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WHEN AND HOW SHALL THE CATH-OLIC CHURCH PERISH?
BY THE REV.FATHER O'HAIRE, AFRICAN MISSIONARY
BY THE REV.FATHER O'HAIRE, AFRICAN MISSIONARY
CONTINUED.
Robertson, in a lecture on "Freemasonry," de-liversity of Ireland in 1862, published is 1863, de-seribes the victories of the faith in the following ex-pression of subdued eloquence:—"In the long series of ages which the Christian Church has traversed diffusing, like her Divine founder, such manifold blessings in her course, she has had every species of scribes the victories of the faith in the following ex-pression of subdued eloquence:—"In the long series of ages which the Christian Church has traversed, diffusing, like her Divine founder, such manifold blessings in her course, she has had every species of blessings in her course, she has had every species of opposition to encounter. She had to contend with the pride, the self-will, the selfishness, and all the passions of our fallen nature. She had to contend with the ignorance and the weakness of the human understanding. She had to contend with the craft of the great advector of God, and when the craft hell. with the ignorance and the tecontend with the craft understanding. She had to contend with the craft of the great adversary of God and man, who was ever raising up heresies to disfigure her, schisms to distract her, and tyrants to oppress her, who was ever sowing dissensions between her and the State, between nation and nation, between ruler and sub-ject, between class and class, between race and race. And yet, in despite of these great and various ob-stacles, she renewed an effete civilization, enlighten-stacles, she renewed an effete civilization, enlighten-dest of the savage life. She everyed barbarism, tamed the savage life. She every where overthrew the tyranny of the stronger, an rection of the Church. where overthrew the tyranny of the stronger, and flung her Divine agis over the weak. She ennobled and consolidated the family by abolishing poly-gany and divorce, and thus exalted woman to a rank she never attained to under any other religion. ennobled rank she never attained to under any other religion. She took from paternity the savage right of life and death over the son, and first mitigated and then abolished slavery, a social change the most stupen-dons that ancient philosophy never dreamt of even proposing it. She sanetified poverty, the type of Him who had walked the earth more homeless and destitute than the birds of the air and the foxes of the field and in the works of a creat Catholic writer destitute than the birds of the air and the foxes of the field, and, in th words of a great Catholic writer of this age, 'she taught Kings themselves to wash the feet of the poor and bow down and do homage to the sovereignty of indigence.' She inspired the peasant with a nobler sense of independence. She refined the manners of the nobility. Her missions promoted geograpical discovery, and the very pro-pagation of the Gospel opened a boundless field to commercial enterprise. In regard to the intellectual advancement of mankind, with the Bible in one hand and her glorious history in the other, she opened ont to poetry and to art new luminous' spheres impervious to classical and Oriental anti-quity. She has almost created the physical sciences, spheres impervious to classical and oriental anti-quity. She has almost created the physical sciences, for between Nature and Nature's God she traced out a clear line of demarcation unknown to pagan-ism, while in the profound, well-connected dogmas

ism, while in the profound, well-connected dogmas speculative phiosophy found an inexhaustive mine." Faber, in his tract entitled "Devotion to the Pope," page 31 (Baltimore edition), in his own sweet and devotional manner, asserts "there have been times in the experience of the Church when the bark of Peter has seemed to be foundering on the midnight seas. There are pages in history which make us hold our breath as we read them and hush the administration of our hearts, even though and hush the palpitation of our heats, even though we know well that the next page will record the fresh victory which came of the fresh abasement."

Persecutors in Rome, Emperors in Constantmople, hereties in high places, Lombard Kings, Counts of the Marches, Norman Dukes, Roman factions, French Monarchs, Inlidel Republics, Imperial Con-querors, Gallican Assemblies, Secret Societies, diplo-macy without faith—all in succession have thought to bind the hands of Peter, and in him to bind the Clunch of Cod. It is an old take, when more look Church of God. It is an old tale, when men look least for it, when all seems sweet for their policy, on a sudden without warning, and as by the touch of unforeseen might, the fetters fall off from the sacred hands. And in Peter the Church goes free and sovereign. A well-known writer, a convert to the Catholic

