

## AROUND THE GLOBE.

Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, has started for home. He will not travel direct, but will make short stops in England and France.

The death is announced of Rev. Thomas Mescall, C. C., for some time chaplain to the late Cardinal Manning. The sad event took place at Killard, County Clare, Ireland; the deceased was 27 years of age.

Father Lockart, of the church of St. Etheldreda, Ely Place, London, who died suddenly recently, was a grandson (on the maternal side) of Sir Walter Scott. He was a convert, having joined the Church during the Tractarian movement.

James F. Burke, who was unanimously chosen as the first President of the National Republican College League, is a practical Catholic and one of the leading members of the "Foley Guild," an organization composed almost exclusively of Catholic students at Ann Arbor, Mich.

Rt. Rev. Marie Joseph Verdier, Bishop of Megara, having under his charge the Catholic missions in the Society and Marquesas Islands, arrived recently in San Francisco on the brig Galilee on his way to France on a short vacation. He states that the missions and schools are in a flourishing condition.

June 9th was the date set by the Catholics of Germany for their grand national pilgrimage to the tomb of St. Boniface, the Apostle of the Fatherland and founder of the celebrated Abbey of Fulda, in which church the body of the Confessor of the Faith is preserved.

Recent European advices state that Rev. James McMahon, formerly of New York city, but now residing in retirement at the Catholic University, Washington, has given \$15,000 to build a hall for the great missionary College at Maynooth, Ireland. Father McMahon's gift to the Catholic University of America will be remembered.

At a meeting of priests in Baltimore Sunday, to consider the advisability of celebrating the four hundredth anniversary of the landing of Columbus, it was the unanimous sentiment that there should be a civic as well as religious demonstration. Services will be held in all the Catholic churches of Baltimore. On the evening of Oct. 12 there will be a grand torchlight procession.

Angry debate took place in the house of Commons at Ottawa, Ont., recently, caused by a resolution having for its aim the abolition of Catholic separate schools, and the abolition of the use of the French language in the Northwest territories. The French members were vehement in their protests against any infringement of the rights secured to them by treaty and by several acts of parliament which guarantee full and free exercise of their language, their laws and their religion. The debate will probably be resumed in a few days.

The reigning sensation of the present Paris Salon is a picture by a French artist named Chattran of Pope Leo XIII. The painting represents the Pontiff robed in white seated in a scarlet arm-chair, a scarlet cape about his shoulders and behind him a solid background of scarlet curtains. The white robed, white-haired, white-visaged Pontiff stands out in strong relief against this scarlet background, and as the light plays upon curtains and cape it produces various effects in scarlet, the graphic and masterly portrayal of which has won for the painter the enthusiastic commendation of European art critics.

The following extract from a letter of Archbishop Corrigan, dated May 27, to Rev. James J. McGovern, editor of the Chicago Catholic Home, shows that no ill will exists between that prelate and the Archbishop of St. Paul, though they may differ in opinion as to policy. "I am quite surprised that so much importance has been attached to the few words spoken by me at the clerical dinner at Albany, and that I have been represented as a sort of an arch-conspirator against my good friend the Archbishop of St. Paul. Fortunately we have always remained on excellent terms. I received some documents from him last night, and propose to write to him to-day."

I have no doubt that the discussion of the school question will do good, because it clears up difficulties, removes misapprehensions, and calls attention to the great wants for

## OUR ROMAN LETTER.

Special to the CATHOLIC JOURNAL.

The Holy Father has allowed Cardinal Lavignerie 400,000 francs for the missions in Africa. This sum was furnished from the collection appointed to be held on the Feast of the Epiphany in favor of the abolition of slavery in Africa.

