

AROUND THE GLOBE.

Archbishop Kenrick has celebrated his 87th birthday. A coadjutor for the St. Louis diocese will soon be appointed.

The Congregation of Rites will consider very soon the question of the beatification of the martyrs of the Commune, including Mgr. Darboy, the Archbishop of Paris.

The Paris correspondent of a London contemporary learns "from a highly authorized source" that the Pope has resolved to raise to the Cardinalate Archbishop Vaughan at the earliest opportunity.

With the approval of the Holy See Professor Virgilio Pinzuville will shortly publish a work on Columbus, in which the exact story of the discovery of the great navigator will be given, with an account of the part which the Papacy took in it.

The Association of Prayer for the Conversion of America is the name of an organization which Rev. F. G. Lentz, of Indiana, and Rev. S. S. Mattingly, of Ohio, are endeavoring to establish. The project has been approved by many members of the hierarchy. Several very prominent laymen have also sent letters of encouragement.

The condition of Cardinal Laviege, who has been more or less an invalid for a couple of years, has suddenly changed for the worse. On the doctor's advice he has left Notre Dame d'Afrique, his usual residence at Algiers, for Bouzare, a summer resort in the hills. The Cardinal, it is stated, has a partial paralysis of the tongue, this being his third attack.

At least three American prelates are now on their way to Rome, to pay official visits to the Holy See. Bishop Scannell, of Omaha, started some time ago, and Bishops O'Farrell, of Trenton, and McNierney of Albany, have also taken their departure. The priests of the Trenton diocese presented Dr. O'Farrell with a purse of about \$2,500 prior to his departure, and this is the second time for the Trenton ordinary to make an *ad limina* journey to the Vatican.

The celebrated monastery of Montserrat near Barcelona, has been destroyed by fire. It attracted every year more than 60,000 pilgrims and tourists. It was on a mountain in one of the wildest districts of Catalonia. It owed its renown to an image of the Blessed Virgin, which, according to tradition, was brought to Spain to St. Peter, was hidden from the Arabs in the mountains of Montserrat, and re-discovered in the ninth century, when the monastery was founded.

Three archbishops, sixteen bishops and an immense number of priests assisted on Sunday, Aug. 14, at the dedication of the Cathedral of St. Marcan, in Monahan, Ireland. Scarcely if ever has Catholic Ireland, lay and clerical, been represented by a more influential body than that which assisted at the solemn ceremonies that completed this great work, which was commenced thirty-one years ago by Most Rev. Dr. McNally, then bishop of Clogher, and finished by Most Rev. Dr. Donnelly, the present reverend bishop of the diocese.

A characteristic feature of the impending Papal jubilee, and one adopted at the especial desire of the Holy Father, whose love of good literature is well known, will be the foundation of fifty libraries in different parts of Rome. The Sovereign Pontiff has already received a large number of books donated for the establishment of these libraries, and he is intensely interested in the promotion and success of this feature of his jubilee. If the cholera does not interfere with the celebration of this jubilee, Rome will witness many memorable ceremonies the coming year in connection with the completion of his Holiness' fifty years in the purple.

The cholera outbreak in Europe, says the *Boston Republic*, is apt to interfere with the proposed celebration of the Papal jubilee, the beginning of the commemoration of which was to take place next month; and it is stated, furthermore, that all pilgrimages to Rome will be discontinued as long as there is any danger of epidemic to be apprehended. Much as this interference with the celebration of the Holy Father's jubilee is to be deplored, the wisdom of the celebration of the jubilee under existing circumstances will not be questioned, and the chances are that, if the cholera continues to prevail in Europe, Leo XIII. will himself be heard urging that all proposed pilgrimages on the occasion of his golden jubilee be for the present abandoned.

Christian Education.

WORDS THAT SHOULD BE READ
BY EVERY CATHOLIC.

The Archbishop of Chicago and his Suffragan Bishops issue a Provincial Pastoral on the Important Subjects of Christian Education and the Catholic Press—What they say regarding the former.

