The CATHOLIC CHRONICLE...

DEVOTED TO... FOREIGN NEWS

IRELAND

NATIONAL HIGHER EDUCATION.

The Belfast News-Letter says that the recent visit of the Under Secretary, Sir Antony MacDonnell to that city, although diplomatically styled a private one, was really arranged to enable him to feel the pulse of Northern opinion in reference to the projected legislation on Irish university education. After a reference to the solutions of the question which have been already suggested, our contemporary goes on to say: Most people have been bewildered enough by so many solutions, but it is whispered that after a few months' residence in the Castle Sir Antony MacDonnell has, with the aid of a well-known Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, evolved another, which he is determined must be passed. His proposal in brief is said to be thus: That there shall be one national university in Ireland—namely, the existing University of Dublin, with three constituent or other colleges—Trinity College, Dublin; Queen's College, Belfast, and a new college, purely for Catholics, in Dublin. It is rumored that the Bill is actually drafted, and that the relationship of the new national university to the affiliated colleges is to be exactly the same as that which at present exists between Dublin University and Trinity College, Dublin—that is, it is to be a degree, registering body, all the examinations up to and including the various degrees being held in the three colleges. In other words, each of the colleges is—to borrow a well-known phrase—to be a university in everything but in name. The government of each college is to be on academic lines, and to be self-contained, and, after a time, with no relationship to the Crown. Increased endowments are to be given to Trinity College to make up for diminution in fees, and also to the Queen's College, Belfast; while the Roman Catholic College is to be fully equipped and endowed, and is to have a lay government satisfactory to the Roman Catholic Hierarchy. Sir Antony MacDonell is said to believe that the younger and so-called reforming party on Trinity College will approve of the scheme, while it will prevent the ancient seat of learning being further subject to hostile attack from outside. He anticipates also that the present Roman Catholic aspirations will be more than satisfied, and he hopes that Northerners will, so far as they are concerned, accept his solution of the Irish university question.

ENGLAND

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN LONDON.

Dr. Bourne, Archbishop of Westminster, has addressed "To the Clergy and Faithful of the Diocese of Southwark" a Pastoral Letter, in which he recounts the progress of the Catholic movement within the diocese up to the date of his election to Westminster as the successor of the late Cardinal Vaughan. The document includes a lengthy enumeration of the new churches, temporary chapels, schools and missions throughout the Southwark Diocese, which is one of the largest in the country, extending from the Thames to the South Coast and including many large centres of population. "At this moment," the letter opens, "when, in ready obedience to the Divine Will, but nevertheless with deep sorrow of heart, we are severing the ties which bind us to the Diocese of Southwark, to the service of which until a very short time ago we thought that the whole of our life was to be given, it is a true consolation to us to be able once again to ask to give thanks to God with us for the work He has accomplished in our midst." Reference is then made to the numberless works the Church owed to one benefactress who, while humbly desiring to remain unknown, never ceased to extend more and more the influence of her generosity. All the new foundations, the Archbishop proceeds, give them the greatest encouragement. The faithful in the neighborhood were most grateful because a church had been placed in their midst, and already they heard of many negligent Catholics who had returned to the practice of their religion. At all these places it was hoped that they would be able to build simple churches and presbyteries during the coming year, if the buildings on the sites could not be converted into temporary chapels. His Lordship is consoled and encouraged after having been weighed down with anxiety at the seeming impossibility of being able to meet in any way the ever-growing spiritual needs of South London and the suburbs. "Nothing," the letter continues, "has given us greater consolation than the ready welcome and encouragement which the clergy of existing districts have with hardly an exception given to our endeavors to establish new centres of Apostolic labors. We trust that their example will be followed throughout the Diocese. It would be sad, indeed, were opportunities to be lost through any shortsightedness or ill-founded fears of some slight temporary diminution in the congregations or resources of existing missions. Every pastor of every flock should be filled with the desire of being able to bring to other localities those gifts of grace and salvation which they themselves enjoy. Much has, indeed, been accomplished, but far more has to be done. We must not be satisfied until we have brought near to our own people all necessary facilities for the practice of their religion, and to all those who know not the Catholic Faith some possibility of learning what the Church teaches."

LABOURCHERE'S CATHOLIC DAUGHTER.

