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CATHOLIC CULLINGS.

Gems of Thought From Holy Men Past and The enemy has ne power ever souls that

are sighing with leve beneath the Cross. He is wise who does not repine for what he has not, but rejeloes in what he has. If we take temptations into account, who

is to say he is better than his neighbour? When theu feelest thyself excited, shut thy meath and chain thy tengue.-B. Henry

Disdain hatreds, hear both sides, and delay judgment until reason has had time to resume

-St. Jereme.

Whoever imagines himself without defect has an excess of pride. God alone is perfect. -St. Anteninus.

It is only an error of judgment to make a mistake, but it is an infirmity of character to adhere to it when discovered.

Perfect beings may be tempted as the Angels; and sinless beings as Adam in the gar len, Christ in the wilderness.

Envious people are very unhappy, because the happiness of others torments them as much as their own unhappinees.

Neither the houses of ambassadors, nor the palaces of kings, nor the alters of God Himself, are asylume against death. Did you ever try how pleasant it is to for-

give anyone? There is nothing also wherein we can resemble God perfectly and easily. He who considers all he does as comething

great, is so blind, that although poor, mise: able, and wretched, he believes he erjoys an abundance ef riches. True riches are neither gold nor silver, but

the virtues of a good conscience, with winch we may purchase an eternal kingdom,-Ven. Louis of Grenada. Armed with prayer, the Saints sustained

glorious warfare and vanquished all their enemies; by prayer, also, they appeased the wrath of God and obtained from Him ail their desires. All the day long our life and lot are full of

opportunities of doing good, and we allow them to pass away. They are golden opportanities, like the seed-time and the harvest, which, with all their treasures, pass with the year and return no more.

twelve, and to this day it has pleased Him to confound in His kingdom the greatness of the world by means of its lowly once.

Whatever else we we forege, we may not forego our prayers; whatever else is at our will ta give up, this not , however necessary we may think other things, this is the thing needful above all : our work must be done and yet our kevotions must not be left un-

Let him whose nature is rebellious and im petugua not be disheartened; let him take courage and endeavour to conquer himself, and let him remember that one of these vio teries ever himself is worth more than many acts of virtue performed by others of a more insensible and imperturbable nature.—St. Ignatius.

It we love God with a love of appreciation above all all person and thing created, nothing will draw us from His will. This effective leve may be calm, and with little, if any, sensible emotion; but it reigns in the soul, and governs the life in deed, word and thought, restraining from all that God condemns, and prompting to all that God commands or wills.

As the worship we pay the Blessed Virgin is infinitely less than the Divine worship which is due to God enly, but immensely greater than the worship we pay to all the Saints—fer the Saints are innumerable, but the Mother of God is ene—and as the throne en which she sits is lower by infinite space is infinitely less than the Divine worship en which she sits is lewer by infinite space than the throne of God, but higher by an immensity than all the thrones in the heavenly court, so the gift of plety offers to her contiqually a leve and adoration which is beyoud all that we pay all er is due to all the Saints.

Education can make from the feeble will a strong will. This power of education is but a phase of that universal law which makes us capable of development, which God Himself has sent into the universe, constituting it a sort of a becoming instead of a state of being, So that when we act in faith, trusting to the power of education, we somehow rely upon God Almighty himself working in nature, moving it, as it were, through limitless time and boundless space, moving it ever upwards until He causes it to become some more real likeness of His own all perfect, infinite nature.—Bishop Spalding.

It was the Catholic Church, says a distinguished American prelate, that saved society from the chaes when the Roman Empire fell. The Catholic Church medelled itself on the plan of the Reman Empire. It divided its territory into provinces, each governed by a Sister Mary Putcheria, and Miss Lacy, blahop, while the bishop divided his district Eaganville, Sister Benigna, and Miss Phelan, blahop, while the bishop divided his district into parishes, so effecting a complete organization. When the Roman Empire went to pieces the Christian bishop had succeeded in winning the respect of the people at large and remained in the midst of the wild wreck where the waves were toming and everything was centusion. They constituted certain stationary points representing the meral, the intellectual, and the religious life. the Catholie holding the religion of Jesus Christ, the culture and the knewledge and the genius of gevernment which Rome has possessed and around the Cathello Church the darbarians settled. Half the towns of Germany and France grew up around the menasteries.

