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A System of Religious Spoliation.

Bankruptcy, Confusion, Pauperism, Confiscation. Lowering Over the Descerated City.

The Lendon Tablet says :- If rapidity of legislation be a virtue in a representative assembly, that of United Italy has earned a high place among those which have deserved mediately before its proregation, the Chamher passed almost without discussion the as "an association of licensed demolishers." cemulicated and important measure for the municipal recognition of Rome, and the Senate that "liberty has no savor for them unless they see her armed, like the figure of death, with a destroying cision. True, the bill had previously undergene seme medification at the hands of a commission of revision, and the articles most offensive to the self lave of the imperial city, that authorizing the imposition of taxes by reyal decree was neminally expunged, the same result being however attained in a more indirect tashion. The communal budget is still to be submitted to the minister of the laterior, and financial obligations assumed by the state are only to come into operation as soon as it shall show an equilibrium between anthorization from the government, and the acon as it shall slow an equiling turn between expenditure and revenus. As the treasury advention is absolutely indispensable to the though the appearance of its imposition by royal authority is skilfully avoided. The state, in taking over for ten years the revenue from the cotroi duties, in consideration of a payment to the commune of 14,000,000 france a vears, assumes the liability of making good any sum by which they fall short of that amount, and as they produced in the current year but 11 000,000 france the undertaking is

not a mere formality. The continuance, again, of the national subsidy of 2 500,000 france a year for the of sixty five years, imposes on the state a total other senators, who supported the government scheme with the usual trick phrases of 123,000,000, or thereabouts, is shifted to

THE NATIONAL EXCHEQUER, by its assumption of the communal contribut. likely, at a moderate computation, to last for eathery mc. I like to see it secured by law, twenty years. The respectable sum of 250, not abandoned to the arbitrary will of minisfer 1891, while less faverable estimates raise worship, really guaranteed, when after autit is 10,000,000, there is still a gap of from the rizing in general terms, benefactions for 1,200,000 to 3,200,000 frames a year, even altitis purpose, power is conferred on the minist premier duke and earl marshal of England, lowing that ever 2,000,000 for additional tix atien, between the estimated revenue and thom to purposes of charity? Where are the expenditure for the year. Meanwhile, all the precise limits, the methods of special guaran works of construction in progress, with the tee, for the exercise of such powers? In excoption of two new streets and two bridges truth, I should have expected from the ever the Tiber, will be suspended, and Rome will for many years, in the words of the deputy, Signor Bernardine Grimaldi, wear the aspect of Casamicoicla after the earthquake. Nor is too measure, as it stands, considered

by experts to make clear or intelligible the complex relations of the kingdom and the capital, and Sepater Nobili-Vitelleschi describes it in a letter to the Fanfulla of July 9 and 10 as "an obtruse and complicated arrangement, in which the obligations of the state are determined." He adds that "the command of Rame dess not recover its autonomy and liberty completely, or stand on an equality with the stner communes of the kingdem; and concludes as follows: "In a word, from all points of view, the financial as well as moral, the situation is not liquidated

nor the question solved."
"Un cha provisions of Signor Orispi's measure underwent ne modification, and here, at least, no want of clearness or precision can be laid to its charge. Oc the question of scollation of church property

of classes of POLITICIANS IN ITALY.

are practically nuited, and the sacrifice of municipal liberty is rendered palatable by the bribe of a fresh instalment of exprepriation. Among the economies in the communal budget is the suppression of its annual outlay of 1,6000,000 france in charity, and in order to supply the void thus left in relief of the poor the Government lays its hands on the property of the religious confraternities of Rome and applies it to it; own purposes.