The *Cittadino*, of Brescia, states that His Holiness Leo XIII has already prepared a stupendous encyclical on the fourth centennial of the discovery of America, the glory of the Church and of Italy. This new Pontifical document has, it is said, been already given to press, and will in all probability be made public within the current month. It condenses the thought and the work of the great Genoese navigator, and demonstrates that in that gigantic geographical discovery which forms the starting point of the modern era, especially predominated the religious thought, so potent in Dante, in Columbus, in Michael Angelo, and in all the superior geniuses of the human race. Furthermore that the discovery of the new world, conceived and carried into effect under the standard of the Catholic faith, and the immediate results derivable therefrom, were and are due to the constancy and abnegation of so many martyrs of the faith who have watered that hemisphere with their blood in the cause of Christ and of souls.

In compliance with the petition of the Catholic Columbian Committee, the Holy Father has ordained that all articles relating to the missions of America, which figured in the Vatican Exposition, be given place in the section conceded to the above committee for the exhibition to be held in Genoa in honor of Christopher Columbus in October next. Already thirty-six cases containing those noteworthy objects have been forwarded to Genoa, and thanks to their variety and importance, will contribute in no small degree to enhance the attractiveness of the Columbian display.

A circular of the Supreme Congregation of the Holy Roman and Universal Inquisition, dated Dec. 29, 1891, has been published for the first time. It is intended to discourage the use of opium by Chinese Catholics, and after giving a history of the state of the question, affirms:

I.—That the culture of opium is in itself not illicit, but in China becomes such by reason of the abuses to which it gives rise, as conclusively proven by long experience, consequently it should in general be prohibited to Catholics.

II.—Likewise, because of the abuses resulting therefrom, commerce in opium, though not in itself illicit, should be forbidden and prohibited by laws; and not only is direct commerce in opium inhibited, but commerce therein of any nature.

III.—The use of opium as existing in China, is held by the Church to be a detestable abuse, and therefore illicit.

IV.—The use of opium may be permitted to those accustomed thereto and who could not abstain therefrom without danger of death or of serious detriment; they may use it as medicine, according to due regulations and with all the precautions calculated to guard against abuses or evil consequences.

Finally the Supreme Congregation urges on Bishops and others to adopt all means to extirpate the use of opium.

## The Pope's Choir

"Undoubtedly the finest choir in the world is that of St. Peter's in Rome, known as the Pope's choir," said Frank Torre, of Baltimore, at the Southern. "There is not a female voice in it, and yet the most difficult oratorios and sacred music written are rendered in such a manner as to make one think that Adelina Patti's high soprano is leading. The choir is composed of sixty boys. They are trained for the work from the time they get control of their vocal chords, and some of the best singers are not over nine years old. At the age of 17 they are dropped from the choir. To say that at the Pope's service one hears the grandest music that the world has ever known, sounds commonplace, so far short does it fall of apt description. I am something of a connoisseur, have been a profound student of music all my life and have heard every great opera produced by the most famous organizations, but until a few months ago, when I heard the Pope's choir, I had no idea that the human voice was capable of such performances."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## THE SITUATION IN IRELAND.

Harold Frederick in N. Y. Times.

Up to Wednesday last hopes were entertained that an arrangement could be made between the opposing factions in Ireland. Numerous plans have been proposed for months, some of which I have heretofore outlined, and guarded hints at possible negotiations were exchanged. Tuesday last gentlemen here who have been greatly concerned to secure some sort of a reconciliation hit on the last resort. They induced Gen. Patrick A. Collins of Boston to give up a flying visit to Hamburg and go to Ireland instead to see what could be done in securing assurances from both sides that there would be a disposition to discuss matters.

He went over Tuesday night and spent all of Wednesday at the task John Redmond was confined to his room, but both Collins and T. P. O'Connor had long talks with him. Then Harrington met Dillon, O'Connor and Collins in a friendly conference, and they went over the map of Ireland together. This day's discussion resulted in a mutual definite conclusion that it was hopeless to attempt an arrangement of any sort. As it has been often explained in these dispatches, the Parnellites have just six seats in Ireland which they are reasonably sure of winning, with a fighting chance of two or three more. In the interest of harmony it has been agreed to offer them twelve seats, and Gen. Collins even went the length of suggesting fifteen, though it is doubtful in such a case if the Nationalist leaders could have delivered the goods.

