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From a Sermon by Cardinal Gibbons.

At the Conscerntion of the Cathedral of S. S. Peter and Paul at Philadelphia.

At the recent consecration of the Cathedra of S. S. Peter and Paul, Philadephia; His Emineuce Oardinal Gibbons preached a striking sermon on the ceremenial of. Divine worships, taking for his text, the words .-

"My eyes shall be op:n and My ears attentive to the prayer of him that shall pray in this place For, I have chosen and sanctified this place, that My name may be there forever, and My eyes and My heart may remain there perpetually."—(II. Book of Chronicles, vi. 15. 16.) He said:

I shall begin with an impertance declaration which is to be always bel 1 in view, -that all t'ue devetion, all devotion, to de acceptaable to Ged, must be interior, and must come from the heart, for "the true adorers shall adore the Father in spirit and in truth ; for the Father indeed seeketh such to worship Him. God is a Spirit, and they whe worship Him, must worship Him in spirit and in truth." All religian that lacks this interior epirit is but as sounding brass or a tinkling cymoal. Almight, God reproached the H brow people because they had no heart in their prayers. "This people," He says, "draw near Me with their mouth, and with their lips glorify Me, but their heart is far from Ma." And again H says: "To what purpose do you offer Me the multitude of your victims? Offer sacrifice no more in vain. Incense is an abomination to Me. The new moons and the Sabbah and ctuer lestivals, I will not abide. Wash yourself, be clean, take away the ovil of your devices from My eyes: cauce to do evil, learn to do well, and then come, saith the Lord: if your sine be as scarlet, they shall be made white as snow : and if they be red as crimson they shall be white as weol." But if God rejected thir Sabbath, it was because it had degenerated into a day of rigid exterior decorum without the soul of joyous piety: if He condemned their public prayers, it was because they did not come from the heart; and He disapproved of their sacrifice, because it was not accompanied by the interior sacriice of a penitent spirit. But while the essence of all religion is from the heart, the riths and ceremonies which are enjoined in our public worship are not only useful, but necessar;; they are imperatively demanded by the constitution of our nature, and hence they were sanctioned by Ged in the Old Law, and are

approved by our Saviour in

The angels, being pure spirits without a body, render to God a purely spirisual worohlp. The physical world around us-the sun and moon and stars of heaven—being com-posed of matter without spirit, pay to God a kind of external homage. And hence the royol prophet cries out—"The heavens declare the glory of God, and the firmament announceth the work of His hands." And another prophet exclaims-" San and moen, bless the Lord; stars of heaven, bless the Lord; mountains and hills, bless the Lord; all ye works of the Lord bless the Lord, praise and exalt him above all forever." But man by possessing a soul, or spiritual substance, partakes of the nature of angels, and by possessing a material body, partakes of the nature of the physical world about him. He to the connecting link between the material and the spiritual world. It is therefore man's privilege, as well as his duty, to pay to his Maker the homage of his seul and of his bedy, or to render to Him an internal and external worship. The fire of devetion, like material fire, is an active principle. It manifeets itself by a glow upon the countenance; it burts forth apentaneously into words of praise, thanksgiving and supplication; for from the fulness of the heart the menth speaketh." And as interior piety finds its public worship serve like fuel to feed the flams of interior devotion. They mutual y act and react on each other. The fruit of a tree does not consist of the bark or the branches or the leaves. Nevertheless you have never seen a tree bearing fruit that was not eletted with bark, aderned with branches and covered with leaves. These serve to foster and shelter the fruit. In like manner, though the fruit of devotion does not consist of external acts of religion, they are necessary however to foster and neurish interior piety. There is as close a connection between interior devetion and public worship as there is between the fruit and the

LEAVES OF A TREE.

