

CANADA IN ROME.

An Interview with Bishop Macdonald of Harbor Grace, Newfoundland.

This being the jubilee year of His Holiness Leo XIII. the eyes of the Catholic world are turned towards the Eternal City, and all hearts beat in harmony with the hierarchy of the Church.

"I have been in Rome," said Bishop Macdonald. "I was there for the Episcopal jubilee of the Pope." Having enquired of his Lordship about the Holy Father's health, and after referring to the many contradictory reports that are daily flashed across the wires, on a subject so delicate and yet so interesting to all Catholics, we asked what amount of credence might be given to such pieces of so-called authentic news.

Being thus satisfied on the question of the Pontiff's health, we naturally thought of our own country and we asked Bishop Macdonald if Canada were well represented at the celebration of the Episcopal jubilee. The answer was indeed a pleasant one. "Canada," said His Lordship, "made a most creditable showing.

Among the many lectures delivered in our city on the festival of Ireland's patron saint, attention may have been called to the address made by Rev. Bro. Noah (brother of Canada's Solicitor-General, Hon. J. J. Curran,) before the young men's association of the Assumption parish, Manhattanville, New York.

ally destined for the use of Catholic students from their respective countries and for those who are preparing themselves for the great life of the priesthood. Some of these Colleges have been established by princes, by monarchs, by the wealthy and devout children of the Church, in the countries that they represent. Some of them owe their foundation to the liberality of the faithful who were taxed—a voluntary tax—for the purpose of having their country represented in the City of the Popes.

The College is conveniently placed on the Via Quattro Fontane, one of the most healthsome localities in Rome. The primary purpose of the good Fathers, in founding the College, was to afford a home for young ecclesiastics from Canada, while perfecting their studies in the best of schools of Rome.

BROTHER NOAH'S LECTURE.

St. Patrick's Day Celebration in Manhattanville.

Among the many lectures delivered in our city on the festival of Ireland's patron saint, attention may have been called to the address made by Rev. Bro. Noah (brother of Canada's Solicitor-General, Hon. J. J. Curran,) before the young men's association of the Assumption parish, Manhattanville, New York.

After referring in feeling, terms to his association with Rev. F. F. Brien, Eriffin and Donnelly, the former Soggarth Arooms of Assumption Parish—after recalling the names of O'Connor, Devlin, Donnelly, Ives and others of the old stock of Manhattan parishioners who have joined the silent majority,—Bro. Noah dwelt upon the universality of the celebration, its meaning and its importance.

"Rude nations may boast of their might and their treasures, They may count in their pride, their ships and their men, But virtue and faith are a country's true measure, The Shamrock and Cross are a power in each Glen."

He quoted O'Connell's famous testament as a proof that Erin's weal is indissolubly connected with fidelity to Rome. "My soul to God, my body to Erin, my heart to Rome" said the le-

urer is the chart from which Irishmen may not deviate without wrecking their political fortune. Brother Noah next referred to the "grand old men" the veterans in government, with the youngest ideas. "We, said Leo XII. speaking of Gladstone and himself" are the oldest in years and the youngest in ideas" and the youngest idea, the thought most prominent to both minds was the freedom of the masses.

A very interesting historical fact was brought to light by Brother Noah when he narrated that the Blessed Founder of the Brothers of the Christian Schools had educated a number of young Irishmen who, as subordinate officers, took part in the famous battle of Fontenoy. A very interesting historical fact was brought to light by Brother Noah when he narrated that the Blessed Founder of the Brothers of the Christian Schools had educated a number of young Irishmen who, as subordinate officers, took part in the famous battle of Fontenoy.

THE IRISH EXILED BOYS.

"Boarding Schools were opened by the Blessed De La Salle in several places; notably at St. Yon, near Rouen, at the urgent request of wealthy parents..... A similar foundation was opened at the request of Cardinal Archbishop de Noailles, in Paris, for the young Irishmen who came with their parents into France after the downfall of James II. Among these young men was the ancestor of Marshal McLannon. In this school the young gentlemen completed the education needed in all various offices of trust for which they were destined." Life of B. J. S. De La Salle, by F. C. N., p. 46.

Pierce war has swept across the land Of Erin, and her sons' blood, stained wand, Since ruinous William's blood-stained wand Decees their bannishment.

To Spain they flee, in numbers great; Their hearts and hands to noble state Are offered, while with frightened gait Another band departs.

Across, to smiling France, these turn; Their saddened hearts with love still burn; For homes and hopes, now lost, they yearn, As only Exiles can.

And soon, from lips of homeless men, Is heard the question: where and when Shall sons of Erin find a home To welcome and instruct?

Where find a heart in hour of need, To prove itself a friend indeed? Where seek for youth the simple meed Of science, Christiana, pure?

Be brave, sad hearts, rejoice! we say; Already is a star's bright ray Of joy and hope lit on the way To home for Erin's boys.

Augustan Age, G and Louis' reign, Has furnished one whose gentle name Is hailed by all with glad acclaim, John Baptist De La Salle!

To Prince of Church appeal is made, To name professors, skilful, staid, Whose hearts, by error undismayed, Were true to Peter's throne.

In all the glorious land of France No knight was found with Christian lance, Whose hand could guide, or smile entrance Like Baptist De La Salle's.

What better choice than this, of one Whose chosen title, "Priest of Rome," Bespoke the love that he would own For sons of sainted Isle!

If fallen from their high degree, In De La Salle they each could see A father, who, when choice was free A fortune's friend became.

If they from home and country fled, In him they saw a model, dead To all that worldly-minded said To sway from Christ-like deed.

