which comes from worldliness. Catholics with such senti-ments, whatever professions of piety or scrupulosity they may make, can have but very little true charity, and will be only too ready to denounce the unhappy tenant who cannot "pay his lord" all he demands, as well as the man who wilfully defender while as for the sine wilfully defrauds; while as for the sins wilfully defrauds; while as not of the rich, they will be easily forgiven or excused on the plea of a "scrupulous" charity.—Yours, &c.,

SISTER M. FRANCIS CLARE.

Kenmare, Ireland.

OUEBEC LETTER.

The ceremony of the benediction and installation of a beautiful group of St.

Anne,
PATRONESS OF THIS PROVINCE, instructing the youthful virgin, took place in the Chapel of the Jesuits on Sunday, 17th, instant. The ceremony was performed by Very Rev. C. Legare, V. G., assisted by Rev. Messrs. Cote and O'Farrell, in presence of a crowded congression. formed by Very Rev. C. Begand O'Farrell, assisted by Rev. Messrs, Cote and Compression of the Maccabeth bees and all such secret organizations:

The Toronto World says of the Maccabeth bees and all such secret organizations:

The Toronto World says of the Maccabeth bees and all such secret organizations:

The Toronto World says of the Maccabeth bees and all such secret organizations:

The Toronto World says of the Maccabeth and Compression of the Maccabeth and Compression of the Maccabeth and Compression of the Mother of the Mother of the Mother of the Mother of the Maccabeth and Compression of the Mother of the M the Mother of the Redeedmer of the World. Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament was then given. It is the intention of the Reverend Fathers to erect an altar in honor of the Thaumaturgus of Canada in their cosy little chapel.

TWO FRENCH VESSELS OF WAR TWO FRENCH VESSELS OF WAR are presently in our port. Official visits have been paid on board by the Governor General, the Lieutenant Governor, the Archbishop, the Mayor, and the Foreign Consuls. Each of the personages was received with a salute of big guns according to the number to which his position entitled him. The visit of His Grace the Archbishop cost the (infidel?) Republic the powder, &c., necessary to a salute of eleven guns; whilst the Mayor was let off with three, and the Consuls with five each. In this connection, it is a fact that on In this connection, it is a fact that on the occasion of the new French Consul General returning the official visits paid him, some weeks ago, there was on the top of each of the head of each of his

A BRONZE IMPERIAL EAGLE. Whether this was by accident, by design or by the act of the livery stable keeper, I am rot prepared to say; I merely relate the fact of which I was an eye-witness. THE ARCHBISHOP

finally returned from his Pastoral tour on Thursday, his arrival was, as usual, announced by the ringing of all the bells of the Catholic Churches and Chapels, and Te Deum was solemnly chanted in the Basilica. MISCELLANEOUS.

The body of Mr. John Cooper, whose accidental drowning I noticed last November, was found floating in the river during the week. That of his unfortunate companion, Mr. Ramsey, has not yet A number of children sent out by Car-

A number of children sent out by Car-dinal Manning for distribution in this Province arrived last week.

The French Acadians are holding a grand Convention at Memramcook in

rand Convention at Memramcook in New Brunswick.

A pair arrived here last week and registered at the St. Louis Hotel as "Lord" and "Lady" Belper. Lord Lorne, who was here at the time, sent his A. D. C. to call upon the "noble" pair. "Lord" Belper accordingly went to the Citadel to return the visit; but as it happened that the Marquis was personally acceptant the Marquis was personally acceptant the Marquis was personally acceptant the Marquis was personally acceptant.

cursal of Laval. At all events, Hon. Senator Trudel, who was leading Counsel before the Legislature here in opposition to the Act, legalising the succursal, sailed for Europe to-day.

Mass will be celebrated on board the Admiral's ship, "Magiciennie," to-morrow, and an invitation has been extended to the arbeit of attend. The vessels will be here

public to attend. The vessels will be here for another week.

Brannagh.

SANDWICH LETTER.

At Assumption College on the morning of July 5th, Mr. E. Mollaret, C. S. B., died after an illness of a few days. Not one perhaps of the students that bade him "good byes" on the days. Not one perhaps of the students that bade him "good bye" on the day of closing imagined he was seeing him for the last time. He had been unwell for a few days previous to the distribution, but had recovered so much that he was able to be about. Mr. Mollaret was a young man of much promise, and his death will be a great loss to the faculty of the college. The old students too will miss him much, for though a strict prefect; of recreation, he was just and kind. R. I. P.

