The Catholic Record

subscribers ask for their paper at the post would be well were they to tell the clerk in m their Сатноцьс RECORD. We have inder f carelesses in a few places on the part of clerks who will sometimes look for letters

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¹ ensy, Luke King, P. J. Neven, E. J. Broderick an instruction of transact all other business for the noise Record, Agent for Newfoundland, M es Power of St. John. Agent for district of Nig g Mrs. M. Reynolds, New Liskeard. public worship, because of its want of power, the Pan-Anglican body disappointed The Lamp in its service of thanksgiving at St. Paul's cathedral

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THOS. COFFEY, L.L.D., Editor and Publisher,

wed and recommended by the Archbishops Kingston, Ottawa and St. Bonilace, t of London, Hamilton, Peterborough, an urg, N. Y., and the clergy throughout t

ters changing residence will please give of

tuary and marriage notices cannot be inserted t in the usual condensed form. Each insertion

dvertisement for teachers, situations was

LETTERS OF RECOMMENDATION.

Apostolic Delegation. Ottawa, June 13th, 1905.

Ottawa, June 13th, 1995. Mr. Thomas Cofley: My Dear Sir.-Since coming to Canada I have been a reader of your paper. I have noted with satis-faction that it is directed with intelligence and ability, and, above all, that it is imbued with a strong Catholic spirit. It strenuously defends Catholic principles and rights, and stands firmly by the teach-ings and authority of the Church, at the same time promoting the best interests of the country. Follow-ing these limes it has done a great deal of good for the welfare of religion and country, and it will do more and more, as its wholesome influence reaches more Catholic homes. I therefore, earnestly recom-mend it to Catholic families. With my blessing on

e Catholie homes. I therefore earnestly recom d it to Catholic families. With my blessing or work, and best wishes for its continued success Yours very sincerely in Christ, Dosarus, Archbishop of Ephesus, Apostolic Delegate UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Canada, Marto, June Mr. Thomas Coffey: Dear Sir: For some time past I have read your estimable paper, the CATHOLIC RECORD, and Congra-tulate you upon the manner in which it is published. Its manner and form are both good: and a truly Catholic spirit pervades the whole. Therefore, with pleasure, I can recommend it to the faithful. Bless-ing you and wishing you success, believe me to re-Ottawa, Canada, March 7th, 1900.

Yours faithfully in Jesus Christ. †D. FALCONIO, Arch. of Larissa, Apost. Deleg.

LONDON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1908.

THE PAN-ANGLICAN CONGRESS.

Oninions as to the success of this able address to the Royal Society of assembly of Anglicans may vary, though its importance impresses us all. One of the bishops never thought his Church was so small. Comparing it even with the African Church in the time of St. Augustine, when 800 bishops met to condemn the Donatists, the Pan-Anglican Council of 200 odd seems insignificant. Our contemporary, The Lamp, which is devoted to the corporate 'union of Catholicism and Anglicanism, sees in it not only numerical strength, but the honor of occupying "the third place in the catalogue of the religious bodies who constitute in the aggregate what is commonly designated as Christendom." Indeed The Lamp has not seen since St Augustine of Canterbury's coming such a gathering, so full in numbers, so cecumenical in character. Something must be wrong with The Lamp. The oil does not burn well-its light is not clear. Weak in numbers the Anglican Congress has not a single feature of being oecumenical. It lacked the primary condition, for it had no apostolical authorization for its summons. It lacked the second requirement for an oecumenical council - for its deliberations were not presided over by Rome or its delegate. It lacks the third condition in that its decrees have no binding force either upon its own members or upon its future converts. Like everything Anglican, from start to finish, it is sadly weak. It needs what it can never have by itself-authority Let the British flag float where it may -and the more widely it floats the better are we pleased-or let British inuence spread where it will, nothing i ightly maintains that " gained so far as Anglicanism is consilent and superfluous letters are clues to the logic of its evolution. The procerned. Numbers do not make a Council. The Council of Jerusalem was a cess goes on unconsciously and cannot Council, yet not so large in numbers as be accelerated-even by a strenuous the Anglican Congress. It was St, President or a confident multi-million-Peter who formed the First Council of aire." No doubt, as this address imthe Church ; and it was St. Peter's sucplies, bad spelling is due to abandoncessors who have formed every Council ment of literature and the scientific since. There is no use in playing at principle which is now part of children's Church. The Pan-Anglican Congress education, viz., that bodies move along the lines of least resistance. Three was no doubt an important gathering -a most respectable meeting of most centuries ago the so-called reformer respectable men whose intentions were wanted no tradition or history or past also excellent. But as a Council it canin religion. To jump to the present. not claim honor, nor can it by its delithey want none in their language. berations command respect. Its dis-Their language, like their science, must cussions showed either its astuteness or be unencumbered and must be rendered its weakness. Not saying a word upon utilitarian. If orthography hinders a

