CATHOLIC RECORD. THE

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e wonderful manner in which the political eclipse of the Papacy by the deprivation of its civil sovereignty has tended to the enhancement of its spiritual authority, continues to excite among its enemies a surprise which Catholics, accustomed as they are to the manifestations of a special Providence in its behalf, cannot feel. The history of the Church in the past is nothing more than the recital of a eries of such interpositions, and they furnish no ground for astonishment to those who do believe in the solemn promise of its Founder that the gates of hell shall not prevail against it. But to the members of a political party, pledged to compass its destruction by military violence, and fully convinced of the efficacy of such means for their purpose, the spectacle of its survival in increased power and dignity, is one hich strikes them, in their moments of calm reflection, no less with surprise than with dismay. It may safely be said that the personal influence of the Pope as the universal Father of Christendom, was never so great as at the present day, when the faithful flock to his throne in ever increasing numbers, as a protest against the indigni ties to which he has been sub-jected. Organized pilgrimages of thou sands of persons, now of continual occurrence, are a new feature of Catholic devotion, dating from the spoliation of the Holy See by the Italian aggression. The movement which produced them is growing instead of declining, and these demonstrations of national reverence and sympathy are every day increasing in numbers and importance. They serve to bring home to great masses of the Catholic population precarious position of the citadel of their faith, besieged in the camp of its enemies, like the Ark of the Covenant in captivity to the Philistines, and each individual visitor to Rome when impressed with this feeling, becomes, on his return to his native country, centre of its diffusion in all directions That the effect of this silent propaganda is estimated at its true value by the ban and arriere ban of Masonry, was sufficiently proved by the riots of Valencia, deliberately organized in order to render pilgrimages impossible for the future, says the London Tablet.

The feeling is expressed in the phrase forming the title of this article, which, instead of being a Catholic coinage, constitutes the heading of a letter from Rome in the Radical Italia del Popolo of Milan. We do not think that the writer's account of the effect produced on him by the appearance of the Pope in Saint Peter's on April 15, can be as gratifying to the readers of that journal as it is to those who regard the ceremonial in question from the Catholic point of view. "It took place (he says) yesterday at 11 o'clock in presence of more than thirty thousand persons massed in the great cen-tral nave of the vast temple of Saint Peter's, and I can assure you, without wishing to exaggerate, that it was a spectacle so grandiose and impressive, not to say affecting, as I have even Imagine the greatest temple of Christendom immersed in mystic shadow, broken, however, by a gilded ray of sunshine from above, and by twinkling of thousands upon thousands of tapers through a vaporous atmosphere of smoke and incense ; conceive the multitudinous movement and swaying of a crowd in which all the myriad peoples of the earth have their representatives ; combined of laymen of all social and religious degrees, and of religious of every imaginable order of nuns and of elegant ladies ; a crowd which thrill with emotion, sways, sobs, Viva, Viva !' when, on the opening of a silken curtain, pale and vague in the dimness of the shadow, is seen a human form, that of the Pope, raised on high on a gilded throne above the agitated and roaring ocean of heads fancy all this, and you will have but a faint and imperfect idea of the fanati cism, the delirium, the unbounded transports of affection and devotion expressed by such thousands of hearts for that man worshipped as an idol who passes suspended between heaven and earth with a face that smiles and a hand that blesses. The clique of professional politicians who govern Italy, vainly try to minim-ize the significance of this universal outpouring of reverence and devotion for the Pontiff, whom their organs hold up to public execration, and load with every epithet of insolent vitupera tion. The chorus of exultation with which they hailed the riots of Valencia is an indication of the welcome they would prepare for pilgrims in Rome were their malevolence not held in check by fear of ulterior consequences. With ferocious joy they enumerated the injuries inflicted by the brutal mob on harmless and peaceable individuals, the seventeen pilgrims wounded, the Archbishop of Valencia injured by severe confusions, the Bishop of Madrid by a blow from a stone on the fore-head, and the two monks "so barbar ously beaten that their lives were des paired of." Their triumph in the prowess of their allies and confederates in Spain was premature, as the energetic action of the Legislature of that country converted the victory into a checkmate. Signor Crispi, furious anticlerical as he is, had to enforce the most stringent precautions for the safety of the unwelcome visitors, and the slightest attempt to molest them might have been fraught with disastrous consequence to Italy. Not only was the mob, so often hounded on to excesses, sedulously kept in hand, but streets of Civita Vecchia were guarded with such a display of military Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry force as might have been despatched cares Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cramps, Colie,

