

## AROUND THE GLOBE.

Bishop Halst has been elected member of the French chamber of deputies to succeed the late Bishop Freppel.

The Catholic churches of the Philadelphia archdiocese contributed \$5,241.35 to the Russian relief fund.

Mgr. Bernard O'Reilly believes the next conclave will be held in Rome, that the next Pope will be an Italian, and that he will continue to reside in Rome.

Pere Monsabre has been addressing large audiences of workmen from the stage of Paris theatres, his texts being taken from Pope Leo's encyclical on the labor question.

Cheerful Coronation Mass will be performed in the church of the Immaculate Conception, Baltimore, on Easter Sunday. It has never before, it is said, been performed in a church in that country.

At Philadelphia, a public meeting of Catholics, last week, took preliminary steps for the celebration of October 12, 1892, as the landing day of Columbus. New York, Chicago and Baltimore will take similar action.

A lady writer in the Chicago Post claims there are 600,000 Catholics in that city. The Catholic directories give 497,000 for the whole archdiocese. Even though the latter figure be correct, it shows a wonderful growth for the church in Illinois.

A meeting of leading Catholics was held on St. Patrick's day in New York city to complete arrangements for an art union to be held during Easter week for the purpose of raising funds to erect an altar to be dedicated to the Holy Ghost in the church of St. Patrick, Rome.

Rt. Rev. Hermann Koeckeman, D.D., bishop of Oloha, Hawaiian Islands, who died Feb. 22, was consecrated in the Cathedral at San Francisco, by the late Archbishop Alemany, Aug. 21, 1881. The total population of these islands is 90,000, of whom about one-third are Catholics. It is in these islands that so many priests and sisters prove their heroism by ministering to those afflicted with that dreadful disease—leprosy.

Most Rev. William Smith, archbishop of Edinburgh, died March 16, at the archiepiscopal residence, St. Benet's, Greenhill, Edinburgh. Arch. bishop Smith was born July 3, 1819, and was consecrated an archbishop October 28, 1885. The see of St. Andrew was founded in 900. It was erected into a metropolitan see by a bull of Pope Sixtus IV, August 17, 1479. April 7, 1571, Most Rev. John Hamilton, the eighth archbishop, was executed at Stirling, and the see then remained vacant for 307 years, or until 1878.

The new bishop of Brooklyn, Mgr. McDonnell, is being overwhelmed with congratulations. The residence of the archbishop, in the rear of the big cathedral, where the new prelate will live for a few weeks, until he is formally installed in his office, has been thronged with clergymen of high and low degree, and citizens in every walk of life come to greet Bishop McDonnell and wish him well. Messenger boys are continually ringing the bell and leaving messages from all over the state, as well as from New city, but principally from Brooklyn.

Archbishop Corrigan will, it is said, shortly appoint a priest to succeed Monsignor McDonnell in the chancellorship and another to take his place as secretary. It is not thought probable that the two offices will be held by the same person, for the duties of the two places, though not dissimilar, often require the presence of the chancellor in the city, when the secretary should be travelling through the diocese with the archbishop. The appointments will be known in a few weeks at the utmost, as Monsignor McDonnell's time will be entirely taken up with preparations for his consecration.

Cardinal Mermillod, like many other great sons of the church, died in extreme poverty. He has left a will, containing his last religious instructions, but making no disposition of wealth. "Heaven blessed my quests for the Church," says the Cardinal; "I have gathered and spent great sums for works of charity, but I die absolutely without possessions—so poor that I cannot leave souvenirs to those who have loved me, not even to the priests who have been foremost in my heart." The Cardinal humbly asks for the "hospitality of the tomb" in the Campo Verano. He directs that his body shall be laid under a simple stone, with no epitaph except: "Dilecti, Requiem eternam dona ei Domine."

## OUR ROMAN LETTER.

Special to THE CATHOLIC JOURNAL.

In his encyclical to the bishops of France, Pope Leo XIII has laid down political principles which may well be adhered to by the faithful in their relations with the respective governments. The position of the Church is stated in a wonderfully clear and accurate manner.

