Random Notes and Gleanings.

"find" of some historical interest is reported from Dublin. The copy of Moore's "Life of Lord Edward Fitzwhich the author presented to Lady Campbell. Lord Edward's daughter, and the grandmother of Itt Hon. George Wyndham, the Irish Secretary, has been discovered in second hand book store, with many marginal notes by Lady Campbell herself. In one of these she states that the Duke of Wellington told her that the Government of the day would not have been sorry had Lord Edward Fitzgerald escaped from 1reland in 1798, and that no strenuou efforts were made for a time to se cure his arrest. They - who wonder at Mr. Wyndham's partiality poor Ireland should not forget that he is a great-grandson of Lord Edward Fitzgerald.

ART SALES. - There has been a great deal written of late years about the spurious objects of art pawned off upon wealthy strangers in Italy, and about the efforts being made to prevent the sending abroad of that country's priceless art treasures. Connoiseurs in search of real art treasures in Italy have universalrecognized the fact that purchases made from Bishops and priests were always what they were represented to be, in direct contrast to the deceptions carried on by socalled art dealers. However, Churchmen will no longer be parties to sales of such treasures, as the Pope has issued a decree strictly forbidding priests and Bishops from disposing of the valuable statuary and paintings existing in their churches and Cathedrals. The decree gives definite instructions as to the preservation of such works and the clergy must hear the responsibility for any damage done to them. This will put a check to a great extent on the sale of sacred works of art in Italy, and these have always been the most valuable. It is a bad thing for the fabricators of spurious articles, for they will find it hard to make people believe in their productions.

A BEAUTIFUL MISSAL. -One of the most notable contributions to a branch of ecclesiastical art comparatively neglected nowadays-that the art of book illustration-was furnished by the missal prepared for the Pope's use during the Gregorian celebrations. It was the work of the man must leave Rome within twenty. nuns of St. Cecilia of Solesmes daughters of St. Benedict. They have been banished from France through the act of M. Combes, and have taken refuge in the Isle of Wight in the South of England. There they decorated the beautiful missal which the Pope used in the Mass which he celebrated on the 11th April, before fifty thousand people from What a debt of reparation that man Combes must owe to France that he deprives of so many great, noble and useful citizens.

. . .

MARY ANDERSON. -Last week we made mention of the former actress, Mary Anderson, having declined to return to the stage, even to give readings for charitable purposes. She said on the occasion of the request being presented to her: "I am compelled by conviction not to deviate years ago not to enter again the rush and excitement of public life." It may be of great interest to

know why she refuses and it may also serve to demonstrate the extent of her sacrifice and the noble and Catholic spirit that suggested it. She declares that the late Cardinal Manning showed to her that her own conscience told ber three things. will give these three things that her Catholic conscience made clear, and the readers may judge thereby of the grand womanhood of that lady.

"1. That she herself could hardly keep in the state of grace or cultivate the supernatural life while leading the nocturnal, nomadic and emo-

"2. That other players, not shielded as she was by a company of her own and by decent plays, but cast among all sorts of bohemian associd compelled to appear in ques tionable dramas, being far more se circumstances, still less likely than she was to keen themselves free from sin.

hat she, being known as pure and pious woman, was being ing treatise on this very subject ing exposed to the tempta- fluence among Protestants,

A LITERARY FIND. -A literary | tions of a stage life by other players who had neither her force of character nor her opportunities to resist evil or to practice her religion

"To save her own soul, therefore, from its own weakness and from its responsibilities for its neighbors, Mary Anderson accepted marriage and lelt the stage.

ETIQUETTE IN ROME. -No more

exact axiom than "In Rome do as Rome does," That is to say, Rome, or in any other place, it is common politeness and a mark of ordinary education and good breeding to conform to the customs of place. No place more than at the Vatican are the slips of this kind noticed. The entire world, with few exceptions, follows the etiquette of the Papal Palace when within its precincts. Kings, Emperors, and potentates of all kinds act as do the pilgrims and peasants, of all lands, once in the presence of the Vicar of Christ. Rarely is a Protestant found to decline fallowing the rule. Some accounts have fust been published of some unmannerly American tourists, who, after being accorded the honor of a reception by Pius X., refused to conform to the customary etiquette of bissing the Pontiff's ring This recalls a similar incident which occurred in the last year of the reign of Pius IX. The London Monitor tells of it thus:

