# HET HER TRUE WATER STAND

## CATHOLICICHBONICLE,

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MONTREAL, FRIDAY, Sept. 29, 1876.

## ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR

SEPTEMBER, 1876.

Friday, 29-St. Michael, Archangel. Saturday, 30-St. Jerome, Confessor and Doctor of the Church.

OCTOBER, 1876.

Sunday, 1-SEVENTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOST. Solemnity of the Holy Rosary. Monday, 2-Holy Guardian Angels.

Tuesday, 3-Of the Feria. Wednssday, 4-St. Francis of Assisi, Confessor.

Thursday, 5-Office of the Blessed Sacrament .-SS. Placidus and Companions, Martyrs.

## PASTORAL LETTER

## GRACE E.-A. TASCHEREAU,

ARCHBISHOP OF QUEBEC,

PROMULGATING THE BULL INTER VARIAS SOLLICITUDINES WHICH CANONICALLY ERECTS THE LAVAL UNIVERSITY.

## ELZEAR-ALEXANDRE TASCHEREAU.

By the Mercy of God, and the favor of the Holy Apostolic See, Archbishop of Quebec, Assistant at the Pontifical Throne, Apostolic Chancellor of the Laval University,

To the Clergy Secular and Regular, to the Religious Communities, and to all the Faithful of the Archdiocese of Quebec, Greeting and Benediction in Our

For the last eighteen centuries, Our Dearly Beloved Brethren, Rome presents to the gaze of humanity a truly admirable spectacle. There, from all parts of the world, intellects as well as hearts meet, and there find light and strength. What Christian work, in effect, but has loved to solicit its words of encouragement? What pious association but has wished to expand under its tutelary wing? What religious order would presume to reckon upon a long existence, were its constitutions not examined and approved by Roman wisdom? What doctrine, in fine, would count upon a durable increase, were it not the faithful echo of the Vatican oracles? All Catholics, therefore, at all times, seem to have heard the invitation which St. Augustine puts on the lips of the suc-cessors of St. Peter: "Come, my brethren, come ye all, if ye want to be grafted on him who is the

This appeal of the Vicar of Jesus-Christ we Canadian people, have had the happiness to hear, at all spochs, and, by our deeds, we have very frequently repeated to him what the Apostle St. Peter, one day, said to the Son of God himself: Lord to whom shall we go, thou hast the words of sternal life? (St. John VI, 69.) Behold Our Dearly Beloved Brethren, how, from the dawning of this colony to the present day, God has been pleased to direct events; admire with us the ways of Providence; the facility given to our Church to communicate with the Holy See; the eagerness with which the Bishops of Quebec have gone ad limina Apostolorum, when circumstances permitted; the respect and veneration they have brought thence for the sacred person of the Sovereign Pontiff; the filial care to submit to him, as a Father, the solution of all their difficulties. Has not the time come to proclaim it aloud: all, we have followed therein the precious example bequeathed to us by the first bishop of New France, the illustrious Francols de Laval-Montmorency! It is he who, guided by the lights of his bright intellect, the intuition of his faith, his profound knowledge of the constitution of the Church, it is he who has willed that the cradle of our faith should be placed even by the side of the chair of St. Peter. It is he who displayed an energetical vigilence against the introduction of certain propositions, tyranically imposed to the teaching of French Seminaries by the will of Louis XIV. It is he who, making his clergy accept the beautiful Roman Liturgy, has spared to us the vexations of a painful struggle which has but just died away in France. It is he, in fine, who the first has made our catholic. people acclaim this word for every engraven upon all our hearts: Ub: Petrus, Ibi Ecclesia; Where is Peter, there is the Church.

