



NOTES FROM ROME.

A LETTER FROM LEO XIII.—In the name of His Holiness Leo XIII. His Eminence Cardinal Rampoldi has written the following letter to Count Paganuzzi, one of the chief organizers of the Italian Catholic Congress held at Terzia last year: "Having received copies of the report of the Italian Catholic Congress held at Terzia last year, and grieved at the account of the Catholic movement during that year, I hastened to lay them before the Holy Father. His Holiness was greatly pleased with them, and has directed me to thank you and to send the Apostolic Benediction to you, to the committee, and to all who take part in the work of the Catholic Congresses and committees. Allow me to thank you on my own part for the copies of the report supplied to me and to assure you of my sincere esteem."

ITALIAN ELECTIONS.—A better idea of the confusion that reigns in Italy's political camps could not be had than by carefully perusing these few comments upon the general elections:—

"The decree dissolving the Chamber has been signed by the King and published, and already the campaign has commenced in view of the general election. It does not appear to those who are competent to judge of the situation that the result will be particularly favorable to General Pelloux, the Premier, and the Ministry. They have done little for the welfare of the country; and it is thought that they will return with diminished forces. The Marquis di Rudini, the late Premier, is working very hard to encourage his followers, and even recruits, but it is not probable that he will excite much enthusiasm. The people who are expected to gain ground are the Socialists. There can be no doubt that in some parts of the country they have been making headway recently. According to reports which have reached the Government over two hundred Socialist associations were formed last year in different parts of Italy."

ROMAN PILGRIMAGES.—It seems a reiteration to speak so much of pilgrimages, but nothing is seen or heard at present in Rome but pilgrims, and their numbers are unique in the history of modern Rome. But, great as they have been so far, they are increased incredibly for this canonization week, every in-coming train bearing its crowded freight to join the pilgrim-ranks. From the 15th to the 24th there are no fewer than fourteen pilgrimages. Piacenza, Emilia, Siena, Caserta, Capua, Ferrara, and Bologna pilgrims reached Rome on Monday last, the Bolognese pilgrims headed by Cardinal Svampa, (Archbishop of Bologna), who conducted them personally to their Jubilee visits. The new Cardinal-Vicar (Cardinal Respighi) also presented the members of his flock from Ferrara to the Pope, and then accompanied them in person to make the rounds of the basilicas. On Tuesday the pilgrims from Hungary, Bel-

gium, and Sulmona arrived, and on Wednesday 500 persons from Aix (France) while Thursday brought the Genoese, 2,000 strong, and the Portuguese, 1,000 in number, headed by two archbishops and four bishops. The French national pilgrimage for the canonization began to pour in on Saturday in various trains, the first detachments 4,000 in number. Christian Brothers, French abbots, and French workmen are to be seen on every side, two trains of 600 persons each bringing men alone. The French pilgrimage is altogether 10,000 in number. M. Leon Harmel, the French workman's friend and benefactor, has arrived with his men, and on Sunday delivered a lecture in the hall of the Industrial Catholic Association on "The Importance of Industrial and Commercial Catholic Associations." Cardinal Sanchez y Hervas, Archbishop of Valencia (Spain) and Patriarch of the West Indies, headed a pilgrimage from Valencia of 700 persons, which also arrived on Saturday; while a Sardinian pilgrimage in great numbers mingles its picturesque pilgrims with the Spaniards in their Jubilee visits.

ROMAN APPOINTMENTS.—The eminent French archaeologist, and head of the French Archaeological School in Rome, Abbe Duchesne, who so ably presided over the recent Congress of Archaeology, has been nominated Domestic Prelate to His Holiness. Monsignor Tito Cucchi was consecrated Bishop of Senigallia on Sunday last by His Eminence Cardinal Parrocchi in the Chapel of the Pio Seminary. The birthday of the young King of Spain was celebrated with much rejoicing by the Spanish colony in Rome on the 17th inst. The Franciscan Tertiaries of Rome, by special concession of the Pope, will make five collective visits to the basilicas to gain the Jubilee indulgences, beginning to-day, the 21st.

