OUR BOOK TABLE.

WONEY OF CATHOLICITY. By Anne T lier. New York, Cincinnati and St. 1

aketohes of six women, remarkab Catholic history. The six are: Mar O'Carroll, an Irish Princess of the century: Isabella of Castile, Quee

Spain; Margaret Roper, daughter of Thomas More; Marie de L'Incarns

Foundress of the Ursulines of Qu

Marguerite Bourgeoys, Foundress o

Congregation of Notre Dame, Mon Ethan Allen's daughter, the first Ar

can Nun. This book cannot have

vide a circulation.

This work contains most read

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Catholic Record.

LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1885. THE POPE AND UNIFIED ITALY.

We have often called the attention of our readers to the present position of sore trial and anguish to which the Roman Pon-tiff is reduced in the Eternal City itself. A few days ago, a venerable friend placed in our hands an extract from a Catholic contemporary reciting the particulars of an act of desecration that must surely rouse the indignation, not only of every Catholic throughout the world worthy the name, but of all men who respect justice and revere the memory of illustrious dead. Our contemporary says that at Viterbo, on the night of the 19th of May, several work men, under the direction of the secretary and the chief civil engineer of the municipality of that city, proceeded to the demo ition of the mausoleum or sepulchre enclosing the mortal remains of Pope Clement IV. In a short time they discovered a marble sarcophagus, which, on being opened, was found to contain within it a wooden coffia. This having likewise been opened, the workmen came upon the mortal remains of the Poutiff, the bones in which retraced by their position the primitive form of the dead body. The arbitrary sacrilege was suspended for the moment, but on the following day the sub-prefect and the syndic, having been notified of the matter, proceeded to the spot, and, without any other formality. they took from the fleshless hand of the Pontiff the Pontifical ring which it still bore, the gloves, the shoes or sandals the buckles of the cape, and the stole. Then the bones were taken and cast heedlessly into a box, which was taken to the Municipal Palace, and afterwards sent to the Pinacotheca, or museum of the ancient church of St. Francis. All this was done without any one taking the trouble of a mere fragment of his once peaceful drawing up a report of the proceedings or and happy principality, he succeeded affirming the authenticity of the mortal in preserving intact for ten years more. remains of Clement IV., thus shamefully But the withdrawal by France in Sepprofaned. The Pontiff, whose remains are thus treated, was of French origin and in the eternal city were the best guaranecretary to the Saint King | tee of French determination to Louis IX. Elected Pope at Perugia in the rights and dignity of the Holy See, 1265, he died at Viterbo in 1268, and gave its enemies too good an opportunity was buried in the Church of Santa Maria to be lost-of destroying the temporal dei Gradi, a church served by the Domin- power. We know too well tha ican Fathers until they were banished for the time they succeed from it by the barbarous revolution now ed. But success never abides with intriumphant in Italy. In 1793, the French revolutionists-the elder brethren of the modern Italian revolutionistsopened the tomb of Clement IV. but even they did not dare to touch the mortal remains of the Pontiff. Since the Church was deprived of the Dominican Fathers, all sorts of devastation has been committed in it. It was abandoned first and then was used as a receptacle for wood and a species of sawmill. Now the culminating outrage has been accomplished in secresy and darkness, for fear of arousing the indignation of the Catholics of Viterbo. The Roman municipal journal, Popolo Romano, cannot deny the facts thus made known, and ad. mits that they "are true in substance; but it is not true that the authorities have remained indifferent. The Syndic of Viterbo immediately informed the Minister of Public Instruction of the matter and the sub-prefect at the same time notified it to the prefect of Rome." The ministry has sent a commission of inquiry to Viterbo composed of a councillor of the prefecture and two members of the commission for the preservation of monuments, to pursue inquiries on the spot. The journal adds: "It is superfluous to add that those who are found guilty will be severely and inexorably punished." The probability is that no one will be found guilty, as there are those in the commission who would gladly wipe out the memory of the Popes from Italy. There is no doubt but that this brutal act will create a deep feeling of

indignation amongst the Catholics of Italy and of the whole world. It is acts of this kind that will beat serve to draw the attention of the Catho the most august Sovereign in the world, under the regime of unified Italy, and prove to all men the necessity of a restortion of the temporal power, if justice

