The Entholic Register

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THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1901.

ANTI-CATHOLIC CRUSADE IN FRANCE.

Elsewhere we publish a telegrar. giving the authority of the Paris Univers for a Papal letter upon the present deplorable condition of things in France, as indicated by the passage in the Senate of the Association. Bill by a vote of 313 to 249. When the bill was taken up in the Chamber of Deputies Comte de Mun declared that what the close of the debate would show was the beginning of a war against Catholicism.

M. Ribot declared that he would not vote for the bill, because it was inspired by a policy of hatred

The lauguage of the Comte de Mun is amply justified by the position of M. Waldeck-Rousseau, whose attacks upon the congregations from the outset has been candidly anti-religious. The Tablet makes this plain enough when it savs: "The accusations levelled against

the congregations by M. Waldeck-Rousseau are in point of fact the highest form of panegyric, since they show how perfectly they have fulfilled the function for which they were instituted. For it is not the growth of their wealth which he now declares to be the most disquieting factor, but the development of their influence, and the control they have obtained over minds, intelligence and onsciences. It is, he complains, a whole organization opposed to the State, to which it is high time attention should be called. He added that he was determined that the congregations should be subject to the civil powers, and that, to speak of the Assumptionists alone, if ent measure had been delayed for ten vear's more, it would have been impossible for any Government to master that body. The sight of their success, in short, was intolerable to the party in power, and by fair means or foul they must be done away with. Yet no attempt is made to show that that success is attained by illicit means, or is other than the fruit of boundless self-sacrifice for others It is not contended that it is achieved, like that of the Government, by nefarious intrigue, by an all-pervading system of espionage into the acts of private individuals, by the abuse of administrative authority for political ends. These methods are the monopoly of the party in power, and it is to its use of them that it owes its permanent possession of office. It was once the audacious assertion and fond hope of liberalism that clerical influence was based solely on ignorance, and would be exorcised by universal education. That recipe has been tried in vain, and the control over mind and intelligence wielded by the congregations is pointed to by M Waldeck-Rousscau as the most alarming feature of the pres-Hence their enemies ent situation are thrown back on the time-honored methods of proscription and persecution, as the forlorn hope of rancorous Ayranny over freedom of thought That it may once more defeat and overreach itself is the hope of true friends of liberty all the world over From several sources we have but

one estimate of the effect which the law must have when put in operation.

"What is this blow which is being struck in France?" asks an Englishman. "It is a blow which separates the religious from their belongings, separates them from their homes, separates them from the work to which they have dedicated their lives, and practically drives them into an unwilling exile. We remember most of us what was the fate that befel the Religious Orders in France in the iniquitous degrees which were published against them some few years ago how many there were who had to seek hospitable protection on our own shores. But the law which is now passing will be far more severe will be simply impossible for any of these communities to remain together. and if there is not wholesale confiscation the result of the law will amount to something very like it."

"The Catholic schools must be closed before the autumn term commences and the Cath ic teaching and contemplative orders and congregations of men and women must be swept out of their houses. What this means any one who knows the number of their communities, the importance of their churches, the vast work they are do-

To quote The Tablet again.

from godlers education can to some extent realize. The loss of souls that will follow, the sufferings of the expelled religious, can only be compared to the ruin wrought by another tyrant, our Henry Tudor, in this our land once covered with like religious seats of piety and of Catholic education."

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These English boint as are based upon the declarations of French statesmen of the highest standing who have opposed the bill

One of the foremost men in the Senate is M. Wallon. What does he say?:

"Not clericalism only, but Catholicism was the ob't of attack in the present campaign. M. Vivian had openly avowed in the Chamber, the pretence of checking the political activity of the religious orders was merely a cover for striking a blow through them at the scenlar clergy The hopelessness of the perennial struggle of the Revolution against the religious instinct inherent in humanity is shown by the burden laid upon it of perpetually doing its work over gain. The Jacobin Sisyphus, who thought the stone was finally rolled to the summit by the decree of the Revolutionary Government penalizing attendance at Mas as a crime, sees himself, after the lapse of a hundred years, condemned to start his task once more from the bottom of the hill 'History," said the octogenarian orator, 'shows the fruitlessness and the injury to the nation of legislation against religion. Such legislation a century ago ended in the restoration of peace between Church and State by the Concordat, which attested France to be profoundly and ineradicably Catholic. Now, although the folly of resemding the Concordat is not openly committed, the latter would really be violated by fettering the religious orders, which as Leo XIII. has emphatically declared, 'are an integral and indispensable part of the work of the Church 1 "

