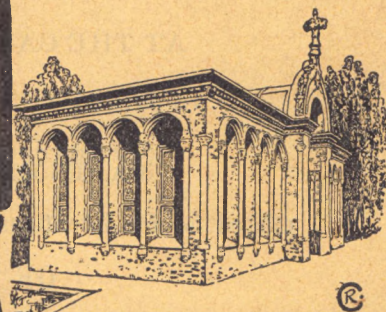


Vol. IV., No. 7

July. 1903



SANCTUARY OF MARY HELP
OF CHRISTIANS



TOMB OF DON BOSCO

THE



ALESIAN,

BULLETIN



DON
BOSCO.

SALESIAN PRESS * * * *

* * * * TURIN * * * *

CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION OF THE SACRED HEART OF JESUS

FOUNDED IN FAVOUR OF

THE ORATORY OF THE SACRED HEART

AT THE CASTRO PRETORIO IN ROME

TO WHICH IS ATTACHED THE CELEBRATION OF

SIX MASSES DAILY IN PERPETUITY

offered for the intentions of those who make a single contribution
OF ONE SHILLING

ADVANTAGES.

1. During the erection of the magnificent Temple, recently consecrated to the Sacred Heart of Jesus, at the Castro Pretorio in Rome, it was established that, as soon as the grand edifice were finished, the Rosary of the Blessed Virgin and other



prayers should be daily recited therein, and Holy Mass offered on Fridays for all Contributors to the Building Fund of this International Monument of devotion to the Sacred Heart. In order to augment these spiritual advantages and admit to their enjoyment a greater number of the faithful, the Charitable Association of the Sacred Heart of Jesus has been established in the above-named church; whereby all the members participate in the fruit of six Masses daily, in perpetuity, offered for the intentions of those who are inscribed in the books of the Association and have given an alms of One Shilling once for ever towards the Oratory of the Sacred Heart of Jesus.

2. Two of these daily Masses will be celebrated at the Altar of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, two at that of Mary Help of Christians, and two at St. Joseph's. We may remark that Don Bosco's venerable name is associated with the two last-mentioned Altars, for on them he offered the Holy Sacrifice during his last stay in Rome.

3. Besides the six daily Masses all MEMBERS, both living and dead, participate in the fruits attached to:

(a) The recital of the Rosary and the imparting of Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, which takes place every day in this church;



THE SALESIAN BULLETIN

PUBLISHED AT THE "ORATORIO SALESIANO,"—VALDOCCO, TURIN, ITALY.

To your care I commend infancy and youth, zealously attend to their Christian education; place in their hands such books as may teach them to fly from vice and steadily walk in the path of virtue. (PIUS IX.)

A tender love of our fellow-creatures is one of the great and excellent gifts that Divine Goodness grants to man.

(St. FRANCIS de Sales.)

Redouble your energies and talents in the rescue of infancy and youth from the snares of corruption and infidelity, and thus prepare a new generation

(LEO XIII.)

Vol. IV., No. 7.

July 15, 1903.

Registered for
transmission abroad.

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OUR FESTIVITIES



OUR festivities have passed away, and they have been days of holy joy and benedictions to the 200,000 people who had the good fortune of being present. They have gone, but amidst a dazzling splendour, and transports of religious enthusiasm such as it would have been rash to foretell, as it would be now presumption to hope to convey an adequate idea by essaying to describe them in their fascinating magnificence.

Already on other occasions, when giving a report of unusual manifestations of faith

which have from time to time taken place on that sacred ground, it was remarked by eye-witnesses, that those accounts, though they may have seemed somewhat coloured to those afar, were falling too short of the reality; they were but a pale reflection of facts. If this remark was true then, we readily grant it would be certainly so on this occasion, despite all our efforts in the attempt; and a bare chronicle of the salient points is all we propose to give in these columns.

"All those who follow the course of the feasts in honour of the Help of

Christians," wrote one of the principal dailies of Turin, the *Italia Reale*, "are at a loss how to account for the numbers of people streaming to Valdocco. No one has ever seen, or could have imagined a spectacle of faith, such as is now going on there for well nigh eight days. Mary alone could have prepared for herself a triumph so continued and so splendid."



From the commencement of his apostolate among the neglected youth of Turin, Don Bosco found several among the clergy and laity who volunteered to share his labours and lent what assistance was compatible with their state and circumstances. They became his Co-operators.

Pius IX of saintly memory, once in familiar conversation said: "The Salesian Co-operators are destined to do a great deal of good to the Church and to civil society. Their work is mainly directed to the training and assistance of youth exposed to danger; and in time it will be so appreciated that I seem to see, not families only, but whole villages and towns to become Salesian Co-operators.

Lo! the reason of my great love for them and of the so many favours I have granted them, now and for perpetuity."

And the words of that great Pontiff are gradually coming true. In his last letter and testament addressed to the Co-operators, Don Bosco, with expressions from a heart overflowing with gratitude, ascribed to them the rapid spread of his works and the immense good effected.

The appeal of the Committee of the Congress to "all people of good will who have at heart the spreading of the kingdom of Christ" met with a ready response; and the three days of the Con-

gress offered the sight of an immense family gathering, representing the hundreds of thousands scattered throughout the world, who were with them in mind and at one with them in their aspirations, animated by the same spirit and by the same desire in the furtherance of a common and sacred cause.

In the general assemblies eminent speakers reported on the subjects discussed at the particular meetings of each section; the proceedings of these, together with the proposals and the resolutions carried, will in due time form the subject of a special publication. We limit ourselves to give in this and in the next number a sketchy account of the general assemblies only, and of the festivities that followed.



Before giving what must be unavoidably but a lifeless chronicle, we would fain raise a canticle of praise and thanksgiving which might be a faithful expression of the sentiments that even the remembrance of those days awakens in our soul, and would that our accents might resound all over the world.

All praise, all honour and glory to God Almighty Who has deigned to gladden the whole Salesian Family by bringing to a happy issue all these undertakings—Who has inspired this homage to Mary, the Help of Christians and our Patroness—Who has given, through His Vicar upon earth, another proof of divine sanction to the mission of Don Bosco.





Preparations.

THE round of feasts was to begin on the 14th and end on the 24th of May. The Congress filled the programme for the 14th, 15th, and 16th; the Solemn Coronation was fixed for the 17th.

The scene, or more truly the field of action, was the once unfrequented quarter of Turin called Valdocco. It was at that time anything but unfrequented, for crowds of people continually thronged to it to catch a glance of the preparations that were made on large proportions.

In the great square which fronts the Sanctuary posts were erected which supported flags, rich hangings and brilliant lights in many gay colours. A huge crown was placed at the entrance and the whole piazza turned into a gorgeous pavilion where the pilgrims might stay to hear Holy Mass on the Coronation day as the doors were all shut while the immediate arrangements were made.

The interior of the now far-famed temple was decked out with costly draperies and illuminated by a thousand lights after the stately Genoese style. In the front of each buttress and in each angle hung a superb chandelier: the high altar, on which the sun shining through the beautiful stained glass windows diffused a tranquil soothing light, was magnificently adorned, and on one side stood the Pontifical throne draped in silk and velvet.

Two spacious tribunes adorned in red damask were raised on each side of the large Greek cross. The whole effect was one which breathed forth an unspeakable joy and serenity—the peace and joy of the Holy Spirit.

The large courtyards of the Oratory were peopled by a swarm of boys, all gleesome, all animated by the cheerfulness which is the fruit of disinterested work to which all had devoted their best energies. The object was a worthy one—the glorification of the Madonna of Don Bosco.

A special committee of architects, among whom were Messrs Molli, Pucci and Sella, were at the head of all the arranging and decorating of the sites. By their skilful designs the vast theatre of the Oratory had been transformed into an elegant and sumptuous hall capable of holding 2,000 persons. This was the seat of the Congress. The decoration of the ceilings and walls with gold bands on a white ground in modern style, the three galleries hung with red velvet draperies, the palms and flowers, courteously placed at the disposal of the committee from the municipal gardens, arranged with perfect taste gave to the whole the freshness of spring, and was well calculated to relieve the sight and add greatly to the comfort of the members of the Congress.

Along the walls on handsome shields were written the names of all the countries where the Salesians have Houses.

High in the front of the stage shone forth the venerable figure of Leo XIII on a highly finished and artistic medallion. Don Bosco the revered image of the well beloved father of the Salesians, reproduced from the famous group of Castelnovo d'Asti, graciously presented at the cost of great sacrifices by the sculptor Cavaliere Stuardi, looked gently down from the great tribune of the Prelates.

On the boarder around the stage was the following inscription bidding welcome to the

Congressists, the composition of Fr. Francesca: *To you—who prompted by love of religion and love of country—have come together on this occasion—arises a joyful welcome joined with the hope of happy issue.—The Salesians in the Old and New World—hold their gaze fixed upon you—They will hearken to your words of wisdom—and encouraged and strengthened anew—seeking to save by prayer and labour poor and abandoned youth—they implore upon you the guidance and blessing of Our Lady Help of Christians.*

The other places for the special meetings of the Congress were the church of St. Francis of Sales for the Right Rev. Prelates and halls fitted up in the grounds of the Festive Otratory for the various sections.

