

in the heavens, and the shadows were all lengthened to a strange and melancholy appearance—a few light clouds were on the sky—and the silvery light fell upon the trees—the meadows and the ruins as calmly and as softly as before—all was peace and stillness. It was a strange contrast with the scene I had left.

Not many weeks after this the bereaved lover became, to general appearance, positively and outrageously insane. He was removed to an asylum in the neighborhood of Dublin. I have heard since that he raved constantly of someone being locked up in a vault, and expressed a constant uneasiness of their being starved. He persisted so pertinaciously and so consistently in his story, that his attendant physician was almost decided upon sending to have the vault examined. But the next time it was opened was to receive his own remains. No human frame could resist excitement such as consumed him, and a little time sufficed to place him beside his betrothed.—'The Derry People.'

The Catholic World

ENGLAND.—Good Shepherd Day

On a Sunday recently his Lordship the Bishop of Liverpool received at his house the offerings of the diocese for the waifs and strays. The amount presented exceeded £400.

A London Church

The beautiful West End Church of the Jesuit Fathers in Farm street, London, which is known to Catholics in all parts of the country, is now in the hands of the builder, who is enlarging it very considerably. The new portion will not be ready for opening for some time yet, but when it is it will be found a worthy addition to so handsome an edifice.

Westminster Cathedral

The great cathedral—still in a very unfinished condition—at Westminster was crowded by something like five or six thousand people on Sunday, April 26, when a very interesting and highly impressive ceremony took place, namely the reception of the school children of the diocese with their offerings on behalf of the 'Crusade of Rescue.' His Eminence the Cardinal-Archbishop was to have been present, but unfortunately his health would not allow him to go outdoors. His place was therefore taken by the new Bishop-Auxiliary, Bishop Stanley. Considerably over 1000 children filed past his Lordship, kissing the ring, and Dr. Stanley spoke in praise of the work and encouraged all to go on with it.

Death of a Priest

The death occurred at Bristol on Maundy Thursday of the Rev. John O'Leary, D.D., formerly Professor of Moral Theology at the Central Seminary, Oscott. The deceased priest was born in County Kerry, Ireland, on June 18, 1842. He received the tonsure and four minor orders at All Hallows' College, Dublin, of which he was a distinguished student, in 1864. In the September of the same year he went to the English College, Bruges, where he was ordained priest in 1866.

Presentation

At a large gathering of the parishioners of St. Margaret's and All Saints, Cannington, the Very Rev. Dean Dooley (one of the most popular of the Irish clergy in London) was made the recipient of an illuminated address and a purse of gold in recognition of his zealous labors as rector of the poor and populous parish for many years. The various speakers paid glowing tributes to Father Dooley's energy, which Cardinal Vaughan had recognised by appointing him to the charge of the largest mission in the metropolis. St. Mary and St. Michael's, Commercial road. In returning thanks, Dean Dooley, who has lately been in bad health, announced that the generosity of his former flock would enable him to take a much-needed holiday, and he hoped to return with renewed strength to continue his labor amongst the poor of East London.

Bigotry Rebuked

At the annual meeting of the Church Association in St. James's Hall, London, the secretary announced that it was proposed to send a message to the King, protesting against his proposed formal visit to the Pope, whose religion his Majesty so recently declared in public to be superstitious and idolatrous. Mr. Charles M'Arthur, M.P., who had just entered, said he objected to the message being sent to the King. His Majesty was the ruler of a community which included Roman Catholics, and the visit to the Pope was simply one of courtesy. He did not think it was the purpose of the Church Association to attack the Church of Rome, but to fight against Ritualism in the Church of England. Roman Catholics were their fellow-subjects, paid taxes, and fought their battles. He felt he must make the protest or leave the meeting. The message was then accepted by the meeting, only three hands being held up against it.

A Disappointment

In the course of a letter to the young people of the archdiocese of Westminster which was read by the Bishop of Emmaus, who presided in Westminster Cathedral at the presentation of offerings in aid of friendless children, he said it was

a great disappointment that the state of his health did not permit him to be with them on Good Shepherd Sunday. But he felt his heart grow quite young again as he thought of the goodwill of the clergy and the intelligent zeal of their teachers, and of their own zeal and activity and self-sacrifice in collecting together so much money for the salvation of multitudes of poor children who without their love and help might be eternally lost.

