

AROUND THE GLOBE.

An "association for the defence of the rights of the Pope" has been founded in France.

Ex-Mayor Black, of Milwaukee, has given \$10,000 to the fund for the improvements on Milwaukee cathedral.

There is a rumor that the Primate of all Ireland Archbishop Logue, will be made a cardinal at the next consistory.

Rt. Rev. Dr. McGullick, bishop of Duluth, was severely injured recently by a fall from his carriage, the horses of which ran away.

The Catholic episcopate throughout the world, including the vicar-apostolic in missionary countries, now numbers more than 1200 prelates.

Prince Ippolito Aldobrandini, who lately entered the Jesuit novitiate, is a wealthy man. His property is said to be worth about 1,000,000 francs (\$200,000).

Right Rev. John Lancaster Spalding, D.D., bishop of Peoria, Ill., has gone to Cuba, where he will remain until next spring. He is suffering from the grip.

The European papers announce the conversion to Catholicism of Count John de Salis Soglio, son-in-law of the late Prince de Caraman Chimay. He was born in London in 1864.

Catholicity is spreading in Maine. In Portland out of a population of less than 40,000, there are 10,000 Catholics. In Lewiston there are 12,000 Catholics out of a population of 20,000.

Dr. Bernard O'Reilly, L.L.D., in an article contributed to the *American Quarterly Review*, declares that for a generation, at least, Italy is certain to see St. Peter's chair occupied by an Italian Pope.

A financial statement showing the receipts and disbursements of the commission for the Catholic missions among the colored people and Indians during the last five years has just been issued. The total amount received was \$361,559.70.

One of the principal features of the consecration of Bishop Schwebach, of La Crosse, which took place last Thursday, was the presence of 500 Luxemburgers, who came from various points in the Northwest. The new bishop is a native of Luxemburg.

It is believed that Vicar-General Martin, of the Jesuits, who was appointed to that position by the late Father Anderledy, will, when the election takes place, be chosen head of the order. Like the first three superiors of the order, Loyola, Laynez and Borgia, Father Martin is a Spaniard.

In all the English and French Catholic churches of Quebec a mandement, signed by all the bishops of the province, was read on a recent Sunday denouncing political corruption and threatening excommunication against all who either gave or accepted bribes whether in the shape of money or liquor.

It is probable that some concerted action will soon be taken by the American Catholic hierarchy relative to the commemoration of the 400 anniversary of the discovery of America. It is said the bishops will recommend the selection of Oct. 12, the actual date of the discovery, as the most fitting day for the commemoration of that event.

Chicago has secured Bishop O'Farrell, of Trenton, for her St. Patrick's day orator. The Boston *Republic* says: It was Bishop O'Farrell who supplied the lamented Father Tom Burke, the Dominican orator, with the most of those historical facts which he used so well in that course of masterly lectures he delivered in the early seventies in New York on the Irish question, in reply to the statements of Froude, and in which it was universally admitted, he completely silenced his antagonist.

Thursday, Feb. 25, was the day set apart for the consecration of Rt. Rev. Ignatius Horstmann, of Philadelphia, as bishop of Cleveland. The ceremony was the most imposing ever witnessed in the Philadelphia Cathedral. It is said there were three archbishops, 13 bishops, 5 monsignors, and over 100 rectors and assistant priests present. Archbishop Elder was the consecrating prelate. Rt. Rev. Dr. Horstmann was assisted by Bishops O'Hara and Chatard. The chaplains to Bishop Horstmann were Rev. Francis Quinn, rector of the church of the Nativity, and Rev. George Bornemann, of St. Paul's church, Reading. Archbishop Ryan preached the consecration sermon. Just previous to his consecration Bishop Horstmann finished a retreat of eight days' duration.

OUR ROMAN LETTER.

Special to the CATHOLIC JOURNAL.

Mgr. Boccali, private secretary of the Pope is dead.

The Pope has conferred the Cross of St. Gregory on M. Iswolsky, the Russian envoy to the Vatican.

The influenza is abating in Rome and seems to have spent its force. Other parts of Italy are not so fortunate.

To-day (Saturday) Pope Leo XIII will commemorate the fourteenth anniversary of his election to the Holy See, which took place February 20, 1878. He was born March 2, 1810, and was forty-nine years a bishop yesterday, Friday, the 19th. He has been fifty-five years a priest.

