

From this the conclusion naturally follows that it is the manifest interest of the democracy to preserve in honour and independence the religious head of the 225,000,000 who form the larger part of the modern democracy. Every Christian will admit that an enormous accession of strength is won to the side of social order, peace and prosperity by the presence in the world of a spiritual power recognized by half of the population of Europe—a power existing simply for the maintenance of the Christian law, whose voice is heard throughout every land, and who alone is admitted, even by non-Catholics, to have a primacy, at least of honour, over Christendom.

The public and political recognition of such a power becomes all the easier when the whole Catholic portion of the democracy already accepts and obeys it, while the non-Catholic portion understands that its influence is purely moral and spiritual—that it enforces its teachings by no military displays or threats of war; but is content to appeal to faith, reason and the moral sense, relying entirely on God and on the free will of the people for the acceptance of its teaching and its counsels. —*Bishop Vaughan, of Salford, in the Nineteenth Century.*

CATHOLIC AND LITERARY NOTES.

Latest advices from Rome say that Cardinal Howard is improving in health.

Mr. T. V. Powderly says:—"Dr. McGlynn's statement that I sent an ambassador to Rome is utterly false. I sent no money or ambassador there."

A special correspondent of the *Catholic Times* writes from Rome: "The Holy Father was quite vigorous on Jubilee day, and the report of his having fainted is a fable. He astonished every one by his power."

George Dering Wolff, the editor of the *Philadelphia Catholic Standard*, whose reputation as a publicist commands the earnest attention of thinkers, is about to publish a pamphlet on the causes of the strikes in Pennsylvania. Mr. Wolff deeply sympathizes with the miners.

The hierarchy of the Catholic Church, of which His Holiness Leo XIII. is the supreme chief, up to the 5th January, 1887, consisted of—

- 63 Cardinals of the Holy Church.
- 9 Patriarchs of the two Latin and Oriental rites.
- 762 Archbishops and Bishops of the Latin rite, resident.
- 315 Titular Bishops.
- 21 Archbishops and Bishops having no titles.
- 5 Prelates *nullius diocessos*.

Under the glorious Pontificate of His Holiness Pope Leo XIII., the Catholic hierarchy has received an increase which is shown by the following figures:—

- 1 Patriarchal see.
- 12 Archiepiscopal sees.
- 4 Bishoprics promoted to the rank of Archbishoprics.
- 42 Episcopal sees.
- 1 Apostolic delegation.
- 25 Apostolic vicariates.
- 9 Apostolic prefectures.

At that date there were vacant, seven cardinal titles, 1 patriarchal see, 54 archiepiscopal and episcopal sees of the Latin rite, 17 archiepiscopal sees of the Oriental rite, sees *nullius diocessos*, which comes to 1,317, the number of the high dignitaries of the Catholic hierarchy.

A LATIN SCHOLAR.

It is a fortunate wife whose husband not only knows more than she does, but has the grace to enlighten her ignorance without putting on airs.

"I see that a post-mortem examination is often made in murder cases. What does a post-mortem mean?" asked a young wife of her better-half.

"A post-mortem examination, my dear, is intended to allow the victim to state, verbally, his own testimony against his assailant, and is taken down in writing."

"Thanks, darling; and you won't look down on me, will you, because I haven't your education?"

He said he wouldn't.—*Medical World.*

CANADIAN CHURCH NEWS.

Bishop Langevin, of Rimouski, Canada, has ordered the use of the Gregorian Chant in all the churches in his diocese.

We regret to learn that the Right Rev. Mgr. Bruyere, V. G., of London, is seriously ill, and according to a late report, sinking fast.

The Rev. Father Laboureau, of Penetanguishe, will preach, by the kind permission of Very Rev. Father Rooney, in St. Mary's Church, on Sunday, the 12th inst. on the subject of the memorial church to the Jesuit martyrs, in course of erection at Penetanguishene.

Pere La Marche has returned from Montreal and resumed his duties as pastor of the St. Jean Baptiste congregation. On Sunday he officiated at both services at the palace chapel, and preached a very eloquent sermon in the morning, exhorting his hearers to continue their labours for the establishing of their congregation. The members think very highly of Pere La Marche, the more so now in consequence of his having just refused the offer of a more advantageous living, and determined to devote his abilities to the St. Jean Baptiste church as long as possible.

In St. Mary's Cathedral, Kingston, on Sunday last, a letter from the Bishop of Kingston, now in Rome, was read. The contents will be given to the public in a few days. One clause of it reads:—"I chanced to see Hon. Edward Blake on the street, and we were very glad, as fellow-countrymen always are, to meet one another from home. We exchanged cards of addresses, and I gave him also the address of the Bishop of London. Mr. Blake wished to call on each of us at our lodgings, but yielded to my insistence that we are more at home in the City of Popes than he. Accordingly we both did ourselves the pleasure of visiting him and enjoying half an hour's conversation with him. The honourable gentleman looks well, and expects to be fully reinstated in health and ready for active work before summer."

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Irish Catholic Temperance Society of Ottawa was held on Wednesday last in St. Patrick's hall. The venerable president, Father Molloy, took the chair, having on his right the secretary, Mr. P. G. Leydon. Among those present were Ald. Heney, Wm. Finlay, M. F. O'Donohue, James R. Bowes, M. Finn, P. Mungovan, James Higgins, etc. The meeting was opened in due form by the rev. president, who denounced the vice of intoxication. He called upon Ald. Heney who urged upon those present to redouble their exertions on behalf of the object for which they were there assembled. Mr. F. Donohue, the speaker of the evening was then called upon. He commenced his speech by pointing out that the liquor bill of Canada exceeds the whole cost of legislation. He quoted largely from medical men, from statesmen, including Mr. Gladstone, himself; from ecclesiastics, including the illustrious Cardinal Manning, and from the philosopher Bacon, that liquor drinking had a deleterious effect upon the human system, as well as being the cause of incalculable vice and misery. He quoted from eminent judges both in the United States and Canada, proving that 65 per cent. of the crime was traceable to the evils of intoxication. Banish the traffic, said Mr. O'Donohue, and the occupation of judges and juries, except in cases of equity, would be at an end, and prisons and penitentiaries would be comparatively untenanted. Mr. O'Donohue, after an eloquent peroration, sat down amidst long and prolonged applause. A hearty vote of thanks was proposed to the speaker by Ald. Heney, and seconded by P. Mungovan, which was carried unanimously. A resolution requesting Mr. O'Donohue to repeat his lecture this night fortnight was carried unanimously.