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Weekly Church Calendar.

SUN. 25—Fifth Sunday after Pentecost.
Gospel, St. Matt. v. 24. St. William, Ab-
bot and Conf.
MON. 26—SS. John and Paul, Martyrs.
TUES. 27—St. Ladislus, King and Conf.
WED. 28—St. Ignace, Martyr.
THURS. 29—SS. Peter and Paul, Apostles.
FRI. 30—Commemoration of St. Paul.
SAT. JULY 1—St. Theobald, Conf.

MICHAEL DAVITT'S BLUNDER

Michael Davitt is a man whom
Irishmen the world over respect
and admire for his noble work in
behalf of Ireland. During the
late unpleasant differences between
Parnellites and anti-Parnellites,
he was a tower of strength to the
party of the majority, and it is
not too much to say that a large
share of the credit for the victory
won by the McCarthyites belongs
to Davitt.

Notwithstanding all his good
qualities, however, the popular
statesman quite often gives ex-
pression to views which his Cath-
olic fellow-countrymen cannot
endorse. His advocacy of the
nationalization of land failed to
meet with the approval of many
of his co-laborers in Erin's cause.
Quite recently Mr. Davitt made
another foolish "break," this time
in regard to the Pope's temporal
power. This sentence, taken from
a letter written to a member of
Parliament who wished to ascer-
tain Mr. Davitt's views on the
subject, proves the latter gentle-
man to be unsound and inconsis-
tent:

If, however, you mean—as I think you
do—by Papal party the movement for
the restoration of the Temporal Power, I wish
to say that I do not, either as a Catholic or
as an Irish Nationalist, favor any such move-
ment, and I am convinced that it would cre-
ate little if any sympathy in Ireland under
Home Rule. We would have no more right
to interfere in Italy's internal political affairs
than the Pope has to meddle in our own
domestic political affairs.

Mr. Davitt seems to have for-
gotten that he and other Irish pa-
triotists have been for years appeal-
ing to justice-loving men in every
country on the globe for assistance
and sympathy in their interference
with the internal political
affairs of the British Empire.
If Mr. Davitt's position on the
Temporal Power question be not
unsound, then no citizen of this
Republic is justified in lifting a
finger to bring about Home Rule
for Ireland, nor are Home Rulers
justified in asking for outside help;
but we think Mr. Davitt's position
is unsound.

"An injury to one is the con-
cern of all," and the Pope, de-
prived of his rightful possessions
by unlawful means, is entitled to
the sympathy and assistance of
fair-minded men in his efforts to
regain his own. So, also, the
Home Rule patriots merit help in
their struggles to dissolve a union
to which they were never willing
partners, and which was accom-
plished by fraud and bribery.

FOR PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS.

Since our last issue the long
looked for letter of our Holy Father
has been made public. It up-
holds the decrees of the Council
of Baltimore, and the decision is
in every way satisfactory to the
advocates of Christian education.

It has been largely under the in-
structions of those Councils that
the parochial school system has
been built up. The decrees were
emphatic in declaring that a pa-
rochial school must be established in
every parish as soon as the finan-
cial condition would allow. They
furnished to the Bishops the nec-
essary means of disciplining the
rebellious members of the flock
who sent their children to other
schools, where the faith of the
little ones would be in danger;
and these decrees the Holy Father
does not alter, amend or annul.
On the contrary, he declares them
to be in full force, and as binding
as they were when issued by the
Bishops of this country.

It matters not what individuals
are dejected or elated at this deci-
sion. While it was but natural
that personal feeling should, to
some extent, enter into the recent
controversy, the battle, on the
whole, was one of principles. The
defenders of the purely Catholic
school apprehended danger to
that sacred institution from the
doctrines that were being spread
among our Catholic people. They
wrote against those doctrines; they
protested against the suggestion
that our purely Catholic schools
be supplanted by compromise in-
stitutions. They agitated against
these doctrines and sought to coun-
teract their effect, not for the pur-
pose of humiliating those who ad-
vocated them, but because of the
harm they might cause. The
purpose of the parochial school
party has been accomplished.
The highest power in the Church
has set the seal of approval upon
our Catholic schools—and they
are saved. It is, then, exultation
over the triumph of a principle
and not over the defeat of an op-
ponent that makes the majority of
the Bishops the country rejoice
in the Holy Father's words.

