An Interesting Lecture on its Origin Delivered by Rev. E. /1. Devitt, S.J.

What the Country Owes the Church.

Er. Salvatierra, a companion of Fr. Kuhn, began the mission among the arid wastes of the Lower California Peninsula, in 1697. The previous effort at colonization along the Pacific Coast, although supported by the resources of the Spanish Crown, had been so ineffectual, that a junta held under the auspices of the Mexican vicercy, after the failure and abandonment of Otondo's well equipped expedition of 1683, had come to the conclusion "that the reduction of California by the means theretofore relied on was an impossibility. * and that the only mode accomplishing it was to invite the Jesuits to take its whole charge, at the ernense of the Crown. The Order was ready for the work, but declined to accept government aid, as former undertakings had been hampered by the interference of civil and military functionaries. Individnal members of the Order offered to enter upon the task, and to procure all necessary means for the conveysion of the country, without expense to the treasury, provided that they were allowed to select the civil and military officials. The "Plous Fund" of California, of which more will be said afterwards, was gathered, and Fr. Salvatierra, with five companions outbreak, the year after the mission landed on the peninsula, and prodecied the spiritual-conquest of the coast, as far as Oregon. The record of his achievements forms one of the ment romantic series of dangers expected from those who were reencounted and victories won, in the ceived with habits of heathen and cause of civilization and Christianity, savage life already confirmed by But it is beyond the scope of this long custom; but the care taken present paper; the mission of Call, with the young ensured a population formis, i. e., of the State of that trained to industry and virtue, and name, were the outgrowth of his the results were manifest around planting, and although it brings us every mission. Where lately stretched down to the comparatively recent the desert waste or forest, the period of the American War of home of wild beast or degraded man. Independence, yet we cannot over How were ween amiling fields and look so attractive a subject, which gardens, whilst the practice of the estimate of the hare to be allutted to spain in the planting of contentment in their train. Life at the American Church.

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Junipero Serra, the founder of the lite of the early Church. of his Order, he came from Sonora, i trimly established, every cause of and San Diego was the mission to be vexation and trouble had been retounded. All things needed for moved, and as he looked out unon permanent settlement were provided, the mission, and foresaw the era of about one day's journey, were was buried, by his own request as stretched along the cosst. The Monterey. There, one hundred landing of Fr. Junipero at Monterey, years later, in 1884, thousands was an epoch in history; here was assembled around his hallowed tomb ous missions, here he lived the the memory of the great Apostle of this place he went forth to select erected by Mrs. Leland Stanford, the sites for new foundations, to near the spot where he first landed this place he returned from his at Monterey. journeys of charity, and real, and spiritual conquest, and it was here the Californias" may be interesting. that he was buried in 1784.

of humanity, idle, treacherous, un-ing expense upon the Spanish treasgrateful and brutal. Their surround- ury. But, money was needed, and it ings and mode of life were no more was collected from private sources remote from the barbaric splender of in Spain and Mexico, and this con-Mexico and Peru than were their stituted a fund for the propagation characters from the virtues of brave of religion, for the conversion of the siy, fidelity and endurance, which heathen, and the support of the history or fiction westerbutes to the missionaries. It furnished the noble red men of the North and East. Yet, mader the fostering care of the missions, they were transformed and humanized. The first object was to wean them from the shiftless habite of nomacio life; missions. like that of San Juan Capistrano. were made the centres, around which they were esthered into fixed abodes. They were helped and instructed: thes were taught agriculture, cattle foundations upon a secure basis, and raising, and the mechanical arts to provide for the first year until the required to satisfy their simple missions became self-supporting. wazi ta

followed in All of the missions. Santa the Orown, as trustee, and adminis-Barbara, for instance, of which trators of the fund, amounting to rear or more than t several views are presented. A spot nearly \$2,000,000, were appointed to the sets of the sets was taken was chosen with due regard, to who administered it principally for Australia, which o abundance of water and fertility of their own beneat. The quantity soil, as they were to depend upon the Anna became the President of a Shaton more and Chops and herbs. Usually one or two Mexico, the fine noisi condition of the year, and a small squad of soil government was so deplorable, that the west and condition of the government was soil, and the proabundance of water and fertility of their own benefit. When Santa a most important market for the p supplies for a time, with cattle, seeds coods were absented to be well into and the later of management and the second of the second o

