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DISRTIBUTION OF PRIZES.

To Successful Pupils at the Convent of "Our Lady of Lake Huron."

The examination of the pupils in the different classes of the Convent of O. L. of L. H. took place in that institution on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. The pupils acquitted themselves most admirably. Miss Johanna Sullivan, who is in her first class preparatory to graduating next year, won especial commendation by the ease and rapidity with which she answered the questions addressed her in algebra, history of the Church, chemistry and natural philosophy. The winner of the graduating medal, Miss Mary E. Waish, also deserves to be mentioned on account of the industry and ability she had displayed in prosecuting her studies. In the 2nd class the Misses H. Rielly and V. De Claire passed a good examination in gramar, familiar science, history of the British Isles and physical geography. In the 3rd class the Misses A. Brown, K. Donnelly, O. Billinghurst, L. Wall, M. Boyle, M. McMahon and A. Brossoit were successful, especially the first mentioned. Their branches were grammar, spelling, ancient history, physioclass, the Misses Mg. Mahoney, K. Rooney, and Ch. Agroff especially deserve mentions, the Misses Mg. Mahoney, K. Rooney, and Ch. Agroff especially deserve mentions very satisfactory and successful.

Last evening the prizes won at the examinations were presented in the array entertainment, presided over by Fatter Bayard and attended by a large number of the friends of the pupils. The programme consisted of vocal and instrumental music, dialogues, essays, recitations, &c., by the policy and finish in these various accomplishments as had characterized their examinations in the graver branches of study.

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The Pollowing is

The Pollowing is

Graduating medal awarded to Miss A. Brown; 4th Miss K. Bonnelly; 5th, Miss L. Wall and Miss M. Boyle.

Ribbons of Encouragement—1st, awarded to Miss Ellison; 2nd, Miss M. A. Sulli-

Cart.
Ribbons of Encouragement—1st, awarded to Miss Ellison; 2nd, Miss M. A. Sulli-

ed to Miss Linson; Judy, Modal for English [senior department]—
awarded to Miss Kate Donnelly.
Medal for English [junior department]-Miss
A. Traher.
Medal for French—Miss H. Rielly.
Medal for Music—Miss Ida Jones.
Gatechism—prize awarded to Miss J. Sullivan; Ist acc., M. Boyle; 2nd. A. Traher; 3rd.
C. McCari, 100—Prize awarded to Miss O.

C. McCart. Application—Prize awarded to Miss O. Billinghurst; 1st acc., K. Mahoney; 2nd C. Agroff. January of the control of the

Altendance - The Acc., K. Rielly; 2nd, B. Rielly.

FIRST ENGLISH CLASS.

The prizes of natural philosophy and chemistry, acc., to the prizes of physiology, Gergraphy and listory of the Church; the prize of reading, ist rinch course and the prize of ornamental writing, ist course.—Awarded to Miss J. SECOND ENGLISH CLASS.

Acc. to the prizes of familiar science, history and mythology: The prize of translation, lst French course.—Awarded to Miss H. Rielly.

The prizes of familiar science, history in the prize of translation, lst French course.—Awarded to Miss W. DeClaire.

The prizes of gography and mythology—Ist acc to the prize of plain sewing.—Awarded to Miss V. DeClaire.

The prizes of gography and parsing; prize of arithmetic, ist course; acc to the prize of missic, ist course; acc to the prize of missic, ist course; and memory, 2nd prize of missic, ist course.—Awarded to Miss K. Brown.

The prizes of grammar, composition and

of music, lst course.—Awarded to Miss K. Donnelly.

The prizes of grammar, composition and spelling; prize of reading, lst French course, 2nd division; lst prize of music, lst course; prize of writing, lst course.—Awarded to Miss L. Wall.

The prizes of Reading, grammar and geography; 2nd prize in arithmetic, lst course; prize of embroidery in wool.—Awarded to Miss M. Boyle.

Prize of Reading; 3rd prize of Arithmetic, lst course,—Awarded to Miss M. McMahon.

geography; prize of drawing.—Awards
Miss K. Rooney.
Second prize of writing; 3rd acc. to the prize
of geography.—Miss S. Laplante.
FIFTH ENGLISH CLASS.
The prizes of grammar and geography, prize
of reading, 2nd French course.—Awarded to
Miss A. Traher.
The first prize of spelling; 2nd prize of reading, acc. to the prize of Vocabulary, 2nd
French course.—Awarded to Miss E. McElheron.