THE TRIUMPH OF THE POPE. against an invading army. The mass of the Roman population being thus left free to display their real senti-ments the Spaniards were received

with such general respect and affec-tion that they left with a courteous cheer for Rome and Italy. The writer we have already quoted acknowledges the evidences of this community of sentiment as displayed in Saint Peter and goes on in the following words : "Whether it were an effect of sentimentality or a contagion of hysterical emotion I must confess that such an outburst of enthusiasm and real tenderness as that of yesterday is not within my recollection, al-though at Milan, Genoa and Rome I have frequently seen Kings and Enperors arrive and depart. This proves that the moral power of the Pope, far from being annihilated, is a thousand times greater than that of all crowned heads taken together, because he has still the power of winn ing and enthralling the masses, whom Kings and Emperors now leave, if not hostile, cold and indifferent. Nor is it the enthusiasm of bigots or interested priests that is here in question. Yesterday, if clergy and pilgrims were numerous, they were yet in a minornumerous, they were yet in a minor-ity lost amid the immense masses of one laity, among whom the Romans held the first place, and outdid the others, not only in cheering in good the others, not only in cheering in good Italian, but in shouting 'Long live the Pope King !' and 'Out with the Barbar-ians !' He winds up by contrasting the position of the Pope, guarded by the enthusiasm of his people, with that of other primers and parliaments of other princes and parliaments hedged around with bayonets, amongst whom are those against whom Rome has once again raised the classical cry of "Fuori i Barbari"

A NEGLECTED OPPORTUNITY FOR DOING GOOD.

Catholics on the disciplinary or medical force of public institutions, or who in the exercise of charity have occasion to visit prisons, hospitals and asylums, are often heard to complain of the sad need of reading matter for the inmates who are of the faith. A few zealous persons here and there, who recognize this need, are making praiseworthy efforts to supply it ; but the work calls for organized endeavor general co-operation. There and ought to be, and there is no reason why there should not be, a Catholic library in every charitable and penal institution. Such is the charity and zeal of the Catholic public t if it were understood that that in the different penitentiaries there are many prisoners, some of them confined for long terms ; many patients in hospitals whose diseases are of a tedious nature, or even incurable many friendless children in orphan asylums, all eager for reading matter to gladden their hearts and brighten their lives - if this need were generally known, we feel certain that every Catholic worthy of the name would be

ready to assist in supply it. All that is needed is to establish depots for the collection of books and periodicals, and to find persons willing to attend to reception and distribution, and their to collect offerings to defray the expense of postage or expressage.

If some zealous, energetic priest in each diocese were to be officially apeach diocese were to pointed to superintend this good work. its success would be assured. Not to speak of those who have superabund ant leisure, how many clergymen there are incapacitated by age or ill health from regular parochial work who could still carry on a fruitful apostolate by providing good reading for those so sadly in need of it-eager to have it, and sure to profit by it ! we do exaggerate th portance of this work is plain rom a recent circular addressed the members of the Conferences of St. Vincent de Paul in New York. It is stated that there are about 10,000 souls on the Islands and in the Tombs likely to be benefited by charity exercised in this direction. After ap-pealing for "every sort of good Cath-olic reading matter," the committee add significantly ; "Old prayer-books

A CAGED LION.

The Great Force and Precaution Required to Keep the Captive Safe. --Bonaparte's Exile on St. Helena.