The Papacy as a temporal power disappeared in 1870. No man of observa-

now look on that disappearance as final. Surrounded by faithless men who in the

revolutionists of 1848 was not of the

crushing character required to give new

lease of life to the government whose permanency they had threatened. The kingdom of Sardinia became from that

date the hot-bed of revolutionary soci-

eties. The emissaries of these organiz. ations found their way into every portion

of the peninsula from Calabria to Savoy. In season and out of season they labored

Papal States were special objects of at-tention by the leaders of the revolutionary

party. Their purpose was to destroy mon

archical government in these territories. But the more easily to accomplish this purpose, many of their leaders declared

themselves in favor of Italian unity

under the rule of the Sardin

participation in European complications had not for centuries been the scape-goat

of every European vengeance and crime

But the appeals to national vanity were not

wholly unanswerable. Many men of sound

religious convictions and honest purposes

were inveigled into support of, if not

co-operation with, the revolutionary or

ganizations by the specious reasoning of the advocates of unification. The abuses

of government in the smaller principalitie

of Italy were grossly exaggerated in order

to excite indignation at home and wir sympathy abroad. The Emperor of the

French lent himself to the support of

the schemes of Cavour, the able but un-

scrupulous minister of the Sardinia

king. Cavour aimed at nothing less than

acquiring for his sovereign, through any and every instrumentality, complete

domination in the Italian peninsula. The

support of the French Emperor once se cured, the task was a comparatively easy one. The smaller sovereignties fell into

the grasp of Sardinia almost without a

struggle. The kingdom of the Two Sicilies itself was so honeycombed with

revolutionary organizations that the resis-

tance offered even there was but nominal,

The Holy Father, having very limited resources and a small armed force, made a

vigorous, and for a time, partially success

ful defence of right against might. He had, however, early in the conflict to lose

justice. Hardly had the Sardinian king

entered into the possession of the papal states when some of the very organ-

izations which had given him the throne of an united Italy, sought

to undermine that throne. He had served

their purposes, and they were resolved on

his destruction. Death, however, removed

him before the revolutionists could ruin him. His son and successor, whose high

personal qualities no one denies, is, how-

ever, at their mercy. Recent events-

acts, for instance, of abominable desecra-

tion such as that above recited, show the

weakness of his government. It can have

neither the respect nor the confidence of

the Italian masses, who bear with it, as

man sometimes must, as a barrier against

greater evils. For, disguise it as we may

from ourselves, things must, in our opin-

ion, be much worse before they become

better in the noble old land of Italy. The

people of that country were led to believe

that when the government they had so

long lived under were effaced, an era of

undiminished prosperity would set in.

Instead of prosperity, the people have, in

many cases, at least from the results of

The kingdom of the Two

ities of old, but surely there could and ought to be some means devised whereby the supreme head of the religion which must always be the glory, as it ever was
the pride, of the Italian people, should be
protected in his rights and invested with a
temporal independence requisite for his
ministry as Vicar of Christ and his kingly dignity. The reign of despotiem and desecration cannot go on forever. It must have a term. And if the statesmen on then looked, nor does any such man name of diplomacy guided the destinies of the Italian peninsula, the temporal sovereignty of the Holy See had for years before its suppression but small earthly chance of subsistence. The defeat of the of the peninsula cannot put a term to it, woe betide the monarchy erected at the cost of so many lives, and held together by treason and sacrilege.

THE GODERICH BAZAAR.

By reference to another column, it will be seen that the Bazaar held in aid of St. Peter's Church, Goderich, in the early days of this month, was a complete financial success. This success is in a very large measure due to the personal popularity of the worthy pastor, Rev. Father Watters, whose friends in and out of the parish of incessantly to stir up in the public mind a spirit of disaffection against the existing order of things. Every town soon had its organized band of revolutionists in constant communication with head-quarters. The kingdom of the Two Sicilies and the Papal States were appointed by the states were appointed b speaks volumes for the worth of this good

> We are desired by the Rev. Father Watters to return his most heartfelt thanks to all who in any way assisted in the work of the Bazzar and to assure all the benefactors of his church that they will not by him be forgotten at the Holy Altar.

THE WORK OF ORGANIZATION.

ian king. They represented the neces-sity of Italian union to make Italian influence felt in Europe, as if Italy, by We are glad to perceive that the work of organization in the ranks of the Irish party goes on bravely. At the general election of 1874, as well as at that of 1880, the party was taken at a great disadvan-tage, the consequence being that many very false and unworthy men, by specious professions of devotion to the national cause, secured seats in Parliament. We need not here point out how they have aristocrats, does not lead to the introduc abused their trust and betrayed their tion, even in a modified form, of the vices country. Had all those Irish memelected as Nationalists in 1880 remained true to their pledges Mr. Parnell had to-day a following of 65 or more members. The fact is that he has barely 40 trusted and reliable followers.