An Act of Kindness

Before Mr. Justice Grantham and a special jury, in the King's Bench Division of the High Court, London, Miss Alice Jane Beatty, a trained nurse, sued the publishers, printer, and editor of the 'Month' for March, 1899, for an alleged libel forming part of an article in that issue entitled 'The Convent Enquiry Society.' The facts as narrated by the witnesses can be briefly stated. Miss Beatty was at the Mater Misericordiae Hospital, Dublin, and subsequently suffered from illness. In August, 1902, she underwent an operation, which was performed by Dr. Cullingworth. It was stated that this operation saved her life, but she became dominated by the idea that Dr. Cullingworth was hostile to her and wished to persecute her. She brought an action against him, and was unsuccessful. After the operation she was very ill, and whilst she stayed at St. Veronica's Home, Chiswick, everything was done to insure quiet, which Dr. Atteridge, the medical attendant, found she needed. Miss Beatty, however, thought that everyone was working against her in the interest of Dr. Cullingworth, and she refused to take food unless she were allowed to leave. She was then permitted to go. Mr. Britten, secretary of the Catholic Truth Society, was the writer of the article in the 'Month,' and when proceedings were taken he, to avoid litigation, agreed that Miss Beatty should receive £100. Action was then taken against the editor and publishers of the 'Month.' Mr. Justice Grantham told the jury that the only motive by which the Catholics were actuated was one of kindness—to save her from herself—and he asked if it was not clear that the Protestant Alliance was behind the plaintiff. The jury found a verdict for the defendants, who did not ask for costs.

FRANCE.—A Demonstration

On the decision of the Havre Courts against the Dominicans and Franciscans, who have refused to leave their monasteries, being given against the monks, vast crowds escorted the Fathers, cheering them all the way to their convents.

Chapels Closed

All the unauthorised chapels at Lourdes have been closed by the order of the Government with the exception of the Basilica and the Grotto. Great excitement prevails in the district, and an extraordinary delegation of departmental authorities intends to approach the Government on the subject. Several of the local municipal councils have passed resolutions opposing the closing of the Grotto, which would entail the irreparable ruin of the district.

Counting the Cost

The cost to France of the policy of suppressing the religious Orders has been roughly computed by the 'Gaulois.' The official figures allow £1,080,040 for the construction of 2257 new schools, £190,000 for fitting the schools up, and £328,128 per annum for the stipends of the new teachers. In addition to this there are said to be about 250,000 aged or invalided persons subsisting on religious charity. Their support may be reckoned at about £20 per annum each—a total of £5,000,000; and, whether the State or their relatives support them, they cannot be left to starve. Adding up, we find the country involved in a capital outlay of £1,270,040, and an annual outlay of £5,328,128, without counting anything for the depreciation of school buildings.

The Road to Exile

The Franciscans (writes a Paris correspondent) as well as the Dominicans, are taking the road of exile from France. Only a few years back they opened a small church in the Batignolles district, where, aided by M. Turquet, a convert from Protestantism, and who had formerly been an Under Secretary of State, they made weekly distributions of food, clothing, and money to crowds of the submerged. Now this little church of St. Antony of Padua is closed, and the friars have gone to a place in Holland, where they will be welcomed by the Protestant as well as the Catholic Dutch. The Franciscans have also received notice to leave their priory at Ambialet, near Albi, in the Tarn. The Passionists have gone from the little church for English-speaking Catholics on the Avenue Hoche, their places being taken by two seculars, Fathers MacMullen and Doyle, of the Liverpool diocese. Throughout the length and breadth of France, religious are being evicted. Those who are short of funds are in practically the same plight as poor people evicted from their houses or small farms.

ROME.—The Holy Father

The activities of the Pope this week (writes a Rome correspondent under date April 24) have been greater than those of last week: more pilgrimages and deputations have been received, and more private audiences have been given. He might well say to the Bishop-Auxiliary of Hexham, who explained that the Bishop could not come to Rome because he was 78: 'Only 78, but I am 94, and I can give receptions and audiences, and attend to the affairs of the Universal Church.'