The very interesting announcement is made that the marriage of Miss Dora Labouchere, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Labouchere, to the Marquis Carlode de Rudini, son of the ex-Premier of Italy. Miss Labouchere is a young lady of remarkable beauty, almost Spanish in style, and of talents and wit worthy of her father's daughter. She is a Catholic, like her mother, and is destined to be a very great heiress—probably one of the greatest in England. The Marquis de Rudini is a clever and ambitious young fellow, destined to take a considerable part in the public life of his own country, is very cultivated and, like his fiancee, a particularly versatile linguist. Mr. Labouchere, whose house in Old Palace Yard was recently purchased by the Government for £40,000 in connection with some new Government buildings, still keeps his villa at Twickenham, but his principal place of residence in future will be a singularly beautiful mansion on the hills outside Florence, the villa Fabricotti, where the late Queen stayed during her visit to that city.

The new Bishop of Salford (Dr. Casertelli) in his first pastoral letter deals with the question of Church music. It has been stated, the Bishop says, that when Pope Pius X., after his elevation to the Papacy, first met the Meastro Perosi, he greeted him with the words "Faremo della buona musica!" ("We will produce good music.") And His Holiness, he adds, is credited with an intention to prosecute with vigor at no distant date the much-needed reform of sacred music. He exhorts all the clergy and laity to join with him in an attempt at reform, by introducing simple, devotional Masses, which will aid devotion, instead of distracting it and which have little or no repetitions and are distinguished by brevity. In order to commence some such reform, he directs that on all occasions when he is invited to assist at High Mass or Benediction in any church of the diocese, a programme of the music shall be submitted to him beforehand. To guide him in these matters, he has appointed a small committee of experts, clergy and laity, to whom he will refer from time to time. He refers to the decrees forbidding female solos. On the other hand, he warmly applauds the custom of training the boys of the elementary schools to sing simple Gregorian Masses, when full male choirs are not available.

Some Ottawa Weddings

At St. Paul's Church, Aylmer, last week Mr. Austin Murphy, of Cleveland, O., led to the altar Miss Mary Ryan, daughter of Mr. J. Ryan, of Aylmer. The cermony was performed by Rev. Father Labelle. The bride, who was given away by her father, looked charming in a handsome travelling suit of brown ladies cloth and a beautiful hat to match. A reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents and the happy young couple went to Ottawa and took the night train for Toronto and Cleveland, where another reception was held in their new home. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy received a great many presents of value as tokens of esteem and earnest of the good wishes of their many friends in Ottawa and Aylmer.

Rev. Father Carriere, parish priest of Chelsea, officiated at the wedding at the home of Mrs. Thos. Burke, Chelsea, when her daughter, Miss Anastasia Burke, was married to Mr. Patrick Murphy, of Kingsmere. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. Martin Burke, and her bridesmaid was her sister, Miss Bridget Burke. Mr. Murphy was ably supported by his brother John. The bride's dress was of blue ladies' cloth with white chiffon ruff and white beaver hat with ostrich plumes. The bridesmaid wore a neat fitting costume of navy blue. The bride carried white roses, and the bridesmaid pink. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy were very popular in their neighborhood, as was amply shown by the number of handsome and valuable presents they received. They went for a short honeymoon trip and came to Ottawa, where they will reside at 533 Lisgar street. A very pleasant reception was held in their new home when about 25 or 30 of their city friends spent a most enjoyable evening.

Combes' Programme

Will Denounce the Concordat During Coming Session.

New York, Oct. 18.—The Herald to-day has the following from London: At Clermont-Ferrandu a statue of Vercingetorix the Gaul was unveiled and Premier Combes took advantage of it to make a great speech, in which he condemned clericalism and nationalism, and even laid down a programme for the political season, including the speedy passage of the budget of 1904 during the session which will open on October 20, then, after New Year's Day, the discussion of important reforms. These are: An educational reform with the object of completely laicizing instruction and suppressing the famous Falloux law of 1851, which permitted the organization of teaching by religious congregations; a financial reform, with the object of enacting an income tax, and finally a religious reform, with the object of denouncing the Concordat, which has lasted one hundred years, and separating Church and State.

