

AROUND THE GLOBE.

Dom Sebastian, the new superior general of the order of the Trappists, is a Frenchman who formerly served as a captain in the pontifical swiss guard and fought with distinction in the army of his own country during the campaign of 1870. He received the cross of the legion of honor for his bravery.

It is confidently expected that the eminent convert, Simon, the Nestorian patriarch, will issue a circular to his heretical brethren, inviting them to follow his example; also a letter to Monsignor Audon, archbishop of Oromah; acknowledged him as his representative in the diocese; and, finally one to the Persian government notifying it of his conversion.

Frederick Mullinger and F. A. P. Mullinger, of Amsterdam, Holland, nephews of the late Father Mullinger, are at New York, having come there to claim their share of the priest-physician's property. Both gentlemen have powers of attorney to represent all the heirs abroad. They are devout churchmen, and there is a probability that the relics in St. Anthony's will not have to be sold.

The city of Salzburg, capitol of the duchy of that name in Austria, on Saturday publicly celebrated the eightieth anniversary of the birth of Count Maximilian O'Donnell, a descendant of the Irish earls of Tyrconnel, who saved Emperor Francis Joseph's life in 1854. In that year an attack was made upon the Emperor by a would-be assassin, who stabbed him with a poisoned dagger. Count O'Donnell preserved his presence of mind and at once placed his lips to the wound and sucked from it the poison left by the weapon.

The Jesuits recently elected a new general in the person of Very Rev. Father Martin, and now the Carthusians will have to choose a new superior in the place of the one recently deceased at the Grande Chartreuse. The head of this monastery becomes, by the fact of his being chosen prior, the superior of the Chartreuse order, as the Grande Chartreuse was the first monastery established by St. Bruno, the founder of the order, who was also its first general; and his successors in the prior also succeed to the Carthusian generalship.—*Republic*

Rt. Rev. Otto Zardetti, bishop of St. Cloud, Minn., has been received by Pope Leo. This is the second audience this prelate has had since the departure from Rome of Archbishop Ireland. Mgr. Zardetti states that the Pope showed great interest in news bearing on the presidential campaign and expressed much satisfaction at the development of Catholicism in the United States. At the close of the audience the Pope in pronouncing his blessing on the American Bishop said: "I bless you for the last time. When you return again to Rome you will find me no longer here. Pray, then, upon my tomb."

There seems to be a good prospect of a large American Catholic pilgrimage to Rome next year, on the occasion of the Pope's golden episcopal jubilee, and it is stated that one of the objects of Monsignor Sattoli's present visit to this country is to encourage such a mark of respect to the Holy Father. A few years ago, it will be readily remembered, there occurred an American pilgrimage to the Holy Land, whose members were granted an audience with the Pope during their stay in Rome. The pilgrimage of next year will have Rome as its principal goal, however, and will be undertaken in honor of Leo's jubilee.

At their next meeting the directors of the World's Fair will probably declare that the Exposition must be kept open on Sunday and formally inaugurate the campaign that is expected to end in the repeal by Congress of the Sunday clause put in the Appropriation bill.

As the case now stands, both national and local boards are on record as committed to Sunday closing. The Chicago directors, months ago, accepted the \$2,500,000 appropriation with the closing clause attached, and last week the National Commission voted that the Exposition should be locked on Sunday. In neither case, however, can it be said that the action taken was final or that it fairly represented the sentiment of either Board.

Of the forty-five men on the Board, it is believed forty-three favor a seven

OUR PAROCHIAL SCHOOL SYSTEM.

The Progress it has Made and is Making.
[From an article by George D. Wolf in the American Catholic Quarterly Review.]

[CONCLUDED]

And now we dismiss the question of the ability of the Catholic parochial school system to sufficiently provide for the education of all the Catholic children in our country, who may reasonably be expected to attend them. We propose, in conclusion, to say a few words to our pessimist friends, who have persuaded themselves, and tried to persuade the public, that after forty years of earnest efforts the Catholics of the United States have been rarely able to establish parochial schools sufficient to educate less than one-third of the Catholic children of practical school age in the United States. The assertion is utterly false. In the first place the period in which the Catholics of the United States have been so circumstanced that they could devote much of their attention, efforts and money to the parochial school system is not forty years. It is less than twenty years. The fact is so well known that we need not stop to explain. In the second place, the progress made in this blessed work during the last ten years has been at least two-fold greater than in any other previous period. We hazard nothing in predicting that the progress in the next ten years will be much greater than during the last ten years. So far as we can see, so far as we believe, there is no abatement of effort or of zeal on the part generally of our Bishops, Priests or laity. On the contrary there is a manifest increase. It calls for no prophet to predict that in the next ten or twelve years practically all the Catholic children in our country will be in attendance on Catholic schools.