The sons of the Church are more numerous and more fearless in the public places to-day that during the Revolution, and their declarations in the Chamber and the Senate are not an idle encouragement to the religious, supporting the assurance of the Holy Father himself. "With you are the Pope and the entire Church. Remember Christ's words-'I have conquered

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GLASGOW UNIVERSITY AND THE POPE.

This week we publish the text of the letter from Glasgow University to the Pope, which we referred to at considerable length last week. A well known Rome correspondent, Mr Connellan, says the Glasgow letter has created a sensation of interest. One journal in Rome remarks:

"During the past days Glasgow Uniersity has been solemnly celebrating the 450th anniversary of its foundation by the Pontiff Nicholas V. Under these circumstances the whole Academical body, as well as the students, moved by a sense of urbani. and gratitude which highly honors them, have sent to His Holiness Leo XIII. a document in Latin in which they worthily commemorate the great benefits done by Nicholas V. and his worthy successor Leo XIII, to studies and they ask the reigning Pontiff to adhere to their present commemoration.

"The Pontiff responded in a Latin document in which he refers to the great merits in this respect of his predecessor in particular, and of the Roman Pontificate in general, towards studies, and he sends to the Professors and the students of the University a saintation and an expression of goodwill worthy of a Pope, praying that God may direct their studies towards truth, and unite their hearts

in charity with the Roman Pontiff. "Half a century has passed since the late Lord Macaulay was elected Rector of that University, and doing his term of office the 400th anniver sary of its foundation was celebrated. The 'maugural speech" which he delivered on the occasion was distinguished by the vivid manner of viewing historical periods so noticeable in Macaulay. Describing the period in which the University was founded he noted that at this conjuncture, a conjuncture of unrivalled interest in the history of letters, and a man never to be mentioned without reverence by every, lover of letters, held the highest place in Europe.' That was Pope Nicholas V. the founder of the University of Glasgow. 'He had sprung from the com mon people, but his abilities and his erudition had early attracted the notice of the great. He had studied much and travelled far. He had visited Britain, which in wealth and refinement was to his native Tuscany what the back settlements of America now (fifty years ago) are to Britain had lived with the merchant princes of Florence, those men who first ennobled trade by making trade the ally of philosophy, of eloquence and of taste. . . . From privacy,' con-tinued Macaulay, 'your founder rose never forgot the studies which had

the centre of an illustrious group, composed partly of the last great scholars of Italy. . . By him was founded the Vatican Library, then and long after the most precious and the most extensive collection of books in the world By him were carefully preserved the most valuable intellectnal treasures which had been snatch ed from the wreck of the Byzantine Pimpire His agents were to be found everywhere, in the bazaars of the farthest East, in the monasteries of the farthest West purchasing or copy ing worm-eaten parchments, on which were traced words worthy of immortality 'Of this address Macaulay himself said that it was very success ful, for, though of little intrinue value, it was not unskillfully framed for its purpose and for the place and time ' This speech of the Calvinistic historian undoubtedly con abuted to tender it easier for the present Rector and Vice-Chancellor, Herbert Story, to address a complimentary letter to Pope Leo XIII.

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"The Voce della Verita, commenting on this letter, notes that since Nicholas V. instituted canonically the 'Universitas Studiorum Glasguensis,' and accorded it all privileges and libertates, or exemptions, which were enjoyed by the University of Bologna, the condition of things in Scotland has greatly changed. The Papal torch in the 15th century diffused the :ays of faith and of science in every place. But the struggle of Protestantism broke the bonds of filial affection which united Scotland to Rome. But above all the political and religious struggles, high over the mists of prejudice and the tempests of passion, Papal Rome still holds high and flaming the fateful torch, and the Pharos of Glasgow, in the solemnity of its 450th anniversary, salutes in the distance the light at which it was

"To-day it is the Protestaits, perhaps even the Rationalists, who tramping prejudice under foot, proclaim the illustrious social merits of the Papacy with the uninterrupted succession of the Pontiffs, patrons of learning, and they joyously salute the grand figure of Leo XIII., as the worthy inheritor of Nicholas V. in the veneration and protection of intellectual studies.

