## CATHOLIC INTELLIGENCE.

The country between River du Loup and Rimouski was visited on Saturday night week by a heavy thunder storm, during which the Catholic Church at Cacouna was struck by lightning.

Father Gribbin briefly thanked his old parishoners for this act of kindness and generosity, and concluded by assuring them that he would long remember his devoted friends of the Gore of Toronto.

St. Jerome says the Ave Maria, teaches that during the celebration of a Mass for a soul in Purgatory, the fire, otherwise so devouring, suspends its action, and the soul ceases to suffer. The holy doctor affirms that at each Mass which is said, many souls leave purgatory and enter into paradise.

Archbishop Perche of New Orleans has written a letter to the Star of that city thanking all for their letters of congratulation on his return, and correcting the statement that he had asked the Holy Father for a coadjutor. He states, however, that if His Holiness should be pleased to send him one he would be grateful.

The celebrated Pinacothic of the Vatican, which gives a noble proof of the genius of the Popes and of their love for the fine arts, has just acquired a new treasure. It is a genuine picture of Murillo representing the Martyrdom of Saint Peter Arbues, presented by Pope Pius the IX, to be kept with the masterpieces of Raphael, Dominichino, and others.

The Southern Cross of Buenos Ayres reports that the feast of St. Martin, "uncle of Erin's patron, St. Patrick, and patron of Buenos Ayres," was celebrated by thousands of the Irish residents of that part of the world, athletic sports, horse-races, and general merriment following the religious obser-

A despatch from Rome to London reports that the Pope will submit the question to the Cardinals whether, considering the relations of the Papacy to the Italian Government and the Revolutionary party, it is necessary to take measures to secure the liberty of the conclave which elects the next

The monument to Auber is a pyramid in black marble surmounting the tomb, with the simple inscription of name and age on its, front, and on its sides the name of the forty-eight principal composi-tions of the master, beginning with "Acteon" and finishing with the "Premier Jour de Bonheur," which was indeed Auber's last work except the "Revo d'Amour."

Wagner has been paying a visit to Rome, and in spite of the slightly uncomplimentary remarks which the great German composer has made, from time to time, concerning Italian music, met with a very cordial and graceful reception. The Royal St. Cecilia Society of Rome greeted him a member, and the several most distinguished artists and composers hastened to call upon him and do him

CATHOLIC OBSERVANCE OF SUNDAY .- We read in the Univers that the Association Dominicale, or Society for the Better Observance of the Lord's Day, is extending itself throughout all the dioceses of France under the patronage of their Lordships the bishops and the superior clergy. The association takes for its motto the remarkable saying of Pius IX, that "France will only be saved by a return to the sanctification of the Sunday."

CHANGES IN THE DIOCESE OF DETROIT .-- Rt. Rev. C. H. Borgess, Bishop of Detroit, has made the following changes during the week past :- Rev. Fr. Fierle, the esteemed assistant pastor of St. Vincent de Paul's Church in Detroit, has been appointed pastor of St. Mary's Church, Marshall, vice Rev. D. Callert. Rev. Fr. Brucke, assistant pastor of St. Augustine's Church, Kalamazoo, has been transferred to the position left vacant by the appointment of Father Fierle.

A clergyman from Brazil, recently admitted to an audience in the Vatican, presented the Holy Father in the name of the Children of Mary of his diocese with an exquisite tableau. It is a kind of a mosaic, made of a very large collection of butterflies sparkling in the richest and most manifold Stafford, who is destined, I believe, to do for Canada colors. At the bottom, the name of Pius IX is prominent, also made of a number of butterflies of a dazzling whiteness. The Holy Father admired this beautiful piece of work very much and sent his blessing to its donors.

DEATH OF A LEARNED MONK .- The death is announced, at Ploermel, of the venerable Frere Bernardin, who was not only, says the Esperence du Peuple, an excellent instructor of youth, but a sayant of the first order. For many years he was in scientific correspondence with the most learned members of the Institute of France, and with Padre Secchi, the eminent Jesuit astronomer of the Roman College. Amongst his many other scientific works he constructed for the house of Lamennais Brothers a wonderful clock, which rivals the celebrated clocks of Stasbourg and Lyons.-R.I.P.