Faithful heirs of the catholic spirit of their founder, the members of the Quebec Seminary having, at the request of the Candian Episcopacy, taken, upon themselves to establish the Laval University, had nothing more at heart than to secure therefor the protection of the Holy See. They well knew that from Rome would come their most solid hopes of success. How could they have been ignorant of this, when they called to mind that during the fine ages of faith in Europe, the Universities were founded by the united authority of Popes and Sovereigns? History recounted to them the glory which had shone on the schools of Paris and of Bologna, and the names of Popes Innocent III and Honorius covered with their protection these institutions. which gave so many doctors to the Church, and to

the State so many eminent men.
The first Rector of the Laval University, M. Louis Jacques Cassault, of illustrious memory, repaired therefore to Rome, and solicited the favor of a canonical erection. Every thing seemed to favor, his wishes. Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, on the re-commendation of Lord Elgin and his ministers, was about to grant a truly royal charter. Rome applauded the project of the foundation, encouraged it with benevolent words, and even gave a Rescript permitting the collation of diplomas, in theology: but the granting of the Bull of exciton prudence required to delay. The civil government had been willing to

formed to and to a source, throughout Canada, the inture and prosperty, thereof. Sixting Control and this space of time has sufficed to permit, the University. The incline has sufficed to permit, the University to settle on truly solid bases. It has been given in si, Our Dearly Beloved Brethren, to contemplate its pirth and growth, and when we recall its progressive developement, we feel that in our inmost heart rise towards the divine goodness sentiments of gratitude which you do not fail to share with us. Dess. incrementum dedit . Truly it is God alone who gave the increase (I. Cor. III. 6). j.Judga for yourselves, Our Dearly Beloved Brethren: More than a million dollars expended on this work; edifices erected on proportions which are the wonder even of strangers; six new museums established, and the others considerably enriched; the library trebling the number of its volumes; the faculties of theology, of law, of medicine and of arts presenting a complete course of more than five thousand three hundred lectures; public courses attended by an audience frequently numbering more than five hundred persons; six prizes founded by the munificence of generous benefactors; six little seminaries or colleges, and three grand seminaries affiliated; regulations so well matured that we have sometimes seen them adopted by institutions even of the old world; the taste for study and the laws of morality safeguarded by the establishment of a boarding school where the foundation of twenty semi-scholarships gives to a greater number an easy access; more than fourteen hundred and forty students who have attended the courses in the four faculties of theology, law, medicine, and arts, and who figure for the most part on the list of the seven hundred graduates; and besides this prosperity, which we may call temporal, and for which we acknowledge ourselves indebted to Providence, there is another signal favor for which we can never be sufficiently grateful, we mean the assistance which God has been pleased to give to the teaching of our University. We proclaim it aloud; the Laval University has never deviated, and shall never deviate, we are firmly convinced, from its fidelity in following, in all things, the direction which, comes to it from Rome. It is

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Such, Our Dearly Beloved Brethren, is the noble result produced by devotedness and patriotism, the desire of good, and attachment to the faith. But what our eyes have contemplated. Rome also could behold. Yes, owing to a succession of difficulties, which entered no doubt into the views of Divine Providence, Rome, for the last twenty-four years, could follow step by step, as it were, the course pursued by our University. Its teachings she has known, exacting a particular account thereof; its regulations she has studied; the advantages it offers to studious youth she has appreciated; its right to citizenship, out of Quebec, she has decreed and maintained. Truly can we say that the University has grown under the eye of Rome, as well as under our watchful solicitude. Oh! on this day when the Sovereign Pontiff Pius IX, so well informed, solemnly acknowledges our Laval University as worthy of all the privileges conferred upon the most celebrated Universities, what should not be our joy Our happiness was great, no doubt, when the State granted it civil existence, how far greater our hap-piness to day, when the Church, in her turn, admits it to live of her very life! Its academical grades had hitherto an incontestible value, but this value shall be enhanced far more still, for they shall be conferred by a hand authorized both by the Church and the State. Pefore all the subjects of the whole British Empire, our graduates could proudly set off their diplomas; with far greater pride still shall they be, in future, enabled to say to the catholics of all countries, that these diplomas have been given to them by virtue of a power which comes from Bome itself, the centre of catholicity. Let us therefore unite, Our Dearly Beloved Bre-thren, to convey to the feet of His Holiness a con-

too strongly persuaded that no where else can a

truly catholic University find a solid support.

cert of gratitude and love. Despite the multiplicity of his difficulties and labors, Our Holy Father the Pope has found time to bestow on our University: frequently, the questions concerning it, were sub-mitted to his high wisdom; frequently he has put forth his supreme opinion on the means to solve them, and ever has our submission to his orders been full and complete. One more act alone could His Holiness perform in behalf our University, that of conferring upon it, in a definitive manner, the right of, citizenship among Catholic Universities, and this act His Holiness has just accomplished by directing to us, and to other Bishops of the Ec-clesiastical Province of Quebec, to the Rector and Professors of the University, the solemn Bull Inter varias sollicitudines, which erects it cunonically.