listen to the beautiful story from the Listen to the heautiful story from the Archbishop Walsh presched the sermon, revelations of St. Gertrude. She heard the He was listened to with marked attention.

absolute obligation of dying persons to love inducted num had made of their own free God supremely and to repent of their sins with true contrition founded on the motive of life to the education of the young and the love. She thought it a hard saying, and expression of the well-being of humanity, aggerately stated, and she murmured within The course they had adopted was one well herself that if so pure a love were needed, few cled well, and a cloud came ever her mind as the thought of this. But God himself vouct-saied to speak to her, and to disput her trouble. He said that at that last conflict, if the dying were persons who had tried to please Him and lead good lives, He disclosed Himself to them so infinitely beautiful and desirable that love of Him penetrated into the inermost recesses of their souls, so that they made acts of true contrition from the very force of their love for Him; "which prepension of Mine," he vouchsafed to add, "thus to visit them in that moment of death, No labor is hard, no time is long, wherein the glory of eternity is the mark we level at. I other Mercies this him had moment of death, be preached and preclaimed that among My other Mercies thin also may have a special place in men's rememberance,"—F. ther F. W. Faber.

FIVE-MINUTE SERMONS

By the Paulist Fathers,

There met him three men that were lepers, who stood afar off and lifted up their voices saying: Jesus, master, have mercy on us.
Leprony, my brothren, is often appear of in
Holy Writ, and is considered a type of sin. It is
loutboome and contagious disease, and when a man was so unhappy 20 to contract it, besid, a being driven away by the Mosaic law, he float in very shame from the company of owers. So it is with the common run of sincers; one of the direct sufferings is chaine, from which comes such remorse, such self-decestation, such reasonable envy of the happy state of the induction, that standing after oif, the poor signer at less life up his voice and cries to our Lord for mercy. So there is always some chance for a poor sinner while he is a hamed of herself;

where there is shame there is hope.

But, tree hren, it happens in our times that there are many sinners without shame. Many great sine are dene almost as a matter of jett, perhaps of boast. Need I mention them? Time was that if a man wished to see vulgac play he was forced to creep up some dark alley; now he may go to a fifthy opera in a coach and four, and with the lords of the land. ay, even the ladies of the land. When you and I were boys there was but little one commonly known illustrated paper with immoral pictures and bad reading master; the newsdealers now hang their stands all over with them, and young men, and even young women, buy and read them without a b usb. You and I can remember when it was a disgence for a man to idle hehind a bar-room counter and get his living Very true indeed did Father Faber write that God made poverty the easiest road to heaven. Not from the cultured and wealthy, but from the children of toil. He chose the twelve and to this day it has pleased Him to young men shamelessly dependent on their parents. And we know of too many parents who are not ashamed of habits of intoxication nor of cursing in the hearing of their little ones. And how many mothers of families are there whose harsh voices are heard all over the neighborhood, quarreling with their husbands and scolding their children? Time was when a "a great wrath, and her shame shall not be hid." Now they publish.

and girls to the saloon for beer.

Do I exaggerate? Am I not, on the contrary, forced for decency's sake to pass over other shameless sins, which all but the blind and deaf know of among us? Indeed, dear brethren, the word of God is true now as of yore that sinners "preach their shame like Sodom." The lepers laugh at their leprosy. They run in among us to blight us. Their disease, that blight which withers the soul with eternal decay, they rub off upon us. They do it by bad example, by laughing at the simple virtue of good Christians, by jesting and mock-ery, by bullying, by ill-gotten riches and illgotten power.

But we must rember that they are all this

time really sinners, and worse than ordinary sinners, because without shame. Here, then, is our first duty : not to permit human respect worldly position, or a bullying tongue to silence our love of God's henor, our detestation of yourself," we should please God and save souls. In the family, especially, parents should create a sound family opinion about places and persons and reading and amusements and all things else that lead to sin; bad theaters, moonlight excursions, public balls, liquor stores and beer gardens. A little plain talk, accom panied by good example and much prayer on the part of good Christians, will do a great deal, if not to cure the leprosy of sin in those who have it, at any rate to keep the lepers standing afar off from the uncontaminated and innocent.