As Lord Dufferin had expressed the wish that he would like to salute the Pope before leaving Rome, a private audience was arranged for him, and took place on the 4th inst. Lord Dufferin had, of course, two days previously presented his letters of recall to the king, so that he was received by his Holiness as a private person. The audience lasted three-quarters of an hour, and Lord Dufferin, on coming away, expressed himself as charmed with his interview. The Holy Father asked him to set down beside him, and the conversation which passed between them was on the general French, English, and Irish topics.

Prior Glynn, who for several years has presented the Holy Father with a bunch of shamrocks on St. Patrick's day, is a member of the order of St. Augustine and an ardent advocate of home rule in Ireland. He is a close friend of Archbishop Walsh, of Dublin. In physical appearance, he is a strikingly handsome gentleman, tall, powerfully built, and possessing a face marked as prominently by intellectuality as good looks. It is to his efforts principally, that an Irish national church is being erected in Rome. He secured, not only the approbation of the Pope for the undertaking, but also a handsome contribution from the Pontiff toward the building. Being stationed in Rome as the superior of the Augustinian priory in that city, he was appointed rector of the national church of St. Patrick.

From Vienna comes tidings that the Poland journals of Galicia announce that the entire episcopate of Russian Poland have received from the cabinet of St. Petersburg the formal prohibition to send their young clerics to pursue their studies in foreign lands; consequently, the national Polish college in Rome can no longer receive students from Russian Poland. The hope was, nevertheless, expressed that, possibly, through the kind intervention of Count Iswolski, Russian envoy to the Vatican, the government might be induced to modify the ukase; and, in fact, recent information reports that the prohibition in question has been somewhat rescinded in the sense that the clerics of Russian Poland can be sent nowhere save to Rome, to the national Polish college only. This solution was arrived at, thanks to the personal intervention of the Czar.

St. Patrick's day was honored by appropriate ceremonies at the National Irish church. High mass was celebrated by Right Rev. Monsignor O'Connell, rector of the American college; Very Rev. Dr. Walsh, assistant general, O.S.A., was assistant priest, Very Rev. Patrick J. Cummins, pastor, San Francisco, California, deacon, and Rev. Patrick Egan, Melbourne, subdeacon. The functions were directed by the Pope's own Master of Ceremonies, Monsignor Marzolini, and the sermon was preached by Very Rev. Prior Butler, O.C.C., Melbourne, Australia. The gathering was a representative one, Irishmen from all quarters of the earth being present. By them the great national holiday was fittingly observed. St. Patrick's has already become the center for visitors of Irish nationality. The beautiful church is well under way. It will be an edifice of which the Irish people may well be proud.

The Holy Father has charged the Sacred Congregation of Rites to take into serious consideration the subject of church music. The Congregation has consequently requested the most distinguished musical professors of all nations to give their opinions upon some questions with regard to this. What the Congregation of Rites, by order of His Holiness, have in view is a complete practical reformation in sacred music, by which every theatrical and profane characteristic, still retained in some localities, will be expurgated, and only such music as is suitable to the sanctity of churches and the majesty of the Catholic rite shall be performed. There will be a special meeting of the congregation to consider the opinions of the various professors when they are sent in. It is expected that some opposition to this reform will not be wanting. It is said that his Holiness has expressed the desire to celebrate Easter in St. Peter's this year, with the gates closed, of course, and admission only by ticket, but nothing has been as yet settled about it.

## OUR LONDON LETTER.

Special to THE CATHOLIC JOURNAL.

Michael Davitt's libel action against the Independent Publishing Company for libel will be tried in Dublin.

A mural monument has been erected in Moycarkey church, Carlow, Ireland, in honor of the great Dominican Father, Tom Burke.

Justin McCarthy presided at a meeting of the Irish party March 17, to discuss possible candidates for Irish constituencies in the general election. Many wealthy colonists who have returned from America and Australia have offered themselves to the party.

