In a recent sermon Cardinal Vaughan referred to the obligation of Catholics to support the church. It was their duty to maintain the clergy, not as a matter of charity, but as a matter of justice. If her credited, on the perils of the situation in were to be asked to specify the sum they should give towards the support of their pastors he would find it a very difficult essary thing to do, because the circumstances of one person differed from those of another—ene might be rich another possessed of a moderate sufficiency, some had no liabilities, others were in straits. and difficulties, and had large families and heavy claims, they were bound in theless left to us. Every man has been justice to meet. Therefore, specifying materially moulded and spiritually the amount each individual should give was impossible under the present circumstances. But that which the church and both the Old and New Testaments laid down as a cort of general rule, and that which was the rule governing the whole of this country for many centuries, was that the people should give to religious purposes tithes of what they possessed. and, indeed, in Catholic days in England. while the church was still in possession of the lands and abbeys and endowments the faithful did pay a tenth of their goods and property. This custom people might have before their minds now, and in certain circumstances they should give one-tenth of their income, but this was a rule which could not be precisely laid down, for its applicability o individuals depended on the cream stances surrounding them, the charity animating their hearts and minds, and upon what sacrifices they were prepared make in the interests of religion and to maintain the needs of divine worship But the support of religion was an obliention now-a-days, especially on Sundays, in a way that was to be found convenient -they came to church and gave some thing at the door and at the offertory, and in this way they contributed towards the maintenance of religion. As to this cept from the men employed in some of particular m thod cometing might be said in favor of it and something avaluat it. Against the offertory nothing could be said. It was as old an institution as in rioting. So fearful were the shopkeepat the door, he conceived that a great deal might be said against that practice. He, for one, extremely disliked it, and he should only be too glal if the courches were free and the doors were open without payments by those who wished to come and worship and praise God at the lant-

holy sacrifice of the mass.

He would most gladly have open churches overy Sunday, and he thought he might say that it was the general foci ing of the clergy that the doors should be opened without may charge. What an advantage it would be to many very poor Catholics who, although they know there was always a free part of the church, did not, in many cases at least, like to avail themselves of it. The law of the church laid down that there must be free places in every Catholic church, so that anyone who wished might come in without payment. Tais rule was observed in the church at Somers Town, so that no one could have any real plea for not hear. ing mass on the ground that they had to contribute at the door. But there were many people who did not like to be exceptional, and if it was not convenient for them to pay they did not like to go into the free seats. If there were open churches there would be no difficulties of this kind Tuen, how many non-Catholics would come into the churches! Many came now, but how many more would como il there were no charge! He was persuaded that if non-Catholics could come to the churches without payment. very many more would attend and inquire into Catholic truth. The question grose, could they abolish payment at the door! Could they have an entirely free courch! The answer to that rested entirely with the flock. If they would have a free church they had only to make it free by giving more generously at the fertory tuen had been their custom. He therefore said it rested entirely with the laity whether they would have a free church and no coll ction at the door. If they ...id so determine they must make it free by generously increasing their donations. For instance, if the clergy could find, for twelve months, that the offert ry exceeded the money received at the church under present circumstances, there would be good reason for them to say that as the people had proved themse ves capable of supporting the church by the offertory, the admission money should be done away with. But as the hishop and clergy lived under law, the faity lived under inw too, and they were bound to maintain the church and religion. The question whether they should give this support partly at the door and partly at the offertory, or whether they should give it entirely at the offertory was one that had to be answered by the laity alone.

If thy faith be strong God will rear up friends for thee who will find the door for which you have been blindly groping. Faith in God's protecting love will prove a shield that will guard thee through the fiercest breakers, or if it be His will, land thee upon that other shore, where "the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest.

Grumbling is the easiest business in the world to learn, but it is one of the most unprofitable after it is learned. It is useles to the one who engages in it, for it never yet made a rough road smoother. a heavy burden lighter, or a long day shorter. It never mends ills-it always adds to them; and it is a useless business to other people, for it furnishes wares that nobody wants.