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

try, both those who had had the great happiness of being born in the Church, and those who, like him-self, had been brought late in life within her safe middle of the stream, munching sandwich as he try, both those who had had the great happiness of being born in the Church, and those who, like him-self, had been brought late in life within her safe and sacred fold, would alike agree to do honor to the distinguished man who had received within the last few days so signal a mark of the favor of the Holy See. If he might be permitted to speak of himself, he felt that in seconding this resolution he was only discharging a deep debt of gratitude to one whose writing had been the main earthly cause of conferring upon him the greatest blessing of his life —the blessing of now being happily brought within the folds of the Catholic Church. It would be superfluous and perhaps impertinent for him to en-ter now upon any review of Dr. Newman must be reckoned amongst our foremost living champions. They all knew the vast influence which, by his intelfectual powers and literary attainments, he wielded, not among Catholics only, but among his countrymen of every creed. By his pure and noble example Dr. knew the vast influence which, by his intellectual powers and literary attainments, he wielded, not among Catholics only, but among his countrymen of every creed. By his pure and noble example Dr. Newman had encouraged many a one to cast aside all earthly considerations when they felt within them a call to go forth from their father's house, with all its tender recollections and overmastering trample her under their feet and crush her in the dust; they may burn her cities, stone her pastors, dig down her alters, break her tabernacles, carouse in her sacred vessels, exult in her destruction; but lo ! she has an existence which will defy earth and There burns within her bosom the lamp of hell. There burns within her bosom the lamp of eternal truth, and no power can extinguish it, for its light is God; and, therefore, when her enemies shall have run their course, a sudden lurid glory of light shall burst from the Church's soul. The sun of eternal glory will rend as under the clouds, gild-ing their dark edges and darting rays of dazzling splendour over the scene, exhibiting the puniness of man, the exhaustion of error, the defeat of earth, the victory of truth, the triumph of faith, the resur-raction of the Church. with all its tender recollections and overnastering attachments, and to ask in humble guise for admis-sion to the fold of the Holy Church. The evident

vation to the Cardinalate.

A HISTORY OF THE MASS.

Rev. John O'Brien, A.M., Professor of Sacred Liturgy at Mt. St. Mary's College, Emmittsburg, has written "A History of the Mass and its Ceremonies in the Eastern and Western Churches," concerning which *The Catholic World* says :--"The rites and ceremonies used in the Catholie Church, and in those separated bodies, also, which have retained more or less of the old liturgy and ritual, are a most interesting object of study. This is especially the case with those which are immedi-ately connected with the great act of worship, the is especially the case with those which are initial-ately connected with the great act of worship, the Eucharistic Sacrifice. Even in the baldest and nudest rites of the "Lord's Supper," as celebrated by those who have no liturgy, the ceremony is most solemn and impressive. The Episcopalians and solemn and impressive. The Episcopalians and other Protestants have retained enough of the an-cient forms to make their Eucharistic service even cient forms to make their Edicharistic Service even somewhat similar to the majestic grandeur of the Mass, which, in some of their churches, is more imi-tated. The Oriental sects, it is well known, are even more elaborate and profuse in external splendor, so far as their means will permit, than Western Chris-tians have been led by their more severe and simple tated. tians have been ted by their more severe and simple taste to imitate or rival. Vestments, forms, cere-mohies, as well as religion itself, came from the East to the West, and in tracing up their history we are naturally led to study it in its place of orign and

st abundant development. Father O'Brien has made a thorough and exten sive study of these interesting matters, and the valu-able work which he has prepared is full of a copious able work which he has prepared is full of a copious and accurate erudition. Its great practical value consists, however, in this: that it requires no learn-ing in the reader in order to be read with profit and pleasure. The information which priests and scholars have to search for in heavy Latin tomes, or rare books in foreign languages is here condensed and placed at the service of all readers, in plain English. Even ecclesiastics like to have such a book, which saves them a great deal of trouble, and is frequentsaves them a great the source for renewing their old-time acquaintance with a subject of the greatest interest to them, when they are no longer in reach of the numerous and costly works of original resort. All the pious laity, and all who have some taste for the asthetic side of religion, and curiosity to understand what they enjoy and admire, must be de-lighted to find within moderate compass such a full explanation as Father O'Brien has here furnished. He has done a good work, for which thousands will be grateful, and supplied a great want. Hitherto there has been no complete and satisfactory manual of this sort in the English language, although much has been written about its several topics in detail. practical resource for renewing thei has been written about its several topics in detail Rock's Hierargia, which is the best treatise on thes in detail matters in English, is not adapted for general circulamatters in English, is not adapted for general circula-ation, and has been out of print for years. This one is a book for the people, suited for young and old, level to the capacity of all who can read, and quite sufficient for the most educated. We trust that it will have a large circulation, not only in America, but in England and Ireland as well, and, therefore, venture to call the attention of other editors to its merits, trusting that they will endorse attention of other them as fully as we have done. "There is another reason why every devout Catholic who reads the book should feel a persona one who reads the book should feel a personal sympathy for the learned and pious author. He has performed this labor of love, the greatness of which every scholar will appreciate, while failing under a fatal malady, and far more in need of rest and relaxation than fit for work. We trust that a multitude of praces will be his more than a and relaxation than fit for work. We trust that a multitude of prayers will be his recompense, from pious hearts whose veneration and devotion towards the august mysteries and rites of our holy religion will be increased by the persual of what he has written for the glory of God and their benefit.

