

The Catholic Register.

"Truth is Catholic; proclaim it ever, and God will effect the rest."—BALMEZ.

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Register of the Week.

The church of St. Joachim, erected in honor of the Jubilee of the Holy Father, Leo XIII., is rapidly nearing its completion. The other week, a portion of the marble facade was uncovered, also a magnificent Mosaic representing "the five parts of the globe, being presented by Clement VIII., to Leo XIII., the founder of the International Adoration of Reparation." This beautiful work of art was made at Venice after designs of the well known artist, Cavaliere Monti, and is considered worthy of the high fame he obtained. The first stone of this church was laid in October, 1891, and is built in the style of the Roman basilicas. It is sixty metres long and thirty wide, and is divided into three naves by immense columns of granite with bases of white Carrara marble. The doors are to be made of cedar from Mount Libanus. The Cupola, not yet finished, is covered with a double coat of iron, and will afterwards be covered with aluminium. It is to contain windows of a star shape of stained glass, and a gilt bronze monstrance is to surmount it, and when finished, it will be one of the most beautiful of modern monuments of the capital of the Catholic world.

The sanctuary of Pompeii has been given over to the Holy See, and a document has been published to that effect. The founding of this sanctuary is most remarkable and proves that religious devotion is still fervent in Italy. It was established by a lawyer, Bartolo Longo and his wife who have devoted twenty years to the propagation of the devotion of the Rosary in this neighborhood, which was infested with brigands. The miserable church was fast falling to decay and did not afford shelter for the small congregation. Longo was walking alone one evening, in this lovely district when he heard or fancied he heard the voice of a friend, who had recently died, close to his ear saying: "Calm is given by the Rosary, according to the promise made by the most Blessed Virgin to St. Dominic." He raised his hands towards heaven and said: "Then if thou hast promised that O Virgin, I am saved for I swear to propagate the Rosary in this valley." And it is said that immediately after was heard the Angelus bell in the distance as if to tell to the world the oath then taken. He first began distributing medals amongst the peasants and then with a still stronger hope of leading them back to the Catholic religion, he gave a grand religious festival with all those gay accompaniments so dear to the Italian peasant, he also distributed Rosaries, so that the devotion increased. In 1875 the idea

of building a new church was put into practice. Longo devoted himself "heart and soul" to this project. Pilgrimages were made to the sanctuary and miracles were wrought several of which have been related in *Il Rosario*, a monthly Journal published by him. The church was commenced in 1870 and is now finished. The interior is a marvel of beauty with its pillars, columns and altars of rich marbles from the Pyrenees. The cost of the building has been 1,500,000 francs, and of the marbles 800,000.

Although the incessant rains have not done any serious damage in this part of the province as yet, we hear of most disastrous floods in the far West. British Columbia and in fact all through the Fraser River valley is suffering very much from the rains which have swelled the river to a raging torrent. Miles of the C. P. R. track have been washed away and communication either by trains or telegraph have not reached some places for nine or ten days. The ranches have been severely damaged in this valley. The Canadian Pacific employs 1,000 men night and day and the Government has steamers running to rescue ranchers and their cattle. A number of lives have been reported lost, in spite of all that is done. The loss estimated is appalling, over 2,000 families are homeless, and about \$3,000,000 damage to property. In one place we read of the rescuing steamer being moored to the flag-pole of a warehouse. One steamer brought 807 settlers from Westminster which has suffered very much from the floods. Among them was a rancher and his family, who had built a strong raft, and on which he took his family and ten horses.

There was a rumour last week that Lord Coleridge, Lord Chief Justice of England, had resigned, owing to ill health. Lord Coleridge's brother, Father Coleridge, S. J., the distinguished preacher and writer, died last year.

At last we hear of a likely agreement among the Irish members for the division of the Paris fund. It is thought that it is now settled and as the needs of money are so great, to enable the members to attend Parliament, there will be no more wrangling over this point. It appears they never have been so much in need of money as they are now, and times being so very hard there is not much prospect of getting help from abroad.

The P.P.A. in Hamilton are evidently hard at work, they are said to have raised a fund of \$5,000 to defeat Mr. Gibson, the Provincial Secretary.

