

the **Eternal** City.

Mental Eminence of His Holiness the Pope Dwelt Upon.

An Interesting Sketch Generally.

Archbishop Keane, in reply to a request from the New York Herald, said : You ask me to tell you about Rome; to give you and the public a view of the Rome of to day through my eyes. If my doing so will be of any interest to capital. the public I am happy to comply with your request. I had visited Rome several times before going there last December. In 1873 I had the happiness of a private conversation with Pope Pius IX. In 1883 I paid my first official it is contrary to the historic nature of visit as Bishop of Richmond to Pope visit as Bishop of Richmond to Pope city. That is why Providence made it Leo XIII. In 1886 I saw him for the the See of the World Bishop of the second time, having just been chosen | Church, and the Church is called Roman first rector of the Catholic University of simply to signify that it is world wide and America. During that winter I conferred with him frequently in regard to this important matter. Again in 1887 and in 1894 the duties of my office took me to Rome and gave me the privilege of frequent and long conferences with mind two fields of intensely interesting study. First, the field of philosophical, the great Pope. In December, 1896, I went to make

the Eternal City my home. This I did at the special request of Leo XIII. himself. In his letter to me on the occasion of my retirement from the University, he left it to myself either to stay in America or to come to Rome. Of course. I preferred to remain in my own country. But unforeseen developments, both in Europe and America, induced the Holy Father some months later to send me word that it would be better for the interests of religion that I should take up my residence in Rome and devote myself there to the interests of the

Archbishop Keane's Opinion of of Jesus of Nazareth won the victory of the Crucified One by laying down their lives through love of Him. It was the power of love conquering the power of brute force and brute lust. Thus it was that the heathen Coliseum crumbled and passed away and that the representative of Jesus of Nazareth took the place of the Cresars.

Zola in his "Rome" meditates on the Palatine Hill and imagines that the spirit of imperial Rome has been taken up and nerpetuated by the successor of Peter. No impression could be further from the truth. The two spirits are as far apart as were Nero and St. Peter. The only resemblance between the two is the world-wide universality of them both. Rome is still the world city. No one can live long there without recog-nizing that it is the most compolitan city in the world. People have tried of late to rob it of its cosmopolitan eharacter and make it a narrow, nationalistic city; but in so doing they are not only marring or distorting for the while the natural character of the Eternal City, but are ruining by the experiment the nation of which they had made it a

I say this in no spirit of enmity to Italy, Pope Leo XIII. bimself looks with profound sorrow upon the bankrupt condition into which poor Italy is deeper and deeper sinking The experiment is no success. It could not be, because things. Rome is, and must be, the world universal. Any other appellation would limit it and make it national, provincial, insular. The title Rome makes it universal, catholic.

World-Wide Power of Christianity.

Thus the Rome of to day offers to the historical and literary achievements. crowned with the glories of the grandest militarism the world has ever beheld. All this is the history of the distant past, its intellectual results living always The second field of study is that of the great Christian influence which the Saviour of the world gave to mankind as a substitute for mere might and power.

Nowhere as in Rome can one study the world wide power of religion or Christianity. There Providence has placed the centre of the administration of the Church, which, as our Lord de-Church in America. This I unhesiclared, was to be the teacher of all netatingly did, always preferring to be tions, all days, to the end of the world.

sion countries, of which cognizance is taken directly by the Vatican, which means, practically speaking, the Pope and his Secretary of State, Cardinal Rampolla. These not only permit me, but or which are the conformit with but even require of me, to confer with them about all matters of especial importance concerning the welfare of the Church in the United States. My frequent visits to the Vatican are always occasions of special interest and plea aure. Leo's Mental Eminence.

Men like Gladstone and Bismarck recognize that Leo XIII. is one of the grandest minds of the age, and to be allowed a conference with such a man on matters of the greatest importance to mankind is a privilege that cannot be too highly estimated. Next to him in grandeur of intellect and character may well be placed Cardinal Rampolla, his trusted right arm in all his work for the world's good. Although the Pope is now eighty eight years of age, no one can discover in him the slightest evidence of any weakening in his powers of intellect and of will.

