

passed at the sectional meetings were put and carried unanimously. A vote of thanks to all who had, in any way including personal attendance from a distance, given assistance to the Congress, beginning with the Governor-General and Lady Northcote, was proposed by the Cardinal and carried by acclamation, as was also a vote of thanks to Archbishop Carr and the visiting members of the hierarchy, proposed by his Eminence, excepting himself. The Archbishop of Melbourne, in supplying the omission and proposing a vote of thanks to the Cardinal, gave his Eminence chief credit for the success that had been gained. The Cardinal, said his Grace, had first of all given them the idea of holding a Catholic Congress and afterwards exerted his influence in promoting the interests of the two Congresses that had been held.

Both the Cardinal and the Archbishop expressed a very high appreciation of the services rendered to the Congress by the secretary, Dr. A. L. Kenny. His Eminence excepted the doctor from the better state of things that, he said in effect, was to be taken for granted, as existing in the dying out of the jealousy that had prevailed between Sydney and Melbourne. Sydney, he said, was jealous of Melbourne in its possession of Dr. Kenny. The Archbishop told the meeting that no one but he (his Grace), unless Dean Phelan, knew all that had been done by Dr. Kenny and the time he had devoted to the work. The vote of thanks to the secretary proposed was carried by acclamation. In returning thanks Dr. Kenny said his motto was that which he had learned at a Jesuit college, 'Ad maiorem Dei gloriam,' to which he added the motive of the greatest good to the greatest number. His work had been to him a labor of love.

In St. Patrick's Cathedral on Sunday the Archbishop took for the subject of his sermon the Congress and the results to be expected from the great success that had been achieved. In the evening Perosi's oratorio, 'The Transfiguration,' was given.

Although the Congress had terminated on Saturday, two events in connection with it remained to come off on Monday. The first of these was a visit in the afternoon to the Foundling Hospital, conducted at Broadmeadows by the Sisters of St. Joseph. The district, situated some ten miles in a northerly direction from Melbourne, is pastoral, wide expanses of verdant lands extending as far as the eye can reach. The buildings of the hospital are thus surrounded and stand in grounds well planted with shady trees. The place is quite an ideal one for the purpose to which it is devoted. But how shall I speak of the inmates—the gentle, self-sacrificing Sisters and the little ones whose appearance testifies so unmistakably to the tender, watchful care bestowed upon them? No more beautiful or pathetic sight can be imagined, and it is impossible to see it without giving God thanks that such an institution so managed is in existence. The second of the events spoken of was a social given to the members of the Congress in the evening by the Celtic Club at their rooms in Elizabeth street. The attendance, both of ladies and gentlemen was very large, and the spacious apartments of the Club were taxed to their uttermost. An excellent programme had been prepared and the performance was in keeping with it. I cannot refrain from making special mention of the touching sweetness with which the Irish song, 'The snowy-breasted pearl,' was sung by one of the fair vocalists, Miss Norah O'Sullivan, and what added to the pathos of the number was that the sweet singer was blind. Dr. O'Donnell gained loud and well-deserved applause by playing on the violin, with piano accompaniment by Mrs. O'Donnell, an old Irish hunting song, ending with the spirited notes of the 'Fox-hunters' jig.' The entertainment formed a fitting close for the hospitality which, throughout the week, the Club had shown towards the members of the Congress.

THE RESOLUTIONS

At the request of the Archbishop of Melbourne, his Eminence the Cardinal presided at the general session on Saturday, October 29, when the labors of the Congress were brought to a close. The whole of the visiting prelates were present, and the great hall was filled with the clergy and laity. The business of the day was the adoption of the resolutions passed at the various sessions, in which were embodied the very essence of the Congress proceedings. Dr. Kenny read the resolutions of the Congress, which were as follow:—

'The Cardinal, Archbishops, Bishops, and clergy, and the representative laity assembled in session of second Australasian Congress, expressing their loyalty and devotion to the Holy See, most deeply and gratefully thank the Holy Father for his hearty blessing. The secret of the success of religion in the Australian Church is its union with the Holy See and the union of the clergy and faithful of Australia under the blessing of the Sovereign Pontiff.'