Mr. R. R. Fitzgerald, Q.C., of Charlottetown, P.E.I., has been appointed to the vacancy on the Supreme Court

Bench, caused by the death of Judge Hensley. The Charlottetown *Herald* says "that no better appointment could have been made, and the Government is to be congratulated upon its choice. Mr. Fitzgerald is eminently qualified for the dignified and responsible position to which he has been elevated. Upon his shoulders the purity of the ermine will not be endangered nor its spotlessness sullied." Mr. Fitzgerald was Stipendiary Magistrate for many years of Charlottetown and commanded the deepest respect in the Island Province.

Thomas Nevins, an American millionaire, of Orange, N. J., has purchased Killeen Castle, Co. Meath, Ireland, for \$800,000. Mr. Nevins landed in America thirty years ago a comparatively poor man, and has succeeded so well as to be able to buy and sustain one of the magnificent old estates in Ireland. Mr. Nevins said in regard to the purchase of it: "I was induced to buy the estate more as a matter of pride than anything else, as I might have invested my money in this country to more advantage. But like a great many other Irishmen in America I still have a regard for my birthplace, and it gives me great gratification to become the possessor of this estate and say that I am able to go back and occupy it any time I want to. I don't propose to give up America, however." Killeen is only twenty-five miles from Dublin. "It is history," says a description, "that King John, on one of his visits to Ireland, lived at Killeen Castle in 1210. The portion in which he resided is shown to day as *King John's Tower*."

The Benedictines of America will observe their golden jubilee in 1896, at St. Vincent's Abbey, Beatty, Pa., and are now making due preparation to celebrate that event. They propose commemorating their foundation at St. Vincent's by erecting a new abbatial church, upon which work has commenced. The Benedictines of America came from Bavaria, and the pioneer was born at Ratisbon, January 4th, 1809. The first few years they had a great many hardships to undergo, but before ten years elapsed the American Benedictine Monasteries numbered five.

Mr. Arnold Foster is making government enquiries in regard to the alleged "dissatisfaction of Canadian cattle owners with the conduct of the examinations of cattle by English experts," there being a grave suspicion that these examiners are not the disinterested parties they should be. The Rt. Hon. Herbert Gardiner, President of the Board of Agriculture, stated that the Earl of Aberdeen, Gov-

ernor General of Canada, "had sent information to the Colonial Office that McEachran, who was the principal certifier that pleuro-pneumonia existed in cattle exported from Canada, was connected with the Watford ranch in Alberta, N.W.T., but in what capacity it was not stated."

Sir Charles Tupper, High Commissioner, engaged the eminent expert, Prof. Hunting, to conduct an independent examination of the Canadian cattle. He has pronounced the cases of alleged pleuro-pneumonia, "simply pneumonia contracted on the voyage from exposure."

At the conference of the National Reform Union in London, England, a movement was made in favor of the abolition of the House of Lords or rather a lessening of their power. Mr. Labouchere's resolution "that whenever the House of Lords should reject a bill which had been passed by the House of Commons it would only be necessary for the latter to signify its approval of the measure by a formal vote, and forwith the bill would become law." Mr. Labouchere said further he, himself, would like to eradicate the House of Lords, root and branch. "The House of Lords was an irresponsible and pernicious assembly which was opposed to the elementary principles of self government, and, therefore, should be swept out of existence." R. J. D. Burnie, M.P., seconded Mr. Labouchere's motion, which was adopted by a unanimous vote.

O'Donovan Rossa lectured last Monday evening in Cork on his prison experience. He was loudly applauded by the large and enthusiastic audience. Brass bands escorted him to and from the hall, and crowds of people cheered him in the streets.

High churchism in New York has made rapid progress the past few years. They are to build a new church for the parish of St. Mary the Virgin. Some twenty years ago, when the rector, the Rev. Thomas MacKeo Brown, launched forth with having candles, crosses, confession, as accompaniments to the episcopal services in his church, many members of his flock shook their heads gravely, and turned pale at the very thought of being precipitated into Romanism. But now after nearly a quarter of a century "Father" Brown is said to be a power in New York Episcopalianism, and ritualism has so increased that it has changed or influenced the services of nearly every Episcopal church in that city. "The very sight," says the *Catholic Standard*, "of the printed news item, the mere utterance of that sweet and powerful name, 'St. Mary the Virgin,' is a tightening of the links in that divinely forged chain of events which links our Mother's loving triumph to the end of the ages."