The 2nd prize of geography, 1st acc. to the prize of spelling, 1st acc. to the prize of arithmetic; the prize of vocabulary, acc., to the prize of writing, third course, 4th acc., which deserves a prize.—Awarded to Miss S. Kerri-

deserves a prize.—Awarded to Miss S. Kerfigan.
The prizes of readin; and geography.—
Awarded to Miss C. McCart.
The prize of spelling, 2nd acc, to the prize
of arithmetic: acc, to the prize of writing, 3rd
course.—Awarded to Miss J. Jenkinson.
The 2nd prize of reading; the prize of arithmetic; the prize of writing; 2nd course.—
Awarded to Miss K. Rielly.
The 2nd prize of spelling; the prize of arithmetic, 3rd course, 2nd division; acc, the prize
of reading; ist acc, to the prize of French reading; 2nd course.—Awarded to Miss Mg. Mahoney.

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The prize of reading.—Awarded to Miss Mg. MaRielly.

The 2nd prize of reading.—Rielly. Rielly.

The 2nd prize of reading, 1st acc. to the prize of geography.—Awarded to Miss N. An-

prize of geography.—Awarded to Miss N. Anson.
The 2nd prize of spelling.—Awarded to Miss N. McMahon.
The 2nd prize of writing; 3rd course.—Awarded to Miss M. A. Forkin.
ELEMENTARY CLASS.
The prize of writing, 4th course; acc. to the prize of embroidery in wool.—Awarded to Miss L. Ellison.
The prize of spelling.—Awarded to Miss Mg. Wilson.

Wilson.
The prize of writing. - Awarded to Miss M. Sullivan.
The 2nd prize of reading.—Awarded to Miss M. Johnston.—Sarma Observer. ----

R. C. PIC-NIC.

The Gala Day of the Ashfield Roman

Catholics.

Cathol

success of the proceedings Father Bousang, the venerable pastor, is the moving spirit in the gala scene. During theentire day he was passing hither and thither, giving a word of advice to one, a kindy smile to another, and generally superintending the affair, and contributing to the enjoyment of the gathering. During the afternoon I had occasion to make some enquiries of the rev gentleman, and found him to be polite, affable, instructive and entertaining—a true representative of the real Irish clergy.

An incident that occurred while I was conversing with him, will serve to illustrate the interest Father Bousang takes in the proceedings. A lad came forward and said:

"Will I got the horse ready, Father, to drive you home?"

"Will I get the horse ready, rather, which you home?"

"No my child," was the response. "At a gathering of my people, I must be the last to leave the grounds."

"You believe, Father Bousang," said I, "that the captain should not desert the ship."

"I do, indeed," he answered. "Example is better than precept. If I were to leave, it would be the signal for the break-up of the gathering, and confusion might thereby be created."

In the afternoon a series of games were got-

rested."

In the afternoon a series of games were got-en up with the following result:
Boys under 12 years, 150 yard race, 1st Ino. Cronk, 2nd P. McBride, 3rd C. McIn-Jud. Croins, and T. Meders, lst J. Deneen, 2nd Win Boys under 16 years, lst J. Deneen, 2nd Win Noble, 3rd J. Croik. Boys under 18 years, lst Joseph Martin, 2nd Thomas Datton, 3rd Jas. McNamara. Wrestling, 1st D. Sullivan, 2nd James Rourke,—Gederich Signal.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

A public examination of the Catholic schools of Windsor was held on Thursday, the 30th of June. The boys of this school sre under the management of Mr. David Chenay first assistant; Mr. Curler, second assistant; and Miss Egan. The girls are taught by Sisters, who have proved to be very efficient teachers. The boys of Mr. Courier's room were examined in the forenoon, and were found progressing admirably. In the afternoon, Mr. Chenay's room was examined. The boys acquited themselves in a most excellent manner. The examination was conducted by Mr. Chenay, assisted by Mr. Morrison. Eacher, Sandwich East.

This school galined greatly in efficiency since Mr. Chenay look charge of it in 1875. He is a gentleman in early respect well qualified to discharge with the school year by year, and we hope that they will still continue to do so. Two pupils of this school years by year, and we hope that they will still continue to do so. Two pupils of this school passed the examination for Johns of this school passed the examination for bluss certificates in 1879, when only four passed out of thirty-two applicants in the county. Fathers Wagner and Lotz were present, and also Messrs Elliot and Manning, trueses, and a number of others who manifested a considerable interest in the examination. Father Wagner also expressed himself well pleased.

