

AROUND THE GLOBE.

Fourteen superiors of houses of the Good Shepherd in this country will sail, April 23, for France, to attend the Chapter for an election of a Mother-General to be held in May.

President Carnot, in his letter thanking the Pope for his encyclical to the French clergy on the relations to the government, promises that he and the government will second the Pontiff's efforts to produce religious peace in France.

The election of a new general of the Society of Jesus will be held in May at the German-Hungarian college in Rome. All of the thirty provinces will be represented by the provincials and two rectors from each. An absolute majority will be required.

Ex-Senator James G. Fair, of California, has made a will bequeathing \$500,000 to charity: \$200,000 goes to the Catholic orphan asylum, in memory of his late wife, \$200,000 to the Protestant orphan asylum and \$100,000 to the Hebrew orphan asylum, all of which are located in San Francisco.

An international Catholic organ, entitled the *Social Movement*, is about to be established in Belgium under the leadership of Catholic socialism of all countries. The programme declares that the Pope's independence is a primary necessity, and the doctrines of the recent encyclical on labor must be popularized so as to reconcile labor and capital.

There will be a Columbian exhibition at Madrid from September to December, both inclusive, of this year. The most interesting feature will be historical collections showing the condition of America when Columbus landed; also the development of the southern and central countries, which were peopled by the Spaniards in the sixteenth and seventh centuries.

Archbishop Corrigan has returned from his trip to the Bahama Islands. The main object of his visit, he said, was to attend the confirmation ceremonies of a number of children belonging to St. Francis Xavier's church, in Nassau. During his visit the archbishop took an opportunity to inspect the parochial schools established by the seven Sisters of Charity who went there for that purpose two years ago. He found much cause for gratification in noting the great interest taken in educational matters. Speaking of the population of the little island, he said he found that it contained 13,000 colored people and 2,000 whites. Although a kindergarten had recently been established, as well as a graded school for white children, the facilities for obtaining knowledge were still far from being sufficient for the demand.

Says the Boston *Republic*: The Freycinet ministry speedily experienced the folly whereof it rendered itself culpable when it instigated that unwarranted persecution to which it subjected Mgr. Soudard, bishop of Aix, a few days ago. There is hardly a question but what that issue, with others that were consequences of it, precipitated the crisis which resulted in last week's defeat of the ministry, so that the ex-premier and his colleagues can attribute to the stupidity they then exhibited their present downfall. Freycinet and certain of the dishonored ministers appear inclined to make a scapegoat out of M. Fallieres, the minister of worship, who, because of his office, was prominent in the prosecution of Mgr. Soudard, but they cannot themselves escape responsibility, and the fact that they have been driven from office shows very conclusively what opinion France holds of their accountability.

In a letter to the archbishops of the United States, Cardinal Gibbons writes concerning the Columbus centenary: My attention has been called to the suggestion that it would be eminently fitting to celebrate with solemn religious observance the twelfth day of October next, commemorative of the discovery of America. The most reverend archbishop of New York and other prelates, with distinguished laymen, have made the request that the archbishops and bishops be addressed with the view to the taking of some concerted action in the matter; so that on the day mentioned, in all the dioceses, special religious services be held. It has also been thought that these might be supplemented, wherever practicable, by some civil celebration in the evening. A united action on the part of the hierarchy would enhance the glory of the celebration, and invest the day with a particular solemnity.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

Special to THE CATHOLIC JOURNAL.

Very Rev. Canon Ronayne, P.P., Ballinrode, county Mayo, has been promoted by the Holy See to the high dignity of dean of the chapter of the diocese of Tuam.

According to a Dublin report the *Freeman's Journal* and *National Press* are about to be amalgamated. Captain O'Connor, of the *National Press*, will join the board of directors of the *Journal* and be returned to Parliament.