With one other remark we conclude. Conceding for the sake of argument, what we refuse to concede as a matter of fact—for it is not a fact, that the Catholic parochial schools are now, and ever will be, incapable of educating more than 700,000 or 800,000 children of Catholics in the United States,—that would be no reason for withdrawing the support from the Catholic parochial schools. Every rector of a Catholic Church, who has a parochial school in his parish knows, and every curate in such a parish knows, that the children who are educated in the parochial schools are far better prepared for First Communion, and for Confirmation than he or they can prepare, with utmost pains and effort, the Catholic children who attend public schools. Every such rector and every such curate knows full well that the children educated in the parochial schools are the hope of the parish; that it is they and not children educated in the public schools, who will be the most exemplary, practical devout members of the church; that it is from them and not from the Catholic children educated in the public schools, that the socialities and confraternities of the parish are, chiefly recruited and receive their most exemplary members. We might enlarge, but we forbear. The work of Catholic parochial school education is a thrice blessed work. It has been blessed by Sovereign Pontiffs of the Church, blessed by the Fathers of the Plenary Councils of Baltimore, blessed by its evident results.

Generals of the Jesuits.

Father Martin is the twenty-fourth General of the Jesuits. Appended is a list of his predecessors with the dates of their elections:

St. Ignatius of Loyola, Spaniard	1541
Jacques Lainez, Spaniard	1558
St. Francis Borgia, Spaniard	1565
Everard Mercurion, Belgian	1573
Claudio Acquaviva, Neapolitan	1581
Matthias Vitelleschi, Roman	1615
Vincenzo Caraffa, Neapolitan	1645
Francesco Piccolomini, Florentine	1649
Alfonso Gualfredi, Roman	1652
Giovanni Niccoli, German	1652
Jean Paul Oliva, Genoese	1661
Charles de Noyelle, Belgian	1682
Thyrsus Gonzalez, Spaniard	1687
Michael Tamburini, Modenese	1706
Francisco Retz, Austrian	1730
Ignace Visconti, Milanese	1751
Louis Centurioni, Genoese	1755
Laurent Ricci, Florentine	1758
Thaddeus Brzozowski, Pole	1805
Louis Fortis, Veronese	1820
Jean Goothaen, Dutch	1829
Pierre Beckx, Belgian	1853
Antoine-Marie Anderledy, Swiss	1887

It will be noticed that there has never been an Irish, French or English general of the order.

IN EXTREMIS.

KATHERINE E. CONWAY.

Dying! who says I am dying?—Come here, come close to the bed. Look at me—don't speak in whispers—there's worse than death to dread. I'm weak, but that is the pain; and O this fluttering breath! But it was often the same before;—it surely is not death.

Raise the curtain a little; it can't be dusk, I know. For I heard the bells ring noon-time scarcely an hour ago. Why are you here alone?—'Tis passing strange indeed. If there's none but you to tend me in my saddest, screst need.

Only a year since I came here, a proud and happy bride. Scorning for you all else on earth—yea, and in heaven beside; False to the faith of my Fathers, my child—hood, blessed Faith. And all for the short-lived love of a man—and now the end is death.

Is this fast-ripened harvest too bitter for your reaping. That you should stand like a very woman, wringing your hands and weeping? You love me?—Would I had never listened to love's vow! What is your love to me if it cannot help me now?

Pray?—Do you bid me pray?—A seemingly Sweet prayer! ah, not for me!—Do you know what it is to die? Do you know my rending pain?—this chill fast gathering gloom? Or my helpless, desperate fear of the Judgment and the doom?

Mock me not with your tears! O leave me don't you see. How I yearn for the light, and all the while you are keeping the light from me! The love that we called undying in this awful shadow dies: O lost, lost years when I craved no light but the baneful light of your eyes!

