

here also how to imitate our Divine Master. Neither the crib, in which He was born, nor the tomb, from which, as on this day, He rose glorious, was His own. Perhaps we shall have to suffer fine or imprisonment because, instead of thanking those who come to take the inventory of our churches, we testify our horror and indignation. As the Apostles, we shall come joyously out of the Pretorium, because of being held worthy to suffer for Jesus Christ. Nor shall we be the first to give this example. The land watered with the blood of St. Quitterie cannot be given up to the enemies of religion and of the Church. Remember the heroism of this virgin, who gave her life rather than betray her Faith; and since you have her for patron, take her also for model.

INDIA—The Archbishop of Bombay

The death is announced of the Most Rev. Dr. Dalhoff, S.J., Archbishop of Bombay. The deceased had been seriously ill for many weeks, and all hopes of his recovery were abandoned some time ago. He had spent a lifetime in India and had done much to strengthen the position of his Church in Bombay. Prominent amongst the works carried out during his archiepiscopate were the building of a fine new Catholic Cathedral, with a palace for the Archbishop, a convent, and a school. Personally, the Archbishop was both beloved and esteemed. He was a man of a saintly character and well known in connection with all educational works.

ROME—The Holy Father's Health

Dr. Lapponi, the Papal physician, denies the report that his Holiness has heart trouble. The rumor got into circulation at, or a little after, Easter.

The Bishop of Ossory Received

Early in May the Holy Father received the Most Rev. Dr. Brownrigg, Bishop of Ossory, in private audience. The Bishop presented to his Holiness a beautifully bound copy of the 'History of the Diocese of Ossory,' written by the Rev. William Corrigan, to whom the Pontiff sent his special blessing.

SCOTLAND—Presentation

In the early part of May, in the Greenhead Public Hall, Bridgetown, Glasgow, the members of the Sacred Heart congregation presented their pastor, the Rev. Michael Hughes, with a silver casket and a cheque for £250, as a token of their affectionate appreciation of him, and also to mark the occasion of his silver jubilee in the priesthood and his elevation to a stall in the Glasgow Chapter.

Golden Jubilee

The golden jubilee of the Very Rev. Canon Cameron, Maryhill, was celebrated on Sunday, May 13, in the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Maryhill, Glasgow, in which church the revered jubilarian has ministered for the past 48 years. Canon Cameron was born at Glenlivet, Banffshire, on October 6, 1833, was ordained in Rome on May 12, 1858, and two years later was appointed to Maryhill, where, as stated above, he has remained ever since. On the re-installment of the Cathedral Chapter in 1884, Father Cameron was one of the first appointments, and since that time has lent valuable and wise counsel to his brother Canons. Being of an extremely retiring disposition and averse to publicity of any kind, Canon Cameron would not allow his parishioners, by whom he is much beloved, to mark the celebration of his jubilee in the tangible way they desired. The religious celebration was the only ceremony he would agree to; therefore the event was made the occasion for a great religious celebration.

SOUTH AFRICA—Catholic Progress

Bishop Miller, O.M.I., is preparing to build three new churches in Johannesburg. The old church at Fordsburg will be replaced by a handsome stone building at Mayfair, the next suburb. Father Dupays, O.M.I., has charge of this mission. At Belgravia, Jeppestown, Father Serriere, O.M.I., is collecting for a new edifice, which will be begun in a month or two. The miners of La Rochelle will also soon be able to attend Mass in their own church, as Father P. Ryan, O.M.I., is making arrangements to get the necessary funds.

Chinese Catholics

The Catholic Chinese on the Rand presented an address to Father Shang, O.M.I., of Krugersdorp, in April. The church in this place is a central one for the coolies working on the mines. It is supposed that there are at least 200 Catholics among them. With the address they presented to their Church a fine banner, worked by themselves. Although Father Shang's name may have a familiar sound to these Oriental Catho-

lics, the good Father himself comes from Lorraine, and is only now making his first acquaintance with the Chinese language.

UNITED STATES—Caring for the Lepers

Father Algue, director of the weather bureau at Manila, has just established a branch observatory at the leper settlement on Culion Island. He took with him from Manila Father Manuel Valles, a Jesuit missionary who has lived in the Philippines over 20 years and done much active missionary work on the east coast of Mindanao. Father Valles has gone to Culion as the parish priest of the leper colony. He is well on in years, and has gone to devote the rest of his well-spent life to the spiritual benefit of the poor outcasts from society, who are to be concentrated on that island. Four Sisters of St. Paul de Chartres will also go in a short time to attend to the lepers.

THE ENGLISH EDUCATION BILL

MR. HEALY'S SPEECH

In the course of the debate on the second reading of the Education Bill in the House of Commons excellent speeches, which made a deep impression, were made by Messrs. John Redmond, John Dillon, and T. M. Healy. In concluding his remarks, Mr. Healy said:—It was said it would outrage Protestant sentiment to provide money for Non-Protestant teaching, but they provided money for Mahomedan teaching in Khartoum, and actually provided money for the Jesuits in Ireland, though perhaps they did not know it. He knew and felt the meaning of this great conflict between the various Protestant communities. But what have Catholics done to deserve being drawn into it? There was an unfortunate battle between them, and, as in the days of Henry VIII, the Catholics were beaten, and for three centuries the Papists had been laid low like a clod under the harrow. They had gradually emerged, and, relying on the faith of British traditions and of British statutes, they had—under the shadow of the Protestant Church, Methodist chapel, or Quaker place of worship—erected their humble, and sometimes, their squalid churches and schools. Catholics never dreamt they would be involved in the controversy between the Protestant sects. Up to 1870 Catholics never asked for a subsidy; they never dreamt of it. They erected their schools and kept them unaided and without troubling in any way. But after the German war it was decided that there must be universal compulsory education, and it was at once found necessary to provide school rates. That was in the economic days of Mr. Gladstone, who believed in compelling people to pay rates to make this provision. At once the Catholics found themselves rated to provide education for Nonconformists—the Church of England being already sufficiently provided for. That was what had given rise to this entire controversy. The life of England would not be affected so far as English national life was concerned if the thousand Catholic schools had never been established, and if they were swept from the face of the earth. Why then interfere with them? The Spanish Armada was not on the Channel. There was an entente cordiale with the French, the Pope is in the Vatican, the Italian Government had him pretty well under safe custody, and, therefore, in this great conflict between Anglicans and Nonconformists, why propose a new Act? He would rather have his children taught their faith than the use of globes. He would rather they understood their religion in the provision for the eternity which is to come than that they should become rich and prosperous and educated in the things of this world. He would give very little for their education. He could not spell himself. He could not parse an English sentence. He could not do the rule of three. He was supposed to know a little law, but really that was a mistake. But if there was one thing which he and his had got a grip of it was belief in the Infinite Christ, to come, and the belief that the children, whatever be their distresses, whatever be their misfortunes, whatever be their poverty, if they had listened to the teaching, and put into practice the lessons given them by the priest in Catholic schools, they would receive a rich reward.

No chemist, who sought in past ages
The phantom Philosopher's Stone,
Has handed down that which assuages
The throat-trouble always so prone:
Till Woods, after thirty years' trial,
In tests both exhaustive and sure,
Discovered a charm to defy all—
WOODS' GREAT PEPPERMINT CURE.