All available space was skilfully adapted.

This part contained the secretaries' offices, the medical aid department and the meeting rooms for the various sub-sections.

The *Italia Reale*, a paper that holds a well-deserved esteem, in the name of Catholic Turin, gave a cordial welcome to the eminent cardinals and prelates, and members of the Congress, stating that the noble city was proud of the honour conferred upon it and deeply grateful for the benefits which would result.

Prelates who attended the Congress.

THE following is the list of the Prelates who were present and took part in the Congress.

H. E. Cardinal	A. Richelmy	Archbishop of Turin
» »	D. Syampa	» » Bologna
» »	A. Ferrari	» » Milan
His Grace Mgr.	L. Pampirio	» » Vercelli
» »	A. Grasselli	» » Viterbo
» »	J. B. Bertagna	» » Claudianopolis
The Right. Rev. Mgr.	J. Re	Bishop of Alba
» » »	J. Capecci	» » Alessandria
» » »	J. Arcangeli	» » Asti
» » »	J. Gamba	» » Biella
» » »	P. Morganti	» » Bobbio
» » »	S. Brandolini Rota	» » Ceneda
» » »	F. Vinelli	» » Chiavari
» » »	T. Valfrè di Bronzo	» » Como
» » »	F. Isola	» » Concordia
» » »	A. Fiore	» » Cuneo
» » »	E. Manacorda	» » Fossano
» » »	S. Rojas	» » Garzon
» » »	M. Filippello	» » Ivrea
» » »	J. Cagliero	» » Magida
» » »	J. B. Ressia	» » Mondovì
» » »	J. Blandini	» » Noto
» » »	M. Vicario	» » Novara
» » »	A. Fiorini	» » Pontremoli
» » »	J. Monterisi	» » Potenza
» » »	J. Oberti	» » Saluzzo
» » »	J. Carli	» » Sarzana
» » »	L. Spandre	» » Tiberiade
» » »	A. Valbonesi	» » Urbania
» » »	A. Daffra	» » Ventimiglia
» » »	J. Gelli	» » Volterra

Many others besides have sent a special Representative or written letters of participation. They will be mentioned in the Acts of the Congress.

Press represented.

Salesian Bulletin Italian, French, Spanish, English, German, Portuguese, Polish,

Hungarian; *Italia Reale-Corriere Nazionale*; *Armonia*; *Lega Lombarda*; *Staffetta Scolastica*; *Campania*; *Don Bosco*; *Fede e Virtù*; *Corriere di Casale*; *Risveglio Cattolico*; *Stampa*; *Patria, Ancona*; *Domani d'Italia*; *Unità Cattolica*; *Gioventù Cattolica*; *Cittadino*; *Eco d'Italia*; *Liguria*; *Amico delle Famiglie*; *Settimana Religiosa*; *Osservatore Cattolico*; *Difesa*; *Avvenire*; *Verona Fedele*; *Berico*; *Buona Settimana*; *Crociata*; *Voce dell'Operaio*; *Gazzetta d'Alba*; *Gazzetta d'Asti*; *Ordine*; *Popolo*; *Rivista d'Agricoltura*; *Giovine Montagna*; *Letimbro*; *Garofano Bianco*; *Stefani's Agency*.

Croix; *Univers*, *Gaulois*, *Eco de Fourvière*.

Siglo Futuro; *Correo de Andalusia*; *Universon*; *Diario de Barcellona*; *Correo Catalan*; *Diario Catalan*.

Vaterland, Vienna; *Reichpost*, Vienna; *Grazzer Volksblatt*, Graz; *Magyar Allam*, Budapest; *Neues Münchner Tagblatt*, Munich; *Augsburger Postzeitung*, Augsburg; *Vaterland*, Lucerne;

Volksblatt, Bale; *Ostschweiz*, Saint Gallen; *Treischütz*, Muri; *Schweiz. Kath. Sonntagsblatt*, Wil; *Ohio Waisenfreund*, Ohio U. S. A.; *California Volksfreund*, San Francisco U. S. A.

Opening ceremonies.

THE Congress opened on the 14th of May with all the pomp of sacred rites in the Sanctuary of Mary, Help of Christians, in the presence of the Cardinals, Archbishops and Bishops and representatives of several Salesian Institutions. His Eminence Cardinal Svampa said the Mass during which Perosi's *Tota Pulchra* and Antolisei's *Salve Regina* were rendered by the choir. A considerable number of the Congressists received Holy Communion at that Mass. After the Mass the *Veni Creator* was sung by the people, after which followed the *Tantum Ergo* and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament given by Cardinal Svampa.

Inaugural Assembly

THE first meeting commenced at half past nine. The platform occupied by the Committee of Presidency offered a striking scene. The Cardinals, Richelmy and Svampa, surrounded by Archbishops and Bishops gave to the assembly a stately, imposing appearance. Cardinal Richelmy said the prayer, then opened the proceedings with the following address.

Cardinal Richelmy's address.

JESUS in the Blessed Sacrament, Mary, the Pope constitute the threefold object of love of Catholic Turin, in which Divine Providence has been pleased to raise up the Work of that great Priest who was so thoroughly possessed by this threefold love. The City of the Blessed Sacrament, now on the eve of the Eucharistic celebrations held every fifty years, has the honour of welcoming within its walls this Salesian Congress.

"Not many years ago, a Eucharistic Congress, called together and prepared by Arch-

bishop Riccardi with admirable activity, was the means of awakening in Turin and Piedmont new sentiments of love towards Our Blessed Saviour and also that Catholic action which was so conspicuous towards the close of the nineteenth and at the opening of the twentieth century.

"Next came the Marian Congress in which the piety of the people of Turin and of Italy scored a signal triumph.

"To-day, the Salesian Congress glories in being at one and the same time a Congress Eucharistic, Marian and of Catholic action.

"These, if I mistake not, are the characteristics which mark out this Congress.

"As a Eucharistic Congress it had its beginning at the feet of Our Lord in the Blessed Sacrament, to Whom an Eminent Prince of the Church has this morning consecrated all the members of the Congress. Jesus in the Most Holy Sacrament was the end at which Don Bosco was aiming, at which also aims his Successor Don Rua; in Him lies the strength and the glory of the Salesian Family.

"This is a Marian Congress. It is held in the shadow of her Sanctuary, and it seeks, as it were, to hide itself in order to enhance a solemnity which has made itself felt throughout the world—which may now almost be called the home of Don Bosco's children,—the Coronation of the Blessed Virgin. The Coronation is, morally, the end of the Congress. It will serve to revive more and more the devotion to Mary most Holy which is needed at the present time more than ever.

"It is a Congress of Catholic Action. The sons of Don Bosco have heard the voice of the Pope and have anticipated the wishes of Leo XIII by going to the people. In this Congress we have nothing else in view but to promote that action popular, christian, democratic and holy which has the pledge of victory.

"Thanks be rendered to Jesus, to Our Lady of Good counsel, whom the Pope has recently invoked under that title. At this moment our grateful thoughts carry us to the feet of the Venerable, Aged Pontiff in the Vatican, to render him thanks also after thanking Jesus and Mary, and to implore his Apostolic Blessing."

The telegram to the Pope.

THE following telegram to be sent to the Holy Father was then read out:

Most Holy Father. The Cardinals, Archbishops, Bishops, Prelates, Don Michael Rua, Salesians and Co-operators from various parts of the world assembled in Congress under the shadow of Our Lady Help of Christians, whose miraculous image will in these days be crowned in Your name, at the commencement of their work humbly turn to Your Holiness their first thought and homage of deep veneration, unquickerable attachment and unbounded obedience,

begging of You a special blessing on the Congress, so that the Providential Work of Don Bosco, deriving renewed and greater energy from these meetings, may develop ever more in the world for the extension of the Church, the salvation of youth, and Christian regeneration.—Cardinal Richelmy.

The address of the Cardinal and the rea-



H. E. Cardinal Rampolla, Secretary of State and Protector of the Salesian Congregation.

ding of the telegram were received with long and loud applause.

Letter of Card. Rampolla.

NEXT followed the reading of numerous letters of sympathy and participation, and first of all, that of His Eminence Car-

dinal Rampolla, whom the Holy Father has recently appointed protector of our Congregation in the place of the lamented Cardinal Parocchi.

The letter ran as follows:

Rev. Sir,

I hailed with great pleasure the announcement of the Third General Congress of the Salesian Co-operators which in a few days is to assemble in Turin.

The special link which, of recent date, binds me to the well-deserving Institute of Don Bosco, makes me wish to be present at such an important Assembly; but the circumstances do not allow me to do so. I rejoice, however, that the Congress will be graced with the presence of four of my Colleagues and many Right Reverend Bishops.

