A hearty welcome was extended to Mr. J. Hedmond, M.P., and his col-Mr. J. Redmond, M.F., and his col-leagues of the Irish party at a de-monstration held in Bermondsey Town Hall recently, for the purpose of assisting the Irish Parliamentary Fund: The hall was crowded, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. The chair was taken by the Rev. Edward Murnane, and there were also present Fathers A. Stavnton, W. F. Brown, M.L.S.B., A. Doubleday, MacCarthy, and the following members of the Irish party: Messrs. John J. Rodmond, J. Nolan, J. O'Conner. W. Landon, J. Cullinan, T. O'Donnell, W. Delany, J. F. X. O'Brien, and W. O'Malley.

Letters of regret from Father Maloney (Bermondsey), Father Curran (Brixton)—both of whom enclosed subscriptions—were read, and also from Messrs. Flavin, M.P., and Murphy, M.P. Murnane, and there were also pre-

subscriptions—were read, and also from Messrs. Flavin, M.P., and Murphy, M.P.

The Chairman, who received a most hearty welcome, said they were gathered together to do honor and to express allegiance and loyalty to the leader and the chairman of the Irish party. He doubted if there was any part of London, or even in Ireland itself, where Mr. Redmond would got a warmer welcome than in Bermondsey. In the old days the Irish people of the district agreed to differ on certain matters, but they all loved Ireland. Mr. Redmond had succeeded to a most difficult post, but he had the good wishes and prayers of those who were with him in his work. They had met that evening to give financial aid to the Irish party, for the work which they did in the House of Commons meant a great deal of sacrifice on their part. They were fighting the cause of Ireland and the cause must be put strongly before the people of this country.

The struggle was not with those who would keep them in subjection. It was therefore necessary to educate the English people and convince the working men of England that they had no better friends in their struggle than the Irish members in the House of Commons. The rev. speaker announced that he had received a check for £50 from "an English friend of Ireland" for the Parliamentary Fund.

The Rev. Father Staunton (Bermondsey) proposed the first resolution, which was to the effect. That we, the Irish Nationalists of South London, extend a Ce'ad mille Failthe to the Chairman of the United Irish Parliamentary Party and his colleagues, and assure them that we heartily endorse their policy, that we thank them for the faithful service they have always given to the Irish cause in the House of Commons, and their independence of British political parties. We earnestly pledge ourselves to sustain them in the fulfilment of the arduous duties they have undertaken.

In the course of his remarks the rev. speaker said that, although each year supplied its sad record of emigration from the land they loved, still it might be a little consolation and encouragement to know that the exiles from Erin, though Mying in the midst of the enemies of their country and the oppressors of their land, were still Irishmen true. He spoke also for the people who had

to put their hands into their pockets. The Irish people in South London were not an ungenerous people. Many faults were attributed to them, but they were never accused of being mean. They would help in this cause, and they would help generously. It seemed as if Home Rule was like a light in the night, and Mr. J. Redmond and the representatives of Ireland were the weary men making their way through an unknown country in the darkness seeking that light. Irishmen wanted them to go straightforward to that light, they wanted their representatives to seek no false lights, to turn neither to the right nor to the left through motives of expediency, but they must push forward boldly for that light. Sometimes it was low, and sometimes it burned more brilliantly but here push forward boldly for that light. Sometimes it was low. and sometimes it burned more brilliantly, but reach that light they must. The rank and file were ready to follow, and were ready to undergo any amount of expense and trouble in order that their representatives might reach that light of Home Rule. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. J. Redmond, M.P., on rising to address the meeting, was greeted with loud and continued cheers. Atter thanking the meeting for the corduality of the welcome, he said he was sure the meeting would forgive him if he commenced his speech by a personal reference. He had been reminded by the chairman of the number of years that had passed since he last had the pleasure of addressing as assembly of Irishmen in that quarter of London. They were indeed weary years, and his mind to some extent went back over their history, and it was with no little pride and ing of a assembly of Irishmen in that quarter of London. They were indeed extent went back over their history, and it was with no little pride and gratification that after these years of stress and strain, these many of stress and strain, these many country, in America, in Australia, and in the prison cell he received a cordial and an encouraging welcome, their country. No greater mistake could be made than for any responsible person to exaggerate the christic property of the country of the country. The property of the country of the latter of fight their institute of the infentite that lie in their path, and he catality, with the responsibility rentiles for the moment upon his should-discount the difficulties. On the latter of the moment upon his should-discount the difficulties that lie in their path, and he catality, with the responsibility rentiles for the moment upon his should-discount the difficulties and dangers that lie around the Irish cause at the present moment. How deadly had been the effects of the last ten years of the difficulties and the street was that it, a similar crisis had arise to the could be a solution of the last ten years to the could be a solution of the last ten years to the could be a solution of the last ten years to the could be a solution of the last ten years to the proper of the last ten years and years to the last ten years to the last ten years and years to the last ten year and it was with no little pride an gratification that after these year of stress and strain, these man

