

AROUND THE GLOBE.

Very Rev. Canon Dunphy died Feb. 5, at Modesto, Ireland.

In seven churches of Brooklyn, N. Y., successful attempts have been made at congregational singing.

Funds have been placed at the disposal of Cardinal Moran for the erection of a stained glass window in St. Mary's Cathedral, Sydney, as a memorial of Cardinal Newman.

The venerable Archbishop of St. Louis, Most Rev. Peter R. Kenrick, D. D., will celebrate the golden jubilee of his elevation to the episcopacy.

Very Rev. Father Coveney, O. P., for the past six years Prior of St. Saviors, Limerick, has been elected Prior at St. Saviors the Drogheda, and is succeeded by Very Rev. Patrick McCormack.

W. J. Quinn of Chicago, lectured March 10th before the Catholic Truth society of St. Paul, Minn.

The Fathers of the Society of Jesus, in England, are engaged upon a commentary in English upon the Sacred Scriptures.

It is said that Falls City, Neb., is soon to have a Catholic college, with new buildings, which will cost over \$200,000.

Miss Imogene Ryan, daughter of the late Wm. Ryan, Dubuque, Iowa, has renounced her fortune of \$200,000 and entered the convent of the Sacred Heart, Manhattanville, N. Y.

Judge Dixon, of Patterson, N. J., has decided that Catholic schools of the State are not taxable. The authorities had collected taxes on Catholic school property for a number of years.

No fewer than fifty Jesuit Fathers have gone within the past year from the province of Lyons, France, to the foreign missions of Syria, Egypt and Armenia, besides hundreds of others to Africa and other distant lands.

His eminence Cardinal Cristofori died Feb. 6 in Rome, aged 78 years. The deceased was created Cardinal in 1885, and was Perfect of the Sacred Congregation of Indulgences and member of several other congregations.

Archbishop Janssens has absolutely forbidden picnics or excursions—no matter if for a church or any other charitable end—to be held by Catholics at night, on feast days or on Sundays, or at any time with the use of intoxicating liquors, in the diocese of New Orleans.

The Archbishop of Braga, Primate of Portugal, has arranged for the Portuguese Catholic Congress to open April 1. The chief subjects to be discussed are: The temporal power of the Holy Father, the views of the Church on the various forms of government, and the organization of Catholic societies.

The Laetare medal, given by the University of Notre Dame each year to some distinguished Catholic American, has been awarded to Daniel Dougherty this year. The medal is received by the person upon whom it is conferred on Laetare Sunday.

The sixth annual report of the Mission of Our Lady of the Rosary for the Protection of Immigrant Girls, 7, State street, New York, has just been issued by Rev. M. Callaghan, the director. In addition to those attended to at Castle Garden and the Barge Office, 3,809 immigrant girls were received at the home of the mission during the past year. Of this number fully one-third were, from various causes, obliged to remain from one to several days ere they could continue their journey.

The Rome correspondent of the *Pitt* says it is generally expected the new Italian Ministry which succeeds the furious anti-Catholic Crispi, will, both in Italy and France, cease to carry out a vexatious and irritating line of conduct toward the Vatican. That any attempt to do justice to the Church or its ministers will be made, no one anticipates, but at least a momentary lull may take the place of Crispi's petulant antagonism.

Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, recently ordained to the priesthood Joseph Yasbek, the first Maronite to be ordained in the United States. The Maronites are Syrian Catholics, who are allowed to retain their ancient forms of worship. Father Yasbek came here about eight months ago, with Father Peter Kurkumaz, a Maronite priest, whom Mgr. John Peter El-Haj, the patriarch of Antioch, the head of the Maronites, commissioned to minister to the spiritual wants of his countrymen in New York city.

A Protestant Answered

CRITICISMS ON THE CHURCH CLEVERLY REFUTED.

The Catholic Church has never changed her Doctrine—The Infallibility of the Pope Always Taught and Believed.

Contributed to the JOURNAL.