The Oldest Living Bishop in Christendom

One of the most interesting figures to-day is that of Archbishop Murphy, of Hobart, Tasmania, who, now that the illustrious Leo has passed away, is the oldest prelate in Christendom. He is a little hard of hearing, but as bright intellectually as a man in his prime, in this resembling the late Pontiff, who even to the last day preserved his wonderful mental lucidity. Dr. Murphy is eighty-eight years of age, and enjoys hearty health, and only last year he voyaged across the stormy straits to Sydney and suffered no fatigue, and on last St. Patrick's Day he was the great figure at the Hobart demonstration, and on the Sports' Grounds entertained vice-royalty at afternoon tea. He recently toured through his diocese, bearing travel almost like a young man. He is only six years younger than the late Leo.

A BISHOP FOR OVER HALF A CENTURY.

In 1896 Archbishop Murphy had the unique distinction, so far as Australia is concerned, of celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of his episcopal consecration. It was a rare event, so rare, indeed, that the Bishops now living who have completed the fiftieth year of their episcopate could be counted on the fingers of one hand. But then Archbishop Murphy is the senior Bishop by consecration of the Australian Church. And he has worn the mitre longer than any other living man. He was born in troublous times. His life was ushered in almost on the very same day when, on the plains of Waterloo, Napoleon saw the flower of his army withering under the musket fire, and his dreams of universal sway gloomed by the shadow of St. Helena. In Ireland the Catholics were still without emancipation, and O'Connell was fighting the great fight that has made him a monument in the history of all time. Yes, O'Connell was in the very zenith of his power when Archbishop Murphy was born, and as he passed through boyhood he could never have dreamed that he, of all Ireland, should one day perform the obsequies of the Great Tribune in the capital of Christendom. Yet so it befell. From Waterloo to the first years of the twentith century is a long stretch indeed, and each decade has almost been a century, so momentous has been history, so active has been progress; yet Dr. Murphy has seen it all, has fought through it all, under many skies in many climes, and in his eighty-eighth year is no valetudinarian in an armchair, but a brisk old man who says Mass every morning, is incessantly on the move and eats as heartily as a schoolboy.

GOES TO INDIA AS A MISSIONARY.

When Dr. Ullathorne in 1837 addressed the students of Maynooth College, and represented the urgent needs of the Catholic Church in Australia, Daniel Murphy was one of those who offered themselves as missionaries. But obstacles were put in his way, and presently, after his ordination, he went to India to a mission almost equally destitute. There he saw no brother priest for over two years, but as compensation he had time to acquire the various Eastern languages and make his mark as a missioner. When a coadjutor bishop was wanted for Madras, Dr. Murphy was selected. He was astonished and alarmed, for he had little confidence in his merits for so great a post, and he fled to Rome and petitioned the young Pope Pius to relieve him of such a burden. But His Holiness, while expressing his sympathy, gently insisted on the previous decree, with this difference, that as Hyderabad was just then created into a district vicariate, Dr. Murphy should be its first Vicar Apostolic. The Pope at the audience used these characteristic words: "They have made you a young bishop, and they have made me a young Pope. We must obey. Let the will of God be done." His consecration took place on October 11, 1846, in the Church of Kinsale. It was during a subsequent visit to Rome, where Dr. Murphy was the guest of Cardinal Cullen, then Rector of the Irish College, that the great liberator of Ireland, Daniel O'Connell, died while also paying a visit to the Eternal City. To Bishop Murphy was delegated the honor of performing the obsequies which were ordered by the Pope, and at which Father Ventura, then at the zenith of his fame, delivered that funeral oration which became historic.

A GREAT FAVORITE AMONG THE HINDOOS.

On the Hyderabad Mission Bishop Murphy had a stirring time, and was able more than once to display the prompt and fearless side of his nature. Among the native princes he became very popular. The Nizam, one of the most powerful, cherished a special friendship for Dr. Murphy, and on the more solemn State days an elephant in grand gala was put at his disposal, and he proceeded to the Nizam's palace in great style. On one of these occasions a characteristic incident occurred that Dr. Murphy sometimes relates to his friends. The head of the Parsees was once invited to meet the bishop and he proposed his favorite argument in favor of their pantheistic theories. "Can you subsist without God?" he asked the bishop. "No," was the reply. "Therefore," subjoined the Parsee, "you are part of God." The bishop at once in turn asked the Parsee, "Can you subsist without the air and atmosphere around you?" "No," replied the Parsee. "Therefore," subjoined the bishop, "you must be part and parcel of the air that surrounds you." The Nizam clapped his hands on hearing this rejoinder, and often recounted the bishop's prompt victory.