The priests of Detroit Diocese began

he was just and kind. R. I. P.

The priests of Detroit Diocese began
their Retreat here on the evening of
Tuesday, the 11th inst. The exercises,
which terminated on Saturday following,
were attended by the Rt. Rev. C. H.
Bourgess, and nearly one hundred of his
priests. Rev. Father Stuhl, C. SS. R,
conducted the Retreat and gave entire
satisfaction, even more than realizing conducted the Retreat and gave entire satisfaction, even more than realizing what was anticipated from a member of his distinguished congregation. At the close of the retreat a synod which lasted for three days was held. To judge from the questions discussed, it was an impor-tant one and will be productive of much good in that vast diocese.

LOCAL NEWS.

Wednesday, August 10th, has been pro-claimed London's civic holiday. Capt. Rankin and Manager Parish have been sent for trial, and bail was accepted for their appearance at the coming assizes. Deputy-Reeve Belton, of London East, died last week, after a few day's illness, he having been sunstruck.

Mr. Edward Burke, formerly of this city, but for the past few years residing in Simcoe, has returned and intends residing

The City Gas Company are now engaged placing iron pipes in the streets and removing the wooden ones. The latter have been in the ground only seven years, and are now quite rotten.

On Sunday, 17th inst., Mrs. Dibb died at the residence of her son, Mr. John Dibb, of the town line, North Dorchester, aged 96 years. Deceased was one of the oldest settlers and well known and highly respected by a number of people in the city as well as the surrounding country.

The residence of Mr. Kilgour and the Ivy Green Hotel were entered by burglars last Wednesday night and a number of lvy Green Hotel were entered by burglars last Wednesday night and a number of valuables stolen. Detective Phair was put on the track and arrested a man named Foly, who admitted the theft and told where he had hidden nearly all the articles that were missing.

named Foly, who admitted the theft and told where he had hidden nearly all the articles that were missing.

A young man named Chas. E. Gooding, employed as telegraph operator at the Parkhill post office, was arrested last week for abstracting money from registered letters. He admitted that he had abstracted the money and returned part of it to Mr. Barker, the Inspector, who caused his arrest, when he was brought before a magistrate and committed for trial.

The Toronto World says of the Maccar. abstracted the money and returned part of it to Mr. Barker, the Inspector, who caused his arrest, when he was brought be-fore a magistrate and committed for trial.

the ordinary run meeting in covention and calling one another all sorts of illustrious and meaningless names reaches the height of absurdity among the Maccabees, a harmless and let us hope good-intentioned order, whose Supreme Tent of the World is now open in this city, and whose Supreme Commander is a Sir Knight—in fact, they are all Sir Knights of chivalrous degree. We believe half of these societies would not exist were it not for the happy would not exist were it not for the happy would not exist were it not for the mappy provision of mock titles, which the mem-bers take turn about in assuming and be-stowing upon one another. And these societies with the wonderful titles and the illustrious degrees are all secret societieswith a strong penchant for the publica-tion in the daily prints of the handles to their names."

UNITED IRISHMEN. On Wednesday of last week the fourth annual Picnic of the Irish Benevolent Society of this city was held at Port Stan-ley, about three thousand persons being present on the occasion. The weather ley, about three thousand persons being present on the occasion. The weather was very fine, and every thing passed off in the most agreeable manner, not an accident nor an incident having occurred which would in the least degree cause any unpleasantness. Precisely at two o'clock the President, Mr. B. Cronyn, accompanied by Revs. Father Flannerv, of St. Thomas; Father Tiernan and O'Keefe, of London; Rev. J. Gemley, of Simcoe: Rev. Prof. Reiner, of London; and Messrs. John Smith, P. J. Boyle, D. Regan, H. D. Long, J. P. O'Byrne, John O'Meara, J. Cowan, W. Trebilcock, J. B. Cox, Chas. Taylor, M. D. Fraser, John Boyd, J. Roche, and others visited the Fraser House, and dined together. After dinner an adjournment was made to the platform in front of the dancing shed, where quite a large crowd of picnickers soon gathered. The President, after mentioning that short speeches would be the order of the day, stated that letters had been received from Hon. John Carling and Revs. M. Boomer, G. G. Ballard and W. H. Ramsay, all of whom expressed regret at not being able to accept the Society's invitation to be present. Referring to the objects of the Society, Mr. Cronyn remarked that the unity which had existed during the past four years was an excellent augury of its future usefulness, and he felt sure that every which had existed during the past four years was an excellent augury of its future usefulness, and he felt sure that every member would continue to unite in making it a Society worthy of the name, and a credit to the Dominion. (Cheers.)