Now, as regards the Infallibility of the Pope, which, with wanton assurance, you tell me has likewise "been made part of my belief within fifty years." This doctrine was defined by the Vatican Council in the year 1870; and the definition of a doctrine, remember, is *prima facie* evidence that such doctrine has always been believed. "For the *Holy Spirit* was not promised to the successors of Peter that by His revelation they might make known new doctrine, but that by His assistance they might inviolably keep and faithfully expound the revelation or deposit of faith delivered through the Apostles." When, therefore, the Council defined Papal Infallibility, the Church challenged the world for proof against this doctrine, but "none has been found."

The Infallibility of the Pope, as a doctrine of the Church, is revealed in Holy Scripture, has ever been held by the Apostolic See, taught by the Fathers of the East and the West, declared by Councils and is confirmed by facts.

Our Blessed Lord said to Peter: "Thou art Peter (or a rock) and upon this rock I will build My Church and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it" (Matt. xvi, 18). The Church thus founded by Christ was to last "forever." "Jesus did not say: He should not die; but: So I will have him remain till I come." (John xxi, 23). Now the Church, in view of these facts, remains to this day, and will continue to live, through the successors of Peter, on a secure foundation. "And the rain fell and the flood came and the winds blew and they beat upon that house, and it fell not, for it was founded on a rock." (Matt. vii, 25).

By "the gates of hell" is meant whatever contradicts or is contrary to all those things whatsoever Christ commanded His Apostles to teach, therefore heresy, error, idolatry, etc. These shall never prevail against Peter, however they may affect individuals. From this impossibility of hell to prevail against this rock, which is Peter and his successors, follows the inerrancy or infallibility of the Pope. For could the rock fail, the Church must fail, because built upon it. But Christ said: "Hell shall not prevail." Therefore He declared the infallibility of the Pope and the consequent indefectibility of the Church at one and the same time, nearly nineteen hundred years ago. And all this time Catholics have believed it. So it hasn't been made part of our belief "within fifty years."

Again our Blessed Lord said to Peter: "Simon, Simon, behold Satan hath desired to have you that he may sift you as wheat, but I have prayed that thy faith fail not, and thou being once converted, confirm thy brethren." (Luke xxii, 32). Now, in order to confirm his brethren in the faith, he must be free from the liability to err himself, or, in other words, he must be infallible. Otherwise he might lead them into damnable error instead of confirming them in the faith. And then Christ's prayer would be of no avail, vain and worthless; which would be blasphemous to suppose. Therefore from this prayer of Christ and the power conferred of "confirming his brethren in the faith" follows Peter's infallibility and that of his successors in whom officially he lives.

Moreover, infallibility is implied in the commission to teach, for Christ could not commission one to teach falsehood, error or heresy. Well, now Christ commissioned St. Peter to teach the whole flock, to "feed the lambs and the sheep." And under this commission was established therefore the "one fold" with "one shepherd" foretold: "And there shall be one fold and one shepherd." (John x, 16). If the teacher of all the faithful could err, then possibly the whole flock could be led into error, for all are obliged to hear his voice. "He that heareth you heareth me, and he that despiseth you despiseth Me." (Luke x, 16). Thus hell would prevail against the rock and against the Church, contrary to the infallible promise of Christ. Therefore the infallibility of the Pope, or of Peter and his successors, necessarily follows from Peter's commission or office in the Church.

To question this fact, then, is to doubt the divine mission of Christ, to war against reason and common

sense, in a word, "to kick against the goad." In this plight no wonder that you make such extravagant statements as that "Papal infallibility is an addition to the faith made within fifty years!"

TO BE CONTINUED.

THE BLESSED VIRGIN.

Lines Written by a Little Girl.

Sweet Mary is our mother,
To Mary we should pray,
That she may guide and bless us
Through each livelong day.

Whatever we may do,
Whatever we may say,
With minds and hearts uplifted,
To Mary we should pray.

She lives in yonder city
And sits upon the throne,
Next in goodness to our Savior,
But she does not dwell alone.

Around her kneels the angels pray,
And still they have their work as well
'Tis for departed souls to pray,
And keep them from the fires of hell.

This world has so evil grown
That every night and every morn
She kneeleth with the angels there
And offers up for us a prayer.