I appeal to any father of an affectionate family in this congaegation. Will your children be centent with burying their love for you in their hearts? No, but they will show their love by embracing and careeling you. They will take delight in conversing with you, and will be eager to serve you. And when your birthday or the anniversery of your marriage comes around, they will surprise you by some gift and will joyfully elt around you at the festive board. And so will the child of God manifest his leve for his heavenly Father in a thousand ways. He will speak of him in words of praise and thanksgiving. He will publicly honor Him on the Lord's day which is consecrated to His service, and will be glad to partake of the Euchariat at the banquet of love. Show me the man who devoutly makes the sign of the cross, who en bended knees daily pray to his Maker, who is falthful in assisting at public services of the Church, who regularly receives the Secrements, who dillgently complies with the other official duties of religion, and who contributes according to his means to the cause of charity and

tute the essence of plety, but because these is said to have been in bed two years at are the essence of plety; they are the frag- the Hotel Disu which incurable paralysis of rance of the flower. Show me, on the con- the lower limbs, and who, while praying trary, the man who never bends the knee to before the relies of Ste. Ann., anddenly his God, who never assists at public worship, found the pains accompanying her disease whe never or rarely performs any external act of religion, and I will show you the men in whose foul the spark of plety is very faint, if it is not

ENTIRELY EXTINGUISHED.

Almighty Ged regarded ceremenial wer bip so indispensable a handmaid to interior devetion that He prescribed in the Old Law, in the most minute detail, the rites and coremonies and ordinances which were to be observed by the priests and people in their public worship. What is the Book of Leviti-ous but an elab rate ritual of the Jewish religion? Who had a more tender plety to-wards God tran David? We have only to peruse his Pasims to be convinced hew his heart glowed with love for his Maker. And yet see how earner'ly the royal prophet advocates the solemn and festive praises of God! "Praise ye the Lord," he says, "in His hely places. Praise Him with sound of trumpet, Praise Him with psaltery and harp. Praise Him with strings and or an." harp. Praise Him with strings and or an.
And this yeu have dene to day, my bre tares in coming to this hely place consecrated to the Lord. Yeu have come to praise Him amid the sound of the organ and the chant of the chair and of the ministering olergy. David, in the exuberance of his devotion. "danced with all his might before the ark : the Lord," girded with a linen ephod, and "all larael played before Ged with all their might with hymns, and with harps, and with pealteries, with timbrels and cymbals and trumpet." And when Michol, the daughter of Saul, saw King David dancing before the ark, she despised him to be heart, and ridiculed him. The race of Michols has not died out. They are numerous te-day. They will have no ephods, or chasubles, or sacred vert have no ephods, or chasubles, or sacred vest ments in the sanctuary. All joyous feeling and emotion must be suppressed. Some of them would even banish all musical instruments from the

when they meve in sclemn processions and when they meve in science processions and and much of the success which attended, it is and much of the success which attended, it is and much of the success which attended, it is due to the untiring and able (flores of the Rev. J. A. McCallen, S.S., under whose direction it tabernacies. And in the leasen appointed for was held. During the trip the Rev. Father was Ash-Wadnesday the Prophet Joel thus adkept busy, but had a pleasant word for every Ash-Wednesday the Prophet Joel thus ad-dresses the children of Israel: "Bs convert-ed to the Lord with your whole heart, and on the matter in which everything was conrend your hearts and not your garments." duoted. Here he recommends interior devotion. But immediately after he exherts the people to public prayer in these words: Spare, O Lord, spare Thy people, and give not Thy inheritance to repreach." This is precisely what the Church has done at the opening of Lent. She preclaimed a fast to the Christian world. The people assembled in their respective places of worship; the priest prayed for the people at the alter, and there foreheads were marked with ashes as a reminder of their mertality and as an emblem of their contrition of heart. Our Divine Saviour came up. on earth te establish a purer, a more spiritual and a mere elevated religion than that which had proceeded His time. And yet He was accustomed to asseciate external forms with His religious acts. After the Last Supper H; rese from the table and

