

temporal and spiritual wants of the children of Catholic soldiers would be, to aid their guardians, their Bishops, and spiritual pastors, in establishing and supporting those benevolent and charitable institutions expressly intended for such children.

We understand that the Right Rev. Dr. Borghi, Vicar Apostolic of Agra, is about establishing an Asylum at Mussoorie also, for the children of Catholic soldiers, if supported by public charity, and we hope the Government will not grudge some support to it; we are sure the Catholic soldiers, and many benevolent and charitable officers of the army, will not be wanting to forward so laudable an undertaking. The best possible care will be taken of the religious persons whose lives are consecrated to the care of the orphan and the education of youth, not for filthy lucre's sake (like the masters and mistresses to be brought from England but for the love of that God who gave his life for the little ones entrusted to their care. Lest the public should be imposed upon by the specious assertion, that the new Protestant institution is to be conducted on the liberal (insidious) principles of the La Martiniere in Calcutta, we may as well tell our fellow Catholics, that no Catholic is allowed to have his children educated as inmates in the Martiniere, and that the Holy See has expressed the strongest disapprobation of the principles on which that establishment is conducted.—The Archbishop Vicar-Apostolic of Bengal, therefore or the Right Rev. Dr. Borghi, or any of the Catholic Bishops of India, can never consent that any Catholic child should be educated in the Protestant asylum to be opened at Mussoorie; and if any Catholic should send his child to it he may be sure that he will not be entitled to the sacraments or rites of the Church. We shall return to the subject again, shortly, and in the meantime let us ask our readers to pray with us for the protection and salvation of the poor little orphans of the Catholic soldiers, who together with their priest, Rev. F. Francis, fell at the Sutlej, faithful to God and their Sovereign.—*Calcutta Catholic Herald*.

#### CONSECRATION AND OPENING OF THE CHURCH OF HANLEY, WORCESTERSHIRE.

On Wednesday, the 19th inst., was solemnly consecrated in honour of our Blessed Lady and St. Alphonsus, by the Right Rev. Dr. Wiseman, the beautiful church lately built at Hanley, in Worcestershire, at the expense of John Vincent Gandolfi, Esq., from the design of Mr Charles Hansom. The Right Rev. Dr. Brown, Vicar-Apostolic of Wales, on the same day consecrated the altar of St. Alphonsus. On Friday, August 21, the

Right Rev. Dr. Ullathorne consecrated the Altar of Our Lady; and on Saturday, August 22, the Cemetery, surrounding the church, was solemnly blessed by the Right Rev. Dr. Walsh. The Rev. John Wheble superintended the whole as Master of the Ceremonies.

On Thursday, August 20, being the Feast of St. Bernard, the church was opened for the worship of God by a solemn Pontifical High Mass, celebrated by the Right Rev. Dr. Walsh, assisted by the Very Rev. Dr. Weedall, the Hon. and Rev. George Spencer, the Rev. Francis Amherst, the Rev. Francis Searle, the Rev. Michael Crewe, &c. The Right Rev. Dr. Wiseman, the Right Rev. Dr. Brown, and the Right Rev. Dr. Ullathorne, assisted in copes and mitres. After the Gospel, the Right Rev. Dr. Wiseman preached on the text from the 11th Book of Chronicles, vii, 16, "I have chosen and sanctified this place, that my name may be there for ever, and my eyes and my heart may remain there perpetually." The discourse opened with a most striking expression of the feelings with which his heart had been affected on the preceding day while taking possession, in the name of Almighty God and of the Holy Catholic Church, of the sacred building in which we were assembled. He had had the happiness of performing many such ceremonies. On all these occasions, most sublime, most elevating are the sentiments with which the different parts of the service inspire us. But there were circumstances in the present case peculiarly striking. As to the general impressions just adverted to, he called on us to compare the overflowing richness and eloquence the varied imagery, with which the Catholic Church invests all her solemnities; the commanding authority with which she claims, in the name of her Divine Head, the service of all the elements which she employs in her solemn benedictions, with the dry, unmeaning formalities used by the body which possesses the outward ascendancy in this unhappy country; and thus he led us to sigh for the return of the happy days when the Catholic Church was mistress in England, and before she was supplanted by those who with strange ignorance of human nature, had imagined that religion could have a hold on the heart and soul when stripped, as they had stripped it, of all that could engage and captivate the outward feelings and senses, independently of which the soul of man cannot act or move in his present state. It is as if a tree were expected to bear fruit if stripped of its leaves.

But chiefly he dwelt on one feature, prominent in all the Offices of the Catholic religion, particularly in the consecration of a church; how they declare her to be the Church, not of one age, or of one people, but that of all ages and nations; how, for the composition of the lustral water and for the