the church, but within the enclosure, and an immense number of people had massed themselves all round the church, whilst various Catholic societies had sent contingents for the purpose of policing the crowd and taking charge of the side streets. Short work would have been made of interrupters or hostile demonstrators, and the valiant bands of M. Charbonnel prudently kept away. There was no hostile demonstration anywhere in Paris, but in the provinces there were serious riots, and at Nantes and Havre there was bloodshed, two men being killed and a number injured. It was no doubt an unfortunate accident, but it had a most depressing effect on the organised rioters, who have been accustomed so long to have things their own way that they could not imagine that the Catholics would do anything but weakly disperse and leave them masters of the situation.

GERMANY.—The Centre Party

Regarding the German election, the 'Catholic Times' writes as follows:—The Socialists have achieved a triumph which must have ominous significance for Mr. Chamberlain, inasmuch as no small share of their success was due to the popular hostility to high tariffs and dear bread. The forces opposed to the Centre were unusually energetic. Bigotry and fanaticism were appealed to, and even journals of repute that do not accept Socialistic views, advised the electors to vote for Socialists wherever the contest lay between them and members of the Centre. The Polish Radicals, too, in several constituencies, fought against the representatives of the Centre. Yet the party has practically maintained its strength. In places where the position of its members was precarious three seats were lost, but it gained two seats and the number of votes cast for its candidates at Wurtemburg and Bavaria showed a considerable increase. Of the first ballots the definite results are—31 Conservatives, 88 members of the Centre, 14 Poles, six members of the Party of the Empire, 54 Socialists, four Independents, six Alsacians, five National Liberals, one Dane, one member of the Party of Reform, and three adherents of the Peasants' League.

ITALY.—An Experiment

An important experiment (writes a Rome correspondent) is being made in a district of the Romagna to unite the interests of capital and labor in the cultivation of the soil. Under the auspices of the Christian Democratic Association, a co-operative society has been established by the initiative of a priest, the members of which are simple shareholders and laborers. The laborers have to purchase at least one share in the company, which they pay up by trifling instalments subtracted from each day's wage. No dividend will be paid for the first three years, during which time the profits will be used to pay off the mortgage on the land; after that time the maximum dividend will be four per cent. The surplus interest, with the exception of a portion destined as a provision for old age pensions and the succor of the very poor, will be divided between the reserve fund and the laborers, who will benefit in proportion to the work they have done The inducements to shareholders are not strong, but good Catholics have come forward who are ready to make a sacrifice to better the condition of the poor toilers, and to encourage peace and harmony between masters and men.

ROME.—The New Cardinals

A secret Consistory (writes a Rome correspondent under date June 22) was held on Monday morning by his Holiness Leo XIII., and all the 23 Cardinals of the Curia were present. Seven new Cardinals were created —Monsignori Ajuti, Taliani, Katschthaler, Herrero y Espinosa, Fischer, Nocella, and Cavicchioni. This Consistory raises the total number of members of the Sacred College to 64, of whom 36 are Italian Cardinals. The Holy Father also nominated Cardinal Agliardi to the post of Vice-Chancellor, vacant since the death of Cardinal Parocchi. Among other titles conferred were two Patriarchates and seven bishoprics. His Holiness made an allocution, in which he lamented the troubled times through which the Church was passing, without, however, making any direct reference to France.

The Franciscans

Father David's retirement from the position of Franciscan General (says the 'Catholic Herald') took place at the direct instance of the Pope, who sent a message to the General Chapter of the Franciscans announcing that he had reserved Father David for his own work in the Vatican, and that, therefore, he could not be a candidate for work which would require his attention outside. Had Father David not been retained by his Holiness for this special work, he would undoubtedly have been re-elected General. As it was, there was the strongest disposition in the Order to continue him as its head, and nothing but the express command of the Holy Father sufficed to induce the Franciscans to make another choice.

SCOTLAND.—A Catholic Quarterly

The 'Athenaeum' states that a Catholic quarterly review will appear in Scotland in the autumn. The aim of the promoters is to produce at the popular price of one shilling a periodical which shall compare favorably with the existing great quarterly reviews. Though the policy of the new review will be Catholic, it will not be in any sense an exclusively ecclesiastical organ.