those grave points of faith and practice

which have divided the Anglican

Church into two camps, it limited itself

to sociological questions. As The

Lamp puts it, they were more

Christ to the regeneration of society

than they were to prostrate themselves

in adoration before His adorable Body

naturally. Not one of the assembled

dignitaries would throw such an apple

of discord into their own midst. No

more would they question the Athana-

sian creed or other points, as e.g. Mother

Mary's Immaculate Conception or Peter's

Primacy. This congress possessed, if

not the simplicity of the dove, at least

the wisdom of the serpent. It did not

open any vexed questions. Prudently so

for it could not decide any of them.

Matters lying upon a lower level, not

directly connected with faith, were at

hand-capital and labor, standard of

wages-family life - divorces - these

present upon the altar in the Eucharis-tic Sacrifice. Surely they were, and

eager

to apply the teaching of

questions were new. Rome had not address eloquently concludes, "but still doubts, opinions or creed any importance said a word-or hardly a word upon any pursuing literature follows its idealsof them. They would steal a march. the higher civilization in this world, the higher life in the next. The failures, Their own divines were silent. These questions could not therefore cause the sorrows, the joys, the triumphs of division. Divorce was the only one the holy spirit '-these are the subject They could not well advocate it, yet matter of literature." We congratulate the President of the Royal Society upon they all grieved that it was so troublesome, and they all exhorted the people his timely and polished address. W not to ask for a bill of divorce. There are confident that if brought more with was no "Thou shalt not put away thy in the reach of our educationists it wife." There could not be : there was would be productive of great good. no authority in the congress or outside.

the Congress approached "the throne of the Most High after the manner of Protestant Episcopalians rather than as inheritors of the ancient Catholic traditions of the Church of England." How can any one find the pearl in the house which threw it out? Unseemly and the infallibility of the Church. We are naked as is the worship of Protestantism, not certain to which of the earlier ages it would have been ten thousand times or to what scientific theories our corresworse to see Anglicanism attempt the pondent's controversy refers. Upon sacred ritual of a priesthood it never posone point, however, we are certain that sessed or offer a sacrifice which its sworn all the past scientific errors, enunciated articles regard as idolatrous. The Lamp should kindle its light afresh and renew and taught by whom they may have been, do not touch the infallibility of the its oil. It sees trees walking and Church. In order that any doctrine, shadows flitting. There is no power in scientific or theological, may affect the the tribe it follows. The power and the Church in the way of contradicting or kingdom and the glory are elsewhereassailing the infallibility, the doctrine in Rome-where the sheep feed on the must be proclaimed to the whole Church rich pastures of faith and unity and by an Œcumenical Council or the Pope

A PLEA FOR LITERATURE. WE WISH to thank Dr. Dawson for his

abiding Presence.

With The Lamp we think that Martha is

busy about many things when only one

thing is necessary. Silent upon faith and

According to The Lamp the members of

Canada. Opportune in his choice of subject, the author is most able in his treatment of it. Starting from the double purpose for which the Royal Society was first established, the advancement of both science and literature, Dr. Dawson admits that the second purpose is neglected because of the utilitarian demands of science. We need hardly follow the argumentsstrong and admirably selected as they are. The address, however, is not to the public, but to a society whose transactions have evidently tended in only one direction. What the Royal Society might do is to take steps to improve our Canadian literature and raise the taste of general readers. More is to be feared for literature from its own lax devotees and its free libraries than from the attention of the few to science. The difficulty is that science itself has drifted from its moorings out into the dangerous shoals of doubt and material principles. It no longer includes the higher branches of knowledge; it is limited to mechanism. Now whilst such inferior learning may greatly concern itself about our present comforts, it cannot do much lasting injury to those monuments of thought which, as Horace says, are more lasting than brass. Literature has the strongest claim upon our study and attention, for its triumphs are the greatest glory of the human mind, and it deals with the highest subjects upon which the intelligence of man has exercised its activity. There is one good point which Dr. Dawson makes concerning spelling. He

