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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1888.

POPE LEO XIII. : 1887.

With Prophet eye, the tremulous dawn I mark; Lumon in calo ! broaks the radiant day, and terror-stricken, demon forms and dark Plunge to their Stygian lake, there sink away." —Peo VIII.

Pride of the world has risen, and the lust of the world, a fire, med in the hearts of statesmen, and force

was their desire; promise of Christ seemed darkened, and His cross lay in the mire.

the martyrs' blood, despised, was trodden underfeet, at martyrs' blood that blossomed in a thou-

and flowers sweet. the sacred Colosseum, in the languid Roman heat.

d the scent of martyr-blossoms and the see ls of the scent of martyr blood of martyrs' blood where borne o'er all the nations for the growth of Christianhoud— st in the Porta Pia an armed scoffer stood :

the cry was, "Rome has fallen !" and the howl was "Christ is dead !" nd the soul of sainted Pius saw Rome's ruin

the Throne of God the Changeless, to the

choir enraptured. en the Neo-Pagans, sneering, threw libations

In the al. Priapus, to Satan, to the nymphs that Rome called fair, e the New Rome had arisen, to conquer

earth's deepair.

came-the King anointed, with a Star of Hope his sign, ad the light of Heaven dawning showed Christ's promise still divine. In the ancient devils fleeing cried, O Pope, the world is thine !"

Pontiff, Poet, Prophet-he Shepherd, Servant, Seer, rom out the seeming chaos bade the Christian

world appear. hough Rome was held by scoffers, and hope

was thrilled by fear. ild the Pontiff in his prison (may Our Lord

send him release), arene above all tumult, spoke inspired words

of peace, ind nearer, nearer seemed the day when hnman wars shall cease.

rothers, brotners, God is hidden, and we cannot see His face.

at, though sin and sloth and striving our hope be Lord of All is of us-He is human, of our

him a closer relation was established between the Belgian ecclesiastics and the Vatican. For the Beigian ecclesization and the variation. For some reason, however, these works were not fully appreciated at Rome, and in 1845 Mgr. Pecci was recalled from Brussels and relegated to the Bishop of Perugia. He remained in a country town for thirty years.

Gregory XVI. died, and in his place was elected Cardinal Mastar-Ferretti, who became Pope under the title of Pius IX. In 1853, seven years later, the Bishop of Perugia was made a Cardinal, and in connection with his elevation Cardinal, and in connection with his elevation a strange story was long current. It was to the effect that he had been named as a Cardinal by Gregory XVI, but that the actual conferring of the honor had been purposely delayed by Pius IX. This story is, however, corrected in memoranda prepared by the present Pope himself and textually reproduced by Dr. O'Reilly as follows.-

O'Reilly as follows ----The honor of the sacred purple had already been decreed to bim in the intention of Gregory XVI., from the moment that the latter recalled him from Belsium; and the proof is that the Pope before his death said to a revered member of the Sacred College who enjoyed his confi-dence-Cardinal Bianchi-that he was so much pleased by Mgr. Pecci's prompt acquiescence in accepting the Bishopric of Berugia that he was accepting the Bianopric of Berugia that be was thinking of promoting him in the next consist-ory. This Cardinal, on seeing Mgr. Pecci after-ward (in 1847), embraced him affectionately, and making him sit down by his side, "The church has experienced a great lose," he said, "in the death of Gregory XVI. I am sorry for it for your sake also, Monsignor, for I can assure you that were it not for that death you would be already a Cardinal." That was the basis for the story. the story.

From 1846 to 1878 the Bishop of Perugia re-mained in Umbrin, and then he was summoned to Rome by the ag-d Pius IX., to succed Car-dinal de Angelis in the nost of Camerlengo. With the death of Pius IX., it devolved upon the Cardinal Camerlengo to fill the place of the Pope until the election of his successor. It was a trying time; relations between the Church and the Italian Government were very acute, and great tact was required on the part of the officiating Cardinal. He performed his difficult part so well that he pleased both the Church and the Government. Then eame the election. The recent biography of Pope Leo XIII. gives a graphic account of the proceedings.