It is announced that Right Rev. Herbert Vaughan, bishop of Salford, having been appointed by Leo XIII to succeed the archbishopric of Westminster, left vacant by the death of Cardinal Manning, has written to the Pope begging that he be permitted to remain in his present see. His popularity with people of all creeds, and his sympathy with movements for the good of workingmen, have given him a reputation similar to that of Cardinal Manning, and this fact is supposed to have had the greatest weight in bringing about his appointment.

T. P. O'Connor's Sunday Sun says editorially that the events in the house of commons during the past week seem to indicate that the Tories are a little repentant for having treated their leader, Mr. Balfour, so indifferently, and are likely to give him more concerted support in future. This being so, it is possible for the Irish small holdings bill to be carried. The government will be helped by the fact that the season is attractive enough to keep the members of whom it chiefly relies in London. This will greatly aid the labors of the party whip. The Liberals are somewhat divided in purpose and in tactics, and are not anxious to hasten the date of dissolution, nevertheless nothing is impossible in a parliament that is moribund.

The address of W. S. Lilly on the "Temporal Power of the Holy See," delivered at the annual meeting of the Catholics of Birmingham, has caused much comment. Instead of protesting against the injustice suffered by the Papacy at the hands of the Sardinian invaders, Mr. Lilly sought to minimize as much as he could without becoming actually unworthy. He spoke despairingly of the chances of the Temporal Power ever being restored, and his practical conclusion was that the time had come for the Pope to make peace with the Italian government, providing the latter would consent to his holding enough real property to meet the needs of the administration of the church, and would recognize his sovereignty within the Vatican and its garden, under the guarantee of the European powers. This Mr. Lilly is a protégé of the Duke of Norfolk and his friends. It is a matter for congratulation that the great body of Catholics living in England do not share Mr. Lilly's views on this important question.

The census of the county of Munster published within the past week convey a very sad and a very startling lesson of the decay that has taken place in the entire south of Ireland. In each and every one of the southern counties, details of which have been made public, there has been a most remarkable falling off in population and a decay of every great business and every national industry most melancholy to contemplate. Within forty years the population of some southern counties have decreased almost to one-third, extensive districts have gone out of civilization, and still larger areas have gone into pasture. The decay of agricultural life is the most striking feature that presents itself in any comparison of the present condition of the country with what it was forty or fifty years ago. The people have disappeared from the land to an extent calculated to excite most serious forebodings in the mind of any thoughtful observer. In some of the fairest and most fertile districts in the south inhabited within the memory of men not yet past middle age, by an honest, brave, and wholesome peasantry, scarcely a human being is to-day to be found beyond the employees of the big grazier, under whose regime tillage has practically disappeared. This does not apply to one county alone. On the contrary, it is true of the greater portion of the three provinces. From Munster and Connaught, the life blood of the country has flowed in a stream of emigration, and from Leinster in a somewhat lesser degree. It is a national tragedy that has been enacted, not the less painful because it has been long drawn out.

## GEMS OF ELOQUENCE.

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

The following have been received from T. Gannon, of Palmyra. An extract from Sheridan's famous speech will be given next week.

E. BRUKE.

Since I had the honor—I should say the dishonor—of sitting in this house, I have been witness to many strange, many infamous transactions. What can be your intention in attacking all honor and virtue? Do you mean to bring all men to a level with yourselves, and to extirpate all honor and independence? Perhaps you imagine a vote will settle the whole controversy. Alas! you are not aware of the manner in which your vote is procured—is a secret to no man.

Listen. For if you are not totally callous, if your consciences are not seared, I will speak daggers to your souls, and wake you to all the pangs of guilty recollection. I will follow you with whips and stings, through all the mazes of your unexampled turpitude, and plant thorns under the rose of ministerial approbation. You have flagrantly violated justice and law of the land, and opened a door for anarchy and confusion. After assuming an arbitrary dominion over law and justice, you issue orders, warrants and proclamations against every opponent, and send prisoners to your Bastille all those who have the courage and virtue to defend the freedom of their country. But it is in vain that you hope by fear and terror to extinguish the native British fire. The more sacrifices, the more martyrs you make, the more numerous the sons of liberty will become. They will multiply like the hydra, and hurl vengeance upon your heads.

