

reproduced in the Galveston flood. Hale's fire fighters is an exhibition of extinguishing a burning building and saving lives. New York to the North Pole is an illusion of a trip by vessel to the Polar regions. I did this trip and it was most impressive and enjoyable. Wireless telegraphy is the exhibit of a wireless telegraph company, messages being sent from a tower in the grounds 200 feet high. Jerusalem is a remarkable open-air representation of the Holy City. It covers 11 acres. Observation wheel is a huge wheel of steel, 250 feet high giving visitors a bird's-eye view of the exposition. The miniature railway (carriages and engine about 3 feet high) affords a ride in a perfectly equipped railroad train. There are several other shows, but I have given the principal. Something for all tastes.

As I told you in a former letter, Father Smyth was to join me at Salt Lake City, which he did. We were most warmly welcomed and right royally treated at All Hallows College, where we spent several very pleasant days. One day we were treated to an organ recital at the great Tabernacle. It was excellent; I never heard an organ which so perfectly combined sweetness with power; nor did I ever hear a "vox humana," or "voces humanae" stop equal to the one here. I much prefer the tone of this organ to that of the largest organ in the world, which I heard in the grand festival hall at the World's Fair. Coming from Salt Lake to St. Louis a washout caused our train, between Denver and Kansas City, to be delayed over six hours. This caused me to stay the night at Kansas City. The Bishop and priests were most kind; in the afternoon of my arrival I was driven round the beautiful and rapidly extending boulevards of Kansas City, and I also visited the very fine establishment of the Redemptorist Fathers. I have seen the Archbishop here, Dr. Quigley, who was most kind. I have also seen the Sacred Heart Sisters and the Jesuits, who are now in the smoky and grimy part of Chicago, as bad as the East End of London. I dined yesterday with Father Galligan, who is in capital health; his parish has been ruined by huge factories and most of his people driven elsewhere. He will sell out soon, demolish St. Patrick's Church (once the cathedral of Chicago), and migrate to a cleaner and better quarter of the city. The Redemptorists, with whom I am staying and am treated with every possible kindness, have a splendid church here, of the Romanesque architecture, with admirable and extremely large Munich stained glass windows, and an electric light illumination of the whole building, finer than I have yet seen in any church. I shall stay here some days and then go to St. Paul, whither I am invited by Archbishop Ireland, who is expected here in a few days, as he has informed me by wire. Father Smyth left St. Louis some days before I did in order to go to New Orleans, Algiers, and Jefferson College. We should meet again as per arrangement at Washington, and then we shall see about arranging for our voyage across the Atlantic.

CIRCULAR TO THE CLERGY OF THE ARCHDIOCESE OF WELLINGTON

The following circular has been issued to the clergy of the Archdiocese of Wellington:—

Rev. and Dear Father,—

His Grace the Archbishop in his Pastoral Letter of last February addressed you on the manner of celebrating the Golden Jubilee of the Proclamation of the Dogma of the Immaculate Conception. In concluding his Pastoral, he says:—

Let us, therefore, lift our eyes in confidence to Mary Immaculate and endeavor to nobly solemnise the Golden Jubilee of the Dogmatic Definition of her Immaculate Conception, paying a timely tribute to her powerful intercession for past and present and future favors, sending up to her from the Catholic world an unanimous hymn of glory and gratitude, and invoking her salutary aid in the coming trials and dangers. Let us associate ourselves heartily and practically with our Catholic brethren throughout the wide world in these splendid celebrations.

Accordingly, we enjoin the clergy and laity of our archdiocese to carry out the following regulations:—

1. On the 8th day of each month, after the receipt of this Pastoral until the 8th of next December, all the priests of the archdiocese, who celebrate Holy Mass, shall say, if the Rubrics allow it, the Mass of the Immaculate Conception.