Cardinal Mieczslas Ledochowski, the newly appointed Prefect of the Propaganda, at Rome, is like Manning and Gibbons, a man of tall and ascetic figure. His face is broad and square, but the features are delicately cut and his eyes are luminous and penetrating. His appearance is that of a churchman of distinction and he has always been noted for elegance of speech and great dignity of bearing. In Lisbon and in Brussels as well as in Rome he is one of the most popular of prelates.

On the tomb of Innocent VIII may be seen the records of four facts which signalized the year 1492, the last year of the life of that Pontiff and one of especial interest to Americans.

These are: The discovery of America by Columbus, the taking of Granada, and the Confirmation of "Catholic" affixed from that time to the titles of the kings of Spain, the sending to Rome by the Sultan Bajazet of the Lance of Longinus, and the finding of the title placed above the head of our Lord.

There is a saying among the Romans that there are three Popes: The White Pope, who is the Sovereign Pontiff; the Black Pope, General of the Jesuits, and the Red Pope, the Prefect of the Propaganda. The last-named might easily be named the vice-Pope, for it can be said that under the direction of the Holy Father he governs one-third of Catholicity. The ancient countries of religious obedience, Austria, Spain, France, Portugal, etc., are subject to the ordinary government of the Church according to the organization which was established by Sixtus Quintus. Those countries in which the Catholic hierarchy has been established during the past three centuries, India, the United States and England, are all governed by the Prefect of the Propaganda, who is assisted by a council of cardinals. All the ecclesiastical affairs concerning these nations are subject, of course, to the approbation of the Holy Father, decided and disposed of by the cardinal-prefect of the Propaganda Fide congregation. This is to say, that the propaganda is the most important minister of foreign affairs in the whole world, and is also the headquarters of the most considerable administration that exists. For those reasons the popular title of the Red Pope was given to the cardinal chief of this immense congregation.

The Pope gave a special audience recently to Thomas B. Bryan and his son, Col. Thomas P. Bryan, the world's fair commissioners. It was a state ceremony. Mr. Bryan fully and explicitly explained the large scope and immense importance of the projected exposition. He earnestly solicited the Pope's adhesion to and active cooperation in the great movement which would bring together the products of all the nations of the world and would prove an incalculable incentive to trade in all directions. The Pope listened very attentively to every word uttered by Mr. Bryan and when the latter had finished his Holiness said he would be delighted to take part in the exposition and would contribute as far as possible to the success and eclat of the undertaking. He assured his hearers that he was moved in the matter by a special love and admiration for the American people. Mr. Bryan suggested that his Holiness issue a pontifical letter embodying the sentiments he had expressed, and said that such a document would be a powerful aid in enlisting European co-operation in the fair. The Pope promised to comply with the request of Mr. Bryan. He made many enquiries concerning affairs in the United States, and by his conversation in regard to current events showed a thorough and appreciative knowledge of the country and its people. Mr. Bryan afterwards had a conference with Cardinal Rampolla, the papal secretary of state, in which arrangements were made in regard to the details of the exhibits which the Holy See will send to Chicago.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

Special to the CATHOLIC JOURNAL.

For the last few months the exports of cattle and sheep from Ireland to Great Britain have been considerably in excess of the exports of the corresponding period last year.

Herbert Gladstone has returned to London from Nice. He says that his father, who is still sojourning on the Riviera, is in the habit of taking regular six-mile walks, and that his exercise, apparently excessive for one of his advanced age, does not seem to tire him in the least. He has apparently recovered from the effects of the attack of influenza from which he suffered in England, and is now in vigorous health.

The effort to prevent the erection of the statue to Cardinal Newman, in Broad street, Oxford, over against the memorial to Cranmer, Latimer and Ridley, has succeeded. It is not to stand where the Duke of Norfolk wanted it to stand. Whether on some site it shall still be put, up in Oxford, is a question. The town is considerably excited over the matter. Religious bigotry is not quite dead yet, for the proposition has been gratefully acknowledged but declined, as being on various grounds distasteful to a large number of the citizens of Oxford.

