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LETTER FROM HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP WALSH.

WALSH. London, Ont., May 23, 1879. Dran Mr. CorFry.-As you have become proprietor and publisher of the CATHOLIO BOORD, I deem it my duty to announce to is subscribers and patrons that the change of proprietorship will work no change in its one and principles; that it will remain, what has been, thoroughly Catholic, entirely in-dependent of political parties, and exclu-tively devoted to the cause of the Church and to the promotion of Catholic interests. I am confident that under your experienced man-mement the RECORD will improve in useful-hers and efficiency; and I therefore carnestly commend it to the patronage and encourage-ment of the clergy and laity of the diocese. Believe me. Your wary sinearaly. the Assumption and of the Oblate Sisters of the Assumption, established by Mgr. Vanutelli, have met

Ye me, Yours very sincerely, + JOHN WALSH, Bishop of London Mr. THOMAS COFFEY Office of the "Catholic Record."

LETTER FROM BISHOP CLEARY.

Bishop's Palace, Kingston, 18th Nov., 1882. DEAR SIR:-I am happy to be asked for a word of commendation to the Rev, Clergy and faithful laity of my diocese in behalf of the CATHOLIC RECORD, published in London with the warm approval of His Lordship. Most Rev. Dr. Walsh. I am a subscriber to the Journal and am much pleased with its ercellent literary and religious character. Its judicious selections from the best writers supply Catholic families with most useful and interesting matter for Sunday readings, and help the young to acquire a taste for pureliferature. ance. Mass.

Ind help the young to acquire a taste for pure literature. I shall be pleased if my Rev. Clergy will tountenance your mission for the diffusion of the RECORD among their congregations. Yours faithfully. JANES VINCENT CLEARY, Bishop of Kingston. MR. DONAT CROWE, Agent for the CATHO-LIO RECORD

Catholic Record. LONDON, FRIDAY, OCT. 12, 1883.

EPISCOPAL VISITATIONS.

His Lordship the Bishop visited the flourishing establishments in the village of McGregor, County Essex, on Turkish dominions both in Asia and the 27th Sept., and confirmed 60 persons, Africa. who were very well prepared for the re-ception of the Sacrament of Confirmation, THE SOCIETY OF JESUS.

by the zealous pastor, Rev. Father Schneider. This is a new mission, consisting The Society of Jesus flourishes in of about 130 families, and the faithful spite of human injustice and perseunder the zealous guidance of their pascution. Never was an institution tor have built a handsome Church and subjected to such infamous tyranuy Presbytery. Two Redemptorist Fathers as well by monarchs as by mobs. were giving a Mission there at the time of the Bishop's visit. These good Fathers We learn from a recent statement will be engaged for several months in that the order is divided into five preaching retreats in the French Canadian parishes of Essex and Kent. They have already preached a Mission in Amherstburg with abundant fruits, no less than

1450 confessions having been heard there. WOODSLEE. His Lordship arrived here on the even

ing of 27th Sept., and gave confirmation on the following day to 47 candidates, who were admirably prepared by their good pastor, Father Cummins. This is a comfortable compact mission, having a handsome Church, Presbytery, and a Catholic parochial school

COLLEGE OF THE ASSUMPTION, SANDWICH. His Lordship officiated in the College Chapel here, on Sunday, 30th Sept., more than seven hundred since 1879, when the number was 10.229. and gave Minor Orders to Mr. N. Dixon. This College is in a most flourishing con-

dition, and has reached its present prosperous state under the fostering care and administrative abilities of Rev. Father

"Connor, its present distinguished pres

FRENCH MISSIONS IN TURKEY. We are pleased beyond measure ent them a priest. More than five hundred schismatics bagged of him to hear that the French missions in admission to the Church and many Constantinople continue to work others showed every sign of followmarvellous results in that populous ing their example. The population capital. They are indeed sowing of Karac, being blessed with good there a vast field which in the early dispositions, is all the more accessible future will yield bright and abundant to divine grace, and now gives hope harvests. The French teaching of a rich harvest for Catholicism. missions of the Augustine Fathers of