At the suggestion of Mr. de Chennevierer, Director of Fine Arts, Mr. Waddington, Minister of Public Instruction, in France, has just purchased a statue of enamelled earthenware, attributed to Lucca della Robina. The group, a little above half size represents the Blessed Virgin holding the Child in her arms. It was found in the town of Capponi, in the neighborhood of Florence, where it has been left forgotten for a long time. The works of Lucca de Robina are now very rare, and hence the acquisition of this statue is considered a rare fortune. It is destined for the museum at Sevres.

PRESENTATION TO REV. FATHER GRIBBIN, LATE PASTOR OF THE GORE OF TORONTO, ONT .- On the removal of this much esteemed Priest, after nearly seven years of arduous labor, from the parish of the Gore of Toronto to that of Flos and Medonte, a few of his many personal friends wished to present him with some testimonial of their esteem and friendship. Accordingly on Wednesday the 16th Jan., Mr. Thomas Smyth and Mr. Wm. Aheran invited him to spend a day or two amongst his old friends. and then took the opportunity, after words of regret at parting, and assurances of continued friendship, to present him with a magnificent Cutter, buffalo robes and driving whip.

On his recent visit to Rome the Archbishop of Rheims presented to the Pope a magnificent book case, made of the most precious wood of the tropical regions, inlaid with metal. This book-case is to hold the volumes containing the various translations of the Bulla Ineffabilis, proclaiming the dogma of the Immaculate Conception. There are 344 volumes in all, each in a different language or idiom. Besides these translations, the principal documents relative to the proclamation of the dogma are added in each volume. This colossal collection, which involved relations with almost every nation living upon the face of the globe, is due to the exertions of the Rev. Sire of the Seminary de Saint Sulpice.

Under date of December 6 the Holy Father addressed an apostolic letter to the bishops of Switzerland in reference to their united condemnation of the new schism in that country known as Old-Catholicism. After commending them for their solemn act of September last, he proceeds to denounce the Old Catholic Bishop Herzog, the manner of his election and consecration, as well as Bishop Reinkens, who consecrated him. Old Catho-

bler to the grave. All the official patronage which it was possible to bestow upon it has availed it nothing, and had this solemn document of the Holy Father been delayed a little longer it might have served its epitaph.

CATHOLIC DEPUTATION TO THE LORD LIEUTENANT.-A deputation of a notable kind waited upon the Duke of Marlborough, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, on the occasion of his public entry into Dublin as Lord Lieutenant. It was a deputation from the Catholic Union of Ireland, consisting of Cardinal Cullen, the Earl of Granard, the Most Rev. Archbishop of Cashel, and other dignitaries of the Catholic Hierarchy, who seized the opportunity afforded by His Grace's advent to present him with a petition explanatory of the educational wants of the Catholic people of Ireland, and more especially pointing out the necessity for a charter and a convenient endowment to the Catholic University of Dublin, as well as a share of the national funds towards endowing the system which has been carried out in the Christian Brothers' schools.

An interesting discovery has recently been made in the cemetery of St. Ermetes, under Mount Parioli, on the Salarian Way. From time immemorial no one had ever been able to penetrate into these ruins on account of the rubbish thrown over the entrance, which made them disappear not only from sight but from memory also. To Mr. Armellini, a learned archeologist, we owe this new discovery. There are a large number of grave-stones, with Christian inscriptions and monograms which date from the first part of the third century. Some repairs seem to have been made at a later period. In one of the niches, the Divine Pastor is represented carrying a lamb upon His shoulders, whilst two others are at His feet. On a marble slab is also visible a boat launched into the open sea, and a fisherman casting his net. Below this representation the word " Petrus" is written. Certain inscriptions end with the formulas "In Deo" and "Gratiam Dei percipitantes."