"So flourishes in unfeding vigor the world-wide destiny of Rome, disposed in inseparable union with the Apostolic See, and now in presence of the solemn manifestation of Glasgow as many should bow their heads as have common sense and goodness, and all those should subscribe to it as have not sold their pens to vile sectarianism.

"Passing other things on one side, The Voce's conclusion is that the Catholics should echo the homage of Glasgow, and salute immortal Rome, and raise the old cry of acclaim of the Roman people: To the Pope, pious, august, crowned by God, life and victory!'"

* * *

CATHOLIC SAILORS IN THE NAVY Many times have the Catholics of

England acknowledged the good services of the Irish members in helping the cause of religion among the Catholic sailors in the Royal Navy. The Irish members in this matter are backed up by the Irish bishops and Irish public opinion. A resolution on the subject, which cannot fail to have a powerful effect, was passed last werk at the annual meeting of the Irish Hierarchy assembled at Maynooth, there being present: His Emmence Cardinal Logue, Archibishop of Armagh and Primate of All Ireland: His Grace the Most Rev. Dr. Walsh, Archbishop of Dublin and Primate of Ireland, 1118 Grace the Most Rev. Dr. M'Evilly, Archbishop of Their Lordships, the Most 1 Dr. MacCormack, Pishop ol Galway, the Most Rev. Dr. O'Callughan, Bishop of Cork; the Most Rev. Dr. Healv. Bishop of Clonfert; the Most Rev. Dr. Browne, Bishop of Ferns, the Most Rep. Dr. Brownigg, Bishop of Ossory, the Most Rev. Dr. O Dwer, Bishop of Lamerick, the Most Rev. Dr. O Donne, l, Bishop of Raphoe, the Most Rev. Dr. Lyster, Bishop of Achonry, the Most Rev. Dr. M'Gennis, Bishop of Kilmore, the Most Rev. Dr. Coffey, Bishop of Kerry, the Most Rev. Dr. M Redmond, Bishop of Kilialoe, the Most Rev. Dr. O'Doherty, Bishop of Derry, the Most Rev. Dr. Sheehan, Bishop of Wateriord, the Most Rev. Dr. Conny, Bishop of Killala, the Most Rev. Dr. Browne, Bishop of Cloyne, the Most Rev. Dr. Owens, Bishop of Clogher; the Most Rev. Dr. Hoare, Bishop of Ardagh, the Most Rev. Dr. Clancy, Bishop of Elphin; the Most Rev. Dr. Henry, Bishop of Down and Connor: the Most Rev. Dr. Foley, Bishop of Kildare and Leighlin; the Most Rev. Dr. Kelly, Bishop of Ross: the Most Rev. Dr. Gailney. Bishop of Meath, the Most Rev. Dr. Donnelly, Bishop of Canea, the Most Rev. Dr. Fennelly, Coadjutor-Bishop of Cashel and Emly.

The following was the resolution adoptèd:

We have frequently urged His Majesty's Government to make adequate provision for the spiritual needs of been his delight in privacy. Howas Catholic sallors in the Royal Navy,

and, notwithstanding their repeated promises to do so, such adequate provision has not yet been made. now deem it our duty to advise Catholic parents not to allow their children to join His Malesty's ships until suitable attangements shall be made to minister to the spiritual wants of Catholic seamen in the fleet."

(Signed), Michael Cardinal Logue chairman; John, Bishop of Cloufert, Richard Alphonsus, Bishop of Waterford and Lasmore, secretaries

400

A WELL DESERVED PROMOTION.