Article 11 of the bill, the ene dealing with this branch of the subject, passed by a large majority in the Chamber, runs as follows:

"The preperty of the Roman confraternities, brotherheads, societies and congregations shall be sequestrated, and their revenues applied to the beneficent institutions of the canital. Of the said revenues the Congregation el Charity shall devete whatever portion may be sufficient to supply the expenditure en public charity hitherto sustained by the commone of Rome, from whose budget, beginning from the financial year 1891, all sums entered under this head shall be withdrawn. The sums necessary for this expenditure, until the definite liquidation, shall be advanced by the

treatury in its current account." The religious associations thus summarily dealt with are numerous, and many of them of great antiquity. Through ail Phases of revelut on and conquest the inten tions of their pious founders and benefactors and hitherte been held sacred, and their character of devotional foundations, even more than the financial necessities of the government, has marked them out as the choice prey of the sectaries now in power in littly. They number more than 150, and their aggregate revenue is probably from 1,500,000 to 2,000,000. Of the Reman confraternities eleven, like those of St. John the Baptist of the General and SS. Ambrese and Charles of the Milarese, belong to the

doubtful success; for the exemption of these Council by cleating up the churches. They

number of churches, mersever, attached to and served by these confraternities, will necessarily share in their extinction, and be clesed, or, perhaps, demelished, according to the caprices of the rulers of the moment. At least twenty-six, among them San Gulsepps de Falegnami, San Giovanni Decoliato, Santa Barbara, and many ethers equally venerable and interesting, are thus memaced with destruction, to make way, perhaps for Masonic ledges or monuments to infidels and blas-

To eradicate overy record and memory of Papal Rome is the first object of its new rulers, one which accounts for the otherwise metiveless and inexplicable acts of vaudalism well of their countries. In two sittings, im- perpetrated by them. Well might the Sarater Vitelleschi characterize the despoilers of the immemerial religious institutions of Rome and declare in the Senate that "liberty hea

With still greater weight of authority the action of the government was consured by another member of the Sanate, Signor Franceson Aurt, one of the limmeries of the Italian Ligiulature and procureur-general of the final court of appeal of Rome. "Pions legacies for religious worship," he pronuum. g wernment authorizes such dispesitions every day." He west on to critic ze the pretentions financial existence of the commune, taxation of Signor Orisps to trustrate the intentions of up to the desired limit to rendered in witable, the donors in terms which simply serve repro ta o . "It is claimed now (ne said) that

THE SAME GOVERNMENT can, in the case of past or future beneficiaries. convert any portion of these legacies judged excessive for the religious wants of the population icto that tations of beneficence. In

short, accept the property for one purpose

and then divert it to an ther !" Such action, according to his dictum, is self contradictory, and implies a method of proceeding which "might be stigmatized as a breach of faith." And to the arguments of freedom of opinion and liberty of worship, he replied as follows:

"The Honorable Caperi shows himself enthuslastic, like us all, for liberty of worship. ion of 1,208,000 france a year to the improve. But to speak plately, the preclamation of ment of the Tiber, the works of which are this liberty, de jure, in the abstract, does not 000,000 is thus withdrawn from the sleady ters, but placed under the protection of pracernaneted treasury to meet a portion of the tical guarantees. Now is the freedom of remunicipal budget of the capital. But as the ligious works of charity, this freedem of apofficial coloniation of the latter is 8,000,000 point ng a portion of property for objects of ter, by declaring them excessive, to divert learned Sanstir Ceneri that he would have solved, or at least try to solve, these difficulties, which appear to me insoluble."

The spirit in which the new powers conferred on Signor Crispi will be used is sufficlently indicated by the character of the royal commissioner of R me. Signor Camillo Finnochiaro-Aprila, a young and compara-tively obscure man, a Palermi'an and not a Roman by birth, possesses the first and highest qualification for the post in being an advanced Freemason.

NOTES FROM ROME.