I need hardly offer you my sincerest good wishes for the success of the meeting, for I have already a pledge of it in the protection of the most Holy Virgin, Help of Christians, whose image will be solemnly crowned at the close of the Congress.

With sentiments of marked esteem I have the pleasure of once more affirming myself

Most sincerely yours in Our Lord

M. Card. RAMPOLLA.

Rome. May 8th 1903.

Mgr. Spandre and Mgr. Carpanelli.

HIS Lordship Mgr. Spandre, an old pupil of Don Bosco now Coadjutor of H. E. Cardinal Richelmy, then spoke in the name of the Committee of the Congress of which he is president.

"In the name of the Executive Committee, the presidency of which has been entrusted to me and which I occupy at the present moment immediately after H. E. Cardinal Richelmy, I wish to address a few words expressing our indebtedness, our thanks and a request.

"May God Almighty be thanked for having been pleased in his infinite goodness to crown the Salesian work with so happy results. After God our thanks are due in a great measure to H. E. Cardinal Richelmy, who has not only deigned to accept to act as Honorary President of this Congress, but

has always found ways of giving us direct assistance. We owe a debt of gratitude in the next place to Your Eminence, whom we hail as Representative of the noble city of Bologna which has had the honour of giving hospitality to the first International Congress of Salesian Co-operators.

"Your Eminences by your presence have not only added splendour to this assembly, but you also make us feel that the blessing of His Holiness is nearer to us.

"Our thanks are due also to the worthy Prelates, who from all parts have come here as representing the feelings of sympathy of their people." His Lordship added also some feeling expressions to the Members of the Committee.

Mgr. Carpanelli, Diocesan Director of the Co-operators of Bologna, in glowing terms conveyed the message of greetings and sympathy to the Congress in the name of that Bologna that had welcomed the first Congress in which he himself had had an important part.

Don Bosco's Successor.

THE Very Rev. Don Rua, Don Bosco's Successor, endorsed all that the previous speakers had said; in the name of all the members of the Salesian Family he expressed his joy at the presence of so many Cardinals, Archbishops and Bishops come from such a distance and of so many Co-operators. He hoped that immense good would accrue from this Congress and that it would serve to widen the sphere of action of the Salesian institutions. He rejoiced at the thought that that place is hallowed by the spirit of Don Bosco, since there he commenced his work and through the help of Our Blessed Lady he attained such splendid achievements. He spoke of the interview he had with the Holy Father last winter and of the Pope's satisfaction on hearing of the projected Congress, to whom, he thinks, it will prove a source of great joy.

"Here we will treat of the youth of the working people, of the Missions, and of emigration — and are not these all, matters which the Pope has very much at heart? Well now it is a satisfaction to Catholics to be able to

console the Pope." He expressed his gladness that the Congress was being held on the vigil of the crowning of Our Lady. They should all thank Mary Help of Christians and strive to make the Congress a worthy preparation for the coming festivities.

The office of presidency.

THE Rev. S. Trione then read out the names of those constituting the office of presidency of the Congress. They were the following:

Honorary President:—His Eminence Cardinal Augustine Richelmy, Archbishop of Turin.

Effective President:—The Very Rev. Michael Rua, Superior General of the Salesians and of the Co-operators.

President of the Committee of the Congress:—The Right Reverend Aloysius Spandre, Bishop of Tiberias and Auxiliary to H. E. Card. Richelmy.

Vice-presidents:—Baron Anthony Manuo; Marquis Sassoli-Tomba; Marquis de Villeneuve from Marseilles; Dr. Manuel Pascual y Boffarul from Barcelona; Very Rev. Prof. Cerruti; Mgr. Alpi from Gorizia; Very Rev. Prof. Paul Albera, and Mgr. Carpanelli.

Secretaries:—Rev. Fr. A. Anzini, Fr. F. Cane, Mr. J. Viola.

Discourse of H. E. Cardinal Svampa.

THE Cardinal Archbishop of Bologna then spoke; he recalled the souvenirs of the first Congress and said that he hoped to hear from Mgr. Cagliero news of the second held at Buenos Ayres. Now it was the turn of Turin—that city so renowned for its charity, in which in the course of the last century three gems shone forth—Cottolengo, Don Cafasso, Don Bosco.

It was therefore befitting that it should be the seat of a Congress.

"The Salesian Co-operators," the Cardinal said, "present the aspect of a true family; in the name of Don Bosco they are working for the moral restoration of the world. This moral body—the Association of Salesian Co-operators, which extends throughout the

world—needs to meet together from time to time in order to unfold and rekindle its beneficial action.

"All human works stand in need of something to raise them up from time to time. It is therefore necessary to revive the spirit of fervour amongst the Co-operators, and that, especially after certain social facts which demand an action more energetic, more conducive to the scope. It is necessary to revive the spirit according to Don Bosco's ideas. He was humble and hid away the talents of which he was possessed and the inestimable treasures which were locked up in his heart. In the nineteenth century there were two to whom, by way of accomodation, one might apply the words: *Fuit homo missus a Deo cui nomen erat Joannes*.

"The first was Pius IX, the second was Don Bosco.

"Don Bosco has deserved well of Society during the last century. Is there a need he has not foreseen? I was reading yesterday on his tomb that he is the father of the orphans. Our age is one that has created the orphans, for it has taken away God Who is the Father of all. Don Bosco has formed true workmen; he has originated that holy pedagogy about which the learned reason much, but come to few practical conclusions. He has renewed the work at which St. Philip Neri laboured three centuries before.

"Don Bosco has cultivated vocations to the priesthood by promoting the spirit of piety among the people and great love for Jesus, Mary and the Pope.

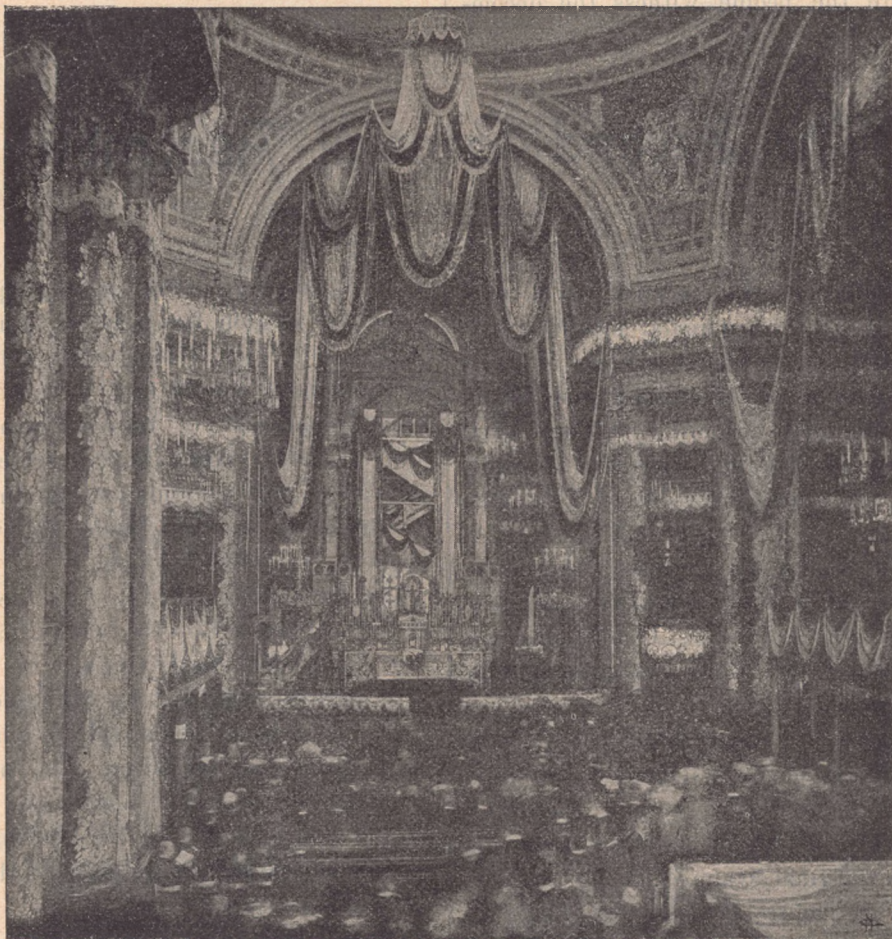
"How did he get so clear an insight of the needs? Don Cafasso took him to the prisons in 1841, and it was there at that school that he learnt, and there also he became a spectacle to the Angels, to men and to the very demons. It was the evils of his age that inspired Don Bosco. We are not his Co-operators if we are not sensible of the evils that beset us.

"As of ourselves we can do nothing, let us raise our minds and strengthen them by seeking the remedy from Him Who is the giver of every good, to Him Who in time of sin strengthens the piety of the good. We must then set ourselves to the work, each one according to his condition, keeping in close contact with the Salesians, like two wheels that always work together.

"The Co-operators must be ready to do what Aaron did to Moses, raising his arms on high whilst he prayed for victory against the Amalecites. Great will be the effects of this Congress; it will be a source of sanctification to the people, of glory to God and of renovation to society."

