

Dom Delatte left by the 11 a.m. train for Paris. His departure was accompanied by cries of 'Vivent les Benedictins,' 'A bientôt!' 'Vive la Liberté!'

The last sight of him was his sad but proud face at the carriage window as the train moved off. His last act was the blessing of the people on the platform, who crowded round his carriage and over-ran the station.

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A Paris correspondent of the Philadelphia *Catholic Standard* relates how, as the Benedictine Fathers were about to leave their home of science and high intellectual culture at Auteuil, the soldier-monk Dom du Bourg said, with profound emotion, to his hearers: 'Adieu, my brethren. We leave with bruised hearts, but carrying our heads high. We leave strong in two master-passions of which no tyranny can rob us: these are love of God's worship and love of our country. Men pass, but God does not.' The same correspondent writes: 'It is pretty well certain that a certain number of communities will observe a strictly passive attitude, neither asking to remain in France nor choosing to go into voluntary exile. These will have to be expelled by force, as at the time of the putting into execution of the Jules Ferry decrees, an expedient which there are good reasons for believing those in power would rather not have recourse to at the present time.'

## The United States.

(By the Rev. Father Ainsworth, S.M.)

On my arrival in Wellington after completing a tour of the world, your energetic representative requested me to give my impressions of the United States. I cannot attempt to describe that great country entirely, I will merely give an account of what came under my notice during the month I spent between New York and San Francisco. Everything in the States is worthy of notice, every city and town has its importance, still I might be allowed to single out a few cities to be described in a few words.

### SOME OF THE CITIES.

New York is of course the great city and centre of Americanism and is remarkable for its rapid growth, and complete up-to-dateness. The streets and avenues are broad and long, clean and well kept. Although the city contains almost 3,000,000 inhabitants it is quite impossible for a stranger to lose his way, owing to its admirable divisions into streets and avenues. As a general rule each avenue and street is known by a numerical name, each block is of the same length, so that the new arrival can tell exactly how far he has to go. It is a splendid system, far superior to the confusing continental style. This great city boasts of the most modern hotels, the finest public buildings, best streets, most complete traffic arrangements, of any in the world, and yet, the least taxed of all. This is the boast of many of its citizens, but I had not the opportunities to verify these statements, so, I suppose, we must take them for granted.

Four hours in the fast southern train brings the tourist to the famous city of Washington. This city, with its suburbs, has close on half a million of inhabitants, and is the seat of the Federal Government. In my opinion, it is the finest, best kept, and most beautiful city in the States. The splendid avenues are far grander—to my mind—than the boulevards of Paris. The colored people flock to this city, for here they find full liberty and a certain degree of equality with their white brothers. They already number 200,000 in Washington City alone. It is very interesting to visit the negro quarter and watch their quaint, good-natured habits, and listen to the old coon songs and lullabys sung as only they can sing them.

Chicago comes next in importance. Considering its age this city already rivals New York, and is extending so rapidly, that many are of opinion it will very soon be the most populous in the States. Its slaughtering establishments are renowned all over the world. In one place alone, 264 bullocks and 750 pigs are slaughtered every hour, whilst about 10,000 hands are employed, and 900 clerks work in one immense office. This will give your readers some slight idea of the big way in which Americans compete with the world.

St. Louis is another flourishing city and boasts of the finest railway station in the world. It is very prosperous and is growing quite as rapidly as Chicago. They intend to hold an Exhibition there very soon which will simply 'lick creation,' and I am confident they will do it.

Denver is the youngest of the cities, yet for its size it is the most perfect, and has a grand future before it.

Salt Lake City, the chief city of the state of Utah, has always attracted great attention owing to its being the home of Mormonism. It is situated almost on the great Salt Lake, and though still small, is well built, with ample provision made for future developments. The Mormon Temple and the Tabernacle always interest the traveller. The Tabernacle is unique in structure, and has the most perfect acoustic properties of any building in the world. It is about 250 feet in length, and yet if a pin be dropped to the floor the noise can be distinctly heard all over the building. What interested me most was the very fine college conducted by the Marist Fathers, under the presidency of the Very Rev. Father Larkin. When the Fathers took over this institution a few years ago, the pupils numbered 25, but to-day that number has increased to 110. The success of this college in sports and in the various examinations is most satisfactory. It is merely one building in that fine city, yet everywhere its beneficent influence is felt. The students show a fine manly spirit, independent and thoroughly American if you will,

but withal a fine class of boys, equal if not superior, to any I have met in my travels. All honor to All Hallows College 'prospera procedere regna.'