Let, then, the exposures of the Pall Mall Gazette serve a good purpose in America, a

Canadian Furliament, of the country the second of the Legislary as the country that there was a constant of the country that should be taken that our future members would be such as to be worthy in all these particulars of the men in the party who had preceded. Docility and absolute obedience to the directions of the Irish leader in the house, and to the ruling of the majority in council, are the next essential qualities of a future member. They must speak when ordered to do so by their leader, whether prepared or not, and they must be silent when such is his command, even though they may have made the most elaborate preparations for a speech. They must be always on the alert ready to advance some measures, to obstruct others and to oppose all that are unfavourable to Irish interests or ideas—all this shows a large share of devotedness to the cause, and a remarkable spirit of docility and obedience."

This is verily good counsel to the chiefs

that great boon cannot be longer refu With a thorough canvase of the doubtful constituencies and absolute unity in the safe districts, the Irish party will in November next schieve a telling victory. Then for the first time since the Union will Ireland have been fittingly represented at Westminster.

THE LONDON HORROR. All Britain has been excited and the

entire world amazed at the frightful expositions made by the Pall Mall Gazette expositions made by the Pall Mall Gasette of the enormities that prevail under aristocratic patronage and through aristocratic support and connivance in the British metropolis. Well indeed may our respected contemporary the Union and Times declare that the details of vice in high places published by the Pall Mal Gazette, "rival the infamice of ancient Rome's vilest pagan annals and "rival the infamies of ancient are not surpassed by the orgies of the darkest hours of royal of the darkest hours of royal France. A singular condition of affairs, when that nation which arrogates to itself all virtue, and assumes to convert the heathen, is compelled to stand naked before the world, and confess that female chastity is the subject of barter and sale in her own capital to answer the demands of a petted nobility, and that manly honor is a forgotten dignity. The world cries shame and looks on smazed and indignant while the government further "ennobles" that shameless man, under whose hand the outrages of Dublin Castle were perpetrated, to the debasement of all manhood and womanhood in this nineteenth century." This is language of righteous indignation that will find ready acceptance and universal endorsation in this free land of America. Whatever the vices prevailing in our great cities, no such systematic, deeply-rooted and wide-spread iniquity as that exposed by the Pall Mall Gazette could here prevail. We must, however, be on the look out that the foolish and now too prevalent desire amongst many on this side of the Atlantic to imitate old world tion, even in a modified form, of the vices effete royalties and imperialisms of Europe With the rapid increase of wealth America this danger is to be apprehended.

Saith the Freeman :-"It is information that will send a thrill "It is information that will send a thrill throughout the land, and elicit from the faithful children of Mother Church a prayer of fervent thankfulness that the enemies of Ireland have failed, and that the Holy Father has not felt it inconsistent with his high duty as Head of the Universal Church to ratify the selection of the venerable priests of the city. It was, of course, to be expected that his Holiness would have no objection to offer to a selection so admirable and so thoroughly in accord with the feelings of the priests and people of Ireland. Dr. Walsh, by his learning, his piety, and his unrivalled qualities of head and heart, is eminently fitted for the eacred and most responsible position to which has been beautiful. many cases, at least from the results of unification, beggary, taxation, and lawlessness. Surely the eyes of all Italian Catholics must be opened speedily to the intolograble character of the present political system of the peninsula. There was nothing in Italy to prevent an Italian union, somewhat similar to that obtaining in Germany. There was, above all, no necessity for accurring the destruction of the Papal soverieignty to bring about Itatian unity. No one that we know of now advocates the reseased and not perform the chiefs of head and heart, is eminently fitted for the earned and most responsible position to the chiefs of head and heart, is eminently fitted for the earned and most responsible position to the day in the Provincial capital surface data most responsible position to the earned and most responsible position to the earned and most responsible position to the day in the Provincial capital surface and most responsible position to the day in the Provincial capital surface and most responsible position to the day in the Provincial capital surface and most responsible position to the day in the Provincial capital surface and most responsible position to the day in the Provincial capital surface and most responsible position to the day in the Provincial capital surface and most responsible position to the surface and most responsible position to the surface and most responsible position to the earned life in the Eternal City immediately antecedents or without clearly pronounced views on the national issues be selected to contest a constituency. With eighty devoted followers in the next Parliament for a moment. Now, however, all is well. The desire of Irishmen, not only at home, but if these people whose server Irishmen are to be found, is gratified. The Archbishoporic is honoved in Dr. Walsh and Dr. Walsh in the Archbishoporic and in the Irishmen are to be found, is gra