The thousands who visited Letterkenny on June 16, says the Belfast Trisk Weekly," will not readily forget the scenes in which they have just participated. The occasion which brought forth the wealth of religious fervor and devotion seen here was the dedication of St. Eunan's Cathedral to Divine service. Not within the memory of the oldest inhabitant, not alone in Letterkenny, but indeed the entire of the historic diocese of Raphoe, has there been witnessed such, a display of genuine Catholic enthusiasm, and never has more incontrovertible proof been afforded of the lasting and deep-rooted faith of the lasting and deep-rooted faith of the lasting and deep-rooted faith of the papelle of the diocese, His Lord-ship, the patriotic Bishop, Most Rev. Dr. O'Donnell, so well and truly beloved of his people, may indeed feel proud of the laurel added to the historic and religious crown woven by the great Catholic people, and to day when the opening ceremony took place it was evident on all hands that the keenest gratification and pleasure were felt at the culmination of the herculean labors of priests and people. From an envily hour on Saturday the town began to show signs of an invasion by hundreds of visitors from all parts of the diocese, as well as from more distant parts, and many paid a visit of inspection to the Cathedra't, the magnificence and beauty of its colossal proportions being the admiration of the visitors. A complete metamorphosis is observable in the ancient town, the suad quiet being pleasant by artificial devices. Across the streets yards of mottoes are drawn the streets yards of m by artificial devices. Across the streets yards of mottoes are drawn in mid-air, flags and bannerettes float in the breeze, and the foliage of the newly-planted trees impart a grateful freshness to the ensemble. The Very Rev. Hugh Gallaher, president of St. Eunan's Seminary, and the energetic Decoration Committee have worked hard to bring about this pleasant state of affairs, and may well feel proud of the part they have each and everyone played in the matter. A great many people remained in Derry overnight, and travelled to Letterkenny by early trains Mett. Will for the sure of the product of the part they have each and everyone played in the matter. A great many people remained in Derry overnight, and travelled to Letterkenny by early trains.

After Mass, Most Rev. Dr. Keane

of his treasure new things and old.
Matt. xiii., 52.
His Grace said in part:—

of his treasure new things and old.—Matt. xiii., 52.

His Grace said in part:—Our Divine Lord having declared that His kingdom is like unto a treasure buried in the field, which is worth all that a man can give to purchase it, goes on to add that in this treasure-house are found all things, both new and old, that the needs of the world may demand. St. Augustine exclaims that the beauty of God is ever old and ever new, and therefore satisfies every craving of the hearts of men. Here Our Lord teaches us the same about the wisdom of God, which, therefore, is adequate to every need of the minds of men, suited to the genius of every age in the world's history. How strikingly is this truth illustrated in the solemnity which assembles us here to-day. Your most reverend bishop dedicates to God this Cathedral Church, whose majesty and beauty are worthy of the dawn of the twentieth century, and he dedicates it under the title, and patronage of St. Eunan, the first Bishop of Raphoe, whose name takes us back to the heart of the seventh century—yea, back to the sixth and the fifth, to the centuries of St. Columbkill and St. Patrick, whose spiritual son and heir he was. Truly are the old things and the new things of our blessed religion thus brought into partnership and harmony. It is an ssertion that the problems of the twentieth century find their solution in the principles of the sixth and the fifth It is a proclamation that the needs of our eager, busy age are still met and supplied by the Divine wisdom and bounty which met and supplied the needs of our feager. In your Bishop Ireland to-day recognizes. A typical embodiment of the energies at typical embodiment of the energies.

time with a better condition of the people, with an endeavor to break up those great tracts of grazing land in Ireland, much good could be accomplished (hear, hear).