'That the Catholics of Australasia, assembled in public Congress, wish to convey their unanimous sympathies to the Archbishops and Bishops of Ireland and to the leaders of the Irish people in their campaign to obtain the Legislative independence of their country, and to assert for themselves the rights of Catholics to their University.'

'That the Congress recommends the early establishment of seamen's conferences in connection with St. Vincent de Paul Society at all the principal ports of Australia.'

'That a conference of St. Vincent de Paul Society be established in every parish in Australia (where practicable), urban and suburban conferences in the cities and towns, and rural conferences in country parishes, with the view of teaching Christian Doctrine and distributing Catholic literature.'

'That it be a suggestion from the art section that a Board of Works be formed in each diocese, consisting of clergymen and laymen, the latter including two architects, all to be selected by the Bishops. The powers of the Board to be purely advisory, all plans and specifications of proposed ecclesiastical works to be submitted to them, and to be returned by them with such recommendations and advice as the Board may deem fit, and that fees for inspection accompany each set of plans and specifications.'

'That the Congress recommends the early establishment in London, or other central place, of a depot for the receipt from all countries, of unsold copies of Catholic papers and periodicals, with a view to their distribution amongst the shipping companies by the St. Vincent de Paul Society throughout the world.'

'That the want of a suitable school manual of Bible and of English history has been long felt in our Australian primary and secondary schools, and we therefore welcome with satisfaction the "History of England for Catholic Schools," by Wyatt Davies, M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge; and also Mrs. Sadler's translation of Dr. Schuster's "Bible History," and we desire to recommend both these manuals for adoption in our primary and high schools.'

'That it be an intimation and a request from this Congress that the Bishop of Rockhampton should undertake to provide a suitable manual of Irish history, as well as manuals on the other subjects referred to.'

'That the Congress desires to convey to the zealous Missionary Fathers of the Sacred Heart its heartiest sympathy and condolence in the terrible disaster that has befallen their mission in New Britain. The members desire also to express their gratitude to the German administration of that colony for the uniform kindness and aid extended to those missionary Fathers, and it would be their anxious wish at the present sad juncture that the voice of clemency in regard to the native culprits would be heard, as they are convinced that many of those unhappy natives must be sheltered by the Divine prayer. "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do."'

'The members of the Congress further desire to congratulate the same devoted Fathers on the fruitful results of their missionary toil in British New Guinea, and rejoice that a beginning has thus been made to ingraft a missionary spirit on our Australian Church. They desire to assure them of the heartiest co-operation and of perfect solidarity with them, and will leave nothing undone that their missions among the natives may be crowned with abundant fruitfulness and with complete success.'

'That we convey the expression of our sincerest sympathy and condolence with the religious communities of Holy Church in France on the terrible persecutions to which, at the dictation of infidel societies, they are now subjected by the French Government.'

'That the Congress, in the name of God and His Church, heartily welcomes the many results of sound scientific truth in our own age; and recognises in all its triumphs the goodness of Almighty God. All instructed Catholics are assured that the knowledge which man attains through the study of Nature and the use of right reason is gained, not merely by the permission of God, but by His express injunction to His creatures. They are, therefore, firmly convinced that whatever seeming contradictions may for a time arise, true human science can never conflict, as in the long past ages has been constantly proved, with the clear knowledge of God which He has mercifully vouchsafed to man by revelation. Finally, this Congress is assured that both theology and human science, when pursued with a single eye, and with a reverent spirit, are intended in their several spheres to lighten the path of life for man, and in perfect harmony to reflect the glory of Almighty God.'

'That the prelates of Australasia be respectfully requested to urge upon the priests at their respective dioceses the desirability of advocating the establishment and extension of the Hibernian Australasian Catholic