THE CATHOLIC RECORD

religious orders, and the confiscation

of their property, to make a solemn ap-

peal to his flock to " shake off the yoke

of official impiety," and the next

French elections will undoubtedly be

contested on the well defined issue of

Faith versus Impiety. The irreligious

faction have achieved so invariable a

definite an issue. The Cardinal of

PICTURES.

control.

The Catholic diecuro. Fublished Weekly at 44 and 40 Eich street, London, Ontario. Frice of subscription-48.00 per annum.

BDITORS : ENV. GEORGE R. NORTHGRAVES, Author of " Mistakes of Modern Infidels.

Author of Missaccon a court a target THOMAS COFFEY. Publisher and Propristor. Thomas Coffey. Measra. Luke King, John Nigh. P. J. Nevan and Joseph B. King, Are fully authorized to re-solve on the CATHOLIC RECOLD Sant for Newfoundland, Mr. T. J. Wall, St.

ohns. Bates of Advertising-Ten cents per line each mertion, agate measurement.

Iohna. Rates of Advertising—Ten cante per inter-nertion, agate meanment. Approved and recommandes by the Arch-shops of Toronk, Kingston, Ottawa, and St. Boniface. the Bishops of Hamilton, Peter-borough, and Oxdenaburg, N.Y., and the olergy infouchout the Dominion. Correspondence intended for publication, as well as that having reference to business should be directed to the proprietor, and musi should be directed to the proprietor, and the proprietor, and the proprietor, and the proprietor, foll as director to ister than huser resident such London not ister than huser resident When subscribers change their resident When subscribers change their resident when subscribers change their resident

Agents or collectors have no authority to stop your paper unless the amount due is paid.

LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.

LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION. UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA, Ottawa, Canada, March 7th, 1900. The Editor of THE CATHOLIO RECORD London, Ont.: Dear Sir: For some time past I have read your estimable paper, THE CATHOLIO RE ORD, and congratulate you upon the man-ner in which it is published. Its matter and form are both good ; and a truly Catholic spirit pervades the whole. Therefore, with pleasure, I can recommend it to the faithful. Blessing you, and wishing you success.

bill of the second secon

London, Saturday, October 19, 1901

AGAINST ANARCHISTS.

The United States has been the first to take decisive action against the Anarchists, and though the measures adopted are not very severe as yet, they will tend very much toward pre-ed, and sentenced to death. venting the circulation of Anarchistic literature. Abraham Isaac, the ex-Jew and one of the anarchistic leaders of the country, and editor of the "Free grave." Society," has been for the present denied the use of the United States mails for the circulation of his paper. He official sanction must be obtained before his paper will be allowed to circulate through this medium. It is highly probable that this sanction will not be given, as it is due in a great measure to this paper that the assassin Czolgosz imbibed anachical notions.

THE GREGORIAN CHANT.

J. C. of Chatham, N. B., enquires : 1. Can the Gregorian chant be sung in chorus in four parts? 2. What books can be procured to teach the Gregorian chant?

Ans. 1. Yes. We are not certain whether there is an English version of a book treating of Gregorian harmonized chant, but French works on "Countrepoint Gregorian" or "Gregorian Counterpoint" can be procured from any of our large Catholic bookselling firms.

2. There are several treatises on "Gregorian chant" published both in English and French which give the required instructions. In addition to these the "Gradual," " Vesperal," and "Processional" are necessary for a they act with the duplicity here attribmplete study of the subject. These

be still kept in operation by Jesuits alities alike. We believe the troubles living as secular priests, as the law of the French-Canadians in the States only prohibits their living in communare greatly exaggerated in the resoluity, but their work will be much hamtions of the Conference. Nearly all the pered by the law and they will be sub-Irish priests of the United States and jected to much annoying interference Canada speak French, and many of them by government officials. The enemies do so with great fluency : but in any of the Jesuits, however, have not yet case, congregations should not be exseen the last of the matter, and canacting in regard to the nationality of not be said to have scored a sure their pastors, thus throwing difficulties victory in suppressing the other colin the way of the Bishops who always endeavor to do the best possible for the leges. Cardinal Langenieux has taken the welfare of all. occasion of this practical expulsion of

THE MCKINLEY FAMILY.