Pope Leo's letter will have the
effect of strengthening our pa-
rochial school system in every sec-
tion of the country. The uncer-
tainty of the past two years being
removed, more enthusiasm will be
thrown into the work of improv-
ing the schools and building new
ones, since the fear that they will
be supplanted no longer hangs over
priest or bishop.

The decision upholds the propo-
sitions submitted to the Arch-
bishops last November. These
propositions, when properly ex-
plained, were not objectionable to
the American Bishops; but objec-
tion was made to the interpretation
given them in some quarters. The
Holy Father's letter makes it clear
that they were not intended to
conflict with the decrees of the
Council of Baltimore. They are,
therefore, acceptable to the hier-
archy of this country.

At St. Mary's church last Sun-
day Father Stewart referred to a
subject touched upon in these col-
umns a few weeks ago—the dis-
edifying conduct of bearers and
other attendants at Catholic fun-
erals. The evil is one which
seems to have spread considerably
and it is none to soon take mea-
sures to check it. Whenever a
Catholic enters a church where
Mass is being celebrated, he should
bear in mind the awful significance
of that Sacrifice. He should act
as though he were actually wit-
nessing the sufferings of the Re-
deemer on Calvary, or sitting with
the disciples at the Last Supper.
The same God is on that altar,
though He appears in the form of
bread and wine, and Catholics
should act accordingly. Too
much reverence cannot be shown
in a Catholic church. God dwells
within. It is an edifice more sac-
red than Solomon's temple.

To "E. A." Your question
will necessitate some investiga-
tion before an answer can be given.
We will endeavor to reply in
our next issue. Catholic priests
are always given a thorough edu-
cation, and we think your friend
is wrong.

Reports of the closing exercises of our
parochial and other Catholic schools will ap-
pear in next week's JOURNAL.

Confirmation.
Our Rt. Rev. Bishop confirmed a class
at Scottsville last week.

Pope Leo's Telegrams.

The number of telegrams congratulating
Leo XIII upon the attainment of his
episcopal jubilee, which have arrived
from all parts of the world, is said to
have been 7,000. It is by similar mani-
festations that we can form some idea of
the prodigious influence which the church
exercises upon humanity.

Catholic Societies.

Official Organ C. M. B. A.
All communications to this department should
be addressed to Rev. T. H. Deane.

SOCIETIES MEET NEXT WEEK.

Mon.—Br. 124. Tues.—139

On Thursday evening next, the
29th inst., the Rochester members of
the C. M. B. A. will assemble in
Cathedral hall, corner of Brown and
Frank streets, where exercises in
honor of the silver jubilee of our Rt.
Rev. Bishop will be held. Printed
invitations to attend will be sent to
every member of the organization,
and it is hoped that the hall will be
well filled with brothers and their
friends. The invitation will admit
the member to whom it is sent and
lady, or gentleman friend. The exer-
cises will include the reading of a
poem written especially for the occa-
sion by one of the Sisters at Nazareth
convent, and embodying the senti-
ments of the members of the C. M. B.
A. toward Bishop McQuaid. Judge
Chas. B. Ernst will read the poem.
Afterwards an entertainment will be
given by local talent. The members
will all enjoy meeting our Rt. Rev.
Bishop, and this reception in his honor
will be a pleasant event in the history
of the C. M. B. A. of Rochester.

Rochester Central Council meets
July 6th. Definite action regarding
the annual re-union will probably be
taken.

IN MEMORIAM.

At a meeting of Branch 93, C. M. B. A.,
held June 5th, the following resolutions were
adopted:

WHEREAS The ruthless hand of death has
entered our ranks and stricken down our
friend and brother, Edward Doran, therefore
RESOLVED, That while we bow in humble
submission to the will of God, we can but
sincerely regret the taking away of one who
was a kind husband, a good father and a
faithful friend.

RESOLVED, That while we deeply mourn
our own loss, we extend to the afflicted fam-
ily our heartfelt sympathy in their sad
bereavement, and be it further resolved that
a copy of these resolutions be sent to the
family of the deceased and that they be pub-
lished in the official organs.