THE FRENCH CANADIANS OF NEW ENGLAND

with great success. The good The French Canadians are already Father Galabert, Superior at Adriana very numerous and influential body ople, has leased at Constantinople an in New England. At a convention ancient Turkish Konak in which he held by them quite lately in Boston has, besides opening a school for there was a large and respectable atboys and girls, established a chapel tendance of delegates. The circumfor public worship, much to the satstance of the meeting being held in isfaction of his Mussulman landlord. Boston recalls the fact that in old The schools are in operation but a times it was from Boston expefew months and already there are dition after expedition was desfifty girls and twenty boys in attendpatched to conquer French Canada. Now French Canada has invaded

On Sundays the chapel can hardly New England, and Puritanism, alcontain the crowds coming from all ready withering in the presence of parts of the city to assist at holy Irish Catholic faith, is now threatened with total eradication by the

On the other hand, again, the Sisdescendants of the conquerors of Sir ters of Notre Dame de Sion see their William Phipps. The resolutions institutions increasing day by day in adopted by the convention commend usefulness and strength. Their themselves to public favor by their method of teaching places them bepractical good sense and moderation, If earnestly and actively put in force yond all competitors. The religious education they impart is perfect and they cannot fail to advance the inproduces excellent results, tending terests, social, political and educato the true elevation of families tional, of the French Canadians of through the regeneration of youth. New England. We give the resolu-The Sisters of Sion have several tions in full:

> 1. Considering that the social and intellectual condition of the French Canadi-ans of Massachusetts is quite satisfactory, but that it can be improved; be it resolved, that to obtain the desired results it is urgent that we make all possible efforts to

promote their education. 2. Considering that the possession of their civil rights is the only way for our compatriots to acquire a political influence, to ensure in this country a good prospect for the future and to protect ourselves against oppression; be it resolved, that the formation of naturalization clubs becomes an imperative duty to all French Canadi-ans in the different towns and cities.

Considering that the French langu greater provinces (1) that of Italy, age, its usage and preservation, in our families, is an indispensable condition to our existence as a race, be it resolved, comprising Rome, Naples, Sicily, Turin and Venetis; (2) that of Gerthat we recommend strongly that it should many, comprising Austro-Hungary, be spoken in our families, and that French schools should be established in each local-Belgium, Galicia, Germany and the ity, and that parents should make it a duty upon themselves to send their child-ren to such schools. 4. Considering that the French Cana-dian working-class of this State could Netherlands, (3) that of France, in-

cluding the French republic and all French possessions abroad; (4) that of Spain and Mexico; and (5) that of acquire the social positions worthy of its industrious habits only by economy, be it England and the United States. resolved that we recommend the forma In the Italian Province there are tion of co-operative societies to procure the necessaries of life at a cheaper rate; also 1,558 Jesuits, in the German, 2,875; recommend strict sobriety, moderation in all things, and above all, the prac-tice of all the social and political virtues in the French, 2,798; in the Spanish, 1,933; and in the English, 1,894, making in all 11,058, an increase of

chusetts.

ual loyalty.

becoming to a good citizen. 5. Considering that the mission of the French race in America and its fulfilment depends upon the amount of our know-ledge and ability as citizens, be it resolved, that we recommend emphatically the study of our history, the reading of all good French books and newspapers. 6. Considering that we, the French Canadians, delegates of the State of Massa-

country the homage of our most sincere

AT LAST.

There is at last to be freedom of

on and the assurance of our perpet.

pressingly made that Mgr. Bracco an investigation into the institutions from time to time demand whether the settlement of 1879 will not of itand the obtaining of an opinion from the Corporation Counsel on the subself soon fall to pieces, and therefore suggest the re-opening of negociaject of the Sunday regulations of the Board. A kind friend in Boston tions. To our mind that settlement has forwarded us a copy has nothing of permanency about it, of this opinion, which we lay being part simply of Prince Bisin fall before our readers as illustra. marck's game. In whatever manner tive of the law in Massachusetts on the Austro-Germanic alliance may religious worship in such institutions have been viewed, after whatever as those spoken of above. The opinfashion it may have been libelled, it ion is addressed to the President of will, unless some unforseen continthe Board of Directors of these instigency arise, last till its object has

tutions : Albert T. Whiting, Esq., President Board of Directors, etc. : DEAR SIR -I am asked whether the pres-

