

## AROUND THE GLOBE.

The Irish Seminary is the name of a new Salesian college at Ivrea, Piedmont.

Senator Kenna, of West Virginia, whose serious illness has been reported, is a Catholic.

A number of Catholic missionaries are about to be sent to Liberia, at the request of the president of the black republic.

Pere Didon, the celebrated French Dominican, has been summoned to Rome by the Pope, and will preach a course of sermons during his stay in that city.

The Government of the Dominion of Canada has decided to hear the appeal of the Catholic minority of Manitoba against the one sided education law passed by the Protestant majority.

A beautiful monument to the memory of Archbishop Heiss is being erected in the chapel of St. Francis' Seminary, Milwaukee. A most life-like and artistic piece of work is the bust of the Archbishop, which is set in the shaft.

Catholic services have been introduced at last at the House of Refuge, New York, under the Freedom of Worship act passed by the last Legislature. The board of managers voted for their introduction with practical unanimity.

The next meeting of the Archbishop will be held in Chicago on Sept. 13, 1893. The recent conference provided for a Congress of Catholic laymen to be held in Chicago on Sept. 2, 1893.

The appointment of the Most Rev. Theodore Cohen, a convert from Judaism, to be the successor in the ancient Austrian Archbishopric of Olmutz, in Moravia, of the late Cardinal-Erzbischof, whose death occurred a few weeks ago, affords additional evidence of the cosmopolitan character of the Catholic Church.

The population of America has been thus classified religiously: North America—the United States, Catholics, 12,000,000; non-Catholics, 50,000,000. British possessions, Catholics, 2,000,000; non-Catholics, 3,000,000. Mexico, Catholic, 12,000,000; Central America and the West Indies, Catholic, 5,000,000; South America, Catholic, 24,000,000. Totals—Catholics, 56,000,000; non-Catholics, 53,000,000.

In 1891 it is proposed to celebrate the thirtieth centenary of the conversion of England to Christianity under King Ethelbert. The Bishop of Northampton in whose diocese is a sanctuary dedicated to St. Ethelbert, proposes to erect a magnificent church in memory of the saintly king. The Holy Father has written a letter to the Bishop in which he expresses the hope that England is on her way to the Catholic faith.

A rumor was current last week to the effect that an effort would be made during the Cleveland administration to establish a Catholic legation in Washington and to have a Papal nuncio represent the Vatican in Washington. The story was discredited in Catholic circles and all doubt as to its authenticity removed by a cablegram from the Vatican saying that the report had not the slightest foundation.

Secretary of State Foster has written a letter designating J. C. Heywood as the Agent of the United States to select from the Vatican Museum and Library relics appropriate to the discovery of America to be exhibited at the Columbian Exposition. Mr. Heywood is a resident of Rome and a former citizen of Philadelphia, where he was at one time a newspaper reporter. He has lived for a long time in Rome where he occupies a palace. He is a man of wealth and devotes a large portion of his time to the study of American history.

Attacks upon foreign missionaries are reported from the district of Nyang-Halen, province of Shensi, China. Pro-Vicar Apostolic Hugh, an Englishman, who is attached to the French order of Franciscans, having protested against the ill-treatment of the cathedral of his school, a mob broke into his house, dragged him out and stoned him. After he had fallen to the ground, his face and head covered with blood, they subjected him to further brutalities. Next they bound with a rope, but were temporarily frightened away. When they returned they were informed by a doctor that the Bishop was dead. This saved their victim from further outrage. The authorities were unable to punish the ringleaders.

## AT ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.

Opening of the Forty Hours' Devotion.

### A TRULY EDIFYING SIGHT.

Procession of the Blessed Sacrament.—The Devotion Explained by Our Rt. Rev. Bishop.—Remarks on the Recent Fair.

The ceremonies at the Cathedral are invariably impressive. Last Sunday they were more than usually interesting, owing to the opening of the Forty Hours' Devotion. Rev. J. P. Kiernan celebrated the solemn high mass, with Revs. J. J. Hartley and Libert deacons. Rev. E. J. Hanna and Rev. J. Van Ness acted as deacons of honor to Bishop McQuaid, who occupied his throne.

After the Gospel Bishop McQuaid ascended the pulpit to thank the people for their efforts in behalf of the orphans' fair and to congratulate them upon the successful outcome. His remarks are embodied in the letter sent to the pastors of the various churches and published in another column of this paper. He referred to the mistake made by the daily papers in stating that part of the proceeds of the fair would go toward paying for the proposed addition to St. Mary's boys' asylum. "That money," said the Bishop, "was raised with the understanding that every penny would go to St. Patrick's Orphan Girls' Asylum. Any one who would convert one dollar of it to any other use would be a sacrilegious robber. The addition to the Boy's Asylum, which will not cost a great deal, will be paid for out of other funds."