Charity requires us always to have compassion on human infirmity.—Life of St.

Catherine of Sizna Moderate your desires, so that with little you may be content, remembering that contentmentie in itself a great gain.

Rome to the effect that the pope has sent a diplomatic note to all the papal nuncies, for communication to the European governments to which they are ac-Rome and the possible necessity which may arise for his holiness to leave that city. It is further stated that there exists a secret understanding between the Holy See and Spain by which the latter govern ment has agreed to provide an assium for the pope in the case of need.

Character is made, not given. The ele ments are born, indeed and constructive grace is given, but the building is never materially moulded and apiritually created to the image and likeness of God. Though the infinite aggregate of humanity does not exhaust the infinite model, yet all represent God, and no two men reflect Him alike Herefrom pends the philosophic basis of self-culture. This, too, lays bare to mortal eyes the divine viadication of Christian personal inde-

Christianity refuses to take life in the lump as divine. It draws a firm line across it to discriminate the evil from the good. It looks forward to a judgment in which the difference between the two shall be brought into the light of an etertinction through every man, to minder the noble from the base in his thoughts, words, and deeds, and warns us to cut off a hand or a foot, or pluck out an eye, rather than be ruled by the death which lies implicit in our baser self. (To escape from that death, to enter into life, is a good so great that it would countervall even such a loss.

The appeal issued by the socialists of Leghorn, Italy, to the workingmen, asking them to inaugurate a general strike as a protest against the policy of repression being pursued by the government in Sicily, met with no response exthe shippards. It was feared that the response to the appeal would be general and that the idle workingmen would engage able would occur and thei them kept their shops closed. There was, however, no sign of any disturbance. The order to quell disorder in its incipiency. and the whole force was extremely vigi-

Dental from Archbishop Corrigan, A New York Herald Chicago special says A New York letter concerning Archbishop Corrigan and others, was published here recently, containing various statements. The Rev. James J. McGovern of Lockport, Ill., a former classicate of the nichbishop, clipped the letter from the newspaper which published it and sent it to the archbishop. The following

was the reply: Referring to his latest effusion. I have to say, first, that I have never dined alone with Mr. Woitelaw Reid. The statement that we nearly always dine alone together is an unmitigated lie. In fact, I do dot recall that I have dined more than three or four times with Mr. Keld-namely. once in Paris, with the apostolic nuncle and others, once in this house with Cardinal Gibbons and a dozen more invited to meet the cardinal, once with the Princess Eululia and forty other persons at Mr. Reid's house, and on one or two other occasions, with a number of prominent literary men. But on no occasion have Mr Reid and myself dined alone to-

cether "Regarding Mr. Depew, it is utterly false that he repeated to me before he sailed for Europe what he was going tolsay to the pope. Far from this, I did not even see Mr Depew. He merely sent word through his secretary that he proposed to sail the next day and asking letters of introduction. He could not call in person the day before he sailed, for he was present in the court room at White Plains on legal business. Mr. Dopow gave to the press an account of his interholy father requested him to signify to country, which message could not be dethe daily press."

News has just been received at Si Mary's seminary at Baltimord, Md., of the election of Father Captier, procurator of the Sulpitian order at Rome, to succeed the late Rev. H. J. leard as director gen eral of the order. The election of Father Captier was received with much pleasure by the faculty of the seminary and by Cardinal Gibbons. The cardinal is per sonally acquainted with the new head of the Sulpitian order and holds him in high esteem.

Did you ever pray that God would give you the spirit to desire to give more cheerfully and liberally? It is not only your privilege, but your duty, to seek at the throne of grace the spirit of liberal, Christian giving.

Our yearnings are homesickness for heaven, our sighings are for God—just as children that cry themselves asseep away ety that was founded in Rome in 1869. from home, and sob in their slumber, It actually counts 500 members, supports know not that they sob for their parents. four economical kitchens, two night The soul's marticulate mounings are the affections yearning for the Infinite, and having no one to tellithem what it is that

Mary's expectation was fall of God, and therefore it was joyous. It had two intensities of joy in it-the intensity of created boliness thirsting for the sight of God: and the intensity of an earthly mother's desire, natural, simple and human, but immensely sanctified, to see the face of her Babe, whom she knew to be God as well,—Father Faber.