MISSIONS IN THE INDIAN TERRITORY .- The Indian Territory, with a population of 75,000 souls, has heretofore been attached to a diocese that is not able to give any material help to the missions of the Territory, or to assign a single pricet exclusively to their care; but within the past year the Holy Father has erected this Territory into a Prefecture under the care of the Benedictines of France, who have named the Very Rev. Isidore Robot, a zealous young priest of their Order Prefect-Apostolic of the Indian Territory. He has recently established his seat at Atoka, and has entered on the discharge of his labors. The district of country known as the "Indian Territory" is bounded on the East by the State of Arkansas, on the north by Kansas, and on the south and west by Texas. It is about equal in area to Arkansas, and it has been set apart by the Government permanently and exclusively for the Indians who are willing and are permitted to settle in it.

A BEAUTIPUL LEGEND .-- A beautiful legend of Durham Cathedral is thus related by Reginald of Durham: "A monk of Durham, keeping nightly vigil in the minster, sat down in the stalls and thought, and as he raised his eyes he beheld in the distance three forms descend, with slow steps and come from the east toward the choir steps; each had a Bishop's habit, each was comely, venerable and glorious to behold; and, as they paused, they sang Alleluia with the verse, and with the sweetest strains of melody; then, towards the south, where the great crucifix stands, was heard a choir of many voices singing in their several parts the prose, and it seemed as though clerks in their ministries were serving the Bishop-celebrant, for there the shining of the clear tapers was brightest, and thence the rich delicious perfume of the incense breathed around. Then the three bishops sang their part and the choir made answer with chanting wondrous sweet, while one celebrated as beseems a Bishop, and then all was done; once more the solemn procession passed on its way, and disappeared like faint images behind the altar; and they say that they who were at that service lie asleep, revered in that ancient church—Adian, Cuthbert, Eadbert, and Ædelwold."

TEMPERANCE AND PROSPERITY .- LINDSAY, Jan. 13, 1877 .- I have just returned from a drive through the township of Ops in the company of Rev. Mr. as striking, (but more enduring), a work than Fa-ther Mathew achieved in Ireland. Seven years ago taverns were more numerous than the school houses, and debt and drunkenness were common. To-day there is not a tavern to be seen, the farmers have good balances at their bankers, a drunken man is never met with. What is the reason of this change? No doubt land has improved in value. But this is but a trifling feature in the causes at work. The real explanation is this. The tumble down barn, and the log school house, and the furious driving and chronic distress belonged to the cra of whiskey; the gardened farm in which like a gem a beautiful dwelling is set, belongs to the era of cold water. In Emily great progress has also been made, and the farms are well provided with barns, and the fences are in good repair. The evidences of prosperity are on all hands. Maraposa is a fine rich township with excellent farming, and Fenelon and Verulam, keep their neighbours in countenance. Now, there has been no law at work in Ops. There is no prohibitory measure of any kind. Yet see how much has been done! Moral suasion was the sole weapon which drove the scourge of drunkenness from Ops. The pickaxe which overturned the tavern was wielded by no sheriff. The Rev. Mr. Stafford argued with the people, convinced their judgment, drew their reason and prudence to his side of the question, and the farmer henceforth kept his money, and his cool blood, and uninflamed brain, and the tavern disappeared gradually and naturally without any violent strain on the order of human affairs. Now this is the true method. The Dunkin Act has not and will not, I believe, be submitted here. The most influential Temperance people have fought against it on the ground that it is impractical and vicious in character. They hold that it would lead to more drunkenness than at present exists; that fellows would "soak" at home; and that illicit stills would spring up all over the country .- Corr. of Toronto Mail