On the occasion of the tragic death of President McKinley the newspapers of a certain class undertook to give the family history-the pedigree-of the lamented victim of Anarchism. To beieve these veracious writers Mr. Mc-Kinley was of a mixed English, Scotch, Dutch-almost everything but Irishancestry. The Irish correspondent of the Montreal Star-who, by the way, is not given to a waste of ink in anything that may seem flattering to the Irish people-gives the following true ccount of the McKinley family in the ssue of that paper of the 5th inst.:

Rheims must have considerable confi-" Dervock House, County Antrim, dence in the prospect of success in his the ancient home of the McKinley fam-ily in Ireland before their emigration to appeal to the people, and as no one knows better than he the general feel-America is still standing. It is a good substantial scone farmhouse. On an old stone slab by the hall door, the initing, we believe that notwithstanding ials of the McKinley of a century and a half ago are thus inscribed : "W. McK., 1765." In the insurrection of 1798 arms and ammunition were found by the military in Dervock House, and a France. William McKinley, a namesake and grand-uncle of the late President, was arrested, brought to Coleraine, where was tried by court-martial, convictshot in the market place of Coleraine, and was buried in the churchyard of Dervock, where there is a head-stone in good preservation-over his still

CREED REVISION.

Dr. Minton, the present Moderator has been informed that he must make a of the Presbyterian General Assembly new application to the Postmaster Gen- and chairman of the committee appointeral for use of the mails, and that this ed to present to the Assembly at its next meeting the formulas of creed revision which it is desirable should be made, gave out a few months ago a forecast of what is to be done in regard to the revision. He says there will be no new constitutional confessional formula." The new revision will be "an official pronunciamento to which no one, however, is to declare allegiance in ordination vows. It is to be popularly didactic. If any one wants to know what the Presbyterian Church believes, this statement will answer his inquiry.

> The Agnostic Journal comments very severely on this statement as being practically a permission extended to believe the old or the new creed, or neither just as each individual thinks proper. The Journal adds:

"And it is hoped, no doubt, that the Presbyterian Church will be able, like the Jesuits, to meet successfully the attacks of those who, bringing history mon knowledge to their assist and con ance, attempt to expose the teachings and workings of these ecclesiastical bodies.

As regards the Jesuits, the Journal does not bring forward any proof that uted to them ; and in fact the accusawords show that in regard to the Presbyterian proposal, the Journal's comments are fully justified by the facts of the case.

tude to fight for ultimate supremacy. the issue of that paper of the 5th inst. Now one of these two parties must rea more popular spirit seems to have tire for the other, and the question is, entered into his mind, and he tells the following gruesome story anent the which ?" Mr. Vaughn admits that in this case condition of the Connaught peasantry : the weak has been robbed by the " Irish migratory labour is always an strong, and no one can deny that this is interesting subject, especially to those who annually see the big crowds of stal-

wart Connaught men passing through Dublin on their way to and from the English and Scotch harvest fields. The returns, prepared by the carrying comanies for the Government, show that his year 27,234 migratory labourers left

Connaught for the English harvest work and according to the Government estinate of their average earnings in England at £7 lls per man, the total sum earned by them would be £205,616. This is a large sum for so poor a district, and it is important to trace what comes of it. Seventy-six per cent. of the migratory laborers this year came from Mayo. The valuation of Mayo gives an average per acre of 2s. 4d. The judicial rents fixed by the Land savs: on the part of the weak who has been despoiled) to be utterly ignored in this Courts average 6s 6d per acre. In the rich province of Ulster the rent is 33 success since the establishment of the per cent. below the valuation but in Republic, that it is not safe to predict case? Is it not rather a reason poverty-stricken Mayo, it is 50 per cent. that it will now fail to secure a major-By this it can easily be seen ity in the Chamber of Deputies ; but above it! that the hard-earned money goes nearly we may well hope that the dry bones of altogether to pay the rents of the wretched little farms. irreligion will be greatly shaken up when the contest will take place on so