Let others act as they will; while I have a tongue or an arm they shall be free. And that I may not be a witness of these monstrous proceedings, I will leave the house; nor do I doubt but every independent, every honest man, every friend of England, will follow me. The walls are unholy, baleful, deadly, while a prostitute majesty holds the bolt of parliamentary power, and hurls its vengeance only upon the virtuous. To yourselves, I consign you. Enjoy your pandemonium.

H. GRATTAN.

Has the gentleman done? Has he completely done? He was unparliamentary from the beginning to the end of his speech. There was scarce a word he uttered that was not a violation of the privileges of the house. But I did not call him to order—why? Because the limited talents of some men render it impossible for them to be severe without being unparliamentary. But before I sit down I shall show him how to be severe and parliamentary at the same time.

On any other occasion, I should think myself justifiable in treating with silent contempt anything which might come from that honorable member; but there are times when the insignificance of the accuser is lost in the magnitude of the accusation. I know the difficulty the honorable gentleman labored under when he attacked me, conscious that, on a comparative view of our characters, public and private, there is nothing he could say which would injure me. The public would not believe the charge. I despise the falsehood. If such a charge were made by an honest man, I would answer it in the manner I shall do before I sit down. But I shall first reply to it when not made by an honest man.

I have returned—not as the right honorable member has said, to raise another storm—I have returned to discharge an honorable debt of gratitude to my country, that conferred a great reward for past services, which, I am proud to say, was not greater than my desert. I have returned to protect that constitution of which I was the parent and founder, from the assassination of such men as the right honorable gentleman and his associates. They are corrupt, they are seditious, and they, at this very moment, are in a conspiracy against this country. I have returned to refute a libel, as false as it is malicious, given under the appellation of a report of the committee of the Lords. Here I stand, ready for impeachment or trial. I dare accusation. I defy the honorable gentleman; I defy the government; I defy their whole phalanx; let them come forth. I tell the ministers, I will neither give quarter nor take it. I am here to lay the shattered remains of my constitution on the floor of this house, in defence of the liberties of my country.

## Catholic Societies.

Official Organ C. M. B. A.

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

PAYMENT OF ASSESSMENTS NOS. 1 AND 2. Grand Secretary's office, Hornellsville, N. Y., March 26, 1892.

Notice of assessments Nos. 1 and 2 was issued from this office Feb. 7, 1892.

It was received from the branches in the following order:

Feb. 9	Br. 66, 123.
10	58, 65.
11	107.
12	132.
13	23, 113.
15	79.
18	62, 133.
19	26, 32, 83, 139, 144.
20	21, 84, 88, 134, 149.
22	9, 17, 72, 78, 101, 102.
23	150.
24	28, 69, 87, 137.
25	5, 13, 39, 30, 48, 74, 82, 106, 138.
26	51, 55, 77, 114, 125, 131, 153.
27	6, 16, 34, 36, 43, 45, 54, 56, 67, 70, 80, 81, 118, 119, 127, 141, 151, 154, 159, 160, 98.
29	12, 63, 99, 100, 104, 111, 124, 128, 147, 156.
Mar. 1	46, 52, 90, 108, 135, 142.
2	4, 25, 40, 97, 109, 110, 120, 145, 146.
3	22, 53, 85, 92, 94, 117, 121, 148, 157.
4	15, 18, 19, 24, 49, 59, 71, 89, 96, 115, 139.
5	2, 10, 11, 41, 57, 68, 76, 86, 91, 93, 95, 136.
7	1, 3, 37, 31, 105, 116, 158, 33.

The thirty days' limit expired March 7. The assessment was received from the following branches since that date:

Mar. 8	Br. 20, 35, 37, 39, 44, 47, 66, 140, 143, 153.
9	50, 61, 73, 103, 112.
10	7, 8, 64, 126.
11	42, 75, 122.
12	38.
16	155.
24	14.

160 branches are liable. All but one have paid, and that one is under suspension by the grand president for non-payment of the same.