In the service of God the higher one rises the higher grow his aspirations; and the more one knows of the greatness of God the more he despises the things of the world.—St. Joseph of Cuperting.

A decree is published announcing the be atification of Joan of Arc. The pope wil issue documents showing that the beatill cation is in accord with the private rec ords of successive pontificates.

A London Central News correspond ent in Rome says: "Colombis hu ment to Cardinal Mocenni and Archbishop Satolli richly chased crosses and letters (thanks in recognition of their services diplomatic matters.

A correspondent in Romesendathis dis-

patch: "The opposition to Architation Satolli, ap stollo delegate to the Cathollo church in the United States, is ended, The pope was inflexible and declared that to siways would support Architebon Satolli to accentuate his American policy." Germany's official and private to

the Cameroons call attention to the great mercy, who passed through the thick of the fighting armed with only a revolver system. of a bail of bullets. A London despatch from Bome says

that the closing ceremony of the pope's jubilec fetes will be a high mass that will be celebrated by his holiness in person. The service will be held in St Peter's church in the vatican, and will be marked with the greatest pomp. Sixty thousand tickets of admission will be issued. Archbishop Michael Comigan of New

York has sailed for Jacksonville, Plan by the steamship Seminole. The archhishop will remain away about a month. Oh reaching Jacksonville his grace will go to Dade City, near Tampa, where a brother of the archbishop, Dr. Joseph F. Corrigan, owns a beautifu! plantation and residence The report that Cardinal Ledcohowski

is to resign his office as prefect of the Propaganda Fide has been confirmed. His retirement is due to differences be tween him and the French ambassaclor as regards the Vatican's policy towards France. Ledochowski was arch bishop of Gneson, Prussio, at the beginning of the Kulturkampf but, after having been prosecuted, fined and imprisoned, he Io the country. Recently he was conciliated by Emperor William.

A Catholic International Scientific conplaces of business be looted that many of ber, 1894. Catholic ladies and gentlemen hoped that the Catholics of these kings Ireland. dome will show more interest in this comgress than in the two preceding ones held fare those desiring to take part in the pro cecdings should apply to Father Cle-

the higher members often ently rich. It dean's stipend has been reduced 25 per cent, and there is a prespect of a further all. The richest deanery is Durham, 23,000 a year, and next comes Windsor. from the queen's privy purse, being exofficio domestic chapitain to her analesty. The deanery of Christ church is worth

Authoritative information is received that the pope will shortly publish an errcyclical on the union of the western and eastern churches. A few days ago his holiness read to Cardinal Langenieux. archbishop of Reims, important passages from the encyclical. The pope traces the attempts that have been made to effect a union of the churches since the schism, and shows the endeavors of the riew with the holy father, because the papacy to bring about a union. The errcyclical indicates the political and thecithe American people his affection for this | logical obstacles in the way of effecting the desired end, and enumerates the acllivered in any better way than through | vantages that would be derived by the eastern church through a union with the western. The pope declares that he is strongly in favor of keeping intact the rites, prerogatives, autonomy and discipline of the eastern church, for the papacy, though universal, is not latin.

There are a number of religious sooleties at Rome that deserve to be some what better known than they actually are. The Society of Italian Catholic Youths possesses a great mumber of branches throughout the peninsula and has its presidential seat at Rome since 1880. The principal works of this association are the organization of pilgrimages. the work of Catholic congresses in Italy (that were founded by the society), the centralization of the offerings of St. Peter's Pence. During the 25 years that it has been in existence the society has presented 4,000,000 of lire to the pope, The 'Circolo of St. Peter' is a Catholic socirefuges, two religious schools, two St. Vincent de Paul conferences, and me work of first communions The "Circuio of the Immacolato" was founded on March 24, 1671, and has for its object the preservation of youth in the faith and good principles. It counts 200 members, opens public conferences, teaches the catechism, publishes Catholic newspapers, etc. There are many others, such as the "Associazione Artistica," which is in reality a workingmen's savings bank, that are in time of need the only resource of hundreds of sufferers. These, be it observed, are old established benewoight works not likely to rain, but mee, and show the contrast that exists between Catholic and non Catholic associations

The Irish Caud.