An old family letter, just unearthed by the Figaro, and written by the Marquis de Monchena, Commissioner of the King of France, to his intimate friend, M. de Dineur, Knight of St. Louis and Postmaster of Angouleme, throws some new and interesting light upon Napoleon's mode of life in exile in St. Helena. The following passages

are well worth translating : I will now speak to you of our great man, his position, and his guard. The garrison of St. Helena consists of 2,500 men. Numerous pieces of artillery and about twenty mortars defend the coast. Bonaparte occupies the house of the lieutenant-governor, situated in the one and only valley in the island, and known under the name of Longwood. This plain is surrounded by precipices, and it can be reached by one road only. Around the house the Fifty-third Regiment is encamped, and a little further off stands a park of artillery, while the confines of the valley are guarded by posts of troops. He has fifty men in his service, and

is permitted to go out alone-I mean without being accompanied by his guards. But if he wants to leave the valley, Bonaparte must be followed by an officer in uniform, who never leaves him, and who must note and report everything that he does during the day. The persons that compose the suite of the emperor are guarded by officers, and the valets are watched by non-commissioned officers.

At every hour of the day or night the governor or his lieutenant is in formed of all that goes on in the sland ; and if anything serious should happen, the garrison would promptly be put under arms. Such are the precautions taken on shore in regard to Bonaparte. As to the precautions taken on the water, they are much more rigorous. Two frigates are stationed at anchor, and two brigs cruise incessantly around the island, from 6 o'clock in the evening until 6 in the morning, while sloops of war patrol the coast.

In the evening all boats belonging to private parties and to the way els are obliged to come into port. ves because there is an order to fire upon any boat that appears outside after o'clock. Moreover, it is impossible to navigate in the waters of St. Helena without having the password. The boat that should attempt it would be sure to be fired upon. No foreign el is allowed to approach. plastre is awarded immediately to the man who first reports the presence of a vessel outside. Then she is warned off Add to these precautions by signals. the very dangerous condition of the coast. The breakers are so terrible that the marine guards are often obliged to remain for several days in their vessels on account of the diffi-culty of landing. Therefore, you can easily understand, my dear, escape is impossible. Even admitting that the Governor should favor the escape of Bonaparte, it could not be accomplished unless the admiral was in connivance with him. And if, betraying the con-fidence of the superior authority, the admiral should allow, some favorable night two or three sloops to approach with the intention of delivering the prisoner, what would be the fate of those sloops? They would have to stand under a most formidable fire, and their little landing party would be quickly arrested, because the roads

a great picture by Raphael is here. are all strongly guarded. The other day, in making a reconnoissance with the governor, it seemed to me that one point of the coast was not sufficiently defended, notwithstandwhere the artists Rubens, Rembradt Corregio and others were represented by great works. As we entered this ing its twenty-six pieces of artillery because one of the flaking batteries was on too high ground. I selected an adjoining spot where the calcined rock permitted the establishment of a battery of four pieces on a level with the water They are working at that at the pres ent moment. I tell you this to let you know that nothing goes on here without my knowledge. Comfort our good An-goumouisins; and you yourself live quietly and calmly, for you will see him no more, at least as long as I remain here. In the evening Bonaparte and his personnel must return to the house that is given over to them, and remain indoors until the following morning. This house is surrounded by sentinels who have orders to fire upon any one approaching, and the emperor and his suite have acquired the conviction that this order will always be obeyed, for it has been already. I hope, nevertheless, that I will not die in this island, unless hunger or ennui get the better of my health. In that case every month passed here will certainly be placed to my account as worth several years in purgatory. Consider, my good friend, the means of salvation which you have neglected by not following me Bopaparte is always in bad humor He annoys all those who surround him, and continues to make himself treated like an emperor. Moreo he still overaws all his attendants. Moreover,

THE BRAVEST THING. THE SISTINE MADONNA. An Interesting Description of the Fam-ous Work of Art.