'The number of migratory labourers (27,234) is considerably less than last year, when 29,247 crossed the channel. It is 632 less than in 1898, and 1,206 less It is 632 less than in 1898, and 1,200 less than in 1899. This falling off is due to the reduced wages and fewer opportun-ities of employment at the English har-vest. The Board of Trade returns for stint, so much that we may the past three years show that the use of self-binders has lessened the demand for casual labor during the harvest, and this year's returns show that in every district the supply of labor exceeded the the demand. Last year, owing number of Euglishmen in South Africa, there was a considerable increase in the number of migrants from Ireland, but employment was disapthe amount of pointing, and a great many of the laborers returned home almost at once. The reports to hand show that the earnings of the Irish migratory laborers this year will be sadly diminished, and that the sum brought home to Mayo will not be much more than half

statue

repay.

the ruling powers in Rome to

of that of last year. Mayo is the very poorest county in Ireland, and Swinford is the poorest n this

the Church. The only photograph the family had 2 persons out of every household in the district, crossed the channel to look for of the child, who was two and a half harvest work. The number of migrants years old at the time of her death, was from the whole County Mayo this vear five cent one which had been enis 20,795, or 76 per cent. of the whole number from Ireland. Depending, as larged, but which never satisfied the these poor people do, on the money earned during their annual migration, family. It was for the sake of obtaining a more satisfactory picture that it is a very serious matter to return with barely half the amount expected, the Bangs sisters were requested to furnish one through the aid of spirit and I fear it means hard times in the West of Ireland this winter."

Dr. Austin states, indeed, that he ation (Griffith's Official) in Mayo is exshould have become the ruler of an inwas present when the picture was pro- | ceeded by 50 per cent. while in rich dependent State who could not be in-Ulster it is 33 per cent. below it ! duced on canvas which had no marks terfered with in the government of the Again he says, that the hard-earned upon it to serve as a basis for the Church by the ambitious monarchs of money goes nearly all (in Mayo) to painting or photographing of the picother states, without bringing upon ' pay the rent." Aye ! hard earned ture, which was produced in his presthem the indignation of other nations over in England and Scotland while the ence and while he was looking on. equally powerful. But with the jeal-The picture, however, was to be not one poor wife and children at home are trying to "cultivate" the acre or two of the child such as she was while livprincipally for the benefit of the landing, but was to be a transcript of what lord.

she looks like now in the spirit land. But even this picture is not without The cost of the picture, paid to the Italy to usurp the sovereign power over its consoling side, and thereby hangs a Bangs sisters, is said to have been \$30. the states of the Church, and as a con-The writer of these lines when in We may presume that Dr. B. F. tale. sequence even the administration of the Liverpool some fifty years ago, en route Austin has no intention to deceive the Church has been interfered with, the for Canada, on the Sunday morning atablic in regard to this matter ; yet we tended Mass in one of the Catholic the Pope himself actually obliged to reust say that even his testimony is inchapels-that was the name given in those days to our churches. During the main as a prisoner in the Vatican, as it sufficient to establish the absolute truth of the strange story. There is a service a clergyman bearing a crucifix in tion is false. But Dr. Minton's own lhat the doctor, who a few years ago left his cincture come into the pulpit at least of the government, and of the the Methodist ministry in order to fol- and addressed the congregation; it police, he would not be permitted to low spiritualism, has a judgment could not be said he preached a sermon, warped by his conviction that the spirit- but rather he addressed them in a conualistic so-called revelations from the versational manner. His theme was the other world are truthful ; and it is ex- conversion of England, and he asked all The French-Canadian Congress which THE FRENCH RELIGIOUS ORDERS. ceedingly probable that he has been present to pray fervently and always to was produced by supernatural or pre- been a Protestant, a clergyman of the ternatural means, just as Lawyer Church of England; how thankful he Marsh of New York was gulled by was to Almighty God for giving him spiritualistic manifestations into divest- the grace to become a Catholic, and the ing himself of all his property for the still greater grace to become a priest of enrichment of a fair spiritualistic de- His Holy Church ; and he added : but next to God, my dear Irish people, I very like each other, and though Law- thank you. I had seen the numbers of you who came over to England to reap than Dr. B. F. Austin, the latter gen- the harvest so that you might take home tleman paid dearly enough for the pic- a few pounds. I also saw the insults, ture he obtained. We have no doubt the contumely, that was heaped upon the \$30 were sufficient inducement to you and upon your religion; I witthe spiritualistic artists to draw on nessed also the resignation and the their imagination for a picture of what patience with which you bore it all, and a baby of two and a half years might I thought that the religion which enbecome when it should reach the age abled you to do so must be more than follows: human, must be Divine. The speaker was the celebrated Honorable and Rev. M. Spencer, uncle to the then Earl Spencer, but better known as Father Ignatius, the Passionist.