The Archbishop of Boston said to me last winter that in all these respects the Pope seemed to him more full of power than five years ago, and when Bishop Maes, of Covington, was bidding him tarewell quite lately the Holy Father asked him when he would be in Rome again, and when the Bishop said that he hoped to be back in five years the Pope eaid :

"Very well; I will be here then, and I will be glad to see you."

He seems to feel within himself all the promise of several years to come of hard work for the glory of the Good Shepherd and the welfare of his sheepfold.

Of course, my life in Rome is not alto gether made up of work. The leading thinkers, writers and workers of every country are constantly gravitating, as it were, naturally toward the Eternal City. They pass through it again and again, every time desiring more to have the pleasure of visiting it once again. It is my good fortune to come in contact with most of them. They all recognize the special place which Providence has given to America in the forming of the world's luture, and they seem to have a distinctive desire to come and talk with the American whom Providence has lately tenanted in Rome. But among the vis itors to the Eternal City and to my modest lodgings in the Canadian College there are, of course, none so welcome a those who come from the United States. They bring with them all the memories. all the associations, all the ideas and influences which are dearest to me on earth.



Discourse by Rev. Dr. Fallon in Pattr-

CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN The Gauntiet of Artful and Heartless Per-

secution Through Which They Have to Pass.

A Vigorous Protest From the Ottaws College Magazin -- A Genuine Need for a Combination of the Rising Gen ration of Young Catholics.

Under the caption of "A Crying Shame," the Ottawa College monthly, The Owl, deals with a subject which is very timely, in the following vigorous style :--

Certain newspapers have recently endeavored to stir up a tempest in the 'political" teapot by spreading broadcast the report that the famous "Catholic League" was to be rev ved, and once more do battle on behalf of the Catholics of Outario, We have neither received, nor do we desite to receive any brief, authorizing us to plead pro or con in the matter. We think, howev r, that is high time to call the attention of the public to the petty system of slow, silent artful and heartless persecution which has been long wasting the strength and exhausting the patience of our young Catholic graduates in all the learned professions

"An open confamion is good for the We confess that we have emsoul." ployed pretty severe epithets. We will not abate one jut from their severity Those who are really cognizant of hard, head smashing facts, are thoroughly con vinced that our case will, both figurative ly and literally speaking, stand on its own merits If constant, unrelenting, unwearied persecution of young Cath olics by their brother exponents, in law and medicine, of both their own and of a different religious denomination is not beartless and artful, then we admit that we have not read aright the voluminous pages of "The Schoolmaster of the Republic."

Some poppy-headed individuals may consider that we have said too much ; we do not believe in penning sentimental cant about the pure. unadulterated, nine teenth century "milk of human kind icss" that flows alike for Tom, Dick, Harry et al. Such forget and forgive, mild-mannered freaks of human nature are from selfish, personal motives, apprehensive forsooth, that the kindly and generous feelings which form the basis of voluntary religious toleration will be utterly dissolved and melt away before the fire of hard, adaman tive facts Having created their own little Kloudyke, they can easily atford to overlook the Herculean labors of the young Catholic as he fritters away his strength and staggers along beneath the weight of an unjust oppression on his weary way to the golden regions of fame and wealth. They would doubtless stand aghast were they told, what is nevertheless true, that the mu tual charity which they would fain porguise coincides with the grossest and most vicious form of earthly, protessional ostracism. If this vaunted chari ty really exist there must be deep stores of brotherly love laid up in the dark corners of the mine which we can never hope to explore. Our proposition is clear and lucid: professional firms whose heads are Catholic or non-Catholic invariably have a large Catholic clientage. Young Catholic graduates have a right to expect in return a proportionate share of advantages in the shape of entrance as members into these firms. That return they do not receive, and it is past endurance that those who profit by their coreligionists should turn around and sys tematically seek to deprive them of the paltry occasional pittance that is doled out to them. Into firms of ample greenback drawing proclivities. we might well look with an excuse ble degree of curiosity because they indicate one of the remarkable fashions in modern learned professions-in plain Anglo-Saxon, the ascent of those denominationally titled into the vocation of those who have no other titles except such as their industry and intellect can acquire. The offspring of such alliances are grotesque and picturesque in the extreme, furbished as they are, with every device of external embellishment and internal nothingness. Were this religious rule applied to Catholics and non-Catholics alike-all well and good. But, no! Let young Catholics ring at the pretentious office door of the great, or timidly knock at the semi-cottage door of the lowly professional man for admittance, and he is at once met with the very consoling reply : "services not required." We do not accuse non Catholics of bigotry. deliberations. Far from it ! Catholics are just as great Resolved,-7 sinners, in this respect by reason in the Rapids, who by their presence as an admits a non Catholic; if a Catholic Mass opening our Convention, and at our hall during our deliberasions, show sinners, in this respect at least. If a to his professional bosom a non Catholic. The writer is aware of many amiable specimens of this impartiality, charity and justice, many others from different parts of Canada, whom we have consulted. report the same sad state of affairs. It hitherto, the covert workings of the svstem have enabled it to escape the notice of the public, we are not obliged to allow it the chance of lying concealed any longer. ished and precarious existence and co.s.

