

which the spectators dispersed (as the daily papers say).

Father Rebaul, died of inflammation of the brain in a raftman's shanty on the Matawa River a few days ago. The deceased priest was an extraordinary man and in his day has rendered service to humanity. He devoted himself almost entirely to raftsmen who live in shanties in the woods that skirt the Upper Ottawa on either side, he was their friend philosopher and guide, and sorely will they miss their dead benefactor from amongst them. Immediately after the Spring opened every year Father Rebaul left Hull, his headquarters, for his annual trip up the Matawa and until his return never ceased toiling, praying, hearing confession, curing the sick, for he looked after the bodies as well as the souls of the raftsmen. He was to-day in the woods where he had penetrated alone and on foot, to-morrow on the raft, next day in the shanties but always and ever doing good. He collected money enough along the river to erect the handsome structure in Hull (across the river) sometimes called the "Raftman's Church." Requiem masses were said for his soul in the Cathedral Church on Thursday. His body will arrive in Ottawa on Tuesday next where it will be interred. Father Rebaul was comparatively speaking a young man and those who have once seen his kindly face, bronzed by the sun and toil and his bright benevolent eyes will long remember him, long and kindly.—*Requiescat in pace.*

The Bazaar for the benefit of the St. Patrick's Church fund closed on Wednesday night with a promenade concert. The results achieved by the ladies who worked at the bazaar must be highly gratifying to them in every respect. The amount realized is not yet known but it cannot fall far short of \$2,500. The voting by ballot for the most popular candidate for parliament netted above \$600 and was the cause of no little excitement, the ladies working for their respective favorite with the enthusiasm and eagerness to win of veteran politicians. The candidates were Mayor Waller, Dr. Grant, and Mr. McIntosh all, it is said real aspirants for parliamentary honors. The last named gentlemen polled the greatest number of votes (3492) but it is charged against his followers that they, at the last moment obtained \$200 from the Carleton Club and other sources and swamped the regular vote which was highest for Waller. As the Mayor said at the concert however "I only wish they had bought 6000 votes for my rival as it would be all the better for the bazaar." Father Whelan and Mr. Cruick at the close of the concert returned thanks to the Hon. Mrs. Scott and the other ladies who had done so much towards the success of the bazaar, as indeed well they might for they worked well and earnestly in the cause.

Captain Kirwan of the True Witness lectured in the St. Patrick's Hall under the auspices of the Catholic Young Men's Society on Wednesday night the 28th ult., taking for his subject "Monuments of Dublin" to which he did ample justice. He also addressed the audience on Home Rule for Ireland. The lecturer expressed himself delighted with Ottawa which he had seen for the first time and visited the parliament buildings and sights of the city, partaking of the hospitality of the Hon. Messrs. Scott and Anglin during his sojourn.

Great preparations are being made for the coming national anniversary, St. Patrick's Day, which is to commence with a procession and wind up with a grand concert to be held in Gowan's Opera House. The Governor-General and Countess of Dufferin will be present and the best amateur talent Ottawa and vicinity can furnish has been engaged for the occasion. A considerable number of Irishmen in Ottawa, as indeed I believe elsewhere, are beginning to think the usual procession might be profitably dispensed. However the question is an open one yet.