OCTOBER 19, 1901

to the Pope, the understood condition of payment being that the Holy Father should at least tacitly accept the new order of things. There must be two parties to a treaty

but to the course followed by the Italian Government regarding this matter there was only one party, viz., the Italthe exact position between the two ian Parliament and Government. powers, from the merely temporal point Mr. Vaughn puts the position in the of view which is that from which Mr.

following graphic form : Vaughn reasons. As a temporal prince, Pope Pius IX., being weak, was ". You cannot treat with a robbo

who is still living in another man's house,' is the contemptuous answer of stripped of all his possessions by Victor Emmanuel II. who founded the Italian the clerical party to the question monarchy, and Mr. Vaughn expresses the papacy is so adverse to any attemp himself as not surprised that there oneHiation, or even arrang with the present ruling house in Italy; should be deep resentment on the part and we can but admit that there is of the Pope and his supporters on acscintilla of reason and truth in the p count of the condition of affairs arising ply. out of such a hfgh-handed robbery. He

Mr. Vaughn makes a suggestion in response to the query : "What, indeed. " Is such a sentiment (of resentment does the Roman Church want?" He answers, " We do not know, and it is useless here to speculate as to what treating the aggrived party all the more delicately, carefully and gener-ously? But this is exactly what the might or might not ultimately satisfy the Pope or the Curia." He presumes, however that an arrangement might be Italian Government has refused to do in the case of the city of Rome. The arrived at, not by any guarantees the case of the city of Rome. The feelings of the Pope and the clerical party with regard to the city which has been theirs for so many hundreds of years, have been harrowed without offered by the Italian Parliament and King alone, but by all the Governments which at present are represented by envoys at the Vatican, provided they would guarantee that the independence clude it has been the special object and of the Pope shall always be respected. desire of the present regime to humiliate and annoy the Vatican in every possible way. Churches have been torn down on the flimsiest of excuses, and that the Holy Father shall always be permitted to fulfil in peace his office of ruling the Church throughout the papal'scutcheons, often of fine workman-ship and great historical interest, have world, whatever may be the political been purposely destroyed or defaced : changes which may occur in Italy or in of Giordano Bruno has been erected in the Campo dei Fiori with an

fairly

Rome itself. The Christian powers have undoubtinsulting inscription on its pedestal, for all the country folks from the Campagna and the hills to read ; but of edly a deep interest in the complete freedom of the head of the Church, and course in the eyes of Protestant Europe, all these are trifles, mere pin-pricks of even the Protestant powers have always as much interest in the matter as the vex the overthrown priesthood, and therefore quite fair and excusable." Catholic nations, for Catholics form a large percentage of the popu-Mr. Vaughn says the attitude of the lation of those countries which may be reckoned as Protestant. In Vatican is a result of the enormous loss to the Papal treasury owing to its de-Germany the Catholics are 35 per cent. privation of Roue and the old states of of the population, in Holland nearly 40 per cent., in Switzerland about 41 per While it is very true that the monecent. With its new possessions, the tary loss entailed through the usurpa-United States has about twenty million tion of the estates of which the Church Catholics. Great Britain has twelve has been despoiled is very great, this is million, and Russia ten million. All not the worst injury which has been these countries have surely an interest in the independence of the Holy See inflicted upon the Holy Father by the glaring robbery which was perpetrated equally with Austria, France, Spain, by the usurpers. There are besides in-Portugal, and Italy itself, and it may well be expected that the time will juries which no amount of money can come when they will all insist upon that It was a providential arrangement independence ; but when it does come,