But the means to testify our gratitude to the Holy Father, is it not to hear his advices and submit to his exhortations? Nothing will rejoice his heart more than to learn that his word has rallied all wills around the Laval University. What then can impede this move? Is it the uneasiness excited by inopportune discussions? But, Our Dearly Beloved Brethren, a fact has always struck us : it is the attitude full of submission to the Holy See, which the Laval University has kept at all times. What have we to fear since it rejects what Rome condemns, since it is ever ready to submit its teaching to the teaching of Rome? Let us not forget it, and the time has now come to recall it to the dear flock confided to our care: in Rome, as well as here, to get an Institution condemned, one must have to reproach it with the teaching of some proposition, erroneous, ill-sounding, contrary to the common doctrine of the Doctors of the Church. And, can it be believed, Our Dearly Beloved Brethren that in the presence of error, we, our-selves, could remain silent? Why then, about questions in which religion is in no wise concerned why come and impassion the minds of men, by making them believe that faith and morals are in danger? Why utter those vague accusations, accusations without precision, which can but throw unjust doubts upon the doctrine of a whole faculty, of a whole school? Why awaken suspicions unworthy of christian charity? Why shake the confidence which the public must repose on deserving men? St. Augustine has long sire marked out our line of conduct : in certis unitas, in dubiis libertas in omnibus caritas. Let us attentively study the questions in which we must stand united; let us loyally admit those in which liberty of opinion may be maintained without endangering faith, and the most perfect charity will soon reign in our hearts.

It is, no doubt, to bring about this happy result that the Bishops of Canada, and the Holy Father himself, have already enjoined on our public prints the most strict reserve, when, there, is question to drag before public opinion, your establishments of

education. We deem it necessary, Our Dearly, Beloved Brethren to recall here the words of the Pastoral Letter of the Fathers of the Fifth Council of Quebec, dated

" And we shall profit by this occasion," say the Fathers of the Council, "to Hay a word of a great, catholic institution, which is the glory of the city of Quebec. We have seen with grief the Laval on all sides, one do we accept most willingly: that and this of Our Chancery de jure question on tollendo; point of doctrine. By request of the directors of apply themselves to the study of letters, with the sors the Roman Ponting or Their special constitution; we have demanded of them, expland occasion and opportunity ensity to maker them: granting of the Bull, or evention prunence required to delay. The civil government had been willing to to delay. The civil government had been personal to the delay. The civil government had been personal to the delay. The civil government had been personal to the delay. The sum of the finding of the Bull, or event and fundamental points factoring on the future; Rome preferred to have too factoring on the future; Rome preferred to have too factoring on the future; Rome preferred to have too factoring on the future; Rome preferred to have too factoring on the future; Rome preferred to have too factoring on the future; Rome preferred to have too factoring on the future; Rome provided the fairest promises, and gave to the delay to decirate that their answers, have appeared, to find the fairest promises, and gave to the fairest promises, and gave t

opinion through public prints, but to those whom the holy laws of the catholic hierarchy have appointed the judges and guardians of faith. We are not, we catholics, so strong that we may, without danger, render four separated broth en the witnesses of our laketine divisions, and besides, charity, which must unite together, the members of the great cath, olic family, prescribes rules which we cannot vio late without offending God!"