Meanwhile, Parliamentary debates wax warmer and warmer each night as the session wears on, and notwithstanding the agreement entered into that in case the discussion did not bear upon questions of paramount importance to the country, the house should adjourn at 11 p.m., it sometimes occurs that honorable members have to sit up till three in the morning and though the desks are convenient things to lay your weary head upon and sleep, they are not half so pleasant as pillows for the purpose manufactured. British Columbian affairs occupy a good deal of the attention of the house. The utterances of the Governor-General while in that far off refractory province are the constant theme of comment by the Opposition, especially on that vexed point, the Esquimaux and Nanaimo railroad bill. Sir John McDonald contends that the Government is responsible for the sayings of His Excellency, while the Hon. Mr. McKenzie maintains that he is not responsible for an achroism, which I suppose in this instance, means a mistake. The British Columbian members, ministerialists and opposition go in for the Carnarvon terms in full, or in other words, the road, the whole road, and nothing but the road, and dispatches come down to the house almost daily, which show a considerable amount of darkness on a subject dark enough already. Then there is the tariff question, a most unhappy one which the wisecracks say "will end strangely," whatever they mean by that ambiguous expression. It is going on to-night (Monday), and it is supposed a division will be taken on it, a consummation most devoutly to be wished for if it puts an end to the somewhat superfluous amount of parliamentary clatter going on at present. In the course of these debates we have Sir John's old flashes of wit and Mr. McKenzie's dry caustic humor to somewhat relieve the monotony of such eternal expressions as *ad valorem*, 17 1/2 per cent., "reciprocity and the country is ruined."

The weather in Ottawa is cold, yesterday it was sloppy, and the day before slushy, while to-morrow it will be worse if possible. There is strictly speaking neither sleighing nor wheeling and consequently our staple trade—lumber—languishes and the worst of it is that we have not in Ottawa a poor house big enough to contain us all, except it be the Parliament buildings.

His Lordship Bishop Duhamel and the Revd. Dr. O'Connor have returned from their Lenten tour through the mountains.

NOTES FROM ROME.

ROME, FEBRUARY 10th, 1877.

A splendid ornament for the Hall of the Conception in the Vatican has arrived in Rome from France. It was conveyed in sixteen immense chests, and occupied eight railway vans. It forms a large monument, constructed of various kinds of wood, inlaid and adorned with mosaics and pictures on Sevres porcelain and rich metals, the whole surmounted by a silver statue representing the Immaculate Conception, crowned with a garland brilliant with diamonds and precious stones. The monument has compartments to hold several volumes, in every language in the world, containing translations of the Bull defining the Immaculate Conception. These volumes are richly bound and adorned with paintings by celebrated artists and by one of the sovereigns of Europe, as well as by some of the natives of Oceania and Australia who were recently converted to Christianity.

The Brazilian pilgrimage will leave Rio on some day between the 6th and 25th of April, and will arrive in Rome on the 3rd of June. At Lucerne a Swiss pilgrimage is in preparation. A pilgrimage from Dalmatia is also spoken of.

In Montelepre, in the province of Palermo, a soldier committed suicide. The parish priest refused to inter the body within the church, and for this refusal was sent to prison in Palermo by the Prefect. On the case coming before the court the parish priest was declared innocent and liberated. He had in fact merely fulfilled a manifest duty, and at the same time he carried out the laws of the State. But he receives no compensation for the insult done to him by the illegal incarceration. The real law-breaker, the Prefect, escapes with impunity.

The Carnival for this season has been the very worst since 1870. The King went to Naples, and a great many of the Roman nobles went to their country seat, to avoid what is freely termed at Rome the nuisance of the Carnival. The new comers tried to enliven the Corso by shocking the sense of decency which still forbids displays of vice in the streets, and in some of the waggons which carried maskers were placed women most indelicately dressed, or rather, apparently, undressed. One of the shops in the Corso displayed to public view a personification of the shape of a beautiful woman posed in such a way as to disgust the passers-by, and one of the principal balconies was decorated by three female figures in Adamite costume. These immoralities attracted so much hostile comment that many respectable men refused to allow their children to witness the Carnival and eventually the indecencies complained of were removed or altered. A terribly sudden death marked the commencement of this year's Carnival. The Countess Emma Marignoli was a great favourite in certain circles in Rome, as she was rich, handsome and accomplished. She had made every preparation to enjoy this carnival, and had chosen for her masquerade costume a Chinese or Japanese dress. On the 5th of February the Countess Marignoli took her place in her balcony and began to throw confetti. Suddenly those near her observed her trembling and putting her hand to her head and stifling a cry of pain.—They removed her to a bed, and in two hours she expired. She was noted for her charity and good nature.

