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CATHOLIC NEWS NOTES

Happenings Throughout the World of Special Interest to Catholics.

Progress of the Church at Home and Abroad.

The cornerstone of a new church was laid in Roxbury, Mass., on Aug. 23.

St. Rev. Mgr. Angouard, Vicar Apostolic of Oubanghi, Africa, has been decorated by President Faure for distinguished services to France.

The Archbishop of Tuam, recently preached at Clifden on the evils of intemperance, with the result that over 1,000 persons took the pledge.

The Very Rev. Father, Cormier, Procurator General of the Order of Preachers, has been appointed one of the Consultors of the Holy Office.

A prominent and patriotic Irishman, Mr. Bernard Cunningham, has been appointed Acting Mayor of Montreal for the next three months.

The annual retreat for the clergy of the New York Archdiocese has just been held at the newly dedicated seminary on Valentine's Hill, Yonkers.

A collection was taken up in all the Catholic churches in the diocese of Scranton, for the relief of the survivors and relatives of the victims of the Twin Shaft disaster.

The office of Grand Prior of the Order of Malta, made vacant by the death of Cardinal Monseigneur La Vallette, will, according to recent reports, be offered to Cardinal Rampolla.

Count Albert de Man, the brilliant Catholic orator, has again appeared in the French Parliament after an enforced retirement of two years, due to the enfeebled state of his health.

The death of Rev. E. S. Sheridan, rector of St. Mary's Church at Taunton, Mass., removes from the ranks of the clergy the oldest and most venerable priest of the diocese of Providence.

The number of persons in this country who believe in Father Knapp's water-cure is steadily increasing. In several cities they have formed societies to study his methods and to carry out his prescriptions. Many of them claim to have found relief from their ailments through his treatment.

There was an appropriateness in the fact that the priest who prevented the lynching of a parolide the other day at New Madison, Pa., was Father Lynch, who, when an infuriated mob wanted to take the law into their own hands, earnestly pleaded with them to let justice have its course, and finally succeeded in getting his hearers to listen to reason and follow his advice.

The Cathedral of New York has been presented with a holy water font, the most magnificent in the country, and the generous donor will not permit his name to be made public. It will cost about \$6,000 and will be of the finest Carrara marble, the architect having gone to Italy to select the stone himself. The font will be located in the first alcove to the right within the southwest entrance, and will be six feet high.

Prince Maximilian of Saxony, whose ordination we announced recently, has with the assent of the King of Saxony and of the Saxon Government, signed a document renouncing all the rights hitherto possessed by him in virtue of his royal birth. The document, however, contains a clause providing that the renunciation shall become legally null and void in case of the decease of all other princes of the royal house of Saxony.

An interesting meeting of Greek Catholic priests in communion with the See of Rome, was recently held in Oliphant, Pa. The subject was the betterment of the Greek Catholics in this country and improving their situation. The matter was fully discussed and the view of the pastors was that a society to this end should be formed. This was done under the patronage of St. Andrew the Apostle, and with the

title "Society of Greek Catholic priests."

The Agricultural Orphanage in Aubergn, France, conducted by the Brothers of St. Francis Regis, in addition to a former heavy tax of 2,000 francs, has under the new fiscal law been charged 7,800 francs more. The Brothers not being able to meet this sum, the standing crop of corn, valued at 10,000 francs, was seized some days ago and sold at public auction. The institution has about 100 orphan boys to support and this corn represented their bread for the coming year. An appeal for help has been made to the Catholic charities.

The Sisters of the Good Shepherd have established in the suburbs of Baltimore a refuge for colored Magdalens. Some kind person gave them a house in which to harbor and reform outcasts of the negro race willing to return to virtue there. The nuns have issued a pitiful appeal for work for their repentant penitents—for work whereby these poor creatures may earn the bread that they need to sustain life. This is a chance for the charitable. Communications may be sent to Mother House of the Good Shepherd for Colored Girls, Calverton road, Baltimore, Md.

The following telegram, written by Rev. John L. Rapier just before the death of Bishop O'Sullivan of Mobile, was received in Baltimore and forwarded to Cardinal Gibbons at Cape May: "I fear that our beloved Bishop is dying. The doctors have given up hope and our reverend clergy are assembling at his bedside. He has specially commissioned me to write Your Eminence, to convey to you his love and his thanks for your great kindness to him during his life since he has known you. He says for the many evidences of love and esteem you have bestowed upon him he has ever felt heartily grateful, and he does not want to leave this world ere you should know how he loves you and thanks you."

The Evening Star publishes the following details of the murder of the French Jesuit missionary, by the Fehavalos. The father was first bound to a tree and left there without nourishment for twenty-four hours. The next day, after he had been stripped of his clothes, the Fehavalos cut off his nose and ears, both eyes being torn out by red-hot irons. Then followed a mutilation too horrible to be described. The wretches then dined before their victim, each one planting with careful skill an assegai in the quivering flesh. This dreadful scene was put an end to after two hours by Father Berthieu's native servant, who, on being forced by the Fehavalos to follow their example, took the opportunity it afforded him of putting an end to the dreadful sufferings of his heroic master by inflicting two wounds of a fatal character.