The Cardinal's discourse was hailed at its conclusion with prolonged cheers.

the works of Don Bosco and with the Co-operators of Turin. He described some of the things that happened to him whilst crossing those immense lands to visit the Salesian Houses, the abundant fruit that was being reaped in those far away regions to the glory of Don Bosco's immortal name which was on the lips of the people and the of statesmen who blessed and praised it. In simple but



The Sanctuary of Mary Help of Christians before the Coronation.

Fr. Albera's Narrative.

HE greeted the assembly in the name of the Co-operators of America. He spoke of his journeys in twelve Republics and of what he had seen with his own eyes beyond the Ocean.

He spoke of the absent Americans and praised their union of mind and heart with

effective words he depicted the victorious march of the Salesian work conquering people lost in error, those savages not yet risen to the dignity of human persons, and doing good to those emigrants who, at the present time, bless this work which, in their native tongue, recalls them to that piety to which they had become disused and who were like a flock without a shepherd. It rekindles in

them the love and attachment to their faith and revives in them also the love of their native land.

He spoke of the effects produced among these people, the revival of christian spirit, even amongst the Indians, who, abandoning their native fierceness, under the direction of the Sisters of Mary, Help of Christians, learn the trades of civilized peoples; amongst the lepers, at Agua de Dios, the city of sorrow, where the people witness the decom-

position of their own body before death.

He related many touching anecdotes, and acts of heroism which only a supernatural grace could inspire, and which even prompts some to ask as a great favour to be allowed to live and die amongst those lepers.

A loud ovation received his allusion to the Missionary Fr. Evasius Rabagliati, who has devoted his life to this work on behalf of the lepers.

The Second General Assembly

IN the afternoon the members took part severally in the particular meetings discussing the arguments assigned to each section; an animated, interesting and, let us hope, profitable discussion. Then all proceeded to the large Hall which, with its three galleries entirely packed, presented a magnificent sight.

At 6 p.m. sharp, the band stationed in the grounds of the Oratory heralded the near approach of the Cardinals, Archbishops and Bishops, whose appearance was greeted with enthusiastic cheers.

As soon as they had all taken their places, and with them the Very Reverend Don Rua, President of the Congress, and the other members of the executive Committee, his Eminence Cardinal Svampa opened the meeting with the customary prayer. The President announced the presence of the Right. Rev. Bishop of Garzon in Colombia and of Mgr. Ressa Bishop of Mondovi; the latter being about to start for a pilgrimage to Lourdes wished to set out from the Sanctuary of Mary Help of Christians. The order of the day was then given out.

Spirit of Don Bosco as an Educator.

THE first to address the assembly was the Rev. Professor Mannucci; he read in

a clear, ringing accent on the spirit and principles of Don Bosco as an Educator.

"How did Don Bosco contrive to gather so many boys around him, to draw so many hearts to himself, to inspire them with an undying love? What is the secret of his work?" To this question he gave the answer of which we sum up, and that very imperfectly, the salient points.

The secret is revealed to us in the primary end of all Don Bosco's works, namely, to form souls for Jesus Christ; to lead the little ones to him, that by his grace he may imprint in their souls the distinguishing marks of a true christian. The means he made use of to draw down upon them so great a grace were the frequenting of the Sacraments, confession well made and frequent Communion.

Other means of education to which he had recourse were a fatherly kindness, paternal vigilance, removing every occasion that might make them worthy of reprehension, and his continual contact with the boys in study and in recreation, in order to inspire confidence and to give good example in everything.

Another means of his was to direct to a christian end all kinds of diversion that were most pleasing to the boys such as vocal and instrumental music, the theatre, the gymnastic exercises and sports. In conclusion

Don Bosco endeavoured to transfuse into his work something of that everlasting and youthful vigour of the Church, whose mission is to accompany all peoples along the way to progress throughout the course of centuries.

Fruits of the first Congress.

Monsignor Carpanelli, the Diocesan Director of the Co-operators of Bologna was the next speaker. He recalled the proceedings of the Congress of Bologna which, aided also by the political and civil authorities, turned out so successfully and was the means of drawing closer together the Catholics of that city, of strengthening their union and bringing about a hopeful revival of christian piety. He dwelt also on the effectual assistance given by the people of Bologna for the erection of the Salesian Institute.

Associations for working lads.

THE lawyer Scala, a veteran of the Catholic press of Turin, was to speak on this subject. By way of introduction he made some humorous remarks on the manner in which Don Bosco often started and carried on his work, a way not always in full agreement with the views of human calculations. Then he proceeded to illustrate how Don Bosco in his training of artizans prepared them for further organization, and that with a threefold end in view, viz. the religious and moral good of each one, the economic and temporal advantage of the individual, and the public and social good.

And as the subject seemed to demand it, he dwelt forcibly on the necessity of warning youth in good time to abstain from bad literature and to encourage them to read books and papers sound in principles: "good

books, he said, are by no means wanting, but people who read them are proportionately in small number. It should be our first endeavour to cultivate in the boys a taste for healthy reading, this is the most urgent need." Then with scathing allusion to the blasphemies contained in certain wretched recent literary productions against the Person of Our Divine Saviour and His Blessed Mother, he called on all to make the coming festivities a solemn act of filial reparation; which suggestion met with unanimous approval.

Boarding Schools.

THE last to speak was the Very Rev. Professor Simonetti member of the Municipal Council of Biella and a famous lecturer. He handled his subject in the masterly genial, fascinating way which is familiar to him. His discourse fraught with lofty ideas, acute and profound pedagogical observations brought in full evidence the homelike character and spirit fostered by the constant good example of the educator, which reigns in all institutions managed according to the spirit of Don Bosco, and its great efficacy.

The meeting was closed by H. E. Cardinal Richelmy with a few appropriate words. He said he would be the first to set an example of brevity. Therefore he would limit himself to utter a *fiat*. Yes, may all these beautiful things which had been said be soon a reality, and may Our Lord grant that this word *fiat* may be followed by another word—a word so much wished for—*factum est*.

The meeting was then closed with the customary prayer.

(To be continued.)





THE CORONATION

of Mary Help of Christians

The early Services.

THE 17th of May 1903 will ever remain a glorious day in the Annals of the Church of Mary Help of Christians and engraven on the hearts of those present at the solemn celebration.

The dawn gave promise of a brilliant day and the piazza soon presented a scene of great animation.

The whole city of Turin takes part in the feast, endeavouring by every means to enhance the solemnity. The number of strangers arriving from all parts of the peninsula is inconceivable. Many have come on foot in pilgrimage from the neighbouring villages. Numbers are already waiting in the piazza. When the Sanctuary opens at 3.30 the pilgrims enter in good order, without confusion, and are able to satisfy their devotion, hearing the Masses which are said continuously at all the altars, and approaching the Holy Table. Who could count the number of Communion received in the Church and in the Oratory of St. Angela for girls adjoining?

The magnificent decorations of the temple are lit up by fourteen splendid lustres with hundreds of electric lights supplied by the technical school of electricity attached to our Oratory of Valdocco.

The hangings are of new red damask, embroidered in silver and produce a splendid effect, draping the vast nave.

At 5.30 and at 6.30 Mass is said by two Bishops and Holy Communion is given without interruption until 8 o'clock. Then the faithful, at the invitation of a priest, disperse

and continue their devotions at the Altar of Our Lady erected on the Piazza.

Outside the Church.

THE guardians with some difficulty succeed in keeping the crowd outside the gates which are then closed. In the pavilion on the left, Masses succeed one another for the people. At the elevation of the Host it is an edifying sight to behold thousands of the faithful falling on their knees.

At the side doors are two inscriptions composed by the Rev. Professor Francesia and the arms of the Pope and those of the Cardinal Delegate.

On the first we read: *To thee—The glory of two centuries—The desire and the joy of the Church of God—Leo XIII—Who resplendent with wisdom—Illuminated by Faith and Virtue—Hast sat in the Chair of St. Peter for twenty five years—Guide and Teacher of the Nations—To Thee we offer our heartfelt homage.*

The second runs thus: *Into the midst of joyful sons—Come, O Augustine Richelmy—Prince of the Church and Father of Turin—To accomplish the great mission—Confided to thee by the Successor of St. Peter—And this crown which you will place—On Our Lady, Help of Christians—May it be a pledge of unfading glory—in Paradise.*

Towards nine o'clock the vast piazza in front of the Sanctuary and portion of the adjoining streets were filled with a compact crowd impeding all circulation. It was barely possible to make way for the carriages of the Prelates who were to take part in the solemn functions.