We take the following synopsis of the speeches delivered on the occasion from the Free Press report:

Rev. Father Flannery, of St. Thomas, was next called upon, and received a

institution, which in spite of adverse counsels, he had assisted from its inception until the present time. He humorously alluded to the modesty which characterized Irishmen all over the world, and contended that, although their efforts in uniting their brethern of different creed-upon one common broad basis had been very successful, they were not the ones to uniting their brethern of different creedupon one common broad basis had been
very successful, they were not the ones to
spread it broadcast (laughter), but the example was there all the same to other
nationalities. It had done a wonderful
amount of good already in relieving the
poor within the sphere of their knowledge.
Not only had the Society extended the
right hand of fellowship, but it had sent
its subscription over the water to their
fellow-countrymen when famine threatened them. (Applause.) This was one of
the grandest objects—to help the poor in
time of need. There was no jarring
amongst the members, who were inclined
to grant those in distress the moral help
they needed, rather than furnishing them
with rifles or cannons. After a humorous
reference to the manner in which eviction
papers were served upon tenants in Ireland with the received. papers were served upon tenants in Ireland, and to the necessity for fair play the world over, the reverend gentleman advocated the wearing of Irish frieze garments, the purchase of Limerick lace and Belfast linen. He was not sure that emigration from Ireland was the papages for the from Ireland was the panacea for the troubles and ills of the old country. How would we take it to be told to go to Kalamazoo or the Little Saskatchewan if we

amazoo or the Little Saskatchewan if we would escape starvation, high rents, etc. I (Laughter.) While saying this he did not mean to say that we wouldn't be glad to welcome them amongst us, for all would be reinvigorated by the infusion of new blood (applause). He desired to say before concluding that Bishop Walsh's sympathies and feelings were with the Society, and he extended a hearty welcome to the officers to pay him a visit at his residence over the river.

Society, and he extended a hearty welcome to the officers to pay him a visit at
his residence over the river.

Three cheers were then given for Ireland
and one more for Father Flannery.
Rev. John Gemley, of Simcoe, one of
the gentlemen who took an active interest
in the Society in its earlier days, cordially
agreed with his friend who had preceeded
him, respecting the benefit which accrued
from the union of Irishmen, instancing
the valorous deeds of his countrymen in
the British army and elsewhere when
united. Aneodote after anecdote was
then given by the speaker. The excellent
manner in which they were told, and the
points made in each one, amused the
audience greatly. Indeed Mr. Gemley
excelled himself in the rendering of several, and for his efforts received the heartiest of applause. In concluding, he said
Canadians had reason to be thankful for
the free, generous, liberal government
they enjoyed—no matter who was in
power. As a people we were better educated than any other in the world, and so
long as we remain united prosperity
would follow us in every walk of life. long as we remain united prosperity would follow us in every walk of life. would tollow us in every walk of life. He prayed that God's blessing would rest upon all, and that we would long be per-mitted to enjoy the many privileges vouchsafed to all classes and creeds in this

Dominion. (Applause.)
Rev. Prof. Reiner added his word of sympathy with that catholicity of senti-ment which had made Irishmen pre-emi-

Some years ago Mr. Chester Glass, son of David Glass, Esq., Q. C., of this city, resolved to make a tour of the world. In May, 1879, he left this his native city for the city of the world.