John Barnett, M. J. Hyland, Frank G.
Connor, Committee.

Auburn.

James Winters, of St. Andrew's
preparatory Seminary, Rochester, is
home for the summer vacation.

The death of Timothy Murphy,
highly respected citizen, occurred at
the home of his daughter, Mrs. Thos.
Heffernan, Sunday evening. De-
ceased had been in poor health for a
number of weeks, and during that
time suffered a great deal. He was
a native of Ireland, and came to this
country and located in Auburn about
45 years ago. He was an industrious
and hard working man and made
hosts of friends, who sympathize
with his afflicted wife and daughter
who survive him. His funeral was
held from his daughter's residence in
Cottage street and from St. Mary's
church Tuesday a. m. Rev. Father
McGrath celebrated a requiem mass.

The High School boys have just re-
ceived the prizes won by them at the
field day games at Ithaca a few weeks
ago.

A social was given by the mem-
bers of St. Mary's Temperance Union
Wednesday night. The boxes were
auctioned off and a goodly sum
realized. An interesting programme
of vocal and instrumental music was
given, and enjoyed by all; the mem-
bers added another score to their rep-
utation as entertainers.

Monday morning the children of St.
Mary's school received a very agree-
able surprise in the form of a letter to
them from Rev. Wm. Mulhern, who is
now spending his vacation in Europe.
The children evidenced much delight
during the reading of the letter, and no
doubt many an earnest prayer went
up from those innocent hearts for the
pastor whom they all so dearly love.

Arrangements for the celebration
of Auburn's centennial are fast being
completed, and on July 3d everything
will be in readiness.

Aurora.

Miss Anna L. Brady, of New York, is vis-
iting her aunt, Mrs. Conway.

Miss Marie Callahan, of Havana, N. Y.
left for Rochester Wednesday after a
week's visit with friends here.

William H. Potwin and Miss Jennie Hil-
kett, of this place, were married June 1st, at
the bride's former home in Romulus.

Seneca Falls.

The class of '93, which was graduated from
Mynderse Academy Friday last numbered
the following 28 scholars: Louis H. Hood,
salutarian, W. Maud Short, Katherine Raf-
erty, George S. Jones, Alice T. Hoster, John
F. Farrell, Mary Ellen Leinhardt, Frederick
F. McDuffie, Elizabeth L. Hall, A. M.
Andrews, Mary E. Gault, Layfayette P.
Costello, Anna Oatman, Myndert J. Van
Kleeck, Sadie M. Dewey, Orrin A. Coons,
Marie Ellen Markley, John C. Davis,
Rena Elmira Wicks, Joal F. Trant-
man, Bertha R. Nichols, George B. Daniels,
Claudie L. Jones, Herbert C. Facer, Clare-
nce M. Vreeland, J. Austin Flanagan, Ellen
J. Lormore, valedictorian. The commence-
ment exercises were highly creditable to the
class.

Lima.

John Murphy and family, of Roch-
ester, visited at the home of Mr. M's
parents Sunday and Monday.

On Sunday the Misses Farrell and
Kane, of Rochester, visited Miss Katie
Hogan.

Anna Byrnes, youngest daughter
of Jas. and Hannah Byrnes, died at
the family residence on Rochester st.
Sunday afternoon of heart disease.

PRINCESS EULALIE.

A CHARMING VISITOR FROM FARAWAY
CATHOLIC SPAIN.

She Attended Mass at St. Patrick's and the
Chapel of the College of St. Francis Xav-
ier, New York—Presented With the
Golden Cross of the Sacred Heart.

The visit of the Princess Eulalie of
Catholic Spain, the only representative
of European royalty who has come to
take part in the World's exposition in
honor of the discoverer of America, has
been one of the happiest incidents of the
national festivities. The formalities of
her welcome by the United States, pro-
vided by interna-
tional etiquette,
have been carried
out on a grand
and imposing
scale as befitting
the respect due to
the royal family
of one of the old-
est and most pow-
erful nations of
Europe. But aside
from this there has
been a spon-
taneous and hearty
popular welcome,
which doubtless af-
fected the princess
far more deeply
than all the offi-
cial ceremonies attending her visit.



EULALIE.