We have said Our Dearly Beloved Brethren that this wisd reserve prescribed by the Bishops of the Ecclesiastical Province of Quebec, the Holy Father himself strongly, desires. In effect, in a decree directed to usiby His, B. Cardinal Franchi, dated 9th March, 1876, and approved by His Holiness. His Eminence demands that in treating the affairs of the University, no recourse be had to the press, "which," add his Eminence; "which," add his Eminence; "which," add his Eminence; "which," usually; as a sad experience, has proved it in the present case, serves "more" to imbitter minds and questions than to remedy the evil; and ends in doing prejudice to the honor of the University, and frequently even to the honor of the catholic cause." (1 valuar to Besides, Our, Dear Beloved Brethren, the Bull

Intraparias sollicutudines, contains a clause which is well fitted to calm the disquietude of minds, that which gives, for ever, in Rome itself, a protector to the University in the person of the Cardinal Prefect of the Proprganda. This high ecclesiastical dignitary, in frequent communications with the authorities of the University, will make it his duty not only to protect its interests, but, if need be, he would redress the grievances, and would take cognizance of the accusations borne against it. We are happy here publicly to state, how we congratulate ourselves on seeing this honorable charge first occupied by His Eminence Cardinal Franchi; his prudence, his high wisdom, his singular knowledge of affairs, the confidence with which the Sovereign Pontiff honors him, are a warrant of the ability and impartiality with which he; shall fulfil, his important duties. Our Holy Father the Pope demands also, in , the

Bull Inter varias solicitudines, that the Bishops of the Province of Quebec and of the whole Dominion, invite parents to send their sons to the boarding school of the University. We Our Dearly Beloved Brethren, who know what guarantee to the faith and morals of young men, the sojourn in that house offers, we are truly happy to comply with this de-We most earnestly exhort the pastors of souls, and the directors of educational establishments, to use all their influence to enter into the views of His Holiness. They will thereby contribute to give to the bar, to medicine, and to the other liberal professions, instructed men, men full of honor, and attached to all their duties of citizens and of christians.

Before concluding, Our Dear Beloved Brothren. we permit ourselves to join our feeble voice to the voice of the Sovereign Pontiff, in order to testify our gratitude towards Her Majesty Queen Victoria and towards the Government of Ottawa and that of Quebec. Thanks to the good will of all our civil authorities many difficulties; for the last twenty four years, have been smoothed, and a perfect understuding has always reigned between the various ministries which have succeeded one another, and the University itself. Shall we be allowed to point ont one of the causes of this blessed harmony? Undoubtedly Her Majesty's Government, as well as the Government of Ottawa and that of Quebec, have always been persuaded that the Laval University labors, with all its might, in the sacred cause of education, and this partly explains their good will towards it. But what has conciliated to it the minds of most men, is it not the strict neutrality it has maintained towards the various political parties of our country, attitude, moreover, which Rome has Thirteen years since, all the deigned to approve! catholic members of both houses of Parliament, without distinction of potitical banner, united to present to the Seminary of Quebec an address of congratulation on its two centuries of existence. To-day also, we have no doubt, all public men, in whom the Laval University will always acknowledge full liberty of opinion on purely civil matters,

honor just conferred upon the first Institution of the country. For all ranks of society, Our Beloved Brothren, the day on which the voice of Our Holy Father the Pope will be heard, and will confirm the existence of our University, shall therefore truly be a great day. At the sound of this solemn voice, Quebec, capital which the Sovereign Pontiff is pleased to style the metropolis of catholicism in North America Let her rejoice, like Sion formerly, when David sang the blessings of the Lord: Lexabor ego super cloqua tua, sicut qui invenit spolia multa. I will rejoice at thy words as one that hath found great spoil (Ps. OXVIII. 162) In fine, let her bless the Immaculate Virgin, patroness of the Laval University!. She it is who has obtained so many signal favors. To our Mother and Benefactress, praise and

all our public men will rejoice to learn the signal

Wherefore, having invoked the holy name of God. we have ordained, and do ordain, as follows; 1st Shall this present Pastoral Letter, with the translation of the Bull Intervarias sollicitudines, be read on this very day in solemn sitting to which shall be convoked all the professors, members and

thanksgiving for ever and ever! . .