It is with no little satisfaction The Register has learned of the promotion of Mr James Ryan from the position of Assistant Appraiser to that of Chief Appraiser in the grocery department at the Toronto Custom House in the room of the late Mr. Baker. In making this promotion the Government has taken not only the nearest man in line but the best man available for the duties of the position. Mr. Ryan's friends, who are legion, are very pleased over the action of the Government, but not less pleased than the business community of Toronto, well acquainted as they are with Mr. Ryan's experience, and knowing the fact that no better qualified officer could have been selected in the opinion of the grocery trade. Mr. Ryan's career shows the excellent reasons upon which this appreciation by the business community rests. When a boy 14 years of age Mr Ryan went into the grocery store of Mr. Robert Jassray to learn the business, attaining in time to the management of Mr. Jaifray's large whole sale and retail establishment. He spent altogether 22 years in Mr. Jaffray's employment, and when Mr. Jaffray retired became partner in the firm under the style of Jaffray and Ryan. On the firm going out of business Mr. Ryan went into business on his own account for a short time and three and a half years ago went into the chief inspector's office in the Custom House. A man of his experience was certain of rapid advancement and Mr. Ryan became less than a year ago Assistant Appraiser in Tozonto. The present promotion naturally follows.

Mr. Ryan was for 20 years a mem ber of the Separate School Board of Toronto, his business experience making him one of the most capable men on the board. His new position ensures his permanent residence in Toronto, which is a matter of very great satisfaction to all his friends.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

"The Wearing of the Green" was played recently at the presentation of an honorary degree to Dr. Trail at Glasgow University. Sever: papers have ventured on assigning a date to this well-known air. One says that it was composed in 1757, another in 1765, and a third in 1798 Even Dr. Petrie was inclined to regard the "rebellious" song as having been composed in 1798. The fact is that the tune to which Boucicault set his fine song in 1850 was an old Irish air dating from 1715, which passed over to Scotland in 1725, and was stolen by an unscrupulous Scotch musician, James Oswald, and published by him as "The Tulip" in 1856. Oswald himself was a little nervous about issuing the fine old Irish air as his own. for, though he got the work licensed in 1747, he did not venture to print it till 1756. The usually well-informed musical critic of Truth tells us that "The Wearin' o' the Green" was "partly re-written towards the end of the eighteenth century to words associated with a certain now forgotten individual named Nupper Tandy.'

Naturally enough a great deal of talk has been raised over the baptism of the Italian infant Princess in the ball room of the Quirinal. The Pall Mall Gazette becoming funny on the subject writes "The Quirinal, which was burgled, so to speak, by General della Marmora, in the course of his military duty at the time of the upheaval, had been put under an interdict, therefor and consequently no religious rite could take place within it However, it would appear that by virtue of a letter of Ito XI. in 1605, the Princes of the House of Savoy carry their parish with them. wherever they may happen to be Their chaplain is held to be their parish priest, and so, in the present instance, all was en regle. No doubt But His Holiness, Pope Leo XI., must have been unusual, y prompt in writ-ing that letter. He filled the Papal Chair for twenty-seven days only, in cluding the day of his death-April to." Aside from this what a significantly humiliating fact it is had many pressing matters to attend to." Aside from this what signifithe Italian King to have the baptism of his child taking place in a hailroom! Why not in the church? Pecause the church is under an interdict, and no priest may dare to exercise any function therein as long as the home of the Vicar of our Lord is kept by unholy hands.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK. COSPEL, ST. MATT YIL IS 21: THE FALSE PROPHET.

14 | St Bonavent re, E. D.

Th. 18 St. Proderick, B. M.
This st. Proderick, B. M.
P. 10 St. Vincent of Paul, C.
S. 20 St. Jerome Emilian, C.

ANNUAL PILGRIMAGE TO ST. ANNE DE BEAUPRE.

Itmerary of Special Trains The Ontario Pilgrimage to the shrine of Ste. Anne de Beaupre, under the distinguished patronage of the Most Rev. Archbishop of Kingston and his diocesan clergy, will take place this year on Tuesday, July 23rd, Tickets for the return journey will be good to leave Ste Anne up to the evening of Monday, July 29th Thus all those who desire to remain over will have an opportunity of being pre sent at the shrine and of taking part in the grand procession of the Feast Day of La Bonne Ste. Anne, Friday, July 26th, being the day which the Catholic Church has set aside for the special honor of the Mother of the Blessed Virgin

After the arrival of the morning regular express trains from Toronto, special trains will start from Whitby and Mystle stations on the main lines of G. T. R. and C. P. R. a short distance east of Toronto, and will reach Ste. Anne de Beaupre early on Wed-

nesday morning. Excursion rates will prevail at all stations of the G. T. R. from Whitby, Lindsay, Haliburton, Peterboro and all points cast thereof as far as Morrisburg, and at all stations of the C. P. R. from Myrtle and all points east thereof, including Peterboro, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls and Carleton Place, as far as Chesterville included The exceptionally low rates of \$8.05 and \$8.00 have been secured for return tickets from Whitby and Myrtle with proportionately low rates throughout the eastern part of Province. This will make the ticket from Toronto to Ste. Anne de Beaupre and return somew' at less than \$10.00, as the return ticket from Toronto to Whitby or Myrtle does not cost quite \$2.00.