The Bishop said that he had read with much interest the records of meetings held in early years for the purpose of advancing the welfare of St. Patrick's Girls' Asylum. The men who attended those meetings were men who had afterwards left their mark upon the history of the city. Patrick Barry, James McDowell, James Cunningham, Patrick Quinn, John Watters and others. These men were but starting out on their careers, many of them but clerks. We can say that God's blessings went with them and their lives were sanctified, and if we have a few survivors, some whose names I do not care to mention, it is a pleasure to know that they are among their own families, and able to take care of them.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop then preached a sermon explaining the devotion which was about to begin. The Devotion means that during a space of Forty Hours we take our God and Savior under the form of bread and wine, and place Him before the people for their love and adoration. From now until Wednesday that Blessed Sacrament will rest upon the altar, surrounded by lights and flowers. It is a time during which we express the sentiment that is in the minds of many and the hearts of all; a time when people are called upon to come to the church and kneeling down before God offer Him the best sentiments of their hearts. The Devotion is a new one; it does not go back to the early ages of the church. But what had these early Christians but a continuous Forty Hours, since they were allowed to bring the Blessed Sacrament to their own homes, there to adore Him? What had those early Christians in the Catacombs? There was an altar of love and there the Lord abode among his people. That which makes the Forty Hours was there—the Consecrated Host. It was in the homes where we do not now permit it to be. But if persecution came we would, for we cannot live without it.

Our Blessed Lord has been with us since that day when He instituted the Blessed Sacrament, since that last Supper. What He gave us, then has been with us to this hour, and will be with us to the end of time.

What the Church accomplishes depends upon this very flesh and blood and this is what keeps the Church alive. To-day, in an age of enlightenment, the Church maintains faith while it is dying out elsewhere, maintains it in its brightness and simplicity.

No wonder men outside the church marvel at her history. No wonder, for they are not able to lift the curtain that hides these mysteries.

We do not say to Almighty God "You would not come down to such sinful souls." We open our hearts to all His mercy, and His Love. God knows what He is able to do, and

what He gives us we are only too glad to receive.

After mass had been said a troop of little girls entered the church from the vestry, each bearing a silver basket filled with flowers. None of the little innocents could have been more than five years of age. The majority seemed to be about three. The procession formed with several seminarians in the lead, followed by the little ones who strewed the roses along the pathway as they walked. Behind them came the other seminarians, the priests, and last of all the Rt. Rev. Bishop, walking under a white silk canopy, which was borne by five seminarians. He held aloft the Blessed Sacrament, and the people bent their heads in adoration as it passed.

### DEATH OF CARDINAL LAVIGERIE.

His Life and Labors—Slavery's Greatest Foe.

The death of this great man was announced last Saturday.

Charles Martial Lavigerie made his name world-famous by reason of his heroic war against African slavery and oppression. His life for many years has been a thrilling record of brave self-denial for the sake of Christianity, and in the interest of the enslaved millions of the human race. It is reasonably claimed by those familiar with his work that Lavigerie has accomplished more for the suppression of the slave traffic than any other man of the present age. He has been signally honored by many civilized governments, and had been desirous of power and worldly influence he might have had enough of both; but Cardinal Lavigerie was dominated by the spirit of the ancient crusaders, with this difference, that his ardor is directed to an immediate practical purpose, no less noble and elevating than theirs, but infinitely more serviceable to the world and to Christianity.

By the death of Cardinal Lavigerie the Catholic Church loses one of its greatest princes, perhaps the most widely known of any, and eminent alike for learning, for piety, and for devotion to the cause of liberty. Throughout his career he was famed as the aggressive, relentless and successful foe of the slave trade in the recent movement for the suppression of which no one was more noted than he. He also distinguished himself as the friend of republican institutions, and upon him the monarchist parties of France lay the blame for the destruction of their hopes and the dispersal of their followers. He was born in Bayonne in 1825, and was carefully educated at St. Sophia. So diligent and so brilliant was he in theology and in classics that the Archbishop of Paris urged his appointment to the distinguished position of ecclesiastical history at the Sorbonne, and secured it from the minister of public instruction. His learning and his address won him many ecclesiastical honors while he held the office, and at last he became attached to the papal court in a comfortable position. In 1863 he became Bishop of Nancy, and soon afterward Napoleon III made him a member of the imperial council of public instruction. About this time a number of eminent Frenchmen taking up with the emperor's idea of increasing France's greatness by colonization, formed a league for promoting French influence in Africa and Asia. Bishop Lavigerie set out upon extensive travels in their interest, and in Africa and Asia saw the slave trade in all its horror. He set himself actively in opposition to it, and when he became Bishop of Carthage and of Algiers, he had the opportunity of doing great work against it. Eloquent with pen and with tongue, insensible to personal danger, and careless of offending high persons if he felt sure that he was right, he made many enemies, but finally brought about the most radical reforms. The pope recognized his zeal and his talents by bestowing the red hat upon him.