of Directors, etc. : DEAR SIR - I am asked whether the pres-ent regulation of the board in relation to attendance upon religious worship is in con-formity to law. The regulation submitted to me with the inquiry is as follows : "All the children of the reformatory and truant schools are obliged to attend the Protescant service con-ducted by the chaplain of the institution, and their attendance upon the Catholic ser-vice is optional with themselves." I understand the term "service," as here used, is synonymous with religious worship. Section 8, chapter 222, of the Public Stat-utes provides that no immate of any refor-matory institution shall be denied the free exercise of his religious belief and liberty of worshipping God according to the dictates of his conscience; and requires the board of offic rs having the management of such in-stitutions to make such rules and regula-tions as may be necessary to carry out the intent and provisions of this section. A regulation which imposes upon an in-mate any religious ceremony or attendance upon any form of worship which offends his conscience; is, in my opinion, contrary to the spirit of this statute. If, then, there are any inmates of the in-stitution who have conscientious scruples against attendance up n a Protestant relig-ious service, the above regulation, in my judgment, is not in conformity to law, and should be so modified as to ex: pt them from its requirements. Section 9 of chapter 222, which provides

its requirements. Section 9 of chapter 222, which provides

Section 9 of chapter 222, which provides that nothing in section 8 shall be so con-strued as to prevent the assembling of all the inmates in the chapel for such general religious instruction, including the reading of the bible, as the board having charge of man chancellor with his indomitable will pushing on Austria and disturbing Russia till it is impossible to say what even the near future may bring the institution may deem wise and expedi ent, must not be so construed as to

is quice a different timing from a regulation providing for enforced attendance upon a prescribed mode of religious worship. If there is authority to enforce attendance up-on a Protestant service, I see no reason why the same authority may not be by and here worked to avoid the dance are by invoked to compel attendance upon a Catholic, or a Jewish, or a Buddhist relig ous service.

an. (Signed)

this moment a strong feeling amongst Protestants, as shown by Mr. MacMullin's letter, from which we have cited, and by the fierce outbursts of Calvinistic zeal on the part of the Rev. Mr. Laing, that the public schools should be made entirely Protestant. law of Massachusetts was conceived, We have also, by figures taken from and that Catholics there have no official sources, established that the Separrights which would be respected ate schools, as at present constituted, do were they not themselves numerous enough to enforce respect for them The fact that in institutions such as these, subjected to the city governtheir children to schools that are not Cathment of Boston, there is no regular

Catholic chaplain, shows that Catholic public opinion in the Modern grouped together in large numbers in cer Athens needs an awakening. On the whole we are; indeed pleased to learn that there is some light at last dawning upon the old

tain counties-to enjoy the benefits of a complete system of denominational education. To give our readers a partial view of the spirit of Quebec legislation on citadel of Puritanism. Counsellor the subject of education we quoted, in our

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

III.

OCT. 12, 1883

tion subject to the authority of each of

CATHOLIC SECTION. The Catholic section is composed of His Grace Archbishop Tache, President; of the Rev. Fathers Lacombe and Lavoie; of the Kev. Fathers Lacombe and Lavoie; of the Reverend Mr. Dugast; of Messrs; Angus McKay, M. P. P.; Felix Chenier, M. P. P.; Piere Delorme, George Mc-Phillips; and Elie Tasse, Superintendent.

DIVISION OF PUBLIC FUNDS. Division of FUBLIC FUNDS. The principle taken as a basis to this day for the distribution of public funda has been the average attendance as stated in the printed reports of the Superintenlents

Our legislators have deemed it expedibeen attained, and until that object ent to adopt another system—that is, the census of children from five to sixteen is attained the work of Bismarch years of age in the several school dis must remain incomplete and his pur-

years of age in the several school dis-tricts. In future the two sections shall only receive the share which shall be allotted them by a comparison between the Catho-lic and Protestant census; and this pro-portion shall be established by two mem-bers of the Executive Council, one of whom shall be the Beautied Transmit poses unrealized. There can be little doubt that the German chancellor looks to a war between Russia and Austria as a certainty, but desires to make the struggle as brief as sires to make the struggle as brief as possible. To strengthen the latter, and the other named by the Lieutenant Bismarck is for the moment found Governor.