Maria Eulalie Françoise d'Assise Marguerite
Roberte Isabelle Françoise de Paule
Christine Marie de la Piete, the infanta
of Spain, who is now the guest of the
people of this country, is the sister of
the late Alphonso XII and aunt to the
present king, Alphonso XIII.

She was born at Madrid on Feb. 12,
1864, and is therefore in her thirtieth
year. She was married at Madrid on
March 6, 1886, to H. R. H. Antoine de
Bourbon-Orleans, the son of H. R. H.
the Duc de Montpensier.

The infanta shared her mother's exile
in Paris, where she enjoyed the best ad-
vantages of education, and she is there-
fore not only welcome as a descendant
of Queen Isabella, but as one of the most
gracious and enlightened princesses of
Europe. Her charm of manner has al-
ready won her a place in the hearts of
the people.

The prince and princess, the Mar-
chioness Arco Hermosa, the Duke of
Tamames and Don Pedro Jover, accom-
panied by City Chamberlain O'Donohue
and Mrs. O'Donohue, attended mass at the
chapel of St. Francis Xavier college on
last Sunday of her stay in New
York. She was received at the college
at 11:30 o'clock by Father Pardon, S. J.,
the rector, and Fathers Halpin, O'Connor,
McKinnon, Fink and Van Rensselaer.

The princess was plainly dressed in
a tailor made gown of soft, wine
colored texture with a small touch of
the same color relieved by a spray of
blue flowers and set off by silver pas-
sementerie trimmings. As she tripped
up to the steps and saw the long line of
Father Fink's Young Guard she ex-
claimed in a delighted tone, "Oh, isn't
that nice!"

The cadets, who are all between 12 and
14 years of age, presented a fine appear-
ance in their blue uniforms, white cross
straps and leggings.

The prince and princess were met at
the door of the private chapel, where
they knelt for a moment, by the celebrant
of the mass, the Rev. T. J. Campbell,
provincial of the Order of the Jesuits in
the United States, who went through the
brief ceremonial for receiving royalty
prescribed by the rubric, and which is
called "presenting the cross." The royal
party were then conducted into the
chapel, where a prie-dieu had been arranged
for them at the foot of the altar
steps. Two handsome antique high
backed chairs of walnut, with carved
wooden canopies, had been placed at each
side of the altar.

The princess occupied the seat on the
epistle side, with the marchioness on her
right, while the prince sat on the gospel
side, with the Duke of Tamames on his
left. The altar, which is of white
marble with beautifully carved figures,
was decorated with flowers and ablaze
with tapers. A guard of honor of the
officers of the cadet corps ranged them-
selves in line behind the chairs of the
prince and princess. The service, which
consisted in the celebration of the low
mass, occupied about half an hour.

At its conclusion the party were con-
ducted to the reception room, where
Father Pardon, on behalf of the college,
presented to the princess a bouquet of
American Beauty roses. The royal party
chatted informally with the father for
about 10 minutes, and it developed in
the conversation that two of the visitors
—the Duke of Tamames and Don Pedro—
were Jesuit boys, having been educated
at the two great English colleges of the
order, the Duke at Stonyhurst and Don
Pedro at Beaumont.

Father J. F. X. O'Connor, the director
of the League of the Sacred Heart, pre-
sented to the princess the golden cross of
the league. She gracefully acknowl-
edged the gift, saying as she fastened it
on her bosom, "Je l'ai sur moi et je le
porterai toujours." "I wear it now and
shall always wear it." Before leaving
Dona Eulalie thanked the fathers for
their reception and expressed to the boy
officers her admiration of the military
appearance of the guard of honor.

The Month of June.

It is enough to say that it is the month
of the sacred heart. The devotion to the
sacred heart was perhaps late in institu-
tion. But, as has been well said, it was
not too late. It was the development
of the excessiveness of the love of the
Saviour to his church at a period when
love for him and docility to his teachings
were as to the one growing cold and as
to the other becoming apathetic. In this
month the splendors of the visions of the
blessed Margaret Mary stand out before
us. We ask, Who will not bow down
and honor the sacred heart of our Lord
and Saviour, Jesus Christ?—Catholic Ad-
vocate.

IRISH VILLAGES AT THE FAIR.

There Are Two of Them In Midway, Mrs.
Hart's and Lady Aberdeen's.