him, although the captain was so close as to disappear beneath the guards. Campaign Creek, O., was passed at 6 a. m., just as the day broke, and the day-light cheered the lonely traveller to spurt for sever-al niles. When a mile above Galiipolis, near the West Virginia side, the gallant captain narrowly escaped instant death. While floating along at a rapid page he observed a best estimated with the set of the set caped instant death. While floating along at a rap pace he observed a boat containing two river gyp put out from one of the floating houses which abound on the Ohio River. The captain waited until th on the Ohio River. The captain waited until the craft was near enough, and then stood upright in-tending to ask the time of day. In a moment one of the men, pale with excitement, raised a musket to his shoulder and took deliberate aim. Boyton screamed ont a warning just as the trigger was about to be pulled and thus saved his life. Shortly after mead Gelinghie was reached and id creat enthusian

ward Galipolis was reached, amid great enthusiasm. THE ZULUS AS WARRIORS.

"One who has lived in Zululand" thus writes to "One who has lived in Zuhuland" thus writes to the *Timest*.—"In other Caffre wars, especially these of late years, we had to contend with only broken up tribes, without a Government and without a country to lose; an undisciplined mob of Caffres, so to speak, without any cohesion, patriotism, or mili-tary *prestige* to bind them together; and yet we have had our hands full even with these. In attacking the Zulu nation we set ourselves to a very different work. We enter a country as yet untouched and the Zulu nation we set ourserves to a very unrecent work. We enter a country as yet untouched and but little known comparatively by the white man; a kingdom well ruled as to native order, law and dis-cipline, though it be a government by brute force and bloodshedding; a country, moreover, of con-siderable extent, as large as England and Scotland, broken and bush covered, and well adapted by these logical features for savage warfare. Zululand, physical features for savage warfare. Zululand, though very extensive, lies very compact, and com-munication is almost as rapidly carried from one end to the action as the save of the s munication is almost as rapidly carried from one end to the other as by telegraph. In all parts of the kingdom the least movement outside, on, or within the border is watched and known with the keenest knowledge. We have also an army to confront, strong courageous, and perhaps better drilled than any other savage army in the world; an army form-ed originally by the uncle of the present king, who disguised himself and went down into our old Cape Colony to see for himself and to learn our mode of drill discipline, and warfare; an army perhaps 45,000 Colony to see for himself and to learn our mode of drill discipline, and warfare; an army perhaps 45,000 strong, and composed of finer men than many an Enlish guardsman, splendidly made, seldom much under, often considerably over, six foot in hieght, and armed now with excellent rifies and guns, which they know how to use, addition to their national weapon the assessitor snear. Lithe and agile as they know how to use, addition to their national weapon, the assegai, or spear. Lithe and agile as panthers, tough as wolves, and able to conceal themselves by thousands like serpents—such are Cetawayo's soldiers with whom we are now in con-flict. Hardly a day of my African life passed with-out being thrown with some of these fine, wavelenut being thrown with some of these fine warriors, out being thrown with some of these line warnors, and I have seen the King at the great annual war dance, in December, reviewing 35,000 of these men. As he himself expressed it, as he sat proudly upon a height overlooking the great Amathlabation Plains, which were black with his regiments all marching under their various colored shields, plumes and wild heart skips, they were 'as the grass in number.' This, beast skins, they were 'as the grass in number.' This, then, is the country we have invaded, and such the army now called upon to defend it.

WE ARE ALL COWARDS IN THE DARK.

[FRIDAY, MARCH 28.]

THE HISTORY OF A WELL KNOWN TUNE.

