

or his prejudices, for it gave him absolute control of himself in matters vitally concerning his relations with God.

How much truth and force in another observation of Dr. Brownson? "Under Protestantism we may have civil and spiritual despotism, or civil or spiritual license, the only two things that man can find, without a divine commission and subjection to the divine law; but authority and liberty are possible and can be practically secured only under the divine order represented by the Church, or an institution precisely similar to what she professes to be, the divinely commissioned teacher and guardian of both the natural and the revealed law." The sad effects of heresy are on all sides visible in the old and new worlds. There has been a dissociation in nearly every state between the divine and human order, with the most pernicious results to human society. The statesmen of modern times seek to govern without God, and as long as they so govern, there can be no peace or security amongst men. We do not hope for a change for the better till a fuller comprehension of the diabolical revolt of Luther and his associates be had amongst men.

We are sorry that Right Rev. Mgr. Bruyere, Vicar General of the Diocese of London, is still confined to the house from illness. We feel assured our readers will join us in a fervent prayer that this noble servant of Christ, who has so long and so faithfully fought the good fight for the faith, will be for many years yet spared to a people who so deservedly love and revere him.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Dr. D. Phelan, of Kingston, one of the cleverest young Catholic physicians in Canada, has returned from Europe where he has been walking the various hospitals in London and on the Continent. The doctor has a large practice in Kingston, and has held the position of supervisory medical examiner of C. M. B. A. for one year.

The Orangemen, Orange Young Britons, and Prentice Boys, London, assembled at their Hall, for the church parade customary among members of the Order on the Sabbath preceding the anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne. This is a holiday of obligation with the boys in yellow and blue. We will not venture any assertion in regard to the number of other Sundays in the year they attend church. This time a Rev. J. W. P. Smith preached to the brethren. From what we have seen in the papers of his discourse, the sermon would have shed lustre on Prof. Gardiner, of the Lime Kiln Club.

A foreign dispatch says: "Monsignor Capel, noted for his conversions among the aristocracy, had recently an audience with the Pope, and will shortly go on a mission to America. It is said that the Pope, in selecting an archbishop to fill the vacant see of Philadelphia, as also a coadjutor bishop of San Francisco, will choose both from Americans, born of Irish parents, under the advice of the American bishops." Monsignor Capel will be welcome, but the notoriety he has won by converting English aristocrats will not serve him much in this country. As will be seen by reference elsewhere, Rev. P. W. Riordan of Chicago, an Irishman, has been chosen coadjutor to Dr. Alemany of San Francisco.

The man who was virtually the author of the Ober-Ammergau Passion Play has just died in that village at the age of 85. He was a Benedictine monk, and his name was Geistlich Rath Daisenberger. He was the son of a peasant. In early life he became an enthusiastic lover of music and the religious drama, writing many religious plays. In 1845 he was transferred from the monastery of Ettal to become the spiritual director of Ober-Ammergau; and it was at the suggestion of the Bavarian King, Ludwig I., that he revised the Passion Play, which was formerly no more than a rude piece of grotesque mummery. He made it a drama pervaded by a much loftier spirit, and its performance once every ten years since has attracted the attention of the civilized world.

In proof of the justice of the charges advanced by the Irish National League in regard to pauper immigration, we clip the following from the New York Tribune:—"The arrival of the steamer Furberia at the port of New York with five hundred steerage passengers, three hundred of whom were paupers, appears to have given the Commissioners of Emigration a genuine shock. It was shown on inspection that the paupers had been sent out by English agents, scantily provided with money and clothing, and grossly deceived as to their destination and treatment in this country. The

stories of the victims were sufficiently poignant to elicit emphatic words of indignation and protest from the Commissioners, and what is of still greater consequence, a resolve to send them all back. The arrival of these wretched people so soon after the charge of the Irish National League, that England was making a systematic effort to depopulate Ireland, gives sudden force to their complaints. America is a great resolver of all foreign materials, and it may suit the purpose of the Imperial Government to make America bear part of the burden that has grown out of her mismanagement, but New York surely has something to say about a system which entails upon this municipality the care and support of paupers whom it had no hand in making and whom it is under no obligation to sustain. The Commissioners of Emigration now have a fine opportunity to bring this whole matter—and a very important matter it is—to a speedy issue by taking a firm stand, and they may rest assured that they will have the hearty support of the community, already heavily taxed to support its own indigent classes."