OUR IRISH L labor under an enormous disadvantage. The question is, how are we to better the standing of our young men? Their professional brothers are evidently unwilling to help them; they give them a stone when they ask for bread. Whether Missionaries for South Africa—Departure there is a real need for a political "Catholic League," it is not our province to decide; that there is a genuine need of Catholic combination in aid of our young men, we know only too well. That our young men are as bright, intelligent and skillful as their uncharitable opponents, is be ond question ; the man who would dare to deny it is more to be pitied than laughed at.

SUPREME COUNCIL C.M.B.A.

The eleventh session of the Supreme Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit

Association convened in St. Andrew's Hall, Sheldon street, Grand Rapide, Mich., last week, and was called to order by Michael Brennan, supreme presi dent of the Association. The strendance was remarkable and complimentary to the business like methods of the Ass ciation.

Immediately after roll call the concention, with visiting members, marched in a boly to St. Andrew's Cathedral, ore posite the ball, where High Moss was sung by Rev. Fr O'C nucli, assisted by Rev. Fr. Schrends, of Bay City, and Rev. Fr. R ussman, of Byron. Rev. Thomas L. Whalen, of Muskegon, preached the ser-

mon. In the sanctuary were Fr. McNab, of Medina, N.Y.; Rev. Fr. Hannan, of Oaio; R-v. Fr Burns of Connellsville, Pa; Rev. P A. Baart, of Marshall, and nearly all the priests from the city. Ater Mass the members of the Supreme Council returned to their ball to begin the regular work of the convention.

Reports were submitted by officers during the atteronon session, from which are gleaned the following facts : Membership of the association at the last triennial report, Oct. 1, 1894, 34,205; number admitted during the term, 13,-192; present membership, 42616. New York state leads with a membership of 20 300. Pennsylvania follow and Michigan comes next with 5 375 members.

The morning session of the convention was devoted mainly to routine mat At the afternoon measion the folt∘re lowing list of officers was elected :-

Spiritual Advisor-Rt. Rev. John L.

Foley, Bishop of Detroit. President-M. Brennan, Detroit, Mich. First Vice president-J. Molamphy, Fittsburg, Pa. Second Vice president-M. Mueuch,

Syracuse, N.Y. Recorder-C. J. Hickey, Brooklyn,

Treasurer-James L. Welsh, Hornells-

ville, N.Y. Marchal-D. D. Hughes, Titusville, Pa. Guard-J. B Drenvn

jot Five Maynooth Graduates. 1 Th · App Blof the Bishop and Prinstage Galway-Bishap Henry Ison & a Lefter in Connection With the B lfase Municipal Difficulty-Fosary Sund Y

at Neugh-Ben volent Institution

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DUBLIN, Oct. 9 -- That the missionary spirit which has always been so char acteristic of Ireland still lives and animates the students of the great College of Maynooth was evidenced last week when five young priests, four of whom have only been just ordained, sailed from Southampton for Port Elizabeth toenter upon missionary work in the Eastern Vicariate of South Africa under the M st. Rev. Dr. MacSherry. Their: names are-Rev. Stephen J. Browne. Rev. Thomas Cullinane. Rev. Wm. J .. M'Galliard, Rev. Patrick Bourke, and Roy, P. Moylan. Before leaving Ireland they paid a visit to Maynooth College, where they were hospitably entertained by the Rev. Dr. MacRery.