THE WILL OF CARDINAL ANTONELLI,-An aggravated outburst of censorious comment - as our readers are doubtless aware—was elicited from the American press by the recent will of Cardinal Antonelli. That will has been mendaciously held up by unprincipled slanderers as a flagrant evidence of ecclesiastical cupidity, and the same pens which extelled the opulence of Vanderbilt as a virtue denounced the wealth of Antonelli as a crime, as if the princes of religion were bound to pine as paupers, while those of commerce might flourish as millionaires. Be this as it will, the money of the Cardinal was not the sweat of the poor coined into the gold of the miser. It was not the accumulation of sharkish cupidity. It was the inheritance of honor. Cardinal Antonelli was not a prelate, he was not a rector, he was not a priest. His ecclesiastical title was an honorary distinction. The property his will disposed of was a patrimonial inheritance received from an illustrious line of opulent ancestors. Our contemporaries who favor us with detailed descriptions of the inquisition which torturod individuals should turn their attention to a country in which for ages a whole nation was subjected to diabolical tortures. In the infliction of those tortures-unsurpassed since the ten persecutions—the clergy of Protestantism were participes

and massacre of the Irish people. They were aiding and abetting in the perpetration of atrocities unsurpassed in the annals of turpitude. "No one can travel in Ireland." said Mr. Bright, "without feeling that some enormous crime has been committed hy the government to which these districts have been submitted." The assistance rendered by the Protestant clergy of Ireland to the perpetrators of that crime was of an atrocious character. They looked calmly on while famine was reducing the nation from 8,175,124 to 5,988,800. But for services of this infamous nature they have been rewarded with opulence, which is still more infamous. To this ill-gotten wealth, this ecclesiastical blood-money, we would direct the attention of our contemporaries who affect to be scandalized ay Cardinal Antonelli's will. To conclude, when the miseries of the Irish people excited the compassion of the world they resembled Shylock in the play, they were clamoring for their pound of flesh in the midst of universal desolation, We have an instance of this in the conduct of Bishop Plunket:-"A few years after the famine sixtynine hapless individuals were flung out on the wild mountain-side in Partry by the Protestant Archbishop Plunket, amid torrents of rain and sleet." Commenting on the conduct of this mitred murderer, the London Times exclaimed: "These evictions are a hideous scandal. This bishop should rather die than be guilty of such a crime." In our opinion it is wealth obtained in this way, by atrocities of this nature, which should occupy the attention and call forth the censures of our Protestant contemporaries rather than the inheritance of Cardinal Antonelli. They should take the beam out of the eye of Protestant prelates in Ireland before they attempt to take the mote out of the eye of Catholic dignitaries in Rome .- New York Tablet.

DRESS.-Bishop Gibbons, in his late excellent work entitled "The Faith of Our Fathers," says that the sacred vestments worn by the officiating priest are very antique and out of fashion. "It is no wonder," he continues, that these vestments look odd to the unfamiliar eye, for they are older than the days of Queen Elizabeth, much older than the British Empire." Following the train of thought so beautifully suggested by the cloquent Bishop of Richmond, we may add that they are older than the eagles of Rome or the crescent of the East, for they date back to the Mosaic dispensations and are coeval with the earliest institutions of ancient public worship. If men should be apparelled according to their calling, do we not find in this dress of a consecrated priesthood, indications of the divinely inspired wisdom of the Church, which prescribes garments for her priest and ceremonials for her altar, in keeping with the sacred functions and sublime purpose of the one and the other? Protestants who act upon first impressions, believe that the gorgeous robes and shining vestments of our clergy are governed in their style and magnificence by the taste or caprice of their wearers; and it is well for them to learn that their fashion is unchangeable, and their splendor in proportion to the generosity of the faithful. But it is chiefly in regard to their meaning, that we have referred, today, to the sacred vestments of the officiating priest so as to show the contrast between the ministers of the several sects whose garments bear no relation to a Christian worship, and the priests of the Church whose dress reminds us of their calling and teaches us the mysteries of the Life and Death of their Divine Master. And here it is well to remember that the different orders of Masonry throughout the world, have their characteristic dress and emblems; all of which, were they used in a good cause would be eminently praiseworthy; but as it is, the fact embodies the principle, that the outward garment should have some reference to the unseen influences which direct the acts of men. The officiating priest represents Our Lord, whether he stands in shining garments before the altar, or sits in emblematic robes of white within the tribunal of Penance; and under every circumstance his dress reminds him of his holy calling and teaches those who behold him that he is the minister of an unseen God. At the altar he wears the Amict or veil, which recalls the rag of linen bound upon the Saviour's face when the Jews struck Him, the Alb, which represents the white garment in which He was clothed when sent before the tribunal of imchasuble, which denotes the cross which He bore upon His shoulders and upon which he laid Himself to die! Well indeed are these vestments called sacred, not only because of the purpose for which they are used, but also because of the meaning which attaches to every one of them. St. Paul says that the priests of the New Law "shall show the death of the Lord until He come." Does any one imagine that a minister of the Sects, in his nice broadcloth, shows this mystery to the world? Is there any fashion in his garments which tells of an awful Day of suffering? Is there any color in his robes which speaks of Blood and agony? Is there any emblem on his breast which thrills the heart with an adoring love for Him-a crucified Redeemer? Does he in any action, at the chancel or in the pulpit, show the agony in the Garden-the dragging before Caiphas, the crucifixion, the death-of Him of whom St. Paul speaks?

