

of the sanctuary, shining amid the darkness of mid-night, had guided the wanderer home.

All the township wished to turn out to do honor to the memory of the philanthropist, but like a rebuff came the announcement from the great house that the founder of the mills would be attended to his last resting-place only by his household—it was the desire of the family, and so on.

The Brysons had not the moral courage to bid their large connection to a public requiem service, nor were the relatives invited at all.

But Margaret and the other servants, thinking that no act of the master's life 'so well became him as his leaving of it,' saw no need for reticence.

Thus the rumor soon spread that he had died a Catholic; and Father Glenn, when interrogated, briefly stated what had happened.

The rich man's will had been made months before, so the parish of St. Patrick was no better off for its eleventh-hour convert.

After several years, however, Mr. Frank unexpectedly paid off the debt of its buildings, adding something more over and above to his donation—in performance of a duty,' he courtly said—or was it 'a promise?'

Neither the new master of the mills nor Miss Sarah has ever entered the church of the cross-crowned spire; but before its altar, as a perpetual prayer for the soul of George Bryson, hangs a lamp which is one of the most exquisite specimens of the goldsmith's art that the pastor could obtain in Europe.—'Ave Maria.'

The Catholic World

ENGLAND.—Mill Hill College

The Very Rev. C. Aherne has been appointed Rector of St. Joseph's Foreign Missionary College, Mill Hill, London, N.W., as successor of Father Henry, who was elected Superior-General of the Society at the recent General Chapter. Father Aherne has been a professor at the college since 1889.

New Church at Walworth

The church recently erected in Walworth was opened on September 11 by Bishop Amigo. Father Westgate has been appointed Rector. An anonymous donor has borne the entire cost of the building, £6000. This is the fifth new church opened in South London during the past twelve months.

An Old Church

On the 8th of September (says the 'Catholic Times') Captain and Mrs. Bartle Teeling celebrated their silver jubilee. His Holiness Pope Pius X. sent them a special blessing on the occasion in recognition of Mrs. Teeling's services to Catholic literature during a quarter of a century. Among those who sent presents or congratulations were his Grace the Archbishop of Trebizond, the Bishop of Ardagh and Clonmacnoise, Mr. John G. Kenyon, Knight of St. Gregory and Private Chamberlain to the Pope, Dom Gilbert Dolan, O.S.B., and others. Their marriage on the 8th of September, 1879, was the first celebrated since the Reformation in the historic Church of St. Ethelfreda, which was built in the year 1297, and is the only church in London at present in the possession of Catholics which dates from pre-Reformation times.

St. Patrick's Day in London

On St. Patrick's Day a great Irish service will be held in Westminster Cathedral at which a sermon in Irish will be preached, most likely by the Most Rev. Dr. O'Donnell, Bishop of Raphoe. His Grace the Archbishop of Westminster has announced his intention of presiding, and another Irish prelate, the Most Rev. Dr. Fenton, Bishop of Amycla, will be the celebrant. So far as the rubrics will permit the hymns will be in Irish, and it is stated that in addition to the members of the Irish Parliamentary Party, who will attend in full force, a number of Irish gentlemen, headed by the Hon. William Gibson, son of the Lord Chancellor of Ireland, will wear ancient Irish costume. Notable Irishmen from abroad have already signified their intention of being present.

Visit Postponed

The Rev. Father Hays, of Market Rasen, the well-known leader of the Catholic Temperance Crusade, and nephew of the Right Rev. Mgr. Nugent, of Liverpool, who was expected to be present at the Catholic Congress, found it was impossible for him to come to Australia this year, as the large amount of work devolving upon him in the United Kingdom demands his presence there. In answer to a query by a press representative regarding the probable departure of the great

temperance advocate for the Antipodes the secretary of the Temperance Crusade said: 'For ten years Father Hays has not had a holiday, and health and strength show signs of wear and tear, and we feel that such a voyage would build up his strength and enable him to do even greater things here on his return. In fact, the doctors have ordered him to do less work and to take a holiday rest.' 'Would not the combination of these facts induce the Father to visit Australia?' 'I cannot say.' In reply to a further inquiry, the secretary of the Crusade stated that Father Hays had given a definite promise to visit Australia and New Zealand next year. In 1900 Pope Leo XIII. spoke of Father Hays as 'a true apostle,' whilst the present Pope, Pius X., in November, 1903, showed his personal esteem and regard for Father Hays by bestowing upon him his highest commendation and Apostolic Benediction, and in a Brief from Rome said he took 'the deepest interest in his noble work.'

FRANCE.—The See of Laval

In a letter addressed to Monsignor Geay, the ex-Bishop of Laval, accepting his resignation, Cardinal Merry del Val dwells on the spontaneous character of the prelate's act, thanks him on behalf of the Pope for its generosity, and informs him that the Holy Father will accord him an episcopal title, and will have no difficulty in granting the other desires expressed in his letter.

The Separation of Church and State

Cardinal Lecot, Archbishop of Bordeaux, has sent to the 'Figaro' a letter in which he states that he considers the only possible solution of the present crisis is the separation of Church and State. He considers that the separation is bound to come sooner or later, and that it is unwise to rely upon temporary postponement. Both the clergy and the laity should be prepared for the worst, and should be ready to meet the crisis when it arises. He expresses very much the same views as the Comte d'Haussonville, in the letter published a few weeks back.

French Interests in the East

The 'Osservatore Romano' contradicts the statement going the round of the European press to the effect that the Holy See contemplates transferring the protectorate of Christians in the East from France to Austria or any other Power. 'By the very force of circumstances,' remarks the Vatican organ, 'the traditional French protectorate in the Orient will necessarily grow weaker and weaker until it falls altogether, owing entirely to the policy of the Government, and without any responsibility on the part of the Holy See. And in a century which may well be called the epoch of the world-embracing policy, and in which nations are struggling to extend their influence throughout the globe, France will have sacrificed one of her most glorious and potent means of expansion, prestige, and moral influence to the insatiable claims of a disastrous anti-clerical policy.'

Inconsistency of Anti-clericals

The American 'Messenger' points out some instances of inconsistency on the part of leading French anti-clericals: 'The Minister of War (Andre) decorated two nuns for their heroism, and M. Delcasse demands reparation for the killing of Catholic Belgian missionaries. M. Jaures, dictator of the Chamber, expressed his "entire thanks" to two Dominican nuns who cured his mother, Waldeck-Rousseau and Bourgeois had similarly employed the services of nuns whom they declared to be living in open violation of the laws of nature and of France. President Loubet's son was recently confirmed, and the leading Radical gentlemen who support and administer the Government have attended the Catholic funerals of their most intimate relatives. The 'Gaulois' reports that some one recently saw two kneeling benches beneath a crucifix in the bed-chamber of M. Andre and his spouse.'

Vacant Sees

The position of ecclesiastical affairs in the two French dioceses of Dijon and Laval is peculiar, and it will prove difficult to provide a 'modus vivendi' without arousing fresh conflict with M. Combes' Government. The 'Temps,' usually well informed, discusses the question, and concludes that the Government will continue to recognise Monsignor le Nordez and Monsignor Geay as the legitimate occupants of the vacant sees. For it is under no obligation to accept the resignation of a Bishop, and in these instances may content itself with considering the Bishops as temporarily absent—a policy which need not be changed for any length of time. Only in the event of the Holy See regarding these dioceses as vacant, and proceeding to appoint new Bishops, would the State be compelled to intervene, with the sure result that a sharp conflict between the temporal and spiritual power would at once arise. Not