that the Supreme Head of the Church the Holy See itself must be satisfied with the arrangements to be made. We believe that the Roman question will come before long before the powers to be permanently settled, and we feel assured that such settlement will include that full independence of the Holy See which Pope Pius IX. and Leo XIII. have many times declared to be necessary

for the well being of the Church. the spread of anti-clerical and anti-re-That Italy itself will be greatly beneligious notions, it has been possible for fitted by such a settlement is evident from the growth of Anarchy in that country since its Government quarrelled with the Pope. Anarchy will continue mails of the Pope tampered with, and to grow there until liberty be once more given to the Church, and Christian teaching be restored in the schools, is certain that under the tacit approval as it existed before the Government of the country became anti-Christianized.

OCTOBER 19, 1901.

Chaplain, Spike Island, Queenstown, Lo Co. Cork, Ireland, who is the originator have of this commendable movement. The olie annual subscription is the modest sum deed of 1s. sterling. (25c.) Then by a re- that mittance of \$1 several members of the he ex family will be aiding in this act of or O "Christian Generosity" which is the befit "Intention of the Apostleship of not a Prayer" prescribed by our Holy men, Father during the current month. supe his



wer

sple We have often drawn the attention of the management of the Toronto Mail shi and Empire to the offensive productions of one of its staff. Week in and week out every thing Irish and every thing Catholie is sneered at in a manner betokening the gross bigot. He may or may not get a curtain lecture once in a while-we do not know. It is quite evident, however, if he does get such lectures that they have no effect, for he never allows an occasion to pass without airing his Orange proclivities. At this time of day when there is an effort made by the best people of the country, of all classes and creeds, to promote a feeling of friendliness between Canadians in every section of the country-at this time, too, when our future King and Queen have paid us a visit and have done their

share to foster a harmonious feeling between every class, creed and color in the Dominion, it is most unfortunate that a couple of Toronto papers, notably the Mail and Empire, should lend itself to the task of perpetuating old hatreds, thus pandering to the lowest instincts of the rabble, or prompted there unto by the office seeker, who has no qualifications for a place in the Councils of the nation save membership in a society -we mean the Orange Associationwhich has not a little to retard the progress of our country.

A GREAT CATHOLIC KING.

The celebration of the millenary anniversary of King Alfred's death, took place in Winchester, England, during the three days ending on Friday, September 2. There were present a large number of British and American educators who joined in paying honors to the memory of the great Catholic King, statesman, scholar, legislator and patron of learning who one thousand years ago died after having laid the foundation of England's future greatness, during his very eventful reign over part of the people of England ; for though Alfred was the ancestor of King Edward VII. and is justly reckoned as the predecessor of the modern line of British monarchs, the kingdom over which he ruled was very greatly circumscribed in comparison with the

British Empire of to-day. Lord Roseberry was the principal orator on the occasion of the unveiling of the magnificent memorial statue which has been erected in Wincheste to the memory of the great King, that city having been the capital of Alfred' kingdom of Wessex.

The kingdom of Wessex comprise the Southern counties of England, an had an area of about two-thirds the siz of that portion of Ontario which lie South of the Ottawa river, the Geor ian Bay and Lake Huron. Beside th

the political popularity of Waldeck-Rousseau's government, it will be wrecked on account of its running foul of the religious feeling of the people of SPIRIT ARTISTS AND SPIRIT A strange story is published in the Toronto Daily News of Monday, Oct. 7th, to the effect that Dr. B. F. Austin of Toronto has procured through the mediumship of the Bangs sisters, wellknown spiritualistic characters of Chicago, a photograph of his little daugh-

ter who died some six years and a half union in that county, yet from union this year no less than 13,642, or

artists who are under their command or

The correspondent says : The valu-

books may all be procured from the Catholic booksellers.