"Literature," says Dr. Dawson, "is of

necessity the most practical of all

studies-practical because it deals with

the varied experiences and capacities of

the human soul. For that reason great

statesmen have been trained in letters

rather than in science - in classics

rather than in mathematics." There

are other elevated thoughts in this

carefully prepared address which we

might profitably comment upon. Space

forbids. Such treatment would take up

the whole plea. Certainly Dr. Dawson

by careful selections, has made the

ANSWER. We have before us a letter in which our correspondent says he has been told that " in the earlier ages of the Catholic Church it was considered heresy for one to teach that the earth was round. The friend who gave him this unusual information claimed that "more than one were excommunicated from the Church for teaching this and other scientific truths which the Church today accepts." This, of course, is taken the friend as an argument against

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speaking ex cathedra. The most historical case is that of Galileo, who taught

the heliocentric theory. For centuries the geocentric theory had been held and taught by theologians and philosophers as the only theory warranted by Holy Scriptures and compatible with faith and sound doctrine. Now they hold the contrary. If, as Brownson naturally says, they were right formerly, they are wrong now ; and if right now, they were wrong before. We lay aside the answer that this difference concerns science and does not touch theology. In the case of Galileo, a pontifical congregation declared that the heliocentric theory was false not only in science "but formally heretical," and further, that " the denial of the geocentric theory was rash and subversive of faith." We readily grant that the Congregation was wrong in this condemnation, and that the two Popes Paul V. and Urban VIII.) erred not only as private persons but as heads of these ongregations, whose decrees were valueless without the approbation of the Pope. But no approved decision of these or any other Congregations have the force of infallibility unless other necessary conditions are fulfilled. Proctor. he astronomer, writes upon this question: "The Catholic doctrine on he subject (of Papal infallibility) is perfectly definite; and it is absolutely certain that the decision in regard to Galileo's teaching, shown now to have een unsound, does not in the slightest degree affect the doctrine of infallibility either of the Pope or of the Church. The decision was neither ex-cathedra nor addressed to the whole Church ; in not one single point does the case illustrate this doctrine of Papal infallibility

as defined by the Vatican Council." The other scientific points which the letter clearly insinuates to have been rocks upon which the Church has struck

America and Australia. Rev. Mathew C. Gleeson, chaplain of the battleship whatever. From first to last, from start to finish, Mrs. Eddy has impressed us with Connecticut, responded. He said that the religious vagaries and the absurd Sydney's receptions surpassed any the gallantry of English speaking people. fleet had received even at home. The Had she been Mr. Eddy or Mr. Anymagnificent hospitality of the Austrabody else no attention would have been lians, he declared, would make an paid to her-for learning she has not, abiding impression in the hearts of and her system is most unsystematic eighty million of Americans who were truly kinsmen. One of the memento chiefly in its want of principle, Lest we wander too far afield let us return of the visit is a tame kangaroo which Our correspondent assures us that Mrs. Cardinal Moran presented to the flag-Eddy does not believe in agamogenesis ship Connecticut, as he said he wished We care not. She may believe in gamothe men of the splendid battleship to

genesis or agamogenesis or gamo withhave something characteristic of the out genesis, or genesis without gamo, or country. This notable reception will be anything else she likes. We are profoundly indifferent. We must not, however, be understood as willing to gloss

of special interest because the proceed ings gave evidence of that heartiness which is so frequently absent from over the anti-Christian inuendo conmeetings of representatives of some tained in the scientific sesquipedalian European countries. term. If agamogenesis were impossibleto the human race-if it were not mere-AT THE BANQUET following the dedica ly relatively but essentially impossible, tion of the new Hall of Theology at then the Incarnation would receive its St. Bernard's Theological Seminary, death-blow. There is no use in hedging Rochester, Rev. Walter A. McDonald doubt and unbelief behind high sound-D. D., president of the Dunboyne Course ing language. Mrs. Eddy herself wrote in Maynooth College, Ireland, paid a -whether she believed it or not we do generous tribute to American scholarnot know nor do we care—but she wrote ship in his speech on "Ecclesiastical Education." This is Dr. McDonald's that "Narcotics quiet mortal minds." It may be. There are no narcotics more second visit to the United States and dangerous, more subtle and more mishe said he was sure to return to