The archbishops and bishops of Ireland at a recent meeting in Holy Cross college, Clonliffe, passed resolutions claiming a more equitable apportionment of the grant of the convent schools, and suggesting that in the distribution of the Irish portion of the surplus, if the present arrangements regarding school fees are changed, £100,000 should be allotted for this purpose, and an increase in the teachers' class salaries be also made, demanding the carrying out of the recommendation of the Powis commission of 1870 in regard to schools practically denominational, and renewing the protests of the bishops against the continuance of the model schools.

The present condition of parliament is very well described by T. P. O'Connor, N.P., in the Sunday *Sun* of Feb. 21: "The whips are already finding their difficulties insurmountable, and the terrible weather has greatly increased them. Men find themselves very unwilling to turn out of their comfortable dining rooms and face the bleak winter blasts in order to save a government which they know to be helplessly doomed. Of course, this disinclination is increased in those who have resolved not to re-enter parliament, and who, therefore, have neither interest nor joy in anything that may happen within its walls. All this means bad division, and bad division means a snap defeat some day or other which will compel the government to resign. The feeling in the house, then, is one of extraordinary uncertainty; every division is watched with feverish interest, and nobody knows what any day may bring forth. Under these circumstances the impression of an early and sudden dissolution has grown greatly."

The Irish local government bill, on which the ministry had staked its fortunes this session, was introduced in the house of commons, Feb. 18, by Mr. Balfour in a speech of considerable force. The scheme met with an extremely hostile reception. Both sections of the Irish party joined in attacking it, and it would not be surprising if this unity of purpose paved the way for an harmonious reconciliation. The Gladstonians ably seconded the Irish members. John Morley denounced the bill as monstrous, an outrage and an imposture. John Redmond, Parnellite, was equally emphatic, and Justin McCarthy followed suit. The support from the Unionist side was somewhat lukewarm and weak. Mr. Morley challenged the government amid tremendous cheers to go to the country on this precious measure. Mr. Morley characterized the bill as the rottenest reed the Irish minority ever leaned on for the retention of privileges. He declared that the measure was framed in absolute distrust of the Irish people; in fact, on the assumption that they were debased helots. The whole opposition broke forth into cheers when Mr. Morley called on the government to go before the country on the measure. In concluding, he affirmed that the bill was a mockery offered to the house, that it was a falsification of the pledges of the government, and that it furnished grounds for the manifestation of further irritation in Ireland. John Redmond protested against the measure as a sham bill. He said he and his colleagues came unprepared to accept it, even if it had been a good bill, but the bill was one which every Irishman would strenuously resist. The manner in which it was proposed was an insult to the Irish. As for himself he could not conceive how any government could be so full of imbecility as to go before the country on such a bill, and he would do his utmost to oppose its every stage. Justin McCarthy advised the government to burn the bill, declaring that the Nationalists would reject it as an unclean thing. Timothy Healy said he never knew of a more contemptible bill. It was an absolute failure, and died in the mouth of its proposer. Sir William Vernon Harcourt said a bill more insulting to the Irish he could not conceive of. It bore the stamp of Mr. Chamberlain, who was the mother of the bill.

OUR ROMAN LETTER.

Special to THE CATHOLIC JOURNAL.

The Pope presided over a council of cardinals recently, at which the progress of socialism and the condition of the unemployed in Italy were discussed. It was decided that the bishops should be asked to enquire into the operation of the measures taken by the government on these subjects, ascertain how they are applied and report their practical results. The Pope, during this important conference, showed he was willing the Church should assist the government in these matters under certain conditions, if the latter desired its help.