P. J., of Toronto, will likewise find his enquiries answered here.

THE NATIONALITY OF PASTORS.

met recently at Springfield, Mass., discussed very earnestly and with great animation the question of being furnished with French - Canadian pastors, and finally declared by resolution that ber 2nd, was the last day when applicaone half of the French people of New England and New York are ministered to by priests and missionaries who speak the French language imperfectly, and are. not familiar with the customs, habits, and traditions of the French people, and they ask, therefore, that in all places where French-Canadians are numerous enough to constitute French parishes, and wherever they form a majority in mixed parishes, rectors of their nationality should be appointed. It is undoubtedly desirable that as far as is possible and in accordance with the to national sentiment and aspirations, had to suit all the demands of a congrekind can be laid down, and this matter and for this reason they are hated by should be left to their prudence and dis- the enemies of religion. cretion. We may remark that we have them, on the ground that he was not of them feared, and of course hated, and of the exclusive spirit of nationality in pulsion.

A Paris dispatch announces that the final moment has arrived when the new French Law of Associations is to be put into operation. Wednesday, Octotion for authorization could be made, and most of the communities have made the necessary application, but the law was chiefly directed against Jesuits, Assumptionists, Carmelites, and Benedictines, and most of all against the first named two of these orders, and for this reason these four did not apply for authorization, which would not be granted them if asked for. In consequence of this these orders have now, for the most part, left France.

It is really because these orders have done their work well, and have sent principles of relig'n, the rectors of forth thousands of students well parishes should be in unison with the equipped for the battle of life, and majority of their parishioners in regard ready to maintain their faith at every sacrifice, that all the force of the eneand especially in regard to language; mies of religion has been brought to bear but snitable rectors or priests do not for their expulsion. The Jesnits esgrow like mushrooms, and it may fre- pecially have splendid colleges in all quently happen that a priest cannot be, the large centres of population and have turned out thousands of young gation. The Bishops supply priests to men who have gained eminence in every suit the needs of parishes as nearly as sphere of life, and who are at the same possible, but no cast iron rule of this time earnest and fervent Catholies,

If these orders had failed in their work, they would have been merely objected to any priest ministering to despised, but their success has made his lofty perch whence he tells the their nationality, when such a case therefore have the enemies of religion the Nobility, the titled owners of raceoccurred. Let us not have too much devoted all their energies for their ex- horses and hunters; military reviews;

the administration of Church matters Notwithstanding the Law of Associate posing the chance of terring of the mass ing to refer the in a sociation of the annual stipend to be paid direct to Rev. J. Roche, Harber as the Catholic Church is for all nation-

ceiver. The two cases are undoubtedly yer Marsh was more heavily mulcted

Dr. Austin asserts that there is a likeness to his child in the picture, especially about the eyes and in the color of the hair. Such a likeness is too

vague to justify the conclusion that the infant would have grown up to be like the picture which the Bangs sisters have produced, especially as there is every good reason to believe that spirreat extent a fraud, and itism in t may not be altogether

is demoniacal.

THE IRISH PEASANTRY.

Once in a while the Irish eorrespondent of the Montreal Star descends from readers of that paper of the doings of the goings on at Dublin Castle, never

THE ROMAN QUESTION.

Mr. H. M. Vaughn, in a very thoughtful article which appears in the Westminster Review for August, gives a much fairer view of the intolerable situation of the Pope in Rome, than is usually taken by Protestant writers who are almost always favorable to the

mits that those grievances are real which Pope Leo has declared to have ies. produced " an intolerable situation."

walk the streets of the city without being assaulted by rowdies, hounded on by the government press. The attack

ousies of European nations of each other

which have arisen in recent times, and

made upon the funeral procession of Pope Pius. IX is one of the evidences of this. The seizure of the revenues of the

Church and of the Papal states has also, as a matter of course, greatly crippled the administration of the Church, whose Head is now made to depend upon the voluntary offerings of Catholics throughout the world, to enable him to administer Church affairs.