Th

I write this morning sitting before the greatest picture in the world. The room in which I write is not large, but this is the only picture it contains. The walls are draped in dark red cloth, and around one end are comfortable

the walls, is the broad pedestal on

which the massive frame-work of the

picture rests. One large side window

picture itself is eight feet high by six

wide, and its frame is hinged so as to

This picture is Raphael's Sistine Madonna. A bust of the immortal

artist stands opposite. As I sit here this morning and have

sat here every morning since coming to Dresden, I ask myself what is it in

this picture that hushes every voice to

a whisper as people enter the room What is it that causes men involun-tarily to remove their hats? Is it the

two cherubs that rest on their chubby

arms below and turn their eyes up

ward towards the beautiful vision

The dimpled elbows, the creases in the

wrists, the delicate baby fingers, the

carelessly tossed hair, the coloring of the wings, the expression of the eyes

-all combine to place these cherubs of

Raphael among the most charming

tus, to the left (in whose honor the pic-ture is named), as he kneels in his Papal

cobes, and lifts his head in rapt admir-

esting faces of an old man that one

riveted to the picture. Nor is it the

clouds of the background. Perfect a

each of these parts of the picture is it

is overlooked in the matchless beauty of Mary and the Christ-Child.

cumulus clouds with loose flowing

drapery, holding the child in her

These are living, speaking figures be fore us. As I look at the picture and

from His face to the cherub faces be low. What a contrast ! Here are ex

through the centuries and to compass the world in their gaze. They seem

to see Calvary, the victory over death, and further still, the kingdom that is

to be established. What an inspiration

that young Italian artist must have

had to paint such a face ! Does God reveal Himself to men

through the Bible and through nature

alone? Nay, verily, He speaks to us through great men. When man can so cause the chords of the soul to so

vibrate, let it be through music, paint

ing, or any art, it is no he that speaks to us, but the divine through him.

I brought an eight year old art critic

that she clasps to her bosom.

Virgin stands on a mass of white

All the stiffness that one notes in the early Italian masters is gone

head bowed reverently; nor myriad cherub faces in the

This is one of the most inter-

the

ation?

The

arins.

gives to the picture all its light.

swing when better light is needed.

At the other end, entirely from

An Act That Required Greater Courage Than Marching to the Cannon's Mouth.

Col. T. W. Higginson was a recent contributor, with other officers, to symposium in the Chicago Inter Ocean concerning the most striking instance of bravery observed by them during the war. He says :

"I am asked to record the bravest thing done within my immediate knowledge in the civil war. On mature reflection, passing by some hair-breadth escapes, I should award the palm to something done by a young assistant surgeon of mine, not quite twenty-one years old, Dr. Thomas T. Miner, then of Hartford, Conn. It was at an exceedingly convivial sup-per party of officers at Beaufort, S. C., to which come

to which some of my younger subal-terns had been invited. I saw them go with some regret, since whisky was rarely used in my regiment, and had reason to think that it would circulate pretty freely at this entertainment. About Dr. Miner I had no solicitude, for he never drank it. Later I heard from some of the other officers present what had happened.

"They sat late and the fun grew fast and furious, the songs sung be-coming gradually of that class which Thackeray's Col. Newcome did not approve. Some of the guests tried to get away, but could not, and those who baby faces ever painted. But no, it is not these. Is it the figure of Pope Sixattempted it were required to furnish in each instance a song, a story or a toast. Miner was called upon for his share, and there was a little hush as he rose up. He had a singularly pure and boyish face, and his manliness of character was known to all. He said finds in the galleries of Europe. But it is not this that holds the eyes so Gentlemen, I cannot give you a song or a story, but I will offer a toast, which I will drink in water, and you beautiful St. Barbara to the right with shall drink as you please. That toast " 'Our Mothers. fleecy

is, "Our Mothers." Of course an atom of priggishner or self-consciousness would have spoiled the whole suggestion. No such quality was visible. The shot told ; the party quieted down from that moment, and soon broke up. The next morning no less than three officers from different regiments rode out to my camp, all men older than Dr. Miner and of higher rank, to thank him for the simplicity and courage of his rebuke. It was from them I first learned what It try to study the artist through it, I had happened. Any one who has had much to do with young men will admit, I think, that it cost more courage to do what he did than to ride have come to believe that his best thought, his best effort, was centred in the face of the Child Jesus. I glance up to the cannon's mouth. quisite faces, but earthly ; such beauty as the Mother sees in the fat baby face

Cardinal Gibbons on Theatre-going.