## IRISH INTELLIGENCE

The deepest and most touching interest was felt in the publication of the detailed horrors of the Brooklyn tradgedy, which threw a gloom over Ireland for some days.

A large number of Irish-Americans have returned from the United States, awaiting a return of better times; while not a few of these returned have elected to proceed to Australia or New Zealand.

The depressed condition of the United States has seriously injured the linen trade in Ulster and Belfast. Every industrial element in the country is advancing, and wealth is progressing. Pauperism has almost disappeared, and serious crime is un-

SALE OF RESIDENCE.-Landscape, the residence of the late Standish T. O'Grady, Esq., beautifully situated on the County Clare side of the River Shannon, and close to Castleconnell, has been sold to Major Hackett.

Rt. Hon. Hugh Tarpey, a Catholic, entered upon the duties of his office as Lord Mayor of Dublin, on 1st Jan., while Alderman Campbell, a Catholic who had twice served as Chief Magistrate, entered on the duties of High Sheriff of the city of Dublin, for the present year.

Father Elliot, of Derry, Ireland, whose motto is Total Abstinence the best Home Rule," has within the past three years enrolled three thousand of the Catholic workmen of Derry in the cause of total abstinence, and since their enrollment they have deposited \$60,000 in bank.

A short time ago it was announced that the Holy Father had appointed Dr. M'Evilly, present Bishop of Galway, coadjutor Bishop with the right of succession to the Most Rev. Dr. MacHale, Archbishop of Tuam. On the 2nd ult., the Dublin Freeman stated officially that the report was unauthorised.

WATERFORD THANKS ME. BUTT .- At the first meeting of the new Corporation of Waterford a warm licism, is fast dying of inantilon, and the men who criminis. They looked calmly on, if they did not have watched by its cradle may live to follow its actively participate, in the exile, famine, robbery, tions in getting the bill passed under which munivote of thanks was passed to Mr. Butt, for his exerthe second of the property of the second of the continuous second second or design of the property of the second o

cipalities can elect their own high sheriff. A notice was given to move at the next meeting of the Council that the freedom of the city be conferred on Mr. Butt.