Greek labels. Science has convinced itself of the truth of agamogenesis in species lower than man; but that in man it is impossible. So far as the course of nature is concerned let the question pass. We are not engaged in a scientific discussion. Our contention is that this novel Greek word is only another indirect attack upon the Incarnation, and the Supernatural Conception and birth of our Blessed Lord. Mrs. Eddy's belief is much like her learning-indefinite, circumscribed and unauthorized. Another point to which our correspondent calls attention is the Immaculate Conception. He says : "While Christian Scientists aries of the United States that they believe in the immaculate (small letter) onception (small letter) they do not teach nor believe that this experience It is a grand idea Bishop McQuaid has will be repeated. They believe exactly what the Scriptures teach on this point and no more." Here we are giving Mr. Farlow a parlance at the door which his duce mature fruits." gratuitous foresight does not deserve.

leading than those prepared beneath

We doubt very much if the gentleman understands what the Immaculate Conception means. What God may do or not do hereafter, we do not pretend to discuss. It is not for us to limit His power or question His designs. Nor is the question one of nature. It is most especially a supernatural matter. Mary's Immaculate Conception lies away above the plane whose low horizon bounds the views of Christian Scientists. It is the wonderful privilege sheltered in the rocks and heights of the preventing merits of the Redeemer to come. It is the glory of the chosen daughter enshrined in the choicest beauty and securest protection her Divine Son by His grace could afford her. Less defined by Holy Scripture than by alliving tradition, it is only within our own generation that this article of faith has received the imprimatur of the teaching Church and has shown the world that the power claimed by the Church is still active. Our correspondent does not forget to assure us

TOWARDS THE Catholic Church there of the Protestant character of the seems to be a remarkable movement on Christian Scientists who believe what the part of Anglican nuns. A few the Scriptures teach-no more-and who

the bigots in Winnipeg who would not

permit the Sisters in their modest uni-

form to teach Catholic children in Cath-

judgment.

SEPTEMBER 5, 1908.

WE PUBLISH in this issue a despatch from Dublin which will be pleasant reading for the Irish people in this country, representing as it does a most gratifying revival for the material prosperity of the people, and also showing a rapid advance in the cultivation of Irish literature. If the Sinn Fein party would confine their work along these lines its existence would prove a blessing to Ireland. Any attempt, however, on the part of the members to minimize the work of the Parliamentary party would be a cause of rejoicement in Dub lin Castle.

THE BLACK FAST.

Those who regard the present days of fasting as rigorous and hard, would do well to read up the austerities of the Church's earlier days, and particularly that form of them known as "the Black Fast." The Catholic Encyclopedia gives the following account of it :

THE BLACK FAST .- This form of fasting, the most rigorous in the history of Church legislation, was marked by austerity regarding the quantity and quality of food permitted on fasting days as well as the time wherein such food might be legitimately taken.

In the first place more than one meal was strictly prohibited. At this meal flesh meat, eggs, butter, cheese and milk were interdicted (Gregory I, Decretals Ireland this time more impressed than IV. cap. vi ; Trullan Synod, Canon lvi.) on the occasion of his previous visit by Besides these restrictions abstinence from wine, especially during Lent was enjoined (Thomassim, Traite des jeunes de l'Eglise, IL vii). Furthermore, durhis view of Catholic educational institutions. "You are a most modest people," said Dr. McDonald. "You don't realing Holy Week the fare consisted of bread, salt, herbs, and water (Laymann ize how big you are. I marvel at the (Laymann, work done here along educational lines, Theologia, Moralis, Tr. VIII ; De observatione jejuniorum, i.) Finally, this meal was not allowed until sunset. St. hardships notwithstanding. To my mind the greatest evidence of your Meal was not allowed until sunset. St. Ambrose (De Elia et jejunio, sermo vili, in Psalm CXVIII), St. Chrysostom. (Homil, iv in Genesim), St. Basil (Oratio-i, De jejunio) furnish unequivocal testicapacity for [improvement is shown in the recent edition of the Catholic Encyclopedia. This couldn't have been done by any other people than those of mony concerning the three istics of the black fast. The character. The keynote of the United States. I believe that when their teaching is sounded by St. Bernard (Sermo. iii, No. 1, De Quadragesima) when he says "hitherto we have fasted time and leisure are given you will do even greater things. I consider it one only until noon " (3 p. m.) " whereas, now " (during Lent) " kings and princes of the greatest privileges of the seminlergy and laity, rich and poor will fast until evening." It is quite certain that the days of Lent (Muller, Theologia, Moralis, II, Lib. II, Tr. ii, 165, no. 11) were young and could be molded by those who had charge of education here. as well as those preceding ordination were marked by the black fast. This of sending men abroad to the greatest universities, there to receive the seeds regime continued until the tenth cen-tury when the custom of taking the only that will eventually develop and promeal of the day at 3 o'clock troduced (Thomassin, loc. cit.) In the fourteenth century the hour of taking THE PUBLIC LEDGER, of Philadelphia, this meal was changed to noon-day (Muller, loc. cit.) Shortly afterwards Penn., is deservedly considered one of the foremost dailies of the United the practice of taking a collation in the evening began to gain ground (Thomas-sin, op. cit., II, xi). Finally, the custom States. It has a robust way of telling the truth, regardless of rank or circumof taking a crust of bread and a coffee in the morning was troduced in the early part of nineteenth century. During stance. In a recent number it referred to the criminal characteristics of some part of the nineteenth century. During the past fifty years, owing to ever changing of the Italian residents of the Republic. These people should, of course, be carecircumstances of time and place, Church has gradually relaxed place, the fully watched and promptly punished,