LORETTO ABBEY.

Eight Young Ladies Take the White Veil Last Wednesday eight young ladies took the white veil at Lerette Abbey, Terente, having gene through the prescribed prebation of six months. Their name are Miss Long, Collingwood, or Sister Mary Irene in the intitution; Miss Ulm, Chicago, Sister Mary Agnes ; Miss Barry, Ottawa, Sitter Dorothea; Miss Riodan, Guelph, Sister Mary Pauline; Miss Gumpfries, Gormany, Sister Mary Gerrude; Miss Darrely, Lindsay, Sister Mary Potcheris, and Miss Lacy, Walkerton, Sister Felicitas. The ceremony was performed in the chapel, which was crowded with the relatives and friends of the newly-registered nuns of an order which in the year 1847 first settled in Canada. The erder of Leretto is educational in its functions, and attends to the instruction of some 200 obildren, fitting them for any walk in life. The education includes tuition in the usual branches of English and French, plane, harp, vocal music (private lesson from prefessors), vecal music (in small classes), choral class, vielin, guitar, drawing and painting in water celers, oil painting, German, Italian, Latin, wax flowers, calishenics and use of clubs,

prescher in a sermon urge most strengly the He spoke of the sacrifices which the newlywill, renouncing the world and devoting their worthy of emulation, and he hoped the choice they had made would be the choice of many of those with whose instruction they were entrusted. The efficiating clergymen were :- Vicar-General Rooney, Rev. Father Kiernan, Dean McCann, Rev. Father Walsh, Ray. Father McInerny, Ray. Father Donahoe, Rev. Father Murray, Rav. Fether Gallagher, Rev. Father O'Relly, Rav. Father McPhil-

WILLIAM O'BRIEN'S TRIP To America Designed for the Purpose of Forming a New Party.

London, September 10.—Mr. William O'Brien and his party will sail for the United States on Ostober 1. Their tour will constitute the most important American campaign undertuken in the cause of Irleh patriotism since the visit of Mr. Parcell, Tac present trip will have a new, definite object lu view, which cannot but have a tendency in the direction of putting the Irish cause in America on a better footing than it has ever heretofore enjoyed to the estimation of the American people, and in carrying out more completely then has been possible on former occusions the ideas of Mr. Parnell and his assentate leaders of the Irish party. The will be to necessity in the United State, quite distinct from the black and southless quite distinct from the black t and southless. not which has generally got the upper hand in Irish mattern. They have receive strick with the physical force party, and to ignor or r. padicte as all times and to all escasions the violent one aggressive sports who have disgraced Irmh patriotism by their preaching of dynamits and murder. The delegates will uppoint agents of the Land League in all the important chiles and industrial and commercial centres of America, and will collect donations for the patricile fund and send them direct to Dablie, justead of permitting thom to go through Chacago as a centre, as has been done himerto. Mr. Parnell and his friends have finally succeeded in acquiring sufficient strength and influence to insist upon their purposes and views being accepted as the controling influence in the Land League, and after years of politic forbearance and diplomatic effort nave brought, apparently, the great mass of the Irish people, and all men of thought and sense, into a trame of mind compatible with proper political agitation in behalf of Iroland, as distinguished from the wrong-headed and criminal mathods, which it was impossible to overcome and change to good by any other he-haviour than that which has marked Mr. Parnell's course and that of his most able

A Dark Outlook.

The London Daily News correspondent at Cork writes: "The agricultural situation along the southwest coast has, I regret to say, undergone many unfavorable changes in the past few weeks. At the beginning of this month (August) there appeared to be just a chance that the fallure of the potato crop would not prove so universal as it then threatened. Unfortunately climatic conditions since then have so much favored the development of disease that the few sound tubers that remained are almost entirely gene. The potatees planted in tillage, particularly on poor soils, and where the planting was deferred to a later peried, will not repay the labor of digging. Indeed, instances have come under my observation where the poor people have given up the eperation of lifting in despair. In many places I have within the past few days, conversed with numbers of the peasantry who had not tasted a potato during the whole of the preceding week.