NOTES FROM THE NORTHLAND.

CONTINUED.

The government of Canada was justly alarmed at the reckless course pursued by Mr. Macdougall during the few unhappy weeks he spent on the borders of the Red River country. His hasty action in inviting a resort to arms drew from the Secretary of State a vigorous remonstrance in a dispatch dated 24th Dec., 1879, wherein the following passages occur:

"The exertion of the military force," says Mr. Howe, "against the misguided people now in arms, even if under the sanction of law, was not to be hastily risked. But as the organization and use of such a force was, under the circumstances, entirely illegal, the Governor General in Council cannot disguise from you the weight of responsibility you have incurred."

"The receipt of your dispatch of the 6th instant, which reached me on the 23rd with its enclosures '2 A,' '2 B,' '2 C,' and the course taken by Colonel Dennis as described in those papers, make it necessary without further delay, to send this dispatch by a special messenger."

"I wish I could inform you that this report had entirely relieved the Governor General and Council from the anxiety already expressed. It is true that no blood had been shed up to the 6th, and you had not carried out your intention of occupying the stockade near Pembina, with an armed army, but the proceedings of Colonel Dennis, as reported by himself, are so reckless and extraordinary that there can be no relief from solicitude while an officer so imprudent is acting under your authority."

"Had the inhabitants of Rupert's Land, on the breaking out of the disturbances, risen and put an end to them, or had Governor McTavish organized a force to occupy his forts and maintain his authority, all would have been well, and Riel and his people would have been responsible for any bloodshed or property destroyed. But Colonel Dennis, with no legal authority, proceeds to seize the fort then in possession, not of the insurgents, but of the Hudson's Bay Company, and to garrison it with a mixed force of whites and Indians, and prepares to give battle to the insurgents should a junction be formed with some forces which he has ordered to be drilled in the Assiniboine. He appears never to have thought that the moment was commenced, all the white inhabitants would be at the mercy of the Indians, by whom they are largely outnumbered, and divided as they would be, might be easily overpowered."

"It is impossible to read the Colonel's account of his attempt to persuade Judge Black to aid him in proclaiming Martial Law without strong feeling of regret that you should have been represented in the settlement by a person with so little discretion. It is no wonder that Judge Black was frightened at the proposal, as he must have known that Colonel Dennis would have to take the law into his own hands, and that the seizure of an authority, and the illegal seizure of an American citizen, would at once provoke interference in the quarrel and lead to very serious complications."

I have, &c.,
(Signed.) JOSEPH HOWE.
The Imperial government also took alarm at the extraordinary course of events in the Red River country, and Earl Granville addressed on the 26th of January, 1879, a most important despatch to Sir John Young, then governor general, in which he declared:

"I much more seriously regret the proclamations put forth by Mr. Macdougall, and the commission issued by him to Colonel Dennis. The proclamation recited that Her Majesty has transferred Rupert's Land to Canada, which has not been done; assumes the authority of Lieutenant Governor, which did not legally belong to him; and purported to extinguish the powers belonging to Mr. McTavish, who is in fact the only legal Governor of the territory. A subsequent commission empowered Colonel Dennis to arm those adhering to him, to attack, arrest, disarm, and disperse armed men disturbing the public peace, and to assault, fire upon, and break into houses in which these armed men were to be found. If Colonel Dennis had acted on this the most disastrous consequences might have ensued. As it is, Governor McTavish must suppose his authority extinguished, none other being substituted for it, and the discovery that the statements made in the proclamation are unfounded in fact, must detract from the weight of any subsequent proclamations. Those proceedings do not render Her Majesty's Government less desirous of the restoration of tranquillity under the authority of the Dominion; but they have certainly enhanced the responsibility of the Canadian Government."