On Tuesday, the 15th instant, the Holy Father was pleased to receive in separate audi ence Mgr. Gregory Berchiella, Archbiehop ef Cagliari, and Mgr. Francis Maria Kersuzan, Bushep of the Haltian Cape. On Wednesday the Supreme Port of received in a particular audience his Ex Hency Sener Gutierrez, Eavey Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Henduras, accredited to the Holy See, accompanied by his wife and family, before leaving Rome for a temporary vaca-tion. His Excellency then went to the Cardinal Secretary of State and took leave of him. On Saturday the Holy Father went to the Panline Chapel attended by the mere intimate members of the Court, and there cele-brated the Hely Sacrifice of the Mass, and gained the plenary induigence of the Portiuncula ef St. Francis of Assisi. His Holt ness was assisted by his private almoner, the Prefect of Pontifical Ceremonies, and the usual attendant moneigners and clerics. After his own Mass the Holy Father assisted at a thanksgiving said by one of his private chaplains. The members of the Pontifical Court, who are still here, and several other persons, among whom were many religious, were permitted to assist at the Mass of his Holiness, who was pleased to allow them to kiss his hand before returning to his private apartments. Later on in the same day he admitted to a private audience Moneignor Nichelas Camilli, Bishop of Jassy.

MUNIFICENCE OF THE HOLY FATHER. The population of Cassane d'Adda in consequence of the serious dieaster which befel them on the 11th of last month, and which consisted in the failing of a magnificent parish church in the course of construct on. have by means of their good parish priest made an appeal to the generous heart of the Hely Father, imploring his aid, His Heliness, who never turns a deaf ear to the cry fer assistance from the needy wherever they may be, has generously given them a grant of two thousand france, which was immediately sent to the Bishep of Oremons.

THE SUPPRESSION OF CHURCHES. The powers that be, which are called by the misnomer of Gevernment in this benighted peninsula, have, as we predicted last week, be done here. Mr. Bowell promised to lay the beautiful and an appeal has been made, through with laws for Rome substituted for the Municipal is that the delegates' request will be acceded.

DARK CLOUDS IN ROME, from the general edit of spellation. A great have begun by closing the church belonging to the Confraternity of the Bergamaschi, er the lunabitants of the Prevince of Bergamo. In this church is a famous and much venerated picture of Our Lady, known as the "Madouna della Pieta," the centeuary of which we were just about to celebrate with becoming pomp. But Capar hath decreed otherwise! The Freemasons have it all their own way now; they are going to sell the church to the highest bidder and apprepriate the funds exclusively to works of "benefi-cence," so they eay—but as they are reaponsible to nebody for the disposition of the meney, we are not likely to be any the wiser as to the ultimate destination of the considerable sums which are being converted from the Cenfraternities into charity (?) funds.

CARDINAL NEWMAN.

The Funeral at Edghaston—An Imposing and Mournful Ceremony.

On Tuesday the services began with the sing ing of the pontificial high mass at the Oratory at Edghaston, and ended with the interment of the remains that afternoon in the private burial ground attached to the Oratory retrest at Rednal, Worcestershire. The crowd which gathered to see the funeral procession was one of the lar gest ever seen. Many of the people were visibly affected, and all joined in expressions of regret for the death of the cardinal, and of regard for the death of the cardinal, and of regard for his memory. The favored few who were admitted to the church were the principal dignisaries to the Carholic church in England, who had gathered together to join in the last solemn functions connected with the career of one of the fact and the fact an

The church was crowded to its utmost capa-city. The choir and chancel were throughd with the clergy, and in the centre was the choir. Resting on the catafalque was the coffin, covered with its pall of purple velvet, on which was a white shield bearing the arms of the deceased cardinal and his mosto, "Our ad cor loquitur," displayed under it, while lying at the foon of the coffin was the numple has, one of the symbols of the cardinal's rank in the church The mass the Gregorian, and no hymne were sung. The only special feature of the service was that there were five absolutions of the body. instead of one, as is usual. Precisely att 11 o'clock a procession of priests, monks and fathers of the Oratory, with seventeen bishops in full vestments, entered the building and slowly moved along the centre size, dividing on each side of the cofin and taking up their position in the choir and in the chancel. Right Rev. Edward Italey, bishop of Birmingham, occupied the late cardinal's throne. Never has Edghaston cratory held such

A DISTINGUISHED GATHERING.