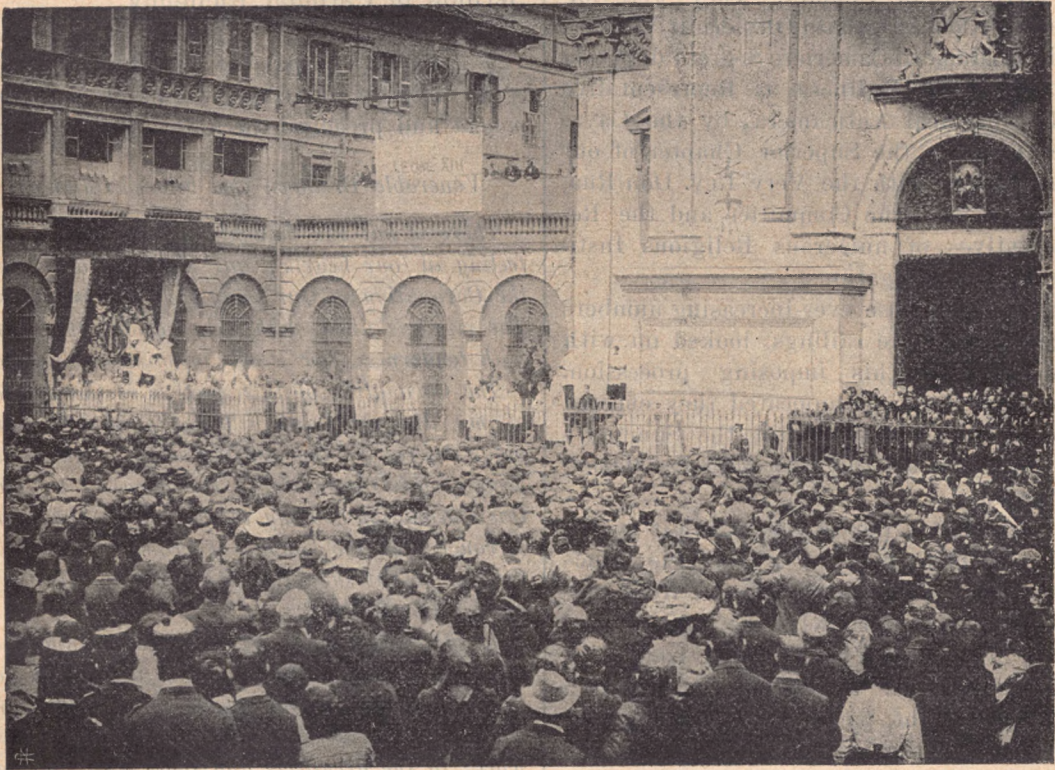
The internal arrangements of the Sanctuary.

FOR this occasion the Sanctuary had been divided into two sections; the first for the general public with an exit by the right hand side door; the second for the clergy and deputations. The tribune in St. Peter's Chapel was reserved for H. R. H. Princess Laetitia of Savoy, Duchess of Aosta, Honorary President of the Ladies Committee of

Asia, on the other the members of the Executive Committee of the Congress. Further back were numerous Patrons of the Congress, the members of the Superior Chapter of the Daughters of Mary Help of Christians, and lady-Co-operators from Turin and other parts of Italy.

The Cortège.

AT 9.45 the bells rung out a joyous peal and under the direction of the Archi-



The Coronation of the statue in the piazza in front of the Sanctuary.

Turin, and wife of the Prince Amedeo, who acceding to Don Bosco's invitation, on the 17th of April 1865, came to lay the foundation stone of the Sanctuary.

There also were the noble ladies of the Committee. The tribune and the the chapel opposite were occupied by the boys of the Oratory. Under the dome were two lines of seats with red damask cushions prepared for the Prelates; in the intermediate space were on one side several Provincials and Superiors of Salesian Houses in Europe, America and

episcopal Master of Ceremonies and of the Archbishop's Secretary, between two long lines of deputations from sixty eight Catholic Associations drawn up at the entrance, preceded by the clerics of the Seminary of Valsalice and by the Very Rev. Monsignori—twenty six Prelates including Archbishops and Bishops from Italy and other countries in pontifical vestments, surrounded by their attendants, advanced from the Church of St. Francis of Sales within the Oratory, towards the great door of the Sanctuary.

After them walked Mgr. Cagliero, the first Salesian Bishop, to whom was fittingly reserved the honour of pontificating at Mass and at Vespers on this great solemnity.

And lastly, preceded by two pupils of the Oratory in the costume of the pages of Louis XIV, carrying the four jewelled Crowns, two for the miraculous picture and the others for the statue, came His Eminence Cardinal Richelmy, the Pope's Delegate, accompanied by the Very Rev. Canon Giuganino and Canon Sorasio Delegates of the Metropolitan Chapter. They were followed by Count Deodato Olivieri di Vernier, in the costume of Cameriere Segreto di Spada e Cappa of His Holiness as Representative of the Pontifical Anticamera, by the Cavaliere De Luca, the Superior Chapter of our Pious Society with the Very Rev. Don Rua, the members of the Committee and the Representatives of numerous Religious Institutes and Congregations.

The crowd whose ever-increasing numbers surged against the railings, looked on with enthusiasm at this imposing procession. When His Eminence appeared they cheered more loudly, whilst within the Sanctuary the choir intoned the *Ecce Sacerdos Magnus* of Pagella.

It was utterly impossible to admit even a small part of that crowd within the Sanctuary. They followed the service from outside, singing alternately the Litany and hymns in honour of our Blessed Lady.

The interior of the temple presented a magnificent sight, partly visible through the open doors to the immense multitude. The venerable figure of the Cardinal clad in his splendid robes, so large a number of Bishops in rich vestments encircled by so many Prelates and clergy, gave the Sanctuary, crowded from one end to the other, the appearance of a General Council.

The delivery of the Crowns.

WHEN His Eminence and the Episcopal celebrant had vested, all the Archbishops and Bishops, standing uncovered, listened to the reading of the Pontifical Brief which decreed the Solemn Coronation. Then the Very Rev. Don Rua advanced to the

throne to take the oath in the hands of His Eminence that he would duly guard and keep in perpetuity the golden crowns (1) on the miraculous Picture. His Eminence then blessed them according to the usual rite and placed them on the altar *in cornu epistolae*, whilst the hymn "*O gloriosa Virginum*" was sung by the people.

After this ceremony the mass began; the choir of three hundred sung the *Missa Papae Marcelli* of Palestrina.

Sermon of Cardinal Richelmy.

AFTER the gospel the Cardinal, having unvested, ascended the pulpit in *Cappamagna* and preached the following discourse:

Venerable Brethren and beloved Children.

There is but one thought in our minds, one feeling in our hearts, one word on our lips; the Coronation of Our Lady Help of Christians! The mind is filled with admiration, the heart with tenderness, few words of mine are needed.

The Coronation of this picture is the subject of my discourse, and I hope to satisfy your pious desires by the consideration of three aspects of this Coronation. To whom do we owe this Coronation looking to the past? To whom is vouchsafed the honour of crowning the Madonna? What should be the effect and the fruit of this Coronation?

If this temple had not been erected and this miraculous picture did not exist we should not be keeping this joyous feast. May God grant eternal rest to all those who took part in this work: to the architects and those who adorned this edifice we owe a debt of gratitude, more especially to the donor of the picture. To whom do we owe this day's solemnity? To that great soul raised up by divine Providence at the beginning of the last century, who when still a child was found worthy of heaven's choicest gifts, and growing up became the father of an immense family.

To whom are we indebted for this day's festivity? To Don Bosco who, in spite of difficulties, dedicated this temple to Our Lady, Help

(1) Of these crowns, the work of a renowned jeweller of Turin, Cav. A. Carmagnola, we have given the description and illustrations in the *Bulletin* of June.

of Christians; to the great Pius V. who, born in Piedmont, gave to Our Lady at Lepanto one of her most beautiful titles; to those two other Pontiffs named Pius, one of whom gave us the feast of the 24th of May; the other, the Angelic predecessor of Leo XIII, our first Co-operator, granted so many favours to Don Bosco. But above all are we indebted to Mary, the Queen of the Catholic Church. She cast a glance of special love upon Turin, and in this locality, once the haunt of vice, She has placed an inexhaustible source of wonderful graces and favours. Such is the past history of this Coronation, a lasting triumph of the Madonna.

How may we regard the Coronation of to-day? Whose privilege is it to carry out this august ceremony?—I deplore my own unworthiness, but I am encouraged by the thought that I am not in question. I, who would scarcely venture to assist at this solemn rite on my knees. Whose office is it? I recall the words of St. Clement:—"Not for my merits has the Lord sent me to share in your crowns":—and I repeat:—without any merit of mine Providence has willed that I should be a son and Father of the Salesian Congregation. As Co-operator I am a son, and as Archbishop I must look upon myself as Father of this beloved Congregation. Not I, therefore, but the Congregation will crown Mary by my hands. We give thanks to those august persons and to the nobility who by their gifts, their labours and sacrifices have united in providing the crowns and made this day's festivity possible.

And yet I am filled with the thought of my own unworthiness: to ascend those steps, take the crown and with a trembling hand place it on the head of our sweetest Mother... But have I any reason to fear? No, because it is not the Archbishop who crowns Mary, it is the great Leo of the Vatican. And at this moment our prayers are rising to heaven for him who has conferred on us so great an honour. Praying to Mary we are at this moment united with the Pope.