The interest which His Holiness Pope Leo XIII. has taken in the Anglican Church suggests the fact that he is the first Pope who has trodden English soil for centuries. In 1844, when he was Nuncio at Brussels, he was presented to Queen Victoria by the celebrated convert priest, the Hon. and Rev. Ignatius Spencer, the brother of the Earl Spencer of that time, on whose invitation Mgr. Pecci, the future Pope, crossed over to England and spent a month in London. The Catholic papers of the period show that he officiated in St. Mary's, Moorfields, and the old Sardinian chapel at Lincoln's Inn Fields. The former was then the Catholic cathedral of London and the latter was frequented by Italians from all parts of the metropolis, including the reigning operatic singers of both sexes at Covent Garden, who gave their services gratuitously to the choir.

Count Maximilian Spaur, who died recently managed the flight of Pius XI. to Gaeta in 1848, he being at that time Bavarian Ambassador to the Holy See. The Duc d'Harcourt, the French Ambassador who was in the plot, presented himself at the Quirinal on November 24, was received in the Pope's cabinet and began to read aloud a long state paper. The Pope meanwhile, dressed

in black and wearing dark spectacles, went out by a side door, entered Count Spaur's carriage and drove out of the city toward Albano. On the road another carriage was picked up in which were Countess Spaur and her children. In this Pius IX. took a seat, and when stopped by the Republican soldiers, the Countess passed him off as the family physician. After reaching Gaeta, he was kept under guard as a suspicious person by the commandant till the arrival of King Ferdinand II. of Naples with his family, who also took refuge in the fortress.

An immense estate of the reported value of \$50,000,000, some of it in the bank of England and some in India where it was amassed by Paul Hoffman, is claimed by two heirs in this country, one of whom is Father J. Jankuszek of Tallapoosa, Ga., the other Wencelous Jankuszek of Baltimore. They claim Paul Hoffman as their uncle and say that he ran away from his home in Hungary years ago rather than swear allegiance to Austria, and finally settled in India. The Paul Hoffman who left this immense fortune died in Bombay without known heirs, time which the English Government has guarded the estate. Joseph H. Choate of New York is looking out for the interests of the American claimants, whose claim, if proved, will rank them among the richest men in the country. Father Jankuszek is pastor of the Hungarian Colony in Harlan County, Ga., and no doubt his poor countrymen will profit by his good fortune.

An interesting figure in the recently formed Cabinet of Canada is Mr. Charles Fitzpatrick, the Solicitor General. He is, according to the Canadian Globe, a prominent advocate of Quebec, a well known figure in the politics of the sister province, and one of the foremost representatives of the Irish Catholic population of Canada. He is of Irish parentage, his grandfather, James Fitzpatrick, being a prominent supporter of Daniel O'Connell during the Repeal agitation. Charles Fitzpatrick was born in Quebec in 1852, and was educated in the Quebec Seminary and Laval University. In 1876 he graduated in the law faculty of Laval, carrying off the Dufferin medal, and upon being permitted to practice law he rapidly pushed to the front, acquiring a large practice. His special department was criminal law, and in 1879 he was appointed Crown Prosecutor for the city and district of Quebec by the Government. This position he held until the defeat of that administration. His legal practice increased, and he figured in a number of important cases. His great opportunity, however, came in 1885, when he was retained as one of the leading counsel for Louis Riel. This at once made his name well known over the whole Dominion, and his defence of his client and his subsequent efforts to obtain a commutation of the sentence added to his reputation. In 1890 he entered the Provincial Legislature of Quebec; in 1892 he was re-elected. His complete command of both English and French, added to his powers of debate, made him at once a prominent figure in the House, and in 1891, on the formation of the De Boucherville Ministry, he was offered the portfolio of Attorney General and a seat in the Cabinet, as the representative of the Irish Catholic element in the population. Mr. Fitzpatrick declined the offer. He retained his place in the Liberal Opposition of which he was offered the leadership.

Among the many international congresses which will be held in Paris during the exhibition, will be one which is to consider the advisability of making a complete change in the calendar. It is proposed to abandon altogether the present astronomical calendar, and to adopt one which will be framed from a strictly practical and commercial point of view. By the new institution, the year will have twelve months of exactly twenty-eight days each and one of twenty-nine days, the latter to have thirty days in leap year. With this system, the days will come in each year always on the same date, January the 1st being on a Monday, as also will be the 8th, 15th, 22nd, and so on. But if this is to be the same for each year, the week in which the twenty-ninth day of the thirteenth month falls will be obliged to have an extra day with a new name.

Dr. Edward Randal Knowles of Worcester, Mass., has just received from Rome the diploma certifying his election as a member of the Accademia di Santa Pietro, or academy of St. Peter, a society composed of European nobility and prominent persons who are in favor of the restoration of the temporal sovereignty of the Papacy. Its membership has reached an aggregate of nearly ten thousand. The decoration of this order, as sanctioned by Papal warrant, is a handsome cross in gold and white enamel, bearing a medallion of St. Peter, and suspended from the Pontifical tiara and keys in gold. Dr. Knowles has also lately received the grand medal of the Institut du Midi, and the medal of the Humanitarian Society of the Savoy of France.

