

## CATHOLIC NEWS.

FATHER FERREARA, S.J., a pupil of the celebrated astronomer Secchi, was sent by the Pope on a scientific mission to Moscow, to observe the solar eclipse visible from the Russian city in August. He was the bearer of an autographic letter from the Pope to the Czar:

Negotiations have been entered into with the Vatican for the reform of ecclesiastical legislation in the Grand Duchy of Baden.

The Mic Mac Indians still sing the Gregorian Masses taught them centuries ago by Jesuit missionaries.

The Pope has been petitioned to permit the introduction of the canonization of Anne Rémuzat.

The nuns of the Sacred Heart, according to annual custom, presented their pupils to the Holy Father in the Consistorial Hall of the Vatican. All the girls were dressed in white, and each one carried a lily. On the Pope entering, the Superior of the Convent of the Trinita prostrated herself at his feet, and then rising read an address. After the Pope had replied, he passed down the Hall, speaking to many of the pupils and nuns. The whole scene made a beautiful picture.

The Rev. Michael da Nazza, Provincial of the Eastern province of Franciscans in the United States, was killed by the cars on the morning of Sunday, June 19, at St. Bonaventure's College, Alleghany, N. Y. We learn from the *Catholic Union and Times*, of Buffalo, N. Y., that he was a native of Nice, and was one of the original band of Franciscans who established their Order in this country. He spent the greater part of his time, after his arrival in America, at Alleghany. Although a man of quiet and unassuming manners, he was a profound scholar and ranked high in his Order for learning and humble piety. As a recognition of his merits he was lately promoted to the responsible position of provincial. The funeral took place at the college, Alleghany, on June 21. Bishop Ryan was present. A great number of priests, who highly esteemed the deceased, assisted at the obsequies.

The German Palestine Society intends to found German Catholic stations in the Holy Land. For this purpose it has bought a piece of land at the north end of the Lake of Genesareth. Besides this it has acquired the Mount of the Apostles. The area of the land amounts to nearly sixty-five acres. The society, which has every reason to believe that the Turkish Government will consent to this acquisition, will buy more land if it succeeds in obtaining the necessary means.

With the new growth of Rome in parts formerly uninhabited, the solicitude of Leo XIII. for the spiritual welfare of the people proportionately increases. A workmen's quarters has been constructed in the vicinity of Monte Testaccio, and last month the Cardinal-Vicar presided at the ceremony of laying the first stone of a new church which will be erected there for the use of those in the vicinity. This church will be dedicated to the Blessed Virgin under the title of Mother of Divine Providence; it will be constructed in the basilical style with a portico supported on columns, and its length will be about 153 and its breadth 120. Behind the apse, the sacristy and parochial residence will be constructed. The church will be erected on property which the Pope has purchased—no less than 10,200 metres having been acquired—and here refuges, schools, and nursing-homes will be erected.

The Rev. Father Boniface, O.S.F., rector of the Church of St. Leonard of Port Maurice (Italian Church), Prince street, Boston, has been chosen Provincial of the Franciscans in New York and the New England States, in succession to the late Very Rev. Father Michael O.S.F.

The Roman Committee for the Vatican Exposition has received news that the Legislature of the United States of Columbia has unanimously voted a large sum to offer to the Holy Father on the occasion of his Sacerdotal Jubilee a rich present in the name of the people and Government of Columbia.

The Archbishop of New York, Dr. Corrigan, has published a decree of major excommunication against Father M'Glynn, and has declared to the clergy and laity under his charge that Dr. M'Glynn is excommunicated, with all the penalties attached to this censure by the canons of the Church.

At the church of the English College, in Rome, the beautiful memorial of the English martyrs remains unfinished, and unless, an effort is made at once, it will not be opened in the coming Jubilee season. The aisle-walls bear white marble tablets, on which are inscribed no less than forty-six names of Englishmen who studied in the college, and who went forth from it to their martyrdom in England. The several decorations and the stained glass windows—the latter the gift of Mr. Stuart Knill—all commemorate English saints. The able Rector of the college to whom we owe so much in connection with the recent beatifications, is well nigh worn out with the exertions and the anxieties of his work. A few hundred pounds would now complete all that is required for the opening on next St. Thomas of Canterbury's Day. The three altars remain to be done, and all their fittings and requirements are yet to be procured. The beautiful aisle windows came from England—whence also someone may send the candlesticks, lamps, etc.

Rev. Father O. Zardetti, Professor of Dogmatic Theology at St. Francis Seminary, has been appointed Vicar-General of Dakota, with headquarters at Yankton. Father Zardetti is a native of Switzerland, is about 40 years of age, and has the reputation of being one of the most eloquent and profound pulpit orators among the Catholic clergy of America.

During the coming fall work will be begun on a new episcopal palace for Bishop Becker and clergy of the Cathedral of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, Savannah. It will be of brick, with stone trimmings. The style will be heavy and stately, to conform to the cathedral, with which it will be connected by a covered gallery leading through a private chapel. The cost of building will be upwards of £5000.