The eminent Cardinal Gaspard Merilliod died at Berne, Switzerland, recently, in his 69th year. When M. Merilliod was appointed two years ago, Switzerland, for the second time in her history as an independent nation, provided the Catholic Church with a cardinal. Mgr. Merilliod was born in the small town of Carouge. At an early age he evinced a remarkable facility in his studies and in eloquence. When he entered the priesthood he became cure of Geneva and by his zeal attracted the attention of his superiors. The Catholics of the canton of Geneva were placed under jurisdiction of the bishop of Fribourg. In 1873 there was a rumor of his having been secretly named bishop of Geneva. Great was the excitement in the Genevese population in general, who considered the nomination, as a violation of the relations which had been established between the Church and the state. The government, which pays the Catholic priests, requested Mgr. Merilliod to explain his position. "Are you or are you not the bishop of Geneva?" Mgr. Merilliod made no reply, simply replying that he did recognize the authority of the government in ecclesiastical matters. The excitement in the population then increased and Mgr. Merilliod was finally expelled. The see of Fribourg having become vacant a few years ago, the Pope named him to it. A Swiss government then allowed him to return to Switzerland, but the cantonal government of Geneva, using its right as sovereign, forbade him the entrance on the Genevese territory. For ten years Bishop Merilliod was absent from his flock, yet ever active in his labors for Catholic faith in France, in Rome and in other parts of Europe, and was regarded as one of the most eminent prelates of the Catholic Church. In 1879 Leo XIII settled the dispute by satisfactory arrangement with the Swiss 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.

A. M. SULLIVAN.

Delivered by A. M. Sullivan, in his own defence, in Green street court house, Dublin, Feb. 20, 1863.

"Already a conviction has been obtained against me for my opinions on this same event; for it is not one arrow alone that has been shot from the crown-office quiver at me, at my reputation, my property, my liberty. In a few hours more, my voice will be silenced; but, before the world is shut out from me for a term, I appeal to your verdict, to the verdict of my countrymen, of my fellow-citizens, to judge my life, my conduct, my acts, my principles, and say am I a criminal. Sedition, in a rightly-ordered community, is, indeed, a crime. But who is it that challenges me? Who is it that demands my loyalty? Who is it that calls out to me, 'O ingrate son! where is the filial affection, the respect, the obedience, the support, that is my due! Unnatural, seditious and rebellious crime! a dungeon shall punish your crime!' I look in the face of my accuser, who thus holds me to the duty of a son. I turn to see if there I can recognize the features of that mother, whom, indeed, I love, my own dear Ireland. I look into that accusing face and there I see a scowl, and not a smile. I miss the soft, fond voice, the tender clasp, the loving word. I look upon the hands reached out to grasp me—to punish me; and, lo! great stains, blood-red, upon those hands; and my sad heart tells me it is the blood of my widowed mother, Ireland. Then, I answer to my accuser: 'You have no claim on me, my love, my duty, my allegiance. You

are not my mother. You sit, indeed, in the place where she should reign. You wear the regal garments torn from her limbs, while she now sits in the dust, undrowned and overthrown and bleeding from many a wound. But my heart is with her still. Her claim alone is recognized by me. She still commands my love, my duty, my allegiance; and whatever the penalty may be, be it prison, chains, be it exile or death, to her I will be true." (Applause.)

CHRISTIAN FREE SCHOOLS.

Extracts from Bishop McQuaid's New Book on That Subject.

FROM THE PREFACE.

The aim of the author has been to address an audience of his fellow-American citizens, as an American speaking to Americans, on a subject of importance to all classes in the community, and that concerns even the future welfare of the Republic. It has not been his purpose to assail state schools, or schools without religious instructions or enforcements, for those who prefer such schools, for those who prefer such schools, much as he may lament the absence of the religious element; nor has he sought to limit or impede the spread of education among the people. His purpose has been to uphold the rights of parents who seek for religious instruction, training and enforcements in the schools to whose care they entrust the education of their children.

It is quite possible to arrange a system of state schools, and another of parental schools, which will secure to each all just demands, without the sacrifice of inalienable rights. As a help to a proper understanding of the question these pages are presented to the consideration of their readers.

From the opening of Bishop McQuaid's address before the Boston Free-Thinkers.

"I wish to say that I am here as a Catholic American citizen, speaking only for myself and my country, and in no way responsible for Mexico, South America, Spain, or any other country in the world."