The Festival of St. Agatha was duly commemorated in the church of the Irish College on Monday, the 5th of February. Dr. O'Mahony, Bishop of Armidale, sang the High Mass. The Earl of Kenmare, Viscount Castlerosse, and Sir Charles Douglas were invited to attend the festival, and the Archbishop of Turin, the Bishop of Tivoli, and the Archbishop Jacobini were also present.

The President and General Secretary of the Association of the Catholic Youth of Italy have addressed a circular letter in Latin to the Catholic Bishops of Italy and other countries, enclosing a memorandum addressed to all Catholics with a view to organizing the celebration of the approaching Episcopal Jubilee of his Holiness Pius IX. As on the 11th of April, 1869, the Catholic world celebrated the Holy Father's Sacred Jubilee, and as on the 16th of June, 1871, it celebrated the completion of the 25th year of his Pontificate, so now on the 3rd of June, 1877, it is called upon to rejoice at the fiftieth anniversary of his consecration as Bishop in the Church of St. Peter and Vincula, at Rome. His consecrator was the venerable Cardinal Francis Xavier Castiglioni, Bishop of Frascati, and afterwards Pope under the name of Pius VIII. At this time, when the Church and its visible Head are subjected to such outrages and persecutions, Catholics should neglect no opportunity of professing their veneration for, and union with, their Chief Pastor; and the council of the Association suggest:—1. Constant daily and more fervent prayer for the Supreme Pontiff; 2. Offerings for his relief under the spoliation inflicted on him, which offerings are to be collected and presented at the Jubilee as a "symbol" of filial affection; 3. Offerings of products of the arts and industries exercised by Catholics, which are to be collected into an exhibition to be opened in the Vatican, and for the best specimens among which diplomas of honour and medals are to be awarded by judges delegated for that purpose. This Exhibition is to be opened after the middle of May, and is to embrace all objects and matters having relation to Catholic worship. These are to be divided into four classes:—1. Linen, silk, and woolen fabrics; 2. Object of metal, wood, and glass; 3. Books; 4. Liberal and kindred arts, architecture, painting, sculpture, music, &c. Lastly, it is proposed that pilgrimages should be made to the Basilica of St. Peter and Vincula.

Quite a fitter was caused in Roman society by the arrival of Mr. Rousher, ex-Minister of Napoleon the Third. So distinguished a man was not likely to escape lionizing in a society so hospitable and patriotic, and all the salons were placed ajar for his entry. But the statesman seemed to have a programme of his own.

The extent of religious freedom in Germany under Bismarck has just had a beautiful illustration. Cardinal Ledochowski, has been sentenced to two and a half years imprisonment and a fine of 300 marks. He has also been found guilty of high treason. The sentence however troubles the Cardinal very little. He is at present residing in Rome.

NOTES FROM DUBLIN.

DUBLIN, FEBRUARY 20th 1877.

I have not much news to send you this week, as usual I am in a hurry and I must bring the pen-knife to my aid. I find that *work, hard earned work* has been commenced in the House of Commons.

A weak-kneed Irish policy in Parliament will find no supporters in Messrs. Biggar and Parnell. The London correspondent of the *Manchester Examiner* says:—

"The Home Rule party have given notice of opposition to every measure which the Government have introduced or announced their intention to produce. Mr. Biggar is to oppose no fewer than ten of the Government bills, and Mr. Parnell will attempt to stop the progress of six."

Parliament was opened on Thursday week by the Queen who appeared in the raiment of royalty—"The satraps thronged the hall" as she whisked passed them in little state. Then her address was read to the faithful Commons, and the liege Lords. A string of nothings was spoken in her name, and one of these nothings was intended for this country. "You will be asked" (she said) "to constitute one Supreme Court of Judicature for Ireland, and to confer an equitable jurisdiction on the County Courts of that country." The party in opposition had something to say in reference, not to the Address directly, but to English affairs in general, and they spoke by the mouth of their prophet, the Marquis of Hartington, who touched upon questions of home and foreign policy. The utterances of the leaders out of office were tame and dull in both Houses.