But Redmond's ultimatum was 23 seats. He admitted that sounded like an impracticable proposition, but said that he could not handle his party with less. It had been the intention to ask Archbishop Croke and the Lord Mayor of Dublin to join Collins as a board of arbitrators in the matter. This ultimatum rendered arbitration, of course, impossible. Healy had believed from the first that it would be impossible, but assented cordially to Gen. Collins' experiment. Collins left Dublin on Wednesday night and sailed in the Normadia to-day for home.

This much, however, seems to have been secured: The leaders on both sides are far less bitterly antagonized than their followers and they are likely to do what they can to limit the area of conflict. There will be interminable contests in some thirty districts if the Parnellites raise the fund for that number of candidates; but the edge has been taken off their fury by this attempt at a settlement. There will be stormy local scenes, no doubt, probably more or less violence and bloodshed; but the upshot will not leave such deep scars of division as at one time were feared. In the new house the Parnellites will be a little handful unable to make trouble even if disposed. The danger threatening in Ireland is of another sort at present. Leaving the University seats out, the Nationalists hold 85, the Tories and Unionists 16—all of the latter in Ulster. The probabilities have been that two Nationalist seats will be lost—Sexton's in West Belfast, where there has been a big Tory colonization, and Esmond's in South Dublin county, for the same reason plus the Parnellite division.

There is just a chance in return that Russell's Tyrone seat will be captured; but the Tories this time will force a contest in every one of the eighty-three Nationalist divisions as well, simply to create election expenses for their opponents. The sheriff's fixed charges for these average roughly \$3,000 per district. If two candidates go to the poll they share this expense; if there are three, they share it in thirds; so it will actually be cheaper for the Nationalists to have Parnellites running in addition to Tories. But if the successful candidate cannot lodge this money with the sheriff, the votes cast for him are void, and the next highest is declared elected. In other terms, the Nationalists must, within the next twenty-five days, raise about £26,000 merely to take possession of the seats to which they will be elected of course.

Some of this is forthcoming in Ireland from private pockets, but no one knows where to get it all. There is plenty of money in the bank in Paris which Mrs. Parnell and her advisers keep plucked. There would have been plenty of money in the Nationalist treasury if Dillon and O'Brien had not spent it all on their wildcat plan of campaign. As it is, the organization's account at the bank is seriously overdrawn, and its coffers are absolutely empty. This is the situation.

## Catholic Societies.

Official Organ C. M. B. A.

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

### SOCIETIES MEET NEXT WEEK.

Branch 58, 81,  
TUESDAY 12, 82, 139.  
WEDNESDAY 88.

Bids for Printing Invited.

[OFFICIAL.]

Grand Sec'y's Office, Hornellsville, N. Y., May 21, 1892.

Sealed proposals are hereby invited for printing, in pamphlet form, 300 copies of the Grand President's report, 300 copies of the Grand Secretary's report, 300 copies of pamphlet which will contain the reports of the Grand Treasurer, the Board of Trustees, the Supervising Medical Examination, and the Finance Committee, and 5,000 copies of the minutes of the Grand Council Convention which is to be held in Rochester, commencing Aug. 30, '92. Specifications and form for proposals can be had on application to the undersigned.

The right is reserved to reject any and all proposals. All proposals to be mailed to the undersigned not later than July 1, 1892. By order of the Board of Trustees, JOSEPH CAMERON, Grand Sec'y.

Brother Matthias Rauber, who died on Monday from the result of injuries received at the Norton street boiler explosion, was a member of St. Michael's Branch, No. 34.

The annual convention of the Knights of St. John always arouses considerable interest among the members of the Roman Catholic Uniformed Union in this city. This year the convention will be held in Toronto, Canada, June 23, and the last named organization will be well represented.

At Tuesday evening's meeting of Branch 139, one member was initiated, and one candidate elected to membership. A committee appointed to draw up Branch by-laws made its report. The proposed by-laws will be read at the next two meetings. Quite a lively discussion took place during the evening, and it was late when the meeting adjourned.

