

ALL SAINTS' DAY.

(By a Regular Contributor.)

There are three distinct branches of the Church, each connected with the others by means of prayer—or, as it is generally called, the Communion of Saints. The Church Militant is on earth, fighting the battle of Christ against the triple enemy of salvation—the world, the devil, and the flesh. The Church suffering is in Purgatory awaiting the hour when the last stain will be removed from its members and their souls will be admitted to Heaven. The Church Triumphant consists of the Holy Army of Saints, Martyrs, Virgins, and pure souls that enjoy the splendors of God for all eternity. Each day of the year the Church celebrates the feast of some special saint, and sometimes the names of two or more saints are associated with one day. But were there a thousand days in the year there would not be enough of them to afford each saint an anniversary. The consequence is that the Church has appointed one grand day when all the saints in Heaven are honored in a special manner, and that day is the first of November.

Who are these saints? It would be an absolute impossibility to tell. As we ask us to name the stars in the firmament. We could give the names of the principal planets; we might, with the aid of scientific works, give the names of a vast number of stars, and of constellations. But when that list would be exhausted we would still have millions of heavenly bodies unknown to us either by name or location. So is it with the vast army of saints; we know the principal ones; we can easily ascertain the names or all that have been canonized. But what about the hundreds of thousands of martyrs, from the Roman arena to the savage stake, that are unrecorded? What about the throng of saintly religious whose lives have been spent in the silence of the cloister and whose names have gone down to human oblivion, while their souls ascended to God's immortality? What about the unnumbered saints who lived in the world and died as they had lived, in accord with the law of God and in a state of grace? There are saints out of number in Heaven; all of them powerful, for all of them are the friends of God. And on the first day of November the Church pays special honor to each and all of these saints, and calls upon the faithful soldiers, fighting in the ranks of the Church Militant, to pay special devotion to the members of the Church Triumphant and to beg of them to intercede with God for favors needed and graces required.

It seems to us that nothing can be more rational than the teaching of the Church in connection with the devotion paid to the saints. In the ordinary affairs of life the system of the Church is carried into practice. If a person wish to secure a favor from the Government he will seek the influence of men who are special friends of the party in power, knowing that what would not be granted to him individually will be readily accorded to those who have claims upon the gratitude, the justice, or the interest of the Government. There are countless favors that each of us would like to obtain from Heaven, and which we cannot expect in virtue of our own merits. We know that if our own worthy be made the standard of dispensation we have but little claim upon God's bounty. Then we go to His special friends, to those nearest to Him, to those whose influence is unquestioned. In so doing we know that they can and will obtain that which we, of ourselves, could never get. This is the selfish side of the question. In this regard the devotion paid to the saints is of a more or less diplomatic character—if we may be allowed such an expression. But there is a still higher motive that must not be ignored. In doing honor to the saints we do honor to God. We pay a tribute to the Almighty each time that we proclaim the praises of His own intimate and beloved friends. We honor God in and through those whom God takes particular pains to exalt and to glorify. Hence it is that the devotion paid to the saints is at once a grand act of faith and a submission to the will of the Omnipotent Father of all creatures.

Not only is the feast of All Saints a Church holiday, but it is also a public holiday. On that occasion all labor ceases and the churches are flung open to the worshippers, as on a Sunday. High Masses are sung, and the obligations that affect the Catholic as far as the observance of Sunday goes, equally apply on the feast of All Saints. The eve, as is the rule whenever a grand feast of obligation comes, is marked by preparatory fasting and abstinence. And there is no way in which the Catholic can do greater honor to the saints than by frequenting the Sacraments of Penance and Holy Eucharist on that occasion. It is actually a "Communion of Saints" that is expected. We, therefore, trust that this year's celebration of All Saints' Day may be a happy and fruitful one for all our readers, and that each of them may some day find a place in the vast phalanx of the celestial army.

Catholic Happenings In the United States.

Bishop McFaul celebrated his silver jubilee at Trenton, N.J., last week. The Knights of Columbus gave a banquet in honor of the occasion. A letter was received from Governor Murphy regretting his inability to be present, and wishing the popular prelate length of days. Mayor Katzenbach, who was present, paid a high tribute to the Bishop in the name of the citizens of Trenton of all denominations.