Upon the successor of the lamented Cardinal Manning will doubtless devolve the task of erecting a Metropolitan church in Westminster, on the site which has already been secured for such an edifice. For although more than forty years have elapsed since Pius IX by the Bull which he issued Sept. 24, 1850, restored the English hierarchy by erecting twelve bishoprics in the country, and making Westminster the Metropolitan See, the two incumbents of that archbishopric, both of whom have now passed to the reward of their labors, had to be content with pro-cathedrals, the first one being located in Moorfields, and the present one being situated in Kensington.

The indifference of both Liberals and Tories to parliamentary proceedings forebodes the near approach of the general election. It is always thus in a closing session, except when the close is brought about suddenly. All indications point to an early summer campaign. The struggle will extend in violence any British contest in many years. The Tories have about concluded to raise the religious issue. This was foreshadowed in Lord Salisbury's speech at Exeter, and later information confirms the impression then conveyed. The non-conformists will be asked to vote against the Pope in voting against Irish Home Rule, and tragic pictures will be drawn of the probable fate of the Ulster Protestants should they be handed over to the Catholic majority in Ireland. Several pamphlets are in course of preparation on this subject and many millions of copies will be circulated throughout the three kingdoms. Leading Ulster Protestants have been asked to prepare a harrowing appeal to their fellow believers in Great Britain to save them from the alleged danger.

T. P. O'Connor predicts that parliament will be dissolved very soon, and says it seems as if all the government is waiting for is to have Mr. Gladstone declare his intentions in regard to Home Rule and other questions. The ministers exhibit considerable anxiety to hear from the Liberal leader on these points. This state of mind on the part of the government, Mr. O'Connor thinks, indicates a conviction that the Liberals will win at the general elections. If the Liberal programme is one in which the Conservatives think they can pick flaws with tolerable ease they will be willing to go to the country immediately. They are in a mood to shift the thorny burden of making laws for Ireland upon the shoulders of the Liberals, convinced, as they are, that it will be impossible for Gladstone to carry out a scheme that will receive the support of the country. The Irish education bill is also likely to prove a stumbling block for the government and hasten its retirement. Mr. Balfour, in the judgment of Mr. O'Connor, is incapable of sympathy with Orange bigotry, and no doubt the education scheme jointly devised by him and Chief Secretary Jackson will be one of justice to all creeds. But whenever an English minister proposes justice to Catholics the Orangemen see red dreams of fire and slaughter. Hence, the scheme is certain to alienate Ulster, whose members are incapable of making a great deal of trouble for the government.

GEMS OF ELOQUENCE.

Received from Our Readers in Response to A Request for Such Contributions.

Contributions to this column should be forwarded in the early part of the week. We desire all our readers to contribute extracts from the speeches of Irish or Irish-American orators.

CHARLES PHILLIPS.

From a speech by Phillips delivered at Lake of Killarney.

"An Irishman needs no requital for his hospitality; its generous impulse is the instinct of his nature, and the very consciousness of the act carries its recompense along with it."—K. J. D.

T. F. MEAGHER.

From a speech delivered by T. F. Meagher.

"Bereft of patriotism, the heart of a nation will be cold and cramped and sordid; the arts will have no endeavor, impulse, and commerce no invigorating soul; society will degenerate, and the mean and vicious triumph. Patriotism is not a wild and glittering passion, but a glorious reality. The virtue that gave to paganism its dazzling lustre, to barbarism its redeeming trait to Christianity its heroic form, is not dead. It still lives to console, to sanctify humanity. It has its altar in every clime—its worship and festivities."—[Contributed by E. J. Sullivan.]

JOHN P. CURRAN.

Extracts from John P. Curran's address to the jury in the trial of P. Finerty for his comments on the disgraceful trial and sentence of Wm. Orr.

"If you agree with me, gentlemen of the jury—if you think that the man who ventures, at the hazard of his own life, to rescue from the deep, the drowning honor of his country, you must not presume upon the guilty familiarity of plucking it up by the locks. I have no more to say; do a courteous thing. Upright and honest jurors, find a civil and obliging verdict against the printer! And when you have done so, march through the ranks of your fellow-citizens to your own homes, and bear their looks as you pass along; Retire to the bosoms of your families and your children, and when you are presiding over the morality of the parental board, tell those infants who are to be the future men of Ireland the history of this day. Form their young minds by your precepts, and confirm those precepts by your own example—teach them how discreetly allegiance may be perjured on the table, or loyalty be forsworn in the jury-box; and when you have done so, tell them the story of Orr—tell them of his captivity, of his children, of his hopes, of his disappointments, of his courage, of his death; and when you find your little hearers hanging from your lips, when you see their eyes overflow with sympathy and sorrow, and their young hearts bursting with the pangs of anticipated orphanage, tell them that you had the boldness and the justice to stigmatize the monster who had dared to publish the transaction."