2. In the evenings of these eighth days, in all the parish churches, five decades of the Rosary shall be recited in common, preceded and followed by the thrice repeated invocation: 'Mary, conceived without sin,

pray for us who have recourse to thee.' This exercise shall be followed by the Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament.

3. On the 8th of next December, the fiftieth anniversary of the Dogmatic Definition of the Immaculate Conception, the Feast of the Immaculate Conception, though not a day of obligation, shall be kept with all possible solemnity, by the celebration of High Mass, or Missa Cantata, followed by the exposition of the Blessed Sacrament; and by the recitation of the Rosary in the evening, followed by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

4. We exhort our clergy to prepare the faithful for this ceremony by a triduum of preaching and devotions in honor of Mary Immaculate.

5. The Commission of Cardinals, appointed by the Sovereign Pontiff to draw up and carry out in Rome this programme of celebrations on the occasion of this Jubilee, desire that a pecuniary offering should be presented to his Holiness. Accordingly, a collection for this purpose shall be held in all the parishes of the Archdiocese, in which the clergy shall exhort the faithful to devoutly contribute their donations, however small, to swell the offerings of the whole Catholic world to his Holiness at the anniversary celebrations in Rome.

Extraordinary Jubilee Indulgence.

Since his Grace addressed to you the above instructions, our Holy Father, Pope Pius X., has issued an Encyclical Letter and promulgated an Extraordinary Jubilee Indulgence in honor of the Immaculate Conception. I forward you a copy of this very beautiful Encyclical, which you may read to your people. In connection with the Jubilee Indulgence proclaimed by our Holy Father, it may be useful to note the following:—

1. The time appointed for gaining the Jubilee Indulgence in the Archdiocese of Wellington is from the 8th September to the 8th December, 1904. All the prescribed works must be accomplished before the 8th December.

2. Three visits are to be made to the parish church, or principal church in the place; they may be made in the same church, or in different churches, or in a different diocese, provided the Jubilee is still open there. All the visits may be made on the same day, or on different days; processional or individually. As the Cathedral is not yet rebuilt, the churches in the city of Wellington to be visited are the Church of the S. Heart, Hill street; or St. Joseph's, Buckle street; or St. Anne's, Wellington South.

3. Vocal prayers are to be said at each visit for the following intentions, viz., for the liberty and exaltation of the Catholic Church and the Apostolic See, for the extirpation of heresies, for the conversion of all who are in error, for the concord of Christian princes, for the peace and unity of all the faithful, and according to the intention of our Holy Father the Pope.

No special form of prayer is prescribed, but the Pater and Ave repeated five times for the above intentions in general, will certainly suffice.

4. A strict fast on one day is prescribed, i.e., a fast on one meal and a collation, at which flesh meat, milk, butter, cheese, and eggs are prohibited. Friday may be chosen for the fast day. Those who are dispensed from fasting on account of age, infirmity, hard labor, or other cause, must have the fast commuted by their confessor into some other good work.

5. The reception of the Sacraments of Penance and Holy Communion is also prescribed. All persons, religious as well as secular, have the right to select any approved priest of the Archdiocese as confessor for the Jubilee Confession. Children who have not received their First Communion may be dispensed by their confessors from receiving this sacrament.

6. For the purpose of gaining the Jubilee Indulgence confessors approved for the Archdiocese have the power, when necessary or available, to change the prescribed works into other acts of penance or prayers suitable to the circumstances of each person.

7. Confessors have the power of absolving penitents, at their Jubilee Confession, from all sins and irregularities except the rare cases specially mentioned in the Pope's Encyclical.

8. Confessors also possess the faculty of commuting vows into some other obligation, but this faculty does not extend to (a) the vow of perpetual chastity; (b) the vow of entering a religious community in which solemn vows are taken; (c) the vows implying a compact made between two parties and accepted by a third, such as the religious vows whether perpetual or temporary of poverty, chastity, and obedience in a regular community.

9. The present Jubilee Indulgence can be gained only once and is applicable to the souls in purgatory. Other