IRISH REVIVAL IN PLAYS AND BOOKS.

severity of penitential requirements, so that now little more than a vestige of

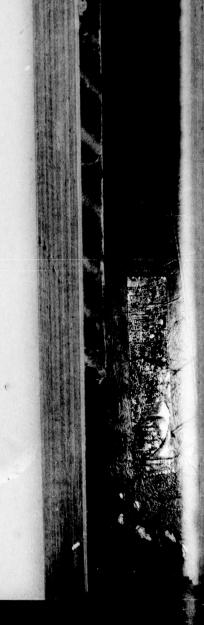
former rigor obtains.

the

PLAYWRIGHTS, DRAMATIC SOCIETIES AND AUTHORS TEACHING THE PEOPLE OF ERIN.

exploits of Thaw, Hains and of the Dublin, Aug. 25 .- Mention has often Springfield mob rather dull the force of been made of the "revival of Ireland" in trade, finance, literature, language and the argument against the Italians. Americans have little to learn from Sicily, and when they begin to teach it

national aspiration. There can be no doubt that such a revival is sweeping over Ireland, and few realize its far-reaching importance or its minute ramification into every phase of Irish life. For instance, within the last few years, no less than four dramatic societies have sprung up in In the last locates have sprung up in dramatic societies have sprung up in Ireland for the express purpose of teach-ing the Irish people, by means of the ing the Irish people, by means of their early national history, and trying to awaker in them a national spirit. The drama carried on in Ireland at present is most important. It is dividpresent is most important. It is divid-ed into two groups; the first group pro-ducing plays in Irish, and English; the second, in English only. Irish plays are being produced in all the large centres, such as Dublin, Londonderry, Belfast, Cork, and even in the small towns, like Bray, Dundalk, Trim, Kells and elsewhere.



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we know not. If our correspondent will have his friend specify them we shall be glad to review them as clearly as possible. It is always an honor to de fend one's mother. What a double honor to stand by the Church in the absurd and malicious charges brought against her.

MRS. EDDY'S BELIEF.

We have received a note from a gen tleman, Alfred Farlow, writing on behalf of what he is pleased to call the Christian Sisters removed from a public school Science Church. "Mrs. Eddy," he asattended by Catholics only in a strictly sures us, "has never advocated a belief Catholic community. This decision is in agamogenesis as possible to the worthy of thoughtful consideration by human species." This is the second time child from the more rapid means of that Mr. Farlow has written us upon this making money, then orthography must subject of Mrs. Eddy's belief. The first be purchased and modified to suit the time we took no notice of it, for we did age. Another point is worthy of obsernot see that it was any of our business vation-and we wish our educational what Mrs. Eddy believed or did not bedepartment would take a note of it.

lieve. Nor are we now writing because we have in the least changed our mind. INTERNATIONAL COURTESIES make plea-We are still of the same opinion. This sant reading. A despatch from Sydney, lady's creed is none of our affair. She has no mission in matters religious from the only authority we respect, nor any to our simple people that her apologists should claim one line of space in a paper claiming to defend Catholics and to instruct its Catholic readers. We have never charged Mrs. Eddy with believing or disbelieving this Greek sesquipedalian theory-agamogenesis-so that we do the 24th a grand banquet was given by not enter upon the subject with any idea the Catholics to the visitors. Cardinal Moran, Archbishop of Sydney, presided. of excusing her or explaining ourselves.