A VISITOR.

MGR. DE SEGUR.

Death of a Venerable French Prelate

L' Univers furnishes us with the follow-

catholic France has just lost a great apostle, Mgr. de Segur, Domestic Prelate to His Holiness, Canon of the First Order of the Chapter of St. Denis, who died June 10, about four o'clock, after some days of suffering, supported with that calmness which never abandoned him. To retrace his life: As he gave his life to God, there was no room left in it, except for the apostolic works of charity which occupied every moment. But we can give a sketch of it in a few words. He loved the church, youth, and the peor with an ardor, a devotion, and a tenderness that penetrated the hearts of all those who had the happiness of approaching him.

How his vocation came to him is well known. Having entered the diplomatic career at an early age, he was stationed at Rome as attache of the Embassy—when the spectacle of the beauties of the Eternal City and the study of the Christian monuments excited in his heart, with the most lively faith, a more ardent love for that Church which, in the person of the Pope, appeared to him so glorious and great.

Miss M. Boyle.

Prize of Reading; 3rd prize of Arithmetic, ist course,—Awarded to Miss M. McMahon.

Acc. to the prize of reading, 2nd French course, prize of crocket.—Awarded to Miss A.

The prize of physiology, acc. to the prizes of grammar, prize of prizes of physiology, acc. to the prize of physiology, acc. to the prize of grammar, and French course, ist acc. to the prize of prize of plain sewing.—Awarded to Miss A.

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The prize of plain sewing.—Awarded to Miss A.

The prizes of grammar, and French course; ist acc. to the prize of grammar prize of prize of grammar prize of prize of grammar prize of grammar, acc. to the prize of g

of communicating this radiance to all that he did for the glory of God and His Blessed Mother, and it is observable in the paintings which ornament one of the halls of the Seminary of St. Sulpice, and his private oratory. Whatever may be their artistic value, it is impossible not to see in them the pious inspiration of him who conceived them. It may be said of him that, painting on his knees, after the manthat, painting on his knees, after the man-ner of Angelo of Fiesole, he had only one desire—to make God beloved. His w of the pencil, made for the glory of God, date from Rome.

After a short mission in the prisons of

After a short mission in the prisons of Paris Mgr. de Segur returned to the Eternal City, to accept the office of Auditor of the Rota, which had been suppressed by the Government of July, and had just been re-established by Napoleon III. In this new post he spread around him that charm which was the expression of his frank and affectionate character. Kind to all, but allowing no one to attack the Church; allowing no one to attack the Church; merciful to the poor and humble; giving abundant alms, and above all giving to a hundred charitable works which, dividing his departure. hundred charitable works when, his devotion, never exhausted it—it is not surprising that Pius IX. was attached to this generous nature, which placed at the service of the Church the treasures of a truly priestly soul. At the Vatican the young Auditor of the Rota for France was the object of marked favor—to which, later the name of friendship might be given, and of which the Pope, on many occasions, did not hesitate to give public testimony, Mgr. de Segur showed that love of the Church and of the Pope which nade him love even to the end the faithful servants of that great cause which so often inspired him with righteous indignation against the contemners of Pontifical authority, and against liberal Catholies, whom he flagellated with the honest vigor of his talent, made up of theological perspicuity, his devotion, never exhausted it—it is no

thus expressed-the Apostle of all France, so greatly did he increase the number of popular publications, to which he joined the work of preaching sermons, holding retreats, and hearing confessions. As he felt sharply the evil done to the people by felt sharply the evil done to the people by the propagation of revolutionary ideas, he was given the mission of unma-king and refuting them. Who has not read with pleasure those little masterpieces of Chris-tian apology which he sent forth at op-portune moments, and into which he infused so much good sense and wit for the

people?
The list of his works would be long The list of his works would be long to quote, but we may say that there is no disputed question of our time touching faith, no revolutionary prejudice, no objection made either in good or bad faith, which Mgr. de Segur allowed to pass without answering in choice arguments happily expressed, which even in the minds of the rebellious opened the way for truth. To extend this work and make it more lasting, he promptly became the soul of that marvellous group which was called after St. Francis de Sales, and which, by its succors to poor schools, by its distribution of good to poor schools, by its distribution of good books, and by a thousand industrial chari-ties, saved many souls among the people, ties, saved many souls among the people, to whom it was specially addressed. Great as it was, this work did not satisfy the pious prelate. Later, he became President of the Union of Workingmen, and was present at those fruitful Congresses, where his apostolic words expanded, multiplying good advice, inflaming hearts with the Divine fire which penetrated him, preaching the Church and the horror of the ing the Church and the horror of the false doctrines which he indefatigably per-