"A young Englishman occupying the position of tutor in the family of one of the Ambassadors accredited to King Victor Emmanuel, was present at a Papal audience, and when the Holy Father approached declined to kneel (as is, of course, customary), but remained standing, looking, must be confessed, extremely foolish and uncomfortable. The Pope's entourage was naturally indignant at the discourtesy, but the kind Pontiff merely paused for a moment opposita his impolite visitor, and goietly marked: 'Ecco ! this must be a new statue sent for our galleries in the Vatican.' With this the Pope passed on, leaving the youth "plante-la," looking more foolish than ever. Needless to say, he found himself outside the audience chamber in double quick time; and the interesting sequel the incident was that next day the Ambassador to whose household he was attached received a peremptory intimation, not from the Vatican, but from the Quirinal, that the young four hours.

CHURCH ATTENDANCE. have remarked many scores of times of late how frequently Protestant clergymen, especially in the United States, are complaining about the meagre church attendance in their various parishes. The Paulists' Calendar gives a series of reasons why these Protestants do not attend church. The entire subject is con ensed into a very short passage, and yet what a world of information what a mass of facts, it contains. It

runs thus:
"Some Protestants stay away from church because, although earnest and pious and attached to the church and members of it, they are overworked, and Sunday is to them a day of rest, there being no definite strict obligation for them to go, as from the resolution 1 made fifteen there is upon Catholics to hear Mass. Moreover, there is no de ty in the church service; a Protestant can read his Bible and pray at home it is essentially the same thing. The main thing which brings them to church is the preaching; if that edifying and ministers to their spiritual welfare, or is even mteresting, the church is well attended. But some of the more spiritually minded do not go because they are not benefit-They recognize in the minister nothing authoritative, do not pend upon him because he is a minis ter. It is only if he has special gifts that he is depended upon.

"A great cause of non-attendanc is undoubtedly unbelief. Members o Protestant Churches do not, excep rarely, believe the Bible, as they once did, to be all of it the Word of Goo As a minister once said: 'I prove to my people that such a thing is in th Bible, and they admit that it is, bu they will not believe it to be true for the Bible, in their eyes, is no longer all true."

This is the sum and substance the whole affair. In another place in the Bible, and its disappearing in

WITH THE SCIENTISTS, CHURCH

TYPHOID PREVENTION -In recent address, Dr. Victor C. Vaughn the well known chemist of the Univerof Michigan, estimated the annual loss in United States due to typhoid fever at \$50,000,000, says the Messengee Monthly Magazine. said the total number of cases

this disease in the course of the year was about 500,000, of which 50,000 terminated fatally. Placing a valuation of \$1000 on each life, he arrived at the total given above.

Vaughn said that this terrible death list should have no existence, for by the exercise of proper and precautions all of these lives might be saved. care and precautions" will cut down the death rate due to any disease.

Our government is not behindhand in hunting up precautions, only two or three days ago came the from Washington that the Agricultural Department will soon issue a bulletin of water purification and especially of a newly found "preven tive," a solution of copper, sulphate, of great efficiency in destroying typhoid bacillus.

The preface to the bulletin says "The fact that these extremely lute solutions (1 to 100,000) also destroy the most virulent phoid and cholera bacteria at dinary temperatures in three hours is of great importance and significance. Solutions of copper much stronger than this are not consider ed injurious to man or other animals. The value of copper in preventing or treating typhoid and other related diseases should be carefully investigated by competent pathologists."

The ease with which the coppe sulphate can be eliminated after the destruction of the germs seems to offer a practical method of sterilizing bodies of water. The employ ment of the sulphate solution is no designed to supplant efficient pre ventive measures now in use And moreover, it is a precaution to be handled by experts

"Definite knowledge in regard what organisms are present, the constitution of the water, its temperature, and other important facts, ar sary before it is possible to determine the proper amount of cop per sulphate to be added. A micro scopical examination thus becomes as important as a bacteriological chemical analysis. No general rule for determining the amount to . be dded can be given; every body water must be treated in the light of its special conditions." The following passage is worthy of

a special note: "We desire it distinctly understood that so far bacterial contamination of water is concerned, the methods here proposed are not to take the place of, but ar simply to supplement, the standard methods of filteration; neither car too much stress be laid upon importance of the consumer boiling water to be used for drinking pur ated source."