Such was the state of affairs when

Bishop Tache arrived in Ottawa. Every day added new complications to the difficulty, and the good Bishop lost no time in proceeding to the Red River. The nature of his mission and the extent of his powers can be fully ascertained by the following letter, of which we have pleasure in giving our readers the exact text:

"Ottawa, 16th Feb., 1879.
"Mr. Lord—I am commanded by His Excellency the Governor General to acknowledge and thank you for the promptitude with which you placed your services at the disposal of this Government and undertook a winter voyage and journey, that you might, by your presence and influence, aid in the suppression of the trouble for disturbances which had broken out in the Northwest."

"I have the honor to enclose for your information:

"1. A copy of the instructions given to the Hon. Wm. McDougall on the 28th September last.

"2. Copy of a further letter of instructions addressed to Mr. McDougall on the 7th November.

"3. Copy of a letter of instructions to the Very Rev. Vicar-General Thibault on the 4th December.

"4. Copy of a proclamation issued by His Excellency the Governor-General, addressed to the inhabitants of the Northwest territories by the express desire of the Queen.

"5. Copy of a letter addressed to the Secretary of State, by Donald A. Smith, Esq., of Montreal, on the 24th November.

"6. Copy of a letter of instructions addressed by me to Mr. Smith, on the 26th November last.

"7. A semi-official letter, addressed by the Minister of Justice, on the 3rd January, 1879, to Mr. Smith, also—

"8. Copy of the Commission issued to Mr. Smith on the 17th of January, 1879. Copies of the proclamation, issued by Mr. McDougall, at or near Pembina, and of the Commission issued to Colonel Dennis, having been printed in the Canadian papers and widely circulated at the Red River, are, it is assumed, quite within your reach, and are not furnished; but it is important that you should know the proceedings by which the lives and properties of the people of Rupert's Land were jeopardized for a time, were at once disavowed and condemned by the Government of this Dominion, as you will readily discover in the dispatches addressed by me to Mr. McDougall, on the 24th December, a copy of which is enclosed."

Our Lordship will perceive in these papers the policy which it was, and is, the desire of the Canadian Government to establish in the North West. The people of Canada have no interest in the creation of institutions in Rupert's Land which public opinion condemns, nor would they wish to see a fine race of people trained to discontent and insubordination by the presence of an unwise system of government, to which British subjects are unaccustomed or adverse. They look forward to the period when institutions moulded upon those which the other Provinces enjoy, may be established and in the meantime would deeply regret if in the civil and religious liberty of the whole population were not adequately protected by such temporary arrangements as it may be prudent to present to make.

"A convention has been called, and is now sitting at Fort Garry, to collect the views of the peoples to the powers which they may consider it wise for Parliament to confer, and the Local Legislature to assume. When the proceedings of that conference have been reviewed by the Privy Council, you may expect to hear from me again; and, in the meantime, which you will communicate to you on the way, His Excellency will be glad to be favored with any observations that you may have leisure to make."

"You are aware that the Very Rev. the Vicar-General Thibault, and Messrs. Donald A. Smith and Charles Deschamps, are already in Rupert's Land, charged with a commission from Government."

Enclosed are letters to those gentlemen, of which I am commanded to express the desire of His Excellency that you will co-operate with them in their well directed efforts to secure a peaceful solution of the difficulties in the Northwest Territories, which has caused His Excellency much anxiety, but which, by your joint endeavors, it is hoped may be speedily removed."

"I have the honor to be,

"My Lord,

"Your Lordship's most obedient servant,"

(Signed.) JOSEPH HOWE.

The Right Rev.

The Bishop of St. Boniface.

Before Bishop Tache reached Red River Scott had been killed. His death was due to the reckless conduct of those self-styled loyal Canadians of whom mention has been already made, and whose insolence nothing could check but some stern measure of repression.

