

## NEWS OF THE WORLD.

Several deaths from cholera have occurred in Marseilles.

The destruction of property by floods in Australia will amount to \$15,000,000.

The trial of Hugh O'Donnell for murder, was begun at Pittsburgh last week.

An earthquake has destroyed all the buildings on the island of Samothreki, in the Egean Sea.

The French Chamber of Deputies, by 315 to 186, voted confidence in the Ministry Thursday.

Me. de Lesseps says that her husband is dying and may never hear of the adverse sentence against him.

President Harrison has sent a message to the Senate recommending the annexation of the Sandwich Islands.

In mid-ocean a storm struck the steamer Pomeranian, and twelve of the passengers and crew were swept overboard.

Madam Lattesk, a snake-charmer, during a performance at Hamilton, O., was nearly strangled by a monster serpent that encircled her neck.

M. M. Eiffel, Fontaine and Colta have appealed against the findings of the Chamber of Indictments committing them for trial on the charge of corrupting public officials.

The St. Petersburg Novoe Vremya says it is doubtless a fact that at the conclusion of the treaties between Russia and the United States the two former Powers undertook to abstain from assisting any opponent of the United States.

Mr. Blaine's will was presented for probate at Augusta, Me., last week. With the exception of bequests of \$50 each to his children, and \$25 each to his grandchildren, barring Marie Nevins' son, he leaves all his property to his wife.

A family named Tiechtenborg, consisting of husband, wife and two children, living near Sioux City, Iowa, are victims of trichinosis poisoning. The father is expected to die momentarily, and the two children cannot live. The woman will probably recover. They ate pork sausage improperly cooked.

Dr. C. O. Probet, secretary of the Ohio State Board of Health, asks the co-operation of the local Protestant pastors' union in abolishing the use of the same cup in the administration of Communion wine. He says that the common use of a cup furnishes the most certain and dangerous method of transmitting disease.

Three trains conveying 534 English pilgrims, have just reached Rome to congratulate the Pope on his episcopal jubilee. The party has the Duke of Norfolk as its lay head, and is accompanied by the Bishop of Nottingham as chief chaplain. On Friday they arrived in Rome, where they were met by Cardinal Vaughan, who introduced them to the Pope.

Engineers have been making surveys of Alaska for New York and British capitalists, to establish a branch there of an all-rail line around the world. Two-thirds of the distance of the contemplated route in Siberia was surveyed twelve years ago. The route would be extended to Africa by bridging the Suez Canal.

The name of five members of Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet are: Walter G. Gresham, of Illinois, Secretary of State; John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky, Secretary of the Treasury; Daniel S. Lamont, of New York, Secretary of War; Wilson S. Bissel, of Buffalo, Postmaster-General; Hoke Smith, of Georgia, Secretary of the Interior.

Although it is a dozen years now since Bishop Dubuis, the predecessor of Bishop Gallagher in the Galveston diocese, sent his resignation of that See to Rome, it was only last month that the resignation was formally accepted and a new title found for him. Mgr. Dubuis is now titular Bishop of Arca, in partibus, and as soon as he was transferred thither, the title of Bishop of Galveston was conferred on Dr. Gallagher.

An alarm of fire, attended with tragic results, occurred in Leipzig, Germany, Wednesday night. Schaeffer's restaurant was thronged with people about midnight, that being the time when many returning from the theatres and concerts had stopped to take supper. Suddenly some one cried "Fire." The throng of men and women immediately started to escape. A wild panic prevailed, and everybody made a rush to get through the only place of egress, a

narrow passage way. This was soon blocked by a struggling mass of people, who prevented each other from escaping. Women shrieked and fainted, and even men were helpless in the frantic struggle. Those who fell were immediately trampled upon and had the life crushed out of them, and others were jammed against the walls. When at length brought back to their senses, it was found that six persons had been killed in the panic and perhaps fatally injured. The fire which had caused the panic was a comparatively slight affair.

## THE POPE'S JUBILEE.

The Address to the English Pilgrims That Was Read in All the Catholic Churches of England.

The appended translation of the address of the clergy and laity of England to the Holy Father, which (in accordance with a resolution of the Bishops' annual meeting of May 11th, 1892) is to be presented to His Holiness on the occasion of his Episcopal Jubilee, was read at the churches and chapels throughout England. The address runs as follows:

Most Holy Father:—The desire to celebrate a solemn jubilee in honor of the fiftieth year of your Episcopal consecration, draws to Rome, from all parts of the world, a large number of pilgrims anxious to offer their congratulations to Your Holiness, and to manifest at the same time their sincere sentiments of fidelity to the See of St. Peter and of veneration for your sacred person. We Catholics of England, forming as we do only a small contingent of your most numerous family, are second to none in our loyalty and devotion to the Vicar of Christ, and therefore we have organized this pilgrimage in order to offer to Your Holiness the expression of our best wishes for your happiness on the most auspicious occasion. It is now fifteen years since you first occupied the See of Peter, and during that time the whole world has admired the prudence and courage of your rule; and the Catholic Church throughout the universe has listened with reverence and applause to the many and most important encyclicals issued by you, whether on social subjects and the constitution of Christian society or relating to holiness of life and the private duties of the Christian family.