"There exists a melody, even better known than 'God Save the Queen,' with the history of which not one in ten thousand of its many singers and whistlers are acquainted. It is known in France as 'Malbrooke,' in England as 'He's a Jolly Good Fel-low,' and in America as 'We Wont go Home Till Morning.' In Arabia it has its different name. Strange to say, the simplest of our driphing. Morning.' In Arabia it has its different name. Strange to say, the simplest of our drinking songs has been stolen from the Arabs, for the use of our street Arabs. It existed among them as early as the time of the Crusaders, about A. D. 1100, and no

ume of the Crusaders, about A. D. 1100, and ho one knows how much earlier. "The Crusaders soon caught the melody, and set it to words of their own, celebrating the deeds of a knight named Mambron. Through an error of Queen Marie Antoinette, who learned the tune from Queen Marie Antoinette, who learned the tube from a nurse in the royal family, it was in France dubbed 'Malbrooke,' and soon became a burlesque history of the doings of the great Duke of Marlborough, a song very much in the humorous-pathetic style of our own 'Lord Lovell.' The tune is still intensely our own 'Lord I loved in Egypt.

loved in Egypt. "Many years ago a concert was given in Cairo, be-fore the Khedive had made European music popu-lat, and the band, after performing selections from Mozart, Haydn, etc., grand, simple, lively and solemn, found each selection greeted with the same timunuous silence' and were at their wits' and to fumultuous silence,' and were at their wits' end to find some tune wherewith to move the stolid apathy

find some tune wherewith to move the stolid apathy of the audience. Finally the giver of the concert, Monge by name, cried in despair, "Give them 'Mal-brooke,' it's all the brutes are fit for." The tune was played by the grand Orchestra, and the result was marvelous; a thrill of pleasure shot through the listening Arabs, and all was life and animation' where a moment before. had here cal nimation' where a moment before had been cal-

animation' where a moment before had been cal-lousness. Some could scarcely refrain from dancing and hopping, in time with the music. "Monge, the giver of the concert, did not know the reason of this enthusiasm, although he found it always followed the performance of the tune. The fact was that it had for centuries been dear to Exercise heats and he had supersciences dear to

The fact was that it had for centuries been dear to Egyptian hearts, and he had unconsciously given them some of their own national music. "To sum up—if an Arab fresh from the desert, and a Crusader direct, let us hope, from Paradise, should come to the metropolis at midnight, and hear a bac-chanalian crowd riotously sing. We Wont go Home Till Morning,' they would both join in the chorus; the one imagining that he was singing a country song of his native land, the other that he was help-ing to swell the praise of his good comrade, the ing to swell the praise of his good comrade, Crusader 'Mambron.' "

RIPPLES OF LAUGHTER.

Woman's rights-Postscripts.

The highest approbation-Applause from the gal-

Erskine puzzled the wits of his acquaintances by inscribing on a tea chest the words, "Tu doces." It was some time before they found out the wit of this literal translation—"Thou teachest,"

Two geese were recently drawn by the rapids above Niagara over the falls. They soon appeared in the stream below, and swam liesurely to the shore. Those fowlare tough enough to put on a boardinghouse table.

Sir Richard Jebb, the physican, was very rough Sir Richard Jebb, the physican, was very rough and harsh in his manners. He said to a patient to whom he had been unpardonably rude, "Sir, it is my way." "Then," replied the patient, pointing to the door, "I beg you will also make that your way."

The same feeling that caused Casar to cry "Et tu Brute!" possessed the man's soul, who, hastening to assist a fallen lady, himself slipped fell to the pavement, and at the same time discovered the lady was his own dear wife.

"Are you building castles in Spain, Mr. Jones, said a landlady to a boarder, who was thoughtfully ragarding his coffee cup. "No madam; only looking over my grounds in Java," replied Jones

Sydney Smith once rebuked a swearing visitor by saying, "Let us assume that everybody and every thing are damned and then proceed with our sub-

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In his Laten Pa illy, Bishopof Gal tation to h flock tual benefit to be season, urgs upor at heart thetempo people," thein pot have hitherteso 1 the sacred use directs that jayer acknowledgeent the scourges f di saving them om The conduct f th tuous disregal of University Enca lordship, anda liamentary pre fer," writes te B ous and bittesen have been ofate raised to the tm Education. Ir M phant majory t and equitable n in yielding athe ery of insaneigo ance of the lele no fears of rest quarter. Who great and muc settlement oth which have or ripe for settlee to the front, ic University Edd for months, up ened, as ripe i it, the blame i the representa reason itself d per guidance o Let them, in a long-suffering cause, instead and frittering ticular measu in pressing u this great que the country h expressed. T offering a uni sanctioned by of the great u of the great ernment of th among other grants toward lermine the children, so l ably demand held. There If our repres lowing this can it be sup unheeded? rive a lesson what is fresh which spirit Majesty's na of indomital Sunday-clos true to their country set to their own Institution Education, ferred to, at won. Our an occasion stances siler in regard to which come ple, and is u principles u history of r cal develop VISIT OF TH DI We take of the arriv on Saturda same day : On Frida have alread head, *via* Willesden Irelan l. structions ' Hedge Juning officers and telegra to ensure t gers. The Imperial M Baron von Larese enstien, D names hav of servants making a Imperial M She obtain but devote ner to the timed to r ly one min ed alongsi head excep