What may we expect in the future as the result of this Coronation? An additional splendour to this temple. The beauty of these jewelled crowns will tell in eloquent language the favours obtained by those who have recourse with confidence to this powerful Helper. But greater still is the glory given to this temple. The Supreme Pontiff has deigned to grant a

new plenary indulgence not for this day only, but this indulgence will, year by year, descend as a gift from heaven on the anniversary of the coronation.

But the coronation is not concerned only with the glory of this temple. In both hemispheres the Salesians to-day are looking towards Turin and Rome, and are praying with us, and with us they hope that the Salesian Congregation will increase and spread over the whole earth. These hopes will be fulfilled, for we can obtain everything through the protection of Our Lady Help of Christians, Who in return for the honour and love we offer Her, will give us the grace to sing her praises in Heaven.

Praised for ever be the great Mother of God, Mary, Help of Christians!

The Coronation.

WHEN Mass was finished the *Regina coeli* *laetare* was intoned which was taken up and sung by the choir. The singing over, the Cardinal accompanied by Deacon, Sub-Deacon and crown-bearers ascended the three flights of steps leading to the top of the sacred picture of Our Lady. These were moments of deep religious silence, of anxious expectation. All eyes were fixed on the Cardinal and on the sacred image.

"Emotion was at its highest, wrote a correspondent of the *Catholic Times*, as his Eminence in a loud, clear voice, which rung all over the vast edifice, read the Coronation service, placing first the crown on the Divine Infant's head while pronouncing the words: *Sicut per manus nostras coronaris in terris, ita a te gloria et honore coronari mereamur in coelis*. He next placed the crown on Our Lady's head, altering the formula. The enthusiasm of the congregation could no longer be restrained. It found expression in a tremendous outburst of hand clapping."

It was responded to by thunders of applause from the enormous crowd outside the temple. Trumpeters from the top of the cupola proclaimed the completion of the rite, the bells rung out the merriest of chimes re-echoed by hundreds in the city, whilst twelve carrier pigeons were let loose from the dome of the church; they hovered a while, then darted off southward to the Va-

tician to announce to the Holy Father (1) that the solemn ceremony had been completed in accordance with His decree and with the greatest possible solemnity.

The Coronation of the Statue.

THE Cardinal Archbishop had deigned to make known that he would of his own authority also crown the statue of Our Lady Help of Christian; and this ceremony was to take place outside the temple. From the Altar, the Cardinal with the Prelates moves towards the church-doors.

From the piazza, the streets, the balconies, the windows and the adjacent roofs thousands of hats and handkerchiefs are waved amidst one great shout of joy. The Bishops take their places on the platform round the statue. Silence once more reigns, but scarcely are the crowns seen to sparkle on the Venerated Image when the cheering becomes so universal that even those filling the Church are constrained to join their acclamations.

The anthem "Corona Aurea".

THE Prelates re-enter the Church and are greeted by the trumpets in the dome again sounding a note of triumph, all eyes are raised to where an able painter, Rollini, a former pupil of Don Bosco, has depicted the victories of Our Lady Help of Christians. Once more the trumpets sound, whilst a hundred singers concealed by the silken draperies of the dome intone the anthem *Corona aurea super caput Ejus....* "At last the golden Crown adorns Her brow..." (2).

(1) The pigeons carried, written on a tiny slip of paper, the following message:

Praised be Our Lady Help of Christians! All hail Leo XIII and Don Bosco! To-day, Sunday, May 17th, at twelve o'clock the Most Eminent Cardinal Richelmy Archbishop of Turin, assisted by a large number of Archbishops and Bishops, by Don Rua and Salesian Representatives from all parts of the world and an immense multitude, as Pontifical Delegate has solemnly crowned the Picture of Mary Help of Christians.

Go, white doves, and carry to the white Pontiff of the Vatican these joyful tidings!

We hear that on the 18th at twelve o'clock, nine of the pigeons had reached Rome.

(2) A composition written for this occasion by Cav. Dogliani to be sung in concert by three distinct choirs—a piece of classical finish and of grand effect.

As if the cry came from the lips of the heroes of Lepanto and Vienna and of the other devout clients of Mary represented in the lofty cupola. The Bishops and Archbishops take their seats and to the hundred voices in the dome hundreds and hundreds of others respond from the orchestra, the tribunes and the body of the Church, until the whole edifice re-echoes with the solemn strains.

After the anthem, both inside and outside the Sanctuary the *Te Deum* is chanted by the people. When Cardinal Richelmy gives the Papal Blessing, the trumpets again sound from the dome, and both within and without the Sanctuary all prostrate to receive it. The Venerable Prelates leave the Church in procession and are most enthusiastically greeted by the people as they return to the Oratory.

When the coronation was over the steps were removed from the front of the Miraculous Picture which could now be seen in all its beauty by the crowds which continually filled the temple. As in the morning, so also during the whole afternoon until a late hour of the night there was not a moment in which the Church was not crammed. How great and edifying was their devotion! Often the temple sounded with hymns and prayers, intermingled with petitions in many dialects of Italy and in foreign tongues; there were pilgrims from several nations of Europe and even from other parts of the world.

The Procession.

AT five o'clock Vespers were sung when His Lordship Mgr. Cagliero pontificated. It was nearly six o'clock when from the Sanctuary was brought the banner which was to head the procession. The first to follow were the numerous female associations, then came the members of several Festive Oratories; after them the members of the Apostolic School at Martinetto and the students of the Salesian Oratory. There were more than a hundred Children of Mary dressed in white and a great number of working girls; these were followed by the Ladies of the Confraternity of Mary, Help of Christians, the Benefactresses, the clerics from Valsalice



The Image of Our Lady, Help of Christians venerated in Her sanctuary
at Valdocco, and crowned by Card. Richelmy, 17th. May 1903.

and from the diocesan seminaries. Then came a great number of priests, and lastly the Very Rev. Canons from the Metropolitan Chapter, of two other Collegiate Churches and twenty-three Bishops and Archbishops with their mitres and crosiers, immediately preceding His Eminence Cardinal Richelmy, who walked in front of the newly crowned Statue. This was followed by the Very Rev. Don Rua with all the principal Superiors of our Society, the Catholic Associations and an immense concourse of devout people.

In all, four bands of musicians, more than a hundred banners, four hundred priests and clerics, one hundred thousand persons are the approximate figures, more eloquent than a lengthy description. The procession passed through the principal streets adjacent to the Oratory. All the windows were draped and flowers were strewn as the Procession passed. This devout and universal homage was a fit conclusion to the morning's ceremony.

The Solemn Benediction.

WHEN the procession returned the members of the hundred associations took up their station in the court-yard of the Oratory in order to leave the piazza free for enormous crowds, whilst the clergy and the deputations filled the Church. When the most Holy Sacrament was exposed the choir intoned a *Tantum Ergo*, and the people kneeling in the piazza and the surrounding streets sang one too—an enormous volume of voices re-echoing even in the Sanctuary. It was a wonderful scene. His Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop, after giving the Benediction from the altar-steps, preceded by the Masters of Ceremonies by some Seminarists and four Canons bearing lighted torches, carried the Blessed Sacrament to the threshold of the Sanctuary and there gave again the Eucharistic Blessing; the piety, devotion and faith of this vast multitude was most touching.

Then all as one man took up and sung the divine praises.

The function over, when the procession of prelates left the church to re-enter the Oratory, lusty, frantic cheers broke out from the crowd especially when the venerated Cardinal Archbishop appeared. That good Shepherd was never weary of lifting his hand in salutation and blessing over that sea of people, and the people cheered continuously and loudly waving hats, handkerchiefs and flags from the piazza, from Via Cottolengo and from all the windows and balconies overlooking the Sanctuary, accompanying thus to the door of the Oratory the beloved Pastor who has so well earned the lasting affection and gratitude of his people and of all the Salesian Family.

The illuminations.

TOWARDS nine o'clock the populous region of Valdocco was all lighted up. The piazza of the Sanctuary presented an enchanting spectacle. All around in many-coloured festoons burned ten thousand lamps; the cupola also had its mantle of light and the lines of the façade were indicated by twelve hundred electric lamps(1). The band of the Oratory performed selections of classical music, and hymns were sung alternately with the orchestral music. Towards eleven o'clock the Church, which till then had been filled with a flood of light, was closed. By little and little the crowd melted away and thus ended the never to be forgotten festival of the 17th May, in which one may say all the nations of the earth took part in spirit or by their representatives.

(1) The illumination of the cupola and of the façade was arranged by the young electricians of the Oratory of Valdocco. Not only was the region of Valdocco illuminated in honour of Our Lady, Help of Christians, but many other streets of the city whose inhabitants responded to the request of the pious ladies who had distributed leaflets to that end.





Our new Cardinal Protector.

