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$\stackrel{\text { vou xv, so. ss. }}{ }$ ST. BONIFACE, MAN TOBA, TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1899 ,


## A Papal audience.

iss Record. o. M.I.
The new Superior General of the Oblates, the Right Rer. Father Augier, was admitted to an audience of his Holiness Pope Leo XIII., on the morrow of All Souls' 1898. Whether by good luck or by very special favour, the General was received almost on his arrival in Rome. The petition for an audience was presented to the Pope at eleven on Wednesday, November eleven on Wednesday, November
2nd. and at three the same day the biglietti were received in the Via S Pietro in Vincoli appointing nine o'clock next morning for the audience.
The Father General was accompanied to the Vatican by Father Joseph Lemius, Procura tor in Rome, Father Pichon. of Angers, who had just preached the annual retreat to the Scholastics, Father Stefanini, of Vico in Corsica, the preacher of the retreat at the Junior House in Rome, and Father Francis Lemius, private secretary.
After the first words between the Holy Father and the Superior General, Father Augier thanked his Holiness in particu lar for his recent letter, which we ourseleres have published under the heading, FRUIMINI benevolentia nostra. The Pope replied in the most trulv bonevolent manner, "I was particularly desirous of showing my appreciation of your devoted. uess and zeal in your many Mis sions." "You are young, my dear father." his Holiness added "and you will hare time to do great deal of good." Many things were spoken of during the halfhour which the Fathers had the happiuess of speuding in the agust presence of the venerabl Pontiff. The Roman house of studies was not forgotten, the Pope saying that studies under the shadow of St. Peter's chair would be an adrantage not only to the students themselves, but to the countries into which their duties would afterwards take them. All the Fathers asked blessings for a great variety of persons and works, and the Pather General did not forget certain religions pablications of the Oblates, including the mismonary record. All were enchanted with the great personal kindness shown them by the Vicar of Christ, who gare each his hand to kiss as they were retiring. "You do not reside in Rome?" said the Pope to Father Aagier. "No, your Holiness, but I intend to come evtry year.' "That is right; venez, venez." "And you are not leaving Rome," "O said to Father Joseph Lemius. "Oh! no, Holy Father." "a ma Bonne heure; très bien From beginning to end the aged Pontiff was indeed a Holy Fath-
amongst happy children.
We find in the Roman Letter of the cathonic times of December 9th, some further particulars Concerning the same memorable pontiff:- with the beloved

I hear among clerical friend. talk about the recent audience granted by the Holy Father to Father Augier. the new Sup.-rior-General of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate. His Holines was most kind and paternal. The Superior General mentioned to the Holy Father that in his late risits to distant countriesCeylon, South A frica, and Aus-tralia-he had found the faithful were most devoted to L - 0 XIII., and prayed much for the prolongation of his days. "In truth," said the Pope, "there must bd many prayers for me, and prayers that are heard I am in my ninetieth year in spite of all my cares, anxieties, and trials Is it not marrellous? And, still more wonderful, my faculties remain as they have been, so that I am busy for fourteen hours a day! When you are gone I shall have to receive a Bishop; and, when the private audiences are orer, I must hold my council with the Secretary of State. It is now half-past nine," continued His Holiness with his usual vivacity, "and I shall remain at this desk until two in the after noon." When the Superior.General made a small offermg of Peter's Pence, the Holy Father said in his animated way, "It is very touching to see how the children from all parts come to the assistance of their Father. By means of the; alms that come to me I am able to do a great deal this year for many churches in the East.The faithful are gene rous; generous souls are found a mongst. both rich and poor. It was only yesterday I receired three pounds sterling from an Irishman who, like you, excase himself for not being able to offer much. I asure you I did not forget him this morning in the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass. I prayed much for all his inten tions. Providence, Providence!' the Pope weut on to say, "all my hopes are in the Providence of God.'
the revival of a slander.
After thechatisement adminis tered to Rer. Mr. Hyde, the slanderer of Father Damien, by the late Robert Louis Steven son, it is rather surprising to find that the infamons attack of Mr. Hyde on the memory of a saintly man should have found a defender, and this in the person of Sir Berry Smith, ex-Consul for Great Britain at Samoa. Forturately he appealed to the testi meny of an honorable man. He had he intimated, been informed by Mr. Clarke, a friend of Steven son and a missionary in Samoa, that the deceased anthor regretted having written that pamphlet against Mr. Hyde and in defence of Father Damien more than anything he had erer writt en.A month or two ago Mr.Clarke told the readers of the "British Weekly" that "the statement hat Ste venson regretted having written the pamphlet because of the injustice it inflicted upon
the clergyman concerned is sim ply a grotesque reversal of the falt ; that stevenson certainly felt regret, but that it was caused by the knowledge that in publishing the pamphlet he had given a world-wide publicity to the scandal which had excited his righteous indignatio and which otherwise would no have tracelled outside a very narrow circle. And now, as we learn from the "Boston Pilot," Stevenson's widow has written to Mr. Charles Warren Stoddard her friend and the friend of her lamented husband, expressing the hope that he would through the Catholic papers deny the assertions of the ex-Consul. "Every statement made by Sir Barry Smith is," she says,"false and has been so proved by responsible persons." It may be noted that Master Austin Strong, Mirs. Stevenson's grandson, is a convert and that his conversion and baptism were approved of by every member of the Stevenson family, including Robert Louis himself.-L'pool Catholic Times.