Where two boards of school trustees exist under the School Acts of Manitoba, encouraging the Germans of Austria the property owned and possessed by Protestants shall be taxed for the support to submit to the rule of that empire which he desires to make a bulwark Protestants shall be taxed for the support of Protestant schools only; and property owned and possessed by Roman Catholics shall be taxed for the support of Roman Catholic schools only; and the property owned and possessed by persons who pro-fees neither form of religion shall be again-t Russian aggression in South eastern Europe. The question now arises whether we may look to an immediate struggle between Austria less neither form of religion shall be assessed by the school trustees of the majority; yet out of such assessment they shall pay to the school trustees of the dis-trict of the minority a part of such assessand Russia. Le Monde thinks such an eventuality improbable. Austria, justly remarks our contemporary, ment in proportion to the number of children of their denomination within the city limits, based on the last official census has more appetite than stomach, and will not without difficulty undertake so perilous an enterprise. Russia,

city limits, based on the last official census returns of said boards. XXXIX. When property owned by a Protestant is occupied by a Roman Cath-olic, or vice versa, the tenant in such cases shall only be assessed for the amount of property he owns, whether real or per-sonal; but the school taxes on said rented or leased property shall in all cases on the other hand, with her domestic troubles and complications, is just now nowise disposed for war. But in the background there is the Geror leased property shall in all cases, and whether or not the same has been or is whatsoever, be paid to the sume has been or is stipulated in any deed, contract, or lease whatsoever, be paid to the trustees of the section to which belongs the owner of the property so leased or rented, and to no

ther. XL. Whenever property is held jointly A.L. Whenever property is held jointly as tenants, or as tenants in common, by two or more persons, the holders of such property being Protestant and Roman Catholic, as the case may be, they shall be assessed and held accountable to the two boards of school trustees for the amount of taxes in propertion to their interact is of taxes, in proportion to their interest in the business, tenancy, or partnership respectively, and such taxes paid to the school of the denomination to which they respectively belong."

Not alone in Manitoba are the rights of Catholies in matters of education fully protected. By the North-West Territories Act of 1875, the right of establishing and maintaining Catholic schools in the greater Canada is forever secured to them. That act in its eleventh section explicitly states :

"When, and so soon as any system of taration shall be adopted in any district or portion of the North-West Territories, the Lieutenant-Governor, by and with the consent of the Council or Assembly, the ball was all associated by the source of the source o not meet the wants of the Catholic people of Ontario, the vast majority of whom are obliged, by one reason or another, to send the consent of the Council or Assembly, as the case may be, shall pass all neces-sary ordinances in respect to educa-tion, but it shall therein be always provided, that a majority of the ratepayers of any district or portion of the North-West Territories, or any lesser portion or sub-division thereof, by whatolic. Figures have also shown that the Catholic population of Ontario is very favorably situated-in regard of its being ever name the same may be known, may establish such schools therein as they may think fit, and make the necessary assess-ment and collection of rates therefor; and further, that the minority of the ratepayers therein, whether Protestant or Roman Catholic, may establish separate schools therein, and that, in such latter last, at some length from the education laws of that Province. The Act relating case, the rate-payers establishing such Protestant or Roman Catholic separate to instruction in the town of Richmond is proof positive of the enlightened spirit schools shall be liable only to asses of such rates as they may impose upon themselves in respect thereof." guiding the education laws of the Province of Quebec. In that town, as in all Hers we desire to put it in all fairness other towns of the Province, Catholics and without prejudice to the three hunand Protestants are placed on terms of equality, provision being specially made dred and fifty thousand Catholics of Ontario, whether or not they are willing for a fair assessment of all property, and longer to bear with injustice and despotan equitable division of taxes. So just and fair has the Catholic majority in ism. Are you, say we to our Catholic fellow-citizens in this Province, desinous Quebec dealt by the Protestant minority of being forever hewers of wood and in that Province, that the Hon. Mr. Rose, drawers of water to all other classes ? Protestant representative of Montreal entre, in a speech on Confederation, de-Have you not a right with all others to freedom of conscience ? If so, then insist livered in the Legislative Assembly on the upon its full concession and enjoyment. 22nd of February, 1865, readily bore testimony to the spirit of justice actuating You are now more than three hundred thousand people; in fifteen or twenty years you will be fully a half million. the Catholics of Lower Canada. "With respect," he said, "to the question of edu-No political party can now withstand cation, the present was the first time any your unanimous demand for a just school agitation had begun on the subject in law. You owe it then to yourselves, you Lower Canada, so just had been the course of the French Canadians towards owe it to your children to secure freedom the Protestant minority, both before and of education. Half a million of Catholics in the full enjoyment of free educasince the union, and he believed it would tion would soon become a power in the continue to be so." But it is not from Quebec alone that the Province of Ontario land, not a power menacing the rights of others, but a power in all regards benemay learn a lesson of justice. The ficent, inciting to love of God and love of youthful Province of Manitoba sets us an country. Demand, therefore, with deterexample that our legislators may with mination and unanimity the establishment profit follow. From the report of the in the Province of a system of education Superintendent of the Catholic Schools of in accordance with your conscientious that Province for 1874-5, we take the following interesting summary of the law convictions and your just rights under the then in force in the Province of Maniconstitution.