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allusion to the Marquis of Ripon's own bitter ex-perience made a profound impression on the audi ce. It is almost needless to add that the resoluence. It is almost needees to add that the set tion was passed by acclamation. After the meeting telegrams were sent to the Pope and to Dr. Newman, first congratulating His Holiness on the anniversary of his succession, and the second congratulating Dr. Newman on his ele-ST. PATRICK'S DAY CELEBRATION IN DUNDAS.

The St. Patrick's Concert on Monday was decide-ly the great success of the season. The hall was literally crammed; chairs and benches filling every availble space in the aisles—even the roof of the stairway forming an impromptu gallery occupied by several scores of boys. The most perfect order prevailed, and the extensive programme, attractively arranged, was carried out without the least confusion or delay. The musical portion of the entertainment was opened by the singing of a very beautiful selec-tion "Infelice" by Mr. Filgiano, who being recalled sang "Kathleen Mavourneen." His voice is melodi-ous and his singing admirable—evidencing a high degree of taste and culture. Miss Martin, of Hamil-ton, was enthusiastically encored in the "Waltz Song" and "The Irish Emigrant's Lannent"—both charm-ingly sung—the latter especially, richly meriting the appreciation given it by the andience. Miss Walsh's recitation, "The Orange and the Green," was given in a stiking. effective and syncuthetic recitation, "The Orange and the Green," was given in a striking, effective and sympathetic manner— and in answer to a hearty encore she recited "The time to die."

time to die Miss Herbert, of Toronto, possesses a musical voice and graceful manner, and sang with bewitching spirit and expression "Katy's, Letter" and "No not 1," spirit and expression "Katy's, Letter" and "No not 1," both receiving flattering encores, to one of which she responded with the old favorite song "Home, sweet Home." Mr. Gair's rendering of "Killarney," and in reply to an encore, "The Harp that once Through Tara's Halls," was soulful and eloquent— the genuine pathos of the latter would have done honour to a minstrel of the "ould sod." Mr. Walsh, of Hamilton same "I fear up Kee" in a rich full voice honour to a minstrel of the "ould sod." Mr. Walsh, of Hamilton, sang "I fear no Foe" in a rich full voice and spirited manner, and being wildly encored gave "Nancy Lee" in a style that completely brought down the house. We have by no means forgotten Mr. Charles, who proved himself a completent Mas-ter of ceremonies and also sang a fine old Irish love come which called immentively for another. "Cruister of ceremonies and also sang a fine old Irish love song which called imperatively for another, "Cruis-keen Lawn," which was in its way, or the way it was sung, simply inimitable. Miss O'Brien, of Hamilton, who presided very gracefully at the piano, displayed a faculty of adaption, a correctness of taste and an elegance of execution that stamps her as an accomplished pianist. Between the two parts of the programme came the intellectual treat of the evening. Father Dowling's lecture. On the plat-form were the Revds. Father O'Reilly and Lennon; Dr. McMahon, M. P. P., George Barton, Esg., and Dr. McMahon, M. P. P., George Barton, Esq., and his Worship the Mayor, who in a few suitable and highly complimentary remarks introduced the lecture to the audience. The subject "Irish Poetry and Eloquence" was treated in a manner worthy of a theme so inspiring. Many selections from the Irish with a spirit so stirring, a pathots so impassioned that it would have enraptured the poets themselves, and which called forth the most enthusiastic response from the and encode this base that the spinse and which called forth the most enthusiastic response from the audience. His brief, but lifelike photo-graphic sketches of Curran, Sheridan, Burke O'Con-nell, and other celebrated Irish orators, proved con-clusively that Irish eloquence is not extinct—that it can still exert its influence the delighted attention of the audience during Father Descline construction of can still exert its influence the delighted attention of the audience during Father Dowling's entertaining and eloquent lecture clearly testifies. Dr. McMahon, in a few felicitous renarks, moved a vote of thanks to the lecturer, which was seconded by Mr. Barton in his usual flowery manner, and most heartily re-sponded to. Great credit is due to all that are con-cerned in the management of this excellent enter-tainment, and particularly to the Rey, Father Lentainment, and particularly to the Rev. Father Lennon, to those untiring efforts much of its success is due. No more agreeable manner of spending the evening of St. Patrick's day could possibly be devised.-Banner.