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DISTRESS IN GALWAY APPRELENDED.

A conference of the bishon and priests of the Diocus of Galway was held recently and the following resolutions were adopted :---

(1) That we, the Bishop and Pricats of the Diocese of Galway, in conference assembled, desire to express our conviction that, owing to various causes, but chiefly to the disastrous failure of the potato crop this year, the prospect during the coming winter and spring must be regarded with the gravest apprehension. (2) That, in view of the impending distress, we earnestly appeal to Her Majesty's Government to discharge its first and imperative duty, and in the methods of relief to be adopted, to consult for the character and feelings of our

TEMPERANCE DIAMOND JURILEE.

The celebrations in connection with he diamond jubilee of the Dublin Total Abstinence Society were commenced t et week by a series of brilliant entertainments in the Ancient Concert Rooms. The large hall, which has recently been renovated, was profusely decorated with ligs and hunting. Dr. E. MacDowel Cosgrave. FRC.PI, president of the society, occupied the chair, and there was a large attendance of ladies and

guided by the judgment of the Chief Bishop of the Church rather than by views of my own. And thus it was that Rome became my future dwelling place.

A place assumes a new aspect when it becomes one's home. Cardinal Oreglia portunity of studying it deeply see gave me his own experience as an illus clearly that the vital power placed there gave me his own experience as an illus. tration of what I might expect in the Eternal City. He said that when he came to Rome as a young man he be-came so home sick that he could hardly induce himself to remain, but after some months, and especially after some years, he could not live anywhere else.

Bome's Powerful Fascination.

"Rome," he said, "has a power of absorption and assimilation beyond any other city in the world." I must acknowledge that I have already begun to experience the truth of his statement. I am sure that no city in the world has about it such a fascination as Rome. On whatever side a man's intelle tual nature has been developed, he finds the Eternal City the environment and the inspiration most congenial to him. Everyone loves to linger in the majestic intellectual glories of the past, and all of them are, as it were, forever enshrined in Rome. She inherited all the intellectual glories of Greece, and she, by her world-wide dominion, made them the property of the world forever, and Cæsar and Cicero were the outcome of Alexander and Demosthenes.

The ruins of the Forum tell us to day of the grandest achievements that the ancient world had beheld in all that sways the minds and wills of men. That charm lingers around the Forum still. I met in Rome, last winter, a learned member of the French Oratory, who was making there his final studies for a history of the Forum. From the level of the Forum mounts the Palatine Hill, where we still behold the ruins of the palaces of the Cæsars. Standing there one can look, as in the days of old, to all the ends of the earth, and feel the thrill of the universal power whose mandates went forth from that hill top. And yet that power has passed away and those gorgeous palaces are occupied only by lizards and owls. Far on the opposite end of the city towers the Dome of St Peter's, and by its side rises the palace of the Vatican. There dwells the representative of the power which replaces the Imperial power of the Palatine Hill, and, as if to tell how the transformation was accomplished, between the two lies the Coliseum, a superb monument of imperial vanity and at the same time of all the popular corruption on which imperial power had at last to rest its tottering strength.

Where Zola is Wrong.

From these ruined balconies, the patricians and plebians of Rome gazed which pandered to their craelty and Again, there are many things in the ad-their lust, and in that arena the disciples ministration of the Church, even in mis- of 130,000,000 can read and write.

Naturally there can be nothing so inter esting to one who rightfully appreciates the tremendous importance of this spir itual power as to study its workings at its very centre. They who have the on by the Saviour of the world, for the world's moral good, has all the p tency and all the promise of perpetuity which it had in the apostolic age. My chief interest in Rome is, of course,

my relation to the welfare of the Church in America, in so far as that is influenced by the central administration of the Church. It was for that purpose that the Holy Father brought me to Rome, and, while they keep me busy there with much preaching and lecturing and guidance of souls, this administrative attention to the Church's welfare in my own country is my chief preoccupation. This brings me especially into relation with the Congregation of the Propaganda. By this I mean the committee or the congregation of Cardinals who have special superintendence of the work of the Church in the newer countries of the world-that is to say, in those which have come within the fold of the Church during the last two or three hundred years. Among these the Church in America naturally holds the first place.