Beneficiary received on this:

Assessment	\$29,074.01
General Fund received	3,263.30
	\$32,337.31
Transferred to Sup. Rec.	27,626.10
Transferred to Reserve Fund	1,447.91
Transferred to Grand Treas.	3,263.30
	\$32,337.31

Respectfully submitted,  
JOSEPH CAMERON,  
Grand Secretary.

Branch 162 was instituted recently at Owego, N.Y., by Grand Secretary Cameron.

Additional society notes which arrived too late for insertion in this column will be found on our inside pages.

The time usually selected by Catholic societies to approach Holy Communion as a body is approaching. Many of the branches, councils, etc., have already appointed a day for the observance of this laudable custom. It is a practice which cannot be too highly commended. By thus publicly testifying to their faith and devotion to Holy Church, in an age when so many see fit to sneer at and belittle men who realize the duty they owe to God and are not afraid to practice acts of piety, the members of our various Catholic societies set an example to others which cannot help but bring about good results.

It may be impossible for some to join their brothers at the altar rail, but such members can receive the Sacrament at a more favorable time—before the octave of Easter expires, at least. The man who joins a Catholic society and gives his word of honor that he is a practical Catholic, is not acting honorably if he refuses to give satisfactory evidence that he has complied with the plain duty of a practical Catholic.

C.B.A. NOTES.

Two new councils are being formed in the Buffalo diocese.

There are at present ten councils in the diocese of Rochester.

Very encouraging reports are received from Rochester Council.

Supreme medical examiner reports 41 papers during the past week.

A new council was instituted at Waterloo during the past week.

## THE DEAD MOTHER.

From the Boston Pilot.

There was no sound throughout the house,  
Either by rafter or by floor,  
No sound at all, save of the mouse  
That screeched behind the cupboard door.

The mother in her grave did lie,  
Under the shamrocks on the hill.  
The two-weeks' babe began to cry  
At dead o' night when all was still.

Was that a footstep on the stair?  
The Cross of Christ defend us all—  
Who comes with dew-drift on her hair,  
Clothed head to foot in funeral pall?  
O Jesu! sad her face and sweet;  
But where the moonlight soft li fall

Upon the floor about her feet,  
She made no shadow on the wall.

The filmy shroud that mantled her  
From throat to foot was white as milk;

Her girdle was a gossamer,  
Woven of shuttle of the silk.  
Her lover slept; she leaned o'er him  
And kissed the lids kind sleep had shut.

Then paused, a spectral shadow dim,  
Over the cradle at the bed's foot.

She took the wee babe from its nest;  
She soothed it with a lullaby,  
And with the sweet milk of her breast  
She fed the little mouth so dry.

"Oh, baby, baby, do not weep;  
Your crying reached me in the clay.  
Hush, darling! how can mother sleep,  
With baby wailing far away?"

The village dog began to bark,  
The convent chime tolled three o'clock;

The dawn is waxing dim, and hark!  
In distant farms is crowing the cock.

She turns and lingers, fain to stay,  
She steals from cradle and from bed;

Unto the hill she must away,  
May God have mercy on the dead!

PATRICK J. COLEMAN.

## HOME RULE FOR IRELAND.

A Meeting in Sympathy with that Movement held in Rochester.

D. O. O'Connor, of Gneeveguilla, formerly of Killarney, Ireland, a martyr to coercion, gave a lecture on Home Rule for Ireland, at the hall in the Cox building, 38th ult. At the conclusion of the speech, which lasted one hour, the following resolutions and rules were submitted to the meeting and carried by acclamation, amidst rounds of applause:

Resolved—1st. That no power on earth save a parliament of the Irish people has a right to make laws to bind Ireland.

2nd. That we, in meeting assembled in the city of Rochester, call on the mayor and mayor-elect to convene in joint signature, by requisition and advertisement, a meeting of the friends of the Irish cause, in one of the civic offices, on April 16 next, being the 110th anniversary of Grattan's free Irish parliament, with the view of adopting union in the Irish ranks at home and abroad.

## RULES SUBMITTED FOR ADOPTION.

1st. That both sections of the Irish parliamentary party unite, and that the future organization be styled the Irish Home Rule Confederation.