Of the sixty-four Cardinals who were sum moned, Feb. 18, 1878, to choose a new Pope, four had been created by Gregory XVI., and the remaining sixty by Pius IX. On the first ballot Cardinal Joachim Pecci was named by twenty-three Cardinals, no other member of the conclave receiving anything like that number of votes. "As the name of the Camerlengo," says the writer, "thus comes up with ominous fre-quency, he is seen to be greatly disturbed. His pale, intellectual, ascatic countenance is over-cast by an expression of mingled dismay and to a light shines full upon us from the very grief. Still the number twenty-three is not half that of the electors are absolute two-third flight like Summer sumshing that ravifies the present, and an absolute two-third majority is necessary to an election." lowing further description is condensed from the biography :- During the recess which followed the morning session, each elector had been relecting on the qualities of the man for whom twenty-three votes had been cast. In the after noon a second ballot was taken, and as the names recorded for his nomination rolled on to thirty-eight, "the trouble, the emotion, the terror of the humble-minded Camerlengo became uncontrollable. Cardinal Donnet, whose seat was next to Cardinal Pecci, has described Pecci, hearing his own name men-tioned so often, and that everything pointed to him as the successor of Pius IX., great tears rolled down his cheeks, and his hand shook so violently that the pen he held fell to the ground. I picked it up and gave it to him, saying : 'Courage ! there is no question here of you; it is the Church and the future of the world that are in question.' He made no reply, only lifting his eyes to Heaven to implore the Divine assistance." Although the thirty eight votes still fell short of the required majority, it was probable that the election of the Cardinal Camerlenge would be assured at the session to be held on the following morning, Another French Cardinal, De Bonnechose, has given an account of the candidate's appearance and behavior on the morrow :- "Cardinal Pecci looked, on Wednesday morning, pale and frightened. Just before the voting began he went to one of the most reverend members of the Sacred College, the Sacred College. I fear that they are about the Shered Conege. I have they have about to make a sad mustake. People think I am a learned man; they credit me with possessing wisdom, but I am neither learned ner wise. They supprese that I have the necessary quali-ties for a Pope. I have nothing of the kind. This is what I want to say to the Cardinals." Fortuately the other said to him :- 'As for your learning, we, not you, can best judge of that. As for your qualifications for the Pontificial office, God knows what they are. 'Leave all to him.' Cardinal Pecci obeyed forty-four votes, more than a two-thirds ma-nals present, and Cardinal Deacon, approach the seat, No. 9. 'Do you accept the election canonically made of you as Supreme Pontifi of the Catholic Courch ? asks the subdeacon amid a stillness so painful that one might almost hear one's heart beat. Cardinal Pecci rises; hear one's heart beat. Cardinal Pecci rises; his whole frame shakes with uncontrollable emotion. With a quivering voice, but steadily and distinctly, he affirms his own unworthiness, But seeing them all of one mind and determined in this matter, he bows to the divine will. The subdean kneels thereupon before him; the Matter of Ceremonies claps his hands, and at his signal all the Cardinals rise and remain tanding, in homage of the new Sovereign. In tantly all the canopies above the seats are lowered, save that above the seat of the Pope-elect. The subdean then asks:— 'By what name do you desire to be called?' 'By the name of Leo XIII..' is the prompt answer." At the time of his election as Pope, Leo XIII. was 67 years of age. Since that date he has deals with many grave questions affecting the twelfare of the Ohurch, of which he is the head, and that he has shown much discretion is denied nowhere. More pleasant relations with Russia have been re-tored, though the condition of Polish Oatholies's still an anomalous one. The atory of the struggle with Bismarck is familiar to all readers of newspapers. It Bismarck is not from the condens, the Powe has not "gound Tar Avohliaboj of Damietta. At Brussels to Avignot, "and the silent battle has been about dialomatic ability of the Nuncio was shown at the silent battle has been about dialomatic ability of the Nuncio was shown at the silent battle has been about the silent battle has been about the silent battle has been about true, if a man is free from fault in the reliable of the source of the silent battle has been about true, if a man is free from fault in the reliable to Avignot, "and the silent battle has been about true, if a man is free from fault in the reliable to Avignot, "and the silent battle has been about a drawn one. The momination of the avowed source of the silent battle has been about the source of the silent battle has been about true, if a man is free from fault in the reliable of the source of the silent battle has been about the source of the silent battle has been about the source of the silent battle has been about the source of the silent battle has been about the source of the silent battle has been about the source of the silent battle has been about the source of the silent battle has been about the source of the silent battle has been about the source of the

judgment exercised and evincing a shrowd knowledge of the situation.