PAPAL AUDIENCES.—"The Holy Father has given a constant succession of audiences this week, private and public, ending on Friday with an extraordinary large audience in St. Peter's of fully 50,000 persons from France, Italy, and Portugal, and various other nationalities. Their Eminences Cardinals Respighi (the new Cardinal-Vicar), Cardinal Capocciolo (Archbishop of Capua), Cardinal Langenieux (Archbishop of Rheims), and Cardinal Svampa (Archbishop of Bologna), were present, together with forty Bishops, among whom was His Lordship Bishop Brownlow (Bishop of Clifton). Every one present noticed how remarkably well the Holy Father looked, in spite of his incessant exertions, and how frequently His Holiness arose in his chair to give his blessing. On Monday His Holiness received the Bishops of Ossory, Southwark, Aberdeen, New Westminster, Allahabad, Limerick, Agra, and Clifton, and the auxiliary-Bishop of Malta.

HAPPENINGS IN IRELAND.

BLACKGUARDISM seems to cling to Belfast, and it will adhere as long as they possess that professedly loyal but practically disloyal organization called Orangeism. The following stories are evidence of the fearful and unreasonable anti-Irish and anti-Catholic spirits of the lower order mobs:—

"On a recent Saturday night large crowds paraded the streets of Belfast and in their own peculiar way celebrated the relief of Mafeking. The Catholic districts of the city were invaded by what can only be described as a howling mob. The Mater Hospital, which is in charge of the nuns, was attacked, and the front door smashed to pieces, to the terror of the poor patients, some of whom were so alarmed that it was feared fatal results would follow. Drugs had actually to be administered to prevent collapse in some cases. The windows of St. Patrick's presbytery, also those of the Passionist Fathers, of the Catholic clubs, and of many Catholic residents were smashed.

"On the same day one of the Sisters of Charity, Clonard, received an urgent call to a private house in Urney street, where, it was stated, a patient was lying ill and in need of spiritual assistance. Had the daughter of St. Vincent de Paul been up in the history of Belfast (says the "Irish News") the very name of this locality would have immediately suggested reminiscences to make her view this respect with suspicion, but true to the traditions of her Order, and bent on her mission of charity, she at once left the convent, and was directed to the house in question. On entering she found not a patient prostrate from illness and in need of spiritual assistance, but a mob of men, women, and girls, some prostrate from drink, and others busily engaged in cursing the Pope and proscribing the iniquity of the "Papal-greatest" in general. Her presence was regarded with a howl of "demonic" rage and fury. The sister rushed into the street from the trap that had been prepared for her, and there she

all probability, she would have received scant mercy from her infuriated assailants were it not for the heroic action of two young Catholic girls, who rushed to her assistance, and to some extent succeeded in rescuing her. A passer-by was then attracted to the scene, and having rescued the sister from her dangerous situation, escorted her safely home to the convent in a state of fright that can well be imagined."

MR. HEALY'S MOTION.—With a view to exposing the action of the Government, Mr. Healy moved the adjournment of the House on Thursday. Armed with several volumes of Hansard, he proved to demonstration that the appointment of Lord Lindley was an "absolute breach of constitutional practice." Of course, it was, but what of that? Cannot the strong man do what he pleases with the weak one? We have no sympathy for the disappointed lawyers of the Dublin bar.

LORD SALISBURY'S SPEECH.—Two weeks ago we had a lengthy editorial upon Lord Salisbury's remarks at the Primrose League; our comments were somewhat pointed, and we always like in such cases, to find our arguments corroborated. At the very time we were penning that editorial, the editor of the London "Universe" was writing thus:—

"A couple of months ago the bravery of the Irish at the front was the theme of enthusiastic admiration. The shamrock, for the moment, was raised to the eminence of the Union Jack, and the 'wearing of the green' was affiliated in dignity with the national anthem. After all (said people patriotically) the Irish are not a bad lot, and to prove her appreciation of Irish gallantry Her Majesty 'looked to the crowd. But no sooner was Her Majesty back again at Windsor than the old Adam broke out, venting his hatred of the Irish through the mouth of Lord Salisbury. While the Queen was in Ireland Irish loyalty to the throne was proclaimed to the

world, but on her return to England Ireland was declared by Lord Salisbury to be as disloyal as ever. Was not it rank impudence of the Prime Minister to say that to the listening nations? In a possible war between England and the Continent Ireland is counted upon by the Powers to be a sympathetically ally and a useful base of operations. Yet here is Lord Salisbury publicly giving Europe confidence in the value of Ireland as a hostile force upon England's western flank. To the ordinary mind it seems a stupidity of an amazing kind."