Hark to the rushing of wings!—O shapes of horror and dread. What would ye have of me that ye crowd around my bed? Closer, closer!—Ah, God, but in vain I cry to Thee. Even as I forsook Thee hast Thou forsaken me.

[Sunrise Slope]

An Anti-Catholic Oath.

The following, says the *Catholic Columbian*, is the oath taken by members of the American Protective Association—one of the many bitterly anti Catholic organizations that are springing into life throughout the West. Anything more despicable can scarcely be imagined. It is surprising that men so blindly bigoted and un-American in principle can be found. The candidate, after his name has been favorably considered, is required to take an oath not to divulge his membership. "I, _____, do most solemnly and sincerely promise and swear, without any mental reservation or evasion, that I will not reveal anything that I have seen or heard to any person; that I will not disclose or in any manner make known the name, person or individuality of any member of the order, either by word, sign or otherwise, whereby the membership of this order may become known to any person not a member of the same; so help me God!"

When this oath is taken the candidate seizes a dagger, whose point pierces the tibia or mitre:

"I do most solemnly promise and swear that I will not allow anyone a member of the Roman Catholic Church to become a member of this order, I knowing him to be such; that I will use my influence to promote the interest of Protestants, everywhere in the world; that I will not employ a Roman Catholic in any capacity, if I can procure the services of a Protestant; that I will not aid in building or maintaining by my resources any Roman Catholic church or institution of their sect or creed whatsoever, but will do all in my power to retard and break down the power of the Pope; that I will not enter into any controversy with a Roman Catholic upon the subject of this order, nor will I enter into any agreement with a Catholic to strike or create a disturbance, whereby the Roman Catholic employees may undermine and substitute the Protestants; that in all grievances I will seek only Protestants and counsel with them, to the exclusion of all Roman Catholics, and will not make known to them anything of any nature tending to such conferences; that I will not countenance the nomination in any caucus or convention, of a Roman Catholic for any office; that I will not vote for, nor counsel others to vote for, any Roman Catholic, but will vote only for Protestants; that I will endeavor at all times to place the political positions of this government in the hands of Protestants. To all of which I do most solemnly promise and swear, so help me God: amen."

CARTHUSIAN GENERAL DEAD.

A Famous Religious Order that is not Represented in this Country.

An order with which American Catholics are practically unacquainted, for the reason that it possesses no establishments in this country, is that of the Carthusians, whose Superior-General recently died at the mother-house of the Order, the famous monastery of La Grande Chartreuse, order in France. Yet the Carthusians form one of the oldest and most renowned orders of the Catholic church. They have never been called upon to institute any reforms in their monasteries, for the very good reason that their rule has never been relaxed in any of their houses; and the learned Cardinal Bona, two centuries ago, said of them that they "were the great miracles of the world; men living in the flesh as out of the flesh; the angels of earth, representing John the Baptist in the wilderness; the principal ornament of the church; eagles soaring up to heaven, whose state is justly preferred to all other religious orders."

The religious society which invoked from the pious Italian prelate the high praises was founded in the eleventh century by St. Bruno, the seion of an ancient and noble family of Cologne; and it was said that a strange occurrence that happened at the funeral of a celebrated Parisian physician, who preternaturally announced while his requiem was being chanted, that he had been condemned after his death, led to his institution of the order. This legend, however, was afterwards eliminated from the breviary, wherein it had place; and Saint Bruno's desire to forsake the world and lead a religious life are now the reasons generally ascribed for his foundation of the Carthusian Order.

The Carthusian rule is in many respects the strictest of all religious orders. Sick or well, the monks never eat flesh meats; they may partake of fish meats rarely, provided such food comes to them as an alms-offering, and only on two days in the week may they eat eggs or cheese. On Wednesdays and Fridays they must do with bread and water, and only on great feasts, and during their octaves, are they allowed more than one meal a day. Their habits are made from the coarsest cloth, their couches are straw, from which they are called twice a night to recite the office in common; and the priests of the Order celebrate Mass only on Sunday and festivals. The rules of the Order were formally approved by Pope Innocent XI, and they much resemble those which St. Benedict drew up for the guidance of his disciples, though they also possess features peculiarly Carthusian.