The father may listen to well-meant good advice; his fears may be excited by denunciations of impending peril for himself and offspring; laws may be enacted to interfere with his natural rights; he may be mulcted through his purse, and harassed in many ways; his neighbors may turn against him; yet, in despite of all, the responsibility of the education of his child falls on him, and on no one else. He may be assisted in his work by others, if so he will, but in accordance with his will and choice, and not according to the conscience of his neighbors or his fellow-citizens.

Parental rights precede state rights. Indeed, as the Declaration of Independence has it, governments are instituted to secure man's inalienable rights; and among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. A father's right to the pursuit of happiness extends to that of his children as well. This happiness is not restricted to material and earthly enjoyment, but reaches to everything conducive of joy, pleasure, contentment of mind and soul, in this world and the next, if the father believes in a future life.

The Catholic Christian, taught to hear the church which is commissioned to teach all divine truths with infallible certainty, learns that he cannot neglect the care and education of his children without grievous sin; that their religious instruction demands his chief thought; and that to expose them to danger in faith or morals, in schools or elsewhere, would bring on him the just anger of God, and punishment hereafter. He knows that an education which excludes God, and is confined to material thoughts and interests, is one of which for his children he cannot approve.

NO DANGER FROM THE POPE.

Another incorrect statement is, that to allow parental rights, as demanded by the natural, the divine, and the common law, is to hand over the country to the Pope and the Catholic Church. When the bigots of the country will permit the government to deal with its citizens, the parents of the children, as equity and justice require, the liberties of the country will meet no danger from the Catholic Church or the Pope. It is this bugbear of popery which bewilders and frightens people.

Catholic Societies.

Official Organ C. M. B. A.

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

OFFICIAL.

At a meeting of the board of trustees of New York Grand Council held at Rochester, Feb. 25, the following members were present: John Hynes, grand president; T. Lynch, Charles McDonough, P. J. Kelly, Martin Fisher, grand trustees; Joseph Cameron, grand secretary. Other officers present: Supreme Deputy, John Fitzgerald, of New York; Grand First Vice-President Hon. John F. Kinney, Supreme Representative James L. Whalen, Grand Deputy Edward J. Ernst, Grand Guard John H. Lehman, District Deputy A. R. Schell, of Rochester, and Grand Marshal William F. Dunn, of Syracuse.

On motion, Tuesday, August 30, was fixed as the opening day of the Grand Council Convention of 1892, at Rochester.

Carriages were kindly furnished by the Rochester convention committee above named and the various halls of the city were visited with a view of selecting one for the coming convention. The Cathedral Hall was unanimously selected, it being conceded by all to be the best adapted to the purpose of any hall we have ever had.

The Livingston hotel was appointed headquarters, the rates at this house being \$2 and \$2.50 per day. No rooms have yet been assigned by the board.

Chancellor William F. Dunn, of Syracuse, was duly installed as grand marshal by Grand President Hynes, assisted by the grand secretary.

The grand secretary informed the board that but 5,000 directories for 1892 had been ordered and that orders were already in for about 6,500, branches ordering from 100 to 500 each. On motion, the grand secretary was authorized to have a second edition of 5,000 directories printed.

Four applications for loans from the reserve fund were rejected, two approved and two new applications received.

Supreme Deputy Fitzgerald, by a series of practical questions, conducted a careful examination of the affairs of the council, and, at the close, expressed his satisfaction with the same. After tendering a vote of thanks to Judge Kinney for the use of his office for the meeting, and to the convention committee for its kind reception, the board adjourned to meet at Buffalo on the first Wednesday of April.

JOSEPH CAMERON,
Grand Secretary.

ECHOES FROM G.B.L. RECEPTION.
Comrade Assemblyman CURTAN sent his regrets.

E. J. Sullivan says he was too busy to do much dancing.

Secretary Mallen says married men were numerous at the reception.

J. H. Foley's presence always adds respectability to a gathering.

President Hughes vows he can beat the record on the light fantastic.

J. P. Henry says he has all the dance he wants in the 19th ward.

Myles T. O'Reilly seemed pleasant, although there was nothing in it for him.