Reference was made last week to the proposal made at Thursday evening's meeting of the Central Council that a relief organization be formed. Several Branches have already taken favorable action concerning the matter. The sentiment of Branch 88 is that such a body be formed, and that the membership be not confined to those belonging to the C. M. B. A. The resolution passed by this Branch also states that the C. M. B. A. must not be held responsible in any way for the success or failure of the enterprise. In a future issue we will give an idea of what the organization proposes to accomplish. Brother Dissett, of Branch 33, was the first to bring the matter before the Council.

Brother John Englert, of Branch 58, does not believe in mock modesty or in trying to keep up appearances by false representations. At a recent meeting of the Central Council the question of paying for members in arrears came up. In speaking on the matter, Brother Englert declared he had no sympathy with members who kept away from meetings because they were unable to pay their assessments. Such members should come before the Branch like men, and state their circumstances. "When I have not a dollar in my pocket," said Brother E.; "I will not jingle keys to make believe I have several."

### AN APPEAL.

Immaculate Conception Branch No. 40, of Wellsville, N. Y., has sent out the following appeal:

"The members of Branch No. 40, C. M. B. A., beg to lay before your Branch the sad case of Brother Michael Hanrahan, who on February 9, 1892, had his leg broken by the explosion of a rope socket (part of tools for drilling oil wells) driving the tongs he was holding it with through his thigh and breaking the bone into pieces. He lay for three weeks between life and death. Finally, Dr. Park, of Buffalo, N. Y., was called and decided that the leg must be amputated in order to save his life. The operation was performed and the patient is gradually recovering.

Brother Hanrahan was a blacksmith, and of course the accident has entirely unfitted him for working hereafter at his trade, leaving him in a virtually helpless condition. His expenses have been very heavy. Here's a chance to extend the hand of Charity to a Brother in distress.

Brother Hanrahan has been a member of Branch No. 40 for over nine years."

## DIOCESAN NEWS.

Geneva.

The marriage of John Brennan and Miss Belle Hennessey has been announced for the third week in June.

Miss Nell Maloney, leading soprano of St. Francis de Sales' church, has gone to Rochester to live.

Miss Katie Lynch entertained a large party of friends Monday evening June 6th, at the home of her parents, a few miles in the country.

The remains of Jos. Bradley, for many years a resident of Geneva, but who for a year past resided in Kalamazoo, Mich., were brought here for interment Friday, June 3d.

Geneseo.

Dr. Hanna of Rochester preached at St. Mary's church on Sunday last. Mrs. Costello and daughter, Mrs. Donahue formerly of Buffalo but now of Rochester visited relatives here last week.

Mrs. Stapleton, of Rochester, visited her daughter, Mrs. T. Costello this week.

Michael Cahill and wife are rejoicing over the advent of a boy; born the 2nd inst.

John O'Brien is home from Irondequoit, where he has been teaching school.

John F. Donovan and family of Mt. Morris visited relatives here, on Tuesday last.

Fairport.

The marriage of Mr. Michael Déflet and Miss Rose Malo, was celebrated at a nuptial high mass on Wednesday a. m. at the Immaculate Conception Church, Rev. J. L. Coudy officiating. Both the bride and groom are very popular young people of Fairport as their many elegant and costly gifts will testify. Among the latter was a handsome dinner tea-set the gift of her shop mates. The bridal couple left that evening for a short trip to New York after which they will make their home in Fairport.

Mt. John Hyde, who, owing to ill health resigned his position as foreman in the Cox Shoe Co. and took a few weeks rest has resumed his former duties.

Through the united efforts and careful instruction of the efficient organist Miss Julia Kennedy the choir of the Immaculate Conception Church has been recently reorganized and enlarged. Miss Kennedy is graduate of the Fairport Union school and heretofore held an important position in P. Cox Shoe Co., but has recently resigned and will hereafter devote her time exclusively to music.

A large class of young people is being prepared for the reception of the sacraments of Confirmation and Holy Communion during the coming summer.

Danville.

William is the name of the young son of Wm. Dowling.