"The press is your advocate; bear with its excess, bear with everything but its bad intention. If it comes as a villainous slasher, treat it as such; but if it endeavors to raise the honor and glory of your country, remember that you reduce its power to a nonentity if you stop its animadversions upon public measures. You should not check the efforts of genius nor damp the ardor of patriotism. In vain will you desire the bird to soar if you meanly or madly pluck from its plumage. Beware, lest under the pretense of bearing down the licentiousness of the press, you extinguish it altogether. Beware how you rival the venal ferocity of those miscreants who rob the printer of the means of bread, and claim from deluded royalty the reward of integrity and allegiance."

Let me, therefore, remind you that though the day may soon come when your ashes may be scattered before the winds of heaven, the memory of what you do cannot die; it will carry down to your posterity your honor or your shame. In the presence and in the name of that every-living God, I do therefore conjure you to reflect that you have your characters, your consciences, that you have also the character, perhaps the ultimate destiny of your country in your hands. In that awful name, I do conjure you to have mercy on your country and yourselves, and so judge now as you will hereafter be judged; and I do now submit the fate of my client, and of that country which we have yet in common to your disposal.—[Irene.]

Catholic Societies.

Official Organ C. M. B. A.

All communications to this department should be addressed to Bro. T. H. Donovan.

THE KELLY APPEAL.

Previously acknowledged, \$719.80; Branch 12, Rochester, \$25; 24, Buffalo, \$15; 11, Susquehanna, Pa., \$12; 21, Hawley, Pa., \$10; 11, Port Huron, Mich., \$8; 4, Corry, Pa., \$5.10; 16, Prescott, Can., \$5; 41, Allegheny, N. Y., \$5; 85, Buffalo, \$5; 20, Erie, Pa., \$5; 188, Lima, N. Y., \$5; 40, Crafton, Pa., \$5; 116, Cleveland, Ohio, \$5; 101, Three Rivers, Can., \$5; 126, Albany, N. Y., \$4; 44, Annapolis, Can., \$4; 10, Crown, Pa., \$3.80; 59, Detroit, Mich., \$3; 102, Clarion, Pa., \$3; 117, Joliet, Can., \$3; 93, Washington, Pa., \$3; 47, Angola, N. Y., \$2; 87, Montreal, Can., \$2; 109, Quebec, Can., \$2; 6, Topeka, Kan., \$1.60; total, \$865.80.

Many branches have not notified us what action was taken at their meetings on our appeal. Will the secretaries please notify the committee?

Respectfully submitted,
B. V. LOGAN,
Treasurer.

BROTHER EDWARD COTTER.

A week ago we announced the critical condition of Brother Edward Cotter, of Branch 139. Now it is our sad duty to chronicle his death, which occurred last Saturday at his home on North avenue. He was but 24 years of age and had been a member of the branch but a short time. A young wife survives him. During his illness the members of Branch 139 showed their regard and solicitude for their sick brother and did all in their power to comfort him. Sunday evening a number of members of Branch 139 met at the house and on the arrival of Chancellor Carberry proceeded to the room where the remains of their deceased brother lay, and kneeling around the casket recited the Litany of the Blessed Virgin for the repose of Brother Cotter's soul. Funeral took place at East Bloomfield, Monday morning. The remains were accompanied from this city by Brothers Charles Crowley, Frank Carberry, Louis Kammer, Geo. M. Legler, and P. Heffernan, F. C. Ward. At a meeting of Branch 139, Tuesday evening, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas—It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our midst our friend and brother, Edward Cotter, be it

Resolved—That, while we cheerfully bow to the Divine will, knowing that God's acts are ever just and merciful, however incomprehensible they may seem to us, we desire to give expression to that sorrow which is natural for the human heart to experience when one loved and esteemed is removed by death. Therefore, be it

Resolved—That the charter of this branch be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days. Be it further

Resolved—That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, a copy be spread upon the minutes of the meeting, and that they be published in the CATHOLIC JOURNAL, of this city; and, lastly, be it

Resolved—That we request our fellow members to remember Brother Cotter in their prayers.