Bishops, clergy, peers and titled gentry from all parts of the United Kingdom and from several countries of Europe were present. Monsignor Somor represented His Holiness the Pope, and Prince Alfonso Decrothe the laity of whose patent dates from 1483, and who is a whose patent dates from 1483, and who is a Roman Catholic; the earl of Arundel, his son, a boy of 11; Lord Coleridge, the chief justice of England; Lords Warner, Ed nund Talbot and Ralpu Keon, Lady Margaret Howard, Viscount and Viscountes Southwell, Hon-Justice Sir John Charles Day. Sir Samuel Baker, and Sir E Blount The Anglican Church was represented by Canon Paget, professional control of the control of t Gauca was represented by Canon rages, provides of Oriel and Trintry Collegess, Oxford, and Rev. Dr. Ogle of London. Protessor Francis Newman, the dead cardinal's brother, was unable to be present at the ceremony, in consequence of his advanced age and infirmities. Crowds of people followed in the funeral procession. The whole arrangements were of the most simple and unpretentious character, according to the expressed wish of the cardinal himself before his decease. Rednal, where the cardinal is buried, is a little village about seven miles from B rmingham, and there are situated the lovely house and grounds serving the fathers as a retreat during their lifetime and a burtal ground at their death. There, amid trees and lawns and kept flower beds, lie fivo Oratorians who have passed away, each grave marked with a Greek cross in time-stained atone. Near these is another grave, where the widow of John Wooten was buried in 1876. This rare permission was granted her as the reward of a lifetime's devotion to the Oratory. When her husbaud died at Oxford his last words to his wife were, "follow Mr. Newman," then a member of the Auglican communion. The woman did follow Mr. Newman, and when he became a Catholic she left the English Church also and gave up family, posi tion, everything, to the minister, to the cardinal and to the Oratorians. Though the never entered the Oratory, as no woman has ever set foot inside it, she was given rooms adjoining, and it was her one desire to be buried with the fathers .- Boston Republic.

The Pope and Cardinal Newman. LONDON, August 24 -The Pope has written to Cardinal Manning expressing sympathy on the loss of Cardinal Newman. The Pope says: "I am deeply grieved at the departure of a man who, by his learning, his writhings, and his singularizately gave great splendor to the Sacred College. I do not doubt that he has already received the reward of his virtues. Nevertheless, I will continue to pray for the repose of his blessed soul.

More Sacrilege.

Quenec. Aug. 25 .- Another church, that of Cape Rouge, has been broken into and robbed, making the sixth or seventh in this neighborhood within a month. It is thought that the thieves belong to an organized gang and that their principal haunt is the cave in the cliff at Cape Rouge, formerly occupied by the notorious robber Chambers. There is reason to think, too, it is said, that they are young lads, as all their work appears to be done in a bungling manner.

Tariff Reform Wauted.

OTTAWA, August, 25.—A. Mackay, M.P., J. G. Hore, A. T. Freed, of Hamilton and F. N. Horne and R. MacKinley, of St. Catharines, were here yesterday to interview Hon. Mr. Bowell in regard to the duty on fellies. They object to bent fellies being put on the free list, but have no objection to their coming in free when moraly cut in language. The bending confidence here. Mr. Bowell promised to lay the matter before his colleagues. The probability

CURED OF HIP DISEASE

At the Irish Catholic Pilgrimage

To Ste. Anne de Beaupre-A young girl who has been unable to walk without the aid of crutches recovers the use of her Communion in the famed Sanctuary.

The annual Irish Catholic Pilgrimage to Ste Anne de Besupre, which left Montreal, per steamer Three Rivers, on Saturday last, was most successful, notwithstanding the very in clement weather. The various parishes of the city were largely represented, and quite a number of pilgrims from the neighboring towns and villages, as well as from Ontario and the United States, were also present. The following was

Order of Exercises:

SATURDAY. 4 00 p m. -Hymn-" Ave Maris Stella," to be sung as the steamer leaves the wharf, 6.00 p tu.—Rosary.