The Chief of the Propaganda,

Nearly all of the cardinals of other than Italian origin are members of this Congregation and have a right to take part in its sessions whenever they are in Rome. Thus, Cardinal Gibbons and Cardinal Vaughan are members of the Congregation of the Propaganda. But the regular work of the Congregation is carried on by some twelve or fifteen cardinals resident in Rome, and who, when necessary, take counsel with the others by means of correspondence.

The head of this Congregation, or the Cardinalitial Committee, is Cardinal Ledochowski, by origin a Pole, but for many years a resident of Rome. He is a man of splendid character; mejestic, yet simple, straightforward, earnest, honest, anxious to receive light from all quarters in the fulfilment of his great charge and abundantly endowed with the good sense which recognizes that in dealing with the ecclesiastical affairs of a country common prudence suggests that all information should be obtained from those who are most competent to speak in the name of that country. He, through the Secretary of the Propaganda, consults me concerning American matters whenever he sees fit, and, on the other hand, he receives through me many eccle iastical affairs which the Bishops of the United States intrust to my management.

Thus my relation with the Propaganda promises to be in itself a source of ing devised a system which will be enabundant occupation for me in Rome. | forced as soon as the Czar approves of it. together on the inbuman spectacles abundant occupation for me in Rome. which pandered to their cruelty, and Again, there are many things in the ad-

A Peterboro' journal of strong Prctestant proclivities has seen fit to reproduced in extenso the sermon by the Rev. Father Fallon, D.D., in St. Peter's Cathedral. Rev. Dr. Fallon is vice rector of Ottawa University, and his visit to Peter- tray in such ethereal and unearthly boro' was an event in Catholic circles in that city. The reverend speaker's subject was "The Unity of the Church," and his text on which he formed his thesis :

Now I beseech you brethren by the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that ye all speak the same thing, and that there be no schisms among you, but that ye be perfectly joined together in the same mind and in the same judgment.--I Corinthians 1, 10.

"Reason," remarked Father Fallon. "said that there could not be two churches.' Such would not be Christ's desire. Unity was essential to truth and the Catholic Church asserted that if "You are not mine you are not Christ's. Was that tyranny? It had been asserted that the Catholic Church was the foe of liberty. That was another cruel calumny. The Catholic Church was not the foe of liberty, but the foe of license. It did not allow liberty in religious matters. They were free in the freedom that made them children of God. The Church was united though composed of different nationalities, tongues and political parties. They all knelt at the one altar. In Rome on any day they could see the students, American and Canadian, Germans and Frenchmen, who were ready to fly at each other's throats, Japanese and Chinese, just from a war, kneel at the same altar and grasp the hand of Catholic Friend ship.

"Religious discussion had swept into Europe until there was almost as many creeds as people, and in America there were almost as many sects as cities. The Pope called them to hear God's voice who says there must be one fold and one shepherd. Father Fallon declared that many on the outside of the Church were impressed with it, and quoted James Anthony Froude and Lord Macaulay as evidence. The Catholic Church had a duty to perform, to reveal Gcd and bring men to Him and fill their hearts with hope and faith in eternal justice. The Catholic Chhrch would guide them in life and death. She lifted them up and watched them. She was their mother, and should they not love her ?"

Compulsory education is about to be stablished throughout European Russia, the Minister of Public Instruction hav-

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Trustees-William J. Bulger Chicago, Ill; Rev. M. Kean, Bergen, N.Y : J. B. Hobon, Scranton, Pa; Frank Randel, Cleveland.

Finance Committee-G J. Beaky, Leavenworth. Kas; J. L. Whalen, New York; J H. Breen Detroit.