OCT. 12, 188

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"The beginning desire of discipli line is love; and laws; and the ke foundation of in foundation of in tion bringeth n desire of wisdom kingdom."

There is a cer

application of t stances of this set forth the cl attribute of wis and beautifies t tion of the Ch endowed with the very princing to the pi Jesus Christ, Catholic Churc in her life here enumera long course of behold their c gradual form her magnificer God Himself as order and out ly kingdoms, the germs of u Church presen law and gov challenges the defiant of th universal disso every work beautiful syst template a s drous, whose only, yet nev destiny of hu that she rests sacred discip maketh the another passa the Lord" is n dom." Both in the keepin and keep hi man." Man summarized wise man-t begetteth car ipline referr love, which a the law. Th line finally i human dest obedience to in the Divine bases her ind essential prin and law, whi dom herself to the everla further, that action subject great princi ual process of circumstance considered, tionately wi of the vine beginning u porary orde quires quires weig world, a suc a fuller and length a dis is attained of God pro tively there hand, for it to imprint lines of derful y un Being thos His, which compatible infinite ju infinite in e but it. Ye simple of an order, speakably nature, and light upon is a splend in the visib to entrance glory and eternal la worthy of listen ever the hierard ingly celeb the high f Oh, the sul world, effu smile of revels in hallowed mody of the divinest r your silen Creator's of creation minute p and again Eternal: creation will, and law of est and b whirling t space illi proclaims order, the hormonic lineament from His which ca hand, nor dant with being, as earth to f from etc shown by geous in Church v with an o guiding i held uni under th when the earth to formed f play, an concente according imparted

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the provisions of section 8. A regulation providing for general religious instruction is quite a different thing from a regulation We have now seen that while in theory the public schools are held to be indifferent as to religion, in fact wholly irrelig-

Vice. Very respectfully yours, Signed) E. P. NETTLETON, Corporation Counsel. ious, that they are for the most part in practice really Protestant. And there is at The effect of this opinion will be, of course, to free Catholic children from the tyranny to which they have long been subjected. But the action of the Board shows in what spirit the

It has within its halls 130 pupils denft. as boardies. A very large addition has been mide to the building this year at a cost of \$35,000. We say in artily to this great Diocesan Institution, "Creat et Florest."

We may mention here en passant that during his Lordship's visit to this neighborbood ke appointed two new parishes, conusing of families taken from the parishes of Sandwich and Windsor.

BELLE RIVER.

On the 1st Oct., the Bishop vis ited this large mission, of which Rev. J. Gerard is the zealous and able pastor. Here 150 persons received Confirmation. This mission boasts a noble and spacious brick church, being 140 feet long, by a proportionable width. It has also a fine parish brick school, which has a very large attendance.

ST. JOACHIM DE RUSCOM.

The Bishop visited this Mission on the evening of the 1st Oct., and confirmed 88 persons. This is a new Mission, com posed of families taken from the contiguous Missions of Belle River and Stoney Point. Its pastor is Rev. Father Lorion, who, with the co-operation of his faithful people, has done wonders in improving the spiritual and material interests of the Mission. It boasts a fine parish church and beautiful presbytery. STONEY POINT.

This is a large, populous French Can adian Parish, situated on the shore of Lake St. Clair. The pastor is the Rev. Father Villeneuve. Here His Lordship confirmed 198 persons on the 3rd inst. It may be well here to observe that nowhere in the diocese is the Bishop received with such a truly Catholic welcome and enthusiasm as in the French Canadian Missions, the population of which, headed by their Pastors, turn out en masse to do due honor and reverence to their chief pastor in the divine office and authority of the Episcopate.

healthy movement towards the true Church on the part of the Greek schismatics.