Indeed, her well-known prayer is
wondered
And her only Son, our Savior,
Will be always glad to see
That her earnest wish is granted.

St. Morris, N. Y., March 5, 1891.

LEO XIII.

THE HOLY FATHER CELEBRATES HIS SIXTH BIRTHDAY.

A Protestant Writer Reviews His Life and Character—How He Rose to the Chair of Peter—His Love for His Family—First Letter as Pope.

Helen Zimmerman, a Protestant writer, in a letter from Rome to the *New York Sun*, pays the following tribute to the Pope, on his birthday which occurred Monday, March 2: Leo XIII. is the oldest sovereign in Europe.

Born March 2, 1810, on March 2 of this year he will consequently enter on his 82d year. The emperor William, who alone was his elder among rulers, has preceded him to the grave. Giovaechio (Joachim) Pecci, which was the Pope's name before he was raised to the chair of St. Peter, belonged to a noble, but not wealthy, family of Carpineto Romano, a small town situated among the Alban Hills, off the railroad that leads from Rome to Naples. The little borough, for it is naught else, has nothing to show a stranger save a handful of small, tumbled-down, smoke-blackened houses. No architectural beauty or archaeological interest attracts the visitor to this spot, although the place is picturesquely beautiful enough in site, and its soil is fertile, producing corn, chestnuts and olives in generous abundance. Goats, too, and swine and poultry thrive in its products. Hence the place is not poor, despite its poverty stricken look. So good are the hams of Carpineto that the prisoner of the Vatican accepts with pleasure the offerings of his faithful fellow-townsmen when they take the form, as they usually do, of well-cured hams made from the nimble limbs of the tall, lean, good-tempered pigs which follow their herdsman like sheep over their native hills. The Carpinetani say their greatest fellow-townsmen, the Holy Father, is a *cacciatori*, i. e., one of those peasants whose costumes are so familiar on canvas and on the shoulders of the models that haunt the streets of Italian towns, men who speak a queer sort of unintelligible patois, and wear the sandal-shoon which flap and clatter on the ground with the sound *Cho-Cha-Cho-Cha*, whence they received their name. Nor is Pope Leo the first occupant of the chair of St. Peter who comes from among these hills. The great Innocent III, Gregory IX, Alexander IV and Boniface VIII were all *cacciatori*. Cardinal Antonelli, too, was a *cacciatori*. It would seem as though this were specially Papal soil.

How strong is the feeling which Leo XIII. ever retained for his family is shown in a letter from him, the first lines written after his election, which is preserved in a gold frame in the house of his fathers. It hangs on the wall over the bed, where he was in the habit of sleeping, during his visits to his native town. The letter, written with a visibly trembling hand, runs as follows:

DEAR BROTHERS: I write to tell you that the Holy College of Cardinals has this morning raised my unworth-

ness to the chair of St. Peter. This is the first letter which I write as Pope. It is intended for all my family, for whom I pray to heaven for all happiness, and to whom I send in love my apostolic benediction. Pray much for me to the Lord. LEO XIII.

None are now left of the immediate family of His Holiness, which consisted of four brothers and two sisters. The last to die was his brother, Cardinal Giuseppe Pecci, a Jesuit, whose death a few months ago was a source deep grief to the Pope, and on that occasion, as on so many others when grieved or distressed, Leo had recourse to his pen and wrote a series of sonnets to commemorate his fraternal friend. A nephew and a niece of the Pope, both married, are still living at Carpineto, and rightly proud of their Papal uncle.

Joachim Pecci showed an inclination for study in very early life. There is a large chestnut tree in Carpineto, under which he spent many hours in reading. From boyhood the supernatural attracted him strongly. In the year 1818 he entered the Jesuit College in Rome. At that time Leo XII was Pope. The young Joachim often saw him, and the personality of the Holy Father made so strong an impression on him that when he himself assumed the tiara he called himself by the same name.

Young Pecci was a member of the Academy of Noble Ecclesiastics and frequented diligently the Collegium Romanum, the principal training school for Jesuit professors. At 20 he fell ill, partly from overwork. He thought himself dying, and wrote an eulogy on his prospects of early death, which ended with words which may be thus freely translated:

Trembling anguish shall not conquer me; no, nor death himself in his might. Gladly I await him. The joys of this fleeting life could never move me. I ever longed after the eternal. The mortal enchains not my spirit. He who seeks his home after long exile is happy when he sees his bark approaching the haven.