The New York Herald asked several I now compare the face with that of distinguished clergymen to give their the Mother. What a close resem-blance! Yet here again something is views on theatre going. Among those asked was Cardinal Gibbons, who re-Among those in the baby face that is lacking in the plied as follows : calm, benignant face of Mary. Those baby eyes seem to be looking down

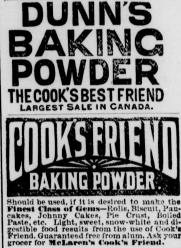
"In reply to your letter of inquiry asking my opinion with regard to the consistency and rightfulness of a Christian's visiting the theatre, I beg to say that my knowledge of the moral effects of the play-house is derived entirely from such information as has been communicated to me by others. since I have never in all my life crossed the threshold of a theatre

"I am firmly persuaded, however that some plays are not only entirely harmless, but even elevating, refining and instructive in a high degree in their tendency, though I must say that I fear the great majority of theatrical productions are highly pernicious and

even demoralizing. "My advice to Christians, therefore to the gallery yesterday, and turned her loose with the sole information that would be that they should avoid bad plays altogether, quite as carefully as wandered through many rooms they would noxious food, and that they should indulge even in the best plays with very great reserve, just as they

After TWO YEARS Suffering IS CURED Par Mills -BY--THE USE OF Ayer's Sarsaparilla "For fully two years, I suffered from rheumatism, and was frequently in such a condition that I could hardly walk. I spent some time in Hot Springs, Ark., o and the treatment helped me for the time being; but soon the complaint re-turned and I was as badly afflicted as ever. Aver's Sarsaparilla being recomever. Ayer's Sarsaparilla being recom-mended, I resolved to try it, and, after using six bottles, I was completely cured."-P. H. Ford, Quachita City, La.

Ayer's Jhis Sarsaparilla Admitted AT THE WORLD'S FAIR O



-OBJECTS OF THE-

New York Catholic Agency

New York Catholic Agency The object of this Agency is to supply, at the ported or manufactured in the United States. The advantages and conveniences of this Agency are many, a few of which are: The advantages and conveniences of the Agency are many, a few of which are: The divantages and conveniences of the sale trade of the metropolis, and has completed such arrangements with the leading manufac-turers and importers as enable it to purchase in any quantity at the lowest wholesale rates, thus getting its profits or commissions from the im-porters or manufacturers, and hence---The About a patron want several different articles, embracing as many separate trades or lines of goods, the writing of only one letter to this Agency will insure the prompt and cor-nect filling of such orders. Besides, there will be only one express or freight charge. The Persons outside of New York, who may may the trade buying from this Agency are and the trade buying from this Agency are and the trade buying from this Agency are there is poods, this Agency, will be strictly and the trade buying from this Agency are and the trade buying from this Agency are there is poods, curvised to by your giving and the trade buying the down of buying and the trade buying strond by your giving and the trade buying strond the striction of mangement of this Agency, will be strictly and the trade buying the down of by your giving and the trade buying strond the strictly of and and by a strictly attended to your or buying and and your others any your agent. When your and the trade supprise and your orders to THOMASS D. EGAN, Catholic Agency, & Barchay St. New York, MEW YORK.



JUNE 9, 1894.