THE IRISH OSTRACIZED.—Lord Salisbury having exposed the vulnerable point of the kingdom to the eyes of the world, his Government proceed to treat such loyalists as there are in Ireland with contempt—with injustice also, we would add. The only Irish Law Lord of the Privy Council Appeal Court retires. Lord Morris is not only an Irishman, but he is also a Catholic. His place is now filled by Lord Lindley, an Englishman and a Protestant. Catholic Ireland is no longer represented on the highest and last court of appeal in the empire. This is a matter of grave importance to the Irish people, whose interests may be seriously

NOTES FROM AMERICAN CENTRES.

NEW YORK'S DIVORCED.—As an evidence of how badly the higher circles in New York are in need of the salutary influences of the Catholic Church, we copy an extract from a letter by one of that city's most noted contributors to the secular press of two continents. The writer says:—

"The number of divorced women in New York high society is astonishing. It is nothing uncommon to see at any big public affair some man of prominence with his second wife, in close proximity to his first wife with her second husband. And the air is filled with the rumors of coming divorces, of intrigues between married men and other men's wives. This is not the opinion of a rank and envious outsider. The severest indictment of the evils, comes from among themselves."

A NEW TOBACCO LAW.—To get around an inland revenue difficulty a law was enacted by Congress in March, 1897, providing that after April 20, 1900, no pictures, coupons, prizes or other inducements should be placed in packages of fine cut chewing tobacco, smoking tobacco, cigarettes or little cigars. The date for putting the law in force was extended to June 1, so that no hardship might be caused to any one.

A QUEER SAFE.—Men who possess money, or valuables, have often very strange ways of hiding their wealth. The case of Robert Bonner, of New York, which was tried the other day, is an example in point. The principal witness, in this contested will case, was a son of the testator.

Mr. Bonner testified that his father told him he had some Government bonds in a bookcase in the library hidden between the leaves of a magazine, and he gave the witness a key of the bookcase. After the death of his father he found seven Government bonds for \$10,000 each between the leaves of the magazine. He deposited them with other parts of the estate in the Colonial Trust Company.

TOO MUCH STRAWBERRIES.—There is intemperance of many kinds, and in eating it exists even as in drinking. Excessive gluttony is generally punished by the very operation of nature, and a good example of this is to be found in the following piece of New York news — it is dated last Saturday:—

Agnes Miller, 18 years old, was taken to Bellevue Hospital late on Thursday night, suffering from gastritis, caused by eating six quarts of strawberries, and died at the hospital yesterday morning. An autopsy on her body made by Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon, showed that death was due to vomiting and weakness caused by gastro-enteritis, due to overloading the stomach.

A NEW DIOCESE.—It is reported in Catholic circles in New York city that one result of Archbishop Corrigan's visit to Rome may be an ad-

damaged by the judgments of a court whose privilege it is to speak the last word upon all points of dispute. The Catholics of Ireland are especially concerned in the outrage of the new arrangement. The Privy Council is now, as regards Ireland, a packed jury.

TO PROMOTE TEMPERANCE.—In Dublin the promotion of temperance has always been impeded by the absence of refreshment rooms in which wholesome food could be obtained at a moderate cost. There is no other city in the kingdom so badly situated in this respect. The working classes have practically nowhere but the public-house to resort to for the mid-day meal. This unfortunate state of things is now about to be remedied. A body of philanthropic ladies have opened tea and coffee-rooms in Bolton street, and should the enterprise succeed similar rooms will be opened in other parts of the city. It will be an uphill struggle as the publicans have taken time by the forelock and for some time past have been providing cheap lunches, not with the object of making profit but to attract customers for other wares. However with energy the project should succeed as it has the sympathy of all classes of the community.