Heavy Floods.

NEW VORK, September 15.—The late heavy sins have caused disastrous ficeds in sections of the country. In Pennsylvania the rising of the waters was both sudden and mischieveus, the farmers suffering heavily. In the fertile Genea:e val ey the dara e to bears, corn and petatees will reach nearly \$100 000. It rained almost incessantly for 48 nours, and the flats were covered with water from one to three feet deep for a distance of several miles. Heavy rain fell in Northern Ohio for several days. Much damage was caused.

An Emperor's Counsel.

BERLIN, Sept. 15.-Emperor William made an important speech at a banquet at Breslau Saturday night. He said he hoped other pro-vinces would imitate Silesia in in improving the condition of workingmen. He agreed with the Liberals, who declared that state coercion was not the right way to oppose social democracy and that society must help itself. Social reforms, he said, could only be introduced by the citizens themselves. He trusted the people would awake from their lethargy and not leave it to the state to struggle against perversive elements.

To Consult.

London, September 16.—The Rt. Hon. John Morley has gone to Dublin to make a personal survey of the agricultural situation, and to confer with Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien paior to their departure for America.

The Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, by a vote of 97 to 18, has adopted Sir Henry Parkes' scheme for an Australian federa-The Astembly appointed a committee to represent the colony at the coming Federal Convention. Sir Henry Parkes is a member of the committee.

There have been 8,472 cases of cholera in Spain and 1,787 deaths from the disease so far reported.

IRISH NOTES.

Hems of interest From the Provinces of the Green Isle.

The Dublin Gazette of Aug. 15, records that five tenants on the estate of Sir Thomas Lenard in Menaghan, have bought their heldlags under the Ashbourne Act.

At a meeting of the Newry Commissioners on August 18, it was decided to support the project of a pork outling company for Newry to obviate the deadlock in the pork Newry to obviate the deadlock in the pork day, August 2-1th. The church, which is in trade, and within a few minutes £5,000 was the parish of Orney, is situated close to Stra-

On the 16th of August, at Belfast, Messrs. Harland and Wolff launched the steamer petrators of the cutrage obtained entrance to Goorgian from their shippard, for Messrs.
F. Lee & Co., Liverpool. The Georgian from the graveyard. The iron catches, upon the 41 feet long, 45 feet beam, 34½ feet deep and is the largest cargo boat affoat, being of the sacristy doors on the inside, were expanse of carrying nearly 7,000 sons dead wrenched from the wood work, the bar resolution of the sacristy doors and the door area. weight.

The Dublin Gazette contains an Order in Council fer the construction under section 3 of the Light Railways (Ireland) Act, of light railways from Donegal to K liybeg, Ballina presses having been opened and their contents to Kilisla, Westport to Audirany, Galway scattered, looks forced with a poker, boxes to Clifden, Killorglin to Valentia, Headford removed and the altar lineas and vertments to Kommare, Bantry to Bentry pler, Skibbe com to Baltimore and Downpatrick to Ard

The rising of Parliament has given a holi day to most members of Parliament, but not , to many of the Irish Party. Arrangements we reen made by the National League of Great Britala for helding a series of imporand registration meetings to the leading section in England and Sectional during the 2008; and each of these meetings will be deressed by one or more of the Irish mem ern Upen this argent and areful work about dezen members of the Irish Party will he constantly engaged for the next two

An important conference of the Kildare cor-law Guardians was held at the disused darkhouse- Donaphmore, about one and a half miles from Balfybrophy Junction, last month to take into consideration the establishments a school for the educational an industrial training of workhouse children in the now idle building there. Saven Unions were represented by twenty-one delegater, who carefully went over the establishment and the farm adjoining, and all of whom ox pressed themselves favorably as to the suit ubility of the premises and grounds for the proposed school.