6.30 p.m.—Supper. 9.00 p.m.-Sermon and evening prayers. 10 00 p m -R spire.
Silence to be observed from 10 o'clock p.m.

intil 5.30 o'clock on Sunday morning.

5 33 a.m.—Morning prayers. On arciving at St. Anne's a procession will be ormed, and all will proceed from the boat to

che Church in a body, two abreast.
6 00 a m.—Low Mass. 9.30 a.m -- High Mass, with sermon,

11.30 a m .- Leave Ste. Anne.

12 00 noon.—Dinner. 5 00 p.m.—Leave Quebec. 5 30 p.m.—Rosary.

6.00 p m.- Supper. 9.00 p.m.-Sermon and evening prayers.

10.00 p m.—Retire. Sileace to be observed from 10 o'clock p.m anul 5 o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY.

6 a.m.—Morning prayers.
8 a.m.—Hymn—"Ave Maris Stella," to be sung as the steamer approaches the wharf at Montreal.

Each pilgrim on boarding the steamer receiv ed a copy of the above, which no doubt helped consider the the systematic precision in which all the unercises were corried out under the able direction of the Rev. Father Strubbs, U.SS.R., and the other Redemptorist Fathers in charge. The sermons on the boat were preached by Rev. Father McCallen, of St. Patrick's, Montreal, and Rev. Father Currier, C. SS.R., of the Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, Boston,

Amorg the pilgrims were a number who were suffering from budily ailments, all of whom were evidently inspired with a lively confidence in the power of the good Ste Anne to obtain relief for them, and indeed, some profess to have been much benefitted; but one, at least, declared herself to be quite cured. This was little Maggia Smith, 12 years old, whose parents reside at 891 St. Catherine street, Montreal. She has suffered for six years from htp disease, enduring at times great agony. She had been unable to walk, without the sid of crutches, up to the moment she reached the alter rails on Sunday morning, but immediately after receiv ing Holy Communion she discarded the crutcher walked down through the sisle of the church to a pew, as natural and with as much self-possession as the health iest among the large congregation in the sacred editice, to the great joy of her mother and relatives. The little one, it is needless to say, was elated at the great benefit she had received, feeling assured that to the good Ste Anne she was indebted for the marvellous change in her condition, and being duly grateful therefor. After Mass the news spread rapidly among the pilgrims, who flocked around the favored and happy girl, offering

their bearty congratulations.

The exercises in the famed shrine included an eleguent sermon, appropriate to the occasion which was preached by Rev. Father Slattery, Director of St. Joseph's Saminary, Baltimore Md., an institution devoted to the education of priests for missions to the colored race. The devotions at See Anne having been michaeld by solemn Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, at which Rev. Father Malleugier, U.SS.R., officiated, the pilgrims were allowed a form how to the content of the second of the seco few hours in Quebec, which they availed them-selves of in visiting some of the principal points of interest in the Ancient Capital, reembarking at 5 o'clock on the Three Rivers for the return trip to Montreal, which city was reached at eight o'clock on Monday morning, the pilgrims expressing the great pleasure and spiritual consolation they had experienced, and thoroughly well pleased with the very satis-factory manner in which the arrangements had been carried out, one of the visiting elergymen voicing the sentiments of the pilgrims when he ded a red, "Lam delighted with the Pilgrimage; it has been most edifying." The Redemptorist Fathers are to be congratulated on the very flattering expressions which met their ear They have made hosts of friends, who look for ward with pleasurable anticipation to the next occasion when they will be afforded an opportunity of assisting again at the Irish Catholic Pilgrimage to Ste Anne de Beaupre.

Archbishop Fabre.