J. M. Nolan dances like a fairy, and makes himself at home with the lassies.

J. Leary says the pillars must be removed to enable him to hop more quickly.

James C. Connolly, the young ladies called, looked too handsome for anything.

William Ward seemed happy at the prospect of being next alderman of the new 11th.

W. H. O'Kane says there is more pleasure in the G. B. L. reception than in stumping for school commissioner.

NEW BRANCH OF THE L. O. B. A.

A meeting was held Monday evening at Koch's hall, 629 North Clinton street, to organize a ladies' branch of the L. O. B. A. Eighty-four members signed the charter roll. Mrs. M. J. Whitman was elected temporary president and Mrs. N. F. Kiefer recorder pro tem. Dr. F. Buchert was elected examining physician. Regular officers will be elected at a meeting next Monday evening. This branch will be known as number 104.

AN APPEAL.

Alden, N. Y., Feb. 18, 1892.
BROTHERS.—We beg to inform the members of the C. M. B. A. of a sad accident that happened some days ago to Edward Moylan, an esteemed citizen of Alden, Erie county, N. Y., and an

active, earnest member of Branch 151.

February 4, 1892, while attending to the discharge of his duties as assistant road master of the Lehigh R. R. Co., was struck by a machine and his right arm cut off near the shoulder, which will make him unfit for his present office for ever. The hard-struck family is broken down, and the poor father, who lies in the Emergency hospital, Buffalo, N. Y., is unable to provide for them.

Some of our brothers called on him the other day and asked him if he needed any support, to which question he answered, with tears in his eyes, "Yes, very badly."

We therefore consider it our duty to appeal to the branches of the association on behalf of Brother Edward Moylan (who belongs to no other society.) Certainly the Lord will bless all who sympathize with the hard-afflicted family by contributing towards their support.

Please address all communications and remittances to

Titus B. Yacka,
Rec. Sec. of Branch 151, C. M. B. A.,
West Alden, N. Y.

I certify that the above statement is correct in every detail and endorse most feelingly the appeal.

Rev. P. THIES,
Spiritual Adviser of the Branch.

NOTES.

There will be a meeting of the committee appointed to prepare a constitution and by-laws for the new central organization of the C. M. B. A. at 8:30 Sunday afternoon in the rooms of Branch 81, St. Joseph's hall.

Speaking of secret societies recently, Archbishop Janssens, of New Orleans, said: "After a long and careful observation I am fully convinced that such societies as the Knights of Pythias, Knights of Honor, Odd Fellows and similar societies are only the imitators or followers of the Freemasons. They show their cloven hoof by imitating the rites and ceremonies of the Church. They lead to the contempt of the revealed truths, and swell the stream of the present time towards naturalism and utter indifference."

DIOCESAN NEWS.

From Our Special Correspondents.

Auburn.

It has been rumored for some time that Agent and Warden Durston, of the prison was to be removed; but the rumor is denied by Superintendent Lathrop himself.

Dr. Loughlin, Council 811, C.B.L., gave a delightful sociable in society hall Wednesday evening of last week. The committee in charge are to be congratulated on the admirable manner in which they conducted their first sociable.

Joseph F. Mee, of this city, was married to Miss Margaret D. Flynn, of Winona, Minn., at St. Thomas' Cathedral in that city, Tuesday morning, Feb. 16. The groom is a popular and well-known young man and is the local ticket agent of the Lehigh Valley railroad. The bride was one of Winona's favorite and most charming daughters. The happy couple will make this their future home.

The death of John C. Flynn took place at 5 Green street, Feb. 21. Deceased had been ailing for the past few months and his death, though expected, is a sad loss to his wife and family. He was engaged for the past 40 years as engineer at the *Bulletin* office and was always attentive to duty, thereby winning the good-will and esteem of both employer and associates. He leaves a wife and six children to mourn their sad loss. Funeral from St. Mary's church. Among the floral tributes were a beautiful lyre from the employees of *Bulletin* and a cross from the Auburn branch of the national association of state engineers, of which deceased was a member. Remains were interred in the State street cemetery.

