



EDITORIAL NOTES.

SIR Charles Gavan Duffy went to Weisbaden in August, to go under the care of the great oculist, Dr. Pagenstecher, and has had a cataract removed from his eye. It is expected that Sir Charles has been completely restored to health and that his sight will be as good as it has ever been. The veteran statesman and patriot is to be congratulated.

THE Governor-General, Lord Aberdeen and Lady Aberdeen arrived in Quebec on Sunday. On Monday, at 11 a.m., in the Legislative Council chamber the ceremony of swearing in the new representative of the Sovereign took place, in the presence of the Premier and cabinet. On next Wednesday, 27th September, the civic reception of His Excellency will take place in the City Hall, Montreal. At 2 p.m. that day the inauguration of the Board of Trade building will be presided over by the Governor-General. It is to be hoped the reception will be worthy the occasion, the man and the chief commercial city of Canada. Elsewhere we give a short sketch of Lord Aberdeen and editorially we refer to his grand qualities of heart and mind.

It is to be deeply regretted that Count de Mun, perhaps the most accomplished Catholic orator of France, has been defeated at the last general elections. The London Universe says: "This is a loss to the intellectual level of the Chamber of Deputies. To hear this masterly Catholic was like listening to the vibrations of some magnificent musical instrument. Fifteen years ago, when he was first elected, Gambetta exclaimed, 'To think that the tribune ran the risk of losing such eloquence.'" However, we learn with great pleasure, that Count de Mun intends re-entering public life. He was sacrificed by the Royalists on account of his fidelity to the instructions or rather recommendations of the Sovereign Pontiff.

CARDINAL KOPP, Archbishop of Breslau, has sent a circular to all the priests of his diocese, inviting them to make their wills whilst they are in good health, in order to avoid the embarrassments which might arise in case they died intestate. This is in accordance with the regulations of the Canon Law. It is a wise provision, and we would suggest that our laymen should put it also into practice. There is no knowing all the troubles, annoyances, losses, family difficulties, and even injustices that would be prevented if men would only make their wills while yet in good health. Should the man live for several years after, and his circumstances change, he can easily and at any moment change the will in accordance with such circumstances. There is a foolish superstition, or rather silly dread, entertained by some people—especially of the older generation—that when one makes a will it is a sign of death; this is just as wrong, as unjust and as injurious as the

nonsensical idea that to insure your life is a harbinger of dissolution. We advise all fathers of families to make their wills—the results will be beneficial to all parties.

SOME years ago we were accustomed to read of priests being martyred by the Chinese, but since European civilization has made progress in the Celestial Empire, these sad, and yet glorious, events have become less and less frequent. However, it is evident that China is still somewhat barbaric. The North China Daily News of the 2nd August tells of what took place in Hankow on July 20th. A mob destroyed the French Roman Catholic chapel in the town of Genkiawana, near the city of Mien-Yang, about one hundred miles from Hankow. The priests escaped to a neighboring town. The native houses were smashed considerably. The cause of the out-break is not yet known; but evidently it is inspired by the anti-Christian spirit of the Chinese. The missionary life will never be one of luxury and ease.

THE great French scientist, M. Charcot, is dead. The systematic denier of the immaterial in man is gone to that God of whom he aspired to be a rival. The man who said, "I can work miracles as Jesus Christ did," has now an opportunity of rising from the dead, if his pretended powers were so omnipotent. Strange that leading God-haters of France should die each in an extraordinary manner. Ferry was stricken down when he least expected it: Renan died while the bells were ringing in honor of the Rosary that he despised; Dr. Charcot died suddenly on the night of the feast of the Assumption. He was away from home, and not a human being witnessed his last agony. By his experiences in hypnotism and suggestion he tried to make war upon the miracles of Lourdes. The desecrated chapel of the Salpetriere is the antithesis of Lourdes. While thousands of happy pilgrims, with bright hopes in a hereafter, flock to the latter, the former is the rendezvous of the poor, half-soul victims of a fearful deception, the shrine of cold, heartless, soulless, prayerless, unsympathetic materialism. As if in mockery, the famed Sour Ursule, one of the Jansenist nuns of Saint Marthe, sprinkled holy water upon the coffin of the dead Atheist. *Sic transit potestas mundi!*

"THROUGH CANADA WITH A KODAK," is the title of a beautiful little messenger that comes to us, clad in the finest of raiment, brilliant in expression, elegant in illustration, and brimful of choicest sentiments and fairest descriptions, as an announcement that "Isabel Aberdeen," the noble wife of our new Governor-General, is about to take up her abode in this fair Dominion. Through the kindness of Lady Aberdeen's agents we have been supplied with copies of this admirable little work. It is a new thing to find the wife of a Governor-General

taking time by the forelock and describing the country in which she is to spend five years of official life. Lady Dufferin, the Princess Louise, and the wives of other Governors, have written of this country when their terms of public life here expired and they had left our shores, perhaps, for ever. But Lady Aberdeen is already so thoroughly acquainted with Canada that she does her writing about it before coming as wife of the sovereign's representative, and thereby shows the interest she takes in our Dominion and in our people. The volume is very exact in its accounts of the customs, habits, scenery and attractions. There is a literary elegance about it that indicates the high talents of the authoress. We hope to see this little volume in the hands of all true lovers of our young country; and we trust that, when five years of Lord Aberdeen's administration will be over, his Lady will add another gem to the chaplet of Canadian literature, in the form of "Memories of her sojourn at Rideau Hall."