The first division of the session took place upon the Sunday Closing question; the third was upon Mr. Parnell's Irish Church Act Amendment Bill. Here was an opportunity for the Government and the House of Commons to show a considerate regard to the material interests of Ireland, if such a feeling existed in such a quarter. The member for Meath simply proposed to give to the occupying tenants of Church lands the same facilities for purchasing their holdings as those given to the landlords for purchasing the tithe-rent charge. No proposal could well be less revolutionary; the bill could not be said to trench in any way on the "rights of property"; yet the land lords came down in full force to denounce and oppose it, and they found willing assistance from the Government. Sir M. H. Beach and Mr. David Plumet joined Messrs Macartney and Mulholland in speaking in opposition to the Home Rulers, and on a division, Mr. Parnell was defeated by 150 votes to 110.

The Central Tenants' Defence Association have this week issued a report of their operations for the year ending last December. It is a clear and not altogether discouraging statement, and will, I am sure, attract the earnest attention of the advocates of tenant-right. It concludes by mentioning a fresh instance of Mr. Butt's self-sacrifice and devotion to the interests of the Irish farmers. "He has," we read, "placed his professional services at the disposal of the tenantry in the most disinterested manner. Any tenant requiring legal advice has but to communicate with our central offices, when he will receive Mr. Butt's opinion gratis on the peculiar circumstances of his case." I am confident that such generosity will not only not be forgotten, but will be reciprocated in full measure by the tenantry of Ireland.

In his Lenten pastoral Cardinal Cullen says:—A practice exists in some of the back streets and lanes of this city (Dublin) of having dances, singing, drinking, accompanied by gross immorality at wakes. Nothing can be more disgraceful. It is indeed proper to respect the remains of the dead who die in the Lord. We should do so by thinking upon death, and recommending the departed souls to the mercy of God. Profane and immodest amusements in the house of mourning should not be tolerated, and all good Catholics should unite in putting an end to scandals which are an abomination in the sight of God, and a cause of ruin to many souls.

I see your old friends in England are working away. There are two elections pending just now. The London correspondent of the *Freeman*, telegraphing on Friday night week says:—

"The Halifax Home Rulers have held several enthusiastic meetings in preparation for the election which is shortly to take place in that town. A committee has been appointed to watch over Irish interests in the contest, and it will at once wait on Mr. Hutchison, who has been adopted as the Liberal candidate. In Newcastle under-Lyne Mr. Wright, the Liberal candidate, has definitely given in his adhesion to the Irish policy. He states that he will not only vote for Mr. Butt's Home Rule motion, but for any bill generally supported by the party. Curious enough, an Irishman, Mr. O'Keefe, a local damask manufacturer, will probably be the Conservative candidate, and he also is said to be favourable to Home Rule and amnesty for the political prisoners."

The same correspondent, telegraphing on Monday night, says:—

"It is no small indication of the influence of the Home Rule organisations on English elections that yesterday a deputation headed by Mr. Chamberlain, M.P., waited on Mr. Butt, requesting him to write a letter approving of the Liberal candidate for Newcastle-under-Lyne, Mr. J. S. Wright. Mr. Butt required the most explicit pledge from Mr. Wright before entertaining the proposal. The Irish voters hold the election in their hands, but I can say, from over a dozen years' personal intimacy with Mr. Wright, that an honest or more sincere well-wisher of Ireland does not exist in England to-day."

The wonderful "prosperity" of Ireland—which has so much astonished the newly arrived English Viceroy—is bearing fruit in the quiet town of Mountmellick in the Queen's county. There are many poor suffering the pangs of cold and hunger. They want food and fuel, but they have no means to supply themselves with these necessities. Moved by compassion for the suffering people, a committee of local gentlemen is engaged in collecting funds. Seventy pounds have been subscribed, and I hope the amount required to preserve the poor from the pangs of privation will be forthcoming in time for relief. The Duke of Marlborough should be asked for a subscription.