In order to accept the command of the Queen "to dine and sleep" at Windsor on Monday, the 27th June, Monsignor Ruffo-Scilla

had to forego two engagements already made for that evening—a dinner-party at Lord Halifax's, and a reception at Lady Clifford's in Queen's Gate. Lord Halifax, well known until lately as the Hon. C. Wood, is President of the English Church Union, and our readers cannot have forgotten the memorable words in which, a year or two ago, he addressed that body on the subject of reconciliation with Rome—the first words ever spoken under such conditions which seem at once to come from the head and from the heart. The Envoy's regret in missing this opportunity of intercourse with a host of so much Catholic feeling enjoying so great an immunity from the vulgar prejudices which warp the Anglican intelligence, was only increased by the fact that one among the guests invited by Lord Halifax to meet him was Mr. Gladstone. Lady Clifford's reception brought together a great crowd; and any disappointment felt at the absence of the Envoy was compensated for by the presence of the Cardinal Archbishop—a rarely-to-be-seen figure in London drawing-rooms. His Eminence, escorted by Sir Charles Clifford, made a circuit round the room, receiving the homage of those present. The Bishop of Emmaus was also there, and so were Monsignor Zaleski and Merry del Val.

The Very Rev. Prior Glynn, of the Augustinian Priory of Rome, arrived at Queenstown on Sunday, July 10, by the Cunard steamer *Etruria*, from New York. As will be remembered, Prior Glynn, at the command of Pope Leo XIII., left Rome for the United States to organise a collection in aid of the new Church of St. Patrick which it is proposed to build in Rome. He arrived in America last May, and attained a wonderful success; every place he visited funds were cheerfully given him. He was most cordially received at New York by Archbishop Corrigan, who gave him every facility towards the furtherance of the object of his mission, as well as by the American Nationalists, especially the Irish-Americans, who recognised his mission from a political as well as a religious standpoint. Prior Glynn, whose return is anxiously awaited in America, expects to be able to lay the corner-stone of St. Patrick's Church in Rome on the 23rd December next, which will be the occasion of the Pope's Jubilee, at which the most Rev. Dr. Creke, Archbishop of Cashel, and the Most Rev. Dr. Ryan, the most eloquent prelate and most renowned Irishman in the United States, will preach.

It is announced that the period of the Papal Jubilee will be marked by the canonisation of the following servants of God: The Seven Blessed Founders of the Servite Order; Blessed John Berchmans, S.J.; Blessed Brother Rodriguez, S.J.; Blessed Peter Claver, S.J. During the same period the following will be beatified: The Ven. Louis Grignon de Montfort; the Ven. Clement Hofbauer, Cong. S.S.B.; the Ven. Brother Egidius, Alcantarine of Naples; the Ven. Ines of Bemiganim; the Ven. Felix of Nicosia in Sicily, Capuchin. The Ven. John Baptist La Salle, founder of the Christian Brothers; the Ven. John of Avila, S.J.; the Ven. Juvenal Ancina, Oratorian friend of St. Francis of Sales, companion of St. Philip Neri, and Bishop of Saluzze; the Ven. Perboyre, Martyr in China, of the Missions Etrangères of Paris; the Ven. Louis Chanel, Marist, and Martyr in Oceania; the Ven. Pompilius Perotti of Benevento, of the Order of St. Joseph Calasancius will probably be beatified if the processes in their cases be definitely concluded in time.

## RESULTS OF THE UNION.

(From Mr. SHAW LEFEVRE'S "Review of the Irish Policy of Parliament.")

TWENTY-NINE years had now elapsed since the Act of Union. What had Ireland gained by the Act? What had been the effect of it on English politics? So far as Ireland was concerned, it was impossible for anyone to point out a single advantage which had accrued to its people. The country had been in a disturbed and distracted condition ever since. It had been impossible during almost any two consecutive years to govern it by the ordinary law. Every year, with rare exceptions, brought the demand on Parliament for coercive laws for Ireland, differing only in method and degree. The most common forms were the suppression of trial by jury, the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act, the prohibition of public meetings, and the right to carry arms; but occasionally there was added the provision of martial law and the curfew clauses. No attempt had been made to apply remedial measures to the country. The grievances which the people suffered under the tithe system were allowed to pass unchecked. No proposal was made to interfere with the arbitrary power of landlords; on the contrary the Acts of 1815 and 1817 greatly increased the powers of landlords, and facilitated ejectment. During the interval, also, the taxes in Ireland had been nearly trebled in amount, and without equivalent benefit to the English exchequer, and without adding materially to the resources and power of the Empire. Previous to the Union, the Irish Parliament had rarely voted more than 12,000 men for the army, subsequent to it, the force maintained in Ireland during the war with France was increased to 40,000, and after the peace was never less than 25,000 men.

During the same period the Irish Government was carried on under the old principle of Protestant ascendancy; nothing was done to give practical effect to the remedial legislation of the Irish Parliament in 1793. All avenues to public offices or to municipal government were closed to the Catholics. The magistracy was exclusively appointed from Protestants. The Acts of 1793 might as well have remained in force for any practical results to them: Catholics were habitually excluded from juries. The people were shown that Parliament and the Government of England would not listen to any claims put forward in a constitutional way. It was due to O'Connell, and to him almost alone, that a method was discovered of forcing the hand of the British Government and Parliament. It was by his indomitable courage and perseverance, by his fervid eloquence and appeals to popular sympathies, that the road to success was pointed out. He alone had conceived the plan of organising the people of Ireland in a manner which would make