

istence of the immured nun, and died suddenly, had been exhumed, and the news from Cracow is that traces of poison have been discovered in the body.

An address is circulating at Lemberg (Galicia), demanding the expulsion from that town of the Jesuits and of the Dames du Sacre-Cœur.

The Austrian correspondent of the London *Times* writes as follows in relation to the case of the imprisoned nun at Cracow :

"While the enquiry into the nunnery case in Cracow is being continued dribblets of information only here and there ooze out. As for the immured nun herself, since she has been removed to the lunatic asylum she seems to recover gradually from that state of almost savageness in which she was at first. She has ceased to talk in obscure language, as she did at first, and now that she is in a clean apartment, that constant complaint about bad smells to which she gave vent at first is never heard of. She has become quite a pattern of cleanliness, and as for tearing her dress or the bed clothes, which was alleged as the cause of her being without clothing, she never once attempted to do it. The brother of the ex-confessor of the convent writes to the Cracow papers that his brother, who, as you remember, died suddenly when the whole story got abroad, died a natural death, having been ill for several weeks before. The depositions of the nuns, which are being taken, seem rather calculated to indispose public feeling against them, for they all go to show that they took in

earnest the vow of banishing all human emotions from the sisterhood. One of the nuns, who has been repeatedly superior of the convent, let out that Barbara Ubryk was not taken to the lunatic asylum because the general of the Order in Rome forbade it, and because she herself thought that, after passing her fiftieth year, Barbara would become calm and more composed.

"The Austrian Minister of Public Worship, *ad interim*, has sent a dispatch to the Governor of Lemberg on the subject, in which he says : 'The revolting facts which have occurred, and the legitimate indignation aroused against the nuns by the discovery, impose on the imperial government the duty of most seriously considering what measures ought to be taken. First of all arises the question whether that community can continue to receive the annual subvention of one thousand eight hundred florins which has hitherto been paid to it in virtue of an imperial decision of the 5th of June, 1867, and which is principally taken from the resources of the state. But the government cannot confine itself to that point. In consequence of the natural excitement everywhere produced by this affair of the Carmelites, the Cabinet is compelled to consider whether the continuation of the existence of this convent—from which, under the most favorable hypothesis, no good work can be expected for many years—is reconcilable with the public interest. On this subject I request you to place yourself in immediate communication with the diocesan, Bishop Galecki, in order that he