Mr. Gibson, the Irish Attorney-General, was re-elected member for Dublin University without opposition.

LATEST NEWS.

Hayes was sworn in as President on Saturday evening.

The 44th Congress of the United States has just closed.

The members of the Louisiana Returning Board have been discharged from custody.

On Saturday night Grant gave his last state dinner, in honour of the President-elect.

Maple sap commenced to run on the 29th January in the vicinity of Jollette.

An influential movement is on foot to organize an Irish Benevolent Society in London Ont., irrespective of all differences of creed.

Complaints are made of the irregularity of letters from Manitoba to Canada; some never arrive, and others long after date.

It is said that the Northern Railway intend transforming the site of the late Couchiching Hotel into a picnic ground.

The importation into the United States of cattle and hides from England has been prohibited as a precautionary measure against rinder pest.

Several members of the Commons have had an interview with the Premier on the subject of Sunday labor on Canals and Government railways.

The Democratic members of the Electoral Commission contemplate issuing an address to the public.

An encounter took place on the floor of the House of Representatives on Saturday between Morrison and Page.

The London Times says United States funds are now almost the only legitimate object of investment in the foreign market.

The suspension is announced of Samuel Whiteham, of the Calder Vale Iron Works, Wakefield, England; the liabilities amount to £400,000.

FATAL DUEL.—The Marquis Compiègne, the distinguished African traveller, has been killed in a duel at Cairo.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A pilot named Laberge, of St. Jean, Island of Orleans, fell on the ice on Saturday, and when raised up was found to be dead.

The Executive Committee of the Manitoba and Western Railway has adopted a petition to the Governor-General, asking for aid in the shape of a grant of land.

It is rumoured that Hon. Mr. Lafontaine has withdrawn his refusal of the Judgeship offered him and will accept the position of Judge in Bankruptcy.

Mr. Duggan, clerk of the Court of Queen's Bench of Quebec, has been called to Ottawa to appear as a witness before the Committee appointed to enquire into the charges against Judge Loranger.

THE SEAL FISHERY.—Only three sailing vessels are fitting out at St. Johns, N.F., for the seal fishery. The business will be confined almost entirely to steamers this year.

The House of Representatives, on Saturday, by a party vote of 137 to 88, agreed to consider the resolution from the Privileges Committee declaring Tilden and Hendricks elected.

The House of Representatives having receded from its position on the question of the reduction of the President's salary, the latter will remain at the original figure of \$50,000 per annum.

BAD HEALTH.—The Mayor of Toronto obtained leave of absence for two weeks on account of rheumatism, and Alderman Close was appointed President of Council while His Worship was away.

A special says the reply of the powers to the Russian circular will be presented next week. It will acknowledge the meritorious zeal of Russia in behalf of Christians, and propose granting time to the Porte for the execution of the reforms.

The consul at Sydney, New South Wales, reports that a passenger on the mail steamship Australia, from San Francisco, died of small-pox. The steamer is in quarantine at San Francisco, and other eastern ships may be quarantined hereafter.

It is said that several members of the Ontario Legislature who did "the square thing." In the recent street railway contest, were presented with free tickets on the occasion of Miss Neilson's benefit at the Grand Opera House, Toronto.

The celebrated South Carolina *habeas corpus* case has been terminated by the discharge, under the joint order of Judges Willard and Wright, of the convict whose pardon formed the ground of dispute.

The Democratic members of Congress are about to issue an address to the country, protesting against the declaration of the election of Hayes and Wheeler and criticizing the action of the Electoral Commission.

An Association has been formed in Edinburgh for the purpose of purchasing and slaughtering cattle in the United States and Canada for the British market. The association will also purchase farm produce.

A mass-meeting was held at Victoria, B.C., on Saturday night, at which a resolution accepting Lord Carnarvon's policy was unanimously adopted, and a second resolution demanding the resignation of the Premier was lost, not a single vote being cast in its favour.