The rejoicing of the Pennsylvania miners at the news of the settlement of the coal strike was marked by religious fervor. As soon as Father Hussie, of St. Gabriel's Church, Hazelton, learned of the settlement hoisted a large flag on the parochial school and shortly afterwards, four hundred of the school children proceeded to St. Gabriel's Church, where prayers were offered by Father Hussie, and the children rendered "Holy God We Praise Thy Name." The procession then moved to the outside of St. Joseph's School, where they sang "America," followed by three rousing cheers in honor of President Roosevelt, John Mitchell, the union and the workmen. A special Mass of thanksgiving was celebrated in St. Gabriel's Church on Friday morning, when all mothers and fathers of St. Gabriel's congregation were in attendance, and offered up thanks to God for the successful termination of the struggle.

The Rev. F. Bergeretti, who has recently been assigned as pastor to St. Joseph's Church, Oakland, Cal., is a member of the Salesian Order that was founded by the famous Dom Bosco in Italy. During the smallpox epidemic in Venezuela three years ago Father Bergeretti had the supervision of many hundreds of the plague stricken, and was decorated by the Venezuelan Government for his services.

At Tuxedo Park, N.Y., last week, Archbishop Farley dedicated three new altars in the Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel. The altars were gifts of H. O. Havemeyer, Jr., Colonel Alfred L. Doyle and Mrs. Stuart A. Coats, of the Tuxedo Park colony.

Twenty girls have gone from Ireland to Texas, to join the Order of Sisters of Charity of the Incarnate Word.

Workmen's trains in and out of Boston at reduced fares are a boon which has been obtained for West Quincy workmen by the Rev. Ambrose F. Roche, pastor of St. Mary's Church. Through his efforts, the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad has agreed to put on morning and evening an express train to and from Boston for workmen, with tickets at a lower fare than the schedule. A large number of Father Roche's parishioners will benefit by this concession, but the Quincy workmen are of all creeds, and the rector has done a public service.

Since its inception in 1829 the graduates in all departments of the St. Louis University, conducted by the Jesuits, number 1,121. Of these the largest number were M. D.'s. Six hundred and eighty-six graduates are still alive; 288 of these are A. B.'s. The oldest living graduate is the Rev. Frederick Garesche, S. J., of St. Xavier College, Cincinnati, Ohio. The bound volumes in the university library are 40,000. The value of the university plant is \$850,000.

Bishop Van de Vyver, of Richmond, Va., is arranging for the erection of a new cathedral for that diocese, to cost \$250,000, which sum has been donated by Thomas F. Ryan. The plans have been prepared by Architect James H. McGuire. The new cathedral of the Sacred Heart will be erected on the triangular lot opposite Monroe Park.

It will take the place of historic St. Peter's, which will become a

parish church. Many distinguished prelates have been Bishop of Richmond, two of them being Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop J. J. Keane, of Dubuque. In St. Peter's Miss Pearl Tyler, the daughter of President Tyler, was married to William E. Ellis, and the funeral of Mrs. Tyler, widow of the President, was held there. The church is about one hundred years old.

Mr. Ryan was born in Nelson county, Va., on the eastern slope of the Blue Ridge, on October 17, 1851. He has been one of the largest contributors to Catholic institutions in Virginia. He recently agreed to give the necessary money to mark the Virginia battlefields, and this being done by a committee of Confederate veterans. He is also the giver of a parochial school house in Richmond, which was recently completed and which cost many thousand dollars. The building is called the Sacred Heart School.

Catholic University, Washington, notes say:—Rev. Dr. Pace is this year lecturing on "Ethics and Logic," and Rev. Dr. Shields on "Psychology."

During the year Hon. Carroll D. Wright, LL.D., United States Commissioner of Labor, will deliver three courses of lectures on "Social Economics."

There is a noticeable increase in the number of lay students over last year in the departments of philosophy and law.

News has been received that Very Rev. Pius Rudolph Mayer was elected general of the Carmelites at the chapter of the order held recently in Rome. Father Mayer was born in Wurtemberg. He went to the United States at an early age. He completed his studies there, and was ordained a priest thirty years ago. Then he joined the Carmelite Order and has held every office in it within the gift of his fellow-members. He labored for a long time in Pittsburg, where he was attached to Holy Trinity Church. Three years ago he was called to Rome to be the rector of the Carmelite College in that city. During his stay in the United States Father Mayer, like Mgr. Falconio, became an American citizen.