CHARITABLE SUBSCRIPTION .- The leading winemerchants and grocers of Galway (says the Galway Vindicator) have subscribed a large sum towards the charities of the town, without distinction of creed, in lieu of the Christmas boxes usually given to their customers. The money has been entrusted to the Very Rev. the Vicar-General and the clergy of the town, Catholic and Protestant, for distribu-

THE POPE AND IRISH EDUCATION.—In accordance with the first resolution adopted at the public meeting in favor of denominational education held in Dublin in November last, under the auspices of the Catholic Union of Ireland, the Holy Father has bestowed, at the request of the secretary, Captain Teeling, who is at present in Rome, his special blessing on the Union in its exertions to obtain for this country a system of denominational edu-

IMPORTANCE OF BELFAST TRADE,-At the inauguration of Mayor Preston in Belfast on New Year's Day, he referred to the linen trade of Belfast and North of Ireland, in which there was capital to the extent of £5,000,000, and an equal amount in carrying it on, giving employment to about 100,000 hands. These were striking figures, and taken in connection with otoer branches of the trade showed clearly the importance of Belfast in a commercial point of

The National school-teachers of Ireland have just held their annual congress in Dublin. We are not yet acquainted with the result of the meeting; but the first subject for deliberation was the wretched salaries at present paid by the Government. On this point the teachers have re-affirmed their former modest resolutions-that the lowest salaries should be five dollars for 3d class teachers, seven dollars and a half for 2d class, and ten dollars for 1st class. The Irish National Teachers are a respectable and well-educated body of men and women; and the necessity for such resolutions is one more proof that the systematic policy of the English Government is to degrade as well as banish the Irish people,-Boston Pilot.

DEATH OF AN OLD RESIDENT .- A couple of weeks since (says the Ulster Examiner) an old and respected nationalist named John French, of Lurgan, was walking about in his usual health and strength, and on the following morning he was dead. The deceased was well known in Lurgan for his advanced national sentiments, but though he held these himself, he could not have been accused of wilfully offending those who may have differed from him. There was scarcely a recurrence of the Orange anniversaries that he and his family were not subject to much annoyance by the ignorant Orange party, and frequently their house was wrecked and the inmates placed in eminent danger of their lives; yet all was borne with much

TESTIMONIAL TO REV. R. FITZGERALD .- The promotion of Rev. R. Fitzgerald, administrator of the parish of Ennis, to the charge of the parish of Roan and Dysart, is about to be made the occasion of the presentation of a testimonial by the inhabitants of the former place. The following letter has been received by Patrick McNamara, Esq., secretary of the committee, from Lord Francis Conyngham, M.P.: "Dear Sir: Seeing in the Clare Journal of the 14th inst. that a testimonial is about to be presented to the Rev. Robert Fitzgerald, P.P., and that subscriptions are being collected, I have great pleasure in sending you a check for £10 for that purpose, I remain yours truly, Francis Conyngham." The reverend gentleman was chairman of the late meeting held in Ennis at which Lord Francis addressed his constituents.

THE NEW LORD MAYOR OF DUBLIN .- The new Lord Mayor of Dublin, the Rt. Hon. Hugh Tarpey, was inaugurated on the 1st ult. He is one of the most popular men in Dublin, and has been long a member of the City Government. One of the interesting features of Dublin politics is the absence of religious strife. The Catholics and Protestants pious men, the stole and maniple, which are symbols | take alternate years for the Mayonalty, though, of of the rude cords with which His sacred hands were course, the majority of the voters are Catholics. and Mayor Tarpey is a Catholic, and an outspoken Home Ruler. A respected American priest, who witnessed the inauguration at the Lord Mayor's request, writes to us :- "I had the honor of being present at the City hall, and also at the banquet in the evening, at which were assembled as fine a body of Catholic gentlemen, lay and clerical, as it was ever my privilege to see. Among them, Father Burke, who made one of his best speeches."

MONUMENT FOR THE MEN OF '98 .- A writer in the Dublin Irishman says: I am glad to see that the men of Wexford purpose doing something to perpetuate the memory of men who fell in Ireland's cause in '98. In our efforts to creet monuments in memory of our illustrious dead, it seems to me we very often make a great mistake iu overtaxing our powers. Thomas F. Meagher cannot have a monu-ment in Waterford, because the committee were unable to erect one to their wishes. The committee of the O'Connell monument require three lives and thirty-one years to consider, and as long again probably, to perform their task, so that few of the subscribers shall live to see the work completed. I would respectfully suggest to the Wexford commit-tee now formed in Dublin that they should make an effort to those who fell on different battlefields of '98, from Oulart Hill to Tara. "A plain one, yet fit for the simple and true,"