We are not now purposing to discuss the wisdom of the action of the Provisional government in putting Scott to death. We shall content ourselves with expressing the opinion that, however great the provocation he may have given, and it must have been great, his execution would not, if Bishop Tache had been with his people, have taken place. From the moment of Bishop Tache's arrival in the North West a better and more hopeful spirit prevailed. Delegates were sent to Ottawa to lay before the Canadian government the just claims of the people in the North West. These claims were acknowledged by the government and embodied in the Manitoba Act of 1870. The passage of that act virtually closed the trouble in the North West. It was not an insurrection, it was simply a peaceful and successful assertion of right. What it might have been without Archbishop Tache's influence no man can tell. Mr. Macdougall represented that illustrious prelate and the missionaries of the North West as the enemies of Canada and of progress. But, in our estimation, Canada, without the intervention of Mgr. Tache

and the influence of the devoted missionaries of the North West, would not to-day be enabled to lay claim to its magnificent domain in the North West. F. C.

HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, DUNDAS.

The popularity of the annual picnic in aid of this benevolent institution is increasing yearly, as evinced by the large number present on the grounds. From 7 o'clock in the morning to a late hour in the evening all the available cars on the H. & D. R. were jammed inside and outside with passengers and hundreds were left behind through lack of accommodation.

There was a continuous stream of people through the House all day, who were loaded in their praise of the comfort, neatness and happiness which surrounded the inmates.

The following programme of games and amusements was carried out: Baseball, between the Primaries of Hamilton, and Shamrocks, of Dundas, was rather a one-sided game, the score being Primaries 16, Shamrocks 0. Foot race, 100 yards, men—Hendry 1st, Hayes 2nd. Boys, 100 yards—Cochlin 1st, Hayes 2nd. Standing jump—Hayes 1st, Smith 2nd. Putting heavy weights—J. Fell 1st, R. Thompson 2nd. Light weight—R. Thompson 1st, J. Fell 2nd. Then came the chief attraction, the contest for the gold cross, between the three young ladies, prefects of the Societies of St. Mary's, St. Patrick's, Hamilton, and St. Augustine's, Dundas. The Hamilton people did not seem to feel so great an interest in the result as did the supporters of the Dundas young lady, having come to the conclusion that Dundas would be victorious, the Hamilton vote being split. Had there been only one candidate from each place the result would have been closer. The contest in the commencement was pretty close, but at the conclusion the Dundas lady headed by a large majority, the poll being: St. Mary's, 317; St. Patrick's, 576; St. Augustine's, 2,328, which at 10 cents a vote realized \$232.80. Messrs. J. H. Hogan, G. M. Barton and Rev. Father Feeney acted as scrutineers, and Mr. P. Harte returning officer.

The clergymen on the platform were Very Rev. Vicar-General Dowling, Administrator of the Diocese; Very Rev. Dean O'Reilly, the esteemed pastor of Dundas; Very Rev. Chancellor Keough, Rev. Father Cleary, Slaven, Craven, J. Lennon, Maginn, McKinnon and Feeney; Father Maginnis, from Glasgow, Scotland, who is at present staying at St. Patrick's, was also present and was highly pleased at the manner in which Canadians spend their holidays. Addresses were delivered by Mr. G. M. Barton, Mayor Wardell and the Very Rev. Administrator, who was in one of his happiest moods. After congratulating the successful candidate on her victory, he said that nothing could be fairer than the voting, as it ought to be when superintended by two lawyers, and all know lawyers are honest men. (Laughter.) He presented the cross to Miss Hourigan, who is a deservedly popular young lady. Rev. Father Feeney returned thanks on behalf of the Sisters of St. Joseph and the inmates for the generous support he had received—especially from the ladies. Then followed the drawing for the following prizes:

St. Mary's Table—Portrait of Father Maginn, J. Carney, Portrait of Father Cleary, J. O'Brien.

St. Patrick's Table—Rocking chair, J. H. Connolly. Wax cross, Mr. Perry.