True faith and strong feeling breathe through these lines. No weak being is he who at 20 can look unmoved upon the face of death. The future Pope received his diploma from the university at Rome, where he also received the tonsure and the inferior orders, and celebrated his first Mass. In 1837 he received the higher orders from Cardinal Odescalchi, and was named by Gregory XVI, one of his chaplains. Having studied jurisprudence, he was soon called to authority in the states of the Church. On Feb. 18, 1838, he was sent by the Pope as delegate to Benevento, where he found plenty to do hunting brigands and building roads. After a short residence as delegate in Perugia, he was next sent as Papal nuncio to Belgium. King Leopold I appreciated his character, which in many features resembled his own, and was fond of having him at court, and when he returned to Rome gave him a most friendly letter to the Pope. Before returning to Italy he made a short tour through Germany, seeing Aix, Cologne, Mainz and Trier. Thus he learned to appreciate German Catholicism, with which he has always had great sympathy, and which he has striven to aid with all his might in its battle with Prince Bismarck.

In 1846, the year of Pope Gregory's death, his appointment, already designated by Gregory, as bishop of Perugia, was confirmed by Pius IX, and he remained in that city until 1878, when he assumed the tiara. Here also he wrote many poems, some of which show the strongest feeling, but in all of them Leo is first a priest and then a poet. As a poet he is severe, pious, grave, medieval; in fact his poems may be called prayers in verse. He writes Latin extremely well, with all the flexibility and fluency of the greatest Latinists, while preserving with a style of his own, individual and vigorous.

He has read much of modern literature, and modern writers are often quoted in his pastorals, which are far better measures of his temper and intelligence than his Papal encyclicals. In them we find the names not only of Montesquieu and Rousseau, but of Jules Simon, Victor Cousin, Bastiat, Taine, Benjamin Franklin, Ugo Foscolo, Renan and Joffroy. He appears to read the *Revue des Deux Mondes* regularly. His mind seems to be of too ascetic a cast to appreciate Greek literature. He understands the Greeks perhaps less than his opponents the moderns, and never once quotes that modern Greek, Goethe.

(CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.)

JACK AND TOM.

(Written for THE JOURNAL by NAWM.)
(Continued.)
CHAPTER V.

It was several days before Jack and Tom were able to discuss their favorite topic. Either they had engagements or some one called before whom they did not care to discuss religion. One stormy evening however, they found themselves together in their room with naught to interfere. After smoking a few minutes in silence, Tom looked up and naively accosted Jack:

"So, Jack," said he, "you don't like the confessional, eh? What have you got against it?"

"Jack, taken off his guard, stammered a minute or so, and then blurted out: 'Why, I don't see any sense in it.'"

"That don't hold for a second. What sense is there to an unbeliever in the belief that a God made this world; that a man died the ignominious death of a common felon, laid in the tomb, after three days came to life again, although the grave was sealed and closely guarded by hosts of Roman soldiers?"

"But they were asleep."

"Bosh. You forget if they were asleep they could not see what took place while they were in dreamland, consequently their evidence is worthless. To finish what I was saying: What sense is there to an unbeliever in the belief that unless we accept the doctrine that by following this common malefactor mankind will also rise again to eternal bliss and happiness; while by ignoring his life, death and resurrection, an eternity of misery and torture will follow after bidding farewell to this world? What sense, I say is there in all this to an unbeliever? What sense is there to any one in something they doubt?"

"Remarkably good reasoning, Tom. A man who thinks free trade the keystone of the arch of political economy, is apt to see nothing but nonsense in the McKinley bill. But what has all this fold-rol got to do with the confessional?"

"A great deal. You believe in Christ, don't you?"

"Of course."

"Did not Christ say to His Apostles: 'Receive ye the Holy Ghost; whose sins you shall forgive, they are forgiven them; whose sins you shall retain they are retained.'"

"I don't know whether that is to be taken literally or not."