Father Day is preparing a class for first Communion.

Miss Lizzie Gregorius, of this place,

and Carl Meyer, of Rochester, were married in St. Mary's church Wednesday morning by Rev. Father Rauber.

The bans of marriage between Miss Ella M. Rowan, of Danville, and Thomas Costello, of Buffalo, were published for the first time in St. Patrick's church Sunday.

At a meeting of the children of

Mary of St. Patrick's church, Sunday,

the following officers were elected for

the ensuing year: Pres., Miss Kate

Rowan; vice-pres., Miss Lizzie Day;

sec'y, Miss Maggie Loftus; treas.,

Miss Rose Burke.

Rev. Eugene Pagini, of Penn Yan, has been in Danville the past few weeks, being troubled with an eye difficulty. He has been undergoing treatment at the new water cure conducted by Rev. Father Rauber. To the gratification of his friends, he had so far recovered as to have been able to say Mass in St. Patrick's church on Sunday last, which, by the way, speaks well for the system. His sermon—"The Death-bed of the Sinner"—was a forcible one, and the people of St. Patrick's hope to have the pleasure of listening to him again before leaving.

Peter Reilly, a brother of Patrick Reilly, of this village, was found dead in his room at a hotel in New York, recently, his death being due to suffocation by gas. He had resided in Dakota, but visited his brother at Danville in May. On hearing the sad news, the latter proceeded to

New York and returned with the remains on Wednesday of last week. The funeral was held from St. Patrick's church the next day, and a high Mass celebrated by Father Day. John and Matthew Reilly, brothers of the deceased were present from Scranton, Pa. Mr. Reilly carried insurance to the amount of \$2,000 in favor of his brother Patrick.

Seneca Falls.

It is announced on authority that Patrick Ryan, deputy for four years under Postmaster Hammond, has been engaged as chief clerk by Mr. Andrews for a term of one year.

W. F. McNamara, treasurer of Pueblo, County, Col., was the guest of his brother, Dr. P. J. McNamara, last week.

Miss Hister Cronin, of this place, has been chosen stenographer for the Columbian Commissioners of this judicial district, and is now on duty at Commissioners' headquarters in Rochester. It was a graceful act in Mr. Stowell, knowing Miss Cronin's qualifications, to urge her name for the position.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gargan have returned from their pleasant wedding trip to New York. They will reside in the beautiful suite of rooms over Casey & Seaman's drug store.

Lawrence E. Halpin of this place is to engage in the brewing business in Binghamton.

Miss Anna Carpenter has been spending the past week with friends in Ithaca.

Moravia.

The last issue of the Republican had the following:

Rev. Father Hickey who has been spending the past two weeks of his convalescence from recent sickness with relatives in Rochester, has returned much improved in health. Rev. Father VanNess, of Rochester, has kindly supplied Father Hickey's place here during his absence.

Penn Yan.

Mrs. T. J. Sullivan and children, of Corning, are visiting friends in this village.

Ed. Lynch has been placed in charge of the cold storage building for this season.

Richard Ryan is putting up three houses on the land recently purchased of the railroad company.

The death of B. J. Long, which took place May 28, was a painful blow to his many friends. He was an exemplary young man. Only a few weeks ago he was married, and had just settled down in a new home, recently purchased. The sympathy of the parish is extended to Mrs. Long in her sad affliction.

The Misses Kane, McNamara and Lydon spent Sunday with friends in this village.

Several new monuments have been placed in St. Michael's cemetery by the friends of the departed ones, and under the supervision of Sexton Phalen, many other improvements are being made.

The popularity of Alderman Sheridan has again been manifested by his appointment as game constable for this district which consists of Yates, Ontario and Schuyler counties.

## FATHER KNEIPP'S WATER CURE.

An Institution at Danville, Where Patients Will be Treated.