A DISASTER AVERTED.

A dangerous fire, which for som time threatened to destroy St. Peter's Church, Ft. Wayne, was discovered by chance shortly after the services on A number of children had been confirmed, and the vestments and candles used in the service were carried to a room in the rear of the Evidently one of the Church. dles still smoldered, as in a few moments the entire room was ablaze The fire department succeeded in pregreat effort. The loss was principaly that of the vestments, and can not be readily computed.

INSECTS AND CROPS

A dozen insects will cost the United States this year millions of dollars. The estimates, says an American journal, which are conservative

-	Cinchbug \$100,000,000	
-	Grasshopper	
3	Hessian fly	50,000,000
器	Potato bug	8,000,000
9	San Jose scale	10,000,000
Z	Grain Weevil	10,000,000
t	Apple Worm	10,000,000
3	Army worm	10,000,000
3	Cabbage worm	5,000,000
2	Boll weevil (cotton	20,000,000
3	Boll worm (cotton)	25,000,000
蓋	Cotton worm	25,000,000
層		17 (1) (2) (2) (2)
5	Total \$	358,000,000

LOVE AND SACRIFICE.

Love is best shown in sacrifice, and ms sweetest in the white garments of purity.

Rev. Father William O'B. Pardow S.J., in a recent sermon in New York on the subject of the Church and the Bible, pointed out in a most telling and conclusive manner how the sects are discarding it page by page and After telling his hearers that it is not to be wondered at that the serious thinkers of our day should intensely interested in all modern re search tending to throw light the "Book of books." which we have agreed to call the Holy ceeded to show how the rays scientific investigation have been suc cessively turned, like the mammoth search-lights of a battleship, on every object far and near, great or small, which is in any way connected with the Bible

Then comes the following passage which well deserve careful perusal and serious meditation.

A COMPARISON. -"A few person have the time to examine thoroughly what they read, however. This inundation of so-called criticism has had the effect in some minds of weakening their faith. These men resemble the captain of a vessel cross ing the ocean under stress of weather. A moment comes when order is passed down to the sailors to toss the cargo into the sea so as to save the ship and passengers. In men and women who have been taught from childhood to love and reverence every word of the Bible, have recently been compelled, at least so they say, by stress adverse criticism, to sacrifice now this chapter of the Holy Book, now that, in order to save at least some shreds of the supposed word God.

"The Sermon on the Mount enough for me,'-let all the rest go overboard, says one. 'The fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man are sufficient for me,' says another 'I give up all else.' But the Catholic is not like the timid cap tain of the ocean steamer. The word spoken by our Divine Founder 2000 years ago are ever ringing in ears, 'Why are you timid, ye of little faith?' She hears him say to his trembling apostles in the midst the storm, 'The heavens and earth will pass away, but My words will never pass away.' So the Catholic Church tears out no page, no chapter of the Bible-throws board not a single verse."

LUTHER'S FAILURE. what a change has come over the non-Catholic world since the days Luther's grievance of Lutheri vainst the Church was that it kept the Bible, the Word of God, from the people. So he said, and his battle cry, as he rose in rebellion against the Church, was, 'The Bible, the whole Bible, and nothing but the Bible !' But what most ardent admirer of Luther would dare to raise that battlecry to-day? The only defender of the whole Bible now the Catholic Church. A few ago a Protestant minister in one of our New York churches, seeing the Bible was slipping from the fingers and from the hearts of his congregation, read from the pulpit encyclical of Pope Leo XIII. in de fence of the Scriptures as the word of God. Martin Luther must have turned in his grave! In many who attack the Bible in this age one pained to note a great want of fair They seem afraid to , fight dealing. venting the spread of the flames by under their real colors. Thus while of the great book they insist that they are not attacking the Bible at all, criticising it, but only trying to see it as it is. The man who is doing all in his power to reduce the Bible to the level of ordinary literature to remove it from its pedestal apart from all other books and simply to place it on the ordinary shelves of our libraries alongside of Homer, Dante and Shakespeare-that man, whatever his hollow professions may be, is attacking the Bible with his might and main."