CHICAGO'S ECCLESIASTICAL COUNCIL.—The council of Archbishop Feehan has been announced by Chancellor Barry. Several days ago the priests of the archdiocese sent the chancellor the names of the priests they favored and the result is now made public. Those appointed were: Very Rev. D. M. J. Dowling, V.G.; Rev. Hugh McGuire, Rev. Joseph Molitor, Rev. P. Fischer, Rev. Father Lang and Rev. M. J. Fitzsimmons. The irremovable rectors, who, in the event of Bishop McGavick's resignation, will join with the coadjutor bishop, are Rev. N. J. Mooney, Rev. Thomas F. Galligan, Rev. J. J. Flaherty of Rockford, Rev. Father McEann of Elgin, Rev. C. Kalvelin of Freeport, Rev. Edward Gavin of Waukegan, and Very Rev. P. H. Smyth of Evanston. Councilors Dowling, McGuire and Fischer are also irremovable rectors.

A NUN AS ENUMERATOR.—A despatch from St. Louis states:—The only census enumerator in the country who is a nun is Sister Mary Rose Broughton, of St. Vincent's Institution for the Insane. She began her work for Uncle Sam to-day in the garb of her order. Hers is the Tenth Census District, and it is her duty to count the inmates of the institution to which she is devoting her life.

One of St. Vincent's most stringent rules is that no outsider shall be permitted to gaze upon the infirmities of the poor sufferers within its walls. So the Sisters petitioned to Washington that one of their number be made an enumerator and Director Merriam readily consented to the plan. So Sister Mary Rose has a special district known as St. Vincent's.

A PRINCELY GIFT.—Non-Catholics are not frequently found contributing large sums to Catholic institutions; but there are some exceptions: one is Lord Strathcona, in Canada, another is Mrs. Leland Stanford, of Sacramento, California. This lady has given the old Stanford Home with \$75,000 endowment to maintain an orphanage to Bishop Mora.

This is the house where Senator Stanford lived for 20 years, and where his son, in whose memory the Stanford University was founded, was born. The room in which the boy played before the start was made on the European journey that proved fatal to him is still kept as he left it. The house has remained closed for a generation, though kept in good repair, and the garden is one of the handsomest in the state. Mrs. Stanford is a non-Catholic.

ICELANDERS SAIL FOR CANADA.—Liverpool, June 2.—One hundred and fifty emigrant from Ireland sailed from this port for Canada to-day. They have been compelled to leave their homes on account of the British board of trade regulations that require all sheep sent from Ireland to Great Britain to be slaughtered on landing. Hitherto the sheep were allowed to be fattened after landing until they were ready for the market. This Iceland industry is now practically destroyed. The Icelanders have determined to settle near Winnipeg. The same steamer also takes 100 Syrian and 200 Italian agriculturists to settle in Canada.—Chicago-Times Herald.

ITALIAN IMMIGRANTS.—The immigration officials here have been requested to look out for the appearance of about 1,000 Italian immigrants, due at New York next Sunday aboard the Spanish steamship Gran Antilla. It is alleged that some of them are undesirable, and that many are under contract to work for padrones in this neighborhood.—New York Sun.

Talk of "too late to improve," "too old to learn," etc. A human being should be improving with every day of a lifetime; and you will probably have to go on learning throughout all ages of immortality.

MISSION CLOSED.—The men's mission at St. Francis's, Glasgow

was brought to a close on Sunday evening, when Father Marcellus, G. P., preached before a crowded church. In exhorting his hearers to keep the promises they had made during the Retreat Father Marcellus congratulated the congregation on their devoted attendance during the past week—an attendance which had both astonished and gratified him. The renewal of baptismal vows then took place, after which the Papal blessing was given.