From a pastoral just issued by Archbishop Feehan and Bishops Ryan, Spaulding and Janssen, we quote the following:

"Man's origin and destiny are divine; he is godlike, for he is a child of God; but it is only in the light and warmth of this primal and radical truth that he sees rightly, and aspires nobly.

Wherever this light dawns, man perceives that he is a religious being; for religion is a deep-rooted faith that we exist in God and through God, and that without God we should at once cease to be; it is a living sense of our utter dependence on Him for every thought and movement of our life, and for the existence of all other things; it is a love of Him, not as we love ourselves, but as the absolutely good and TRUE ONE, whose perfection infinitely exceeds our power to conceive or to love; it is therefore not an accidental something, but the very essence of all our believing and hoping, of all striving and doing.

The consciousness of God's presence in the world makes us men; fills us with thoughts which wander through eternity, with longings which nothing but the Infinite BEST can satisfy; it gives strength and courage; it awakens the sense of duty; it brings peace and blessedness.

Whoever takes this view of man's life—and how is it possible to take any other?—instinctively feels that the attempt to exclude the influence of religion from the school, is irrational and unholy; and whoever understands that this is so, must go still farther and admit that Catholics are consistent when they refuse to accept for themselves and their children a purely secular system.

In our country those who believe that education is essentially religious, seem, at present, to be a minority; but we are persuaded that all Christians who have seriously meditated on the subject, know that we and those who in this agree with us are right. The arguments of our opponents are arguments of expediency; but when there is question of the highest human interests, what is true and right is also the most expedient.

Institutions are for men, and those which are the most favorable to the development of the highest type of man are the best. To content ourselves with an educational system of which the tendency is to produce an inferior sort of man, (and mere Materialists, Secularists, and Indifferentists, must always be inferior,) because there are political and economical reasons for not establishing a better system, is to be neither a statesman nor a philosopher. It is not right that we Catholics should have to contribute to the support of both the public and parochial schools. For the present, however, there seems to be no escape from the double burden: for the law taxes us for the maintenance of the secular schools, and reason and conscience compel us to maintain our own religious schools.

While we are conscious of the wrong which we are thus made to suffer, we feel that it is our business not to seek excuses for not complying with the command of duty, but to hearken to the voice of conscience, and to do what we know we ought to do. To prefer life to honor is justly held to be base, and where there is question of fidelity to truth and principle, financial and economical considerations are out of place. To what nobler or holier end can we devote part of our worldly possessions than to the work of forming enlightened, devoted, and faithful Christian men and women? In doing this we labor most effectively for the good of the State as well as for that of the Church; and little by little this will come to be recognized by all fair-minded men. Experience and reflection will teach them that we are all the more the true lovers of our country because we prefer truth to current opinion, and have the courage to be right, when to be so is to be unpopular. Institutions are preserved by the forces from which they originate, and since the Christian religion has been and is the chief source of the vitality and strength of Christian civilization, they who do most to make faith in the life and teachings of Christ prevail, are our

best helpers in whatever concerns honor, justice, prosperity and temperance,—which are the virtues that make nations strong and free. The world, it has been said, is governed from the nursery; and certainly the worth and influence of a Christian home are inestimable. The man is formed at the mother's knee; but she if she be wise and noble, will demand that the school assist her in the god-like work; for if the teacher's attitude towards religion and morality neutralize her words and example, confusion will arise in the soul of the child, and his view of the world, of truth, and of goodness will be darkened.

It is conceded on all sides that the Catholic church has in other centuries rendered valuable services to mankind. By her the soul of man was redeemed from state control, and the principle of the supremacy of conscience was established; by her the barbarians were turned from their aimless and unprogressive life into ways of light and gentleness; by her the traditions and writings of the classical ages were kept living; by her Europe was saved from her blight of Mahomedanism; by her faith, and with the assistance of her devoted children, Columbus was guided to the New World. But the heroic and saintly men and women who were the leaders in all these achievements and victories had but dim visions of the far-reaching importance of the work they were doing; they built better than they knew. They did the thing which was given them to do, and God turned their deeds into world-blessings.