And this was not all. In Paris he gave himself to another work which no fatigue himself to another work which no fatigue could make relax. To Paris, young men come with the intention of retaining their virtue, only to have it overthrown by the passions and temptations of the century. Mgr. de Sugar knew this danger. He made himself the Mettor of these youths. Who could count the number of young men he saved, having maintained or assisted i How many repentances were cained, and how many vocations decided, men he saved, having maintained or as-sisted? How many repentances were gained, and how many vocations decided, in that Oratory, 39, Rue de Bac, where, every morning, Mgr. de Segur celebrated his Mass with such piety and unction? Tears came to the eyes of those who had Tears came to the cycles the happiness of witnessing this never-to-be-forgotten spectacle. In this sublime act of sacrifice, when he raised his blinded eyes to Heaven, the light of Faith shone so clearly on his face, that it seemed as if his eyes, if they were restored, could not give more light!

This great workman of God would not, in spite of exhaustion, give up. His will urged him on, notwithstanding his weakness. On Saturday, May 28th, he felt a new stroke, and understood its importance. On the succeeding Sunday it was evident that he had grown worse, and it was evident. On the succeeding Sunday it was evident that he had grown worse, and it was pro-posed that he should receive Extreme

On the succeeding Sunday it was evident that he had grown worse, and it was proposed that he should receive Extreme Unction. He accepted this suggestion with a holy joy, and received this great Sacrament of the dying with admirable faith and serenity. He made the responses to all the prayers, and when they were finished, repeated several times, "It is well!"

His last moments were filled with words of ediffection, which were characteristic of him, and which went to the hearts of those around him. A priest, his former secretary, said to him, "Monsignor, lead us all to Heaven with you!" and his face lit up, and on his lips appeared the frank smile habitual with him, and after some reflection he answered: "Heaven, oh, yes!—there is only Heaven!" To another priest who had named some friends from Poitiers who had loved Cardinal Pie very much, he said, "Yes, yes, I bless them, them and tottlegate!" The aditor, in chief of L

asked him if he was not fatigued, "I will give blessings until the end," he answered; and he continued to bless those who came until his voice and the strength to raise his hand deserted him.

Even at this moment he did not lose consciousness but to the and he areward.

Even at this moment he did not lose consciousness, but to the end he answered by monosyllables, by signs, or by an attempt to smile, to words or prayers. He had received, with what feelings we may imagine, the visits of His Eminence Cardinal Guibert, Archbishop of Paris, and of Mgr. Richard, his Coadjutor, who conversed with him at great length on the eve of his death; and at the last moment he had the consolation of receiving the Benediction of solation of receiving the Benediction of

consolation of receiving the Benediction of the Holy Father, sent by telegram.

This morning (June 9th), the oppression became terrible, and he suffered much until three o'clock. Then there came a time of calm, in which his exhausted nature found repose, and about four o'clock he diel serenely in the midst of the prayers and tears of those present. He had reached the age of sixty on April 15th.

Now an uninterrupted procession moves past his body. 'It is that of a saint,' say those that approach him, and certainly few

those that approach him, and certainly few have more merited to hear that phrase, in which the work of his life is condensed, "Euge serve bone et fidelus." He was truly, in all the force of the term, the faith-

fully, in all the torce of the term, the latth-ful servant of Our Lord Jesus Christ.

Mgr. de Segur, according to his wish was buried with bare feet, like a son of St. Francis of the Third Order, to which he be-Francis of the Third Order, to which he belonged. He was clothed with a white chasuble in sign of his devotion to the Blessed Sacrament, and with a violet soutane in sign of his dependance on the Holy See as Domestic Prelate of His Holiness. The pious Prelate had requested that only a dozen wax candles should be placed around his coflin with a thirteenth at its head. His heart, by his own request, will repose in the church of the Sisters of the Visitation, to which Order his sister

GOOD AND BAD READING.