2nd. That in pursuance of unity, both sections have to make arrangements forthwith, that two-fifths in number of each section of the Irish parliamentary party are not to seek re-election at the general election, so as to infuse new life and blood, by adding 34 new home rule members, as the best guarantee for harmony and cohesion so much needed for the formation of a united party.

3rd. That Messrs. McCarthy, Dillon, Davitt, O'Brien and Sheehy act as supreme council of their section, in observance of rule No. 1, relating only to arrangements for naming the members of their section who have to retire or else take the consequences of being rejected by a convention of their constituents.

4th. That the Parnellite section elect their council by ballot, so as to reduce a like proportion of their number at the same time.

5th. That the united party be absolutely bound by all and every means in their power to overthrow the Tory government.

6th. That, provided both sections unite as they should before the general election, they are to co-operate under Justin McCarthy's leadership for the present session, with the great Liber-

al party of England under Gladstone, by voting against the Tories and attending and speaking at bye-elections, etc., to attain this end.

7th. That, after the general election, the Irish parliamentary party remain an Irish independent party, pledged to Home Rule justice to Ireland, and absolutely bound by the old majority rule of the party, and a new pledge or rule added thereto: That a candidate, either new or old, must resign his seat when called on by either a majority of his colleagues or his constituents to do so.

8th. That either or both sections subscribing to or adopting the foregoing rules deserve the sympathy and support of the friends of the Irish cause and Irish race the world over.

D. O. O'Connor,  
A Coercion Victim.

## DIOCESAN NEWS.

From Our Special Correspondents.

Auburn.

Donley Bros., the State street marble dealers, have presented the Knights of St. Alphonsus a handsome order block. At their last regular meeting the Knights tendered the firm a vote of thanks for its generous gift.

Inspector General Thomas H. McGrath, of the N.G.S.N.Y., visited the city on official business, Wednesday of last week. He made the annual inspection of the Wheeler Rifles and was highly pleased with the company and the condition of their headquarters at the armory.

St. Joseph is the patron saint of Rev. Father Netzel, of St. Alphonsus, and on March 10 the children of the school, in remembrance of the day and their pastor, presented him a beautiful hall rack, of which he is very proud, coming as it does from the children for whom he bears a great love.

The retreat to be held in St. Mary's church for the men of the congregation will open Sunday, April 3, one week later than was originally intended. The retreat was postponed owing to the inability of the Father, who is to conduct the retreat, to reach here before the time finally set for its opening. It will continue the entire week and services will be held morning and evening.

It is reported (and there is undoubtedly a great deal of truth in the report) that D. M. Osborne & Co. are to build new additions to their already large shops, for the purpose of furnishing adequate room for the manufacture of their barrows and rakes, for which there is a constantly growing demand. This is good news for Auburnians and it is earnestly hoped that the improvements will be soon forthcoming, that some of our idle men may find needed employment.

Mt. Morris.

Miss Mary Johnson is visiting relatives in Nunda.

Mrs. Patrick O'Neill is visiting relatives in Rochester.

G. S. Collins, of Rochester, spent Sunday in this village.

Miss Kittie O'Donnell is in New York this week purchasing her spring stock of millinery.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Steele left last Friday morning for Cleveland, Ohio, where they will reside in the future.

The Mt. Morris club was organized last Wednesday, the object of which is sociability and good fellowship. Following officers were elected: President, N.A. Seymour; vice-president, M. J. Noonan; secretary, J. M. Murphy; treasurer, F. E. Wakeman; trustees, Thomas Hudson, J. C. Winters, M. E. Gore.

Phelps.

There was an address last Sunday evening at St. Francis church, on St. Patrick and his labors, together with a review of the address of Rev. Mr. Bates on the same subject delivered recently.

Geneva.

James Murphy, a driver in the employ of James O'Malley, complained Monday of last week of not feeling well and went to see the doctor. He did not improve, however, and Tuesday was confined to his bed. Dr. McCarthy was called and pronounced the case one of pneumonia and pneumonia combined. Mr. Murphy lingered until four o'clock Thursday morning when he died. The funeral was held at Francis de Sales church Friday morning at nine o'clock.