Tickets will be good only on the special trains going, but valid on any regular train returning up to and including Monday, July 29. Passengers from Haliburton and Lindsay will take regular train and connect with special at Port Hope Passengers from Mariposa will take regular train and connect with special at Whitby Junetion. Excursionists from Toronto, Western Ontario and other points will leave Toronto by regular morning express trains on Tuesday, procure regular return tickets as far as Whitby or Myrtle, purchase Pilgrimage Ticket at either of these stations and then take special train which will be awaiting them and proceed to Ste. Anne de Beaupre.

The Archbishop of Kingston has signified his intention of accompanying the Pilgrims to Ste. Anne de Beaupre and uniting with them in prayer at the Holy Shrine.

The Pilgrimage will be under the immediate direction of Rev. D. A. Twoomey, Tweed, Ont., who will promptly send posters containing the fullest information to Ontario pilgrims. Posters can be had on application to this office

ST. MICHAEL'S SCHOOL.

Closing Exercises-Boy's Department The parents and friends of the pupils of St. Michael's School (Boy's Department) assembled in numbers in La Salle Hall on Thursday last to assist at the annual closing exercises.

The programme consisted of choruses by the boy's choir, recitations, vocal solos and a dialogue, the latter specially receiving great applause from the audience, who, in spite of the great heat, remained till the last number of the programme had been rendered.

Special p-aise is due to Prof. W. Donville for the admirable way in which the choruses were rendered, the boys singing in parts.

At the close of the entertainment prizes, which had been kindly donated by Rev. J. P. Treacy and a few friends, were awarded to those who had merited them by their industry and application to their studies.

Rev. Father Rohleder in a few well chosen words, referred to the good work and behavior of the boys during the year and the necessity of the parents watching over them during the holidays. He then wished both teachers and pupils a very happy vacation.

Among those present were. Rev. J. P. Treacy, D. D., Rev. Father Rohleder, Rev. H. Canning, Diocesan Inspector, Rev. Bro. Odo Baldwin, City Inspector of Separate Schools,

D. A. Carey, Esq., Mr. J. J. Seitz. Prize List - Form III-Gracial Proficiency, H. Campbell, F. Murphy, attendance, James McCalfrey, Patrick McCaifrey; Christian doctrine, Macnamara, M. Quealey, F. Murphy; arithmetic, H. Campbell, F. Murphy, reading, B Murphy, W. Collins, H. Campbell, H. Wetl :rhead, R. Mulligan, J. O'Connor, F. Murphy, R. Hoban, C. O'Connor, W. Wright,

J. Kelly, Roy Harman, Pos Harman spelling (J Macnamers, L. Hennessy), F. Murphy, deaving, 11. Campbell, A. Thompson, 1, Gallagher, C. Davis, F. Moran, M. Kelly; (I. Hennessy, geography (I. Henness, M. Quealey), F. Murphy, language, M. Quealey, It Sheridan writing, II. Cam, bell, A. Trompson.

Form III. - General Proteiency, Hugh Cassidy, Patrick Covigan; Christian do trine, Thomas O'Comor, Patrick Gavigan, arithmetic, William Hennessy, Francis Hennessy reading, Hugh Cassidy, P. J. Gavig in, spelling, Huga Cassidy, Patrick Gazigan, geography, John Bonner, Vm Mutphy, grammar, Hugh Cassidy, B, P own, L. Leonard; penmarship, High Cassidy, James Dissette, conctuality, Thomas Quealey, P. and J. Gavigan, application, Hugh Cassidy, John Gavigan, gentlemanly deport-ment, Arthur J. Woods.