and unbounded confidence with a hearti-

We rejoice ourselves most heartily at this appointment. No small interest was taken in the matter by the Irish millions of America, who are gratified to witness this new proof of Papal wisdom and far-reaching policy. The intriguers have been baffled; the enemies of Rome dumb-fonn-ded and the haters of Ireland, her race and religion, stand mortified. Leo XIII, has won a new title to that Irish love and fidelity nich never yet in the troubled history of d Erin have been wanting to the Vatican and which doth but seem year after year to grow in fervor and intensity.

THE TWELFTH. We have before us reports from vari-ous localities of the celebration of the 12th of July. In parts of the old country there was, as usual, some severe fighting, attended, unfortunately, with loss of life at Waterford. In this country there was no enthusiasm manifested save in one or two places. In Toronto the celebration took place on Saturday and was inferior both in numbers and reprepast years. We are glad to notice on the part of the Catholic people of Canada a growing determination to let the silly manifestations of Orange narrowness and bigotry severely alone. If anything more than another contributed in times past to the growth of Orangeism, it was the ill-advised opposition offered in various places to these public displays. There were, we well know, occasions when Orange insolence demanded swift and stern punishment. To these occasions we do not allude. We refer to individual manifestations of hostility to Orange processions, which gave Orangemen and their abettors an opportunity for bravado and self-glorification. Orangeism is no longer in Canada the powerful institution it once claimed to be. Thinking men now see that it has been used by political tricksters to subserve their own ends and that thus used it has proved a potent factor in retarding the growth of Canada. This being the case, we cannot see how any man with the interests of the country at heart can identify himself with such an association. A time there was when Orange insolence flaunted itself on

but the insolence of the Orange faction received such a check in the debate, that no such excuse was ever again offered for absence from duty. We have here, of course, yet designing men, politicians of occasion is one for good-humored rejoicthe lowest stamp, who look on Orangeism as their safest stepping-stone to power and place. The object of their ambition once attained, they abandon the dupes by whose folly they profited. We could, if we so desired it, point out many such cases in this Province, but they are too well-known to require special mention. The absence of certain of these persons

tall them they were met together not for the mere purpose of enjoying a pleasant time, but to celebrate the great victory of religious and civil liberty which was fought on the banks of the Boyne, 195 years ago. It was not a mere victory over armies that they were celebrating, but a victory over bigotry. Papistry and oppression. (Applause). A great many people had endeavored to malign their intentions as an association by saying they were a political organization, but every member of the Order knew that no greater alander was ever per petrated than that. They knew perfectly well that such things as politics never entered into their organization, and no assurances were required of the members, when joining, as to their politics—whether Tory or Grit. He urged on them to form one Protestant organization to counteract the Ponish element, but he would

This is a very fair specimen of the oratory that prevailed on the 12th. It must, however, be remarked that nothing higher would suit the mental calibre of the brothren. These latter may rest assured that the Catholic body is in no dread of Orangeism, now fast sinking into a dishonored grave. In years to come it will be a just subject of wonder to the Cana. dian people that such an institution as Orangeism should ever here have taken root, or that an anniversary of so little significance in the new world should ever have been celebrated by any portion of their ancestors.

EDITORIAL NOTES

- His Lordship the Bishop of London attended the celebration of the Bishop of Rochester's anniversary of consecration or Sunday last.

- His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto has left for the Maritime Provinces. Before returning he will assist at the celebration of the silver jubilee of Bishops Rodgers and McIntyre at Charlottetown on the 12th prox.

- The results of the municipal elections in many parts of Italy is truly encouraging. The Baltimore Mirror says of these contests : "The elections in Genoa, Turin and other cities of the peninsula furnish glaring evidence that the Catholic party is extending its conquests and fortifying the positions it already holds. We hail these

was defeated before. The popular victory over Coercion as typified in the departing Minister has been so complete that the

ing."