WENT TO AUSTRALIA FIFTY-SEVEN YEARS AGO.

The torrid climate of India undermined the bishop's health, and he at length resigned his see and returned to Ireland. He arrived in Tasmania on April 27, 1866, and one of the first grand events to mark the beginning of his rule in Hobart was the solemn dedication of the cathedral. For some 37 years he has presided over the Church in that State in a manner that has won him the love and devotion of all his people. When he celebrated the Golden Jubilee of his priesthood in June, 1888, amidst the rejoicing of his flock, His Holiness the late Pope as a mark of his appreciation raised Hobart to the dignity of an Archiepiscopal See, with Dr. Murphy its first Archbishop. In May of the following year His Eminence the Cardinal visited Tasmania as delegate to the Holy Father and conferred the Pallium upon his Grace.

Archbishop Kain Dead

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 13.—The Most Rev. John Joseph Kain, Archbishop of St. Louis, died to-night at the St. Agnes Sanitarium, this city, where he had been a patient since May 12. Dr. J. M. Stone and a number of priests and relatives, including his sister, a Sister of Charity known in the religious world as Sister Mary Joseph, were at his bedside when the end came.

Heart disease was the ailment for which the Archbishop was first treated when he arrived at the institution. Recently appendicitis developed, and the prelate rapidly sank, an operation which was deemed necessary being impracticable owing to the enfeebled condition of the patient. No arrangements have been made for the funeral, and it is not known whether the body will be buried in the family lot at Martinsburg, W. VA., or taken to St. Louis for interment.

Most Rev. John Joseph Kain was born in 1841 at Martinsburg, W. Va. His father died when he was very young, leaving a widow and four small children. The burden of the family fell heavily upon the youth, but he went bravely to work to help his mother and his three little sisters.

As a mere child he exhibited a marked vocation for service at the altar and was active as an acolyte. The first Latin book put into his hands was an abridged grammar, which Thomas A. Becker, the distinguished Bishop of Wilmington and also a member of the Plenary Council, gave the boy.

At that time Bishop Becker was conducting a school for laymen at Martinsburg, and the bright, earnest youth became a strong favorite of his. Soon he was enabled to become a student at St. Mary's Seminary, Maryland, and in 1863 he was ordained a priest.

He assumed pastoral charge of the congregation of Martinsburg upon the death of Father Sears in 1867. The charge involved the spiritual supervision of a large and scattered mission, but with characteristic energy and enthusiasm he set to work to increase the scope of his duties. He settled at Harper's Ferry.

After the Civil War this region was almost desolate and the young priest had to work desperately to keep up his programme of enlargement. With his own hands he repaired broken buildings and constantly stimulated his flock to give their labor as well as their means for religious work.

Step by step he rose. In 1875 he was made Bishop of Wheeling, and his abilities displayed there led to his promotion to the See of St. Louis. There for two decades or more he became conspicuous as one of the brainiest and best beloved heads of his Church. In 1884 he held the office of promoter in the Plenary Council held at Baltimore. In 1896 he was asked to offer the prayer at the opening of the Republican National Convention, and he has numbered among his friends and leading representatives of both the two great political parties.

When he left St. Louis far Baltimore at Cardinal Gibbons' invitation last May almost every priest of the diocese accompanied him to the train and wished him godspeed, and in every church in St. Louis prayers for his recovery were offered.