ladiest were to theel to Jobs them. They were fed and clothed at the expense of the mission, and the distributions were regulated, so as to prevent them wandering to the mountains in search of roots and game. They were incited to industry by the example of the Fathers, who by patience and charity suon acquired influence over these grown-up children, and showed them the practical difference between the precarious and sounty aubaistence furnished by a vagabond life in the forest, and the sbundance which uttended habits of industry in a settled abode. In a few years, the mission became self-supporting, and frequently there was a surplus of provisions. The hours of labor and the times for instruction were regulated by the sound of the belt. All assembled for morning prayers and Instruction respecial care was taken with those who were preparing for the recention of the sacraments, the children who showed aptitude were utilized in teaching catechism and the rudiments of religion o to the others, and each savage felt that the Father was his guide, philosopher and friend, to whom, he could have recourse in his temporal and spiritual Wante But the savage not easily

change, and sometimes he requited the self-sacrificing care of the missionary with the crown of martyrdom, as at Santa Cruz, where Fr. Quintana, summened at night under the false pretence of visiting a dring scophyte at a distance, was -barbarously murdered; and at San Diego, the first halting-place, four of the Fathers were slain, in a beather was begun, and at the price of their blood the Eranciscans purchased the right to evangeline the land.

Only partial success could he of industry brought, prosperity and the mission among these simple The Franciscaus, who succeeded to souls would recall Aready and the the Jesuits, resolved to the transfer Golden Age to the classical scholar their labors from Lower to Upper to the Christian, it speaks of the California. This introduces Fr | Kingdom of God upon es th, and the

missions, the saintly Apostle of the Fr. Serra, rich in merits, passed to Pacific Coast, to whom California his reward in 1784. It was at Santa owes its first awakening to civilized Clara, after a visitation of the mislife. In 1770, with 18 or 20 Fathers sions. His lifelong work had been and, in a few years, the missions, 21 prosperity, he could exclaim: "Thank in number, distant from each other God! I have nothing to fear." He established one of the most prosper to honor with impressive ceremonies guilding spirit of his brethren. from California. This gfand statue was

A word about the "Plous Fund of Fr Salvatierra had undertaken to The natives were of the lowest type convert the country, without entailmeans for Fr. Salvatierra's fired enterprise: and being subsequently increased by liberal bequests, it was beld in trust by the Jenite, for the Durbours indicated After the out pulsion of the Society from all the dominious of Spala, the government faithfully executed the trust, and it unity requires the stimulation of the was devoted to the work of Fr. Serra, enabling him to place his received some. However gratitude for When Mexico had secured its inde-The same general method was pendence, the Republic succeeded to

had been expelled from the at and the rate eached was appolling in its swiftness. The last president of the mission became the first Bishop of Monterey in 1888. On his appointment a certain sum from the land was controld for the support of the see, and the administration and disposal of it was conceded to bim and his sameons. But when California was annuxed to the United States, the Mexican government refused to observe its obligations. and suit was brought by the bishops of San Francisco and Monterey to compel it. The claim was resisted. and only after long delays was it itnally settled before the American and Mexicania claims commission. The opinion of the American commissioner was that the Mexican government should punctually pay the annual income to this religious or ganization, to be expended in the work of to verting the beathen of the two californias; for I think it is evident that the Californias are still full of heathen, and that the number has increased on the whole, since in addition to the Autochthenes and the European dwellers there. Asia has contributed the "Heathen Chines." This opinion prevailed, and by the decision of the umpire, the British Minister, \$904,000 of this fund was awarded to the Church of California—(Dorie: The Pious Fund).

This survey of the Smanish share in the planting of our sith presents to us a wide-extended field, bounded by either coan. If the harvest be not abundant, or the results more lasting, the blams does not rest with those who scattered the seed and cultivated the soil. The record we have glamed at shows that the thought of no earthly profit that consuming seal for the glory of God and the salvation of souls owas the motive of their horoic endeavors: they endured al. things, they effaced themselves they were prodigal of their live and labors, in furtherance of the Faith. Lyon those opposed to that faith admit this, and, although the Indians have passed away, and much of their works has peristed, e, the names and monuments of such places as St. Augustine, Santa Fe. San Antonio, San Francisco, Will perpetuate the memory of the Catholic lounders, will vindicate the prior claims of Catholic ownership, and will proclaim the right of the Catholic Church to live and dourish, to remain and prosper in tale land. To be continued.