Mr. Kedmond referred to some difficulties of the situation which had to be dealt with, but he would turn to the other side of the picture, and first of all, and greatest of all. the Irishment of to-day in Great Britain and throughout the world were absolutely united as one man. The first result of that reunion had been the return to the House of Commons of a body of eighty men united in principle, absolutely all one in every thought, united in policy and in bonds of brotherly affection and comradeship. Such a party must wield enormous power. That was shown by what happened in the DBDICATION OF ST. BUNAN'S CATHEDRAL.

The thousands who visited Letterkenny on June 16, says the Belfast Trish Weekly," will not readily forget the scenes in which they have get the scenes in which they h perpetual freshness and vigor is found in Him of whom the apostle so sweetly and appropriately, says "Jesus Christ yesterday, and to-day and the same forever."

> But at this very moment He is working one of the greatest marvels of history. He is providing for the regeneration of Europe, for the upbuilding at Christendom, for drawing a more perfect order out of this awful chaos. And it is in Erin He is working this wonder, for she is to be, in His hands, a chief instrument for accomplishing this regenerat. ment for accomplishing this regener ment for accomplishing this regeneration. Through the Apostolic ministry of St. Patrick He had manifested Himself to Erin and has won her heart to Himself wholly and forever. Back even in the centuries of heathenism He had been preparing her for this. He had given her a soul that is instinctively moving for thehighest, the purest, the noblest, the best. Even when groping in the dark, it was for the beauty of God that she groped. She was known as the Holy Isle long before she gave her name to Iona gnd to Lindisfarne. And now when her fulness of time has gone she beholds Him for whom her soul had yearned, though she knew Him not. He appears to her the all-beautous Son of God, clothed in the noblest, fairest humanity, and giving His life through bounteous love for mankind. A moment she stands in hesitation, in dazzled, wondering, doubting contemplation of that Divine Ideal of beauty, of nobleness, of tenderness, of compassionate self-immolation. It is what her soul has been longing for, what all the affections of her heart are craving for, what her whole nature is made for, and is eager to respond to. But, can it be true? Can it be a reality? Is it not an invention—a beautiful dream of that venerable old saint who tells it to her, who holds that wondrous vision before her soul? Only for a moment she hesistates. What is so beautiful must be true. What so fits into all that is best and highest and immost in human nature must be a reality. She is at His feet, she is lifted to His heart; she is His spouse forever. The spirit that thus moves the heart of Erin, moves likewise the heart of her children. Therefore, we should be more than the love of Christ through the influence of Erin's Apostle, and of the chivalrous souls who fleck to be his disciples and co-laborers. The Irish heart—so impetuous, passionate, yet generous, chivairous, poetical—thrilling to the touch of the ideal and of the Divine—has found its home for ever in the faith of the God-Man, in the love of Jesus Christ Crucified. The noblest hearts are the fi

NOTES FROM ROME.

SOUTH AMERICAN COLLEGE. -The following most interesting information regarding the South American College at Rome, Cardinal Gibbons' visit thereto, and the Gregorian chant as cultivated therein, we take from the Liverpool "Catholic Times":-mes":-"The South-American College, or,