So shall it be with what we Catholics are now doing in the United States. In our practical acceptance of the principle that education is essentially religious; that without it, however much the mind and body may be trained, man cannot be rightly educated, we take the true and deep view of this all-important subject; and the influence of our schools will come to be a potent moral and intellectual influence in America.

We urge you therefore, dear Brethren to cherish the cause of Christian education as the cause of God and our country. In building, maintaining and perfecting our Catholic schools we are doing the most beneficent work American citizens can do; a work which, like true piety is useful both for the life that now is, and for that which is to come. We call the attention of all pastors to the legislation of the last Baltimore Council on parochial schools. A pastor without a school is like a general without a commissariat. The spiritual life of his people will perish of inanition. A pastor, who neglects his school, is guilty of the sin of omission in a grave manner.

Mt. Morris.

Miss Minnie Burke, who has been passing the summer in this village, returned to her home in Columbus, Ohio, Saturday last.

Miss Agnes O'Leary spent last week at the Thousand Islands.

Miss Jennie McCarthy took her place as teacher in the first intermediate department in the Academy last week.

Mrs. J. Goode and daughter, Miss Lottie, have returned from Chicago, where they have been passing the summer.

Mrs. P. O'Neil is visiting her parents in Rochester.

Miss Bessie Geary has returned from Mt. Clemens, Mich., where she had been spending part of the summer.

Mrs. Elizabeth Donovan has returned from Rochester.

M. Egan and family spent Sunday in this village.

Miss Nellie Leary, of this village, has been engaged to teach the school at Groveland the ensuing year.

Miss Minnie Sheehan is visiting friends in Rochester.

Mrs. J. F. Alexander, of Dallas, Texas, and Mrs. Philip E. Fillman, of Warren, Pa., are guests of Mrs. Hugh Gormley.

Clyde.

At St. John's Catholic Church Wednesday, September 7th, occurred the marriage of Miss Maggie L. Curry of Clyde and D. M. Sullivan of Rochester.

Geneseo.

A double wedding is to take place at St. Mary's Church Wednesday, September 25th. The contracting parties are to be Misses Rose and Johanna Burns of this place, and Mr. John G. Kohler of Fredonia and Mr. John Kinney of Rochester.

Catholic Societies.

Official Organ C. M. B. A.

All communications to this department should be addressed to Rev. T. H. Dolan.

SOCIETIES MEET NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY—Br. 121, 134.

TUESDAY—12, 139.

WEDNESDAY—88.

THURSDAY—80.

Copies of the souvenir volume of the C. M. B. A. convention can be had of E. J. Ernst, Judge John F. Kinney or James L. Whalen. There are still a few to be sold and persons desiring them should avail themselves of this opportunity.

The Most Rev. Archbishop of Cincinnati has written a letter setting forth the reasons why Catholics should not join the Knights of Pythias. His objections to it may be imperfectly summarized as follows:

All objectionable secret societies have more or less affiliation with Free Masonry, which has lately expressed its purpose to destroy religion; men are inevitably influenced by their associates and surroundings. Catholics who have been led into secret societies have too often fallen away from the practice of their religious duties; the initiation of the Knights of Pythias is made a religious ceremony; the candidate invokes on himself "all the anguish and torments possible for man to suffer" if he should ever expose the secrets of the order; he swears "to obey all orders that may be given emanating from the supreme lodge, so long as they do not conflict with my political and religious liberty," and from the decisions of the King and his nine counsellors there is no appeal as their "edicts once sent forth are established laws." The absolute authority of the rulers of the Knights and the absolute obedience demanded of the members are in itself an infringement on the territory of the church. How can any free American citizen subject himself to the slavery of such an oath-bound secret society?

Only a few months ago, Archbishop Janssens, of New Orleans, condemned this same society.

Mrs. Eva Vay.

The many friends of the genial secretary of Branch 82, Brother Peter A. Vay, will sympathize with him in the loss he has sustained by the death of his beloved mother. A contributor to an evening contemporary over the initials T. D. W., pays this tribute to the memory of the departed lady:

On the 9th instant passed away the spirit of Eva, wife of Rudolph Vay at the family residence in this city after a lingering and painful illness of some years.