"Why, of course, you needn't take it literally unless you want to. That is the cardinal principle of your creed—to think and believe what you please."

"Well, perhaps. But even taken literally, what right have you to assume that your priests of to-day have the right to forgive or retain sins? Christ's commands and Christ's promises applied only to His Apostles; when they died the powers He gave them did not descend to their successors."

"Are you sure?"

"Why, it is only reasonable to infer as much."

"Well, what does this mean: 'Go ye, therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost; teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you; and behold, I am with you all days, even to the consummation of the world?'"

"Why, I suppose our Savior meant that He would be with His Church until the end of the world."

"But Jack, He spoke these words to His Apostles, too. If our Savior spoke the second time to His Church, He addressed the first words to the Church, also. If He meant to be with His Church always He meant He would be with His Apostles and their successors until the end of time. Besides, if He meant He would be with His Church what Church could He mean?"

"Why, I suppose He intended to be with the whole body of Christians or all who professed belief in Him."

"Did we not agree the Catholic Church was the Church referred to throughout the New Testament?"

"Yes."

"Exactly. Now, Christ addressed His promise to the Apostles the first time; He spoke to the Apostles the second time and told them He would be with them to strengthen and guide them until the end of the world. It is plain the Apostles could not live forever. Therefore, He must have spoken of their successors in office as the heads of His Church. He assured Peter: 'Thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build My Church, and the gates of Hell shall not prevail against it.' CONTINUED.

LENTEN SERMONS.

APPROPRIATE READING FOR THIS HOLY SEASON.

OUR LADY OF VICTORY.

At the French church Wednesday evening, Rev. Father Notebaert preached. He said that the Lord gave us trials and crosses to bear in order to show His love for us. How many have complained that they were troubled with trials and crosses. Did they ever stop to think of the numerous times they have offended their Maker? Did they ever stop to think of the enormity of their crimes? If so they could easily see that our Lord, by his goodness, gave us trials and crosses to bear in order to bring us to a realization of those sins we have committed, and when once realized we should take the means to have them washed away. He said he had visited the County buildings this week and upon leaving was impressed with the horrible truth. Sin was the curse of all mankind. It was sin that brought people to the Work-house; it was sin that brought people to the Poor-house; (although there were some honest poor people); it was sin that brought people to the Insane Asylum. How many of us would exchange places with any of the inmates? And yet, I say that there is not one person in this church that has not sinned against our Lord. Oh! let us be grateful that we are allowed to repent before it is too late, and bear our crosses, and thank Him for them, for in doing so we may yet be able to be pardoned and reach that heavenly kingdom.

ST. MARY'S.

At St. Mary's church Wednesday evening an eloquent sermon was delivered on the virtue of faith. The necessity of accepting the doctrine taught by Christ without rejecting any part of it was dwelt upon. To doubt or question the truth of any part of God's Word is to deny it all. God, being Infinite Truth, can neither deceive nor be deceived. Three hundred years ago Luther and his followers taught that we are justified by faith alone without good works. Now as the result of this false doctrine, the Catholic Church is confronted with a denial, not alone of one doctrine, but of all revelation. As the traveler, weary and worn, comes at last within sight of his haven, so the Catholic who accepts the guidance of his Church comes at last to his heavenly home. Men cannot rely upon their finite wisdom in considering supernatural truths. Even in the natural order, there are hundreds of things which cannot be understood by the mind of man. The simple blade of grass which grows in the field is an example of this. In ancient times we find men learned in worldly matters who were yet sunk in all kinds of idolatry. The most absurd theories were advanced regarding the origin of man and his soul. The greatest virtues were considered the greatest vices. This was the condition of a world, except in a small section called Palestine, when Christ appeared on earth. This the speaker cited as an illustration of how even learned men may go astray when they are guided only by their own reason in spiritual matters, and reject faith in God.

In reading the lives of the saints, we are surprised at the self-denial practiced by those holy men and women. Their faith was strong in the belief that good works are necessary to salvation. All are not called to be saints, but we can all choose the safe and narrow path of faith and good works, and avoid the broad road that leads to perdition.