students of the Laval University;
2nd. It shall be likewise read and published at
the prone of all Parochial Churches or Chapels; and others where public service is performed; and in Cliapter, in all Religious Communities, on the First Sunday after its reception, and a solemn Te Deum shall be sung after the mass or the service,

where this reading shall have taken place: 3rd. And as this signal favor of the Sovereign Pontiff tends, in a special manner, to the hanniness of youth, we invite the pupils of our University, of our Seminaries and Colleges, of our Religious Communities, and of the schools of our Arch-diocese, to receive holy communion in thanksgiving for thisbenefit, and to draw down God's blessings and protection on Our Holy Father the Pope, on all the Cardinals of the Holy Roman Church, and, in particular, on the Cardinal Protector of the University.

Given at Quebec, under our signature, the seal of the Arch-diocese and the countersignature of our Secretary, the thirteenth September, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

By His Grace's comman'd C.-A. Coller, Par.,

## PIUS BISHOP SERVANT OF THE SERVANTS OF GOD

To our Venerable Brothers Elzear-Alexandre Taschereau. and the other Bishops of Canada, to Our Well-Beloved Sons, Thomas-Etienne, Hamel, Rector, and other Pro-fessors of the Catholic Laval University, in the City of

#### The small of a start through and GREETING AND APOSTOLIC BENEDICTION.

Among the various solicitudes, which the exact fulfilment of Our Apostolic charge presses upon Us

propagation of the Christian name, the desire that propagation of the Christian name; the desire that a Catholic University be canonically precision the old of Catholic University, placed under the protection of the Blessed Virgin Mary conceived without sin was follided wenty four years since by the Sent nary of Quebec, which had secured the approbation of the Holy See, and the full support of the civil power. Thiely, Our Venerable Brother Eizear-Alexandro Taschereau, Archolshop of Quebec, and Our Well-Beloved Son, Thomas Etienhe Hamel Bector of the said University, have presented to III Rector of the said University, have presented to Us petition to obtain the canonical institution thereof. By the testimony of Our Venerable Brothers the Cardinals of the Holy Boman Church, attached to the Sacred Congregation charged with the propagation of the Christian name, and united in-general assembly on the 8th of May, 1876; We have assured Ourselves of the certainty of the following facts, namely : the city of Quebec must be regarded as the metropolis of the Catholic Beligion in North Amer-lica, since she is the mother of sixty dioceses: this city offers an easy, access to the inhabitants of all parts of Canada; the University, the canonical institution of which is solicited, is abundantly supplied with most extensive edifices worthy of admiration in regard both to art and to costliness; it contains moreover, a rich library varied and well chosen museums, fitted to aid in the acquisition of all sciences; it is under the control and direction of men full of wisdom, many of whom have drawn learning and doctrine, in this very city of the holy apostles Peter and Paul, in Our Gregorinn University of the Society of Jesus, and the classes of St. Apollinaris; it has already produced the most abundant fruits both for the christian religion and civil Society itself, protecting the students against the corruption of morals, by the construction of vast edifices where they reside under the watchful eve and discipline of experienced priests; far greater advantages still may be henceforth expected for religion and morais: wherefore, We have decreed canonically to erect, institute, and confirm the said

importance of the most celebrated Universities. According to the desire of these Our Venerable Brothers, We ordain and decree that this institution be established on the following conditions, to wit: the Protector of the said University shall be the Prefect pro tempore of the above mentioned Sacred Congregation of the Propaganda, function performed at the present day by Our Beloved Son Alexander Franchi, Cardinal Priest of the Holy Roman Church, bearing the title of St Mary in Trasivere the Archbishop of Quebec shall hold the office o Apostolic Chancellor: the said University shall possers the right to confer the honors of the Doctorato and the other inferior acodemical degrees in each of the faculties, according to the ordinary rales of Universities; the high superintendence over dectrine and discipline: that is, over faith and morals, shall be intrusted to the Archbishop and to all the Bishops of the Province of Quebec, or Lower Canada; every thing else shall be regulated according to the decision given by the Sacred Congregation of the Propaganda dated 1st of February 1876, and according to the rules of the said Uni versity, the wisdom and utility of which a long experience has proved.