SCOTTISH ORDINATIONS AT ROME.—On Sunday, April 30, in connection with Scots College, Rome, the following Scottish students received the tonsure from the Right Rev. A. Chisholm, Bishop of Aberdeen: John Allan Gray, from Cornhill, Portsoy; John Roger, from Huntly; John O'Hanlan and John Nicholas Murphy, from Dunfermline; Thomas Gilson, from Batho; Patrick Ley, from Birmoknowe; Peter Burns, from Edinburgh; Francis Cronin, from Elgin; John Dominic Wood, from Lennoxton. They received the two first Minor Orders, as also did James Kelly, from Paisley, and William Muligan, of Banff, a student of Propaganda.

DONATIONS TO CHARITIES.—The funds accruing from the charity football competition were allocated on Friday. Out of £225 distributed Catholic charities received £125, or about one-seventh. This is none too generous, considering that more than one-half the funds were drawn at matches in which the Celtic Club figured. The Catholic institutions benefiting are the St. Vincent de Paul Society, £15; Little Sisters of the Poor, £15; Children's Refuge, £15; Lankar Home, £40; Dalbeth Refuge, £20; Lankar Orphanage, £10; St. Elizabeth's Nursing Home, £8. Why Catholic industrial schools have been left out and non-Catholic ones benefiting (as the training-ship Empress, which is no more than a floating industrial school) is one of those things requiring explanation, which will not be forthcoming. Why the Hibs and Celts could not get up two matches at the end of the season for the benefit of the Catholic charities in Edinburgh and Glasgow is also a source of wonder to Catholics here.

THE CHURCH IN INDIA.

The progress of Catholicity in India may be estimated by the following extracts from the "Madras Directory" for 1900. The number of Catholics in India (inclusive of Burma and Ceylon) has increased last year by about 70,000, and stands now for the first time in history, above two millions, or, more exactly, at 2,095,925. The Indian Catholics have 4,756 churches and chapels, 2,562 elementary schools, with 145,441 children; 46 ecclesiastical seminaries, with 2,192 students; 162 orphanages, with 9,873 orphans. The European missionaries muster 826, while the native priests are nearly double that number, viz., 1,580. Moreover, 1,014 men and 2,381 women make up a total of 3,395 religious living in communities.

The hierarchy consists of 1 patriarch, 7 archbishops, 21 bishops, 3 vicars-apostolic (of the Syro-Malabar rite), and 4 Prefects Apostolic. There are five dioceses containing above 100,000 faithful; namely, Goa, 320,134; Pondicherry, 215,303; Trichinopoly, 265,451; Colombo, 100,102; and Changanacherry (vicariate apostolic of the Syro-Malabar rite), 102,500. Dioceses with more than 60,000 souls are: Quilon, 87,000; Anacolam (Syro-Malabar rite), 80,949; Mangalore, 80,283; Cochin, 78,324; Calcutta, 72,297; Mysapore, 71,799; and Daman, 63,658. Of the Catholics, there are subject to the jurisdiction of propaganda 1,472,010; to the Royal Patronage, 533,015. Finally, the churches of the Syro-Malabar rite in the South number 252,801 Catholics.

IRISH IMMIGRATION.—During the week ending May 26 over 3,000 Irish immigrants arrived at the port of New York. There is no record that Ireland ever before contributed so largely to the population of the United States in one week, says an American exchange. Of this unusual number, over one-half are Irish girls, the majority of whom are bound for points in New England. Most of them have friends or relatives here.

The Lucania, which arrived here May 26, brought 600 immigrants. The Germania added 900 more to the roll, and the Averna sailed into this port from Queenstown with a still larger number of passengers in the steamer.

Despite this unprecedented influx of immigrants the officials at the Barge Office had little difficulty in handling them. They were very materially aided, though, by Father Henry and his assistants of the Home for Irish Immigrant Girls, who saw that waiting relatives reached their newly arrived kin, while those going out of the city were provided with railroad tickets and had their baggage cared for.

About 150 girl immigrants were sent at the Rosary Mission Saturday, and forty were lodged there last Saturday night.

Envy is fixed only on merit, and, like a sore eye, is offended with everything.

C.M.B.A. OF CANADA.