Times":—

"The South-American College, or, as it is known to the Romans, 'il Collegio Pio Latino Americano,' may be considered as an important connecting link between the centre of Catholicity and the distant but raost faithful Latin colonies across the Atlantic. It is here, in the majestic building overlooking the Tiber, that the young missionaries receive that training which will enable them to bear the physical fatigue and the moral trials which they so nobly overcome in the fulfilment of their apostolic duties. Most of the martyrs who have recently fallen victims to t'eir evangelizing zeal in Brazil and in other regions of South American College. It was only natural 'hat His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons in the course of his sojourn in Rome, should honor with his presence a religious institute of which not only America, but the whole Catholic world, may well be proud. Before visiting the 'Collegio Pio Latino Americano,' however. His Eminence made known to the rector, Very Rev. Father Radaeli, that he would be very glad to hear some specimens of the Gregorian Chant, which the In spirit, then, let us go back to the age of St. Euman, back to the age of St. Columbkill. It is an ago of mighty moment in the history of the world. The glories of the Roman Empire are disappearing beneath the flood of barbarous invasion that is covering Europe in the chaos. The glories of Christian civilization scenin danger of similar destruction, for the barbarians hate Christ even as they hate Cacsar. The age of Ambrose and Augustine is gone. The schools of Milan, and Carthage, and Rome are scattered; book and pen are cast aside for the sword and the shield; the splendors of Christian enlightenment seemed doomed to disappear in the growing darkness. It is as if the Light of the World were abandoning the world in despair. But at this very moment He is working one of the greatest marvels of history. He is revertiged to hear some specimens of the Gregorian Chant. which the South Americans, tudents cultivate with great success, under the guidance of their professor, Father Antonio Rella. When Cardinal Gibbons had his entry into the Academic half of the college on Sunday evening he was greeted by a motte magnificently sung by the 'Schola Cantonum,' who afterwards executed several other classic pieces of Gregorian music, very much to His Eminence's satisfaction. Father Hartmann, O.F. M., who was also present, having played the prelude of his Oratorio of St. Francis, which was so greatly appreciated last year at St. Petersburg, on the harmonium. His Eminence, in thanking the rector and the altumi for the cordial reception he satisfiction. Father Hartmann, O.F. M., who was also present, having played the prelude of his Oratorio of St. Francis, which was so greatly appreciated last year at St. Petersburg, on the harmonium. His Eminbence, in thanking the rector and the alumri for the cordial reception he had received, pronounced an eloquent speech, commenting on the Holy Father's recent Brief to the Abbot of Solesmes on the restoration. Holy Father's recent Brief to the Ab-bot of Solesmes on the restoration of Gregorian Chant, and expressing the intention of founding a school of religicus music in the Archiepiscopal Semina, y of Baltimore, based upon the books and methods followed at Solesmes. Cardinal Gibbons after-wards visited the premises of the college, greatly admiring the spa-cious halls, class-rooms, and dormi-tories. His Eminence is enjoying ex-cellent health, and has evidently decellent health, and has evidently nived great benefit from his in the Eternal City."

BOOKS CONDEMNED.-By cree of the Sacred Congregation of the Index, dated 7th June, as num-ber of publications have been pro-

per of publications have been scribed and condemned, and which hav be mentioned:—
Em. Combe: "Le grand coup sa date probable, c'est-a-dire grand chatiment du monde et triomple universel de l'Eglise," chy, 1896. Jean de Dompie "Comment, tout cale ve faire." chy, 1896. Jean de Dompierre. Comment tout cela va finir. L'avenir jusqu'a la fin des temps; histoire nir jusqu'a la fin des temps; histoire nire jusqu'a la fin des du monanticipee des derniers ages du moi de," Reines, 1400, Josef Muller Ther Reformkatholicisms, die Religion der Zukunft," Wurzburg-Zurich, 1899. F. Regis Planchet: "El derecho canonico y elclero mexicano." Mexico, 1900. Idem: "La ensenanza leligiosa en la arquidiocessis de Mexico." Camille Quievreux: "Le paganisme au XIXe, siecle," Abbeville, 1895-97, and " (Turzu) Turzu-1-'agizi-1- mazlumi wa 'adlu-1laki bi-1- haghi-1- manqumi (s. l. a. et t.)" This last work is in Arabic, and is entitled "The shield of the oppressed, and God's justice towards the oppressor."

A GRAND REQUIEM. — In the Church of St. George and the English Saints a Requien Mass for the siniversary of the late Rev. Mother Magdalen Taylor, first Mother-Gencral of the Institute of the Poor Servaris of the Mother of God, was sung on the 10th June last, by the Right Rev. Mgr. Prior, rector of the Beda College, assisted by the Rev. Father Theed and the Rev. Mr. Golding Bird as Deacon and Sub-Deacon, and served by the students of the college Amongst the clergy present there were Right Rev. Mgr. Kelly, Very Rev. Father O'Keefe, O.S. A., Very Rev. Father Gronoy, Rev. Father Chase, Rev. Figher Rooney, Rev. Father Chase, Rev. Figher Rooney, Rev. Father Cheistian Brothers, and many other friends.

BRITISH LIBERALS DIVIDED.

According to desputches to the daily press, the crisis in the Liberal party has reached an acute stage. This was publicly admitted and deplored by Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman Although the rumors that Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman has ulready resigned the leadership of the party are premature, a meeting of the party has been suddenly convended for next Tuesday, when it is expected he may offer his resignation