University on the basis, with the titles and the

But as the Sovereign of Great Britain Queen Victoria, has long since endowed and enriched the University with a Charter containing the mest ample priveiges, and from which We want in nothing to derogate; and as Her Majesty has given to the said Institution full liberty of self government, following the advice of Our Venerable Brothers, We are happy, for the above given reasons, to b stow well merited praises on Her Mejesty, the Queen, the Federal Government and the Government of the Province of Quebec.

Finally, We strongly exhort the Bishops of the Province of Quebec to procure the affiliation of their Seminaries and Colleges to the Laval University, which has given and still gives so many proofs of the soundness of its doctrine and the integrity of its faith ; that the students may be more and more fitted to frequent the Institution. We exhort also all the Archbishops and Bishops of the Dominion of Canada to do all in their power to send to this University young men of good promise, there to go through their studies; to persuade parents not to allow their sons to enjoy their own liberty, by permitting them to wander through the City of Quebec but rather to send them to this boarding school, exclusively built to guard their morals, and to facilitate their progress in the acquisition of sciences; boarding school crected by the Seminary of Quebec at the price of so great and so many sacrifices; boarding school to the support of which the professors and directors themselves, after the example of their predecessors, have contributed with so great

liberality, and solely for the good of studious youth. We decree that the present letters and their contents can, in no way, he noted, impugued, infringed, withdrawn, suspended, restrained, lessened, derogated in any point, either because persons interested in this matter or pretending to be so, had not been called, summoned or heard, or for any other reason, occasion or pretext arising from subrep tion, obreption, nullity, or want of intention on Our part; We moreover will that the present letters be in no way comprised in the constitutions. revocations, restrictions, derogations, modifications, ordinances, declarations either general or particular, even which this Apostolic See might make of its own accord, by its sure knowledge and plenitude of power; but that they be, and remain perpetually valid, stable and efficacious; that they take and produce full and emire effect, and be perpetually and inviolably observed by all those whom it concorns, or may in future concern in any way whatever; that they be for ever and ever a sovereign support to the University crected as above said, as well as to all its member; and as already said, it must be thought, judged and defined by all judges whatever, either ordinary or delegated, even by the Auditors of the causes of the Apostolic Palace, as well as by the Cardinals of the Holy Roman Church, all power and authority to judge and to interpret otherwise being taken from all and every one of them, so that should any one, knowingly or through ignor since violate what has been above decreed, his ance violate what has bod void no matter what judgment would be hull and void no matter what

bls authority.
Wherefore, We enjoin, by Apostolic Rescript, on Our Beloved Son Alexander Franchi, Cardinal Priest of the Holy Roman Church, Prefect of Our Sacred Congregation of the Pro aganda, and on his Successors pro tempore, to see that Our present letters and their contents be executed, and, to that purpose, we give and accord to them full faculty, authority; and jurisdiction of any kind, that he may efficaciously support and defend the University and all its members; that he may take care that These Our present Letters, and their content, be invio-lably observed by whom it concerns, or it may concern later; that he may sec that the University it self and its members enjoy in peace the present Letters and exult; and that he may repress, if need be, all contradictors, observing what is of right.

Nothwithstanding, as much as need be, Our Rule tions and ordinances; notwithstanding the regulaany particular form; we ordain by the tenor of the present Letters that call the said tenor, mentions, clauses, expressions and forms, while they remain elsewhere in force, be regarded as mily and sufficiently expressed and inserted, not withstanding all

We moreover ordain that to the copies of the present Letters, either manuscript, or printed, provided they bear the countersignature of a public officer, or the seal of an ecclesiastical dignifary, be given absolutely the same faith that would be accorded to the present Letters, if they were exhibited and shown.

Let no man then dare to infringe or, contradict, by an audacions temerity, this writing by which we eract institute, confirm, submit, accord, exhort, ordain, derogate, and express Our will. This should any one presume to attempt, let him know that he will incur the indignation of the Almighty God, and of the Blessed Peter and Paul His Apostles.

Given at Rome, near St. Peter's, on the 15th day of May, the year of the Incarnation of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy six, of Our Pontificate the XXX.

