

THE CASE OF POLICEMAN SHERIDAN.

THE case of Sergeant Sheridan, the Irish constable who committed a number of crimes while in the employ of Dublin Castle, to which spirited references were made by Irish members in the House of Commons, has only been briefly touched upon by the secular press of Montreal. In consequence interest in the subject has been aroused, and the following article from the "Daily News" of London, will prove good reading:—

licitor advised him to plead guilty, but he declared he would sooner go to his grave than admit he had committed so dastardly an outrage upon a neighbor's cattle. On the first day of the trial two Catholics were allowed on the jury because the panel was exhausted, the judge declaring that absent jurors would be fined if they did not turn up in the morning. On the day following, when the jury was being empanelled, sixty Catholics were ordered to stand aside, and a packed jury settled the case. When MacGoohan in the dock heard Sheridan's evidence he turned to Reid, and said, "Now you tell the truth, and let an innocent man go free." The appeal disconcerted Reid, who broke down completely in his evidence. The judge then disparaged Reid to the jury, and said, "If you acquit the prisoner it can only be by blackening the character of Sergeant Sheridan."

CATHOLIC FEDERATION IN UNITED STATES.

THREE hundred delegates attended the annual meeting of the American Federation of Catholic Societies which opened in Chicago last week. Pontifical High Mass was celebrated at Holy Name Cathedral by Rt. Rev. P. J. Muldoon. Bishop Messmer preached, and Bishop McFaul was present. At the opening meeting in Association Hall, the delegates were welcomed by Dr. Howard S. Taylor in behalf of Mayor Harrison, and by a representative of Governor Yates. President T. B. Munahan then took the chair, and detailed the progress of the organization. Among the afternoon speakers were Bishops McFaul and Messmer, Nicholas Gonner, of Dubuque, and M. P. Mooney, of Cleveland. A great open meeting was held in the evening at Studebaker Hall. Bishop Muldoon presided. In the course of a brief address he said: "We must educate our people not only to know their rights, but to exact them. Too long have we been asking for favors when we should have demanded our rights. We should demand of the United States Government our pro rata for the education of our children in our parochial schools."

CATHOLIC SUMMER SCHOOL.

THIS, the fifth week of this session of the Summer School, is known as Alumnae Week, being especially devoted to the propagation of the work of the Alumnae Auxiliary Association. This organization, which is composed of women interested in the advancement of the school, has for its particular object the endowment of a chair in literature. Already, a lecture course in this department is supported, and a large sum of money laid aside as the nucleus of a permanent endowment fund. Plans for the coming year's work were made, the constitution revised in regard to a few minor matters, and officers and a third of the board of directors at the general meeting held this week. One of the announcements of the present week which aroused great interest concerned the donation of money to erect a building which will provide class rooms for those pursuing work in the special courses. The names of the donors are for the present withheld. By means of this generous gift a serious inconvenience in the matter of arrangement of classes will be removed. The gift is also significant in that it shows that people of philanthropic ideas now realize the amount of good accomplished at Cliff Haven, and are desirous of helping it along. Of the special courses no two have been more fruitful than those in Pedagogy and Psychology. The persistence and enthusiasm of the members of these classes is due in large measure to the strong work of the lecturers, Joseph S. Taylor, Ph. D., district superintendent of New York city, and Prof. W. T. O'Callaghan, also of New York. Dr. Taylor, who is giving the course in Principles and Methods of Teaching, devoted the past week to a consideration of the various theories of Co-ordination, Correlation, Concentration and Inter-relation of studies and the relation of these theories to class teaching and school management. He presented first Dr. Harris's views as embodied in his famous report of the committee of fifteen, then the late Col. Parker's brilliant scheme of concentration; next the Herbartian scheme as applied by Dr. Frank McMurray, and finally DeGarmo's radical method of a three-fold co-ordination. The discussion was concluded by practical illustrations of correlated school work, selected from Dr. Taylor's own publications. Prof. O'Callaghan devoted most of his time to Descriptive Psychology. The superiority of association by similarity to the association by contiguity was explained and illustrated. The extension of the meaning of the term association so as to include association of sensations, percepts and ideas summarized the work on association. The phenomenon of retention and the different doctrines thereof were explained; and the fact of retention was shown to be a necessary antecedent condition or all mental development. Dr. Harris's theory of the nature or sense perception was discussed and applied. Then followed a treatment of the development of percepts of size, weight and other attributes of matter from the tactile muscular and movement sensations. In the course of Metaphysics, Rev. James J. Fox, S. T. D., directed his attention to causation, a subject of profound interest and wide application. The concept of cause was carefully elucidated and defined, and the various classes pointed out and discussed. Next week, the director of this course, Rev. F. P. Siegfried, of Overbrook, Pa., will lecture. A man who has not been heard at Cliff Haven in some time, but who has always been a prime favorite, is this week's lecturer in the Alumnae course in literature, Rev. Hugh T. Henry, of St. Charles Seminary, Overbrook. Father Henry is well known as a critic and as a translator. His name frequently appears in some of the best magazines. His translation of the Latin poems of Pope Leo XIII, which was published recently won instant success. He took up the work at the point left off by Dr. Fallon, the first lecturer in this course. The work of Dryden was the subject of discussion. Father Henry largely used the historical method of treatment, giving in detail the influences which first

THE LITTLE SISTERS OF THE POOR.