The long-expected fair and bazaar for the benefit of St. Alphonsus' German church opened at Shimer's new double store in Genesee street, Monday evening, Feb. 22, and was booming all last week. The store underwent a wonderful transformation, and instead of the cold, bare walls and barren-looking floor and ceiling the eye of the visitor saw one grand vision of loveliness. The walls and ceiling were wonderfully changed by the use of bunting, flags, lace curtains, etc., which, combined, made a very neat and attractive appearance. A number of booths are arranged in various parts of the store, which are trimmed and decorated in a tasteful and finished manner that bespeaks

the lively interest taken in the fair by the ladies and others in charge. Countless useful and fancy articles are tastefully arranged on some of the booths; especially was this the case on the booth presided over by the young ladies, whose winning smiles and gracious manners attracted many purchasers to their booth. All the other booths did a thriving business. The voting contests awakened considerable interest, especially the contest between Branch 145, C. M. B. A. and the Knights of St. Alphonsus for a handsome chair, which proved quite lively at the close. The stage entertainments were very interesting and a number of persons from out of town participated, thus helping to make them some of the finest ever given at a fair in this city. The attendance was large every evening, and not only has the fair been visited by sight-seers, but by a crowd who have been very liberal in their patronage. The grand closing took place last Saturday night, and the programme of amusements and attractions surpassed all previous efforts to entertain the public.

Seneca Falls.

Miss Murphy, of Union Springs, is a guest of the Misses McKevitt, on Washington street.

Miss Kittie Lester, of Lockport, visited her aunt, Mrs. O. J. Mackin, of Toledo street, last week.

Mrs. John S. Casey, John A. and Charles S. McBride, of this place, assisted in the musical part of the programme at the fair in Waterloo last week.

The Crescent social club gave the last of its parties for the season at Odd Fellows' hall, Wednesday evening of last week, and, if possible, it outshone all of its former efforts. The members left nothing undone to make it pleasant for their guests and they have the satisfaction of knowing that they succeeded in every way. There was a number of guests present from neighboring towns and all left wishing the evening's festivities were just beginning instead of closing.

Mt. Morris.

Miss Mary Burgey is visiting friends in Dansville.

John J. Collins, of Rochester, spent Sunday in this village.

The post office will soon be moved into the Phelps block.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Donovan are rejoicing over the birth of a daughter, on the 22nd inst.

About twenty of the immediate friends of Miss Anna McCarthy gathered at her home on Thursday evening of last week and gave her a pleasant surprise. The evening was spent in dancing, playing games and various other amusements. A delicious repast was served and every one reported a most enjoyable time.

Geneva.

T. A. Kane and wife were in Aurora last week, the guests of Mrs. Kane's mother.

T. H. Mulcahy, of New York, spent Sunday in town, the guest of his parents on Jackson street.

Mrs. James Kelly has returned to her home in New York after a pleasant visit with her parents on Exchange street.

John Heffron, brother of Walter Heffron, died of dropsy on Tuesday, Feb. 23, aged 60 years; funeral took place Friday morning.

Mrs. John Murphy, wife of the proprietor of the city bus line, died at her home, Monday, and was buried from St. Frances de Sales' church. Deceased leaves her husband and two children to mourn their loss.

Dansville.

George Nientum, of Rochester, has been visiting Joe Klink.

Mrs. Thomas O'Meara, of Genesee, visited her sisters, Mrs. Foley and Mrs. Cuxton, last week.

At a social held in Columbus hall, last Wednesday evening by the ladies of St. Mary's, a sum of over \$100 was realized.

Will Cameron, of Lockport, visited at Louis Lipp's last week.

Caledonia.

A lecture will be given on St. Patrick's night, March 17, 1892, at O'Connell hall. Also vocal and instrumental music by the Misses Kayser, a Coppinger, of Rochester, and with some tableaux from the life of St. Patrick.