IN January last we had suffered a heavy loss in the death of H. E. Cardinal Parocchi, who for many years had been the Cardinal Protector of Don Bosco's institutions and towards which he had given many proofs of good will and fatherly solicitude.

We are glad to announce that the Holy Father has deigned to give us a new Protector in the person of H. E. Cardinal Mariano Rampolla del Tindaro, his own Secretary of State.

The Holy Father could not make good our loss in a better way than by this appointment: deeply grateful to His Holiness, we wish to acknowledge also our obligation to His Eminence for his condescension and renew here the homage of our dutiful submission and loving obedience.



Feast of the Sacred Heart at Battersea.

THE Patronal Feast of this Mission, says a communication from Battersea, was kept on Sunday June 21st with all the pomp at our command. His Lordship the Bishop of Southwark, condescended to honour it with his presence and to spend a good part of the day with us. He assisted pontifically at the High Mass and made the Pastoral visitation. In the afternoon he administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to 140 chil-

dren and a few adults. After the Vespers the Very Rev. E. Marsh, Superior of the Orphanage at Farnborough, preached on the Sacred Heart from the words of St. John I, 14: "And the Word was made flesh and dwelt among us" explaining the grounds and the fruits of the devotion to the Sacred Heart.

There was a large attendance at all the principal services; and indeed the beautiful altar, the Sacred Ceremonies and the good singing was well calculated to attract the people and to foster devotion.



In memory of His Eminence Cardinal Vaughan.

OWING to the death of the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster, which had taken place but a day before, the Right Rev. Mgr. Bourne, who had been announced to preach at the High Mass on the feast of the Sacred Heart, paid the following tribute to the memory of the lamented Cardinal.

"On previous occasions, my dear Brethren in Jesus Christ, when I had the consolation of spending this Feast of the Sacred Heart together with you in this Church, I have spoken to you of the nature of the Feast itself, and tried to exhort you to greater love and devotion to the service of Our Divine Master. I would do the same to-day under ordinary circumstances, but you will understand when I say that I do not think many

words are necessary in the presence of the great sorrow which is overshadowing the Catholic Church in this country to-day. All alike, from end to end of the country, are in sorrow at the death of the Cardinal Archbishop; and I will only ask you to-day to bear in mind a little what he has done for us all, and to let the thought of that urge you to very fervent prayer indeed, for the repose of his soul and for the Catholic Church in England."

"To many, as it is to myself, it comes as a deep personal sorrow; because we lose in him not merely a hierarchial superior, but one who was a true and valued friend. For six years past and more, I have been able to know His Eminence intimately, and to gauge, to some extent, the zeal which filled his soul and to appreciate the value that his love was to us, and the loss therefore which his death means. And, my Brethren, he leaves us a wonderful example. He was a man most certainly consumed with zeal for the honour and glory of God and for the spread of the Catholic Faith. No other thought, I think, ever came near his mind and heart. He was absolutely unselfish and singleminded, looking only to further the glory of God and to promote the interests of the Church. Time after time those who knew him complained that he knew not how to take any sort of recreation. His days were spent either in active work in going about from place to place, or in preparing some letter or pastoral or little booklet or discourse which he thought might be of service to the cause of God, and any surplus which was left, was spent entirely in prayer and spiritual things. Nothing else seemed to have any interest for him."

"Then again in the eyes of the world, which has become so material, his life was so striking an example of indifference to things which many men regard as almost a necessity. It was a life of real self-denial, self-sacrifice carried on from day to day; and the foundation of all that, my Brethren, was the closest and most intimate union with God

in prayer. Those who ever passed any time with him, know the long hours that he used to spend in prayer; how in the evening, when his work was done, there would be two or three hours spent in the presence of the Blessed Sacrament. That was the source of his self-sacrifice and of his earnestness."

"I speak of these things very summarily because, no doubt, later on you will know more of them, but I do not like a moment to pass, to let a single opportunity go by, that I have, without at once saying to you, soon after he is taken from us, what a holy man he was, and how great indeed is his loss to the Church in England."

"He was thirty years a Bishop, and for more than ten, Archbishop of one of the most important Sees of the whole Catholic Church. When I have said that, my Brethren, I have said enough, I think, to make you understand why we ask you for your suffrages to-day for the repose of his soul. Think of the All-Holy God. Think of the responsibility every day without intermission from his consecration and then you will have sufficient reason to beg of God to pardon and forgive any shortcomings, any failure of purpose, anything which may have been amiss, even in a life of such great devotion."

"But while I ask you to pray for him, I ask you also to take courage from his example. Others will speak no doubt in a few days about his life; but I would remind you of that great College of Mill Hill begun some forty years ago, begun in the simplest way. The Cardinal himself was the only priest there with one student and one servant, begun in the greatest possible poverty; and see what a work it has become."

"And then there is that monumental work with which his name will ever be associated, that magnificent Cathedral at Westminster—a work which, as I have often told him, was a proof to everyone of the immense courage that filled his soul; because, when he took that work in hand, very few had any word of sympathy with his project. It was regarded as premature; it was criticised in all kinds

of ways; yet, in the strength of the courage which Almighty God gave him, he has accomplished that work. And, looking at it in a supernatural sense, it is better, no doubt, for him that the full reward of his work shall be given to him in Eternity, rather than that he should attain any partial, passing reward by opening the Cathedral himself for public worship. Those two works amongst so many, will speak to all time of the greatness and the virtue of the third Archbishop of Westminster."

ways do on the occasion of a visitation, we recite the prayers for the dead, and the absolution is given, in your prayers and in your supplication let the soul of his Eminence Cardinal Vaughan have quite the first place."



Cape Town. In honour of Mary Help of Christians.

IN many a place the Coronation of Mary Help of Christians has been commemo-



The procession on the evening of the Feast.

"While we are keeping this Feast of the Sacred Heart to-day—the solemnity of the Feast which came on Friday—we recollect that his Eminence by some kind of fore-knowledge, which God gave to him at the end, felt sure that he would pass away before the Feast was done, and we can beg of the Divine Heart of our Master to have pity on him now, if there is anything still to forgive, who inspired us all with greater zeal, with greater self-sacrifice, with a greater spirit of prayer, as we think of the life which has just come to an end. My Brethren, at the end of the High Mass when, as we al-

rated by some special celebration. This was also the case in Cape Town where it was the means of bringing together a goodly number of Italian immigrants, to many of whom it afforded a good opportunity of approaching the Sacraments of Confession and Communion in fulfilment of the Easter duties.

A printed invitation had been widely circulated among them, appealing to their traditional devotion to the Great Mother of God and exhorting them not to forget the eternal interests of the soul whilst engaged in bettering their position in life. There was a special Mass in St. Mary's Cathedral after

which the Very Rev. Fr. Tozzi delivered a short discourse appropriate to the occasion.

When the service was over they all passed to the Salesian Institute welcomed by the band, and took part in a homely genial gathering which left most pleasant impressions and even suggested to some the idea of making this religious function and the reunion an annual occurrence.

The *Salesian Bulletin* gladly fulfils the task of voicing again the gratitude of all concerned towards His Lordship the Bishop, and the Rev. Clergy of the Cathedral for their kindly favour and support which made it possible to hold this commemoration.



A Fancy Fair at Farnborough.

BOTH the *Aldershot News* and the *Sheldrake's Aldershot Military Gazette* contained a detailed report of a bazaar held at Farnborough at the beginning of June, in aid of the Salesian Orphanage. From the latter we take the following extracts.

"No prettier fancy fair and Café Chantant has ever been held in Farnborough than that one which called for so much attention and patronage on Monday and Tuesday last, and which, thanks to the great kindness of the Lady Superior of the Convent of the Sacred Heart at Farnborough, was held at the Hill-side High School, and the charmingly wooded grounds attached thereto. It was a very loyal and determined effort brought about by Father Marsh in aid of the Salesian Institute, in the Queen's Road, and of willing and loyal workers there indeed seemed to be no end. The splendid schools lent themselves most admirably to such a venture. A spacious corridor runs through the length of the buildings and the light and lofty class rooms open out therefrom, and it was each of these class rooms that were made to answer the special purpose of stall rooms or rendezvous for natty entertainments, concerts, and the like. The best of taste had been brought to bear by the

ladies upon the construction of the stalls; indeed, they were one and all of a highly artistic design, and the articles that were offered for sale should have been able to demand large prices. Delightful flowers seemed to have been everywhere employed, and the young ladies and those in charge of the stalls seemed in their pretty summer costumes to vie with the beauty and the glory of the blooms. The bazaar enjoyed high patronage, including that of Lady French, Sir William and Lady Butler, Sir General and Mrs. Macnamara, etc., and on both days the attendance of all classes of the community, rich and poor alike, was most encouraging to those who had the real interests of the venture at heart."

We should like to mention here all those who aided in preparing this bazaar and in making it so successful, either by sending presents, preparing and managing the stalls, taking part in the concerts or in any other way and we beg to offer them here again the expression of deep gratitude on behalf of those who have been the object of their benevolence.