The Carthusians were at one time a very numerous body, and their order counted no less than 172 houses, divided up into sixteen provinces. Their stronghold was the European continent; but Henry II of England introduced the monks into that country, giving them a location at Witham, in Somersetshire, where they flourished until Henry VIII. dispossessed them and bestowed their monastery on Ralph Hopton. The most magnificent Carthusian house in England was the monastery of Shene, in Surrey, founded by Henry the Fifth, in the beginning of the fifteenth century, and which fell to the Duke of Hertford at the time of the monastic spoliation. Still another noted English charter house was the one which Sir Walter Manny established near West Smithfield in 1371, and the name of which is preserved in the school subsequently founded on its site by Thomas Sutton.

St. Bruno's followers, as was stated at the outset of this article, have as yet no establishments in this country, but doubtless in the course of time, as the Catholic Church obtains a fuller development here, we will have charter houses and cloistered Carthusians as we have already representatives of most all of the great orders and religious communities. The death of the Superior-General of this order means the election of another prior for the monastery that is the mother-house of all the Carthusian establishments, and it may be noted in conclusion, that the very fact that a monk is elected to that position entails upon him an additional restraint, since the prior of the Grande Chartreuse, head though he be of his order, is not allowed by the rules to go outside of the abbey enclosure.—William D. Kelly, in *Michigan Catholic*.

Catholic Societies.

Official Organ C. M. B. A.
All communications to this department should be addressed to Rev. T. H. Donovan, SOCIETIES MEET NEXT.

MONDAY—Br. 58, 81, 139.
TUESDAY—12.
WEDNESDAY—88.

The Revised Constitution in which many radical changes are made will not come in force until promulgated by the Supreme President. It will not be ready for the branch elections, but financial secretaries and treasurers had better be nominated with the full understanding that bonds will be required of them, for the financial secretary equal to three dollars per member, and the treasurer equal to five dollars per member. Deputies will be instructed to see to the enforcement of this law.—*Weekly*

PAYMENT OF ASSESSMENT NO. 14.
Horse lavell, N. Y., Nov. 4, 1892
New York Grand Council—Grand Secretary's office.

Notice of Assessment No. 14, was issued from this office Sept. 7, 1892. It was received from the Branches in the following order:

Sept 10 Br. 33, 10	12 50, 111.
13 106, 123.	16 17, 26, 49, 58, 62, 112
17 115, 125, 127, 162	164.
17 31, 102, 118, 149, 155	165
20 46, 48, 67, 91, 119.	21 15, 28, 34, 44, 51, 77
22 14, 21, 53, 61, 69, 128	134, 137
23 18, 32, 38, 144, 150.	24 9, 11, 23, 45, 56, 60
26 34, 118, 132, 141.	27 5, 79, 108, 138.
27 1, 22, 35, 54, 57, 65	70, 71, 75, 93, 98, 101

The thirty days limit expired Sept. 27, 1892. The Assessment was received from the following branches since that date:

28 8, 20, 29, 40, 47, 45	75, 78, 104, 105, 109
114, 117, 133, 148, 157	160.
29 2, 13, 19, 24, 30, 36,	73, 82, 110, 135, 163
30 3, 16, 27, 43, 50, 72	81, 85, 86, 99, 126, 131
147, 151, 161.	Oct. 1 Br. 4, 6, 12, 37, 41, 63, 66
90, 95, 107, 116, 159.	89, 121, 122, 140, 145
146, 152, 153, 154, 156	158, 166
5 89, 96, 120, 136, 168	6 74, 92, 103, 129, 139
8 64, 83, 143	9 68.
12 42	18 52, 88
22 130.	168 Branches liable. All have paid.

Ben. Fund rec'd, \$16,027.59
Gen'l " " 89.65

Trans. to Sup Recorder, \$15,225.41
" " Reserve Fund, 802.18
" " Grand Treas., 39.65

Total amount of the Reserve Fund in this Council, \$60,886.36
Joseph Cameron, Grand Secretary.

NAZARETH ACADEMY.

Interesting Programme Arranged for the November Exercises.