UNITED STATES.—The Philippines

At a recent meeting of the Catholic Society of the Philippines, held in that city, a vote of sympathy was extended to those Spanish and Filipino Catholics throughout the islands who are without priests. It was also decided to frame a memorial asking for the retention of the friars. It was stated during the discussion of the question, that to-day there were thousands of people in the islands asking in vain for the return of the friars, and that the priests were willing to go back to their people, even in the face of death at the hands of their arch enemies, through their love for duty. The committee appointed to frame this memorial is composed of Dr. Donaldson, chairman; Dr. Torney, the Rev. D. J. O'Mahoney, O.S.A., and Captain Blount. Dr. Donaldson is a native of Ireland, who has spent nearly all his life in the Philippines.

Cardinal Gibbons

Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore, writing to the chairman of a meeting organised in that city for the purpose of protesting against the anti-Jewish outrages in Russia, says—'I have no hesitation to express my deep abhorrence at the massacres that have carried to their graves grey hair and innocent childhood. Our sense of justice revolts at the thought of persecution for religion's sake, but when persecution is attended with murder and pillage the brain reels and the heart sickens and righteous indignation is aroused at the enormity of such crimes.'

GENERAL

The Carmelite Order

At the Provincial Chapter of the Calced Carmelites, held in their convent, Dublin, recently, the following officials were elected: The Very Rev. Thomas Bartley, Provincial; Very Rev. Thomas Davis, Prior, 56 Aungier street, Dublin; the Very Rev. Thomas Kelly, Prior and President, Terenure, College, County Dublin; the Very Rev. N. A. Staples, Prior, Kildare; the Very Rev. J. P. Wheately, Prior, Moate, County Westmeath; the Very Rev. E. P. Southwell, Prior, New York, U.S.; the Very Rev. P. Magennis, Prior, Melbourne, Australia; the Very Rev. P. O'Dwyer, Prior, Adelaide, Australia.

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KOZIE TEA CASH BONUSES. Results of first distribution closed 21st May, 1903:—

1st Bonus, £10, cash, goes to Convent of Mercy, Hokitika; 2nd, £5, Mrs. W. Simpson Jun., Arno; 3rd, £3, Miss Fitzgerald, Wainihinihi; 4th, £2, Mrs. W. Lockhart, Milton; 5th, £1, Mrs. A. Hewitson Jun., Milton; 6th, 10s, Miss McMurtrie, Milton; 7th, 10s, Miss G. Paulin, Opoho; 8th, 10s, Miss M. Hunter, Caversham; 9th, 10s, Mrs. Gunn, Chatto Creek; 10th, 5s, Miss Ida Mills, Dunback; 11th, 5s, Miss Myrtle Curtis, Westport; 12th, 5s, Miss M. Hay, Invercargill; 13th, 5s, Mr. A. Singer, Hokitika; 14th, 5s, Miss E. Shipman, Balfour; 15th, 5s, Mr. Regie Harper, Poverty Bay; 16th, 5s, Mr. J. Feely, Timaru; 17th, 5s, Mrs. Johnstone, Nelson. The next distribution closes on the 30th November, and coupons must be sent in not later than 7th December. Remember the first three bonuses are £5 each, and the tea is the best and most economical in the world, retailed at 1s 6d, 1s 9d, and 2s per lb. Golden Tipped Kozie, a specially fine high grown tea, at 2s 6d, is superb. Notice change in the distribution of bonuses.—So as to give all a good chance of securing a substantial cash bonus, we have decided to withdraw the first and second bonuses of £10 and £5 and to substitute three bonuses of £5 each to go to the consumers sending in coupons representing the three largest quantities of Kozie Tea. The other bonuses will remain unchanged. We have checked the coupons returned to Messrs. W. Scoular and Co. for first Kozie Tea distribution of cash bonuses, and certify that the above is a correct list of the winners.—(Signed) Barr, Leary, and Co., Auditors, Dunedin, June 10th, 1903.—***

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