Mrs. Hart's Irish village, called Donegal
castle and Irish village, has one of
the most prominent positions on Midway.
It is not complete—is not indeed open
yet. It proposes to have on exhibition a
colossal bronze statue of Mr. Gladstone,
executed by Bruce Joy, a famous Irish
sculptor; a gallery of portraits of famous
Irishmen, photographed by special per-
mission of the trustees of the British mu-
seum from fine engravings in the print-
room of that institution, and paintings of
Irish life and scenery, by native ar-
tists, will adorn the walls. "The Book
of Belfast," a famous exhibit of illumina-
tions, has also been loaned. The picture
which will no doubt excite greatest in-
terest at this juncture and of which Mrs.
Hart has the sole right of reproduction,
is "Gladstone Bringing In His Home
Rule Bill." There will also be on view
beautiful embroideries, homespuns and
linens, and many of the cottage indus-
tries, such as knitting, priggings, sewing,
lacemaking, carving, will be shown in
full operation.



DONEGAL CASTLE.

Mrs. Ernest Hart is the lady who de-
vised the scheme of co-operative indus-
tries that enabled the poverty stricken
inhabitants of Donegal to become self
supporting and turned their dilapidated
town into a thriving town of model
houses.

It is but a step from Mrs. Hart's Irish
village to the Irish village, the first one
here, that is presided over by the Count-
ess of Aberdeen. Through a graceful,
much carved archway one passes (after
an awed inspection of the velvet coated,
knickerbockered gatekeeper, a fine spec-
imen of Irish manhood) into the cloisters
of Muckross abbey, whose arched and
silent chambers seem still to echo with
the footfalls of the bards. The laces,
linens, bog oak ornaments, shamrock and
turf, as well as the many pictures, are
grouped in the various cottages. The
specimens of Belleek are particularly
beautiful, and the Celtic cross divides in-
terest with Lady Aberdeen's jaunting
car, which stands in the inclosure.—Ex-
change.

Catholics Do Not Commit Self Murder.
An exchange notes that the ratio of
suicide and insanity to the population
of the country has increased enormously
during the last 30 years. The statistics
are startling. Yet, after all, they are
not surprising, for, with the decline
among those outside the Catholic church
of faith in the Christian religion and the
spread of the ideas of Colonel Ingersoll,
what else could have been expected?

Among Catholics suicide is rare, and it
may be truly said never occurs except
in cases of insanity, for, as we are
taught and as our reason tells us, suicide,
unless where there is mental derange-
ment, is a crime that of its nature never
can be forgiven.

There can be no "happiness in hell"
for the suicide, nor any hope for him, as
probably even Mr. Mirvart would admit.
But this thought is not the only one that
restrains Catholics from the dreadful
deed. In their religion they find conso-
lation for every ill—for bodily sickness,
pecuniary misfortune, bereavement or
remorse of conscience. The wretched
indefinite or agnostic, however, as soon as
affliction descends, knowing not where
to look for comfort and strength, too
often leaps into the river or blows out
his brains.—Catholic Mission.

The Pope and General Grant.
The widow of General Grant once
told me an incident of Grant's visit to
Rome, which shows the interest taken
by the pope in American affairs. When
Grant was presented at the Vatican, the
pope said, "I have especially to thank
you for the religious privileges which you
granted to Catholic soldiers in your ar-
mies." The general considered for a mo-
ment and could not recollect any special
privileges bestowed upon Catholics. Per-
ceiving this, the pope said, "I refer to the
fact that before every battle you kindly
notified the officers to allow the Catholic
soldiers an opportunity to make their
confession." With his usual directness
Grant replied: "I did that as a military
measure, because my soldiers fought bet-
ter when they felt that their conscience
was clear. But I had no idea that your
holiness was aware of this custom." "Ah,
my friend," said the pope, "there is noth-
ing which affects my children in any part
of the world which is not known to me,
and every such benefit is cordially re-
membered."—Texas Sittings.

The Wealth of Ireland.