Following is the programme for the November exercises at Nazareth Academy:

Chorus—"Veni Creator; Scene from 'A Son of Ean' (Minnie Gilmore); Julia Olney Meagher; Honors in class of '93; Piano solo, Cascade D. Rubis, (Sidney Smith); Margaret D. Kubis, (Sidney Smith); Honors in class of '94; Moonlight on the Rigo, (Fr. Barton); Gertrude Long; Essay, Tennyson and His Works, Mary W. Keenan; Honors in class of '95; Original Poem, A Thanksgiving Story, Katherine O'Connor; Honors in class of '96; Piano Solo, Morgens Cohen, (Fr. Bahr); Katherine McLeavy; Reading, The Shell sings of the Sea, Laura B. Huebner; Honors in commercial department; Hymn, Hear Thy Children; Chorus, Honors in tenth grade; Recitation, Miss M. Roby; Honors in ninth grade; Piano Duet, Misses C. Preston and A. Mulachy; Honors in eighth grade; Recitation, Miss C. Seiber; Honors in seventh grade; Piano Solo, Miss A. Bott; Honors in sixth grade; Miss M. Neville; Honors in fifth grade; Duet, Misses K. O'Neill and O. Wood; Honors in fourth grade; Recitation, Miss A. LeVeque; Honors in third grade; Piano solo, Miss G. LeVeque; Honors in second grade; Piano Duet, Misses M. and L. Moran; Honors in first grade; Hymn to the Sacred Heart.

The Gigantic Fair.

ALL IN READINESS FOR THE MAMMOTH EVENT.

Next Week Will see Thousands of Delighted Spectators Gazing at Scenes that Rival those of Fairyland—Some of the Workers—Gossip from the Parishes.

Are the Catholics of Rochester trying to make the coming fair for the orphans a success? If one requires an answer to that question he or she has only to visit the different parishes and note the preparations that have been made. Young and old, poor and rich, are at it, and it will not be surprising, if instead of \$10,000 a larger sum is realized. The fair will open Monday evening. There will be an array of attractive articles that will dazzle the beholder. If there is an individual in Rochester who has not done something for the fair that one is a curiosity. Everyone has worked. The fruits of their labors may be seen in attractive booths, filled with all that makes a fair seem like a fair—fancy work! stacks of it, dolls, pictures aprons by the million, handsome young ladies, all these, except the young ladies, sold at the lowest prices current in fairdom. All previous efforts in the line of fairs are to be eclipsed. Just go and see if this is not true.

REGULATIONS.

The rules adopted for the regulation of the Fair have already been published, but it may not be out of place to summarize them as follows:

Tuesday, Nov. 15th, will be children's day, from 2:30 to 5 p. m.; admission ten cents. An entertainment will be given for the children at 3:30 p. m.

The fair will close every evening at 10:30 p. m.

No selling of tickets or soliciting will be permitted in the hall. Visitors desiring to take chances on an article must visit the tables.

1st.—A special pass will be given by the priests in charge of tables to all those who shall return ten dollars or its equivalent before the opening of the fair. In compliance with this resolution a very pretty badge has been printed on a triangular card, with a ribbon attached to the dress, and this enables the holder, whose name will be written on it to go and come at pleasure.

LOCATION OF PARISHES.

The space which the respective parishes will occupy has been designated by Revs O'Hare, Leary, Nobeart and Hendrick, the committee appointed for that purpose. The French church of Our Lady of Victory will occupy the space next the door on the north side. St. Mary's will follow, and then the Immaculate Conception. The entire east end of the rink from the stage to the first division under the galleries will be occupied by the Cathedral. St. Bridget's will be next on the south side followed by Corpus Christi, and Holy Apostles. The Holy Rosary people will be within the Cathedral section.

THE CATHEDRAL.

The interests of the Cathedral parish have been in charge of a general committee of eight members, made up as follows: D. B. Murphy, chairman; John O'Heughes, James L. Whalen, Mrs. Chas. A. Cunningham, Mrs. W. C. Barry, Misses Purcell and L. Gaffney. The parishioners have thrown themselves into the good work heart and soul, and careful calculations say that at least \$6,000 will be turned in by this parish. The proceeds of the contest between Chief Bemish and Capt. McCormick and between motormen Ryan and Coffey, which go to this table, will alone amount to a handsome sum.