But few books of any kind, cer tainly no Catholic book ever pub lished in this country, has lad so large a sale as "The Faith of Our Fathers," written by his r mineoce Cardinal Gibbons. Murphy & Co. the publishers of it. Mate that the present edition of the book is the forty-eighth, and that the sales have amounted to 240,000 copies. The demand for it is as great now as sin the first-years of its publication, and it has been translated into German. French, Spanish, Italian-in fact, nearly every language of Europe. A prominent Bishop in Germany has written a letter, in which he amorts that the largest number of conversions in his discess for several years past were caused by the reading of this book. The first edition was is sued in 1876, when the Cardinal was Dishop of Richmond, Va., and it is hardly probable that he then arpected its sales to reach more than rery few thousands. "Our Christian Heritage," another admirable work from the Cardinal's pen, is in the seventh edition, and 36,000 copies of t have been sold. It first appeared from the press of Murphy & Co. in 889. Thus, the united sale of these two books exceed 275,000 popies in this country signe, and it is fall to procume that their success to Europenn countries has been likewise domaca.

Con Low Wallies to fring to the and so far as known Gen. Wallage has mying been in Turkey and been permitted to escape live may account for his appearing for the defendant.

In a wretched New York hove not far from the North River, lived an old woman named Poll Craires who bors an artic femiliation and had often been in the hands of the

With her lived a girl of thirteen who believed herself to be the old woman's grandchild.

She went by the name of Nan Creigen, although she knew little of her parents for the old would tell her nothing.

Nan spent most of her time around the steamship wharves where she was quite a favorise with the numerous boatmen and longshoremen. She was generally burn-

Being under the evil influence of the old woman, Nan thought nothing of being dishonest, and would com- up in a worse place yes. mit a theft whenever the chance offered meet.

But she was in many ways good at heart. She was incapable of stealing girlish heart. In after years the from anyone poor, although Granny picture remained vivid in her man-Craigen had tried to make ber a ory. thief under all conditions. At one time she suffered a cruel beating at the hands of the woman rather than rob an old blind beggar of some pennies that were lying exposed before him in his tin oun

One summer afteracos, when Man "She has thrown was lottering around the pier of the mount Man I French line of steamers, the was all the arele williams being suddenly attracted to a string of red I'm soful to sep. boads lying near the wheel of a tf 15 mount anythin large truck. Quickly making ber Guess not the speed with way among some horses, she successied in gaining possession of them.

"Somebody has dropped them. I reckon," she said to hetself, as she Rine ones, I make the said examined them. Some passeages, I rose. They're daudies."

It cannot be said that Man fall the spirit of theft while she held the beads for no thought of that kind came to her. I cannot say what she would have done had she at the time discovered the loss: whether hand four date into have dishonestly retained them. As the case was, she was innocent of sarthing wrong.

"They're kinder broken. Guess I'll "They're the mend 'em, and make 'em do for my I'm gots in a

Nan seated herself on the string- quit pleas of the dock, and proceeded to all a m arrange the beads for a medical was beautiful They were broken in several places. the parts being tied together incheed of linked.

"What you got there, Nan?" dried the captain of a turboat alonguide the wharf.

"Somebody's julery, I guesa Kie yer tell rubies, Tom?"

"I ought to be able." "Then look at them. Kin I come "Sbraoda

"Certainly." Nan sprang aboard the boat, which was called Judge Richmond, and and her worker. displayed her treasure to the cantain. "Why, those ain't rubics. Non."

common red glass." "Sure Tom?" "Sure as anything funny lookin' things, anyhon. Brook ten beads you come to there a

laughed be. They're nothing but

bir one besides." Ther'll look and test the sums! said [10] THE BOY I AM OF A SHIPM

You in my mobile Mark Man Improved the bade so in appearance, and them of them about her throat.

"There. Don't I look that "Their yer up on Fifth Avenue, Com it was the state of 200 IDA. "You've a great still Miss."

Granny Chales Bes wet her was in the

and filled the all termina

Where have you been your time. I'd like to know! Bound the river."

"The river sees too make ut I'm thinking. Too ought ... T

could have helper the world

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A string of beads for by the

to pray on This thought Lor won't hake 'an from a hope," will Nan, ofsteburg CARGOTTO TRANS COME AN UNION AND THE OR DAY DOCK."

Did you bear what I said! Take them off The suits of them Elle me with bath

But they are so presty!" The old woman answer from he obalt, and tourist the South true neck hour King to the fook That's where they belome? the said, spitefully, "And they'd and

Nan looked wistfally at his took treasure the gleaming red heads appealing to the fondness of her

That evening Grancy Craims went out taking the beads with he Nan watched her closely through broken window, and new high them into a pall of refitte an

of stees. For hyphalles to I think I know whee think What kind do real to kind the l'est the

Is were gravitage days. consideraly and to the Lookies up and down the made outs that Grap not in dubb.

The late of

the length of the later with bave a glass of fully start In the midst of their puri Nan showed her backs sail to she had found them. The the many questions on which were ably and