Mgr. Haggiar, Archbishop Haurand, has lately announced to the Propaganda the return to the

A HAPPY RETURN.

There are happy indications of a

Church of seven hundred Greek schismatics all in upe village. The leading men of the place, preceded by their pastor, presented themselves to the Archbishop and made their

worship in the city institutions of Boston. These institutions are sitabjuration of error in his presence. uated on Deer Island, and under the After having instructed them in the truths opposed to their errors and control of a Board of Directors of the caused them to make a formal remost approved Puritan stamp. traction of these errors, Mgr. Hag-Among the regulations adopted by giar admitted them to the sacrathis board was the following : "All ments. The venerable prelate has children of the reformatory and tra- and the treaty of London did not ant schools are obliged to attend the certainly regulate the navigation of given this new mission in charge to a colony of monks. News not less Protestant service conducted by the

consoling comes from Mgr. Bracco. chaplain of the institution, and their attendance upon Catholie service is patriarch of Jerusalem. In 1876 this prelate sent missionaries to optional with themselves." In other Kavac, capital of the land of Moab. words, Catholic children in these institutions were, by this regulation, where there is a large body of Greek schismatics. Nearly two hundred forced to attend a service repugnant to their conscientious convictions, and of these schismatics, having received practically discouraged from attendinstruction from the priests, had the ing a service in which they believed. happiness of entering the one true Early this year the attention of the fold. As the country is, however, in Boston city government was drawn extending her sway in the East, rean almost constant state of anarchy to the abuses in the civic institutions its inhabitants are nearly always at war with the Arabs. As a result of on Deer Island. Mr. Fraser stated it is encountered, and directing her a serious struggle between Christians | that he knew that Catholic children in these institutions were compelled These are some of the calculations and Mussulmen a large portion of to assist at Protestant service. The and preoccupations which now cause the former, including several Catholics, decided on emigrating. For truth of this statement was not denied, but in justification of the their attentions to Roumania and these Mgr. Bracco obtained the ruins and territory of Madaba, whither enforced attendance of these chil- Servia, and, these in view, it is not missionaries also went in 1880. dren at Protestant worship, it was difficult to account for the interest alleged that the Board of Directors attaching to the visits of the sover-About a year ago the schismatics, had no option in the matter, as the eigns of these smaller states. As a who had remained at Karac, begged had remained at reare, begged had no option in the matter, as the proof of the real purpose of the Aus-hat one of the missionaries of Ma-laba might return to them. This year their request was so Fraser's action was the ordering of mentioned that the Berlin papers for a word, to manage the instruc-to the state required such atten-tro-Germania alliance, it may be mentioned that the Berlin papers that one of the missionaries of Madaba might return to them.

assembled in convention. were Nettleton, at all events, is no bigot. brought by a paternal Providence to live under the protection of the great Ameri-can Constitution; be it resolved that we take this occasion to offer our adopted

AUSTRIA AND RUSSIA

The Monde says that the opinion is gaining ground in Europe, that the next struggle will be between Russia and Austria for prepender ance in the East, and that it is be

lieved that Germany will side with the latter. In support of this view. attention is drawn to the visit lately made by the King of Roumania to Potsdam, and to that of the King of Servia to Berlin.

Roumania, however, was badly treated by the Congress of Berlin, the Danube in her interests. As for Servia, it has been her traditional course to ally herself with Russia. But at present Servia, forgetting her traditions and Roumania her grievances, desire to court alliance with Austria, while Montenegro and Bulgaria remain faithful to Russia. Austria, as the Moniteur Universel points out, is driven without mercy or truce by Prince Bismarck towards pressing Russian influence wherever march of empire towards Salonica. toba. It has since, of course been amended, but always in a spirit of fair-

Austria and Germany to redouble The General Board is divided into two sections (one Catholic and the other Protestant), which are independent in their respective spheres, and, of course, possess

ness

extensive powers. Everything connected with the control, the rule, and the discipline of school is referred to them ; and to them is entrus

Arrival of Two Young Priests for the Diocese of London.

The Rev. Lawrence Dunphy and Rev. Charles Magee, both alumni of St. Pat-rick's College, Carlow, and who were ordained at Trinity last for this Diocese, have arrived, and assisted at Pontifical Mass in the Cathedral on Sunday last.

A family of eleven persons were re-cently received into the Church in West Virginia.