CHANTED A HYMN

with His disciples. He afterwards went to the Garden of Getheemano and fell upen His face in humble supplication. And short'y before His Passien He entered the city of Jarusalem in solemn procession, preceded and fellowed by a large multitude bearing branches of pilm in their hands and singing Bosanna to the Son of David. I need not tell you hew faithfully we commemorate this coremonial in the precession of Palm Sunday. It is true indeed that the rites accompanying our public worship are mere gorgeens and elaborate than were those recorded of the primitive Church; but is it not quite natural that the majesty of our ceremonial should expression in outward acts of religion, se does keep pace with the development of Christianity? But where shall we find a ritual so gorgereus and elaborate as that which is present ed to our view in the Apocalypse, and which is descriptive of the worship paid to God in heaven? It pleased Almighty Ged to uplift the veil and to disclese to St. John a passing glimpse of the adorers assembled around the threne of the Divine Majesty in heaven. Augels are represented to us bearing golden nemers and offering incense to the Lord, "on the alter which is before the throne of God." And the elders are represented as laying their crowns of gold before the throne. And virgins, too, with harp and canticle, follow the Lamb whitherseever He geeth. And a great multitude whom no man could number, of all nations and tribes and peoples and tongues are standing before the throne and in eight of the Lamb, clethed with white robes and palms in their hands, and crying with a loud veice: "Salvatien to our God who sitteth on the throne, and to the Lamb.' And the Angels and the elders re-sche the anthem. Wave upon wave of melody finat through the court of heaven while they sing : "Praise and glory and wisdom and thanksgiving, hener and power and strength to our Ged for ever and ever." How glerious is the pageant! How elaborate in detail! Surely there ought to be some analogy, some hermony, seme prepertion and resemblance between the public worship which is paid to God in the Ohurch triumphant in heaven and that which is rendered to Him in the Church militant on earth. And where shall we find this resemblance so strikingly exhibited as in the solemn service of taday

Miracles at Ste. Anne de Beauprie

Le Curierrer du Canada narrates several recent miracles which counted at the shrine plety, and I will shows you a man whose of Ste. Anne de Beaupre recently. Among dred of who heart is probably right with God; not bethem are Miss Elvina Proteau, cousin of Rev. made a mag cause these add such external acts countiof Ste. Anne de Beaupre recently. Ameng

vanish and such a strength pass to her limbs that she threw away her orniches, disengaged herself from her attendent, who held her up, clapped her hands in jpy and stood up all by herself and walked back to her pew

Another case was that of Auguste Piessis dit Belair, of 109 Walfe street, a twelve year-old boy, who acffered from a nervous complaint, which caused his arms to shake in such a manner that he could not even serve himself at table. On his return from the shrine, says the article, the boy had lest every trace of the disease, and tested the strength of his arms by lifting up chairs, threading needle and similar feats. The third case is that of Staniel is Lafrance, the thirteen year old son of Mr. J. B. Lafrance, of 303 Maisonneuve street, who, it is said, for two years could not use his left ieg, which had become shorter and powerless from in-flammatory rheumatism. At the Courch of St. Anne da Beaupre he walked up to the communion table with the aid of his own crutches, and returned to his seat without

ST. PATKIOK'S T. A. AND B. SOCIETY.

Pilgrimage to the Under the Direction of Bev, Father McCatten.

The St. Patrick's T. A. and B. Society made a pilgrimage to Oka on Saturday, the attendance being very large. At 7 am the pilgrims church was formed, when Mas- was celebrated. Later on the devotion of the Way of the Cross took place. The pilgrims formed in procession headed by Marchal James Milloy and Assistant Marchal Lappin, and wended their way up the mountain, at each station a short stop being pleased with Michol. And if Ged w. a pleased with the Royal Prophet when, with joy and simplicity of heart, he danced before the ark of the Lord, He will surely look with not less approval on the priests and acclusive when they meve in a continuous and acclusive meadless.

THE CORSO

Bescribed as it Looks During the Carnival.

street in Rome. It includes a part of the old Flaminian read, and extends in rather a crocked direction about 1 450 places from the Venetian palace, to the Porra del Popo'o Toe noble architecture of the palaces, churches

The Corse is the longest and most remarkable

and convents that adorn this street, would alone suffice to reader it the most peautiful in the whole city of Rome, and perhaps of Europe, were not its magnificant aspect, in a great measure, spoiled by its circuitous form and narrow dimensions

Notwithstanding, this is the most bustling spot as well as greatest thoroughfare in the capital, and here the national character exhibits itself in the most vivid colors.

At the time of the carnival, the gay mas queraders pursued a merry existence in the Corso, and it is here, likewise, that the horse races and other public amusements were

In the midddle of the street, under the free sky, eating, drinking and cooking are all going forward, while tattered linen is bung out to dry at almost every bale my and window. Seated in antique wooden chairs are to be seen old scribes with 'spectacles on need,' ready at a momant's notice to write petitions and letters for that part of the public who are not skilled in the noble use of the pen.