St. Augustine's Table—Large sweet cake, Miss Nellie Costello. Portrait of Vicar-General Dowling, J. Jackson.

The young folks seemed to be highly pleased with the music furnished by Shepherd's string band.

The refreshment stands were well patronized owing not only to the beautiful supply of tempting viands with which they were loaded (in the morning), but to the irresistible smiles of the charming young ladies who presided.

The tables in the House were spread with all the luxuries the greatest epicure could desire, and the large number who took dinner and tea in it had reason to be pleased with the courtesy and attention of the ladies in waiting. The sum realized will materially aid the good sisters of St. Joseph in providing for the wants of their heavy charge. The grounds were all cleared in an early hour, the greatest order and good feeling prevailing. Rev. Father Feeney has reason to feel proud of the success of the demonstration, which was in great part owing to his indefatigable exertions. He has his reward in the knowledge that the House of Providence will be greatly benefited in consequence of his efforts. Much praise is also due to those who so ably assisted him from the commencement of the preparations to the close of the day.

CANADA BUSINESS COLLEGE, CHATHAM, ONT.

The spirit of enterprise which has characterized the management of this now justly popular school of business training, culminated the year's work by an excursion to Detroit and return on the splendid steamer, Byron Terrie.

The energetic principal on this occasion fully upheld his spirit of generosity by making the excursion complimentary to the one hundred and seven students, who have been in attendance during the scholastic year.

The home trip was further enlivened by the students of the college presenting Mr. McDonald, the able popular assistant (being about to retire) with a beautiful album and a magnificently engrossed address (the work of C. C. Maring, a pupil of 81 and 82, now Pennan in Painsville Business College, Ohio) thus testifying to their appreciation of him as a teacher and a friend in the work.

Appended to the address was a worthy tribute to Mr. McLachlan, viz.: "We too cannot close without expressing a kindly feeling towards our principal, Mr. McLachlan, who, by his pleasant manner and untiring efforts, has done so much to increase the interest in the College and make it a school of practical commercial usefulness. We wish him and the institution that scores which his perseverance so richly deserves."

As a disinterested party we can cordially recommend young men and women who desire a thorough commercial training to give the Business College of Chatham a trial, and assure them that not only can they obtain a first class business education,

but will also find the genius and the literary of the staff manifesting themselves in enlivening the monotony of regular class work, by providing various means of recreation.

FROM TRENTON.

The senior department of the Separate School held a public examination on Wednesday, the 3rd inst. The manner in which the pupils answered the searching questions of the different examiners elicited well merited applause, and reflected great credit on their teacher, Miss White. The distribution of prizes immediately followed. Rev. Father Walsh and Mr. McGuire expressed themselves in a manner which must have pleased the teacher after the year's heavy work. The pupils surprised Miss White with a nearly worded address to which she made an affectionate impromptu reply. The article presented was a magnificent silver butter cooler. "We are sorry Trenton is about to lose one of her most respected families. Mr. White and family carry away with them to Toronto, their new home, the best wishes of a large circle of acquaintances. Such a family cannot be too highly recommended. They always had the happy faculty of attending exclusively to their own affairs. As true ladies and gentlemen, they never degraded themselves to indulge in the social course of the day—go-sipping. Ever the same, before the face and behind the back, they in their daily life in our midst, during a good many decades of the past, practised the Christian precept—the criterion of true politeness: 'Do unto others (and speak of others) as you would that others should do unto (and speak of) you.'"

FIRST COMMUNION IN ST. PETER'S CATHEDRAL.

Last Sunday one hundred and fifteen children received the sacrament of First Communion in St. Peter's Cathedral. The sight of so many of our children receiving this sacrament at the 8:30 Mass, in the Cathedral, on this occasion, was one not soon to be forgotten by those who witnessed it. It is indeed no small labor on the part of a pastor to prepare such a large number for the reception of this holy sacrament, and great credit is due to the Rev. Father Tiernan for his care and assiduous labors during the past four or five weeks in imparting the necessary instruction to the candidates. On Saturday a number of the little girls presented the rev. gentleman with the following address, accompanied by a neat testimonial, expressive of their gratitude for the earnest interest he has at all times taken in their spiritual welfare.