Rumour speaks of a Ministerial crisis at Constantinople. Warlike preparations are still going on at Belgrade and along the Danube, and Russia is making arrangements for the transport of large bodies of troops to the frontier. Roumania, it is stated, will appeal to the Powers for protection.

All reports from Constantinople represent the condition of the Empire as very desperate. A correspondent, who is very pro-Turkish, writes:—"Only disarmament can avert Turkey's ruin. The warring debaucheries of the unfortunate Sultan, as well as his fits of melancholy and terror, know no limits; his ministers are hardly ever allowed to see him."

A letter from Constantinople says that the first official act of Mgr. Nil Isvorenff, the newly installed chief of the United Bulgarian Church, was to consecrate a new church of his rite at Galata, Constantinople. There were present the Delegata Apostolic, Mgr. Grasselli, and Mgr. Hassoun, the Catholic Armenian Patriarch, with a large assemblage of dignified ecclesiastics belonging to the Oriental Catholic Communions, and other persons of distinction.

A letter from Rome says that the Holy Father lately received at an audience in the Vatican, two Catholic gentlemen from Lille to whom the Pope expressed his high gratification at the excellent manner in which the new Catholic University has been founded in their city, and at the admirable principles professed by all those who have taken part in it. His Holiness was also pleased to say of that University that it was destined to become the model of the other Catholic universities that are already, or are about to be, created in France.

PERSONAL.

POWER.—Mr. O'Connor Power lectured in Quebec on "English rule in Ireland" last Monday.

HANNAN.—The Vicar-General Dr. Hannan is to be Archbishop of Halifax.

KENNEDY.—Mr. Kennedy has been elected for St. Ann's Ward, Montreal, in place of A. McShane.

MACDONALD.—Lieut.-Governor MacDonald is the guest of His Excellency the Governor-General.

GIBBONS.—It is said that Dr. Gibbons, Bishop of Richmond, has been made coadjutor to the Archbishop of Baltimore.

DOMINICAN.—A Dominican Friar, professor of philosophy at Benicia, is to be coadjutor to Dr. O'Connell, the Bishop of Grass Valley.

GILMOUR.—Mr. Gilmour the missing lumber merchant is said to have been seen in Prescott on Tuesday of last week.

ALBANI.—It is announced that Mlle. Albani, the Canadian prima donna, is to marry, early next summer Mr. Gye, son of the London impresario.

SMYTH.—Major-General Smyth's report on the state of the Canadian Militia has been submitted to Parliament.

CORRIGAN.—Monsignor Michael Corrigan, Bishop of Newark, has arrived in Rome, and is staying at the North American College.

COCHRANE.—The conversion is announced of Rev. Mr. Cochrane, of Cupar, Scotland, a renowned Theologian of the Presbyterian Church.

COLLETH.—Rev. Mr. Colleth, Baptist minister at Ringstead, England, well known for his lectures on "Spiritualism," has become a Catholic.

MCCLOSKEY.—The forty-third anniversary of Cardinal McCloskey's ordination to the priesthood occurred on the 12th ult.

GLADSTONE.—Mr. Gladstone devotes much of his leisure to giving readings from popular authors to the inmates of reform and industrial schools.

O'MAHONY.—The funeral of Colonel O'Mahony took place in Dublin on Sunday last. It is said that 100,000 persons were present.

KAMOURASKA.—The nominations for member of Parliament for Kamouraska takes place on the 12th and voting on the 19th inst.

HOGAN.—The son of the great Irish sculptor, Hogan, is a resident of Rome, and is himself a sculptor of great promise.

CORCORAN.—W. W. Corcoran, the wealthy Washington banker, is the son of an Irishman, and was a mechanic before he became a financier.

LEFELIER.—The Lieutenant Governor of Quebec has arrived in that city, and is making preparations for taking up his residence with his family at Spencer Wood.

MANNING.—The Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster has decided to exclude from the churches of his Diocese all music that is not strictly ecclesiastical.