Death of the "Leper's Apostle"

Father Wehinger, the founder and head of St. John's Leper Asylum, Mandalay, died there on the 6th ult., from malarial fever. Born in Austria just under forty years ago, Father Wehinger went out to India as a young man and became the "Lepers' Apostle" of Butma. He founded the Mandalay Asylum on a comparatively small scale twleve years ago. The work steadily developed, and from 1896 to 1899 Father Wehinger traveled over a large part of Europe, seeing specialists, attending conferences for the study of leprosy, collecting funds and organizing committees for the periodical collection of subscriptions. Both the German Emperor and the Emperor of Austria granted him personal interviews and gave him substantial help towards the realization of the plans he was then maturing for making the Mandalay institution the model leper asylum of the world. The extensive new wards were opened by Lord Curzon during his tour in Burma in 1901, when His Excellency paid a high tribute to the energy, devotion and perseverance of the founder in raising sufficient funds to enable the extensions to be made, and conferred upon him the decoration of the Kaiser-i-Hind medal.

Inland Revenue Appointment

Mr. John Casey, of Ottawa, has been gazetted an excise officer in the inland revenue division of Ottawa.

USEFUL AT ALL TIMES.—In winter or in summer Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will cope with and overcome any irregularities of the digestive organs which change of diet, change of residence, or variation of temperature may bring about. They should be always kept at hand, and once their beneficial action becomes known, no one will be without them. There is nothing nauseating in their structure, and the most delicate can use them confidently.

Merrickville's New Church

St. Ann's Church Dedicated by Archbishop Gauthier, of Kingston, on Sunday Morning.

Merrickville, Ont., Oct. 15. — St. Ann's congregation was honored on Sunday by the presence of His Grace Archbishop Gauthier, of Kingston, who came here to pay his first visit to the new church completed some time ago by the congregation. In September, 1901, arrangements were first made for the erection of a new place of worship for the congregation, the church then in use being altogether inadequate to accommodate the large numbers who attended worship there. Archbishop Gautheir was present at the meeting and after ascertaining the feelings of the people on the matter granted permission and ordered a new church built.

On April 3rd, 1902, the workmen started to take down the vestry of the old church and on the following Sunday, April 6, the last Mass was said in the church. On the Monday morning following the tearing down of the church commenced and on the 17th of that month the contractors had commenced taking out earth for the foundation of the new structure. Work was rushed ahead and by the 29th the masonry work had started and advanced with such speed that on Sunday, May 4th, the Archbishop was present and laid the cornerstone with due ceremony. On December 14th of the same year, by permission of Archbishop Gauthier, who was ill and could not be present, the Parish Priest, Rev. Father Carson, who had worked so assiduously toward the erection of the church by the collection of funds and otherwise, blessed the church and said the first Mass in the handsome edifice. The church, which cost $15,000, is a credit to the pastor and the congregation, all of whom worked so faithfully towards its erection and completion. The grounds about the church and presbytery were cleared up during the early part of the summer, levelled, and nicely seeded. During the summer when the corporation was laying granolithic walks on St. Lawrence street, they also laid a six-foot walk along the front of all the church property, and the congregation extended these walks from the street in to both church and presbytery, adding greatly to the appearance of the whole property, until now the congregation can boast of one of the finest churches and grounds to be found in the diocese.

On Friday last His Grace Archbishop Gauthier, Kingston, accompanied by his secretary, Father Hanley, arrived on the afternoon train, where he was met by Rev. Alexander Carson, Parish Priest of Merrickville. They were driven to the church, where prayers of visitation were said in the presence of a large congregation. Among the clergymen who were present from a distance were Very Rev. Vicar-General Masterson, of Prescott; Very Rev. Dean Murray, of Brockville; Rev. Father Kelly, Smith's Falls; Rev. Father Meagher, Toledo; Rev. Father Davis, Perth, and Rev. Father O'Connor, Kemptville.

On Saturday the children to the number of 25 were examined by His Grace on the Catechism. The questions were all promptly answered and the Archbishop expressed his pleasure at finding the candidates all so well prepared. Seldom even in the larger parishes had he found candidates for first Communion who were so prompt in answering and who had their questions so thoroughly learned.

On Sunday morning Mass was celebrated at 7 and 8 o'clock by Archbishop Gauthier and Rev. Father Carson.

At 10 o'clock, in the presence of an immense congregation, the services of dedicating the church were commenced by His Grace Archbishop Gauthier, assisted by his secretary, Rev. Father Hanley, and the Parish Priest, Rev. Father Carson. His Grace and his assistants made a circuit of the church, blessing, the outside of the sacred edifice, then about the aisles inside repeating the service of blessing the church.