She was a woman of many virtues. Benevolent in the extreme as can be testified by those who have been the recipients of her bounty. The poor were always with her even unto death. She was a sincere Christian, active in all Christian and charitable work, a devout member of St. Peter and St. Paul church, an active and zealous member of the Society of the Holy Family, for the promotion of religion as well as charity. She was happy in her work. The center of the affections of a large, united, devoted and loving family, which she drew to her and guided by her Christian spirit and motherly affections.

Mrs. Vay was a woman of rare fortitude. Some five years ago stricken with disease, she sought health at the springs of Kissingen and Bruckman, Bavaria. Apparently successful, she returned home to enjoy her health for about three years, when she was again stricken down.

Although nearly helpless and suffering great and almost unbearable pain, her heroic mind and Christian fortitude shone forth in her calm and uncomplaining spirit.

Her disease baffling the utmost skill of the medical expert and devoted nursing, she passed away amidst mourning family and friends.

Born in Oberschwabach, Bavaria, she came to this country 38 years ago. She leaves surviving, her husband and seven children—Theresa Schriener, Peter A. Vay, Margaret Simon, Frederick Vay, Sister Geraldine of the order of Notre Dame, Minnie and Mollie Vay, one son, Joseph having died.

Funeral services were held at St. Peter and Paul's church Monday morning at 9 o'clock, at which a solemn requiem was celebrated.

The Knights of St. Peter and Paul, which both Mr. Vay and his father, Rudolph Vay, belong, have adopted resolutions of sympathy.

St. Stanislaus.

CONFIRMATION ADMINISTERED—
AT THE POLISH CHURCH.

A Number of Adults Receive the Sacrament—Remarks by our Rt. Rev. Bishop—A Gala Day for the Congregation.

The modest little church of St. Stanislaus is situated on the avenue of that name, which runs from Hudson to North street. To reach it one must take a Hudson street car and ride to the termination of the route, then walk a good quarter of a mile further. It is, in fact, out in the country or rather in a little village by itself. Around it and on the streets leading to it are numerous small but neat looking dwellings. The territory is not crowded however. Large fields of waving corn, and immense lots occupied only as pasture lands give a rural aspect to the scene. We are in the Polish settlement of Rochester—the home of a devout Catholic portion of the Flower City's citizens. The vicinity is well worth a visit, and especially by those who erroneously believe that the Poles are a slothful and untidy race. The general appearance of neatness and comfort which the modest residences give shows how fortunate Rochester's Polish citizens are in having a little colony of their own, where rents and land are not monstrous high, instead of being cooped up in tenements in the poorer quarters of the city.

St. Stanislaus' church is a frame building of modest dimensions but large enough for the present needs of the congregation. It has been built less than two years, and everything about it presents a brand new appearance. Rev. Th. Szadzinski is the pastor and lives in the house just west of the church.

Last Sunday the good Poles were in an enthusiastic frame of mind. It was the day on which Confirmation would be administered to a class including not only boys and girls but grown men and women, who because of the persecutions to which Catholics are subject in Poland were unable to receive the sacrament in their native land. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon our Rt. Rev. Bishop arrived and was escorted to the church by the military societies of the parish. The little edifice was crowded to the doors, by an audience who showed the deepest interest in the ceremonies taking place. After the Rt. Rev. Bishop had addressed the class on the importance of the sacrament they were about to receive he proceeded to administer Confirmation, first to the children and then to the adults. The latter numbered at least one hundred, and included men and women well along in years. It was a novel sight and one seldom witnessed by Rochester Catholics to see railing after railing of bearded men and matronly women kneeling to receive this sacrament which is usually administered to youths. As each one confirmed had a different sponsor, it seemed that the whole congregation had approached the altar before the conclusion of the ceremony. While the exercises were in progress each of the three aides of the church was occupied by the Polish military societies, the handsome banners and bright uniforms forming a pleasing picture.