SETTLEMENT OF LAND DISPUTES .- We are rejoiced (says the Dundalk Democrat) to learn that the disputes that have arisen between Mrs. Coulter and her tenants in reference to her demands for an increase of rent are about to be amicably settled. On Monday last a proposal, signed by each of the tenants, was handed to her agent, which he, we are informed, has consented to accept. The proposal was the same as that authorized by the Tenants Defence Association to make on their behalf some months since—viz., to leave the question in dispute to arbitration, the tenants appointing one arbitrator and Mr. Coulter another, and in the event of the arbitrators being unable to agree an umpire to be selected by the arbitrators. Every one who has an interest in the peace and welfare of the country will rejoice that the disputes are about to be settled without any further litigation. The tenants, in making the proposal, prove they are willing to pay a fair rent for their holdings, and the agent, in accepting it, proves that he wants nothing more than the fair letting value of the

## GREAT BRITAIN.

Goldwin Smith, has an article with the suggestive title of "The Ascent of Man" in the last num. ber of Macmillan's Magazine.

A valuable collection of books, prints, etc., relating to Dante, Italian history, and literature, has lately been bequeathed to the London University by Dr. Barlow, with a fund, of which the interest is to be perpetually devoted to the delivery of annual courses of lectures on the "Commedia."

The western poets of Scotland lately gathered in Glasgow to debate the advisability of holding in that city regular annual meetings, with a view to the formation of a society which should eventually embrace all Scotland. It was decided to hold the first meeting the later part of the month. The western poets of Scotland lately gathered in

An urn full of old coins, dating 200 years after Christ, has been dug from the Cloud-Hill Lime Rocks, Breedom, Leicestershire. The workmen making the discovery, it is stated, sold them. The Secretary of State became acquainted with the cir-cumstance and claimed them as "treasure-trove" belonging to the crown.

ENGLISH "CIVILIZATION."-The record of English atrocities grows every week more decidedly lively. The World suggests that the Daily News should lay on" a special commission for home work, so lengthy has become the weekly list of atrocities in England. Last week, for instance, four men were tried for beating and kicking and vitally injuring some policemen who had endeavored, by kind words, to induce a crowd to disperse; two country constables were brutally murdered and a third seriously injured by four poachers; an an elderly gentleman was shot dead in his house in Pimlico; and the assize reports, says the World, "were full of trials of those special crimes so vividly described by Mr. MacGahan's graphic pen."-Irishman.

The other day, in Edinhurgh, "a devotional meeting" was held to consider "the present aspects of Romanism," and although "the attendance was small," certain things were said which are important if true. The chairman expressed the conviction that "in Scotland more decided advances had been made by the Romish Church within the past few years than in England with all its conspicuous Ritualism." The Rev. M. Gemmel said that "Popery was a compound of Christianity and heathenism, of unity and disagreement, of simplicity and complexity, of refinement and barbarism, of self-indulgence and penance." The Rev. Dr. Begg stated that "Romanism was aiming at the two fold object of subduing Great Britain and America, being assured that if it succeeded in that object it mattered little how it was dealt with in such a land as Italy." "Romanism," he added, was undoubtedly extending in the United States of America, while the establishment of a large monastery in the north of Scotland was a portentous event, and the perversion of some of the most powerful aristocracy was a matter worthy of notice. Recently they saw opened in the south of Scotland a new Romish chapel, built chiefly by three perverts from Protestantism, and the last thing they had heard of was that what was formerly a Free Church had been consecrated a Romish chapel. These, and many other similar facts, were sufficient to prove, that whatever might be the case in Italy, Romanism was progressing in this country. How, he asked, should Scotch and English people be retrograding in that direction? Many reasons could be given for this, but in his opinion the leading reason was the growth of infidelity in the country—the growth of a feeling averse to the absolute authority of the Word of God in connection with all questions which might arise in regard to The apathy which existed at present in the Scottish Churches and amongst the Scottish people on the subject of Romanism, was, he admitted most alarming." Poor Mr. Begg feels badly, no doubt, but we can afford him no comfort.—Catholic Review.

