

been stored within her pale. Who has seen the poor in other churches as they are seen in Catholic churches? Catholicism, besides, enveloped human life ; and Catholics in general feel themselves to have drawn not only their religion from the church ; they feel themselves to have drawn from her, too, their art and poetry and culture. If there is a thing specially alien to religion, it is divisions. If there is a thing specially native to religion, it is peace and union. Hence original attraction towards unity in Rome, and hence the great charm and power for man's mind of that unity when once attained. I persist in thinking that Catholicism has, from this superiority, a great future before it ; that it will endure, while all the Protestant sects will dissolve and perish."

HERE is a little paragraph for the benefit of those who so often blame the sons of the Emerald Isle, as being the heaviest consumers of alcoholic liquors among Her Majesty's subjects. "A London cable gives statistics showing that the annual consumption of intoxicants now averages \$3.50 a head in Ireland, \$4 in England and \$5 in Scotland. This will surprise a number of people who have been reading the religious annals of Drumtocht." Comment is unnecessary.

A CORRESPONDENT in the New York *Tribune*, writing of the Cuban negro question, has discovered the wonderful fact that the said negro "is admitted on an equal footing with his white countrymen to schools and churches." For the benefit of this journalist we might say that the Catholic Church all over the world makes no distinction among her members, be they rich or poor, black, white or red ; they each receive the same consideration at her hands. If the writer in the *Tribune* were at all acquainted with the progress of Catholicity in his own country, the fact of a black Catholic being on an equal footing with his white brother, might not have been such a matter of surprise to him.

THE Syracuse *Catholic Sun* speaking

of the "Good old Catholic times" prints the following very pertinent remarks.—"It may be well here to bring to mind some among the great army of Catholics who laid the foundations of modern life and methods. The Catholic monks were about the first to put floating bells over sunken rocks as a warning to mariners in fog and darkness. Cardinal Stephen Langton was the first to found a society for the purpose of systematically putting fixed lights on dangerous headlands to guide ships safely on their way. He called it the guild of St. Clement and the Most Blessed Trinity ; and Trinity House at the present day, which rules all the light-houses in England, is its direct successor. Cardinal Simon Langham was the first to establish technical schools in England for painting, architecture and the cultivation of orchards, gardens and fish ponds. William of Wykeham, the great Bishop of Winchester was the first to introduce a technical system of good roads. The daily date so familiar to us on the top of every newspaper is due to the labors of the Jesuit Father Clavius, performed at the order of Pope Gregory XIII. The life of Leonardo da Vinci is a wonderful lesson in architecture, engineering, art and science. Modern physiology is based on the work performed by Eustachius, Halopious, Versalius and Malpligi ; and Bishop Steno was the first to write a systematic treatise on geology. These and a host of instances beside should be enough to convince honest minds that the Catholic religion is in no way opposed to true science working in the service of man."

THE *Monitor* writing under the heading "Catholicity not a stranger" says : "The first Christian service was held in these United States before Protestantism was born. Not to go back to the Norsemen of the eleventh century, we have evidence in abundance that all during the sixteenth century the territory of the United States was explored and evangelized by Catholic priests. The church of San Miguel, in Santa