At his death he was 67 years of age. Miss Eva Sattel visited friends in Buffalo last week. Miss Mary Leary of this village, and Perry J. Barnes, of Buffalo, were united in marriage Monday morning, by Rev. Father Flaherty. A wedding breakfast was served at the house of the bride's sister, Mrs. J. Coultrey, after which the happy couple left for their future home in Buffalo. A. D. Donovan spent a few days in Buffalo last week. Miss Agnes Donovan is visiting friends in Rochester. Mrs. M. Egan and children spent Sunday in this village.

## 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.

MONDAY—Br. 93, 121, 184.  
WEDNESDAY—88.  
THURSDAY—80.  
FRIDAY—87.

### FOUNDER OF THE C. B. L.

The C. B. L. directory recently issued by John R. Kuhn has the following interesting notes concerning the origin and founder of the Catholic Benevolent Legion.

The honor of having designed and founded this magnificent organization belongs to Dr. George R. Kuhn of Brooklyn, N. Y., who, as its Medical Examiner-in-Chief, and a member of its Supreme Council, has ever exercised watchful care over its interests and progress.

Members sometime speak alightingly of the responsibility assumed by the Founder of the Legion and those members of the Supreme Council who after explanation of the project, united to give it the benefit and influence of their character and reputation.

Is it not an easy matter to start a fraternal society? What more is required than to slice up the constitutions of some successful organizations and patch together such portions as will prove popular?

The wrecks of many associations so founded and formed during the last quarter century prove that to successfully accomplish the task indicated, involves intense, incessant, unrequited toil, care and responsibility, for the best part of a man's lifetime.

### PREPARATIONS.

Under such conditions and with knowledge of these circumstances, Dr. Kuhn undertook the task of forming a fraternal association that should afford Roman Catholics all the advantages of those other societies and many more, which in time would result from the co-operation of men intimately united by ties of relationship, religion and mutual interests; animated by like affections, responsibilities, desires and ambitions.

The subject received his very careful consideration for some days, during which he examined the constitutions and special features of many societies, and conferred with the persons above mentioned and other friends whom he interested or sought to interest in the project. Several formal meetings were held at his residence, at which the subject was generally considered and the advantages of various proposed features were discussed. To these meetings were invited besides the gentlemen who finally consented to assist in the enterprise, other prominent Catholic business men of Brooklyn, some of whom attended and favored the project, but could not engage in the work.

Legal documents for incorporation of the association were prepared by John R. Kuhn, who denied himself the honor of becoming a charter member of the Supreme Council, solely because Dr. Kuhn his younger brother and John C. McGuire, then and for many years his co-partner in practice of law, were to be members of that body, and, in the nature of affairs in Brooklyn, objections would be raised if the corporation were subject to the charge of being anybody's family affair.

The certificate was signed on September 5th, 1881, acknowledged and approved as shown in every copy of the constitution, and after incidental inquiries and explanations, the corporation was duly formed, and on Sept. 12th authorized to transact business. That was the beginning.

### NOTES.

We do not make a practice of publishing the names of those nominated by the various branches. As soon as elections are held, however, we would be pleased to receive the names of the successful candidates, and we request the Secretaries to send them to us at the earliest possible moment.

Nominations of officers by Branch 139, took place at the meeting Tuesday evening. Dr. James H. Finney was initiated a member of the Branch; Robert Hilling was balloted for, and elected to membership; two applications for membership were received.

Branch 105, C. M. B. A. at their last regular meeting nominated officers for the election which takes place this month. The other branches have followed in their footsteps.

## OUR BISHOP'S GRATITUDE.

The People Thanked for their Efforts for the Orphans.

The following is the letter read last Sunday in the churches which took part in the recent fair:

It is not two months since the appeal of the orphans for money where-with to build a new asylum was placed before you and the congregation entrusted to your charge. Already the response has exceeded in heartiness and generosity any similar appeal presented to the people in Western New York.

