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. Eager are we for any news that may come to us directly from the city of the Popes, and gladly do we avail ourselves of every opportunity afforded to hear from the centre of Catholicity, especially when such news is brought to us by members of the clergy and above all by the Bishops of the Church. Naturally our pleasure was great when learning that Bishop Mac-donald of Harbor Green, Nowfoundland donald, of Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, was to pass through our city, on his return from Rome, and the celebrations that he must have there witnessed on the glorious occasion of our Holy Fathers' jubilee. We, therefore, availed ourselves of the occasion of the good Bishop's passage through Montreal to gleam the most recent and reliable information on the subject uppermost in the Catholic mind to day. Consequently we called upon his Lordship, at the Archiepiscopal Palace, and there had a most instructive and interesting conversation, the sub stance of which we feel positive will be of greatest to our readers.

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 credance might be given to such pieces of so called authentic news. His Lord-ship replied: "There is nothing in the personal appearance of the Holy Father or in his manner to cause any very serious alarms. Time deals gently with the great Pontiff. In his eighty-fourth year he has health enough on his side, and vigor, to warrant the hope that he may rule the Church yet for many

years." Bring 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 repre sented at the celebration of the Episcopa jubilee. The answer was indeed a pleasant one. "Canada," said His Lordship, "made a most creditable showing. The Cardinal Archbishop and the Arch diocese of Quebec were ably represented by His Grace the learned Archbishop of Cyrene; the diocese of Three Rivers was represented by the saintly Bishop Lafleche; the zealous hard-working Dr. Dowling, Bishop of Hamilton, stood sponsor for the Upper Provinces; His Lordship Bishop Emard, of Valleyfield, one of the most recently consecrated members of the hierarchy, represented the district of Montreal; besides the bishops, there were present many priests from different parts of Canada." "You might imagine, perhaps." continued Bishop Macdonald, "that Canada and the works done by the Canadian missionaries, the houses of education, the magnificent progress made in all quarters by the Church, from one ocean to the other, would be somewhat new to the Holy Father and to the college of Cardinals But such is not the case. There is scarcely s move made by the Church in Canada that is not noted in the Eternal City, and deep is the interest taken by the Roman congregations, from the Pope down, in the great advances, the giant strides that the propagation of Faith, is making in this country. Their attention is constantly drawn towards Canada, not only by the Archbishops and Bishops of this country, who regularly visit the Holy See, but also by the communities that have done so much for the cause of religion here, and the fruits of whose labors are already to be seen in abundance even within the circle of Rome itself. The Canadian College in the Eternal City is a monument to the zeal and devotion, the labors and the unremitting parriotism of its founders the Fathers of the Sulpician Order in Montreal. A parriotic work this college certainly is. All the nations of the civilized wirld seek to be represented at the centre of Christian unity. Each of the great countries of Europe, and we may here include America, has a College in Rome,

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 esta blished by princes, by monarchs, by the wealthy and devout children of the Church, in the countries that they re present. Some of them owe their foundaion to the liberality of the faithful who were taxed—a voluntary tax—for the purpose of having their country repres ented in the City of the Popes. Foremost amongst the first is the Canadian Col lege: one of the last to come into the field: but one that has immediately leaped to the highest plane, and stands there to day a perpetual and active reminder of the faith and Catholicity of Canada. Yet no princes endowed it; no monarchs gave it an impetus; no taxes are being paid by the people of Canada for its maintenance; not a diocese in this country feels the weight of its support. The Fathers of the Sulpician order in Montreal, founded the Canadian College in Rome, and they alone support it. Through their exertions it has risen to the eminent position that it now occupies, and no diocese nor parish in Canada is called on to maintain it in its nigh sphere of usefulness. What kings, princes, and wealthy Catholics did for other lands, the Sulpician Fathers din for Canada. Therefore, do I say, it is not only a work of eminent religious im portance, but is also one of exceptional and magnificent patriotism. From the inception the Holy Father entered into the spirit of the enterprise, and gave it every encouragement that could be ex pected; the Archbishops and Bishops of Canada lent and ever lend their moral support and their full recognition to the work, and under the approval of the So vereign Pontiff and with the sanction and approbation of the Canadian episcopate, the Fathers of St. Sulpice carry on their grand work, daily increasing in merit and usefulness, daily realizing more and more their ideal of a thoroughly representative Catholic and Canadian The College is conveniently placed on

the Via Quattre Fontane, one of the most healthsome localities in Rome. The primary purpose of the good Fathers, in tounding the College, was to afford a home for young ecclesiastics from Canada, while pertecting their studies in the best of schools of Runie. But here, too the Bishops and clergy of Canada have an asylum when the work of their mis sions calls them to the centre of ecclesi astical government. And to all, the good Fathers accord the hospitality for which St. Sulpice is universally remarkable."

BROTHER NOAH'S LECTURE.

St. Patrick's Day Celebration in Man-hattanville.

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

Bro. Noah's effort is the more deserving of commendation as it was called for at the shortest possible notice, the Rev. F. Nolan, Pastor of Assumption Church, having been obliged within two days or the celebration to abondon any attempt to deliver the lecture. But to those who know the Hon. J. J. Curran -and who in Canada does not?—it will create no surprise to learn that his gifted brother Francie Curran, known in religion as Bro. Nosh, was fully equal to the occasion.