BRANCH NO. 26.—The last regular meeting of Branch 26, was one of the largest held by the Branch for some time. President J. J. Costigan in the chair. In addition to the large number of members, the following visitors from the sister branches were present: Grand Deputies J. E. Bourgeois, U. A. Politivin, G. A. Carpenter, A. H. Spedding, J. H. Fosley, Presidents, 50; A. Jones, 41; T. A. Lynch, 232; C. Daudelin, 83; Joseph Beland, ex-M.L.A., 87; C. O'Brien, 54, and others. Final arrangements were made for the holding of a grand excursion to Cornwall, Ont., on Wednesday, 20th June, which promises to be a great success. A most important feature of the meeting was the initiation of members, three new members were initiated, one of whom was the Rev. Father Thomas Heffernan, of St. Patrick's, professor of the Montreal College. Short addresses on the association and its aims and objects were made by the Rev. Father Heffernan, and several of the visitors, after which a most successful meeting was brought to a close.

BRANCH NO. 54 held its regular meeting on Wednesday evening. President C. O'Brien presided. Grand Deputy Costigan was also present. Considerable business of importance was transacted, which included the initiation of four new members. Arrangements were made for the members taking part in the excursion to Cornwall by Branch 26 on the 20th, and short addresses were made by the Grand Deputy and President O'Brien.

BRANCH NO. 232, will initiate ten new members at its regular meeting next week. This Branch is one of the most active in the association, and judging from the energy of its members, it has hopes of becoming something in the near future the Banner Branch of the province.

BRANCH NO. 50.—President Wm. P. Doyle presided at the regular meeting Branch 50, on Wednesday evening. The Branch was visited by Grand Deputy Carpenter, who made a most interesting address. Several applications for membership were read, and referred to the Board of Trustees.

BRANCH NO. 74.—President Deegan presided at the last regular meeting of Branch 74. The meeting was a very interesting one. Considerable business of importance was transacted, and arrangements towards assisting with Branch 26 on its excursion to Cornwall were made.

A CENTURY OF CATHOLICISM

The Rev. Dr. J. Shahan, of the Catholic University of Washington, will lecture on the above subject in the Windsor Hall, on next Monday evening. Rev. Dr. Shahan is Professor of history at the Catholic University. He lectured here in February last, on the occasion of the Diamond Jubilee of the St. Patrick's Temperance Society. Apart from this, Dr. Shahan is no stranger to Montreal, as the greater part of his student days were spent at the Grand Seminary on Sherbrooke street.

A rare literary treat is in store for those who will attend the lecture on Monday evening. Rev. Dr. Shahan during his stay in our city will be the guest of the Clergy of St. Patrick's under whose auspices the lecture is being given. In addition to the lecture there has been prepared under the direction of Prof. J. A. Powell, a very select and varied programme of vocal and instrumental music, and amongst those who will take part in same is Miss Marie Holthead, Montreal's favorite soprano; Mr. J. Kelly, and others. We would strongly urge those who have not already secured their tickets to do so at once, Windsor Hall should be filled to overflowing on Monday evening.

ECHOES FROM SCOTLAND.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES.—The anniversary services of the Young Men's Society were held in St. Francis's, Glasgow, on a recent Sunday afternoon. There was a large turnout of the various branches from the city and suburbs. Amongst the societies represented were St. Alphonsus's, Glasgow; St. Aloysius's, Springburn; St. Aloysius's, Garnethill; St. Mirren's, Paisley; St. Margaret's, Kinning Park; St. Patrick's, Dumbarton; Sacred Heart, Bridgeton; St. John's, Glasgow, etc. The preacher for the occasion was the Rev. Father William O.F.M. Taking, as his text, "Let your light shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father in

heaven," the rev. gentleman proceeded to show how, in the vast majority of cases, people did not allow their light to shine. In this connection he denounced company promoters and gamblers.

CONFIRMATION SERVICE.—His Lordship Bishop Smith, of Dunblod, administered Confirmation on Thursday, 24th inst., to the children of Broxburn. The late Archbishop Macdonald had made arrangements to perform the ceremony on the date mentioned, but, as our readers know, the angel of death intervened.

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