A little further on is a butcher resting his heavy tray of meat upon the base of a failen column, while the enow-white garment that covers him exhibits a prefect specimen of the creas worn by the ancient priest of

sacrifice. Close to the remains of a fallen statue may b seen the fragment of a living creature, with his hat held out for alms, greeting every passenger with a friendly and supplicating mem. The mendicant alluded to has lost both legs, and, the surprise of the R mans some time back, gave one of his daughters away in marriage, with a very handsome dowry of 5,000

In the midst of a crowd of spectators, stand two men of the lower order, who raise their clenched fists against each other, in hostile atti-tude, and exchange gestures of defiance, which the stranger takes to be the real signs of a battle but not so; thus is merely the "mora" game of the Italians, and in which the Romans particularly, take great delight. In another circle the crowd is listening to a popular improvisatore, while here and there groups of lazy fellows are gaping around, who in idle gravity are capable of shauding hours long without any occupation whatever, and with a touch of the old Roman pride they know how to fing their mantles across their shoulders, so skilfully and in such picturesque attitudes, that in them we again behold the postures of the antique figures of Italian

From the hour of moon till sunset, the Corso is filled with the most brilliant quipages, for it then serves the fashionable world for a morning drive, as far as the great square del Popolo, where the ladies in carriages, and the gentlemen on foot and on borseback, exchange the usual greetings and glances peculiar to the public promenade in Italy.

The Gaspe Election.

GRANDE RIVER, Que., July 6.-A large meet-GRANDE KIVER, Que., July 5.—A large meeting was held here to day at which Mesers. Cartiere, Mercier, Desmarah and Pelletier spoke for Mr. Carrier, and Dr. Dionne, Teachreau and Beauchamp, M P.P., spoke for Mr. Flynn. One thousand electors were present, eight hundred of whom were for Flynn. Dr. Dionne made a magnificent speech which captivated

THE POPE.

the Testimony of Protestants to the Power And Influence of the Holy Sec.

Rescoe, a Protestant writer, states that "almost all the Popes were superior to the age in which they lived, and were the protecters of science, of letters and of arts." Referring to the beneficent influence of the Popes in the Middle Ages, Ancillon, says: "In the ages when there was no social order, it was the influence and power of the Popes saved Europe from a state of barbarism. They were the common centre and rallying point to all the isolated states. They formed the supreme tribunal, erected in the midst of universal anarchy, and their decrees were as respectable as they were respected. It was their power that prevented and stayed the despetism of the emperers; that replaced the want of equilibrium and diminished the inocnveniences of the fendal system."

An able French Presbyterian minister the Ray. M. Coquerel, employs the following

language:
"The Papal power, by dispealing of crowns hindered despotism from becoming atrectous thus it happened in times of darkness we do not meet with any examples of tyranny like that of the Domitian in ancient Rome. A Tiberias was impossible; the Pope would have orushed him. Great despotisms occur when kings persuade themselves there is nothing them; then comes the intoxication of unlimit d aggressions."

Southey, no friend of the Catholic Church, says.—" If the Papal power had not been adapted to the conditions of Europe, it

NOT HAVE SUBSISTED.

It was the remedy for some of the greatest evils. We have to look to the Abyuninians and Oriental Christ and to see what Europe would have become without the Papacy. It was morally and intilloctually the conservative power of Ohristendom. Politically, it was the Saviour of Europe. For, in all probabil ty, the West, like the East, must have be n over run by Mchammedanism, and sunk in irredeemeble degredation if, in that great crisis of the world, the Church had not roused the nations to a united and prodigious effort, commensurate with the danger. In the frightful state of seciety which sometimes pre vailed, the Oburch everywhere presented a controlling and remedial influence.

Robertson, a rigid Soutch Presbyt rian states—"The Pontificial monarchy, which taught the nations and kings to regard themselves mutual y as compet lote, being both equally subject to the divine aceptre of religious unity, has been throughout many ages a real benefit to the human race."

Tae celebrat d Swiss historian, Sismondi, thus exclaims—" In the midst of the conflicts of jarladictions, the Pope alone proved to be the room. the defender of the people, the only pacific men and thrown over a balustrade and narrowly of great disturbances. The conduct of the escaped being killed. While Inspector Hanson Pent ffs inspired respect as their beneficence merited gretitude.

John Muller, a learned German Protestant historian, expressed the opinion that "Without the Popes Rome could not exist. George, Alexander and 'Innocent opposed a dike to the torrent which threatened the whole earth -their paternal hands elevated the bicsarchy, and alongelde of it the liberty of every mtate.