The Salesian Bulletin

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED AT THE
SALESIAN ORATORY, TURIN, ITALY.

This Magazine is sent to Catholics who manifest a desire to become Members of the Association of Salesian Co-operators, and concur in helping our Society in any way whatsoever.

When applying for a copy of this periodical, please state whether you already receive our "Bulletin" (Italian, French, Spanish, German, Portuguese, or Polish) and if you desire to have it suspended henceforth, or not.





GRACES AND FAVOURS OBTAINED

through the intercession of

MARY HELP of CHRISTIANS

The most Holy Virgin has by unmistakable signs constituted herself in a special way the Patroness and Protectress of poor neglected children, and in her quality as such she obtains for those who are their benefactors here, numerous and extraordinary graces, not only spiritual but temporal as well.

(DON BOSCO in his last letter to the Salesian Co-operators.)

Port of Spain (TRINIDAD). Some years ago, when a sister of mine was dangerously ill—she had received the last Sacraments and was abandoned by the doctors—I made a promise to Our Lady, Help of Christians, to publish her cure, in case it was effected, in the *Salesian Bulletin*.

Having come out here, and being very actively engaged in missionary work, I have overlooked my promise. But I hasten now to say that my sister begun to recover immediately after I made that promise, and so remarkable was her cure that the doctors unhesitatingly pronounced it a miracle.

May 5th, 1903.

Rev. G. E. S. (O. P.)



Evansville (INDIANA U. S. A.) I enclose an alms to have a Mass offered in thanksgiving to Our Lady Help of Christians for a singular favour obtained through her intercession, and another in her honour to solicit a particular grace.

Please have a mass offered up in suffrage

of the Holy Souls as I promised if they obtained for me a certain favour. The favour has been obtained, and I hereby fulfil my promise.

April 1st 1903.

Sister C.



Belfast (IRELAND). I enclose 10/- requesting that you will have two Masses said in honour of Our Lady Help of Christians to thank God for favours received through her powerful intercession. Please say two Masses that I may obtain two other requests.

April 14th, 1903.

M.



Cowes (ISLE OF WIGHT.) I enclose a postal order for 5/6 as a thanksgiving offering to Mary Help of Christians for favours received. Would you kindly have a mass said in her honour.

April 15th, 1903.

A. A.



Maket Deeping (ENGLAND). I enclose a small offering for a Mass in thanksgiving to Our Lady, Help of Christians, and shall be glad if you will kindly have it published in the *Salesian Bulletin*. I wish I could send more, but it is a "widow's mite."

April 15th, 1903.

M. H.



Chicago (U. S. A.). Please find enclosed a money order for two dollars in thanksgiving to Our Lady Help of Christians, through whose intercession one of my children recovered from a very severe illness which had almost brought him to the brink of the grave. I enclose another dollar to have prayers offered to our Heavenly Mother to obtain a second favour of which I stand in great need.

April 21st, 1903.

E. S.



Philadelphia (U. S. A.). Some weeks ago I was afflicted with a disease which three clever doctors pronounced incurable.

In the midst of my sufferings, after having received the last Sacraments, I requested my daughter to write to you soliciting prayers to Our Lady Help of Christians. Thanks to her intercession, I am now able to walk about, and hope shortly for a complete recovery. I enclose one dollar for a Mass in her honour.

April 23rd, 1903.

R. A. P.



Gloucestershire (ENGLAND). Kindly publish in the *Salesian Bulletin* a special thanksgiving for a temporal favour received through the intercession of Our Lady, Help of Christians, with promise of two Masses.

May 1903.

M. M.



Redhill (ENGLAND). I wish to render public thanks through the pages of the *Salesian Bulletin* to Our Lady, Help of Chris-

tians for two signal favours obtained through her intercession.

June 8th, 1903.

Sister U. S.

To obtain favours needed, Don Bosco recommended the frequent use of the Sacraments and the practice of a Novena consisting of the *Our Father*, *Hail Mary*, and *Glory be to the Father* three times daily to Jesus in the Most Holy Sacrament, with the invocation *Mary Help of Christians*, *Pray for us*, and the *Hail Holy Queen*, making at the same time a formal promise of sending an alms according to one's means to the Sanctuary of *Mary Help of Christians*.



H. E. Cardinal Herbert Vaughan Archbishop of Westminster.

WE print elsewhere the tribute paid to the memory of His Eminence Cardinal Vaughan by the Right Rev. Mgr. Bourne Bishop of Southwark. Among the many great works of the lamented Cardinal two should be mentioned here in connection with the Association of Salesian Co-operators: his labours for the missions in foreign lands and for the rescue and education of poor children. Hence the works of Don Bosco could not fail to appeal to him, and on several occasions he gave evidence of the interest he took in them and made advances in order to introduce them in his diocese.

R. I. P.

Our Co-operators are also kindly requested to pray for the repose of the souls of the following lately deceased:—

Mr. Joseph Batteau — Kimberley (*South Africa*).

Mrs. Carrol — Charleville (*Ireland*).

Mrs. Fanny Conway — Belfast (*Ireland*).

R. I. P.

PERMISSU SUPERIORUM

Gerent, GIUSEPPE GAMBINO.—Salesian Press.—Turin, 1903

(b) The devotions performed by the little boys of the Oratory in their own private Chapel, including also the Mass at which they daily assist;

(c) All the Services, Novenas, Feasts and Solemnities whatsoever, that are celebrated in the aforesaid church;

(d) The prayers and good works performed by the Salesians themselves and by their protégés in their Homes, Colleges, Hospices, Oratories, Missions, etc., in Italy, in France, in Spain, in England, in Austria, in Switzerland, in America, in Asia, in Africa,—in a word, wherever they are established or may be called by Divine Providence.

4. Participation in the holy Masses will commence on the day after the alms have come to hand; all the other spiritual advantages are enjoyed from the moment of inscription.

5. The contributor, we repeat, of one shilling given once for all, is entitled to put his intentions in all the six Masses and all the other pious works, for his own advantage or for that of his friends, living or dead, and to change the intention in *every circumstance* according to his particular wants or desires.

6. Inscriptions may also be made in favour of departed friends, of children, and of any class whatsoever of persons, even without their knowledge or consent.

7. Persons desiring to participate more abundantly in these spiritual advantages may do so by repeating the alms of one shilling, thereby multiplying the inscriptions as often as they please.

8. The offerings thus collected are destined for the maintenance of the boys of the Hospice or Oratory founded by Don Bosco on the grounds annexed to the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. The Salesians are in duty bound to fulfil all the obligations of the Charitable Association as above described.

9. The names of subscribers will be entered on the Registers of the Association and preserved in the Temple of the Sacred Heart, in Rome, for perpetual remembrance.

10. There are two centres for enrolment, one in Rome the other in Turin. Address: The Rev. Rector, Ospizio del Sacro Cuore di Gesù, Via Porta S. Lorenzo, 42, Rome; or, The V. Rev. Michael Rua, Salesian Oratory, Turin, Italy.

APPROBATION.

Pium Opus adprobamus, eidemque largissimam fidelium opem ominamur,
Ex Aed. Vic., die 27 Junii 1888.

L. M. PAROCCHI, Card. Vic.

We approve the "Charitable Association" and we wish it the greatest concourse of the faithful.

Given at Rome, etc.

THE PAPAL BLESSING.

The Holy Father has deigned to accord the blessing asked for the Charitable Association of the Sacred Heart.

1. Given from the Vatican, June 30th, 1888.

ANGELO RINALDI, Chaplain, Sec.

THE "SALESIAN BULLETIN"

is the Organ of the Salesian Congregation and of the Association of the Salesian Co-operators.

It is edited monthly in seven languages, namely: English, Italian, French, Spanish, German, Portuguese and Polish.

It contains the communications of the Superior General, the successor of Don Bosco, to the Co-operators, friends and benefactors of the Salesian Institutions.

It gives a report of the progress of the works of the Society, of the Daughters of Mary Help of Christians, of the Salesian Co-operators; also interesting accounts from the Missions and various matters of edification and encouragement connected with the objects of the Association.

It is sent to all the Co-operators, friends and benefactors who desire to receive it.

All communications concerning change of address, or when the sending of it is to be discontinued through any cause whatsoever, should be addressed *To the Editor of the Salesian Bulletin, Salesian Oratory, Valdocco Turin, Italy*; or, when received from other Houses, to the Superior of the House from which it is sent.

There is no fixed charge or subscription for the Magazine, but the amount which anyone may wish to devote towards defraying the expenses in connection with its production and distribution should be addressed as above.

To our friends and Co-operators, who would like to make Don Bosco's works more widely known, we strongly recommend the circulation of a pamphlet entitled: *Don Bosco's Apostolate and other Sketches*. As many copies as are requested will be forwarded in return for any offering. Apply to the *Editor of the Salesian Bulletin, Salesian Oratory, Turin, Italy*; or to the *Very Rev. C. B. Macey, Salesian Schools, Surrey Lane, Battersea, London, S. W.*

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