In the JOURNAL of last week, brief mention was made of the establishment of a health institute at Danville, N. Y. Father Rauber, who is interested in the new enterprise, has furnished the Danville Express with the following interesting facts concerning the Kneipp method:

The treatment of diseases by this method, which is only of recent date, has been productive of such good and such extraordinary results that it is no longer confined to Germany, where its author lives, but is diffused all over Europe and is now finding its way to this country.

Father Kneipp lives in an obscure and retired little village in Bavaria, but his success in curing diseases, especially those of long standing, has been so marvelous as to excite attention everywhere. Nevertheless he does not claim to work miracles, but does claim that his water-cure will overcome all diseases that are at all curable. All diseases, he says, have their foundation in the blood, or rather disturbances of the blood, and are owing either to bad circulation or to

the blood. These disturbances seek to eradicate by the application of water in various forms, thereby dissolving the diseased matter and eliminating it from the system. The blood thus purified is brought into proper circulation and the weakened organism is strengthened and fitted to resist disease.

The treatment, however, to be effective, must be rational and adapted to the condition of the individual patient. As Father Kneipp says: "All must not be treated alike, but the weakness or strength of the patient the more or less advanced state of the disease, must be taken into account." Hence water is used either hot or cold, in the form of douches and poultices, as well as for lavations and drinking.

Clothing is also taken into account. Contrary to a common opinion it is opposed to woolen clothing being worn next the skin, but recommends underclothing of the coarsest linen obtainable. Linen does not absorb the heat of the body as wool does, and by its friction on the skin it assists the excretory work of the pores. Starch is laid on a proper diet. Meat is discarded almost altogether and vegetable food recommended. Overeating is rigidly condemned as the cause of a great many diseases, and a plain diet prescribed. Persons who were gastronomically inclined and have been cured claim that they no longer desire highly seasoned epicurean food but that their appetite craves the plain diet prescribed.

Father Kneipp is the author of a great many books and is constantly dictating new ones. As an instance of their wide circulation, it may be stated that his most celebrated work, "My Water Cure," published in Oct. 1886, has passed through thirty-five editions, and has been translated into English, French, Dutch, Bohemian, Polish and Hungarian.

Father Rauber has immediate supervision of the Danville institute and has associated with him Dr. Damon, of that village, and Mr. Langer, a skilled hydropath who graduated under Father Kneipp.

## CATHOLIC LITERARY.

Closing Meeting of this Popular Organization.

Monday evening the last meeting of the Catholic Literary before adjourning for the summer months took place. When President Smyth called the meeting to order the cozy rooms at 139 East avenue were well filled with members of the society and their friends.

Before taking up the business of the evening, a brief but excellent programme of three numbers was rendered. Mr. Long read a paper on Gen. P. H. Sheridan. The merits of the great cavalry leader received fitting recognition at the hands of the speaker. It was shown that besides the bravery which made him the popular hero of the war, "Little Phil" possessed military genius of a high order. His victories were not due to luck but to well made calculations. Miss Bertha Adwen sang a solo in a pleasing manner, and Miss Eugenia Cunningham recited one of Father Ryan's poems.

The question of holding an outing of some kind during the summer was then discussed. It was resolved to hold a picnic at Conesus lake on July 13th. President Smyth made a few remarks appropriate to the close of the "Literary" work for the season. He referred to the prosperous condition of the society, and prophesied that such prosperity would continue so long as the organization was properly conducted.

The main feature of the evening's entertainment was then introduced—a mock trial or breach of promise suit in which Miss Ella Finucane figured as plaintiff, J. D. Hunt defendant, Mr. Coffee, judge, W. A. Marakle and T. M. Boylen attorneys. It may be imagined that as the trial progressed the coffee was boiled, the eloquence of the lawyers' miraculous, and the hunt for evidence exciting. Although Miss Finucane had had but a short notice that she would be the defendant, her replies were full of delicate wit and humor, and kept the listeners smiling while her evidence was being given. Her description of the "proposal" and the language used by plaintiff at that important moment so deeply interested the young ladies present that no other sound broke the stillness of the room. The jury was certainly a few one brought a verdict for the plaintiff.

So ended pleasantly the evening's work. Another of our literary