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.— Here now is the reverse of the medal in all its truthfulness. Father Pardow! and insisted on by that great student of the Bible. St. Augustine of Hip-

"The explanation of the Bible's power in the civilizing of the human race is precisely that it was ever considered to be the word of God. 'Thus saith the Lord' is what always gave the sterling ring to the Scriptures. But if any one reduces the Bible to But if any one reduces the Bible to the rank of mere human literature, as so many are now striving to do, if any one makes its stories and its

A GLEANING BY "CRUX." **0**

It is now three centuries Mary Queen of Scots, the unfortunate victim of Queen Elizabeth, paid with er life the penalty of her being Catholics and a target for numerous misfortunes. Since that day a certain class of historians have ceased to portray her as a scheming woman who sought to undermine th English Queen's power and to rulin the so-called established church. For generations, by dint of being reiterated, these false estimates of Mary's But, in consequence of the painstaking researches of conscientious writers, a light finally began to break on the subject, and to-day the whole fabric of falsehood, constructed around the life of Mary Stuart, has crumbled, and her grand figure stands erect, beautiful and justified, upor the ruins of that falacious structure But it has taken a long time, persistent efforts, to wipe out the false impressions so studiously cre ated in the minds of the reading peo ple of successive generations. Having before me a very good summary of the life, triumphs, misfortunes death of Mary Queen of Scots, I feel it should be given a wider circula tion, both as a slight, though much too inadequate, reparation the calumnies that have darkened her memory, and as a justification of an upright Queen, a true woman a loving mother, a fervent Catholic, and a forgiving sovereign, in eyes of posterity. It is thus writer (unknown to me) tells story &

YOUTH AND HAPPINESS .- "History tells us that this unfortunate queen was born at Linlithgow Palace in 1542, a year of deepest gloom The in the history of her country. clouds of bigotry, dissension and revolution were hanging menacingly over the Scottish realm. The country was filled by discontented and ambitious nobles, who openly fused to recognize the rights of their infant queen. Her father died while she was a babe in the cradle, leaving her an orphan at that early age which marked the beginning of her sorrows. It was thought that this would have a tendency to soften the hearts of her enemies. It is evident that it did not, for they still tinued to plot, and the life of Scotland's Queen was in daily peril. "During this turbulent state

affairs Mary was solemnly declared Queen of Scotland and crowned Stirling. This dignity indeed only brought her forty long years of sufferings, sighs and tears. crowning of Mary things took a more alarming aspect: and, it was considsome friendly court. Accordingly she was brought to the Court France, where she was received in manner becoming her dignity. At this court, she was brought up and educated. When she reached the age of seventeen she was married to the Dauphin of France. The following year, Henry of France lost his life in tournament; and the Dauphin nary ascended the throne. Unfortunately their reign and happiness were to be of short doomed Scarcely had two years elapsed since their marriage when Francis died leaving her an orphan and a widow.

WOES AND VICISSITUDES. -"In the midst of her new sorrow the against Elizabeth's life, she was distress to which Scotland was reduced by so-called "reformers" teen long years imprisonment Mary weighed heavily on her mind. Never- was executed."

since theless in the year 1561 she set tunate sail for the land of her fathers. The fourney was a hazardous one, the queen of England had sent ships to intercept her voyage. Befriended by a heavy mist she escaped snares laid for her capture by the 'Good Queen Bess,' eached Scotland well might she have felt saddened by the gloomy and hostile attitude of her subjects, for they showed her little welcome. She was hardly seated on the throne of her ancestors when she was made a prisoner of the very nobles whom she had saved from banishment Several times she was imprisoned in castles of her kingdom, Even those in whom she had placed explicit confidence proved false to her. In her hour of need her own relations proved traitors. Loyal and straightforward 'as she was, the confidence she placed in those in any way related to her, was always cruelly abused. In these trying circumstances a plot was designed and executed in which her own husband, Lord Darnley, was the prime factor; the murder of her private secretary, David Rizzio. This plunged Mary into profound grief, the more so for he was murdered in her very presence and the murderers offered every insult to Mary herself. This was only the precurser of a more heinous crime ose who had helped Darnley to assassinate Rizzio now turned against him. Not long after the murder of Rizzio, Darnley was assassinated and rumor connected the name of the queen with the crime. This charge famous historians have proven to be utterly false, stating that 'Mary in her very nature shrank from act of cruelty however small." However, her ungrateful subjects in their frenzy forced her to abuicate. Mary now became as she herself said, queen without a throne."