In his general policy there is no doubt that Leo XIII, is much broader and more liberal in Leo XIII, is much broader and more liberal in his views than his immediate predecessor. He is of serene temperament, and appfars to find hap-piness in his garden, while his mental and moral vision has not narrowed because his functions have been less varied than those Popes of the past. His encyclical letters have been char-acterized generally by moderation and by marked skill of expression. He is a man of literary tastes, and is the author of numerous Latin poems which are models of pure versifica-tion and of no mean merit from any point of view.

view. In personal appearance Pope Leo. XIII. is well fitted for his high office. His complexion is pale, his speech slow and no breach of gravity is ever noticed in his demeanor. His every be regarded as an innocent person. A man action is dignified. His habits are very simple, is illogical who believes one article of

other sense, it is altogether wrong. The the Cardinals in procession. His Holiness was Divine Founder of the Christian religion had received with lond and long continued shouts a perfect right to establish one way for all of "Leng live the Pope." The music of the men to follow, and excepting those who are Mass was deeply impressive and many person in the audience were affected. The Pone blass their own self will, in these methods and the self will. their own self will, in these matters are out of ed all present and left the Cathedral at 11 the path of salvation. This is what the Coupu.m. The whole audience expressed its joy cil of Trent teaches by saying that selvation by clapping hands, waving hats and handkeris given to no one who culpably remains out of the true Church. Nevertheless, as the chiefs and enthusiastic exclamations. Later in the day King Humbert expressed himself to a Church is composed of a soul and body after deputation from Parliament as being highly the likeness of a human being, one may belong satisfied at the smoothness of the ceremony, to the soul of the Church, and yet not belong which he said was the best proof of the Popo's liberty in Rome. The Pope yesterday received the Portuguese, German, to its eternal regime. In such a cuse calva-tion is possible. But if a man doubts his situation, and fails to resolve this doubt, he Saxon and Datch envoys. All presented auceases to be in good faith, and can no longer be regarded as an innocent person. A man tograph letters and gifts from their sovereigns. Rome is crowded with pilgrims. The action is dignified. His habits are very simple. is illogical who believes one article of Riforma, commenting upon the diamissal of It is said of him that he does not spend 100 revealed religion, and disbelieves another. the Duke of Trolonia, the syndic of Rome, france a month for his table. It is his custom to | Why does he believe at all ? Simply on account | for requesting the Vicar of Rome to convey



PRICE. - - FIVE CENTS

UATHOLIC NEWS.

The Dominicans will open a mission at Troy, N. Y., on New Year's day. St. Matthew's, Jersey City, Rov. Father

O'Boyle, pastor, is holding a fair. St. Mary's fair, recently held, Brooklyn,

Rev. James Tasffe, recently heid, Brooklyn, Rev. James Tasffe, pustor, netted \$4,500. St. Agnes' Convent, Bridgeport, Ct., is being remodelled into a parochial school.

The clergy of the Chicago archdiocese met in synodal convention in that city last week. The Paulists closed a highly successful mission last Sunday at St. Andrew's, New York city.

Rev. Father Lowroy of Keckuk, Ia., re-cently celebrated the 25th anniversary of his ordination.

The Papal jubiles was recently observed with due ceremonies at Holy Cross College, Worcester, Mass.

On the night before he died the late Father Rioidan of Castle Garden was visited by Archbisbop Corrigan.

The Papal jubilee was appropriately com-memorated on the 15th at Lowell by the Catholic Union of that city.

Immaculate Conception parish, Providence, R. I., Rev. J. J. Maguire, pastor, secontly held its Forty Hours,

Rev. E. A. Casey, of Shelblaa, Mo., is in Chicago collecting for a new school he in-tends building in his parish.

The fair recently held at Mitchell, Dak., for the purpose of paying the dabt on the parochial school, notted \$1,206 34.

Bishop Ireland, on the 11th, administered contirmation in the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Faribault, Minn.

The new basement of the Church of Our Lady of the Rosary, South Boston, Rev. J. J. McNulty, rector, is nearly finished.

It is now hinted that Detroit will be made an archiepiscopal see, and that Bisnop Marty of Dakota will be its first archbishep.

While in Brooklyn, en route for Rome, Bishop Cleary of Kingston, Ont., was the guest of Rev. J. M. Kiely of that city,

The fair recently held for the bon fit of the new church building at Conneaut, O., Rev. G. P. Jennings, rector, netted \$900.

Twenty-five pupils of the Mercy Convent, Nashna, N. H., made their first communion on the 8th at St. Francis Navier's Church.