His Grace Archbishop Fabre has departed for Rome. Before leaving he issued the following circular letter:

MY VERY DEAR CO-WORKERS, - Circumstan-MY YEST DEAB OF WORKERS, TOTAL BEAR OF STREET OF ROME and I have decided to undertake the voyage immediately, I will embark on board the Oregon Wednesday evening next, 27th, and I cannot say how long I will be absent. For the success. of important affairs in the interest of the diocase, I count upon your fervent prayers and I have the firm confidence that this will not be lacking. Consequently from the 27th of the present month until my return to Montreal you will add to the mess the prayer "Pro Peregrin-autibut." In all the parsh churches of the dio-cese will be sung a mass "Pro re Gravi," in honor of the very Blessed Virgin. This mass will be announced the preceding Sunday and you will exhort the faithful to take part. Upon this occasion I accord in virtue of an indulto of the Holy See, a plenary indulgance that the Holy See, a plentry industrate that all may gain in observing the ordinary conditions. I desire that the prayers of the innerary may be sung regularly every Sunday after high mass in all the churches and chapels where the diving mass is celebrated and that those who

are held to participate, recite these prayers each day during my absence. I particularly ask the religious communities to offer each day to God by the intercession of Mary, especially during the month of October, special prayers for divine protection and all assessance of which I may be in need during the voyage. During my sojourn in Europe, and especially while in the Eternal city, I will no doubt have quite the pleasure of kneeling frequently in plus sanctuaries and in return for your kind prayers I will limbs immediately after receiving Holy constantly conserve your memory in my heart. I will also ask from our very blessed father the Pope expecial blessing for each of you and for all the families of this diocese. I appoint Rev. L. D. A. Marechal, vicar-general administrator of the diocese during my absence. I am, very sincerely, my dear co-

workers, Your very devoted servant, EDOUARD CHARLES, Archbishop of Montreal.

A NEW CONVENT

In Connection With St. Mary's Church Montreal.

On Sunday last an imposing ceremony took place in connection with St. Mary's courch, Montreal, namely, the laying of the corner atone of a new convent, a step which has been necessitated by the fact that the schools in which the children are at present taught has become inadequate to accommodate the number attending Hitherto both French and English-specking children have been educated in the same institution, but when the new convent is erected only the children of English speaking parents will attend. The site of the new etructure adwill attend. The site of the new structure adjoins St. Mary's prespytery on Craig street, and the building is estimated to cost some \$20,000. On account of the unpropitious weather it was decided that the ceremony take place in St. Mary's church, the stone which is to become the corner-stone being taken within the church to be thessed, a ceremony which was performed by the Grand Vicar of the diocese (Very Ray L. D. A. Marccha') The sermon was preached by Father Drummond, rector of St. Mary's by Father Drummond, rector of St. Mary's Ollege. In addition to the clerrymen named there were present Fathers P. F. O'Donnoll, Casey, Leblanc, McGinnie, Kierman, Rev Mr. Shea, etc. The Casholic societies represented at the ceremony were the Young Irishmen's Literary and Benefit societhy, the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Catholic Mutual Benefit a sociation, and several temperance societies, from all of which, considering the weather, a good contingent was present.

An Interesting Event.

Sr Hector Langevin passed through Monbreal on Monday on route to Quebec. Some of his friends took the opportunity of presenting him with a hand-ome bouques the day being the anniversary of his birtuday. Sir Hector, replied to the address of Mr. R. White who made the presentation briefly, but with much feeling. The recurrence of his birthday, he said, was an event which he no longer tooked forward to with the pleasure he did in years gone by, but it was always a great pleasure to him to find his friends anxious to seize every occasion of expressing their sympathy and sup-port, and this handsome bouquet, presented just at the commencement of, he trusted, a well earned vacation, and which appealed to him more elequenty than silver or gold, would be regarded by him as a happy augury both of an enjoyable trip and successful season's work to

Nothing to be Afraid Of.