Although complete returns of monies received have not been made, there is reason to believe that the amount when all is in hand will exceed the sum of \$33,000. Remarkable as is the largeness of the amount of the money obtained from the Fair just held, yet more remarkable and gratifying was the spirit manifested by all classes in the community. There was a readiness and cheerfulness in working and giving that was universal. The claim of the fatherless and motherless child went home to every human heart while mothers could not look at their young ones without a sympathetic chord being touched. The people of Rochester, always noted for their large and open-hearted hospitality to the stranger, have proved themselves tender-hearted and helpful toward the bereaved ones whom providence has thrown on their bounty and kindness.

The new orphan asylum for girls, a large and handsome stone building, 138 feet front, with two wings, each 70 feet deep, is already under roof, and will be finished and occupied in the early days of the summer of 1893. There are about two acres of ground attached to the institution as a playground for the children.

Provision has been made in this building for nurseries for infants. At the time it was thought that this arrangement of combined institutions under one roof was all that was practicable with the limited pecuniary means at our disposal or likely soon to come into our possession. This plan is now changed, there will be money enough to complete and equip the girls' asylum, and a sufficient amount left over to warrant us in building an annex for infants, this annex for infants, connected with the main building by enclosed galleries, will afford suitable rooms and conveniences for the special care and health of these tender and helpless babies. In a building apart, their needs can be looked after, while the quietness of the adjoining and main buildings can be maintained. Both buildings will be completed about the same time.

When the people are invited to visit and inspect these two buildings on the completion, and at the time of their blessing and dedication, the fair and its pleasant incidents will be recalled with pleasure and pride, and praise will be given to God whose blessing has been upon this undertaking from the beginning. To you, Rev. and dear Father, whose words and acts were in sympathy with the fair from the beginning to the end, I beg to offer my sincere thanks in my own name, and in that of the orphan children whose cause and welfare are placed before you.

I wish to thank also the members of your flock who at your word responded promptly and freely to your call. There was, so far as I can learn no holding back on the part of anyone, in any of the congregations to which my letter of appeal was addressed.

Often questions of alms are received so ungraciously that the task is a painful one. In this case they are received so smilingly, even though the questions were many, that the office became pleasantly exciting; cheerful words and generous help came from everyone.

Large numbers of our non-Catholic friends took part in the good work as enthusiastically as Catholics themselves. It was an appeal for orphans; their hearts were moved and their purses were opened cheerfully. It is such deeds that gradually efface remnants of old time needless unkindness.

Without doubt much of the uncommon success of the fair must be attributed to the friendly contest between representatives of the Police and Fire Departments of this City. It was a kindly act on the part of the contestants to permit their names to be used by their friends in behalf of the orphans. It was a pleasing spectacle to see the brave, stout men of these departments, pleading the cause of the orphans, and the honor

of their leaders, with all the fearless earnestness displayed by them in the many rugged and trying duties their office often calls on them to fulfill.

No hearts are so truly brave as those that are gentle and kind toward the helpless and suffering. Rochester can be justly proud of these two municipal Departments. Though one contestant counted up more votes than the other, there was equal honor and equal merit on both sides, taking into account the relative advantages and disadvantages. What was best of all was the contest that left no soreness or unpleasantness behind it.

The city press of Rochester lends its powerful aid to all the charities of the city on occasions when the managers wish to present their claims to the public. The friends of the Orphan Girls' Asylum, and all interested in the Fair, appreciate with sentiments of gratitude the warm encouragement lavishly bestowed by our newspapers.

Our orphan children are taught to remember in their daily prayers all benefactors. The orphans of Rochester have many to remember to-day.

Be pleased, reverend and dear Father, to present these remarks to your congregation, either in the words of this letter, or in any other acceptable to you.

Very sincerely, yours in Christ,  
BERNARD, Bishop of Rochester  
Auburn.

Miss Mary Mannion who for years presided at the organ of the Holy Family church has been succeeded by Mrs. Theresa Graham. Miss Graham is a talented and accomplished musician and no doubt she will fill her position very acceptably.

The Imperial Banjo and Guitar Club is the name of one of Auburn's new musical organizations. The new club is under the leadership of the well known banjoist, J. Garry Hickey. The club is composed of the following players: J. Garry Hickey, Fred Brunsberger, George Adams, Carol Gardner, John J. Murphy, banjoists, and George Synder and Robert Barrett, guitarists. The club made their first appearance in public recently and participated in a musical and literary entertainment given under the direction of Miss Annetta Parcells. They rendered several selections which were well executed and equally well received.

The marriage of Katie O'Connor and Daniel O'Connell was solemnized at St. Mary's church Wednesday morning of last week. Rev. Father McGrath officiating. Miss Mary Shea, a cousin of the bride, and James O'Connell, a cousin of the groom, supported the happy couple at the altar. A wedding reception was held at the home of the bride in Cornell street where the best wishes and congratulations of their friends were received.