Bishop Gilmour of Cleveland, on the 1Sth, ordained Reve. M. Clear, J. Mashotas, B. Rescinski and G. Vahey priests in that city.

The Third Order of St. Francis has crected an altar to the honor of its p stron n maculate Conception Church, Lowell, Mass. Archbishop Heiss of Milwaukee recently ordained to the priesthood Rev. Father Joseph, O. M. Cap., and Rev. Fr. Mucneen.

h light like Summer sunshine that revifies the ciod, Light that in effulgence will draw lilies from earth's sod.

hen, O Christians ! hear the Prophet who bids the world be free from the follies of false science or a falser

liberty; the light is dawning, brothers, of the

Church's Jubilee.

Maurice F. Egan, in December Catholic World.

POPE LEO XIII.

His Remarkable Carcer.

With the close of the year 1887 nearly seventy-eight years will have elapsed since the present Pope, Vincent Raphael Ludovico Pecci, was born, and fifty years will have passed since he was appointed by Gregory XVI. one of his domestic prelates. With the termination of lifty years from the latter Cabe will be celebrated the Pope's episcopal jubilee, and the Roman Catholic Christendom over the world will join in the celebration. Leo XIII. is no insignificant figure in the long line of Popes. He comes of a noble family, and even in youth manifested his ability to improve the advantages his situation gave him, while events since his elevation to the Holy See have been such as to call from him the display of marked qualiies of statecraft.

The Pope is the fourth son of Count Ludovico Pecci and Anna Prosperi-Buzi, his father hav-ing been a descendant of a noble Sinnesse famly, a branch of which had migrated from Tusny, a branch of which had intrated from Tus-cany to the Papal States in the early part of the sixteenth century. From the 8th to his 14th rear he passed in the Collegio Romano or Grego-tian University in Rome, which Leo XII. re-stored to the Jesuit Order. It is interesting to learn that he was distinguished for proficiency in mathematics, physics, and chemistry, as well as for skill in Latin composias well as for skill in Likin composi-tion. In his 20th year he was chosen public disputant, the highest honor at-tainable by an undergraduate. An elder brother, Joseph, had become a member of the Society of Jesus, and in 1830 Jackim was instriculated among the divinity students of the university, receiving two years later the degree of Doctor in Theology. He then entered the locademy or college of noble ecclesiastics, which was the nursery for those who were destined for i diplomatic or administrative career under the i diplomatic or administrative career under the Pontificial Government. Here he obtained in due course the degree of Doctor in Civil and Cabon Law, and in 1838 was pointed by Gergory XVI. one of his mestic prelates: Soon afterwards he was ide Referendary to the Court of Segnatura, and was raised to place among the prelates of the Congregation di Buogovergo. In the same Vear he received sub-deaconship and same year he received sub-deaconship and deaconship and the priesthood at the hands of Cardinal Odescalobi, the Pope's Vicar-General. Thenceforward for six years he was devoted to the diplomatic administrative service of the they see, a work which admirably fitted him the graver duties which came upon him in

r life. He occupied for some time post of Governor of the Province of a post of Arovernor of the Fronties of evento, where he restored order among lawless population and put an end to figandage and smuggling. Lister, as byennor of Spoleto, he did similar good service. A from this position was taken to fill the post A postolic Nuncio at Brossels. His value as yofficer of the Church was becoming to be

walk in his garden after dinner, and he is sometimes carried in a chair quilted with white satin. In Winter he goes to the garden in the middle of the day. In full Summer be spends half an In the afternoon he goes out about 6 o'clock, un-less the weather is unfavorable. On Sunday he receives the visit of his own confessor, a Franciscan monk and a penitent of St. John o Lateran, and does not visit the garden. This monk now resides in the Vatican. He hears This confessions in the Basilica once a week. The health of Pope Leo XIII. Is moderately good, but he is getting to be an old man. It will be fortunate for the Roman Catholic Church if a successor is found who will exhibit all his moderation and wisdom. The coming jubilee will be observed with earnest feeling by the members of the Church everywhere, and with a regretful thought that in the nature of things the rule of him in whose honor it is observed cannot last for many years longer.

JUSTIFYING FAITH.