the purpose of gratifying the laudable ambition of seeing for himself the won-ders and historical antiquities of the old world, before settling down into those active duties of life which would in years to come render such a tour much more difficult. From time to time letters from his pen appeared in the London Advertiser, They were scanned with a great deal of interest, both by his acquaintances and They were scanned with a great deal of interest, both by his acquaintances and the general public. It was the first time, we think, that a native of our Forest City had undertaken such a dangerous task—an exploit which only a young man brimful of energy, ambition and thirst for knowledge would have mapped out for himself. He accomplished the journey in the most thorough and satisfactory manner, and we are pleased that he has given us the result of his travels in the handsame volume which bears the above title. We have pictures of life and sights in England, Ireland, Scotland, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Germany, Switzerland, France, Spain, Monaco, Italy, Austria, Greece, Sicily, Turkey, The Holy Land, Egypt, India, Malacca, China, Japan and the United States. Amongst the 96 illustrations we find very fine wood cuts of Holy Read Palace. The Denne Endage. trations we find very fine wood cuts of Holy Rood Palace—The Thames Embankment—Place de la Concorde—St. Peters and the Vatican—The Acropolis at Athens—Palace of the Turkish Sultan—The Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem—the Wailing Place of the Jews—Elephant Ridion Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem—the Walling Place of the Jews—Elephant Riding in India—Monkey Temple at Benares—Chinese Pagoda and Junks—The Great Bronze Buddha'of Japan—Jinricsha Riding in Japan with native Coolies—The Big Trees of California—and many others. Beside the illustrations there are head pieces at the commencement of each pieces at the commencement of each chapter which are unique and original in design, and produced with an elegance of finish highly creditable to our Canadian artists. But what shall we say of the subject matter of the book? This young man's style of writing seems to be all his own. It is vivacious without being flippant—it is lively, yet full of historical interest—it is a bright, sparkling volume of descriptions of men and things given in a manner as interesting as it can be possible to make it in the English language. You begin to read a book of travel, but before you scan half a dozen pages—you find yourself, as it were, becoming interested just to the same extent as if you were pieces at the commencement of each quainted with the real Lord Belper, the fraud was at once discovered. The bogus" pair left the city by the next train.

The Montreal Star is responsible for the statement that at a meeting of the Clergy of the diocese of Montreal two thousand dollars were subscribed to defirsy the expenses of a deputation to Rome to upper the establishment of an independent University in Montreal instead of the suc-

before you. But, like the novel writer, the author frequently disappoints yet pleases you. He serves up all that is worth being told about in such a charming manner, that you find yourself wishing to stay a little longer with him in the country he is speaking about. He will say no more, however, but hurry yon on to new sights and still more interesting scenes in the next stopping place. Taken altogether, it is one of the most interesting books of travel yet given to the Canadian public by a Canadian, and is produced in public by a Canadian, and is produced in a manner which reflects great credit on the publishing house of our old friend Mr. Rose, of Toronto.

Translated for the New York Freeman's ENCYCLICAL LETTER OF POPE

TO THE PATRIARCHS, PRIMATES, METROFO-LITANS, AND ALL BISHOPS IN COMMUNION AND FAVOR WITH THE APOSTOLIC SEE.

VENERABLE BRETHREN: Salutations, and

VENERABLE BRETHREN: Salutations, and the Apostolic Benediction:
That enduring and most bitter warfare waged against the Divine Authority of the Catholic Church has issued whither it was tending; that is to say, to the common peril of human society, and, particularly, of civil government, on which public welfare so greatly depends. Most especially in our times this conspicuously appears. For, now, popular claims more boldly deny any kind of restraint, far beyond what was known before; and such is everywhere the unbridled license; so freyound what was known as the coverywhere the unbridled license; so frequent the outbreaks and violences, that not only obedience is refused to those entering the covery of not only obedience is refused to those entrusted with the management of civil government, but there seems to be scant safeguard left of immunity for their persons. For long time past has the work been going on, that all rulers may be brought into contempt and hatred by the people. And so well have the fires of this insidious hate been fanned, that, with small delay, more than once, have the lives of rulers of highest rank been attacked: by dark plots, or open violences. tacked; by dark plots, or open violences.
All Europe shuddered, of late, at the atrocious murder of a most potent Emperor;
and the horror excited by this failed not to be accompanied by threats and men-aces, blazoned against other European

These horrors stare us in the face. We behold the safety of rulers and the tran-quility of realms, hour by hour, threat-ened. And yet the Divine power of the Christian Religion brought forth admir-able foundations for the stability and order of the State, as step by step it pene-trated the customs and laws of Common

wealths. Not the least or last of its fruits is its Not the least or last of its fruits is its level and wise poise, of rights and duties, between rulers and people. For marvellous is the force in the precepts and the examples of Christ Our Lord, to the restraining, at the same time, those who obey, and those who rule, within the bonds of duty; and for keeping between these, as most consonant with nature, an agreement and consent, as it were, of wills,—whence a way of civil life springs, calm and orderly.

calm and orderly.