Now is the time to ask ourselves if our faith be a living faith. Many Catholics avow their faith in all the Church teaches; yet their actions do not indicate a strong faith. Can their faith in the Real Presence in the Eucharist be firm if their Communion be not a worthy one? Now is the time to cultivate this virtue of faith. Man is not master of the future. The only time we can call our own is the present. Time is like an impetuous river, and we are borne along upon its bosom, onward; ever onward, until we reach the ocean of eternity. The speaker urged his hearers to so live that when death came they might exclaim: "I have fought the good fight," etc.

Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament followed the sermon. A large congregation was present, and listened attentively to the speaker. The Lenten services at this church have been well attended throughout the holy season.

DIOCESAN NEWS.

Lima.

Many of the inhabitants of Lima will change their residences April 1. James Hayes has sold his livery business to Charles Adams, who will take possession about April 1.

Lenten devotions at St. Rose's church are held Wednesday and Friday evenings.

A month's mind was celebrated Monday morning for Mrs. Mary Byrnes.

There is a large class of children in the parish preparing for First Communion and Confirmation.

D. M. Byrnes has sold his drug store and intends to make his future home in Chicago.

Macedon.

The funeral of Mrs. Powers, of Farmington, who died last week, was held at St. Patrick's church last Wednesday.

Among those who have visited friends here the past week are Miss Sattie McGreal and Miss Kittie Shanley, of Rochester, Master Frankie and Louis Goggin, Mrs. Bushnell and daughter, of Palmyra. Misses Anna McGarry and Maria Fogarty visited in Fairport last week.

Geneseo.

James Conron died at his home in this village Sunday last, after a lingering illness of several months. He was 64 years of age. Funeral services were held from St. Mary's church Monday last at 11 o'clock a. m., and were largely attended. Deceased leaves mourning him a wife, two daughters, Mrs. I. Davis of Leroy, and Miss Mary Conron, and one son, Edward, both of this village, who have the sympathy of a large number of friends in their sad bereavement.

At the town meeting Monday last the entire Republican ticket was elected, except collector. The town went no license, and Geneseo will go dry for two years.

Edward O'Brien, who has been in the employ of T. Costello for a number of years, has engaged in the business of buying and shipping poultry, etc.

The Hook and Ladder Co. will give a dance at Concert hall March 17th.

The Temple Hill-Hose Co. will hold its first dance at Concert hall March 27th. It is just fifty years since Geneseo was a no-license town.

Geneva.

Miss Ella Cooney, of Chicago, spent last week in town, the guest of her brother on North Main street.

A Literary and Social club has been organized among the young Catholics here of Geneva. A meeting will be held Thursday evening for the purpose of adopting by-laws and selecting suitable quarters.

Miss Kate Kane has returned from New York with a full line of fashionable millinery and has opened her store on Exchange street.

Auburn.

Thos. H. Murphy, of Pike, Wyoming county, entered upon his duties Monday as assistant clerk at prison.

The people of the Holy Family are hustling for their coming fair. Indications point to a grand and successful one.

The Lenten services at the Catholic churches are being largely attended, both morning and evening. Services are held Wednesday and Friday evenings in all the churches.

Ex-Mayor Wheeler vacated his seat and Mayor Wadsworth stepped into it at noon Monday. No demonstration of any character was made, and the ball will evidently be kept rolling at the same speed as before.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Dunnigan, of Janet street, were surprised by a number of friends last Friday evening and presented a handsome rug and a pair of beautiful chenille curtains as a wedding present. Mr. and Mrs. Dunnigan showed their appreciation of the gifts in the hospitable manner in which they entertained the party.

An entertainment will undoubtedly be given St. Patrick's night by the young ladies of the Holy Family church for the benefit of the needy poor. The entertainment is not as yet assured, but is being talked up seriously.

The Holy Family church choir has been reorganized, and is now rehearsing for the Easter exercises under the leadership of Alexander Chastelle. The leading members of the choir are Miss Kittie A. Warren, soprano; Miss Annie Kinsella, alto; Matthew A. phy, tenor; Maurice Murphy, bass. They will be assisted by about thirty voices. Mannion is organist.