The Cathedral booth will comprise several departments and the decorations and arrangements will be superb. The first department will be under the supervision of the Rochester Reading Circle of which Miss Gaffney is president. Here will be a book table, candy table and tea table each presided over by members of the circle.

The second department will be in charge of the Young Ladies Sodality of the Cathedral, of which Miss Marie Moynihan is president. Miss Mary Clark will look after the apron table and Miss Welch the orange tree. Here will also be the doll table, Chocolate and candy table and the flower table, the last presided over by Mrs. Chas. Barry. In another department will be the candy table in charge of Mrs. James F. McCauley and the popcorn in care of Miss Curran.

Across the Cathedral section be a mammoth sign at least one foot long, informing the visitors they are gazing on the "Catholic Booth." A pretty passage way between the two principal tables will be a raised platform on which the refreshment tables are located, but reach the latter, one must pass a quaint and charming arch, under which the sign "Refreshments" will be placed.

CORPUS CHRISTI.

This thriving young parish will be represented by two tables—one taken care of by the Young Ladies Sodality and the other by the Tabernacle society. The following ladies will be found at the latter table:

Mesdames, T. A. O'Hare, B. J. Dryer, F. A. Minges, J. R. Brady, T. Cunningham, M. I. McMahon, J. Hone, J. McParlin, J. J. Hart, G. Fahy, A. I. Atwell, L. M. McDaniel, P. Garvey, Bates, J. Hicks, T. J. Sullivan, J. Maguire, J. B. Cochrane, Kammer, T. Murray, Gullen, W. J. Maloney, Jakway, Misses Howe, C. Vaughn, O'Rourke, Redfield, M. G. Fahy, Brodie, M. Eagan, Kingsley.

HOLY APOSTLES TABLE.

Father Murphy's parishioners have done good work and will make a creditable showing. The ladies who will preside over this table are as follows:

Mesdames, Geo. Massett, J. O'Callahan, D. K. Pierce, J. H. Haghey, L. H. Callahan, Misses Curran, McGowan, Dowd, M. Daily, Buckley, Richardson, O'Brien, Lynch, Massett, Murphy, Durbaner, Sheehan, Collins, Hann, Bulger, M. E. Laragy, Grogan, Toole, Schubert, Martin, Otto, Callahan, McForen, Scott, Babbitt, Baran, Mesdames Dowdell, Vernam, Jas. F. O'Leary, Jas. Malley, Jas. P. Flynn, M. Daley, D. McCormick, E. Ansell, M. F. Roby.

THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

In this parish there are so many a work, that the names of all can be well published. At least two hundred members of this congregation have been actively engaged for the past few weeks, and through their efforts the parish will undoubtedly make a splendid record. In assisting the assistance of Mr. Charles I. Barnes, the electrician, the Immaculate has been truly fortunate. Mr. Barnes will prepare a display of electricity that will make this booth a blaze of light and glory. It will be one of the most attractive nooks in the rink.

HOLY ROSARY.

This, the youngest and smallest of our city parishes, will not be outdone by its larger neighbors, but will make a creditable showing when the reports have been scrutinized.

THE FRENCH CHURCH.

The French people always prepare a tasty booth, and on this occasion their reputation will be maintained. This booth located near the door will be one of the first to attract the notice of visitors. Mademoiselle Bonnett will be the presiding genius assisted by Miss Lempert and others.

NOTES.

As the rink will be used Saturday evening no decorations can be arranged until Monday morning. A will be in readiness, however, and force of carpenters will be on hand bright and early. Together with the young men who will assist at the various tables, these will prepare the rink for the opening of the fair in short order.

The Fair Journal made its appearance last Saturday. Its reverend editor is so good natured, that we can not even find an excuse for a little journalistic lance-breaking with our contemporary.

Additional information concerning the fair is furnished on our inside page.

A Precious Relic.

The Rev Father Morgan has presented to the museum of Georgetown College, District of Columbia, the famous iron cross that was taken from England by the Maryland pilgrims under Lord Baltimore in 1633. The cross is about three feet in height and of heavy bar iron, with the lower end sharpened so that it can easily be forced into the ground.

A Columbus Letter.

A letter written by Christopher Columbus in 1493 was admitted to duty by the Customs Department Saturday and forwarded to the Lenox Library. It was purchased for \$7,600. Columbus left it with his own hand.