Hon, Edward Blake, M. P., who was durs, labored earnealts in the cause of tically unknown in the United States. Irish home rule. He said the Irial cause The public school geographies of that day tres been largely dependent upon the menty all informed American children sympathy of the liberty-loving people of that beggars were plentiful in Italy and the world, and it largely depends on that Spain, and American travelers on their sympathy to-day. But it has depended return home were socustomed to seem of in antill more special and absolute sense. not merely upon the sympathy, but upon of those lands. the devotion, the uffection, the undying attachment which blads to the sacred cause the hearts of all leishmen all reson principally in the well-to-do parts the world over. And nothing proved of the town and in the approaches of the more clearly our clear title to that mean elevated railroads and the ferries. They aure of sell-government we claim, than are now decidedly not picturesque. They the contined existence of that sleep at have note of the amignie traffic or win schment and determined effort on the part. I those who claim to belong to the Roman beggars, who bestowed their brink race, wherever their lot may be case or in whatever land they may have been gave and those who refused. These New born. In days gone by the Irlah abound York beggars of to-day almost demand or in whatever land they may have been born. In days gone by the Irlah abroad sent millions upon millions of their hard the sime they seek; not is words, perhaps, earnings back to ireland, and their conduct was applauded by everybody, land-lords and all. They found, after long and bitter experience, that they were but the timid man or woman the effect is contributing to the psyment of exorbitheroism of Margaret Lone, a sister of and and unjust cents and rendering possible the continuance of an iniquitous

In these later rears they have done much to put an end to that iniquitous system affected. The idea of that has apparently and to restore the liberties of their court disappeared from their minds. The will try by contributing thornands as before. but in another way, in all of the national movement. The present parliamentary party thought it right, more than a year ago, to publish an audit, by sword courtactions, and it has repeated within a few hea not treated so ill. weeks that operation; so that all the before it in the United States. The misworld, friend and for, knows what we monary field under these new conditions have received, from what quarters we is quite as important, and, in ta own way, have received it, and how it has been applied. I thought it a matural arguel to that course to make public, as Itlid to had died out and men's minds had be for weeks ago, my talimate of our recome indisposed to think of refigion. The
quirements for this year, and all the
new conditions of course call for new world knows that, too.

Wansell in all a sum of about \$40,000; of which \$15,000 is required for the payment of allowances to members. The wisemen who framed the constitution of the republic prescribed that members should receive wages. The Irlem party makes no protence to be a wealthy party. You know who has the wealth of Ireland. and how and why the masse of the peoare so circumstanced that we can, and of course we do, maintain chriselves by our gives a series of visions father, been own exertions while we set in parliament; country—but all shis limited. He she but there are some on whom is impossed a meaning of "lost" has some to be applied much heavier sacrifice than that which wishing to become "adherent" may apply fails upon us, because they are called to Father J. Clemente, St. Ethelberz's, to give up to the country the golden years police had been strongly reinforced in Slough, Bucks, who is acting for Great of life and their opportunities for making Britain and Ireland on behalf of the rece are independence. These receive and ninnent committee of the congress. Manu-must receive from the Irish nation she bare. scripts to be read at the concress must be means of subsistence, for it is no more. sent no later than the Sist of May. It is while they are discharging their daty to