Leibaltz pays: "If all would become Osthelics and in lieve in the infallibility of the Pope, there would not he required any other umpire than that of the Vicar of Jesus Christ If the Popes resumed the authority which they had in the time of Nichelas the First, or Gregory the Saventz, It would be the means of obtaining perpetual peace and conducting us back to the golden

AN "EPIDEMIQ" SCARE.

Small Pox in the St. Lawrence and Cholera Anticipated - The Government Alert.

OTTAWA, July 7.—A special despatch from Quebec states that there is excitement there over the report to the provincial beard of bealth from Dr. Mont zambert, superintendont of St. Liwrence quarantine, of the airival a: Grosse Lile of the Steamship Saraiga with smallpox on beard. This fear is augmented, the report says, by the pessibility of some of the fruit steamships from the Mediterranean introducing the dreadful scourge of cholera, for there is not the slightest local organization here to prevent the apread of an epidemic. In an interview with a correspondent of the Montreal Gazette, Mr. John Lowe, deputy minister of agriculture, said that in reference to the "chelera scare" there was no need for alarm. The Deminion Government had issued instructions to all the quarantine officers to be on the alert to as to prevent the introduction of contigious diseases, especially cholera, inte Canada. Cholera was one of these diseases which could be effectually dealt with by means of atriot quarantine regulations. Dr. Montizambert and all the other efficers throughout the Dominion were on the outlook to prevent that disease from passing quarantine. In regard to smallpox having broken out on the Saratogs, which arrived frem Marsellles, France, Mr. Lowe said that evidently Dr. Mentizambert did not consider the occurrence serious enough to warrant a special repeat to the department. In the next weekly report from Grosse Isle a full report of the condition of effairs on the Saratoga would probably be given. Oases of measles and infantile diseases and even smallpex frequently occur on board the Transatlantic vessels, but the quarantine as now established, Mr. Lowe says, is a perfect safoguard against any epidemio from this

Ohurch Extension.

The cerner stone of a new church for the me of the French Canadians at Point St.

district. The Rov. Jean Baptiste, Franciscan Friar, preached. The site is at hecorner of Centre, Island and St. Andrew streets. A temporary altar had been constructed in the middle of the church basement and was tastifully decorated with flags, green boughs and mottees, prominer t among which was the word "Blenvene." There was also a tem porary pulpit, draped with bunting, sur-mounted by the British and French flags, and flanked by the two handsome banners of St. Charles' on gregation. His Grace the Archbishop arrived shortly after 3 o'clack, and seon after a procession of priests, chorist era and laymen made its way to the new church, which was entirely filled with people. His Grace was attended by Rev. Father Nantel, Superior of the Ste. Therese seminary, and Rev. Ouré Seguin, of Sie. Cunegonde. Among the clergy and laity present were Rev. Fathers O'Meara, St. Gabriel; Descarries, St. Henri: Donnelly, St. Anthony's; Mo-Gionis, Shea, Monetti, Mesers, J. J. Curran, M.P., A. Desjardine, M.P., J. Velleneuve, M.L.A., Ald. Tansey, McVey, Ellis and

A FATAL ACCIDENT

Results From the Careless Use of Firearms.

A shocking shoeting accident occurred at Ottawa on Wennesday last, by which Mabel Biehler, the 14 year-ell daughter of John Bhieler, master bricklayer, Itving on R'deau street, lost her life. Tobby Leggatt, about 13 years of age, son of Frank Leggatt, bookkeeper to Mesars. Baskerville & Co, wholsale grocers, was engaged in cleaning a 22 calibre rills belonging to his brother when it anapped, the buller passing through the board fence which devided the yards between the Leggatt and Biehler fam l'es. He heard a yell, and on looking over the fence saw Mabel Biebler running into her father's house. The girl staggered toward her mether, fell upon her breast and exclaimed : "On mether l am shot." In a fow moments she was dead. The distracted father arrived soon after, and the scene that f llowed was a heartrending one. It was discovered that the bullet grazed the heart of the bright faced Mab. I, who, a minute before was full of heal h and spirite. Af er a prolonged inquest a verdict of ac-cidental dest; was returned.