A symposium of the views of prominent Americans on the spread of Mormonism in the country appeared in the New York "Herald," Cardinal Gibbons was quoted as follows:—

Every man that has the welfare of his country at heart cannot fail to view with alarm the existence and the gradual development of Mormonism, which is a plague spot on our civilization, a discredit to our government, a degradation of the female sex, a standing menace to the sanctity of the marriage bond. The feeble and spasmodic attempts that have been made to repress this social evil, and the virtual immunity that it enjoys, have rendered the apostles bold and defiant. Formerly they were content with enlisting recruits from England, Wales, Sweden, and other parts of Scandinavia, but now, emboldened by toleration, they send their emissaries throughout the country, and obtain disciples from North Carolina, Georgia and other States of the Union.

The Very Rev. Dean Patrick Farrelly, of St. Agnes' Church, Greenport, Long Island, has been transferred to St. Bridget's Church in Brooklyn, to succeed Rev. Thomas E. Carroll, recently appointed rector of St. Vincent de Paul's Church. Father Farrelly was born in the County Cavan, Ireland, on October 26, 1844. He was ordained a priest on April 24, 1868, by Bishop, now Cardinal, Moran, of Australia, and was sent to the mission field in South Africa. He remained there twenty years, when he came to Brooklyn and was assigned by the late Bishop Loughlin to the assistant pastorate of the Holy Cross Church, Flatbush. He remained there till he was appointed to take charge of St. Agnes' Church, in Greenport, in 1896.

Mgr. T. P. Thorpe, pastor of Immaculate Conception Parish, and Rev. George Vaher, pastor of St. Columbkille's, Columbus, Ohio, returned home last week after a trip to Europe. A party, consisting of Revs. P. Farrell, D.D., R. Mylott, T. C. O'Reilly, D.D., J. H. Halligan, C. Moseley, J. I. McInerney and the councilmen of Immaculate Conception and St. Columbkille's parishes, met the travelers at Ashtabula and anticipated the hearty welcome which they later received at Cleveland.

The will of the late Rev. Father

Fitzgerald, of Providence, R.I., was filed the past week. By the terms of the will the testator bequeathed all of his books to the Cathedral Library. The sum of \$5,000 is left to the Rt. Rev. Bishop Harkins in trust to be expended for the benefit of the Church of the Sacred Heart, Pawtucket, or for such other good and proper use as the Bishop may deem fit.

Sister Superior Mary Agnes, head of St. Mary's Academy, Lakewood, N.Y., died last week, aged thirty-three years. She was one year ago the victim of a shooting assault by a drunken workman, but had fully recovered. Last week she underwent an operation for the correction of some chronic malady, and though it was successfully performed, the heart did not rally. To the world she was known as Mary Agnes Doyle, and her home was in Burlington, N.J. Her parents died, and when seventeen she entered St. Joseph's Convent School at Bordentown, where she was educated. She started St. Mary's school here five years ago, and had been very successful.

Archbishop Elder, Cincinnati, in view of the ending of the anthracite coal strike, issued a pastoral to the clergy and laity as follows:—"The ending of the strike in the anthracite coal regions should be an occasion of rejoicing, and also of supplication to Him who has so signally shown that He holds, indeed, the hearts of men in His hand."

"We rejoice that He has seen fit to turn from His own chosen ones—the poor and the lowly—the impending disaster of a long winter's misery."

"We rejoice that at the very time passion and self-interest threatened to prevail, calmer councils and, we may add, reciprocal charity have asserted their sway."

"We rejoice that our chief ruler has found in his manly sense of right the means of relieving a situation fraught with so many dangers. We rejoice that the acquiescence in the President's wishes by the parties mainly concerned may be, perhaps, the dawn of an era when arbitration will render impossible troubles such as we have faced for the last six months."

"For this end we desire that for one month a decade of the Rosary be said at each Mass, including the High Mass of Sunday."

Rev. Felix M. Lepore, pastor of Mount Carmel Italian Church, Denver, Colorado, is the inventor of a flying machine which it is claimed will revolutionize the present mode of travel and warfare, and is as free from danger as the present day locomotives. It is said that the priest's plans has attracted the attention of Eastern capitalists, who have promised to advance the \$20,000 needed for the construction of the machine.

Father Lepore says his airship can attain a speed of 100 miles an hour and can be made bullet proof. He is the inventor of a fire escape, a hospital bed and a life preserver, all of value.