> It was only last session that the imputation was laid upon us that we we e in at Paris, where other astions were the pay of the wealthy Gladstonians. largely represented. For further particue That imputation was resented and denied, and its author apologizal in parlinment to the party he had invuited. We do not choose to be placed in any anch re-The minor clergy of the English Pro- lation to the liberal party, we choose to testant church are often sadly poor, but meet them on terms of absolute and perfect independence and equality. It would is stated for instance, that the vacant be a humiliation to accept their money dennery of Laucola calls for £2,000 a year even tendered, as no doubt it would be and a residence, being the same value as tendered, in an honorable and respectful the deancries of St. Paul's, Westminster, sprit Bui it is no humiliation to Irish-Excler, and York. Canterbury and men fighting the Irish battle to owe some Rochester also had an income of £2,000 n partof the means of carrying on that conyear, but the chapter revenues have been test, to fellow-frihmen to wnose we make diminished, and at each cathedral the our appeal. We require thous towards the expense of the general shetion. You may be surprised to know that in the old country, the public charges connected with an election, for example, for hust-At the latter place the dean's stipped is ling, polling booths, returning officers, £3.000, but he also receives £600 ayanr clerks, advertisements, sto., are borne not by the public, but the candidates, and thus an enormus tax is placed upon the the popular party. In order to diminish our resources, seats

absolutely hopeless are contested by the landlords, who have made up a great fund. For example, take the two divislong of Longford for which Mr. Mo-Uarthy and I sit. Our elections were contested, though it was perfectly well-known we would as we blit foll about ten votes to one of our opponents, and hus a fine of between two and three thousand dollars was inflicted on us. There were expenses of the registration of voters largely conducted at the cost of those interested in the political movement, for which we estimate a contribution of \$10,000. There are expenses con-nected with the British propagands by pamphlet, leadet, public meeting, speaking, canvassing, etc., through which enormous results were achieved between 1886 and 1890, but which we have been obliged almost to abandon for want of

money; which we desire to resume with a

view to the next election, and for which we estimate (30,000. I may say to you that our adversaries whose funds are practically unlimited are using these methods with tremendous energy and, of course, with some degree of success. Are we to meet them and let them take and keep the field without opposition? There is the cost of maintain ing the evicted tenants during the year, in the course of which we are promised some legislative relief. Their cause is a mered one. Irishmen cannot almindon them, and Ireland herself is undertaking that part of the movement. The reduced estimate on this head is \$85,000. Leadly, there is a debt of little over \$0,000, in pert remaining due since the period of the split, and in part a balance of an advance given on the occasion of the last election, but for which we should have found ourselves mable to return mentbers for counties in which there was an overwhelming nationalist majority. This debt was due to the cessation of subscriptions for a time after the split, and it must somehow be made good.

The poorer we are the more we should confide in Divine Providence, to Whom we should abandon ourselves without reserve, both spiritual and temporal goods. St. Vincent de Paul.

The joys of the world cost much, and yield no profit, and the more a man "ortakes of them the emptier be becomes he seeks enjoyment, and finds nothing but sadness. - St. Catherine of Siena

Hurdy Hegger.

A gaugeration ago, sais the Catholie Review, beggers in any number arts practhese heggers as a "pictureque" feature

But what of the beggara of New York! There must be thousands of them. They ning were that Mr. Story found in his but in tone of voice and in expression of countenance. Their manner of approach is almost that of the footpad and with

probably the same. It is another evidence of the decay of religion among the great mam of the perple whom Protestantian first and then Agnosticism, in its many phases, have disappeared from their minds. The visi ble world is all that they live for or believe in, and when this affords them nothing but discomfort or even positive distrees they naturally become filled with enty and hated for those whom fortune

The Catholic church has a great tasi just an ardnoun as was that of conversing the Roman world when the old paganism new conditions of course ball for new methods. Certain it is, however, that nothing clas than the Catholic religion of ferr a summoned the can provide the remedy that is required difference parels for the selfishment of the prosperous and the bitterness that are declared to be see of the greatest future dangers of the so public.