THE LONDON POLICE

Threaten to Strike Fer Higher Pay LONDON, Suly 7,—The agitation among the police force is increasing. The constable at

bached to the Bow Street station who was trans ferred to another division attempted to make a farewell address to his comrades in the station house to-day, but was ordered to desist by an inspector. A disorderly scene followed. The assembled constables ejected the inspector from the room. He was then seized by one of the was parading a number of men in the yard a beavy spitteen was thrown at him from a window. The missile narrowly missed his head. This afternoon Chief of Police Bradford had: conference with the Bow street officials. He afterwards summoned before him singly the men wro had refused to do duty Satuaday, and instantly dismissed each of them from the force The men of the Bow street station house.

WERE INDIGNANT.

They alleged that only a portion of the num ber of men who relused to do duty were dis They all went to the street and the news of the dismissal spread rapidly. Police men in uniform and civilian clothing assembled and special messages were telegraphed to all the other divisions. Delegates from the other division reach Bow street later in the day, and it was declared by those present that a strike of the entire Met:opolitan police force would occur to night. The constables telegraph to Home Secretary Mathews as follows:—

At a meeting on Saturday it was resolved

that you be respectfully asked to reply to-day to the moderate demands of our petition. If the answer is in the affirmative a disastrous strike will be avoided. All divisions await your reply, and trust by it that the men who have been suspended will be reinstated. This despatch was signed by delegates from

twenty-five divisions. In anticipation of strike a riotous mob of roughs blocked up Bow street and vicinity this evening, preventing the constables from reaching the station The crowd becoming turbulent mounted officers endervored to.

CLEAR A PASSAGE.

and were received with hoots and pelted with bags of flour, sticks, etc. In one instance the constables had to rescue a fellow-officer who was of Wales, escorted by the Life Guards, arrived at the opera bouse. The crowd thickened and the turbulance continued until a late hour. A few persons were injured. The majority of the believe returned to duth a small of the country of the cocasion of his Secondoral Jubiler. These attacked by the crowd. At 9 o'clook the Princ few persons were injured. The majority of the police returned to duty as usual. The Strand and other thoroughfares were better policed than usual owing to the drafting of men from suburban divisions to meet an emergency.

The Prince and Princess of Wales and daughter left the theatre at 11.3) o'clock and were loudly cheered, the crowd singing "He's a Jolly Good Fellow." Further drafts of Life Guards arrived to preserve order. A tavern which was closed in consequence of the excitement was wrecked by the mob and the windows of other taverns were broken. At midnight the crowd was undiminished and the hooting un-statistic abated. A steady rain was falling. Reports from all the suburbs state that all of the night atrides.

police are on duty.

London July 8.—1 a.m.—The Home Secretary, the Chief of Police and other high officials met at the Bow street station last night to discuss the situation. It is reported that the con-stables evinced much repugnance to going on duty, but yielded to the pressure of their

Prompted by Satan.

TOBONTO, July 7.—I'wo boys about twelve made a deliberate attempt to cremate a aix year old girl on the public street to day. One of them threw a large quantity of coal oil over her and the other set her clothing on fire. The girl started to run and the flames leaped as nigh se her head but an Italian threw her down Charles and St. Gabriel was blessed on and smothered the flames with his heavy jacket Sunday last by His Grace Archbishop Fabre. before the girl was fatally burned. The boys, There are new 1300 French Canadians in the who are unknown, escaped.

CATHOLIC CULLINGS.

Interesting Items Gleaned from all Quarters of the G obe:

Mr. Daniel Graham president of the Edin-burgh St. Vincent de Paul Society is dead. The Holy Father has named the French Lazarist, Pere Sarthon, Vicar-Apostolio of Pekin, and a Belgian missionary, Pere Otto, Vicar-Apostolic of Kiang-si, in Mongolia.

The new Cathedral at Carthage, in Africa, which has been lately consecrated by Cardinal Lavigerie, stands very near the spot where St. Louis died. Beneath the altar and at the foot of the epicopal throne His Eminence has put a marble slab, under which his remains will lie. There is no eulogy, only the words, "Pray

Professor Pettenkofer, one of the most pron ment of the Old Oatholics, has made a full sub-mission to the Church and been reconcile. The death of Dellinger has bad a different effect from that anticipated by his Protestant apologists. It seems to have made the best of the Old Catholics see the terrors of their position in the face of death.