A man named Burns, who has acquired some reputation as a diver in England, recantly lesped off the O'Council Bridge, Dublin, for a wager. A cansiderable crowd had coilected, and the Liffy being in its usual fragrant state, the dip proved far from ex-pilarating. However, Burns, nothing danneed, swam down the river as far as But Bridge, a couple of hundred yards away There he landed, and was immediately pounced upon by the ever-vigilant represenatives of law and order, and conveyed to Store street police station, where he was remanded. The previous week he had an encounter with a shark in the Mersey. He suc ceeded in killing the shark, but his arm still bears marks of the wounds sustained by him

In the encounter. The emoval of the old houses at Widow's row and digging of foundations for the new Deanery Schools, Londonderry have led to the discovery of curious and interesting remains of a bygone time. In the place supposed te have been a slaughterhouse, from the animal bones found, there were, we under stand, over ten tens of bones and other deposit recoved, and a dense mass of a mixture of blood and earth, which when cut through, emited a fetid oder. These were below the foundations of the houses which were erected perhaps a century age, so that the benes of cattle and horses turned up must have been deposited there many years anterior to that date. A number of clay tobacco pipes of a peculiar shape have also been dug up in this place. The same kind of pipes have been found in other parts of the city at a similar depth below the surface.

Dr. Darley, County Court Judge of Kildare, sat in Chambers, on at his residence, Fitzwilliam square, Dublin, to hear an application far the release et Michael Morrissey, in prison on an order of contempt of court made by Judge Dailey, for not removing certain Land Lagne huts on a farm at Clongerey. Dr. Counsel said that the application was made on the affidavit of Mary Kelly, the tenant of the lands, who said that she was the sele tenant, that Michael Merrissey was married teher niece, and that he only resided on the lands, having no interest or right in them, and that he had no power or authority te remove any structures or holdings on the farm. Mr. W. G. White, for the landlord, Peter de Penthony O'Kelly, claimed that the judges had no power to make an order in equity outside his country. He complained that he had insufficient notice of the application, and that he wanted Mrs. Kelly to be in attendance for cross-examination. Dr. Darley adjourned the case.

On Sunday, August 17th, his Grace the Archbishep of Dublin laid the corner-stone of the handseme new church, which is to replace the old edifice which did duty so long at Dolphin's Barn. The weather was most uplayerable, but notwithstanding there was a very large attendance, the space about the platform being thronged with the parishieners and their friends. After the conclusion of the ceremony, a meeting was held at which the Archbishep presided. His Grace congra-tulated the priests and people of the parish, on the good progress that had already been made with the great work they had taken in hand. Monsigner kennedy, the Parish Priest, said that since the last meeting had been held they had received a number of centribations from generous friends. Mr. Bryne, of Gienmaiure, had presented them

from which he came. His Grace the Archbishop had promised them £1,000 when they had succeeded in raising that amount, and now he was glad to say they had done se. Frem Mr. Cunningham they had received the large amount of £500; their collector has handed in considerably more than £200, and a large number of handsome denations had been received from the parishieners, the great generosity of whom he was beung to acknowledge. A cellection was then made, and a very substantial sum was realised.

An outrage of a dastardly and escriligious bane, and between the town and Sion Mills the place is very thinly populated. The permoved and the door epened. The door itself showed traces of vicience, one of the panels being broken and the mouldings term off. The sacriety was thoroughly ransacked, disarranged. The chalice was tolen, but the other sacred vessels were lest unbouched. Outside the enurch the poer-box was found emashed and its contents stelen. As it had not been opened for a long time, B is anyprood to have contained a large sum. The perpetrators lighted a condle, taken from onof the little side alters, and then threw it on the fleor. From the appearance of the plane It was evidens that great force and victory must have been used to obtain currence to the eacristy and to open the looks of the largprosses thereis. It was found upon examinalien that the "monetranes" did not except the astantion of whoever had hands in the outrage. Though found in the sacraty, encl and in he hox, it was even when examined to have been broken in two, but joined again and replaced. The supportion is that it was not considered to be an valuable as was expected. The silver which creamented its top was stelen, together with the chalice. Strange tramps were teen in the vicinity of the church latt on Sunday evening and very early on Menday merning. Three persons were arrested near Ballybofey on suspicion, but nothing in the chape of money or value ables was feaule about them.