London, July 8th, 1883.
DEAR FATHER TIERNAN,
The undersigned little girls who have received instruction from you for first communion, beg of you to accept this little testimonial from them, as a token of their great care you have always taken with them and the faithful willingness and anxiety with which they have followed you in all the spiritual welfare. We promise you, dear Father, that we will ever remember and practice the wise counsels you have imparted to us, and we know that in so doing we will receive the greater pleasure than anything we could give you.
SARAH DOYLE, ADELLA McDONALD, MARY O'LEARY, MARY MCLOUGHLIN, MARY SULLIVAN, CLARA HANSETT, MARY NICHOLL, FANNIE NAVES, BRIGIDE LEONARD, MARY TILGANE.
Rev. Father Tiernan thanked the little girls for their beautiful testimonial, and hoped that the good resolutions they made of observing the lessons of purity he entrusted to them, would always remain fresh in their memories.

C. M. B. A. NOTES.

SUPREME COUNCIL OFFICERS.
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LIST OF BRANCHES AND RECORDING BRANCH NO. 1 Windsor—J. M. Meloche
" 2 St. Thomas—D. L. M. Egan
" 3 Amherstburg—J. W. Deane
" 4 Lord—Alex. Wilson
" 5 Brantford—Prof. L. A. Zinger
" 6 Stratford—J. O'Keefe
" 7 Sarnia—John Langan
" 8 Chatham—F. W. Robert
" 9 Kingston—J. J. Buggen
" 10 St. Catharines—P. H. Duffy
" 11 London—Maliv Sheppard
" 12 Berlin—George Lang
" 13 Stratford—Charles Stock
" 14 Amherstburg—George Murphy
" 15 Toronto—John S. Kelly
" 16 Prescott—John Gibson
" 17 Paris—John Murphy
" 18 Niagara Falls—James Abbott
" 19 Ingersoll—F. H. Doty
" 20 Maitland—Peter Tiernan
" 21 St. Clements—Wm. Prendergast
" 22 Wallaceburg—Thos. F. Hurley
" 23 Sarnia—John McGuire

DEPUTIES.
D. B. Odette, Windsor; A. Forster, Berlin; D. J. O'Connor, Stratford; A. R. Wardell, Dundas; and John Kelz, Toronto.

To the Editor of the Catholic Record.

Dear Sir and Brother—Those letters which have recently appeared in the columns of your esteemed and valuable journal in reference to the C. M. B. A. have been read by me with pleasure, setting forth as they do, in a clear and intelligible manner, some of the many benefits to be derived by becoming members of this excellent association. I am well aware that there are many persons who look upon the society as a money-making speculation, instituted by some sharpers for that purpose. But this unfounded assertion is made, I feel confident, for the sake of argument, or through lack of a true knowledge of the association, as I am certain a short investigation on the merits of the C. M. B. A., its benefits and advantages, would soon expel any such thoughts from the minds of those who seem to labor under it.

And although it is but a short time since the fraternity was first organized, it has conferred and is still conferring untold

benefit on all of those who have had the good fortune to enroll themselves beneath its banner. And what is the fraternity? An association that is founded on the grand ennobling principles of religion, truth and love, and that has for its object the moral, mental and social improvement of its members, lifting them up to a higher and better sphere, educating them in sobriety, integrity and fragility, making them content with their lot in life, and bringing solace and assistance to them in sickness or death. An association thus guided and directed by the Church of God, one that has the approval of the bishops and priests of the Catholic Church in whatever country it is established, and is advocated and encouraged by them as a great auxiliary to them in combating the many evils that enmesh and beset the Church, not only in this country but in every other civilized country of the world to day. How then can any fair-minded person make such an assertion while they know not of what they speak. Therefore, I would say to every true Catholic, who has the good of his co-religionists at heart, when you see the rapid progress the association is making—new branches are being formed every week in Canada and the United States—to read those letters over carefully and then to lose no time in establishing a branch wherever it is practicable, for by so doing you are conferring benefits of untold value on those who wish to join it; the good of which the records of heaven alone shall tell. Yours fraternally,
Rev. Secy. Branch No. 22,
Wallaceburg, Ont.