COULD HARDLY WALK

ON ACCOUNT OF

RHEUMATISM

P. H. FORD

-OF-

Cuachita City, La.,

sofas.

also will be very acceptable." Let it be remembered that patients in hospitals, inmates of prisons, children in orphan asylums, most of them

without friends, have need of some thing to occupy their leisure; and that if Catholic literature is not prothat if Catholic interature is not pro-vided for them, they will be in danger of reading papers and books calculated to vitiate their minds and to destroy their faith. There is no telling how many might be brought back Christian life, how many whose suffer-ings might be alleviated, how many children whose steps might be directed in the right path, by the aid of good reading. If it be a meritorious act, deserving of God's blessing, to give a cup of cold water, surely a special benediction is in store for those who will make efforts to provide intellect ual and moral refreshment for weary or undisciplined minds and sin sick and grieving hearts.-Ave Maria.

A healthy appetite, with perfect digestion and assimilation, may be secured by the use of Ayer's Pills. They cleanse and strengthen the whole alimentary canal and remove all obstructions to the natural functions of either sex, without any unpleasant effects.

effects. Severe colds are easily cured by the use of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, a medicine of extraordinary penetrating and healing properties. It is acknowledged by those who have used it as being the best medicine sold for coughs, colds, inflamma-tion of the lungs, and all affections of the throat and chest. Its agreeableness to the traste makes it a favorite with ladies and chikren.

Experience has Proved It.

A triumph in medicine was attained when experience proved that Scott's Emulsion would not only stop the progress of Pul-monary Consumption, but by its continued use health and vigor could be fully restored,

use heatth and vigor could be fully restored, Why suffer from disorders caused by im-pure blood, when thousands are being cared by using Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery? It removes Pinples and all Eruptions of the skin. Mr. John C. For., Olinda, writes, "Northrop & Lyman's Vege-table Discovery is giving good satisfaction. Those who have used it say it has done them more good than anything they have ever taken."

Minard's Liniment Cures La Grippe.

should in luscious meats. om there was no doubt in her mind

that this was the picture. All words of comment were avoided and ample time was given for observation, then the question was put, "What is the most beautiful thing in the picture?" The answer came prompt and decisive, "The face of Jesus." Art is high art when children and the uneducated can appreciate and enjoy it.-Mon-ongahela Republic.

How the Debt is Being Paid.

That is a novel way of lifting mort gages from churches which is being tried in some eastern churches.

The plan was evolved by a priest in Brooklyn, Father Kilaley. There was a debt on his church amounting to \$110,000. He selected eleven of his parishioners and had their lives insured for \$10,000 each. The premiums were paid out of the church treasury. Whenever one of the intreasury. Whenever one of the in-sured died the amount of the policy was applied on the church debt. Up to last fall the Father Kilaley canceled \$40,000 of the debt by reason of the death of four of his parishioners.

The idea was not original with the Brooklyn priest. The same sort of thing has been tried with success in Canadian cities.

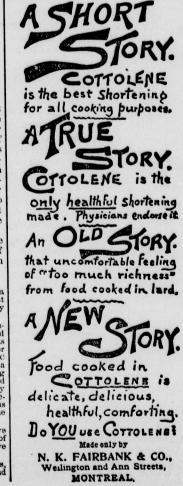
A FAIR TRIAL of Hood's Sarsaparilla guarantees a complete cure. It is an honest medicine, honestly advertised and honestly CURES.

URES. *A Life Saved.*—Mr. James Bryson, Cam-eroa, states: "I was confined to my bed with Inflammation of the lungs, and was given up by the physicians. A neighbor advised me to try Dn ThOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, stating that his wife had used it for a throat trouble with the best results. Acting on his advice, I procured the medicine, and less than a half bothe cured me ; I certainly believe it saved my life. It was with re-luctance that I consented to a trial, as I was reduced to such a state that I doubted the power of any remedy to do me any good."

A lady writes : "I was enabled to remove the corns, root and branch, by the use of Holloway's Corn Cure." Others who have tried it have the same experience.

Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam curesCoughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and Lung Troubles,

The marvelous success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is based upon the corner - stone o absolute merit. Take Hood's throughout the spring months. Minard s Liniment is the Best.



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