LAST week the "True Witness" briefly stated that a new Home for the Aged Poor had been started in San Francisco, owing to the munificence of a Catholic citizen. Additional particulars have come to hand. Archbishop Ireland laid and blessed the corner-stone of the new building, which is to be dedicated "to the honor of God," and is under the patronage of St. Ann, mother of the Blessed Virgin. Within the Order of the Little Sisters of the Poor, the history of their going to California, the gift of the site and all that led up to the memorial building, a photograph of Archbishop Riordan, one of Edward J. LeBreton, who has not only given the five acres of ground which will surround the institution, but who will build it in stone and brick and equip and furnish it for the accommodation of 250 old people; the names of the Sisters belonging to the house; the usual articles placed in a corner stone, having historic value, and many objects of religious devotion. After the stone was set and sealed the Archbishop made a short address, in which he said the building was a manifestation of one of the noblest possible charities—the relief and protection of the old and poor. It was not limited to creed or nationality, but all who needed its shelter would find its doors open. It was a charity for all classes, as all humanity embraced the children of the Eternal Father, he said, and continued: "God is ever ready to pour His blessings on all, so the home to be erected will bring a blessing and rest to the homeless and sorrow pressed who are admitted. Their declining years within it will be made peaceful, and their souls aided with the spiritual comforts of religion as they pass forth to the tribunal of their just and merciful God." After the ceremonies on the site of the proposed home there was an informal gathering of the priests present at the services, and at the request of Archbishop Riordan a vote of thanks was unanimously offered to Mr. LeBreton for his munificent gift to the cause of charity. In responding he said: "The works of charity performed by the Little Sisters of the Poor appeal strongly to those who realize the sufferings of humanity to which age and poverty are added. It is sixty-three years since they commenced their mission in France, and since that time ninety-three homes for aged poor have been established. The sisters depend entirely on the providence of God to sustain them, and their dependence has never been in vain. When they established a home it is never abandoned. Their work has never failed. Every home they have founded is flourishing to-day. Almighty God takes care of them from day to day in a particular manner, and they begin each work with energy and hopefulness, and with untiring zeal press it forward to success."

CATHOLICITY IN NEW ENGLAND.

THE Catholic Year-Book of New England, which has been admirably compiled and edited by Mr. John Francis Martin, contains a large amount of interesting matter on the subject indicated by the title. From it we learn that the ecclesiastical Province of Boston, which comprises the New England States, contains one Archbishop, seven bishops, and 1,578 priests, both secular and regular; 679 churches with resident priests, 213 missions with churches, total, 931, to which should be added 140 chapels. There are four seminaries, 12 colleges for boys, 40 academies for girls, 269 parochial schools; 136,460 boys in attendance; fifteen orphan asylums, with 1,877 inmates; 47 charitable institutions; and a total Catholic population of 1,740,000. The suffragan bishoprics in the Province of Boston are those of Burlington, Portland, Providence and Springfield. The price of this Catholic Year-book is 25 cents, and it is published by the J. K. Waters Co., Boston.

AN HISTORIC ROMANCE OF THE Times of Queen Elizabeth.

CHAPTER XXX.—"Slightly indisposed," he replied, and laughed: "Such troubles received from the emphasized the woe of all the victims her altar, its enclosure blood to gall! You lay by awhile, until the pains, by sense in ordinary with a with rope and knife it, if she thought wash away the stain of her rival has led to for sanctity! I should not wonder lost his head!" I scarcely knew make. "You are rewarded," I thought "and you deserve merit." But he had done a great deal had really been fond saw him sitting there wretched and broken sion stirred in my sought to comfort that the Queen would gain into favor. But he motioned tent, and continued right. She is only once with the prince I acted. If politics were my head to frame me to the block as sent Mary Stuart. state policy it is a should rot in the Tower others have been made vanish into one of if it is preferable to fish by the hand of was the case with the dagger or poison-days. That would in the annals of this in duplicity and hypocrisy Queen Bess' outdoers. At the outset pressed us to pass to death, and meanwhile the Queen of Scots said that her innocence, she and I were firmly would made clear when the accused wretches, it was by Her that Parliament petition-execution of the sentence she replied how I comply with such a asked for the prayers that in this moment might act in accord Spirit of God. At she more than once to Paulet and Drury keeper) to intimate wish, that they means privately to of their prisoners. and unfeeling bigot, cause she was a Catholic fused in emphatic blood without, a was well that he did would Elizabeth have titude! Thereupon she sad, and bewailed her friends and servants would carry out Then she signed the and delivered it to her Taylor Davison to appeal Seal, and to trouble about it. That was And yet, when official came from Fothering head of England's glad fallen, and for 2 were public rejoicings, made as if she did not cause, and gave way of grief that constricted tendants. She declared deceived by her minister never intended the was executed, caused Davis rested and fast into to violating his duty, and ley and others, who h in her services and she would never have from her presence with abuse!" My uncle sat for a the fire in silence; then a calmer tone: Let us on that subject, for I hither to complain of whom nothing better pected. My purpose you, a passport, to leave England, while I to grant it. You must other career than that at, since for that you