San Francisco is perhaps too well known to make my description of any interest. I can only say that, like the other cities of the States, it is very beautiful, and is in a most prosperous condition.

### THE NIAGARA FALLS.

Nearly everyone has heard of the Falls. Most people have read descriptions of them, or have seen pictures of them, yet they cannot be properly described, nor can any picture give a true idea of their greatness and grandeur. They are unequalled in any part of the world. This reminds me of a story related to me. An Italian guide conducted a worthy Yankee around the Bay of Naples, through the museum and famous aquarium, but was always answered in the same way, 'Show me something else, we have all this in America.' The guide, driven to desperation, brought him to the summit of Vesuvius to gaze down into the awful crater, and smiling said; 'I think I have you at last, you have no Vesuvius in America.' 'You're right,' said the American, 'but I guess we have a Niagara that can put the whole darned thing out in an hour.' The American is justly proud of Niagara, for he knows full well, that no matter how much travelled a man may be, still Niagara will always interest and astonish him.

### THE PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

Here in New Zealand we hear very little of this American triumph, yet from several points of view, it is the most famous ever held. Its electrical display exceeded everything ever before shown in the world. The buildings were large and splendidly ornamented, the groves, avenues, midway, artificial rivers and lakes, and beautiful statuary, and unique electric lighting were something well worth seeing. I often visited the Temple of Music to hear the great orchestra, and I stood in the very spot where, a few days previous, the illustrious President fell by the assassin's bullet. The Buffalo Exposition was really great, and well worthy of the 'greatest country on earth.'

### THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

Many are inclined to look on the Americans as an egotistical, supercilious people. I found them quite the contrary. It is true one sometimes meets the Yankee abroad, who uses his nose as an organ of speech, and who can see nothing good anywhere in the world but in America. This may be a specimen of the globe-trotter, but it is not by any means a specimen of the representative American citizen. He has customs peculiar to his country, and must be understood to be appreciated. Born and raised in a country of true liberty, he imbibed, at an early stage, that love of liberty and independence which he happily possesses; his independent, off-hand manner is always detected, still at heart he is the soul of honor and good nature, always ready to listen to the accounts of other countries, ready to admit the trivial faults of his country, he is generous and large-hearted to a fault, a keen follower of politics, most hospitable and entertaining. That is my appreciation of the American citizens as far as my experience goes. Others may think differently, but I can only speak of the American as I found him in his own home. We may account for this in no small degree by the fact that the Irish element is very strong in the States, and though they become Americanised still they spread on all sides the influence of their kindly, honorable, and generous traits of character.

### THE CHURCH IN THE STATES.

In the early days, priests were scarce, Catholics were numerous and spread over a large tract of country, consequently, and, at the same time, unfortunately, many grew careless, mixed marriages were common, and the offspring was brought up in a careless manner, and frequently went to swell the number of the various Protestant sects. But to-day the Catholic Church is fully alive, her clergy are most enlightened, and when her prelates speak, all America listens. The members, on the whole, are true Catholics, and are proud of their faith. The American does not pause to consider which is the most aristocratic faith, as is done in England; he is too socialistic and democratic for that. He is convinced and firm in his faith, and is always ready to proclaim to the world that he glories in being a child of the Church. The clergy are pious and zealous, and being American to the core they succeed splendidly with the people. Conversions are very numerous, and prominence is given to everything Catholic in the United States press. As a result of my inquiries and observation, I am of opinion that there is a great future before the Church in America. I have not spoken for all America but only for those places I saw, and the people with whom I came in contact. My conclusion is that the American people are, as a body, the best class of people I have met with in my travels, and that America is the most up-to-date, grandest, and most beautiful country I have seen. Though such be the case though the whole world be so full of interest and charm, give me my own native land, 'Pacific's Triple Star,' which to me is more beautiful and dearer than any place in the world.

St Martin was Pope from 649 to 655. He formally condemned the Monothelites and the two imperial edicts called Ecthesis and Typos, which forbade all controversy on the subject of Two Willis in Christ. For this opposition, Pope Martin, by order of Emperor Constans II., was forcibly carried to Constantinople, and, after many sufferings, died a martyr in exile.

Our many readers in Otago will be interested in the announcement made by Messrs. Herbert, Haynes and Co., Printers, Dunedin, that they are prepared to supply certain garter skirts, ready to wear, at prices ranging from 19/6 to 25/6d. These skirts are made of all-wool 'fearnought' serge, and trimmed with glacé silk, satin, or velvet.