Form IV - Junior Division-General proficiency, W. Sheedy, Christian dostrine, J. Kenny, W. Sheedy, a ithmetic, W Sheedy, reading, F. Enraht, W. McGowin, spelling, J. Kenny, geography, J. McAuliffe; grammar, F. Enright, history, W Sheedy; permanship, W. Sheedy, J. McAuliffe, J. Kenny, best record, A Heck; punctuality, W. McGowan, A. Heck, J. Kenny, application, M. Dohoney.

Form IV -Senior Division-General proficiency, J. Seitz; Christian doc-trine, J. Seitz, E. Poley, N. Nenressy; arithmetic, J. Scitz, N. Hennessy; reading, C. Bassman, E. Foley, spelling, E. Foley, geography, J. Seitz, N. Hennessy; grammar, J. Scitz; history, T. Glover; penmanship, T. Glov er, J. Seitz, T. Hynes; drawing, J. Seitz; best record, J. Seitz, Hynes; punctuality, T. Glover, Hennessy, E. Foley; application, Seitz, T. Glover; voted by fellow pupils for gentlemanly deportment, T. Glover; home lessons, J. Seitz,

LOYOLA COLLEGE, MONTREAL.

The Register has received from Loyola College, Montreal, the prospectus schedule of studies and prize list for the year 1900-of. The first name on the prize list (senior section) is that of Francis Dissette, son of Mr. Richard Dissette of Coronto, honorable mention being gained in this section by John Walsh and James Clarke. In the junior section the prizes have been won by Francis Maguire, with honorable mention awarded to Ernest Dickenson, Edward Leclaire and Pelham Winslow. The Governor-General's medal was awarded to Peter Dono. van, who in his examinations obtained the highest average in the highest class.

In the special honor examination of the class of third grammar, John Davis has been awarded a special prize having successfully passed an honor examination on English grammar and Latin grammar. John Marien carried off the piano prize, Thomas Guerin recciving honorable mention.

Following is the honor list of first term examinations:

First Class Honors.-Rhetoric, Peter Donovan; humanities, Francis Downes; first grammar, Emile Emery, Gerald Murray, Charles Bermingham; second grammar, Raoul Prevost, third grammar, Ernest Dickenson, John Davis, James Cosgrave, Francis Wins-Latin rudiments, Augustine low; Downes, Arthur Decarie.

Second-Class Honors. - Rhetoric. Joseph Downes, Henry Monk, John Shallow, Francis McKennai Eustace Maguire. Albert Lortie: humanities, Corbett Whitton, Jomes Clarke, William Kaine, Edward Maguire, Michael Tansey, Joseph Murphy, first grammar, Francis Dissette, Walter Maguire, James Doran, Leo Poupore, Raphael Dillon, William Daly; sound grammar, Patrick Coughlin, Gaspard Archambault: third grammar, Francis Maguire, Ernest McKenna, Thomas Guerin, Michael Burke; Latin rudiments, Hugh Kerrin, Leo Condon, Duncan Muguire, John Marien, Philip

CHAIR OF ECCLESIASTICAL HIS. TORY, MAYNOOTH.

The Rev. Dr. O'Loan, after many years of most valuable and distinguished service, has resigned the Chair of Ecclesiastical History in St. Patrick's College, Maynooth, Irelabd. A rick's College, Maynooth, Irelabd. A Consursus has been ordered by the Lishops to take place on Thursday, September 12th, for the purpose of lilling the vacancy The Concursus will be conducted by the Council of Studies and the Faculty, on whose recommendation the appointment will be made by the bishops who constitute the Board of Trustees. This is the first occasion was walked. tute the Board of Trustees This is the first occasion upon which a Concursus will be held under the new Statutes of Studies. The programme for the Chair of Reclesiastical History embraces the entire history of the Church, and especially of the Church in Ireland, together with the whole course of Dogamtic and Moral Theology.

HIBERNIAN AFFILIATION.

HIBERNIAN AFFILIATION.

Buffalo. July 6—The National Board of the Ancient Order of Hibernians in America voted yesterday to proceed at once with a plan promulgated some time ago, whereby the A. O. H. in America will affiliate with the branches of the order in Great Britain. Australia and several of the smaller colonies of the British Empire It is said that this can be accomplished within a year Details of the plan will not be made public at this time.