Very recently the Queen of the Belgians, moved by the grace of God and some memory perhaps of St. Elizabeth of Hungary, stepped out of her pony carriage in a drenching rain, to succor an old woman who was pitiably crouched in the street. The Queen threw her waterproof over the shoulders of the old woman, gave her some pieces of money, and drove quickly on.

We see constantly repeated the assertion that Joan of Are was condemned to death by the Church which may perhaps some day canoniza her. One of the facts brought out recently is the almost forgotten truth that the Bishop of Beauvais, the principal persocutor of the Maid of Orleans, was a schismatic. At the time of her condemnation he was in direct rebellion against the legitimate Pope, Engenius IV.,—a parties of the auti-Pope, Amadeo of Savoy.

The Sacred Congregation of Rites has pronounced in favor of the introduction of the causes for beatification of the Venerable Jean Baptista Vianney, Oure d'Ass, and of a Venerable Isidor Gegelin, one of the martyrs of Occain Chins. The Holy Father has also approved the decision of the same congregation in favor of the deatification of the Venerable Mother Vivier, foundress of the Sisters of Presentation, and the decree will be propulgated part tion; and the decree will be promulgated next

The disciples, from the moment of their call to follow Jesus, learned to know, reverence, and love His Mother. She was the Mother of their Master—of Him who had spoken to them as never had any man spoken before. His words penetrated and fascinated their hearts with a thrill of awe and love such as no human voice had ever caused till then. He had manifested in their presence alone an honor to His Mother such as He showed to no other.—Cardinal Manning.

Rome, under the new dispensation, is rapidly becoming a city of beggars. The poverty in the city is so great that even one or two of the propys ornaments of the statue of Giordano Brune have been stelen. The municipality, which cannot protect the statues of its gods from the hands of the poverty it has helped to create, is now considering a project for the erec-tion of a monument to Arnold of Brescia—who will probably be succeeded by Martin Luther and perhaps Mahomed.

St. Gall, after whom the the famous town of that name has been called, was of noble Irish extraction and brother of the great St. Diacol —and was one of Columbanus' twelve Irish apostles who succeeded marvellously in the seventh century. He settled on the borders of Lake Constance, where, in a humble cell, he led the life of a hermit. Under patronage of his powerful disciple, Prince Gunze, he founded the famous monastery which bears his name, in which institution he died, A. D. 633 His royal uccessor had an annual income of one hundred thousand ducats, and maintained an army 12,-600 strong. In the monastery of St. Gall are stored numerous valuable and rare Irish manuecripts.

Cardinal Moran, in a lecture recently delivered at Sydney, on "Father Damien, the Apostle of the Lepara." suggested the erection of a stained glass window in St. Mary's Oathedral there, to prepetuate the name of the Apostles of Molokai. Cardinal Moran said all Christians had reason, in one sense, to thank the writer who had published the libels on Father Damien; for the publication of those calumnies had served to bring out the martyr priess's hero-ism in all the brighter colors; and the testimonies which had been evoked by the attempt to cast a slur on a blameless life and a holy memory would render is impossible for any one at any future time to question the character, the motives, the life or the work of Father Damien.

Thirty-seven years ago the Sovereign Pontiff Pius IX, of happy memory, re-established the the Casholic hierarchy in Holland; since that time the Church has made wonderful progress the occasion of his Secretoral Jubiles. These have been recently published, and from them we glean the following: In 1853 there were in Holland 711 religious men and 88 minasteries; in 1887 this number had increased to 2,572 in 144 houses; the number of religious women had multiplied from 1,943 in 109 establishments to 8,350 in 453 convens. Catholic hospitals and ornhan asviums had increased hospitals and orphan asylums had increased from 93 to 233; 416 new churches had been bu is, and 136 restored. The number of Catholics in 1887 was 1 403 400. More than two years have passed since the preparation of these statistics, but there is assurance that the Church has made proportionately rapid

Health of the Holy Father.

LONDON, July 8.-A Rome despatch says: The Popo nas become very feeble, and, in anticipation of his end, is preparing written instructions for his successor. He has revised his will, and is arranging for a trusteeship of the church funds.

Father Dowd

Rev. Father Dawd, the venerable and beloved parish priest of St. Patrick's who has been suffering from inflammatory rheuma-tism, left on Menday for Caledonia Springa with the Rev. Father McCallen, where he will make a stay of several weeks. Father McCallen returns home in a few days.