MACDONALD.—The Ontario Legislature was prorogued on Friday afternoon by His Honour, Lieutenant-Governor MacDonald, who assented to the various measures passed during the Session.

MURPHY.—Mr. Edward Murphy, of Montreal has been presented with an address and testimonial from the Young Irishmen's Literary and Benefit Society.

O'BRIAN.—The oldest citizen of Lee, Mass., is Mrs. O'Brian, who was born in Ireland in the memorable year of 1776, and who enters on her second century of life healthy and hopeful!

O'KEEFE.—From a letter received by Mr. E. O'Keefe, of Toronto, from the Administrator-General of Bengal, it would seem that the rich relation, said to be worth \$21,000,000, did not die in India.

POWER.—Mr. O'Connor Power was most enthusiastically received at Quebec on Monday. He was met by a procession, headed by a band of music, and escorted to the Albion Hotel. He lectured there at night.

FULTON.—It is proposed to erect a colossal statue to the memory of Robert Fulton, the Irish-American inventor, at his birthplace, Fulton Township, Pa., and a park of ten acres will be secured for the purpose.

COSGRAVE.—Father Cosgrave, of Pittsburg, Pa., has some forty-nine relatives dedicated to the services of God, in the religious life. Three of his cousins are Sisters of mercy, in Buffalo—Mother deSales, Sister Gertrude, and Sister Mary Xavier.

LEDUCHOWSKI.—Cardinal Ledochowski, has been sentenced to two years and a half and a fine of three hundred marks, or in default to three months imprisonment, for alleged violation of the Ecclesiastical Laws of Prussia. He has also been found guilty of high treason.

WALSII.—A beautiful piece of sculpture, representing the dead Saviour being taken down from the cross, purchased by Bishop Walsh in Paris for St. Peter's Cathedral, London, Ont., has just been received in a broken condition. It is being repaired.

LYNCH.—A meeting of the Hierarchy of the Province of Ontario has been called by Archbishop Lynch, for May, to consider the appointment of a Coadjutor Bishop for the diocese, and the erection of a new diocese in Niagara district.

ROONEY.—Rev. J. A. Rooney, the great Dominican, is now in California giving missions. He takes great interest in the new movement to establish Catholic colonies throughout the country and recently delivered an effective address on the subject at a meeting in St. Louis.

KEENAN.—The Very Rev. Bernard Keenan, Vicar-General of the Diocese of Harrisburg, fifty-four years pastor at Lancaster, Pa., and at the time of his death one of the oldest priests in America, passed to the reward of his long, laborious, and well-spent life on the 19th of last month. May his soul find rest with God.

MURPHY.—Mayor Murphy of Quebec reports that the city funds in the hands of Baron Grant, amounting to over \$30,000 sterling is to be paid over on 1st of April, being in the meantime secured by first class mortgages which the city can foreclose if the money is not paid on the day promised.

KEARNEY.—Mayor Michael Kearney, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., died on Sunday, 11th ult. On account of his affiliation with the Masonic fraternity, Bishop O'Hara of Scranton, Pa., refused to allow religious services to be performed over his remains. He was, however, interred in consecrated ground through special dispensation from the Bishop.—*Western Watchman.*

GUIBERT.—The Cardinal Archbishop of Paris, in his Lenten pastoral, states that marriages with nieces and sisters-in-law, formerly almost or quite unknown, have lately increased in melancholy proportion. His anxiety has been aroused by the demand for dispensations for very near degrees of consanguinity or affinity, and he exhorts the faithful to a faithful observance of the laws of the Church on marriage.

EVARTS.—Mr. Everts is credited with saying a very good thing during Mr. O'Connor's speech before the Commission. The Nestor of the bar had just got through his opening remarks when his distinguished opponent turned to a friend and said: "O'Connor has been ten minutes occupied in trying to exalt the members of this Commission in their own esteem—that is a thing, which no fellow could do in a week!"