Whence, since in God's good-will We have been set to rule the Catholic Church, have been set to rule the Catholic Church, Guardian and Interpreter of the teachings of Christ, we judge it to be of our warrant, Venerable Brothers, to draw attention to what in any way of duty Catholic truth demands; and, therefore, how public peace may best be found in so wretched a state of officire

apparent that all appliances are used to take away its power, and to hurt its majesty. This has been most marked since the sixteenth century, when a foul novelty of notions fooled many. The offspring of that time was not only that the crowd of people claimed a liberty beyond justice, but proposed to reorganize society after its will, as to its origin and constitution. But farther. Others, walking in their footwill, as to its origin and constitution. But farther: Others, walking in their footsteps,—those who, in the Century last past boasted the names of "Philosophers,"—claimed that "all power, in the State, came from the people." So far as that the depositories of power had no right of their own, but held their power at the beck of the people, and that the people having granted it, could, in the same way, revoke granted it, could, in the same way, revoke

But Catholics repudiate such a notion They look to God, as the natural and ne-cessary principle of authority.

Conclusion next week.

THE LATE MRS. EGAN. Last week one of the oldest residents of London passed away from this life to a brighter and a better land in the Kingdom of the Father. She had lived here for over brighter and a better land in the Kingdom of the Father. She had lived here for over thirty years with her son, James Egan, Esq., ex-alderman of this city. She was one of those who exceeded by some years the span of life laid down by the Royal Prophet, when he said the years of man are three score and ten. At the time of her death she was 86 years old, and up to the date of her last illness had been going about quite smart and lively. She was a lady distinguished for strong and ennobling mental qualities, and to the hour of her death never lost her balance of mind, or showed the least symptom of mind, or showed the least symptom of failing intelligence. For one of her age she was indeed remarkably favored, and in her youth must have been more than the question that occurs then is this:

The question that occurs then is this: is the altar of God less sacred than the human hearthstone? Is the religion of Christ less precious that one? furniture on one's pocket? Is it less hard to see or one's pocket? Is it less hard to see or one's pocket? What would you have? Will be asked. Are we to rise up and fight in armed rebellion against the government that we bellion against the government that we can be always of fighting. The ballot rightly used, and in sufficient strength, is a mighting the question that occurs then is this:

The question that occurs then is this: is the altar of God less sacred than the human hearthstone? Is the religion of the students. The question that occurs then is the altar of God less sacred than the human hearthstone? Is the religion of the students. The question that occurs then is the star of God less sacred than the human hearthstone? Is the religion of the students. The question that occurs then is the altar of God less sacred than the human hearthstone? Is the religion of the students. The property is the altar of God less sacred than the human hearthstone? Is the altar of God less sacred than the human hearthstone? Is the pushed the sacred than the human hearthstone? Is the pushed the s she was indeed remarkably favored, and in her youth must have been more than an ordinarily intelligent woman. It is not necessary to speak of her strong, vigorous, healthy Catholicity. Like all other Irish men and women of the old Catholic stock, she was pur excellence devoted to the faith of her fathers, which in her young days was under the ban of tyrannical persecution.

"EVERY ONE FOR HIMSELF."

There is altogether too much passive resignation among people calling them-selves Christians and calling themselves such in all sincerity; two great a tendency to let things go as they are. They find the world very bad or very good, or neither one nor the other and are content to let it remain so without afflicting them-selves over much to make it better so far as in them lies. Provided they attend to as in them lies. Provided they attend to the all-important matter of their own salvation in a quiet, easy, respectable sort of way, the rest of the world may wag as it lists, and go to God or go to the devil, as best pleases it. It is not their affair. They are not called on to be apostles. Their world is their own household and themselves. Every one for himself, and God for us all, is their motto. If the devil can beat God in the affairs of this world, whose fault is it? An easy way of reasoning and of reckon-

world, whose fault is it?
An easy way of reasoning and of reckoning this; but neither an heroic nor a truly Christian way. Of course, if all persons in the world were bent on minding their own salvation; if there were no wrong, no injustice, no wickedness abroad, such reasoning might in a sense be very admissable. But when we see wrong, injustice, and it is the property of the pr able. But when we see wrong, injustice, wickedness on all sides of us, vigilant, active, unceasing in its assaults on the city of God, the moral supineness and cowardice of the large class of Christians indicated will be at once apparent. They let the enemy rage and ravage while they lie on their backs looking to heaven for the help they hold in their own hands did they but care to use it. Verily, "the children of this world are wiser in their generation than the children of light." they but care to use it. Verlly, "the children of this world are wiser in their generation than the children of light."