Father fallon o. m. i., en-
dorsed in england.
DORSED IN ENGLAND.

A telegram from-Ottawa says: "Father Fallon, the leading Catholic preacher here, delivered sermon on Sunday which has caused a tremendous sensation in the capital and throughout the Dominion generally. Dealing with the question of liberty of religions under the British flag the preacher declared that the Catholics of the Empire should do their best to have th Coronation oath removed from the Coronation service on account of its containing portions stigmatising the Mass as superstitious and idolatrous. Why, asked the preacher, should Queen Victoria have insulted her Catholic subjects, than whom none were more loyal, by taking that oath, and why should the Prince of Wales take such a pledge of his crown? The ser mon has been commented upo generally and with widely different opiniolis by the Press here." We think it is permitted because the Catholics of the Empire are too tolerant. If the Catholics of Great Britain and Ireland and Canada and the Colonies declared, with one voice that it must $g$, go it woald.-L'pool Catholic Times.

## a moslem universtty

It is curious to find a Mahometan adrocating in the Nineteenth Century Review a propo sal for the establishment of a Moslem University by England and what is more curious still is the tact that the proposal seems likely to be carried out Lord Kitchener, the victor of Omdurman, favors such a step, and thinks the Soudan would $b_{e}$ the most fitting locality for the iniovation. What a satire would it be to find the Govern ment which does not dare to
give Ireland a Catholic Univer-
sity setting up one for the benesity setting up one for the bene-
fit of a system which is as much opposed to Christianity, in its traditions, its achievements and its spirit, as ancient paganisme was! But this is part of the finesse of English policy. While erery concession is made to the demands of oriental cults, the smallest measure of justice to the people who have ita time of trial been the mainstay of the British Empire in the East is resisted to the point of revolu-tron.- Philadelphia Catholic Standard and Times.

FALLEN FROM WASHINGTON' ideals.
(By Henry Morton Parker, In January
Donahoe's.)
That we have fallen very far below the standards to which our legislative and municipal life was adjusted during the lifetime of Washing ton, and for nearly two generations after his death is a fact of universal notoriety. At several periods since the civil war ther have been times when the cry of Isaiah to the people of Juda:
"Thy princes are the panions of thiere the com loveth gifts and followeth eryone rewards." might he urged with equal cogency against many of our own prominent statesmen.
A large number of them hare been convicted at various times of receiving bribes in different shapes, while, in a lower poli tical sphere the "bosses" and office-holders of our great citie have outstripped, in the magnitude and audacity of their speculations, the delinquents of any other country since the day when the empire of Rome was offered for sale by her pretorian guards That this astounding perversion of the moral sense, this frighttul demoralization of the official classes in the nation, the state and the city, still continues
without exciting any particular feelings is demonstrated by the trial now going on in the second state of the Union where the man who is its actual ruler; who practically elects its congress men and senators, stands charged with malversation of funds

## A GOOD REFEREN(E

John was fifteen, and very anxious to get a desirable place in the office of a well known lawyer, who had advertised for a boy, but doubted his suceess, because, being a stranger in the city, he had no reference to present.
"I'm afraid I'll stand a poor chance," he thought, despondent ly; "however, I'll try to appear as well as I can, for that may help me a little.
So he was careful to hare his dress and person neat, and when he took his turn to be interview ed, went in with his hat in his hand and a smile on his face.
The keen lawyer glanced him

Good face," he thought, "and
Then ways
Then he noted the neat suitbut other boys had appeared in new clothes-saw the wellbrushed hair and clean-looking skin. Very well, but there had been others quite as cleanly; an other glance, howerer, showed the finger-nals free from soil.
"Ah! that looks like thoroug "Ah! that looks like thoroughness," thought the lawyer. Then he asked a few direct rapid questions, which John answered as directly
"Prompt," was his mental comment; "can speak up when necessary. Let's see your writing," he added aloud.
John took a pen and wrote his name.
"Very well, easy to read, and no flourishes. Now what references have you?"
The dreaded question, at last!
John's face fell. He had began to feel some hope of success, but this dashed it again.
"I haven't any," he said, slow y; "I'm almost a stranger in the city."
"Can't tak" a boy without references," was the brusque rejoinder, and as he spoke a sudden thought sent a flush to John's cheek.
"I haven't any references," he aid, with hesitation, "but there' letter from mother I just re-

The lawyer took it. It was a hort letter.
My Dear John,-I want to