The priests of the St. Louis Diocese will assemble in synod at Kenrick Seminary September 8, and it is expected that several important rules will be promulgated. One law already framed for approval provides that marriages must be performed at the parish church except by special leave of the Archbishop. Another ruling provides that a school must be built in any parish in which it does not at present exist, within two years from the promulgation of these decrees, unless the Bishop for grave reasons, judges that it should not be erected. The priest who for that period delays the erecting and maintenance of a school or does not heed repeated warnings of the Bishop will merit removal from his church.

Unique Home Decoration. The home of the late Henry C. Bowen, editor of the Independent, in Brooklyn, is peculiar in its decorations. As one enters the hall, says the Fort Wayne Daily Gazette, he finds himself surrounded by birds of every variety. On the ceiling there is a representation of a congress of birds to settle the question which was the best bird.

The library table, the chairs, bookcases, piano, curtain, and all the other articles of furniture and decoration were made at his order. In ordering the carpet his idea was one giving the impression of a hundred of roses strewn carelessly about the floor. When the decorators came to the ceiling, they proposed to put ideal pictures in the corners, but Mr. Bowen desired to have the faces of his wife and three daughters ever before him. The dresses are ideal, but the faces are real.

From the ceiling of the parlor the faces of Mr. Bowen's fourteen grandchildren look down upon the visitor. On the floor above, in one of the rooms, are the heads of the father and his seven sons carved in the furniture. The historical chamber has groups representing the landing of Columbus, Washington at Valley Forge, Miles Standish, and Lincoln signing the Emancipation of Slaves, while in the corners are the portraits of Standish, Washington, Columbus and Lincoln.

Humor in Animals. It has been said that humor is the result of civilization and not a spontaneous development. But the power of laughter is not peculiar to man as suggested by Charles Conrad in his recent work, "Travels in a Trivetop," for he speaks of the fish-hawks laughing as they soared overhead, "rumping in the fields of space."

He also tells the story of a same sparrowhawk who delighted in playing tricks and then laughing at them. "Mingling," as we named him, had a fancy for pouncing on my head and leaning forward, snapping his beak in my face. Once an old uncle was frightened in the same fashion. Never having seen the bird before, he was somewhat astonished and indignant when the hawk, being rudely brushed away, uttered his wit off.

The bird was no less astonished than the man, and when he saw the wit dangling from his claws, he gave a loud cackle which seemed a perfect expression of amusement.

I often played the game of wit with him after this, much to his delight, and he invariably laughed when he caught on the price.

A correspondent wants to know how to prevent flies from settling on pictures and frames. A very effective way is to catch the flies one by one and put them carefully on sticky fly paper.

In Allegheny the other day physicians removed a patient's worn-out jaw-bone and substituted an artificial one of aluminum. This adds a new horror to the ensuing political campaign.

What Franny Has. The best stock of shoes in the city for railway men, policemen, letter carriers—anyone requiring good wearing, easy fitting, heavy bottoms and light uppers. Call and see Franny, 144 Broadway.

CATHOLIC SOCIETIES.

What is Going on in the Various Societies.

Communications for Next Week.

NEW YORK GRAND COUNCIL.

Payment of Assessments to and from.

GRAND SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Horseshoeville, N. Y., Aug. 31, 1896.

Notices of assessments to and from were received from this office July 1st, 1896. It was received from the branches in the following order:

July	Branch	1896
1	1	100.00
2	2	100.00
3	3	100.00
4	4	100.00
5	5	100.00
6	6	100.00
7	7	100.00
8	8	100.00
9	9	100.00
10	10	100.00
11	11	100.00
12	12	100.00
13	13	100.00
14	14	100.00
15	15	100.00
16	16	100.00
17	17	100.00
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19	19	100.00
20	20	100.00
21	21	100.00
22	22	100.00
23	23	100.00
24	24	100.00
25	25	100.00
26	26	100.00
27	27	100.00
28	28	100.00
29	29	100.00
30	30	100.00
31	31	100.00

The forty days' limit expired July 31st.

The following branches paid assessments:

Aug. 15	Branch	1896
1	1	100.00
2	2	100.00
3	3	100.00
4	4	100.00
5	5	100.00
6	6	100.00
7	7	100.00
8	8	100.00
9	9	100.00
10	10	100.00
11	11	100.00
12	12	100.00
13	13	100.00
14	14	100.00
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20	20	100.00
21	21	100.00
22	22	100.00
23	23	100.00
24	24	100.00
25	25	100.00
26	26	100.00
27	27	100.00
28	28	100.00
29	29	100.00
30	30	100.00
31	31	100.00

One hundred and thirty branches.

All have paid.

Total amount received during the month.

Full Report to be published in the next issue.

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