Rev. Father Durkin, O. P., left London last Tuesday for Kentucky, after spending a few weeks with his parents and friends in London. We hope we will have the pleasure of seeing him again in London before long.

We were pleased to have a call last week from our friend, Mr. Moran, Postmaster of Maldstone.

THE VATICAN LIBRARY.

We have received the second number of the popular bi-monthly series published by Hickey & Co., 11 Barclay st., New York. The title of the present volume is "The Wild Birds of Kileevy," by Miss Rose Mulholland. It is one of this lady's best works, and will be read with interest. We hope our Catholic families will give every encouragement to these publications, and discontinue the trashy nonsense of the ordinary sensational story papers and books. The size adopted for this series is the most convenient we have yet seen, and three or four of them will make a handsome volume for a library.

CHATHAM LETTER.

The closing scenes and distribution of prizes at St. Joseph's school took place in the exhibition hall of the school last Thursday afternoon. Rev. Father William, Mr. O'Neill, chairman of the School Board, Mr. Cruickshank, B. A., classical master in the High School, several members of the School Board, and a goodly number of ladies, were present.

The country in the vicinity of Chatham promises a very fair harvest, even fall wheat is picking up.

Three of the chief prize winners in St. Joseph's School were Josie Valade, John Payne and Chas. Donovan.

Mr. O'Hagan left on Saturday to take the summer course in the Philadelphia School of Education, which holds its summer session at Cobourg, Ont.

CATHOLIC NOTES.

There are sixteen German Catholic Bishops in the United States.

A papier-mache church has been built in Bavaria, seating 1,000 people. This material takes a high polish and is cheap.

The electric light is used to illuminate the new church of St. Francis Xavier in Cincinnati.

Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, breathed his last at Mt. St. Mary, in Ohio, on July 4th.

The convent of the colored "Oblate Sisters of Providence," in Baltimore, Md., is fifty-four years in existence.

Bishop McMillen, of the Diocese of Davenport, Iowa, expired at four in the afternoon of the 4th, after a painful and lingering illness.

The three hundredth anniversary of the promulgation of the Gregorian Calendar was observed in Rome under the auspices of the Sovereign Pontiff Leo XIII.

The late Archbishop Blanchet, of Portland, Oregon, had been, at the time of his death, sixty-two years in the priesthood, and thirty-six years a Bishop.

The Right Rev. John Strain, D. D., Catholic Archbishop of St. Andrews and Edinburgh, is dead. He was born Dec. 8, 1819, and was translated to the Archdiocese of St. Andrews and Edinburgh in March, 1868.

The Indian Catholics of Cour d'Alene mission had a collection for the Pope on the first Sunday of last month, and contributed \$66, which leads the Milwaukee Citizen to say that the Indians did not boycott the Holy Father.

The French Canadians of Fall River who number 12,000, have two fine churches of their own, a convent, hospital and parochial school. The pastor of one of the churches is an Irish priest, who was, however, educated in France and speaks the French language fluently.

Since Wolsey, 1533, the following British and Irish Cardinals have been created: Fowler, 1535; Banton, 1546; Pole, 1558; Allen, 1594; Howard, 1694; Norris, 1704; York, 1807; Eskine, 1811; Weld, 1837; Acton, 1847; Wiseman, 1855; Cullen, 1878; Manning, Howard, Newman, MacCabe.

Aunt the conversion of Sitting Bull, Bishop Marty spent the winter at Fort Yates, Dakota, and while there had given instructions to Sitting Bull who expressed a desire to be baptized a Catholic. The time set for his baptism, the Bishop informed us, will be the fore part of next September. In the meantime the great Indian chief is on probation, as Bishop Marty always acts with prudence.