Words are but mirrors. They give w insight into our thoughts, but restrict, us aris, the thisves, the gambi We go slumming among the look, we tablish missions for the lost, we pray for the lost. The lost You has there QUILS BE HIVE MARIN AMEN the many und hills that feed the swamps. The une who are lost are quite as much 'mp th

se down youder. Ontholia Summer School,

At a meeting of the board of trusteen of the Catholic summer school of America held at the Catholia club, New York city it was resolved to begin the conhome of the summer school. The see of 1864 will last four weeks, this being so extension of one week. Imring that time a special course of instruction for tenchers will be delivered by competent menters in pedagour. This will be in addition to the usual attractive and varici programme of special sources is goneral literature and science. The avilables of lectures which was submitted by the legard of studies will be published in "a siiori time.

Among the important matters deter minul upon was the issue of bonds to the manualt of \$50,000, by the sale of which it chapted to weare the ready moneyones. sanry to begin at once operations on a grand scale for the development and les provement of the magnificent property of he summer school on lake Chamb The fram of these bonds was placed in the usuals of a competent committee of well known business men with event prospect of being placed immediately. Warren E. Mosher was placed in sharge offthe sale of cottage sites, and an effort will be made by Mr. Masher personally to interview these interested in the work in order to make the effectual sales of lots. Billiother Justin, the provincial of the Christian brothers of this province, was elected a trustee to all the vacancy, saused by the recent death of Brother

The prospects for the session of 1801 are exceeding bright. In spite of the adverse circumstances, last summer's session was very successful. It is expected that mose than double the number will be present this year.

Haggard's Powers of Luaginariam. If the literary quality of Mr. Rider Haggard's novels be poor, it cannot be said that they are deficient in Imagina-

There are very few romance writers of the day who appears him in the power of inventing or magnifying incidents. Nor is he at all accommions as to the false notions and prejudices he may circulate in the exercise of this faculty. An instance of his indifference on that point is afforded in his novel "Montosuma's willch when it is blanced w Daughter ! In this till immuring of a for the world cannie introduced and worked up with The rotice that originals anelogicamentic vividuese, poleon being size time of beredity, and b resorted to for the purpose of heightening in apits of all process the effect. The novel was published in is a contradict the Graphic during the latter part of 1808. | ing man's the will. and Mr. James Britten the secretary of suredly, secrets bold the the Catholic Truth society, addressed a letter of remonstrance to the editor of that journal. Mr. Haggard replied and attempted to defend the immuring of the nun as an bistoric possibility, relying on a patently absurd story he had been told in Mexico and a quotation from an article of the notorious Dr. Littledals in the Encyclopedia Britisnies." Mr. Britisn thereupon supplied Mr. Reguerd with pamphists on the subject, shaving clearly hat no satisfactory evidence had at any time ever been address for the belief that either moks or muns or prisoners of the inquisition were even really valled on the inquisition were even really valled on the immuring were gaver than he had on posed; but the story has been reallished in book seen sublished in book seen

month, father Thurston, & J. the transparacter of Mr. Hazgard torical researches and are helle when Mr. Hangard has read the will desuply roughly that has come the resting of easter not could edines to harmless Action.

man franchista Colonia

P.O' Neill Larkim, an Ameriguillet, resulta la suin preticum of this function of MINIST WHI CHRONIC TO SEE M tane of New Magiamed there perfuct ice that Charletman amperaction, invented by units that by their residual b successive Eolleving law in a Christynas "For preventing arising in several passes wethin dictions by remean of some still auch fentivalm at wore summ in other countries, to the grow of God and offers of sta rity thereof that who burying any such day an Ch thelike, sither by forbe Arnificanos shan imothe was thus logislated

Markerdo & a William considers it kie duly to engine alles office to his faith. He has been offi ting traces and blom and in of bebbs produles convincing arguments show should attended their fellings.
Most of the pelephoneurod. controver the patter's west riolestly frame wook and was Sound ing shows the flow and know clustohing s

sicio in the his

We should despise out little our misforture and correction icalth moores

Our hope for mest in with

divine prace prod at 100, to bis load. Augustine save & a precious gift of Di tolione will last 1