Miss Nellie Quinn and Michael J. Carmody were united in marriage at the Holy Family Church Wednesday morning of last week. Rev. Father Seymour performed the ceremony. The bride was supported at the altar by her sister, Miss Elizabeth Quinn and the groom by his cousin, Thomas Carmody, of Buffalo. Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride in Holy street.

Michael Brennan died rather suddenly at his late residence, 103 Cottage street on Sunday evening of last week. He had been ill but three days and his death being entirely unexpected was a severe shock to his wife and family. The funeral took place from St. Mary's church Monday morning of last week, when a requiem high mass was celebrated by Rev. Father McGrath who also conducted the funeral service.

Thomas Gallagher, a brother of John Gallagher, of West Water street, who spent the past six years on board the fur-trader, "William H. Back" returned home last week. Thanksgiving was appropriately observed in this city. The shops and business places closed for the day. In the Catholic churches services were held in the morning which were largely attended.

Miss Fannie Garvey, of Weedsport, spent Thanksgiving the guest of her cousin, Miss Annie Garvey, of Perrine street.

Michael Gooney, of Palmyra, and Miss Kate Moran were married by Father Casey at St. Ann's church last week. They have the best wishes of their many friends.

## Lead Kindly Light.

Additional interest has been aroused in Cardinal Newman's grand hymn of late by the fact that it was a favorite of President Harrison's wife, and was sung at her funeral. The hymn was written by Cardinal Newman at a critical moment, when he began fully to realize that he must accept Catholic Christianity in the one true fold.

Lead, kindly Light, amid the encircling gloom,

Lead Thou me on;

The night is dark, and I am far from home,

Lead Thou me on.

Keep thou my feet; I do not ask to see

The distant scene; 'one step enough for me.

I was not ever thus, nor prayed that Thou

Should'st lead me on;

I loved to choose and see my path; but now

Lead Thou me on.

I loved the garish day, and, spite of fears,

Pride ruled my will; remember not past years.

So long Thy power hath blessed me, sure it

Will lead me on

O'er moor and fen, o'er crag and torrent,

till

The night is gone.

And wth the morn those angels face

Which I have loved long since, and lost awhile.

### Roman Notes.

The pope followed with the liveliest attention the recent Presidential struggle in the United States. He had special reports concerning the progress of the campaign and the result of the election sent to him. His Holiness has no special sympathy with either of the great American parties, but his sympathy and admiration of the United States makes him desirous of knowing all the developments of the Republic.

The Vatican is well satisfied with the result of the Italian election, because in the great towns out of the total of possible voters only a fifth or a fourth have gone to the polls. This indifference of the electoral body is the best justification of the Pope's tactics, and proves that without peace being made with the Vatican the political life of Italy has become sterile.

The periodic reports current about the Pope being ill seem to arise from two causes: First that he is wont to seclude himself in order to work more at his ease and, next, that his death is desired by all those to whom his Democratic and Republican tendencies are obnoxious. All rumors that he is ailing should be held doubtful. At present he enjoys good health, with a freshness of spirit and power of work which are simply astonishing. His doctors, his domestic attendant and others with whom he is in daily contact marvel over his vitality, his alertness of mind and body. "He will live many years yet," said one who daily sees him. For a number of weeks past, since the intense heat of the summer passed away, he worked particularly hard. One is astonished to learn that this old man after sleeping only three hours in the night can devote the rest of the day to business or to intellectual work.

### Catholic Summer School.

A meeting of the General Council of the Catholic Summer school was held recently in New York. It was found that no committee was prepared to hand in a report except the board of studies. The winter course of study will now be prosecuted vigorously. It was determined to appoint an executive committee, of which Mr. Lathrop was made chairman, to consider the drafting of the constitution, and the establishment of a financial organization. There was no question of any site, as it was deemed better to defer that question until the constitution was regularly drawn up and accepted. The council adjourned to meet on Dec. 15, time and place to be announced by the executive committee.

### Geneseo.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O'Leary spent Thanksgiving in Buffalo with their son John.

Mr. E. Conlin and daughter Mary ate turkey with Mr. and Mrs. T. Dolin of Mt. Morris, Thanksgiving.

Miss Fanny Jordan, of Dansville, sang with St. Mary's choir here on Sunday last.

Mrs. Foley, of Dansville, was the guest of her sister Mrs. T. O'Meara on Sunday last.

James Costello, who has been confined to his house for the past few weeks, is able to be out.

It is stated that M. Ryan, who has been in New York for some time, is to take charge of the meat market at Retsof.