New York, Aug. 25.—The Herald has the following special from Victoria, B.C.: "There is much speculation here as to the meaning of the presence of the United States man-of-war "Chaleston," in these waters. She cannot be here as a menace. That is absurd, taking into consideration the fact that any one of three British versels in Equimals could blow her out of the water with very little trouble. It may mean, however, that in the event of seized schooners attempting to make their way into Victoria, as was the case Last year, she may atep in and retakethem before they reach home. If anything like this happens, then matters will approach a program of the matters with approach a program of the arrival of the "Charleston" in Puget Sound by Admiral Hotham. It is impossible to say whether in case of the United States warship starting for Behring Sea she would be followed by any of the British vessels. Lord Salisbury's moving in the whole matter is far too slow to make an expeditious move of this character, so it is thought here. Whether the United States Government would order the "Charleston" after any British ship is another matter, but seeing the great superiority of the latter now in Esquimals little would be gained by taking such

Dr. Barnardo Condemned.

Dr. Barnardo who is well known in Canada as the possessor of certain "Homes" for boys who he brings out from England has just been defeated in two legal contests and has been com-pelled to obey the law. William George Murphy, the child of a deceased Catholic, who had been baptised in a Catholic church, had been handed over by his stepfather to Dr. Barnado; and although the Earl of Denbigh generously offered to make himself responsible for the nurture and education of the boy, Dr. Barnardo refused to surrender him to his Catholic friends. refused to currender him to his Oatholis friends.

Mr. Justice Kay, however, has made an order appointing the Earl of Denbigh the lad's gnardian, and the case has thus been brought to a satisfactory termination. In the second case—that of a boy named Jones—Mr. Justice Mathew ordered that a writ of habes corpus should be issued, and that Dr. Barnado should pay all costs. The redoubtable doctor may be determined as a proselytiser to spurn parental rights, but of this much he may be certain, that he will find his high handed action costly. The -flidavit in the Murphy case was very peculiar. In it the infant himself swore that he did not wish to become a Catholic. The judge, however, took the boy into his private room, questioned him, and coming back to court, said that the boy had told him that he was not happy and comfortable in Dr. Barnado's "Home," that he wish to be sent to the Catholic school and had no objection to be brought up in the Catholic religion. The affidavia, and his lord ship, was not made by the boy, but for him," and he looked upon it as the profession of an oath. This judicial declaration will do no more to open the eyes of the public with regard to the methods of Dr. Barnardo and his advisors than the comments of a hundred newspapers.— Catholic Times.

Strive to make your homes to be holy and your families to be households of saints.

CATHOLIC CULLINGS.

Gems of Thought From Holy Men Past and Present.

Lond yourself to all that is asked of you. God will not permit you to be imposed upon, if you lend yourself through a spirit of

charity. It is the consciousness of the presence of Jesus, God and Man, in the Blessed Sacrament of the alter, which draws all eyes and all hearts round about Him to the point where He is per-

sonally present. Stir yourselves up, then, to the help of the souls in purgasory, intercede for them by your sighs, multiply for them your prayers, offer for them the August Sacrifice of the Hely Altar.— St. Bernard.

After my death take care to have a great many masses and prayers said for me in all the churches and religious communities in France, and give me a share in all the good works which you shall do .-- St. Louis.

When we go to the altar, we go to the entrance of the world auseen—to the spot where the visible and the invisible worlds unite. The oftener we draw near, the deeper will be our sense of these eternal realities.

Let us not fail to succor those who have departed this life before us, and to effer our prayers for them at the altar, for Jesus Christ is there present in order to be the Victim for the sins of the whole world.—St. Chrysostom.

All that Christ taught favorable to the culti vation of civic virtues is now taught, by the Catholic Church. Of his teaching we are responsible for every tittle. Let it be proved that a little of Hie teaching is in abovance with us, and the Church is destroyed.