Faith in England, lays down : "Deeply as every Catholic must deplore the continual advance of Cathone must deplore the continual advance of these disorders, driven onward by the power of falsehood which reigns absolute in the public opinion of England, no success, victory, or triumph can cause us more than a transient suffering except only for the souls that perish in this warfare against the Vicer of Our Lord. Again and again these only for the souls that perish in this warner against the Vicar of Our Lord. Again and again these floods of evil have swept over the Holy See. It has been submerged for a moment and has risen again resplendent as before Tke weakness of God is stronger than men. Though natural society, with the tide and impetuosity of 400 years of departure from God, precipitate itself upon the Pontificate from God, precipitate itself upon the Fontilicate of Jesus Christ, we believe it will stand when the Kingdom of Italy and the Empires of France and Britain will be a mere epoch in history taught to children in a Christian world, to which Europe, though it will be the centre, will be but a point of mere?

space." The author of a work entitled "The Church and the Country," page 68, writing of a certain period in which a fierce battle raged between Rome and its enemies, says :--- 'Yes, the successor of the Fisher-man heard from the depths of the Vatican the man heard from the depins of the valuan the defiant shout of rebellion and the licentious song of disorder. Faith, reverence, and fealty had flown before the ferocious front of irresistible brute power, stimulated by passion. The good hid their faces from the light of day and prayed in their solitude to the God of the Church that the days of her trial might be abbreviated. The bad snote her until bruised and wounded, she fell under her Cross in the Jerusalem of the Christian law. The tramp of armed men was heard upon her borders coming in lawless myriads to be present at the division armed men was heard upon her borders conting in lawless myriads to be present at the division of her seamless garments and to triumph. Rome was lost, the lamp was quenched in her sanctuary, and the hymn heard no more in her cloister, and the hymn heard no more in her cloister, while amid the darkness and desolation, schism was enthroned in the holy places, bearing on its brow the symbol of eternal union. All was de-spair. Wonderful. Only a few days pass away, and a power more potent than the raising of the daughter of Jairus has stood in the amidst of the confusion. Disorder, disobedience, ambition, avar-ice, pride have unwittingly accomplished the destiny of the eternal Church. Humbled, crushed, or fled, they are seen no more, and the thunder of a thou-sand times ten thousand voices sing in jubilee the restored reign of Simon Barjona. The Fisherman's powerlessness is the manifestation of His strength powerlessness is the manifestation of His strength who rules from the centre of eternity fillen with you all days, even to the end of the

Thus, then, we see to-day the Catholic Church surrounded by an army of infidels hedged in by a compact band of secret societies scornfully dictated to by men in power, mocked by a ruthless crowd of every shade of unbelievers, stripped of her dowries, legacies, property, by avaricious men : attacked in her bishops, priests, and people. Not only in Germany is the Church suffering bitterly to-day, but even in Italy, even in Reme. Into Rome the dregs of moral society have been cast, the scum of European cities has been flung as a proper material for a bad end. But, brethren, fear not. God with us, who against us? If the Church could and would enter into a compromise with the wicked, she would be the friend of Cæsar. If she would abandon the cross, if she would prostrate herself before the State as to an imperial mistress, she would be carcesed and flattered; but, no, she has a mission to discharge—it is from Heaven; she

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DOCTOR NEWMAN'S ELEVATION TO THE CARDINALATE.

REMARKS BY THE MARQUIS OF RIPON.