If Erin's sons had left the soil Where learning's lamp with sacred oil Was constant fed, by Baptist's toll In virtue's path they led.

Behold a scene that angels' eyes Look down upon! The deem the noise Of busy, exiled Irish boys The sweetest music known.

Here, in the home that love has reared, Has De La Salle his name endeared To those whose bleeding hearts he cheered, Forgotten of his own.

The Dillons and McMahons came To hear De La Salle the faith proclaim For which they braved the scorn and shame That exiles oft must bear.

They came, dear boys, with tear-stained eyes: At once were knit those mystic ties That hearts alone can make, that rise When evil days oppress.

For stations high in army brave, De La Salle prepares these youths, to save Adopted country's flag, to wave Their own at later day.

Scarce fifty years had passed, and lo! At Fontenoy these brave boys show The skill, the daring that they know To strike the surging foe.

What need we add to glory rare Of De La Salle who thus did share With others of his name no fair, In striking tyrant down?

Blessed De La Salle! one task remains: O! old you heard poor Erin's claims: Make intercession, break the chains That bind her sons to-day.

F. C. N.

"Two members of the De La Salle family were in the Revolutionary Army. La Salle, the Explorer, (1635) was a near relative of the Blessed Servant of God. [1651]."

At the close of the lecture which had been frequently interrupted by applause

the Rev. Pastor called for a vote of thanks to the Rev. Lecturer who at such short notice and with such singular success had entertained and instructed them. The vote was given with a will.

Bro. Noah has just returned from a prolonged trip in the South of France whether he was ordered by his physicians in Boston. While traveling Bro. Noah gave several lectures on educational subjects before non-Catholic organizations. He has also prepared an educational work that is announced to be read for the Columbian Exposition at Chicago. He has been asked to address several educational gatherings during the coming mid-summer holidays, in Canada and the United States—Com. from New York.

SCHOOL EXHIBITS.

A Serious Misunderstanding Cleared Away.

The misunderstanding which was believed to exist in the minds of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners as to the cause for neglect of the Protestant Schools in the matter of exhibits at Chicago has been entirely explained away. This is made clear by the following correspondence:

HIGH SCHOOL, Peel Street, March 17, 1893.

REV. CANON BRUCHESI:

DEAR SIR,—Pardon the liberty I take in writing to you. I do so for the purpose of removing a possible misunderstanding in relation to the Schools' Exhibits which are being prepared in this Province for the Columbian Exposition. I desire to say that it never was the opinion of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners that schools of the minority, in the Province were being ignored by those charged with preparing exhibits of our school work. What they did say was that some assistant Commissioner should have been appointed, who should have actively worked up exhibits in the Protestant institutions, as you have done so well in Catholic institutions. I have since received communications from the Hon. Provincial Secretary, Mr. Joly de Lotbiniere and Mr. S. C. Stevenson from which I find that this was the actual intention of the Advisory Board or when you were a member—an intention which was unfortunately not realized. Through Mr. Stevenson's kindness, I have been made acquainted with the various actions of the Advisory Board, as shown in their minutes, and I now know what I have always believed, that no responsibility in relation to the failure of that intention rests with you, but that your course has been clear and consistent from the start.

We all feel that great credit is due to you for the zeal with which you have prosecuted your work, and only regret that we also have not had a gentleman of equal enthusiasm to prepare an exhibit in our own schools.

I have the honor to be, Your obedient servant, (Signed) E. W. ARTHUR, Superintendent.

The Rev. Canon Bruchesi, who was out of town on March 17th, replied as follows on his return to the city:

ARCHBISHOP'S PALACE, Montreal, March 22, 1893.

MR. E. W. ARTHUR, Montreal:

DEAR SIR,—I beg to thank you for your loyal and sympathetic letter with regard to the educational exhibit of our province at the World's Fair.

There evidently has been a misunderstanding about this School Exhibit; allow me to tell you how sincerely I regret this misunderstanding.

As far back as May, 1892, on reception of the Hon. Mr. Oulmont's circular, which must have reached you about the same time, His Grace, our Archbishop, requested me to ask our several colleges and convents to contribute to an exhibition which must be of immense advantage to our province.

I had not then received any appointment from the Government. Later, when I was named on the Commission, at the same time as the Hon. Mr. Joly de Lotbiniere, the Educational Department was specially confided to me.

A motive of delicacy, which you can readily understand, prompted me to ask the Advisory Board and my honorable colleague to relieve me of the responsibility of the Protestant schools, being convinced that the interests of those schools would be better understood and more minutely looked after by one of your own creed.

My proposition was acceded to by all. One of your friends was to be entrusted with the schools. I felt confident that what I was doing for the Catholic schools was being equally carried out for your schools by one of your own choice.

Had I been aware of the misunderstanding which came to my knowledge so recently, I would have made a point of meeting you to confer on the matter.

At any rate, I trust that even at this late hour some energetic efforts may make up for any deficiency. The work of former schools being added to the High School quota of last summer may thus furnish an interesting exhibit which will do honor to the province.

With renewed expression of my deep appreciation of your friendly letters, I remain,

Very sincerely yours, (Signed) CANON P. BRUCHESI.

Copies of this correspondence have been forwarded to the Hon. L. P. Pelletier, Provincial Secretary, and a communication has been received from him to the effect that a Protestant Commissioner, probably Mr. Rextord, would immediately be appointed to secure a representative exhibit from the Protestant schools for the Chicago Fair.

President Cleveland is said to be vigorously opposed to Nepotism.