

what seemed to be impossible and whereas Germany had begun to stink in American nostrils two years ago, to-day it is England that has relieved her of that unpleasant predicament.

And Geddes will be asked, What do these infernal Americans want? And if he has any humor left he will say that the Americans will be perfectly satisfied if another step in the peerage is given to the Astor family!

DEATH OF CARDINAL GIBBONS

His Eminence James Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore, U.S.A., of whose death we learnt by cable under date March 23, was born in 1834, at Baltimore, of Irish parentage. He was educated first in Ireland and later, for the priesthood, at St. Charles's College, Ellicott City, and St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore. He was ordained in 1861. Five years later he was Assistant Chancellor to



the Plenary Council of Baltimore, and within 7 years of ordination he was consecrated Bishop as first Vicar-Apostolic of North Carolina. He was appointed to the See of Richmond in 1872, and went as Coadjutor to Baltimore in 1877, succeeding as ninth Archbishop in the same year. The Third National Council of Baltimore was held under his presidency in 1884, and in 1886 he was raised to the Cardinalate—the second American Cardinal. His Eminence, whose wearing of the red did nothing to diminish his pride in republican institutions, was the first Cardinal of his country to take part in the election of a Pope, assisting in 1903 at the Conclave which elected Pius X. As the author of *Faith of Our Fathers*, *Our Christian Heritage*, and the *Ambassador of Christ* he had the rare pleasure of knowing that his writings went forth in a multitude of editions. He was a welcome visitor and preacher at the Eucharistic Congress of Westminster in 1908. He was at the time of his death the first Cardinal Priest and senior member of the Sacred College by creation.

WANING.

Wild wind, west wind, wind that sweeps the sky,
Tossing the ragged clouds about in a gipsy revelry,
My throat has ached to drink your wine for many a wind-
less day—

But I am caged in a cheerful house, and can not get away.

Tall trees, pine-trees, that march around the hill,
Swaying in a stately dance to the wild wind's piping shrill,
My heart cries out for the joyous days that in your lodge
I've spent—

While my good wife nods by our well-kept fire, nor dreams
of my discontent.

Swift water, white water, plunging down the falls,
Pushing with impatient hands at the caging cañon walls,
There's a call in my breast to strive once more against
your rough waves cold—

But my old dog lies on the hearth and sleeps—am I, too,
growing old?

—FRANK E. A. THONE, in the *Grinnell Review*.

AMERICA'S NEW CARDINAL.

Most Rev. Dennis J. Dougherty, D.D., Archbishop of Philadelphia, was last month raised to the Cardinalate (says a cable message). The new Cardinal was born in Girardville, Pa., U.S.A. on August 16, 1865. He received his early training in St. Mary's College, Montreal, whence he returned to Overbrook. In 1885, he entered the American College, Rome. After completing a brilliant course and winning a Doctorate in Theology he was ordained by Cardinal Parochi on May 31, 1890.

Cardinal Dougherty's first appointment was as professor of Dogmatic Theology in St. Charles' Seminary. After thirteen years he was consecrated by Cardinal Satolli and became Bishop of the diocese of Neuva Segovia in the Philippines. Overcoming insuperable obstacles, he accomplished splendid work and gained the love and esteem of his fellow-citizens. On leaving that Diocese in 1908 to take up the work as Bishop of Jaro he had the satisfaction of seeing his work at Neuva Segovia crowned with success with a devoted and united flock.

In the Diocese of Jaro, Bishop Dougherty labored for seven years winning the affection of Catholics and non-Catholics alike. Parishes were increased in number, native clergy fostered and vacancies filled. Shortly after the silver jubilee of his ordination, Bishop Dougherty was transferred to the See of Buffalo where he was installed on June 7, 1916. After three years of fruitful service as Bishop of Buffalo he was called to the Archbishopric of Philadelphia. On May 6, 1919, the sacred pallium was conferred on the new archbishop. His Excellency, the Most Rev. John Bonzano, Apostolic Delegate to the United States, officiated at the investiture. During his administration of the Archdiocese of Philadelphia, Archbishop Dougherty has achieved notable work for church and state and won the warm esteem of all. His Grace has also been an inspiring figure in the erection of the National Shrine at Washington, and is Chairman of the Department of Law and Legislation of the National Catholic Welfare Council, a Trustee of the Catholic University and a member of the Board of Managers of the Catholic Church Extension Society.

Archbishop Dougherty is the fifth American Cardinal, the fourth to be born on American soil.

AMERICA AND IRELAND.

I wish that I could give all the reasons which make me look to this year as likely to be the turning point in the fortunes of Ireland, the unhappy holy isle (writes a special correspondent to the *London Catholic Times*). In the last few weeks things have happened in the States which convince me that not since 1916 has the prospect for Ireland been so hopeful. A new commission, non-political and non-sectarian, organised by 38 distinguished men, has been formed for the relief of Ireland. So significant is the fact that such a committee has been organised that the newspapers are chary about giving it to the public. When the entire committee is organised it will contain the names of practically every Irish-American of prominence. When many millionaires band themselves together results are bound to follow. The work of organisation has been going on for some months, but the mere mention of the names of the people in the organisation can give no idea of its character and purposes.

Mrs. MacSweeney's Visit.

Mrs. MacSweeney made a great impression. Her testimony was published in practically every paper in the country. The effect which it produced is perhaps best explained by such a fact as that Mr. Wilson asked for a complete report of all the proceedings before the *Nation* Committee. It is rumored on rather good authority that one of the last of Mr. Wilson's official utterances would be a statement in favor of self-determination for Ireland. The reasons for giving credence to this rumor are so good that I for one will be disappointed if it proves false. Sir Auckland Geddes has been mak-