London Telegram to the Dublin Freeman

London Telegram to the Dubin Freeman, Unusual interest was imparted to the meeting of the Catholic Union of Great Britain, held at Willis' Rooms, by a remarkable speech by the Marquis of Ripon, in the course of which that eminent convert alluded in most feeling terms to some of the cir-autometric which forced him to resign the Grandalluded in most feeling terms to some of the dram-eumstances which forced him to resign the Grand-mastership of the English Freemasons and to be-come one of "Rome's recruits." After the transaction of some formal business, the Duke of Norfolk, who, as President of the Union, occupied the chair, observed that as this happened to be the first anniversary of the election of Pope Leo XIII, it would be hardly seemly to allow this occasion to pass without sending to the Holy Father a telegraphic message of congratulation and of respectful attachment to his person. This proposal met with unanimous approval, and the telegram, drawn up in elegant Latin by Mr. Allies, was despatched without delay. The Duke of Nor-fok then remarked that publicity had been given to the fact that the reigning Pontiff had recently of-ne fered the dignity of the cardinalate to Dr. Newman, who, however, had respectfully requested permission to decline the honor. His Grace said that in Dr. a Newman God had given to Catholies a very great champion and spokesman, and one who, since his cumstances which forced him to resign the Grandchampion and spokesman, and one who, since conversion, now many years ago, had been always eager to defend the Holy See and the cause of religion. He would therefore more a resolution to the effect that the Catholic Union had received with the effect that the Catholic Union had received with profound gratification the intelligence of Pope Leo XIII.'s intention to confer on Dr. Newman the dignity of a cardinal, and congratulated Dr. New-man on this recognition by the Holy See of his sig-nal services to the Church. In seconding this reso-lution, the Marquis of Ripon, who spoke with deep emotion, said the Duke of Norfolk, who enjoyed the happiness of possessing an old Catholic name, must naturally look on Dr. Newman's career from a point of view somewhat different from that in

BOYTON'S LONG SWIM.

ONE HUNDRED MILES IN TWENTY FOUR HOURS.

Gallipolis, Ohio March 6th .- Captain Paul Boy arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning, after finishing the greatest run of the present voyage, havin having been in the water twenty-eight consecutive hours, and during that time paddled 100 miles in the water and during that time paddled 100 miles in the water only two degrees above freezing. The start was made from Marietta, O., yestenday morning at 5 o'clock, before daylight and the darkness was in-creased by a heavy fog, which hung over the river and prevented al steamboat traffic, temporarily. As the hour of denarture was not known, only about the hour of departure was not known, only about thirty persons witnessed his start, which was made in his own characteristic fearless manner. As the shivering spectators huddled together, and watched Boyton's movements by lantern light, he advanced to the water's edge, eagerly scanned the gloom, and without a sign of hesitation, plunged in. Very soon the fog hid him from view, but the voyager awoke the quiet little village with the ringing notes of his bugle, while the dip, dip, of his paddle could plainly be heard as he drove ahead for Gallipolis, 102 miles away down the stream. The steampoins, 102 miles away down the stream. The steam-er "Chesapeake" passed him just above Parkers-burg, West Virginia, and a small parcel cuntaining the swimmers breakfast was handed him from the steamer's side, which he placed on his breast and be-

steamer's side, which he placed on his breast and be-gan to eat leisurely. About 3,000 people were waiting at Parkers burg to see the great navigator, but he passed in a fog, surrounded by small boats which put out from the shore to greet him. The "Chesapeake" again passed him at 11 o'clock near Belleville and the cap-taip's diment was given him. Big Heaking Okipassed him at 11 o'clock near Behevite and the tag tain's dinner was given him. Big Hocking, Ohio, was reached at noon, at which time the fog had lift-ed, and the shores could be seen on either side. The captain then began to make better time, and Rav-enswood, Va., was reached at 7 p. m. Here the enswood, Va., was reached at 7 p. m. Here the shore was lit up by immense bonfires, and the whole

The following capital story was related by the elebrated Gen. Exceluans, one of Napoleon's aladins. It was at a dinner party, composed of ome of the survivors of Waterloo, a few of their paladins.

younger relatives, and the scion of an ex-king, on a visit from his home in America. Some questions arose about bravery, when the younger members of the company were electrified to hear the venerable and heroic Excelmans gravely and seriously declare that men were all cowards in the dark. The general smiled at their expressions of dissent, remarked that it was very like youth, and proceeded to tell the fol-lowing anecdote in support of his strange declara-