After the ceremony had been performed High Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Hanley, the solos being taken by Misses McMahon, McGill and E. Clarkin, and Messrs. W. F. McMahon and Jos. Kelly. During the Mass an O Salutaris was beautifully rendered by Miss O'Neill, of Kemptville. Mr. Tanguay, of Smith's Falls, also sang a solo, which was given in his usual masterly style. The singing throughout was of a high order and gave evidence of careful preparation, under the able leadership of Miss E. Clarkin.

Immediately after Mass about twenty-five candidates were confirmed after which His Grace addressed a few words of instruction and advice. He referred to Christ's coming to earth and sojourn here, His disciples receiving the Holy Ghost and their zealous energy in spreading the gospel, until now the name of God is known and reverenced throughout the world. He stated that he always asked candidates receiving confirmation to give assent to two promises, viz.: That they would not taste intoxicating liquor before their 21st year, and to continue attending catechism every Sunday, if it was possible to do so, for at least one year and to do their best to profit by the instruction received.

His Grace also addressed a few remarks to the parents, asking them to assist by example in improving the morals of the young, and to attend all services of the church whenever possible.

He also complimented the parishioners on the beautiful edifice they had erected for God's worship and the Parish Priest for the kindly relations between him and his people.

In the evening, service was held at 7o 'clock for the purpose of erecting the Stations of the Cross. Before this ceremony was performed His Grace made a few remarks on the meaning of this sacred performance. It is one of the favorite devotions of this diocese he said. It is the great means of the church to let us know of the sufferings of Jesus Christ. He said that some people had the idea that the pictures or images about a Catholic church were worshipped by the congregation. This was an erroneous idea. As an illustration he said that we might have a photograph of a parent or friend in our home; we respected the picture for the person it represented but we did not worship it. The same with the Stations of the Cross. The Stations recalled to our mind what our Saviour had undergone for us previous to and during His sufferings on the cross. There is only one to whom we owe adoration and that is God. He referred to the visit of the Virgin Mother to the scene of our Lord's crucifixion and also of the pilgrimages of the disciples to the ground which had been hallowed by His death. Finally a holy man inspired by God had conceived the idea of picturing Our Saviour's sufferings and death, thus enabling those who could not make the journey to have a more realistic idea of what He had passed through to free us from our sins. The revered Bishop also gave his hearers some fatherly and eloquent advice and urged them to endeavor to live holier and better lives.

The erection of the Stations of the Cross was then proceeded with the ceremony being performed by Rev. Father Hanley during which appropriate music was rendered by the choir. During the service an O Salutaris was beautifully sung by Miss O'Neill, an Ave Maria by Misses Farrell and McMahon and a Tantum Ergo by Mr. Tanguay.

Monsignor Merry Del Val

Has Been Appointed Papal Secretary of State.

Rome, Oct. 18.—The Pope has appointed Monsignor Merry Del Val Papal Secretary of State.

The new Papal Secretary of State was born in London,, England, while his father, the Marquis Merry Del Val, was Chief Secretary of the Spanish Embassy, less than 40 years ago. His English education was received at St. Cuthbert's College, Ushaw, Durham. Afterwards he went to Spain, and was for several years tutor to King Alphonso. Some years later he went to Rome, and entered the university to study for the priesthood, being ordained in 1885. He represented the Vatican at Queen Victoria's Jubilee in 1887. Four years later he became Master of the Robes and Acting Private Chamberlain to the Pope, and afterwards occupied many high positions in the Church. In 1898 he came to Canada as Apostolic Delegate, and created a favorable impression by his tact and gracefulness. From Canada he went to the United States, thence returning to Rome.

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A story told by The Rome Tribuna is worth repeating: "A short time back Pius X. received a number of Cistercians in audience. After the first greetings he told them to be seated. In former days, according to Papal etiquette, when the Pope told a priest or a monk to sit down it was a method of intimating to him that he was created Cardinal, for no others had the right to sit in the Papal presence. The Cistercians hesitated; whether they believed that they were all to be made Cardinals there and then can only be surmised; at least they did not sit down. The Pope at last added, 'Must I place your chairs for you myself?' whereupon the Grey Brothers hastened to obey his command. They have not," The Tribuna adds, "in consequence become Cardinals."