The true notion of faith is either lost or greatly obscured by the reading of non-Catnolic literature, such as Protestant sermons, religious magazines of non-Cathelic origin, and romances imbued with false doctriue and morals. It often happens that a popular preacher thus becomes an occasion of scandal, more especially to that class of people known as the liberal Catholics. By exposure to these dangers, such people get wrong ideas of belief and duty, and soon con-found human with divine faith. There are, and have been, many Protestants and dis senters who lacked the gift of the faith that justifies, namely, divine fuith. The late Mr. Beecher believed in the Trinity, because he saw in nature analogies which justified his belief. The faith that saves must be founded on authority, it must be the subjec-tion of reason to the revealed word. The thing Beecher had may be found in a pagan ; but it does not enable a man to attain a supernatural end. If a pagan lives up to his light he will attain a state of natural happi-ness, but he cannot share with the Christian believer in supernatural blessedness, that is, he cannot see Maker face to face. To reach this state of beautiful bliss we must helieve Christian doctrine-just precisely because God revealed it, and his divinely commissioned church, the Catholic Church teaches it. This is the faith that is necessary in order to please God, and the other thing that prevails is an empty simulaorum, a shadow wanting the substance, in a word, merely human belief, the reason a man has for believing whatever he does not know of his own knowledge as distinct from hearsay. Men like Beecher please the people, because they preach that as "All roads lead to Rome," so "s'! forms of religionian - [[_____

lation. If he believes, then, he must make no distinctions, he must believe every revealed doctrine properly accredited to him by his teacher. the Church. or he completely lacks the gift of divine faith. It is the teaching of the Church that is wanted, not the teaching of every self-despatched apostle. every self-exalting ministerial quack. There is keen insight displayed by the Latin historian when he says that in exalted

station, to that which is most just will be found also to be most advantageous, Still the motive is no higher than that of the saying that honesty is the best policy. The true impulse springs from the pure conscience .--Colorada Catholic.

THE POPE AND ITALY'S KING.

Contrary to the quite general expectation, the jubilee New Year's day at Rome does not serve to bring the Vatican and the Quirinal nearer together. On the other hand, unhappy incidents have come up during the week which emphasizes their fixity of hostile separation. The Duke of Torlonia, who is the syndic or mayor of Rome, was yesterday removed from his office by a personal decree of the King, made by unanimous consent of his

Ministers, for having paid a ceremonious visit to Cardinal Parocchi, the vicar of Rome, and offered the congratulations of the Roman municipality on the occasion of the Pope's jubi-The reason for this stern resolve can be lee. found in the Pope's refusal to receive the gifts which the King and Queen of Italy had caused to be prepared for him. Why the Pontiff did this, particularly at just the time when reconciliation was in the air, it is perhaps not becoming to inquire, but it certainly seems irreconcilable with the general reputation of the present Pope for shrewdness and amia bility. Whatever be the cause, there is no doubt that King Humbert is in a bitter state of rage at the affcont. Not only was the punishment of Torionia resolved on, but word was sent to Amadeus, Princess Clothilde and all the other members of the house of Savoy that no present should be offered-an admoni tion which was immediately observed. As a consequence of this angry attitude of the royal family there is a wide changing of the plans in the court circles of Catholic Europe, the result of which is that not a single princely member of any reigning house will be present at to morrow's ceremoniai.

THE FAPAL JUBILEE.

ROME, Jan. 1.-The pontifical mass to-day was a great success. Thousands of people througed St. Poter's square early in the morning awaiting the opening of the cathedral. Sixty thousand admission tickets had been issued and the cathedral was packed. been issued and the oathedral was packed. ment ; he is always ready, without pretence to The Pope entered at 8 30 s.m., followed foy assist his neighbor. - Ven. John Tauler, این محکم این این این . مند محمد این محمد محمد ا

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of the authority of God, who makes the reve- { to the Pope the city's jubilee greetings, says that owing to the undue influence the Cler icals have obtained, it will be necessary soon to elect a new municipal council. Many newspapers consider that the Government acted harshly in dismissing the dukc. The munici-pal council had a meeting to-day to discuss the situation. Forty-sight cardinals and 238 archbishops and bishops were present at the

Mass, and it is estimated that there were 30, 000 persons in St. Peter's. The Pope prayed for a long time in his private chapel, and then received the homage of the court cardinals in the Sala Ducales. While assuming the sacerdotal vestment, the Pope was overcome with emotion and fainted. Strong salts were administered, and he soon returned to con-

solousness. He then ascended the Sistatorial chair, and was borne on the shoulders of the Sediari, attended by the cardinals, into St. Peter's cathedral. Just before he was fully vested for the altar, he again fainted, remaining unconscious a few moments. The Mass occupied 28 minutes. After pronouncing the benediction, the Pope again seats himself in the sistatorial chair and was borne completely around the altar to the Capella del Sacristo, where he offered up a prayer of thanksgiving. During the ceremony the Pope wore the triple crown presented to him by Emperor William,

SAYINGS OF THE SAINTS.