tion : "There was a young hot-head in the emperor's

"There was a young hot-head in the emperor's service, who, burning for action, and his duties for the time affording 20 opportunity, at last resolved to fight a duel, and accordingly, choosing to construe some remark or other of an old and superior officer into an insult, challenged him. The old soldier, waiving all consideration of rank, agreed to meet the young man but on the following unused the young man, but on the following unusua terms: the time should be night, the place a refin in opposite corners of which they were to stand; the seconds, having placed their men, were to withdraw seconds, having placed their men, were to withdraw outside of the room, taking the candles with them; the word should be given from without, when he who had the first fire should discharge his weapon, and the seconds, bearing the lights, should immedi-ately rush in. These strange conditions were accept ed, the time arrived, and the seconds placed in part-ing acceptation withdrawing immediately and ies as agreed upon, withdrawing immediately, and leaving their men in the dark. The word was given the fire was heard, the door was reopened, and there stood the elder of the two upright in the corner, his adversary's ball having entered the wall so close to bit head, that to his head that the escape seemed little less than miraculous. It was now the old soldier's turn to They were again left in the dark, the word wa fire. from the outside, and, instantaneously again given from the outside, and, instantaneously with the discharge, the seconds rushed in and found the challenger prostrate upon the floor, not having yet recovered himselt from his trick to avoid the ball, which on examination, it was found must have The young man was covored with con killed him. The youn fusion, and the seconds were overwhelming him with fusion, and the seconds were overwhelming him with the expression of their scorn, when the veteran stopped them. 'Not so fast, my young friends.' said he; 'you will grow wiser. Where do you suppose I was at the first fire? On my hands and knees in the corner; but, ma foi? I was up quicker than he! Mon Dicu messicurs, we are all cowards in the dark!' It was afterwards whispered that the story was an actual fact, and the elder of the parties was no other then the barrye Everlmans himself. than the brave Excelmans himself.

It is estimated that there are 222,000 Catholics in the archdiocese of Glasgow, Scotland. For this population there are only 60 missions, with 70 churches and chapels, 133 priests, and 72 school buildings, comprising 111 departments, under seperate teachers. On the rolls of these schools last year there were 23,077 children, of whome 11,382 were presented for examination by the Government Inspector of Schools, and 16,819 were examined in religious knowleege by the diocesan inspector.

Some practical jokers encased the carcass of a horse in red flatmel, set it afloat in the Ohio, just above Madison, Ind., and passed the word by wire down both banks of the river that Boyton was com-ing. Skiffs shot out for miles along the river as the dead steed drifted down, and at Madison the entire populace crowded to the wharves. The "sell" was a success

a success. "Now, gentlemen," said-Sheridan to his guests as the ladies left the room, "let us understand each other. Are we to drink like men or beasts?" Some-what indignant, the guests exclaimed, "Like men, of course." "Then," he replied, "we are going to get gloriously drunk, for beasts never drink more than they want."

It was pretty generally known that Mr. Solicitor-General Bushe was to succeed to the Chief Justice-ship of King's Bench in Ireland as it became vacant. Some one in his presence was highly and most de-servedly praising Chief Justice Downes, who he asserved possessed every virtue under heaven. "No," replied Mr. Bushe, "I am sorry to say he does not possess the virtue of resignation."

A woman on the Kansas Pacific Railroad car sat A woman on the Kansis Fachie Kanfoau car sait facing a man who with one eye at least, seemed to be staring fixedly at her. She became indignant and said "Why do you look at me so, sir?" He was not aware of having done so, but she insisted. "I beg your pardon, Madam, but its this eye, is it not?" beg your pardon, madain, out is the yes is it is that lifting his finger to his left optic. "Yes sir, it's that eve." "Well Madam that eye won't do you any harm. Its a glass eye Madam, only a glass harm. Its a glass eye maaam, only a glass eye. I hope you will excuse. But upon my soul I am not surprised that even a glass eye should feel interested in so pretty a woman. The explanation and the compliment combined to put the woman into a good

"Mother," said ambitious little Rob, as he ruefully "Mother," said ambitious little Rob, as he ruefully contemplated his badly worn-out little boots, "are we very rich?" "Why yes in a certain way, at least your father says he is." How so?" asked the little fellow. "Well, he says he values me at three willion the says he will be a supervised by the same at three million dollars, you at two millons and the baby at one." Bob mused on the matter a little while and then went silently to bed. In the morning his at one and then went shentiy to bed. In the morning his eyes caught sight of a new big patch upon his coat, unnoticed before. After regarding it savagely for a moment, "Mother" said he, "I think father had better sell off part of you or all of the baby, and buy the rest of us some decent duds to wear.

One of the most eminent pianists in London, having suffered much from the irrepressible conversation of drawing-room audiences, devised the other day a means of giving a lesson to the town. He arranged with his violin, his violincello and the rest that the music should come to a sudden stop in the that the music should come to a studien stop in the midst, of the loudest passage of the piece at a given signal from him. It was done. The bawling and shouting voices were left in the twinkling of an eye, light and dry, as it were, upon the shore of silence. Joyous, clear and distinct above them all rose av a voice from the foremost seat the—voice of Lady— but tortures shall not drag out her name. And but tortures shall not drag out her name.