SOUNDING THE ALARM.

The Irish Bishops, solicitous for the temporal as well as the spiritual welfare of their flocks, are urging the adoption of prompt measures to cope with the distress which, by all accounts, is mevitable, though it is to be hoped in will not assume any alarming dimensions. The Most Rev. Dr. O'Donn II, Bishop of Raphoe, refer ring to the rad accounts furnished by pondents from the South and West of Ireland, writes:—"I regret to say they would only to accurately describe the ravages of potato blight here also in the far North. With the exception of the Lagan district and an occasional elsewhere, the potato crop is a dead failure throughout Donegal. From personal observation I know that along the Western seaboard and in the inland montainous parts of the county the early kinds are already almost completely decayed, while the later stalk; were blackened with disease before the tubers had attained one-fourth the usual size. In a few months, I fear, there will be no potatoes fit for human food along the coast from Dunfanaghy to Killybegs. What can be done? Well, four pieces of railway extension have been scheduled for this county. Let them be made. Three of them have been sanctioned by the grand jury. The consideration of the fourth has been deferred for fuller discussion of the question o route. But on the general merits, and in view of the dismal prospect that is opening before us, the line to Gweedore is certainly not less neces sary than any of the others." A series of resclutions, signed on behalf of the clergy by the Most Rev. Dr. Lyster, Bishop of Achonry, and the Very Rev. Dean Finn, and which

HAVE BEEN FORWARDED to the Chief Secretary and Messrs. J. Dillon, D. Crilly, J. Deasy, and J. F. X. O'Brien, M.P.'s, have been passed by the clergy of the deanery of Swinford, county Mayo, in view of the approaching distress. The resolutions urgently call on the Government to save the people from the horrors of famine. Twelve parishes, namely, Kilconduff, Killeaden, Bohola, Straide, Toomore, Kilgarwen, Atsymas, Killaser, Kilbeigh, Carracastle, Castlemore, and Kilmonee are specially mentioned as call ing for attention. As eleemosynary aid is most demoralising the Bishop and clergy suggest useful public works of one kind or another, particularising the proposed railway between Claremorris and Colloney, in which there are proposed railway difficulties, and the measure. no engineering difficulties, and the measure ments are made and the levels taken. By this great work a very large amount of employment would be given, a wide and populous district would be opened up, the needed link between north and south would be supplied, and a railroad constructed which would be a public boom of permanent and national advantage, In the district of Barryroe, a correspondent says there are, eight thousand people, and in another month at least three thousand will be without food, and must starve if not assisted from some In the west of the County Cork, where the notato is almost the only crop sown the country presents a devastated appearance It is the deliberate opinion of another corres pondent that this winter, unless more energeti measures than seem contemplated by the Government are taken, many deaths mus occur from starvation and famine fever.

A deputation waited upon the Minister of Justice yesterday in regard to the pork duties. The Minister's ruling is that both mess and clear mess pork bear duty at the rate of 11 cents

per pound.

Attorney-General Martin of Manitoba is said with a pell for the new church, the seund to have entered an action for criminal libel of which he had no doubt would, when it against Mr. Luxton, of The Winnepey Free was telled, be heard down in the county Press.

PAPAL INFALLIBILITY.