Alter referring in feeling, terms to his association with Rev. F. F. Brien, Eciffin and Dunnelly, the former Soggarth Aroons of Assumption Parish-atter 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. He emphasized the lessons given in the closing lines of the stanza by which he introduced his lecture.

"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 mea-

The Bhumrock and Cross are a power in each glen."

He quoted O'Connell's famous testament as a proof that Erin's weal is in-England, France, Belguim, the United dissolubly connected with fidelity to States of America, have their institutions, in the Riemal City, that are specifical, my heart to Rome" said the lee been frequently interrupted by applause Custy opposed to Nepotism.

urer is the chart from which Irishmen may not deviate without wrecking their colitical fortune. Brother Nonh next referred to the "grand old men" the viest ideas. "We said Leo XII. speaking if 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 freeiom of the masses. "Leo the champion of labor, Gladstone the champion of Home Rule for Ireland." (Applause.) A very interesting historical fact was brought to light by Brother Noah when ne nairated that the Blessed Founder of he Brothers of the Christian Schools had educated a number of young Irishmen who, as subordinate officers, took part in the famous battle of Fontency.

THE IRISH EXILED BOYS.

your readers must be interested in this

natter. I append a few lines. "The Irish

Exile Boys," written some years ago by

Brother Noah for an oratorical contest in

dannattan College.

Fierce war has swept across the land Of Erin, and her sons disband, Since outness william's blood-stained wand Decrees their banishment.

To Spain they fice, in numbers great; Their hearts and hands to noble State Are officed, white with frightened gait Another band departs.

Across, to smiling France, these turn;
Their saddened hearts with love attition;
For homes and hopes, now just, they yearn,
As only Extles cau.

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

Where find a heart in hour of need, To prove theif a friend indee 1? Where seek for youth the simple meed Of science, Christian, pure ?

Be brave, sad bearts, 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 halled by all with glad scolaim, John Baptist De La Sallei

To Prince of Church appeal is made, To name professors, skillin', 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 Lu balle's.

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

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

If they from home and country fled, n him they saw a mode; dead o 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 led, by Baptist's toil
In virtue's path they're led.

Behold a scene that angels' eyes Look down upon! The deem the noise of busy, exiled frish coys The sweetest music known.

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

The Dillons and McMahons came o bear La Sado the faith procisi For which they braved the scorn and shame That exiles oit 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, La Salle prepares these youths, to save Adopted country's firs, to wave Their own at later day.

Scarce fifty years had passed, and io ? At Fontenny these brave boys show The skill, the during that they know To strike the surging los.

What need we add to glory rare
Of De La Balle who thus did share
With others of his name so fair,
In striking tyrant down.

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

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

F. C. N.

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. In vote was given with a will.

Bro. Noah has just returned from 4 prolonged trip in the South of France whether he was ordered by his physicians in Boston: While travelling Bro. Nosh gave several lectures on educational subj cta before non-Catholic organizations. He has also prepared an educational work that is announced to be read for the Columbian Exposition at Chicago. He his been asked to address several educaional gatherings during the coming mid-summer holidays, in Canada and he United States-Com. from New

SOHOOL EXHIBITS.

A Serious Misunderstanding Cleared AWRY.

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 Protescant Schools in the matter of exhibits at Chicago has been entirely explained way. This is made clear by the following correspondence:
HIGH SCHOOL, Peel Stret,
March 17, 18%.

REV. CANON HAUCHESI:

REV. CANON B CUCHESI:

DEAR SIR,—Pardon the liberty I take in writing to you. I do so for the purpose of removing a possible misua terstanding in relation to the Schools' Exhibits which are being prepared in this Province for the C-finmbian Exposition. I desire to say that it never was the opinion of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners that schools of the minority, on 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 some so well in Catholic institutions. I may since received communications from the Hon. Provincial Secretary, Mr. Jofy de Luttiniore and Mr. S. C. Stevenson, from which I find that this was the actual intention of the Advisory Beard, of which you are a member—an intention which was unfortunately not realized. Through Mr. Stevenson's kindness, I have been made acquainted with the virtous actions of the Advisory Beard, as shown in their minutes, and I now know what I have always believed, that no responsibility in relation to the fallure of that intention rests with you, but that your course has been clear and crusistent 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 restrict that we also have not had a get I man dred with equal enthusiasm to prepare an exhibit in our own sehools.

I have the honor to be.

I have the honor to be.
Your obedient rervant,
ned) E. W. ARTHY,
Superintendent: (Signed)

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

AROHBISHOP'S PALACE, Mourreal, March 22; 1893

Mr. E. W. ARTHY, Montreal:

DEAR SIR.—I beg to thank you for your loyar and as mpatiente letter with regard to the educational exhibit of our province at the World's Pair.

There evidently has been a misunderstand-ing about this School Exhibit: allow me to tell you now sincerely I regret, this misunder-

tell you now sincerely I regret, this misunderstanding.

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

I had not then received any appointment from the G-verument. Later, when I was named on the terministion, at the same time as the Hon Mr. Joly de Lutbiniere, the Edulational Department was specially confided to me.

Me.

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

oreed.

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

ried 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 other schools heing: added to the High School quota of last summer may thus turnish an increating example which will do honor to the province.

With renewed expression of my deep appro-

With renewed expression of my deep appro-olation of your friendly letters, I remain, Very sincerely yours, (Signed). CANON P. BRUCHESY.

Copies of this correspondence have been forwarded to the Hon. L. P. Pelletter, 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 Unicago Fair.

President Cleveland is said to be vigor-