What the People Should Read, and Do

The following ably written article we take from the Notre Dame "Scholastic": were we to judge of the enlightenment of a people by the amount of reading done, surely to the American people we might award the palm for excellency. We connot, however, judge by such a criterion for it is only good literature that builds up the mind, and adds strength to the reasoning faculty. Too little of such literature is read; and, instead, our people turn their minds to lighter productions, calculated to cause for a time forgetfulness turn their minds to lighter productions, calculated to cause for a time forgetfulness calculated to cause for a time forgettuiness of business troubles, but resulting, sooner relater, in serious injuries to the readers. There are now too many writers of cheap literature. Their productions overwhelm the country, and add number upon number to the heap already grown too large, and pregnant with

THE MIND-DESTROYING POISON
Drayped from the pens of immoral men.

Dropped from the pens of immoral men.
It cannot be denied that the tendency
of a large part of the literature of the of a large part of the herature of the present day is to produce a most demoralizing effect upon its readers. What pleasure a person can find in the perusal of such matter can scarcely be comprehended; still, it is a well known fact that, in our great metropolis alone, there are sold weekly many thousand copies of papers containing stories calculated to arouse the grosser passions of young men and destroy all their manly feelings. They steal away that innocent modesty They steal away that innocent modesty and uprightness, admirable in all, and especially so in the young, and substitute in their place a love of sensual pleasures, and a craftiness of disposition, more in accordance with the training of a semi-barbarous youth than with one endowed with every means of self-advancement. with every means of self-advancement.

Nor does it have this effect on young men alone but, on persons whose minds are more fully developed, and in some cases, more fully developed, and in some cases, upon those who, by their age, talents and education, should give a good example to the young, and be the means of leading their minds to noble aims and to

of leading their minds to hobe aims and to HOLY AND SUBLIME ASPIRATIONS.
Such reading has, too, a lamentable effect upon the national character for virtue, which should animate the breast of every youth; for how can the young man who cares not for the country be a good citizen leanness, indeed, a miracle man who cares not for the country be a good citizen l—unless, indeed, a miracle is worked to place in a breast devoid of every manly feeling a love of country. Exciting and unwholesome stories take away that love of his country's history, and of the tales of revolutionary times. away that love of his country, and of the tales of revolutionary times; and with that love perish his affectionate regard to the liberty of the nation, and his desire for its moral and intellectual

progress.

The greatest evil, however, that can result from an habitual perusal of such literature is the loss of memory. If there is one thing that tends more than the estimaanother to lower a man in the estimation of his fellow-creatures, and to make him an object of mingled scorn and pity, it is that species of imbecility of mind which arises from such a loss. It is impossible for one to give his attention to such reading without feeling a loss of memory. The mind is constantly kept on the rack by the excitement experienced in following some mythical herothrough his thrilling adventures and hair-breadth escapes, and soon such a point is reached that it is almost another to lower a man in the estima-

of mem live after them," and undoubt-edly it is, what a monument will such writers have erected to their name and fame! They will rise from their grave in the spirit of their writings, and in-spired with the zeal of the archfiend, will an from unoffending posterity faith and spired with the zeal of the archiend, will sap from unoffending posterity faith and religion, purity and innocence. Sensa-tional in the highest degree, such literature will destroy all love for philosophy and the ennobling sciences; each succeeding the ennobling sciences; each succeeding generation becoming weaker and weaker? In time the turning point will be reached, and the descent to barbarism will have

Why, then, when we know these evils, do we countenance such evils? It must be that we do not rightly estimate the

be that we do not rightly estimate the great evil occasioned by the

LOSS OF PURITY AND UPRIGHTNESS,
Integrity and moral worth. It cannot be that we are aware of the pleasure snatched away by a loss of memory. Is it not a great loss, when we are unable to stop for a moment the kurried pace of time and transport ourselves away into the dim vista of the past, calling reminiscences of our childhood? This is, truly, a great loss: but how much greater, when the taste for sound and elevating when the taste for sound and elevating studies, and divine teachings, is swallowed up in following the adventures of a pir-atical chief, a debauchee, or some suct heroes? Then, too, what an inducement we have in discounten neing such debasing literature in the thought that it will be a base to small such as the same to small such as th bane to people yet unborn !

The boldness shown by St. John in reproving vice, which in the end caused his death, had on a previous occasion endangered his life. A powerful noble, having been co-rected by the Saint for oppressing his vassals, sent two assassins to slay him. The holiness of the Saint's aspect, however, caused by that peace which continually reigned in his soul, struck such awe into their minds that they could not execute their purpose, but humbly besought his forgiveness. And the nobleman himage felling sick, was brought to repent-...