Over four hundred German Catholics, representing 50 German Catholic organizations in the German Catholic Staatsverband of the State of New York, met in the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows, last week, and endorsed the resolutions of protest against the exclusion of the friars from the Philippines, which had been adopted by the National convention of the Central Verin of the United States at Evansville, Ind. On the subject of parochial schools in the United States the resolutions stated that Catholics, in addition to supporting their own schools, were compelled to pay taxes which supported schools from which their children derived no benefit. Therefore they were opposed to paying taxes for public schools to which they could not conscientiously send their children, and in which the soul was neglected at the expense of the mind. It was resolved that: "A fair share of the taxes paid for schools should be allotted to the Catholic parochial schools so that the burden of the Catholic citizen would be less weighty."

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The Catholic Summer School.

The following communications have been received in relation to the educational work of the Catholic Summer School, from Mr. Charles F. Wheelock, B.S., head inspector of the College and High School Departments of the University of the State of New York:

"Regents Office, Albany, N.Y.,
"Sept. 17, 1902.
"Mr. Warren E. Mosher, Secretary,
"Catholic Summer School.

"Dear Sir,—Our Dr. Lyttle has filed a report of his visit of inspection to the Catholic Summer School at Cliff Haven, August 11-18. I feel that it is only just to you that you should know what impression your school has made on our inspector. I am therefore sending you the inclosed copy of his report, which is complete except as to a few matters of statistics. I beg to congratulate you on the success which is attending your efforts.

"Very truly yours,
"CHAS. F. WHEELOCK."

Report of Mr. Eugene W. Lyttle, M.A., Ph. D., Regents Inspector.
"I find that the Catholic Summer School at Cliff Haven is experiencing

a steady growth. Somewhere from 600 to 800 people were on the grounds during the time of my inspection. The daily attendance on lectures averaged about 400. On August 4th this attendance was thus divided:—

Philosophy	35
French Literature	88
English Literature	60
Dramatic Art	150
Prin. & Methods	31
Psychology	18
Total	382

"I attended most carefully the lectures on Psychology, Methods, and English literature, visited with officers, instructors, and teachers, and addressed the audience gathered for the Sunday evening concert. I thus had full opportunity for seeing the whole life and work of the school.

"First I can commend the school for its thoroughly democratic character and the wholesome influences that seem to dominate the place as an educational and recreational centre. The students and visitors are free from petty vexatious restrictions of all kinds, yet I saw no abuse of the liberty enjoyed. There were abundant evidences of good management but the management was out of sight.

"The courses of Educational Methods and Principles, of Psychology, and of English Literature, which I particularly inspected, were very strong and helpful to teachers and were true university courses of a high order of merit. The courses of Psychology and of Methods both required much daily reading, study, and writing from students. These courses will be accepted as the full

equivalents of university courses in the same subjects, by the school authorities of New York city.

"Rev. Father Henry's lectures on English Literature were remarkable for their clearness, literary appreciation, and breadth. I regret that such excellent lectures should not have been arranged with an idea directly helping the teachers of English in New York State.

"I believe that the school will greatly strengthen its good work if, in addition to the courses of Psychology and Methods, other courses on a similar plan should be inaugurated as follows: (1) A course of Advanced English Grammar and Thematic Writing; (2) a course of Advanced History, using sources and themes; (3) a course of English Literature for those who desire it, requiring reading, discussion, and seminars, with special reference to helping the English teachers of this State and other States in teaching the college entrance English. These courses should be planned and announced before the first of February and thoroughly advertised.

"Something in the way of formal exercises on the presentation of certificates at the close of the session would be a proper encouragement to labor. It is evident that this school has a probable future of wide and ever-widening influence."—From Mosher's Magazine, official organ of the Catholic Summer School of America.

He who gives a trifle meanly is meaner than the trifle.

The greater the sorrow you hide the greater yourself.

The Shrine of St. Catherine

A correspondent of the "Standard and Times," Philadelphia, writes a description of a visit he recently paid to the shrine of St. Catherine at Bordentown, N.J. "Inter Mortuos Liberanda" touched by death's hand" Gloria Elus in Te Videbitur. His glory may be revealed in suggestive inscriptions aloft over the altar of a shrine of the Church of Corpus Christi. Through the grating above the table visitors may look into one of the most renowned corrupt bodies of the saintly. I was privileged to see a chamber chapel, which is being decorated with marbles against the feast in March next, an undertaking which is a testimony to the devotion of her cult despite the oppression of her convent of Clares, who have charge of it. It lasted from the time she ruled it as abbess, until her suppression; since then she has not been allowed by the authorities to accept postulants. The body of the saint is in a wooden case, which has a glass pane which is not air-tight, and which is not air-tight, purpose. I see on the occasion of opening the contact should be maintained. The appearance of the body is that of a person