He who enters not into his own heart at least once a day, lives not the life of a true Christian.-Venerable John Tauler.

In regard to God, the heart of man is a very narrow dwelling ; He fills it completely. To wish to make room for another is to expel Him.-St. Thomas Aquinas.

Do not suppose that censure can be excused because it is prefaced by praise.---Venerable Louis of Grenada,

Show thyself kind and affable, never familiar; familiarity is generally followed by contempt. --St. Thomas Aquinas.

Words often deceive, but deeds show the reality of love.-St. Catherine of Siens.

Leave to everyone the care of his own affairs, and disturb not thyself with what is said or done in the world.-St. Thomas Aquinas.

Prefer the will of another to thy own, pro-vided the other's be good, even though thine would seem to thee the more perfect.-St. Vincent Terror.

The two gates for the entrance of an are the heart and the tongue.-Venerable Louis of Grenada.

Hope is the anchor of the soul; where is the fool so daring so cambark without it on the sea of life, where he must encounter furious winds and threatening storms?-Ven. Louis of Granda of Grenada.

The humble man is affable, meek, of lew words ; he is true and sincere in his answers; he is modest and simple in his dress and deport-

Rev. Father Hodnett of St. Malachi's, Chicago, preached a triduum last week to the young ludies of St. John's Cathedral, Milwaukee.

Mother Many Agnes of the Order of Morey. superioress of St. Elizabeth's Convent, Middieton, Ct., recently colcbrated her silver jubilee.

Bishop Bonacum left St. Louis last week for his new residence at Lincoln, Neb., where he was given an official welcome by the city council.

Rev. M. J. Lynch of St. Francis Church, New Haven, spent a recent Sunday at Col chester, Ct., and preached at high mass in St. Andrew's.

Sacred Heart fair, Waterbury, Ct., cently held, netted over \$3,000. Festival o St. Ann's parish, same city, Rev. J. W. Fones, pastor, \$1,100.

A memorial mass, anniversary, for the late Rev. Thomas L. Lynch, formerly pastor of St. Peter's, Danbury, Ct., was sung in that edifice last week.

The recent improvements in St. Stephen's, New York, having cost in the vicinity of \$15,000, the pastor, Rev. C. H. Coltor, asks for subscriptions to pay the bills.

Rev. Jeremiah O'Connor, S.J., now of St. Francis Xavier's, New York, but fermerly president of Boston College, preached quite recently at St. Joseph's, Philadelphia.

Very Rev. P. P. Councy, the distinguished missionary of the Congregation of the Holy Gross, was in Indianapolis last week and preached at St. Bridget's on the 11th.

Rev. F. O'Reilly, pastor of St. Thereas's, Providence, was recently presented with a \$400 horse and buggy by his former par-ishioners of St. Mary's, Watchemoket, R. I.

Rev. Father Gannon, S.J., of Boston College, preached at a reception of the Young Ladics' Sodality, which was hold on the 11th at St. Joseph's, Fox Point, Providence, R. I.

Archbishop Ryan srrived safely at Oueors town last week, and proceeded at once to the county Tipperary, where he intended spend-ing a week in his boyhood's home and among his relatives.

THE PAPAL ARMY.

ROME, Dec. 28 .- The Pope, in receiving sixty delegates from the former pontifical army headed by Generals Skanzler and Charette, expresed sorrow at being deprived of his army, but this expression was softened, he said, by the hope that the day was near when he would again be enabled to have his devoted soldiers around him. Upon receiving from the dele-gates the gift of a jewelled inkstand and pen, he said that he would use them on the day on which he signed a decree for the re-organization of the army. The Pope to day entrusted the Duke of Noriolk with an autograph letter to Queen Victoria. The Duke started immediately for England to deliver the letter.

PRESENTATION TO HON. JAMES McSHANE.

QUEBEC, Dec. 29,-Hon. James MoShana was presented to-night at the St. Louis Hotel with a valuable gold headed walking cane by Mr. Dachene, M.P.T., on behalf of the young Liberals of Quebec. Mr. MoShane made a happy reply to the presentation. Speeches, were made by Mesare F. X. Lemieux, M. P. P., O. Langeller, M. P., and a number of others.