- A despatch from the North-West informs us that Miss Levecque, who was one of Riel's prisoners at Batoche, has arrived at St. Boniface, Man., from the West. She was a teacher in that settlement, and was well acquainted with its people. She left Batoche on June 27th, and reports that some of the people there are almost on the verge of starvation. They are simply destitute, and in order to scratch up some kind of a living, women and boys are hunting and killing aquirrels with a bow and arrow, as they have nothing else to shoot with. She says that unless the Dominion government comes to the rescue immediately and sends provisions to the unfortunate people at Batoche that a great number will die for want of food. The inhabitants of Loretto have signified their willingness to assist these people inancially, and subscriptions are now being taken up with this end in view. Miss Levecque gives a thrilling and harrowing account of the sufferinge of the people up there. are almost on the verge of starvation.

Tory or Grit. He urged on them to form one Protestant organization to counteract the Popish element, but he would not go into detail, as he did not intend to speak at any great length. He hoped, however, that all Protestants, who were not Orangemen, would unite with them, and form a greater force for the purpose of counteracting the Roman Catholic element." (Applause).

OUR OWE WILL. By Rev. J. Allen, New York, Cincinnati and St. Louis: siger Bros. The Rev. Dr. Allen, who is chaple Dominican Convent in South Afri evidently a master of ascetic theo The work is useful to all Christians turn their thoughts to the purificati their souls and the solid acquisition virtue. We can quite agree wit Maher, who, in his reference to this in the Catholic Universe, says that English-speaking Catholic world, th often indulging in self-exaltation reflecting on Continental Catholicity been and is dependent almost en upon translated works for this esse ch of spiritual science. It is a sign to see works written original English on such subjects. When we duce books deemed worthy of transl into foreign tongues and of being spiritual reading of religious house

> many years, if at all. THE LIFE AROUND Us: A Collection buries. By Maurice Francis Egan. York and Cincinnati: Fr. Pustet & C. We were glad to read in the Co World a very just appreciation of

the Continent, we may complacent

flect on the fruitfulness, bloom and

of our spiritual gardens. That tim not yet come, and he is enthus

surely who expects it before the lar

brilliant production. There are pointed out by that periodical, exce religious and moral lessons, as we entertainment, to be found in the st not by way of prosing or preaching by making sketches of character and ration of incidents ipso facto instruc We likewise recommend the book he to readers, young and old, and wish Egan the success he well deserves, h that he may go on and prosper i

DRIFT. Jean E. W. Nealis; with a pi by Mrs. James Badlier. Montreal: I Badlier & Co., Notre Dame street. The gifted writer of the preface that "what Ossian calls the joy of runs through the poetry of Mrs. Ne It is evidently a sorrowful, myste joy to her finely-tuned mind to sin e sorrows that have darkened her and those who know her history can understand the piteous wail that eve anon rings out like the wild death so the old Celtic "Keeners," We hav of late occasion to notice few work

have afforded us so much enjoymen profit as this exquisite little volume FATHER HAND, Founder of All-Hi. College for the Foreign Missions. Story of a Great Servant of God. B. John McDevitt. D. D. Cloth, 8vo. Portrait, net, 31 25. 50 and 52 Barci New York: Fr. Pustet & Co. We cannot do better than cite th

author has brought to his work the of a polished writer and the fervo mind strung to noble emulation l memory of an order whose sacrifice sufferings for their cause and rac only paralleled in the annals of Church of the Catacombs. To man Church of the Catacombs. To mar sides Catholic readers the work mi-highly interesting, for its pages a with historical, personal, and local ences which show that the author heartily as well as learnedly into subject which is connected, direc-indirectly, with the task which he is

Now that the College of All-Hall making a great effort to sustain an petuate the work so well inaugurat FATHER HAND, the appearance column must be particularly oppoand useful.

SPIRITUAL RETREAT.

As will be seen by advertisemen Ladies of the Sacred Heart in this with their accustomed zeal, arranged for a spiritual retreat held in the academy from the 1 22nd of August. The exercises v conducted by the eminent Jesuit. Kenny. Doubtless many ladie avail themselves of this opportun profit by the spiritual exercises retreat.

FIRST COMMUNION AT ST. PE

On Sunday last St. Peter's Cawitnessed the impressive cerem First Communion administered children at 8,30 o'clock Masschildren formed in procession Peter's School House, and were panied by the young ladies of the lity with beautiful banners. The dates for Holy Communion were attired, each child carrying a boug fragrant flowers.

The Rev. Father Tiernan cel Mass, and after Mass preact very touching sermon on to sons they should derive from the ceremony. He spoke of the duty exverance, and strongly recomprayer and frequentation of the