C. Gori, SUBDATARIUS.

Later VISA. J. DE Aquila, one of the Viscounta of the Curia, Place † of the leaden Bull. I. Cugnoni.

Regestered in the Office of the Briefs.

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### NEWS OF THE WEEK

The Roman correspondent of the Univers, referring to the various statements in the English papers about the regulations of a future Conclare, quotes the words of a French physician addressed to himself immediately after an audience at the Vatican. "The Pope," he said, "is healthy and vigorous; he has no disease; all his organs are in perfect harmony with each other, and his look voice, and gesture, are those of a man of sixty, and not of a man of eighty-five. He may live and even ought to live, barring unforeseen accidents, for ten rears longer." This, observes the correspondent. did not surprise me, for it is only what all the other doctors say, and we may ourselves add that such is also the impression which the robust old age of the Supreme Pontiff makes upon those of our country. men who have recently been admitted to his pre-

The Republic of Ecuador, certainly offers the most curious contrast to all other Governments of the present day. When its late excellent President. Don Gabriel Garcia, was murdered by political fanatics, the Anti-Catholic Press throughout Europe prognosticated the overthrow of Catholic principles in that State. "Beaction" was to be succeeded by the purest Liberal "progress." But the new Presi. dent, Don Antoino Borrero, has just written z letter to the Pope, in which he implores his Holiness to interfere and prevent the withdrawal of the Jesuit Fathers from the professorial chairs of the Polytechnic School at Quito. Their removal would, he writes, render vain the sacrifices made by that nation to draw hither the Fathers expelled from Germany, and the enlightened classes of Ecuador would be deprived of all the benefits which they have been expecting from the labours of the Fathers in the interest of the rising generation. A letter from Quito to the Reichszeitung of Bonn states that the Father General of the Society has revoked the order of recall.

The Princess Costanza, daughter of Prince Lucien Bonaparte, has died in Rome. She was a nun in the Convent of the Sacred Heart.

The theological seminary at Pelplin, Germany has been summarily closed by direct order of the Minister of Worship. A retreat for the clergy was going on at the time within the building, but it had to be abruptly terminated.

Yellow Fever interments at Savannah, Ga., on Saturday, 30. There are 600 cases of yellow fever at Brunswick, Ga. People are in the most destitute condition; no food, physicians or nurses.

A marriage is arranged between the Count de Bardi, brother of Duke Robert of Parma, and Donns Maria Aldegonda, Infanta of Portugal, daughter of Dona Adelaide Duchess de Braganza. The bethrothed couple are aged respectively 25 and 17.

There has been established in Belgium a society called the Guild of St. Luke, the members of which are at present occupied in exploring some of the ecclesiastical places and objects of interest which their country possesses in almost inexhaustible abundance. The Guzette de Liege gives an account of an excursion made by the guild the other day to the district around Liege.

Mgr. Dupanloup the illustrious bishop of Oileans, France, has been heartily complimented by the Pope on his successful opposition to the University Degrees Bill. His Holiness writes :- " We congratulate you on the suffrages accorded to your speech by the Assembly, the illustrious Assembly which has just given so noble an example of gravity, prudence, and firmness, and which, amid so many evils which afflict the Holy See and the Church, has not allowed a fresh blow to be struck at the liberty of the Church and its authority. We doubt not, more, over, that the zeal and activity displayed by you and your distinguished colleagues are the better appreciated by all, inasmuch as experience has shown to what a degree the attitude you held in that great discussion was at once the wisest, and that which best answered to what the dignity and interest of your nation dictated the soul is not see the

Russian journals are taking a pacific few of the situation in the East, and not to impede the chances of a prolongation of the armistice, the despatch of Russian soldiers to Servia is to be stopped of se gen

LIt is great comfort to German Catholics to, know that the sufferings which now await all Catholic priests in Prussia do not deter young men from going into holy order. ... In Treves, 25 out of 36 studentso who ipassed the matriculation examination at the Gymbasium; declared their intention of studying for the Church, and, in the diocese of Limburg, eleven ound didates announced (themselves