Laws and Supervision-John J. Hynes Buffalo, N.Y.; E Bertrand, Buffalo, N Y.; N. P. Whelan, Cleveland, Ohio.

Legal Adviser-J. T. Keena, Detroit Mich.

Supervising Medical Examiner-J. T. Kinsler, M D., Omaha, Neb. Supreme D. puty for Michigan-John Wynne, jr, Detroit, Mich.

The next meeting of the Supreme Council will be held at Buffalo, N.Y., in 1900. This was decided upon just before the convention adjourned. At 7 o'clock all business was brought to a close, and after a prayer the meeting was declared adjourned by Vice-president J. M. Molamphy.

The Supreme Council showed its confidence in the friendship of Bishop Richter and its appreciation of the efforts of the local members of the Order to fittingly entertain the Council by adopting the following set of resolutions:-

Resolved,-That the Supreme Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association hereby expresses its admiration and esteem for Rt. Rev. Henry Joseph Richter, Bishop of Grand Rapids. He is an enthusiastic advocates of our Society, has always encouraged it and advised its progress, his advice and council are al ways freely and generously given and the prosperity of our Order in his diocese clearly indicates his fealty to the cause we espouse. Resolved,-That we deplore the alleged

special telegram published in a Detroit paper, giving an alleged reason for the absence of the Right Rev. Bishop from Grand Rapids during the sitting of our Convention, and know that if his official duties would have permitted we should have had the pleasure of his presence and the benefit of his counsel during our

Resolved,-That our thanks be extended to the Clergy of the diocese of Grand their interest in our work and cause, and also to the choir who rendered so fine a musical programme.

Resolved,-That we are under lasting obligations to the Reception Committee and city members of our Order, who planned and managed the banquet ten dered us and who have so carefully looked after our welfare during our stay here. We also feel our indebtedness to and desire to thank the kind ladies who, must necessarily eke out an impover to make our banquet such a marked suc-

gentleman including the representatives of many sister organizations throughout the country.

The chairman, in a brief address, welcomed all present, and particularly the delegates from many societies in diff rent directions which he saw around him.

Mr. Robert Rae, National Temperance League, moved : "That this meeting of triends of sobriety, assembled on the occasion of the diamond jubilee of the Dublin Total Abstinence Society, desire to place on record their appreciation of the labors and sacrifices of the early temperance workers throughout the United Kingdom, and congratulate the surviving founders of the Dublin Total Abstinence Society - Mesers. Adam Woods and Henry Brown, J.P., T.C.-on the success of their ancient society."

Miss L. Connell, representing the Women's Total Abstinence Union, in seconding the resolution, said she voiced the congratulations of the women of that Union, who were working on similar lines in the greater island. From the offices of this association in Ludgate Hill she bore their best wishes for the success of this great society in Dublin,

Mayor Kelly, (London,) next spoke-He congratulated the society upon its jubilee, and also upon having two of its lounders on the platform after sixty years' work. He represented a society established in London which hoped to celebrate its silver jubilee next year. Twenty five years ago Cardinal Manning attended a meeting at Clerkenwell and asked how many there were who had taken the pledge from Father Mathew and had since kept it. Sixteen hands were held up, and the Cardinal said, "With you I will start the work on Fath-

er Mathew lines." It was said that the total abstainers never had any enjoyment, but he wished some of the beer-drinkers of Dublin would look inside these walls and see what they were doing. They should continue agitating in Ireland, and they would continue knocking at the door of the House of Commons.

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NATIONAL MATERNITY HOSPITAL.

On Sunday last, Rev. Father Conmee,. S J., reached the annual charity sermon in aid of the National Maternity Hospital, at High Mass in the Church of St. Andrew.

The rev. preacher in part said :- The-Maternity Hospital came into being firstof all as a Catholic hospital, in which, while its doors were open to every creed, the Catholic religion predominated, full and free and public, and where those who, watched over the helpless-mother: and child were themselves Catholics ;; where the assuaging consolations of 'religion were at hand, peace, tranquility and calmness of mind ensue-a condi-The result is that young Catholic men by their presence and assistance, tended tion which, from a purely medical point of view, was not to be ignored for (Concluded on eighth page.)

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