There are three false lights which make us deceive ourselves. (1) The world, We compare deceive ourselves. (1) The world, we compare ourselves with other people. (2) Kind friends, who are so ready to flatter us. (3) Love of ourselves. We are so tempted to think lightly of our own faults whilst we are severe with

Very true indeed did Father Faber write that God made pov rty the englest road to beaven. Not from the cultured and wealthy, but from the children of soil, He chose the twelve, and to this day is that pleased If m to confound in His kingdom the greatness of the world by means of its lowly ones.

Next after God in our love is Mary; infinitely below God, because He alone is the uncreated; immensely above all other creatures because the is the Mother of God. Being the Mother of Jesus, our Brother, she is our Mother to. Jesus loved her above all creatures, and we cannot be like Him if we do not love her

The beauty of a religious life is one of its greatest recommendations. What does it profess? Peace in mankind. It beaches us those ares which will contribute to our present comfort as well as our future happiness. Its greatest ornament is charity; it inculcates nothing but love, and sympathy, and affection; to breathes nothing but the purest spirit of delight, and in short, its system, perfectly calculated to benefit the heart, to improve the mind, and enlighten the understanding.

Idle wishes are those which begin and end with themselves. They lead to no effort, they develop no energy, they inaugurate no plan of action. It would probably astonish most of us could we realize truly how many of our wishes were of this character, Sometimes they relate to a past which is irrevocable. Men wish that they had inherited property, or a healthier consuitubion, or better tendencies-that they had been brought up under better auspices, or trained with more care or wisdom—that they had made different decisions, or pursued different courses, or been led by different advisers. Such wishes, while they naturally glance upon us as unavoidable regress, should be she parting guests of a moment. Save as they may suggest improvements for our future they are useless and exhausting.

The sin of drunkness has a peculiar and special enormity in the Christian man; for, special enormity in the Unrasuan man; for, what we are, Christ, the Son of God, became. We are men. He became a man. It we degrade ourselves to the level of the beasts of the field, and beneath them, then we are degrading, casing down that sacred humanity which Christ took to Him at His incarnation. The Son of God respected it so much-He respected human nature so much-that He took it with Him into beaven and seated it at the right hand of God. The drunkard disrespects the same nature so much that he drags it down and puts it beneath the very beasts of the field. Therefore a special and specific dishonour does this sin, above all others, do to our Lord and Redeemer.—Very Rev. T. N. Burke,

Shooting Affray.

Quebec, August 25.—A sailor named Patrick Lyuch was shot in Little Champlain street by a shipmate yesterday afternoon. His assailant was an Italian who gave his name as Genera Modafia. The two men had just been paid off from the barque Falks, which arrived recently from Brazil, and went out last night with two other seamen named William Taylor and George Jones to spend the evening in a saloon. A fight started and the Italian drew a razor, but was disarmed and badly beaten by one of the other sallors, said to be Lynch. He then bought a revolver and meeting Lynch on Little Champlain street, got into a quarrel with him. Lynch is said to have struck him, whereupon the Italian drew his revolver and shot Lynch in the head, the breast and the leg. Lynch fell to the ground and the Italian ran off as fast as he could. The Chief of Police was belephoned for, and had the wounded man conveyed to the Hotel Dien. Detective Walsh arrested the Italian on board of a barque at the ballace grounds. The other two sailors were hald as witnessa.

The last batch of tenants on the Ponsonby estate Cork have been made caretakers by the simple process of posting notices on the cours-house at Youghal. They are headed "Summary of notice to be served after judgment of ejectments for non-payment of rent, under the 7th section of the Laud Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," and a copy is sent through the post to the tenants' address, aigned by Hugh Stuart Moore, for Charles Wm. Talbott Ponsonby.

Kilnavayt Catholic Chapal, which pay peen abandoned by the congregation, owing to the attendance of a man named Donohue, who recently took an evicted farm, was closed on Sunday, July 27, by order of the Bishop Kilmore. A large force of of police present and the excitement was very great.