> TRIAL AND DEATH. -"In this her heart-rending trial Mary resolved to throw herself upon the mercy of the Queen of England. This was the most fatal step of her life for could she have forseen the trials, baffled hopes and weary captivity which lay stretched out before her, she might well have applied to country Dante's lamous line, "Leave every hope, ye who enter here." It is unnecessary to mention what safety one might expect to find in their own kith and kin; but let us see how Mary's simple trust was betrayed. Instead of being received as became her rank and relationship, Mary became, the instant sae entered presence of Elizabeth, a prisoner, See her who ruled over the countries o Scotland and France sentenced and doomed through the jealousy of her cousin, to a weird dungeon of English tower. Now commenced a series of political intrigues waich ended in the death of Mary. nineteen years she was deprived sunshine. years she was not allowed even the consolation of those who were near and dear to her. The trials and humiliations to which the Queen Scotland was subjected, whilst in her English dungeon, may never be known; but it is natural to suppose that she suffered untold agonies at the hands of her English enemies Still these years were only dark days for a much darker hour. After farce trial in which Mary was charg-

miracles mere legends and symbols the Bible as a Bible for that man and his followers has passed away forever. her children to the deepest study of the Bible, and in so doing is only following up her line of action from the days of St. Jerome and earlier. But she emphatically denies that any error has ever been proved to exist

"The inviolable rule, dating back to po, is as true to-day as it was then, 'If in your copy of the Bible, said this doctor of the Church in the year 397, 'you come across, who the truth, but that either this par

CONSCIENCE.

God delights in joy; it is one of the most certain means to secure his favors. But ih order to rejoice in the Lord the soul must be purified, for the joy which pleases God must be that of a good conscience.

LIFE.

Anybody who enters upon life with the idea that he can attain anything without labor or pain will be sadly parents it has been the lot of man to earn his bread in the sweat of brow. If there is anything having it is worth working for, and if it is not worth our efforts it eventually will not be worthy, of our at-

Reverend James M. article in the June n Catholic World Mage

the temperance moveme

at length. We reprod

ing introductory para

"At the beginning o century Justin McCarr follows in the Indepe glad to learn that th ew King is to see a important effort made tion of some legislati the cause of temperane ment was, no doubt, following paragraph speech to the first Pa embled after his ac throne: "Legislation pared, and if the time osal should prove to will be laid before yo vention of drunkennes houses or public places plicit promise of tem has to some extent bee as it is but one phase awakening that augur cause of cobricty, it r terest to consider the of the liquor question and review some of t portant steps that ha to remedy the deplorab English society due to About twenty-five yes Farrar declared that sin of England is drur national curse of Engl

England to-day reiters ment. Notwithstanding put forth during these the conditions of th have not as yet be aroused to an apprecia dangers that beset the this evil. The chains forged by the task-mas on the slaves of inter become more galling ye threaten to destroy the nation itself. The vice grading habit are alm ensnared in the mesher woven with consumma minal craving that car tu be banished from the and low, rich and poo peasant, have fallen vi imperious sway; and years of persevering, fort to banish from th people this spectre of that has gorged itself blood of so many of

And those who are in

know the true state

The struggle again evil is destined to be fiercely waged one, for has at its command a ed resources. King A be worsted without a perhaps, England has r even in the days when threatened her very ex

daughters of once mer

It is a well known fa to the agricultural in quor trade represents t wealthiest interests in ens of thousands of p interested either direct ly in this trade have mand enormous capita who are actively enga beverages are banded termined opposition that may be made to tions on their busines country to watch the opinion and to devise safeguarding of their i of the prominent peop openly in the liquor by esitate to invest the breweries and distiller ence of their position therefore, given to tho nefitted by the spread every attempt to creat

The dawn of the ne-nessed a renewal of the favor of legislative act brought to bear upon ooth houses of parlia them to take measure end. In our own day days of Cobden, think convinced that "the t formation lies at the all social and political

timent in favor of sot