## UNITED STATES. -:0:--

Bret Hart and Mark Twain are said to be writing another play.

A band of Sioux under Crazy Horse have captured and massacred a body of twenty Black Hills miners a hundred miles west of the Missouri River.

During a heavy rain storm on the 15th, at Memphis, a fall of small live snakes was noticed in the southern part of the city, thousands of which could be seen next day. They were from a foot to a foot and a half in length.

MARRIAGES IN LAWRENCE, MASS .- The whole number of marriages in Lawrence, Mass., in 1876, was 346, which is 56 less than 1875. Of these 29 were performed by the Rev. John P. Gilmore, the largest number of any one clergyman, Rev. D. D. Regan ranking second, having married 25 couples.

Successful Lecture for the Poor .- On Sunday last, John Boyle O'Reilly delivered a lecture on "The Great Irishmen of the Century," for the benefit of the poor in Lawrence, Mass. There was an immence audience present; and, at the close of the lecture, on motion of the Rev. J. P. Gilmore, the respected pastor of St. Mary's Church, Lawrence, a vote of thanks to the lecturer was given with hearty applause.—Boston Pilot.

Patrick Donahoe, the Boston publisher, who failed about a year ago owed nearly \$100,000 to depositors in the savings bank which was one of his business enterprises. Donahoe's paper, the Pilot was bought by its editor, Mr. John Boyle O'Reilly, in connection with Archbishop Williams. Although in no way legally or morally responsible for the losses suffered by Mr. Donahoe's depositors, the new proprietors of the Pilot assumed the debt. Mr. O'Reilly has so managed the finances of the paper that he is now able to declare a first dividened of ten per cent, to the depositors. The course of the new owners of the Pilot is as honorable, as it is unusual.

J. EDMUND BURKE,-J. Edmund Burke, a wellknown writer for the American press, died at Buffalo N. Y., on the morning of the 15th ult., after a protracted illness. He was born in Buenos Ayres, South America, on the 31st of August, 1830. When about four years old, his parents removed with him to Sag Harbor, Long Island, N.Y., where he lived until he was between sixteen and seventeen. He received tuition at St. John's College, Fordham, N.Y., for some four or five years, and shortly after quitting college became connected with the press in New York and Williamsburg. Five years ago he went to Buffalo and became the editor of the Catholic Union, and for two years directed the affairs of that journal, showing marked ability as a writer. Two years ago last fall he joined the staff of the Buffalo Courier, and gained the good-will of his employers by his industry and fidelity. He leaves a widow and four children.—R.I.P.

GRINDING THE Poor. -The wages of the New York city laborers on the boulevards—of whom there are some ten thousand—has been reduced from 90 cents to 80 cents a day. But 80 cents a day, says the New York Times, is a very "reasonable wages." We certainly should like to see the editor of the Times try his hand at it. If, after a week's experience, he professed himself still of the same opinion, there would be no room to doubt his sincerity, whatever might be thought of the equity of the figure itself. Some of the men struck. "Very foolish!" Some one exclaims. "It is simply a question of work or starva-tion." It looks like that. But really it is work and starvation. But the New York Graphic proposes a remedy. Here it is :- "There are hundreds of clerks with salaries ranging from \$1,200 to \$1,800. whose places could be easily filled at from \$600 to \$1,200. There are officers who receive \$2,500 whose places could be filled fifty times over any day for \$1,500. It is a two-edged argument that the city authorities are playing with, and the laborers demand with reason that it shall cut both ways. If there is to be a reduction anywhere let it fall on those officers who get the largest pay for doing the least work." Why single out the twelve-hundreda-year clerks for your shot? There are office holders