What do we see in all the world? The Christian camp cowed, afraid, ashamed, while infidels open and secret hold up their heads, take possession of the high places in this world's affairs, and rule things as they please. Surely the Christian people in the European States, in many of them at least, are not outnumbered by the infidels. Nor do we exempt from the list of Christians many who call themselves Protestants, yet dread the approach of infidelity just as much in their own way as does the Pope himself. The reason with them is that they are divided in their councils, that their sincere teachers have lost grasp and hold upon the people who looked to them for light and guidance, and because those who went before them and made them what they are, broke the unity of Christendom, and so made from within an awful breach in the Christian wall for the easy entry of the enemy.

What the Turks and the Saracene feiled.

what the Turks and the Saracens failed

what the Turks and the Saracens failed to do in this way, Protestantism accomplished; and until that wide breach is closed the enemy will always be at liberty to enter from that side.

But leaving them and looking to Christian Catholic peoples, the same sad spectacle is presented in a yet more deplorable manner. Why should a great and glorious Christian people like the French, for instance, placidly set itself under the heels of an infidel set of statesmen and an infidel government? Why should Catholic Itary endure the same humiliation; and Catholic Belgium, Catholic Austria, and Catholic Spain in great measure? Why should the Gambettas and Ferrys, the Garibaldis, the Minghettis, the Cairolis, the Frere-Orbans, and the whole crew of anti-Christian statesmen be allowed to do

the Frere-Orbans, and the whole crew of anti-Christian statesmen be allowed to do as they pleased with Catholic peoples, the chief exploits of their statemanship being distinct and direct blows aimed at the Catholic Church and the very life of

demands; and, therefore, no part of a state of affairs.

Though man, pricked by a stupid arrogance, strives often to break the reins of government, he never escapes having to obey some-one! [nemini, is the text. Little obey necessity compels, in every association of men, and in every in the lack of community, that some shall be at the community, that some shall be at the lack. Without a head, or chief, by which it was framed and formed, goes to pieces, and can never avail.

But, though political power can never their own suits of mourning to attend the explanation for and inexpressible gratitude and the closing of Christians shools, and and the closing of Christians in the Christian faith. They forget that time was not only that the crowd of that time was not only that

their own behalf, and that they have been admonished from the beginning to be wise as serpents even if simple as doves.

It is very certain that if instead of assaulting the Christian religion, Christian teaching, religious confraternities of men and women, and confiscating their property the infidel governments of Europe, undertook to proscribe all Christians, all undertook to proscribe all Christians, all Catholics, seize upon their personal goods Catholics, seize upon their personal goods and properties, and banish them from their native land, the governments in question would very speedily find themselves decidedly in the wrong, and would be sent flying to the right-about in rather be sent flying to the right-about in rather quicker time than it takes to write this article. There would be a revolution in a day, in a night, in half an hour; and the outraged people would avenge themselves on the insolent fools who dared attempt any such mad experiment. The means of any such mad experiment. The means of union would be found at once. They would spring out of the situation.

would spring out of the situation.

The question that occurs then is this: is the altar of God less sacred than the human hearthstone? Is the religion of Christ less precious that one's furniture or one's pocket? Is it less hard to see one's children condemned to banishment and exile from the faith than from the land of their fathers?

many ways of fighting. The ballot rightly used, and in sufficient strength, is a mightier weapon even than the bullet. We only point out that in the case of a spoliation of personal effect and goods men-would without question or hesitation resort to the bullet as a matter of course.

not only does not believe in God himself, but whose desire it is that none of his fellow countrymen should entertain such a belief. That, for instance, is the avowed programme of the present Govern-

avowed programme of the present Government in France.