It is not easy to ascertain with pre-
cision the total amount of Irish capital—
the fund that sets in motion whatever of
commerce, trade, industry and employ-
ment exists in the island—but Thom's
Almanac helps us to form a very fair es-
timate. The tenement valuation in 1883-4
of lands, houses, etc., was £14,000,000;
value of crops, £33,000,000; value of
horses, cattle, sheep and pigs, £73,000,
000; capital of joint stock banks, £10,
000,000; deposits in joint stock banks and
savings banks, £35,000,000; investments
in government stocks transferable at
Bank of Ireland, £31,000,000; stock and
share capital, etc., of railway compa-
nies, £36,000,000; fisheries, £1,000,000;
total, £233,000,000.—Exchange.

In the Valley.
But far on the deep there are billows
That never shall break on the beach,
And I have heard songs in the silence
That never shall float into speech,
And I have had dreams in the valley
Too lofty for language to reach.
And I have seen thoughts in the valley—
Ah, me, how my spirit was stirred!
And they wear holy veils on their faces;
Their footstep on earth is heard;
They pass through the valley like virgins,
Too pure for the touch of a word.
—Father Ryan.

SHE FORGAVE HER ENEMY.

Two things of the Catholic Faith That Bore
Good Fruit.

The power of the church is grandly
shown in the following incident, which
took place during a term of court the
writer attended in Albuquerque, N. M.
A young Pueblo Indian had killed a
member of his tribe and was on trial for
the crime. The mother of the murdered
boy was called to testify. As she stood
up on the witness stand it would be dif-
ficult to imagine a more weird and un-
earthly appearance. She must have mea-
sured nearly 6 feet in height, but ex-
treme age had bent the broad shoulders,
and the long, bare, lank arms and coarse
hands told of many a year of weary toil.
Her face was haggard and cadaverous,
and the scanty gray hair straggled over
her brow and almost hid the vivid gleam
fitfully parted from her deep, dark eyes.
The house was full of spectators, and a
motley group of Indians, dressed in sav-
ery finery, lounged around the door.

Don Jesse Sene, the interpreter, re-
called her evidence into English for the
court and jury. On being sworn, and
she understood the obligation well, she
refused to testify, although repeatedly
urged to do so.

When asked her reason for refusing,
she said that the padre had instructed
her to forgive all her enemies; that she
forgave the prisoner and could not swear
against him. On being assured that it
was not a violation of her obligation as
a Christian, and being ordered to testify
by the judge, she reluctantly proceeded
to do so. When she had concluded, she
arose, and raising her long, bony hands
she exclaimed in a voice that was tremu-
lous with emotion: "Juan, you killed
my boy, but God says I must forgive
you, and I do. I obey his will." As she
stepped down from the stand a dead
silence reigned throughout the court, and
I could not help thinking that the good
padre, who sat among his Indian chil-
dren, must have felt that his teachings
had borne good fruit in the heart of that
poor, bereaved Indian mother.

Within a day or two of the above
touching event a white mother stood in
the same place, testifying against the al-
leged slayer of her son. On the conclu-
sion of her evidence she arose and horri-
fied the people by launching a torrent of
blasphemous curses at the unfortunate
prisoner, who bent his head and bore the
storm in silence.—Catholic News.

Treatment of the Poor.

An article in a recent number of Mac-
millan's Magazine enables us to make a
comparison between the manner in which
the poor are cared for in Protestant and
Catholic countries. The writer of the
article admits, or rather maintains, that
while the Austrians neglect the study of
political economy and set at naught its
principles, yet they have succeeded where
the English have failed and have solved,
successfully on the whole, problems
which are still puzzling English brains.
The poor law system is a model not of
the harsh and undiscriminating rigidity
which is its characteristic in Eng-
land, but of that discriminating gen-
erosity which is looked forward to as like-
ly to prevail in the near future. This
system is not uniform throughout the
country, each town and district having
the power to frame for itself special reg-
ulations, and consequently somewhat
wide differences in the mode of treat-
ment are found. It has been necessary
for the purpose of comparison to take a
single place. It cannot be inferred, there-
fore, that throughout the whole country
precisely identical regulations are found,
although a common spirit animates the
whole. The system adopted in the cap-
ital, Vienna, serves for an illustration.—
Catholic World.

Seventy volumes written by Illinois
women have been received by the Illinois
Woman's board. This is the nucleus of
a library that is to be placed in the
state building.

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