
OBITUARIES.

Death has dealt heavy blows of late. Princes of the church and distinguished Prelates have been laid low. Three Cardinals: Manning, Agostini and Simeoni, Bishop Laughlin of Brooklyn, Monseigneur Freppel of Angers, France, Bishop Marango of Athens, and Father Anderledy Superior General of the Jesuits at Rome, have been called to their reward.

The death of His Eminence Henry Edward Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster, removes one of the greatest figures in modern history and closes a career of pre-eminent saintliness on earth. The son of an English member of Parliament, he was born in 1808, and educated at Harrow, and Oriel College, Oxford. In 1830 he graduated and became a Fellow of Merton College. Subsequently he took charge of the Rectories of Lavington and Graffham, and from 1840 to 1851 was Venerable Archdeacon of Chichester. In the latter year he resigned all his honors and preferments and submitted himself to the Church. Going to Rome he was ordained and then founded the Congregation of the Oblate of St. Charles Borromeo at Bayswater. In 1865, on the death of Cardinal Wiseman, Dr. Manning became Archbishop of Westminster, and ten years later he became a Cardinal Priest. Throughout his life he was a prominent leader in all philanthropic movements for the benefit of the English people. He founded the League of the Cross, a temperance organization of great strength and influence, and was the main instrument in the hands of Providence by which the Dockers' strike in 1889 was happily concluded before it had wrought irreparable injury to the commerce of the Empire and the world. As a preacher he was widely known, and his published works include several volumes of sermons and dissertations on the relations existing between the Church and civil society. He had a remarkable devotion to the Third Person of the Holy Trinity, and his publication on the "Internal Mission of the Holy Ghost," is well known. His controversial efforts were few, the best known being "The Temporal Power of the Pope," a reply to Mr. Gladstone's "Vatican Decrees." His Eminence, after a short sick-

ness, passed to his rest on Thursday morning, January 14th, surrounded by the Canons of the Arch-diocese.

His funeral was attended by at least half a million people, chiefly composed of the working classes.

Cardinal Simeoni also died on Jan. 14th, aged 76 years. By his death the Church loses an eminent member of the Sacred College. He was in his time, when Secretary of State, a wise diplomatist and as Cardinal Perfect of the Propaganda, a most zealous protector of the missions throughout the world.

Cardinal Agostini of Venice, was 67 years old. He was one of the eight Patriarchs of the Latin Rite.

In Mgr. Freppel not only France but the whole Catholic world lost a most ardent champion of its rights which he upheld with voice and pen against the bitterly hostile Parliament of which he was a member since 1880. As a scholar, an orator, a wise bishop, he was a bright light in the hierarchy of France; as a patriot he had not his peer in the whole French Chambers, whose hatred was not spared him for his scathing censure of their godless legislation, but whose universal applause he won again and again by his impassioned appeals in favor of renewed efforts to restore his humiliated country to its former political and military grandeur. He died Dec. 22 last at the age of 65.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

At the Consistory, held Dec. 14, two new cardinals were created: Louis Ruffo Scilla titular Archbishop of Petra, Papal Major-domo and Louis Sepiacci, O. S. A., titular Bishop of Callinicus, Secretary of the Sacred Congregation of Bishops and Regulars. The Holy Father also appointed 8 new Archbishops and 9 Bishops for various parts of the world.

It is officially announced that the successor to late Bishop Wadhams of Ogdensburg, N. Y., will be Very Rev. H. Gabriels, S. T. D., president of St. Joseph's Seminary, Troy, N. Y.