What we mean is that Catholics in France, Italy, Belgium and all lands and places where it is permitted, should imitate the Catholics in Germany, unite in politics, weld themselves into a strong, stubborn, unyielding party that will not budge an inch before prince or kaizer until their complete religious liberties be restored to them. Let them obstruct, let them do all in their power, saving of course the absolute demands of patriotism, to thwart and harass them and their course the absolute demands of patriotism, to thwart and harass them and their co-religionists and deprive them of their free right and exercise of worship: let them do this and they will effect all and more than they could hope to do by armed revolution. But until they take these obvious or feesible means of redress. ese obvious or feasible means of redressthese obvious or leasible means of redressing their grievances, to fall down before the enemy and call upon God to help them, is simply to afford a very painful exhibition of extreme moral cowardice.—Catholic Paris

THE BODY OF POPE PIUS IX. Removing it from St. Peter's to the Church of San Lorenzo.

At twelve o'clock on Tuesday night the body of Pope Pius IX. was removed from its resting place in St. Peter's to the tomb provided for it in the church of San Lor-enzo. Immediately after his death the enzo. Immediately after his death the body of the late Pope, encased in several coffins, one within the other, was elevated to a niche prepared for it high up on the walls of one of the chapels of St. Peter's. Meanwhile, in accordance with his will, a simple and inexpensive tomb had been prepared as its last resting-place, under the prepared as its last resting place, under the altar of the Church of San Lorenzo, which is some distance from the Vatican. Plus is some distance from the Vatican. Puts
IX. had certain tender reminiscences connected with this church, and wished his
body to repose there. The tomb in the
Church of San Lorenzo has been completed for some time, but for reasons satisfactory to his executors the removal of
the body was postponed until last night.
During the day the stone forming the
outer door of the niche was removed, and
scope after sunset the colin was drawn out outer door of the niche was removed, and soon after sunset the collin was drawn out and let down to the pavement of the chapel. A careful watch was preserved over it until all the arrangements were complete. At mid-night the coffin was complete. At mid-night the coffin was caried from the chanel, and placed upon a bier drawn hy horses. The bier was surrounded by a large body of priests bearing lighted candles, and was followed by an immense number of members of Catholic associations with torches. The scene was solemn and sombre in the extense.

GUITEAU AND MRS. VAN COTT.

The Rich Widow that the Assassin Spoke of Proves to be the Evangelist.

A recent Washington despatch to the effect that Guiteau based his hopes of marrying a rich widow upon the securement of a Government appointment has

ment of a Government appointment has caused much talk in Milwaukee.

While conducting revival meetings last June Mrs. Sarah Van Cott exhibited several letters written to her by Charles J. Guiteau, prefacing the act with the statement, in substance, that Guiteau was formerly an infidel who had been converted through her efforts, and that since his conversion he was the smartest and most influential young man in Chicage. The letters were neatly tied together with a perfumed blue ribbon, and were a mix-

widow the crack-state could marry.

Mrs. Van Cott is at present engaged in revival work in the interior of Wisconsin.

We hope that she will not make any more converts like Guiteau.

CATHOLIC NEWS.

The Comtesse de Chambord has made the Holy Father an offering of 10,000 francs in gold.

The Rt. Rev. Dr. Flash, Bishop-elect of Lacrosse, has chosen the Feast of St. Bartholomew, August 24th, as the day for his Consecration.

Madame Elizabeth Tucker, Superior of the Academy of the Sacred Heart on Walnut street in Philadelphia, died on Saturday, July 2. May she rest in peace. On the 12th inst. the Rt. Rev. Bishop McQuaid of Rochester, celebrated the 13th anniversary of his consecration, amid the general joy of his priests and people.

Papal bulls for the consecration of Dr. McMullen, of Chicago, as Bishop of Davenport, have arrived, and the ceremony will take place in the Cathedral of the Holy Name, in Chicago, on Monday, July

There are thirty-eight Roman Catholic noblemen with seats in the House of Lords and seventeen without seats; forty-seven Roman Catholic baronets, six Roman Catholic Privy Councillors, and fifty-five members of the House of Commons.

on Tuesday, the 21st, private audience was given by the Pope to the Venerable Dean Neville, rector of the Catholic University of Ireland, who was accompanied by the guardian of St. Isidore, the Very Rev. Father Carey. His Holiness conversed for a long time with Dean Neville confor a long time with Dean Neville con-cerning the affairs of Ireland.