When all had been confirmed Bishop McQuaid ascended the altar and addressed the congregation. He expressed his gratification at the events of the day and at the progress being made by St. Stanislaus' congregation. Referring to the adults whom he had just confirmed, the Bishop said it was not their fault that they had not sooner received the sacrament. Their bishops had been banished and imprisoned, and they had done well to keep alive the spark of faith. Here they would not be interfered with in the practice of their Holy religion; may practice it in all its beauty, in all its solemnity and in all its glory. Turning to the soldiers present the Bishop said: "Men will tell you you must not disgrace your regimentals. At my word as a Bishop of the Holy Catholic Church, come down the fear of God and the love of God into your hearts, and you are registered in the army of Jesus Christ; you are in his army and Christ is the Great Captain; you must not disgrace His regimentals." Speaking of the troubles in other Polish congregations, the Bishop referred to them as accidents. They do not represent the true Polish character, and the example of my good Poles of the city of Rochester will show this to be so. "I hope," said the Bishop that before I am called from earth you will have a church and a Catholic school that will be worthy

of you." A ray of the September sun, entering the western window of the church, played upon the features of the Bishop as he spoke, and as he stood with uplifted hands the words seemed almost like a prophecy.

At the conclusion of the Bishop's remarks, the entire congregation united in singing Holy God.

The earnest manner in which these Polish people sang the grand hymn was edifying indeed. Benediction was given by the Rt. Rev. Bishop and the congregation dismissed. The military societies occupied the sidewalk from the church to the pastor's residence, and then divided ranks to allow the Bishop and the priests to pass between them.

The companies marched to their headquarters on Hudson street, a large hall in which the first fair given for the benefit of St. Stanislaus church has just been held. The members are a fine looking body of men and will compare favorably with any of our numerous Catholic organizations. The general appearance of the members of this little congregation of Poland's sons and daughters is pleasing. The women and girls are neatly dressed, and the men no less so. It will be pleasant news to their fellow Catholics of other nationalities in the Flower City to learn that the Poles are so happily situated in their comfortable suburban settlement.

Caledonia.

The following interesting items are taken from recent numbers of the *Advertiser*:

We had a pleasant call from Father George J. Eisler. He is looking exceedingly well and congratulates himself that he got home in time to escape quarantine in New York. He talks very entertainingly of his visit to Rome and other points of interest and kindly presented us with a pretty scarf pin from the lava taken from the excavations at Pompeii.

Rev. Geo. J. Eisler returned from his trip to Europe on Friday evening, after a very pleasant and profitable journey, during which he visited many of the principal cities, including, of course, Rome, and other points of interest. A reception was given Father Eisler at the parsonage upon his arrival in the evening, and many of his parishioners took advantage of the occasion to call upon and express their pleasure upon his safe return. The parlors had been very beautifully decorated with cut flowers and potted plants, and on the centre rested a large floral ship, with the words—"City of Paris," on the sides, which was the name of the steamer which brought Father Eisler to New York. The piece was made by J. F. Ward, and was greatly admired. The Spring Creek Band also turned out and played several airs, and later refreshments were served. The occasion was a very happy one.

Phelps.

The last issue of the *Citizen* contained the following obituary notice of a lady well known in Phelps:

A despatch from Fishkill, yesterday morning announced the sudden death of Mrs. Mary Cassidy, relict of the late Captain Philip Cassidy, and sister-in-law to Mrs. Peter Johnson, of this place. The fact that Mrs. Cassidy had spent a couple of weeks in Phelps, and had returned home only on the Wednesday evening previous, made the sad intelligence of her sudden taking off the more keenly felt by her many friends in this place. About a year ago Mrs. Cassidy suffered a stroke of paralysis, and since that time had been under medical treatment to guard against another attack but evidently the fatal second attack came without warning, baffling the efforts of her medical advisors. Like her late husband, Mrs. Cassidy was very benevolent, and contributed liberally to the Catholic church and all worthy objects of charity, thereby endearing herself to all who were favored with her acquaintance. The funeral services were held at Fishkill, at nine o'clock, at this morning, and interment was made at Wappingers Falls.