Two Remarkabl Letters Thereon by the Late Cardinal Newman,

The Paris correspondent of the London Morning Chronicle says :- Amongst the let-ters of the late Cardinal Newman one has just been shown to me, written in excellent French to Mgr. Darbog, Archbishop of Paris. The Oraterian and future Cardinal, prebably character was perpetrated at Melmount in reply to some letter from the Archbishep,
Tyrone Uathelic Church on the night of San- which may be published hereafter, says:— 'The dectrine of Infallibility has now been mere than sufficiently promulgated. Person-ally I have never had a shadow of doubt that the very essence of rollgion is protection from error, for a revelation which could stultify itself would be no revelation at all. I have always inclined to the notion that a General Council was the magisterial exponent of the Creed, just as the judges of England are the legal expounders of the statutes of our realm. Unfortenately a General Council may be hampered and hindered by the action of infidel Governments upon a weak or time-serv. ing spiscopats. It is therefore better that the individual command of Christ to Peter to teach the nations and to guard the Christian structure of scolety, rhould be committed to his undeal ted successor. By this means there well be no more of those misunderstandings out of which Jansenism and Gallicanism have arisen, and which in these latter days have begotten here in England the so-called Branch Theory, by which the Catholic mind-ed members of a Protestant Church claim the blessings of Cathelleism. When Rome spoke on this cubject every misglving vanished; for, if by some fiction, shows who love me will have it that I am a teacher of the fathiful, I am above all a disciple of the Cauren, doctor, Edelium discipulus celesier -I am with reverence and affection your neveted and humble servant, John Henry Newman."

Carainal Newman wrote to the Lundon correspondent of the Manch ster Guardian on the same subject :- "We do not want, we do not recognize, in St. Peter an impeccable man but a sure teacher of the truth. The Pope takes his place. St. Peter orred in deed, and ans reproved by St. Poul at Authori ; but when he spoke hat he minister of heaven he as well as St. Pout [sain their Epacies] speke truth and nothing out truth. We do not want more than this mamely, truth; but we do want as much. We can blame a Pope's actions, while we believe in his formal counciations of Christian acctrine.-Very truly yours, John H. NEWMAN.

The Clerics in Canada.

TESUCUL BILOTES that in Canada the Catholic Church at present is served by 1908 seculer priests and 464 regulars, in all 2,372, or one priest for S64 souls. The religious communities are divided

46 10110 M p .	
Oblat Fathers	192
Jesuit Fathers	78
Salpicians	64
Fathers of the Holy Cross	49
Kedempterists Fathers	39
Buellians Fathers	27
St. Vinteur Fathers	14
Deminican Fathers	11
Fathers of the Resurrection	6
Carmelites	6
Society of Mary	5
E'ranciscans.	4

It will thus be seen that in Canada the Oplats are the strongest numerically. In the United States the Jernits stand at the head of the list.

The Irish Bishops.

The Dublin correspondent of the Liverpeol Catholic Times, writes :- "It is commonly rumoved that more than one Irish bishop has been summoned to Rome, recent events in Ireland, particularly in Limerick and elsewhere, forming the subject of the most serious consideration at the Natican. It is understeed that their Lordships will leave after the vacations. In giving this rumor quantum valeat I de not specially refer to Dablin die-

The State of Rome.

The popular conception in England of Garibaldi's attack on Rome was that he was helping an enslaved people to throw off the that the Rome of that day was a sink of corruption, ill governed, and a disgrace to civilization. To believe this was an Englehman's duty. What says the correspondent of the Manchester Courier after twenty years of Freemason rule? "It is impossible," he says, "for a Christian to live in Rome. The place is the headquarters of Atheism. The shop windows are full of shocking caricatures of the Daity; and the licence allowed to blasphemy and What says the correspondent of the indecency has never been surpassed ever in France in 1793." Such a state of things never yes continued to exist for any length of time in human society. It is plain that the Radical Government of Italy must end in a revolution. and that at no distant date. Whether the revolution will be a bloody or a bloodless one remains to be seen .- Catholic Times.

The Nuns of Ireland.

The monks and nuns of Ireland have always been important factors in her prosperity. At present the different Irish convents are doing their best to revive those industries which tyranny and tribulation strangled. Not long ago the superior of the convent at Skibbereen resolved to interest the poor of the neighbor-hood in the manufacture of linen stuffs. The result is that the last few months two miles' length of lawn of the finest quality was sent ont of the convent as well as four hundred dozen delicate pocket-bandkerchiefs. The finest lawn, of all colors and patterns, is manufactured. there. The looms are set in pleasant rooms, full of sunshine, the scent of flowers, and fresh

air. The nans at Skibbereen have an ideal factory. Reland needs more industries of this kind.—Ave Maria.

James Leahy, of Thorold, was killed at King-