But, besides the most grave motives, common to all, there are special ties which bind us Catholics of England to Rome and to Your Holiness. One of your predecessors in the Roman Pontificate, the glorious St. Gregory the Great, was deservedly styled by Bede "the Apostle of England" because he was the first to undertake the conversion of the Anglo-Saxons from paganism. He it was that planted the Church amongst the English, and the Metropolitan See of Canterbury, whose Archbishop for upwards of nine centuries postulated and received the Pallium from the Roman Pontiffs, thereby making solemn acknowledgment that the Church in England derived its origin and jurisdiction from the Church of Rome. During those many centuries, pilgrimages were frequently undertaken from England to Rome by persons of all grades, ecclesiastics and seculars, sometimes for devotion, and sometimes in order to submit to the supreme judgment of the Holy See matters of Church discipline and grave and important ecclesiastical causes. To record one instance among many, it is now more than a thousand years since, in the year 847, one of your illustrious predecessors, bearing the same name as Your Holiness, Saint Leo IV., graciously and with great pomp received a numerous deputation, consisting of all grades of society, from the kingdom of Wessex, in England, and at the earnest request of Ethelwulf, their king, confirmed young Alfred, the King's youngest son, a boy of seven years old, adopted him for his son, and foretold his future elevation to the throne.

After the schism of King Henry VIII. in the sixteenth century, and subsequently under Elizabeth and her successors, the Catholics in England who remained faithful to the Holy See were subjected for more than two centuries to a most cruel persecution. In those awful times the care and watchfulness of the Roman Pontiffs were more than ever solicitous for the needs of the suffering Catholics. The venerable College of St. Thomas in Rome and the other seminaries founded in various parts of Catholic Europe were the work of their Apostolic care. From these went forth those generous priests and confessors who, at the cost of endless suffering and of their very lives, kept alive the smouldering embers of the Faith in England. It is one of the glories of your pontificate to have raised to the honors of the altar Blessed John Fisher, Cardinal, Blessed Thomas More, and over fifty other glorious heroes who shed their blood in England for the Catholic Faith, and in testimony of their fidelity to the Roman Pontiff, Head of the Church and Vicar of Jesus Christ.

Those sad times have passed, and at the present day Catholics are not only free from persecution in England, but throughout the extent of the vast Empire of Her Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria the Catholic Church enjoys the fullest liberty. The return of peace has caused no diminution in the fostering care of the Supreme Pontiffs for our country. Pope Pius IX., of glorious and saintly memory, established once more the Hierarchy in England, as St. Gregory had formerly done; and through the Church of Rome he restored in the nineteenth century that continuity of Apostolic succession which had been broken in England in the sixteenth. The Pallium which the Archbishop of Westminster receives from the Roman Pontiff, and which recently your Holiness was graciously pleased to send to our newly-appointed Metropolitan, testifies that the Catholic Church of England is this day as fully united to the Roman Pontiff as it was in the days of St. Augustine, St. Anselm, and St. Thomas. As Pius IX., re-established in England the Hierarchy, so you, Holy Father, by regulations full of wisdom, have made provision for the due course of ecclesiastical discipline, so that the constitutions which have emanated from you in this respect have not only proved highly satisfactory in our country, but have served as a model for similar regulations throughout the Church.

The revered names of Cardinals Weld, and Acton, and Wiseman, and Manning, and

Howard, and Newman, call to mind the affection which Roman Pontiffs have borne to our country; and of this you, Most Holy Father, have even now given a new pledge, by graciously raising to the sublime dignity of Cardinal of Holy Church our Metropolitan, Archbishop Vaughan, of Westminster, a Prelate who, by reason of his personal qualities, of family traditions, and of the many labors undertaken by him for the Church during a long episcopate, is regarded by all as a worthy representative of the loyalty and devotion cherished by the Catholics of England towards the See of Peter, and towards the venerated Pontiff who occupies it at the present day amidst universal applause.

Whilst for these, and for many other favors granted to our country by you and your predecessors, we tender to you, Most Holy Father, our most sincere thanks, and whilst we warmly felicitate you on your Jubilee, it would have been to us an additional happiness if we had been able also to congratulate you on the improved state of the surroundings of the Holy See. But we grieve to notice that the rights of the Holy See are still violated, and that your personal liberty, so necessary for the government of the Universal Church, is still subject to unworthy restraint. You, Most Holy Father, with Apostolic courage have not ceased to protest against such injustice. We join our protest to yours, ready as we are to do anything in our power to help to remedy these evils; and we earnestly pray God that, to the many glories which have signalized your Pontificate, He may be graciously pleased to add the crowning one of blessing your efforts and prolonging your years, so that you may witness in your days the triumph of justice and of peace.

Lastly, we humbly place at your feet the offerings which we have collected in honor of your Jubilee, and, prostrate before you, Most Holy Father, we beg of you to grant to all of us, clergy and laity, and to our whole union, your Paternal and Apostolic Benediction.