Canandaigua.

Miss Anna Needham, of Phelps, visited relatives in town Saturday.

Charles Murphy and son, of Rochester, spent Sunday here with friends.

Our parochial school opened Sept. 8, with a large attendance for the first week but a larger one is expected this week.

The L. C. B. A. branch of this village is progressing rapidly, numbering thirty-two at present.

Mr. U. Donahue has been promoted to section foreman at Penn Yan.

The Seal of the Confession.

In the beginning of this year, the Superior Court of Aix (France), was called upon to reverse a sentence of death which it had pronounced in the following circumstances: (La Justice, January 8, 1892.)

Three years ago, in 1889, a Catholic priest, Father Dumoulin, to the consternation of his flock, was accused of murder. The victim was a pious and rich lady, one Madame Blanchard. This Madame Blanchard acted as president of a charitable association, the funds of which were deposited in the care of the priest, at the parsonage. One day the lady called at the parsonage for the amount of the deposit, or 19,000 francs, which sum the priest handed to her.

Now, one way of access to the parsonage was through an old, but uninhabited, monastery, the buildings of which are still in good condition. The lady who had taken this way of reaching the priest's dwelling was met and introduced by the sexton, named Kloser, who, then went to his work.

After the priest had paid over the money to the lady he offered to accompany her through the monastery, but the lady thankfully declined his kindness, saying that she knew well the passage, and apprehended no danger since it was high noonday.

Towards evening of the same day, excitement reigned in the family of Madame Blanchard. She had not returned, and the object of her visit was known. Enquiries took place; searches were made, and only on the fourth day after the disappearance was her body found in one of the cells of the monastery—the victim of a murderer! A murderous knife had taken her life, and the money was gone.

In the parsonage it was that a bloody knife was found with the lady's handkerchief, in which she had carried off the money.

Father Dumoulin was subjected, as moreover he asserted having been the last person to see the lady alive. He stood the trial and was found guilty and convicted, and sentenced to deportation for life, his priestly character, may be, saving him from the guillotine, or rather the evidence, which was only circumstantial.

One may imagine the consternation of former friends and the delight of his enemies! However, the whole thing gradually died out, and if there was any remembrance of poor Dumoulin, he was only thought of as a sad example of human depravity.

Now after the devil had had his turn, a just God would have His.

Five months ago the Sexton Kloser publicly confessed that he was the murderer of Madame Blanchard for the sake of the money she was carrying. He detailed the history of his crime in the most minute manner. He knew she had the money with her, and when she left the parsonage, he followed her, having taken a knife from the priest's house, stabbed her, took the money, and drew her body into the cell in which it was found. The sexton then confessed his crime, his guilt to Father Dumoulin himself. And God's priest, with lips sealed, suspected, accused, tried and convicted, barely escapes the guillotine, is deported for life and made a deplorable sight in the eyes of the whole world, Catholic or non-Catholic. O holy victim and martyr of the divine secret of the tribunal of Penance!

On Kloser's avowals the Court of Aix has done justice to whom justice was due, and Father Dumoulin is back again with his flock, a still greater deserving object of veneration.

Who knows how many more sacerdotal lips are sealed by that sacred secret and meanwhile have none but God to support them!—*Catholic Telegraph*.

Virtuous Ireland.

There is a paper in the *Popular Science Monthly* for August on illegitimacy. The writer claims for Ireland that it is the most virtuous country in the world. Nor is poverty the cause, for in Russia, where the people are most wretchedly poor, illegitimacy is very high. He attributes the cause in Ireland to race and heredity. We attribute it to that faith which imbued in the Irish, that Catholic faith, which neither fire could burn nor steel bleed out of her; that faith which she has preserved pure and intact through all the centuries since St. Patrick preached it in the halls of Tara. Poor Ireland has her faults. She has slain the earth with her vigorous offspring, and to which raises man above the brute, has been great as a nation, staining purity of her soil with daughters.—*Review*.