strongest plea for literature. He has Perhaps we enter upon it so that we In proposing the toasts of our allowed literature to plead for itself, shall not be bothered with any more guests the eminent churchman de He has shown that it has more stability. protests on behalf of the Christian livered a long historical address more refining power and a more lasting Science Church or club. We have no showing that Catholics had adinfluence over the history of the race vanced along the same line of material Jesus Christ, whose delight is to be dual idea of exalting Mrs. Eddy or of humiland the lives of men. "Faint," the iating her, nor of attaching to her prosperity and religious liberty in with the children of men.

nain the judges of what is their meaneeks ago we published an account of a number of these ladies seeking entrance ing. Ever, everywhere the same. Belief therein with a view to becoming Sisters there is none. It is always private in Catholic convents. The New York

Times of the 24th records still another accession to the ranks of those who have A DESPATCH from Lancaster, Penn., says left the Anglican sisterhood. A despatch to that paper from Philadelphia that the religious garb law of that State has been declared by Judge dated August 23rd, states that the Landis to be contrary to the bill of fourth nun of the Episcopal community rights, and therefore unconstitutional. of St. Mary, who recently arrived at St. He denounced the law as unreasonable Elizabeth's convent of the Blessed as well as vicious. The bill was passed Sacrament, Cornwallis, Penn., of which at the instigation of anti-Catholic secret Mother Katharine Drexel is superior societies, who wished to have Catholic

should be by example.

is a Miss Pendleton, of Virginia, known in her former community as Sister Grace. She is from St. Gabriel's Convent, at Peekskill-on-the-Hudson. Miss Pendleton is now under preparatory instruction.

but those who desire to throw odium

upon the whole race, on account of the

murderous instincts of a few, would do

well to ponder before doing so. The

old adage, that those who live in glass

houses should not throw stones, is parti-

cularly applicable in this connection.

The Public Ledger truly says that the

ONE OF THE MOST notable events in the history of the Church in England is the meeting of the Eucharistic Congress, which will take place on the 9th of Sept. Besides the Papal Legate,

sent eight Cardinals and more than one undred Bishops; amongst the former will be included Cardinals Gibbons, of Baltimore; Logue, of Armagh; and Moran, of Sydney. Apart from the clergymen, it is expected that two hundred thousand Catholics will visit London for the occasion. The religious functions will be held in Westminster

Cathedral, and Albert Hall, the largest auditorium in London, has been secured for the general meetings.

Almighty God it is Who grants to us the unearthly charm and beauty to be found in our churches through the Sacramental Presence therein of POTENT FACTOR IN REVIVAL.

These Irish plays are being well re-ceived throughout the country, and they are putting spirit into the people Everywhere there is an awakening of the old ideals, and even among the most stolid of the people interest is being aroused. While a number of these plays show the comic side of Irish life here runs, even through the comedies, an undercurrent of national aspiration. This dramatic movement in Ireland i without doubt one of the most potent factors in the Irish revival. Several of these Irish plays have even invaded England, and produced a very favorable Another wing of the great Irish re

vival is the number of books on Irish subjects, written by Irish writers, and printed on Irish presses. This year has been especially productive of literary effort.

Several Irish publishing houses are making a specialty of cheap Irish liter-ature, and Isome firms are going in for artistic productions on hand-made Irish paper. Miss Yeats, at her Dun Emer press, prints hand-printed books dealing exclusively with Irish literature.

WOMEN HELPING MUCH.

Another phase of the revival is the work being done by women all over Ireland. Up to recently, Irish-women have been supposed to take very little interest in national affairs. With the exception of a few of the "intellectuals, no women interested themselves in politics or even in the homes of Ireland, except, of course, as a matter of indivi-dual concern. The women of Ireland are being appealed to not to purchase

olic schools, working under the Public school law, in that city. Cardinal Vannutelli, there will be pre-

New South Wales, dated August 23rd, gives an interesting account of the reception of the officers and sailors of the American battleships at that place. On that day 1200 sailors, including 134 officers, attended High Mass in the cathedral. The services were impressive and special music had been prepared in honor of the Americans. On