Charles Crowley, T. J. Sullivan, Louis Kammer, Committee.

Terrence McCall, Mumford, was initiated by Branch 139, Tuesday evening.

Three new members were initiated by Branch 157, Genesee, on the 9th inst.

Branch 157, Genesee, gave the second of the series of receptions at their rooms, Wednesday evening.

Additional society news, which arrived too late for insertion in this column, will be found on the local page, this week.

In mentioning the name of District Deputy Schell, last week, we gave his initials as A. C. instead of A. R. as they should have been.

The semi-monthly entertainments will be discontinued by Branch 91, during Lent. In their stead debates will be held by the members who have formed themselves into a debating club, following the example of Branch 139.

Judging from present appearances, we will have no city directory of C. M. B. A. members this year. The secretaries should bestir themselves. We need a directory this year more than ever before, as it will be found useful to members, visiting this city during the state convention next fall.

CHARLOTTE FRANCES HENDRICK.

Religious of the Sacred Heart—A Friend's Memorial.

Madame Charlotte Frances Hendrick, religious of the Sacred Heart, who died Feb. 2, at the convent of her order, Eden Hall, Torredale, Pa., was a rare and beautiful character, worthy to be set forth as a model to young Christian womanhood.

She was born on the feast of our Lady of Mercy, May 24, 1852, in Penn Yan, N. Y. She was one of a large family unusually favored with gifts of mind and body, and destined to be many in God's especial service. The beautiful young sister who held little Charlotte at the baptismal font was the first offering, becoming a religious with the name of Mary Aloisius, in the sisterhood of St. Joseph a few years later.

Charlotte and her beloved twin-sister, Annette, were placed at an early age under the care of the nuns of the Sacred Heart, making their studies successfully at Manhattanville and Kenwood.

The famous Jesuit, the late Father Bapst, told Charlotte while she was still a child that she was destined to become a nun. She, taking it as a joke, merrily invited him to give her the veil. He promised. Years later, the developed and faithfully obeyed vocation of the young girl fulfilled his prediction. Charlotte entered the society of the Sacred Heart as a postulant, at the novitiate at Kenwood, on the feast of the Immaculate Conception, May 8, 1880, and received the white veil at the feast of the Purification, Feb. 2, 1871. True to his word, Father Bapst officiated and preached. She made her first vows at Kenwood, June 9, 1873. About this time an older brother, Rev. Thomas A. Hendrick, now rector of St. Bridget's church, Rochester, was ordained to the priesthood at St. Joseph's seminary, Troy, N. Y.

Madame Charlotte from her childhood manifested a notable talent for drawing, painting and modelling. This was cultivated not only during her school life but after her entrance into religion. The lamented Mother Aloisia Hardy, then provincial of the order, procured for her the best American and European masters, and she became under their tuition an excellent artist and teacher of art. She went to the convent of the Sacred Heart in Orleans, France, in 1878—and after spending six months at the mother-house, Paris, was proposed, taking her final vows there March 6, 1880.

She returned the following summer to America and taught mathematics, painting, drawing, clay-modelling and photography in several houses of the Sacred Heart, successively, Rochester, Boston, Elmhurst, Providence, R. I., New York.

During her first sojourn at the Rochester convent, previous to her profession, she had the privilege of witnessing the ordination to the priesthood of a second brother, Rev. Joseph W. Hendrick, now rector of St. Michael's church, Livonia, N. Y. It happened in this wise. Shortly before the time appointed for his ordination the Bishop of Rochester was making a brief visit at the convent. The conversation turned on the approaching event, of much interest to the nuns for the sake of their sister in religion, and all regretted that they had never seen an ordination. Forthwith, Bishop McQuaid graciously signified his intention to hold the ordination in the convent chapel. It was held there, accordingly, Aug. 15, 1877, and was the occasion of a charming family reunion for the Hendricks.

Ten years later, Madame Charlotte was again stationed in Rochester, but in 1888 she returned to Eden Hall, where she remained until her death; she died of pneumonia, after ten days' illness, on the twenty-second anniversary of her taking of the veil.