But here the question arises :

"Why does the papacy refuse to take the offer of compensation from the rul-ing powers of Rome and Italy, since half a loaf is better than no bread the choice lies between the half or through not being able to converse in none ?

Mr. Vaughn gives a simple and straightforward answer to this query, as future, as far as it can be done, the

"The Vatican can never again agree to a convention with the Italian King and Parliament alone. It cannot trust itself to any agreement with one power that so frequently in the past has power that so frequently in the past has shown itself capricious and untrust-worthy in its dealings. A mere whim of the personal ruler of Italy, or a tran-sient wave of anti-clerical feeling in the Chamber, may bring about the revoca-tion of this 'treaty' between the old percent and the new at any moment and

power and the new at any moment, and power and the new at any moment, and propose in its stead a fresh arrangement between the helpless pontiff and the all-powerful military force by which his little island of territory in Trastevere fered and of continually protesting is wiser and more dignified than a policy of surrender, followed by a possible dis-

avowal and a change of existing treat-

The fact is there is no treaty at all that subscriptions will be received and Mr. Vaughn remarks that neither the in the matter, as the Pope's consent forwarded by Mr. M. F. Walsh, of the spiritual nor the temporal power is will- was not even asked when the Italian Department of Marine and Fisheries, ing to retreat from the assertion of its Parliament passed the law of guaran- Ottawa, or they may be sent

A WORTHY OBJECT.

The October number of "The Stella Maris" (Star of the Sea) a penny publication issued monthly from the office of the English Messenger of the Sacred Heart, contains an article advocating a very worthy object. It appears that Catholic sailors in the Navy are considerably handicapped in the observance of their religious duties, owing to the absence of Chaplains on board, as well as at the majority of foreign ports, where the vessels call occasionally. True, in the ports of Catholic countries there are numbers of priests, ready and willing to do all they can in favor of poor "Jack," I when but they, in turn, are handicapped

> English. To obviate this state of things in the happy inspiration to educate young boys who show an avocation for the sacred Ministry has been entered upon. These boys are to be in all cases the

sons of Petty and Warrant officers in the Navy. Being, as it were, born to the sea, it is considered they will take a more than ordinary interest in the welfare of the " blue jackets."

In a short prospectus accompanying the "Stella Maris," it is stated that there are at present being educated by the fund two boys, both sons of Petty Officers : a third, the son of a Warrant is surrounded. The papal policy of foregoing the uncertain advantages of-ing admission to the St. Joseph's Apostolic College.

The CATHOLIC RECORD in submitting this praiseworthy scheme to its readers is at the same time authorized to say kingdom, England was divided Alfred's time into the kingdoms Northumbria and Mercia. Northu bria was a long and narrow strip e tending along the Eastern coast fr York to Edinburgh, while Mercia v the central kingdom. The statue of Alfred, which has be

erected, is of bronze and is 18 feet hi It represents the King as standing o somewhat uneven ground which car the left foot to be slightly eleval and the left leg to be bent in con quence, making the attitude sugg the firmness of the warrior and r of men. This idea is further car out by the shield which he holds by left hand, the lower side of which r upon the ground. His right han raised aloft holding upright a ponde sword, the hilt of which, shaped cross, is intended to express that thoroughly and first of all thin Christian, and that Christianity be maintained in his kingdom.

Lord Roseberry's speech on th casion of the unveiling is describ have been happily phrased, and livered with graceful gestures and tinctness of utterance. He desc King Alfred as the pioneer of E greatness, and the embodiment of ization. In wisdom we may no

that he equalled Solomon he appreciated and

count that quality c subjects, their absolute devotedn duty.

In fact, King Alfred had a grea burning in his heart, and he ai bring his people up to that p both by freeing them from the d tion of rough barbarian invader were the foes of religion and c tion, and by establishing among system of education which shoul them up to his ideal.

notion of a " United Italy." At the same time Mr. Vaughn ad-