## IRISH NEWS.

Mr. D. Colquhoun, Q.C., County Court Judge, was presented with white gloves at Newry Quarter Sessions on Tuesday, Jan. 31st, there being no criminal cases for hearing.

The zealous parish priest of Carnacon, Rev. Father O'Donohoe, has opened up negotiations on behalf of the tenants on the Ballintubber property with the landlord, Mr. George Moore, with a view to its purchase.

The Most Rev. Dr. MacRedmond has left the Bishop's house, Ashline, Ennis, to join the pilgrimage to Rome. His Lordship takes with him as an offering to His Holiness, from the Catholics of the Diocese, a sum of £1,050.

His Grace the Archbishop of Cashel has generously contributed a sum of £20 towards the funds of St. Vincent de Paul Society, Thurles. A collection was made from house to house in aid of the funds by the Rev. Father Hickey, C.C., and others, and proved a very great success.

The death is announced at the Convent of Mercy, Ennis, of Sister Mary Gertrude, sister of Mr. J. T. Lingard, J. P., in her sixty-fifth year. She had been an invalid for the past eighteen years. The Bishop of Killaloe presided at the Requiem service, and there was a very large number of clergymen present.

At a large and representative public meeting held at Nenagh, under the presidency of the Very Rev. Dr. White, P.P., V.G., a resolution was passed expressing disapproval of the compromise lately made regarding the admission of certain Christian schools to the benefits of the Education Endowment, which injuriously affects towns like Nenagh, and deciding to lay their views before Mr. Morley.

The Most Rev. Dr. O'Donnell, Bishop of Raphoe, made a tour of East Donegal with the priests of the division recently, and gave the pledge to very many, over 3,000 names having been enrolled in the parishes of Taughboyne, All Saints, Raymochy, Raphoe, and Conboy. At Drumkeen Chapel there were seven hundred names enrolled, when His Lordship delivered an eloquent address.

A great shock was experienced by his many friends on hearing of the death of the Very Rev. Canon Donnelly, which event took place rather suddenly on Monday, Jan. 30th. The Rev. gentleman had celebrated Mass and given Benediction on Sunday, and that evening he got ill and never rallied. Apoplexy was the cause of his death. The Very Rev. Canon had been for twenty years parish priest of Magherafelt, and was much esteemed. Father Donnelly has left many works to attest his zeal. He had attained his seventy-second. R. I. P.

## A CURE FOR DYSPESIA.

Dyspepsia is a prolific cause of such diseases as bad blood, constipation, headache and liver complaint. Burdock Blood Bitters is guaranteed to cure or relieve dyspepsia if used according to directions. Thousands have tested it with best results.

A man never realizes how much furniture he owns until he tries to walk rapidly through his house in the dark.—Etoile Belge.

## THE DEAR MOTHERS

OF CANADA!

ONE WHO SUFFERED

POINTS OUT THE WAY TO LIFE!

The Great Deliverer

Is Unfailing and Sure!

Try It Weary And Suffering Mother!

Heaven bless the dear mothers of Canada; they suffer silently and patiently, sometimes for years. Many endeavor to shake off the toils of disease and suffering through the use of the numberless patent nostrums with which the country is now flooded. All such efforts are futile and ineffectual; these medicines have neither power nor virtue, and the use of them means waste of time and increased suffering.



MRS. C. HUMBLE.

The wise and prudent, like Mrs. C. Humble, of Brockville, Ont., always make use of Paine's Celery Compound, woman's friend and benefactor. This grand remedy is the greatest boon ever given to frail, weak, exhausted and overworked women.

Mrs. Humble writes as follows:—"For about a year past I have been in a terribly poor state of health brought on by overwork, caring for a family of small children. I was so nervous and completely unstrung that to sleep or rest seemed impossible. My husband often remarked, that I had become a different woman from what I used to be. It would be impossible for me to find words to tell you how much I suffered both in body and mind.

Only two weeks ago I decided to procure a bottle of your Paine's Celery Compound; and now, before the first bottle is all done, I am quite restored to my former good health; I can sleep easily, and feel no inconvenience from eating regularly a full meal. I am thankful that I heard of the God-given remedy for nervousness, sleeplessness and general run-down state into which so many of humanity like myself have fallen.

You are at liberty to make use of these statements as you choose. I only wish every poor sickly, nervous, and tired woman would cast off all doubt as to the efficacy of Paine's Celery Compound to restore quickly and surely to perfect health.

MRS. C. HUMBLE.

THE MERRY JESTERS.

Bessie—He was very impudent. He put his arm around me twice.

Jessie—Humph! He must have had a very long arm.—Puck.

He (fondly)—My love has no end.

She (quickly)—Hasn't it? Well, you want to make a limit mighty quick. Let it end with me and go no further.—Vogue.

Don't attempt to drown your sorrow in drink; you will find that sorrow can swim.—Texas Siftin'.

## A CURE FOR HEADACHE.

Headache arises from constipation, bad blood, dyspepsia or liver complaint. As B.B.B. cures all these complaints it is naturally the most successful headache cure existing. Once the cause is removed the headache vanishes.