IN an English exchange we find the following appreciation of our Canadian clergy. It is short and exact; it is also encouraging when coming from our co-religionists of the old world. Our native clergy will notice the last sentence:

The Catholic Church is flourishing in Canada in spite of the enmity and opposition of the Orange bigots in various sections of the Dominion. There are six ecclesiastical provinces—namely, Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Halifax, and St. Boniface; six Archbishops, of whom one—Mgr. Taschereau—is a Cardinal; nineteen Bishops and a Prefect Apostolic. There are 2,550 priests, 440 of whom are Irish or English, and the remainder French-Canadians. The population in 1891 was 4,822,679, of whom 2,290,685 were Catholics. The born Canadians contribute the most to the development of our religion in that portion of the American Continent.

AN American Catholic exchange points out that the year 1893 will be known in Church annals, in the United States at least, as a "Jubilee year." We are then given the following list:—

"The silver jubilee of the episcopate of the Rt. Rev. William McCloskey, D.D., Bishop of Louisville, Ky., on May 24, began the cluster of jubilees in the American episcopate, which include the episcopal jubilees of the Rt. Rev. Bernard J. McQuaid, D.D., Bishop of Rochester, N.Y., and the Rt. Rev. William O'Hara, D.D., Bishop of Saratoga, Pa., on July 12; the Rt. Rev. Tobias Mullen, D.D., Bishop of Erie, Pa., on August 2; the Rt. Rev. Thomas A. Becker, D.D., Bishop of Savannah, Ga., and His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, on August 18; the Rt. Rev. John J. Hogan, D.D., Bishop of Kansas City, on September 13; the Rt. Rev. S. V. Ryan, D.D., Bishop of Buffalo, N.Y., on November 7. Rt. Rev. John A. Waterson, D.D., Bishop of Columbus, O., celebrated the silver jubilee of his priesthood on August 8."

THE New York Catholic Review has the following very interesting piece of news and the comment of that organ is timely:—

"Humbert, 'King' of Italy must be a splendid sovereign of a free people. Here is a scoundrelly robber named Tiburzi who has kept the landlords of Viterbo in a state of absolute terror for the past twenty years. He is a brigand of brigands—a highway robber—and all the power of 'King' Humbert is not sufficient to catch the big thief. He has reduced the neighborhood of Viterbo to a state of terrorised subjection and he still exists and flourishes. Tiburzi entered on his predatory movements just at the time that the Italian Usurper entered the Quirinal and there he is to this day. Is Tiburzi in league with Humbert and does he pay his protector a stipulated sum for his robberies? It looks like it. Brigands of a feather flock together."

Italy is unfortunate in her governments and her rulers; and they do not seem to improve with years and exper-

ience. The country seems to be under some evil spell, since the great ones of the land commenced their defiance of God and His Vicar.

LA VERITE, of Quebec, speaking of Mr. Papineau's alleged apostasy, says:

"He affirms that since the age of twenty-five years, he has not believed in the Catholic Church. Behold, then, twenty-five years at least of life, spent in abominable hypocrisy; for during all that time he officially belonged to a religion, which he did not practise, and which he did not believe in, at the same time. Mr. Papineau quits the church while recognizing that it is Catholic and Apostolic, or in other words, universal and of divine foundation, to gain a sect, proclaiming it to be a sect, or in other words, a purely human institution, he renounces the religion founded by Jesus Christ with the Apostles to embrace the doctrines of Calvin. The newspapers have given an explanation of this sudden change on the part of Mr. Papineau; they have suggested that he chose apostasy in order to escape taxation for a new church at Montebello. Naturally he will not admit that so ignoble a motive prompted him. God alone knows what passes in people's hearts. It is unfortunate for his reputation that his abandonment of the Catholic religion coincides with the construction of a new church; furthermore, for admitting that he was ripe for apostasy at the age of twenty-five."

WE LEARN from recent reports that our Orange friends do not fare quite as well in New South Wales as they do elsewhere. They have laws over there, and evidently they are not a dead letter. They have an act prohibiting party processions. It was passed many years ago. Last 12th July, however, some four hundred members of the lodges in and around Sydney held a great demonstration. A certain J. C. Neil, R. W. G. M. and M. L. A., said that "they were conscious they were law-breakers and misdemeanors," but they "need not deprive themselves of the pleasure of commemorating the anniversary of that important event in the history of civil and religious freedom, the Battle of the Boyne." After abusing Rome, the Jesuits, all Catholics and inciting his Orange friends to deeds of violence, a Mr. Green was assaulted by some of the gang who ordered him "to shout," that is to say to join in the cry "to h— with the Pope." He was knocked down by a couple of the crowd for having refused to join in the cry and as a consequence he received a severe beating. But the law of Sydney was not a dead letter. The persons identified as the assailants were arrested, found guilty and sentenced to six months imprisonment with hard labor. In another case of a Mr. Powell, who was severely handled, the ringleader was arrested and received also six months with hard labor. The magistrate said:

"Bradley, the ring-leader, had proved the case himself. This kind of thing must be put down; and had there been another magistrate present he should undoubtedly have ordered the assailant to be flogged."

Evidently these firebrands have not got it all their own way in the far off colony, and certainly it is refreshing to know that, in some part of the British empire, their peace-destroying celebrations are not tolerated by law, nor is their blackguardism allowed to go unpunished. It is to be hoped that the day will come when Orangeism will be as forgotten and as scarce as are the monsters of prehistoric times whose remains are found by geologists in our day.