Madame Charlotte was a tall handsome woman, retaining all her life the smooth, pure complexion and the clear, frank eyes of her childhood. She was of a most affectionate nature; so strongly attached to her family that it is hard to exaggerate what it must have cost her to part from them on entering religion. Especially was she devoted to her twin sister, Annette, already mentioned, who became the wife of Dr. Hughes, of Auburn, N. Y., and died in that city nearly two years ago. This death was a sad cross to Madame Charlotte, and was soon followed by another, the death of her elder sister and god-mother, Mother Aloisia. Her own death bereaves a widowed mother, five brothers, the two above mentioned and Michael, of Rochester, N. Y.,

Peter and Patrick, of New York City, and two sisters, Miss Kate, of Livonia, and Miss Teresa, a well-known pianist of New York.

Beside her artistic gift, Madame Charlotte like many other members of her family, had a ready pen, and contributed poems and sketches from time to time to various Catholic publications. She combined the simplicity of a child and sincerity and candor with a maturity of judgment which gave her a very strong influence over all who knew her. Among the friends who sought her judgment and advice were persons of all conditions of life, clergy and laymen, religious and secular. Her strong hold upon the affections of young women who came within her influence enabled her to save them from many a mistake which might have shipwrecked their lives.

One of her religious superiors truly says of her: "Beneath her merry childlike disposition was a sound, common sense and judgment, enlightened by wisdom from God. Of worldly wisdom she was as unconscious as a little child."

Fathers Thomas and Joseph Hendrick were both at their sister's death-bed.

Her funeral took place from the convent chapel on the morning of Feb. 4. Solemn high mass of requiem was sung by Rev. T. A. Hendrick, Rev. J. W. Hendrick, deacon, and Rev. Joseph W. Egan, of Tarrytown, sub-deacon. Father Wall, of Holmeburg, was master of ceremonies. Father O'Toole, rector of St. Bernard's, West Newton, Mass., gave the absolution after mass, and Father English, of Canandaigua, N. Y., read the service at the grave. In the sanctuary were the Revs. P. J. Garvey, D.D., Philadelphia, Pa.; T. J. O'Connell, Ovid, N. Y.; Peter Quinn, Edinboro, Pa.; Father Curry, Holmeburg; William Jackson, New York city. The interment was in the convent cemetery. May she rest in peace!—[Pilot.]

DIOCESAN NEWS.

From Our Special Correspondents.

Geneva.
The marriage of T. J. Kellier to Miss Kate M. Kane took place February 24.

A mass of requiem was celebrated Monday at eight o'clock for Rev. Father Payne's mother.

Thomas Shanley and daughter, Bridget, of North Main street, will soon leave for a two weeks' visit with relatives in Strathroy, Canada.

The children of St. Francis de Sales school held exercises in honor of Washington's birthday, Friday, and paid the dead patriot many pleasing tributes.

The half-past twelve club gave a very pleasant dancing party last Wednesday evening, about sixty couples participating. A grand march was the feature of the evening.

The CATHOLIC JOURNAL, of Rochester, is becoming very popular and is ably represented in Geneva by P. H. Mulcahy, who will be pleased to receive subscriptions from all those desirous of becoming patrons of this new sheet.—[Geneva Gazette.]

Danville.

Miss Katherine Hubertus and brother, Erbin, have been visiting in Rochester.

Mrs. Jos. Rammacher and Miss Cicely Donnelly, of Hornellsville, visited Mrs. P. J. Donnelly last week.

Miss Kate Reckenwald and John Norton were married in St. Patrick's church Tuesday morning by Rev. J. H. Day.

Dr. Albert Leffingwell will deliver a lecture on Ireland in Heckman Opera House, March 17, the proceeds to be for the benefit of St. Patrick's church.

Mr. Morris.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Donovan have suffered a sad bereavement. On Friday afternoon of last week, after a few days' illness, their little daughter, Monica, a bright and lovable little prattler about three years old, fell a victim to that terrible disease diphtheria. Though naught was left undone that offered promise of saving the little one's life, all efforts were in vain. The disease could not be conquered, and Mr. and Mrs. Donovan sustained a loss in which they have the sympathy of the entire community. It was but a few weeks since the young sister of Mrs. Donovan, Miss Anna Bauer, was laid to rest. The bereavement is thus made doubly sorrowful.