The Catholic Register.

"Truth is Catholic; proclaim it ever, and God will effect the rest."—BALMEZ.

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A GREAT SUCCESS.

Was the Performance of "Macbeth" at the College.

A Distinguished Audience Lord Aberdeen Compliments the Company—A Surprised and Delighted House—The Leading Characters in the Play Personated With Remarkable Power.

Thursday last will be remembered as a red letter day in the annals of St. Michael's College. Its students placed upon the stage of the College Hall Shakespeare's "Macbeth," presenting the great tragedy with so much artistic credit as to win the enthusiastic applause of a brilliant and critical house, and to receive from the Governor General of Canada a warm tribute to the excellent quality of the players. Taking altogether the high dramatic quality of the performance, the admiration of the audience, and the distinguished patronage extended to the entertainment by the Governor General's and the Lieutenant Governor's parties, as well as by his Grace the Archbishop of Toronto and a large representation of the clergy of the province nothing was lacking to stamp the performance as being a complete success.

Ten minutes before the curtain went up there was not standing room in the hall. After the first act, the foremost dramatic critic on the Toronto press remarked that it was a pity the performance had not been given in the Grand Opera House.

Amongst the clergy present were: Vicar General McCann, Rev. Dr. Kilroy, Stratford; Rev. Father Ryan, Rev. Father Burke, Oakville; Rev. Father Jeffcott, Oshawa; Rev. Father McHan, Brechin; Rev. Father Hand, Rev. Father Minehan, Rev. Father Cline, Rev. Father Walsh, Church of Our Lady of Lourdes; Rev. F. Walsh, Rev. Father Brennan, Rev. Father Matijon, Rev. Father P. Kiernan, Rev. Father O'Donohoe, Rev. Father McBrady, Rev. Father Fraehon, Rev. Father Grogan, Rev. Father Hayden, Rev. Father Granottier Owen Sound; Rev. Father McKeiee, Rev. Father Rohleder, Rev. Father Teefy, Rev. Ciril Dodsworth, C.SS.R., Rev. Father Murray, Bro. Ode Baldwin, De La Salle. The audience contained almost all the prominent Catholics of the city.

During the first act the Archbishop of Toronto, the Most Rev. Dr. Walsh, accompanied by their Excellencies, Lord and Lady Aberdeen and their aides-de-camp, and the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Kirkpatrick and the Government House aides, Commander Law, R.N., and Capt. Kirkpatrick, entered the hall.

At the conclusion of the first act His Grace rose and said:

On behalf of the pupils and professors of St. Michael's College I beg to thank your Excellencies for your presence here this evening, and bid you a hearty welcome to this entertainment. I am sure that both pupils and professors, after the very arduous labor which this undertaking must have entailed upon them, have a very great gratification in seeing the kindly and generous interest your Excellencies have taken in their work; an interest with which you are always ready to assist every class of citizens in matters of this nature. I also beg to thank his Honor the Lieutenant Governor of the Province and his most estimable lady for the deep interest they have taken in this event, and I can only say that whatever is for the benefit of the city is certain to meet with their encouragement. I am sure that the boys, after all their hard work are looking to Lady Aberdeen for the reward of a holiday, and her Excellency will not refuse their petition under the circumstances. (Laughter and applause).

Lord Aberdeen, who received an ovation upon rising to reply, said:

Your Grace, ladies and gentlemen, we esteem it a very great privilege to be here this evening, and I beg to assure all who are connected with St. Michael's College that we are very much gratified with what we have seen of the performance. It is only possible for us to stay a very short time, and we have been looking forward since we found that we were to make the present visit to Toronto, to the possibility of making even this brief visit, and to seeing your talented company enacting this excellent, classical and historical play. I assure you that our expectations have been more than fulfilled. One thing has been a decided attraction to us in coming here this evening, and that I need hardly add, is the presence of his Grace the Archbishop. (Applause.) Owing to other engagements which we have made in Ottawa it is not possible for us to stay for the rest of the performance, but what we have seen is an excellent indication of what is to follow, and upon that we can compliment the faculty and students of St. Michael's College, as I presume the company is made up from among the students of the College. We appreciate the arduous labor which the admirable performance they have given us must mean; I would say many weeks of hard and earnest though, of course, interesting work were required to reach the standard of dramatic merit here represented to us. In every part that we have had the pleasure of witnessing the performance has reflected the greatest credit on the members of the company, and in the parts we have not seen, that are to come after, we are confident there will be an equally excellent impersonation. If I may be permitted to mention one in particular among the dramatic company who have produced for us so creditable a performance I would speak of the portrayal of the part of Lady Macbeth which has charmed the audience so much (Applause). His Grace the Archbishop who is an Irishman, has anticipated me in one thing. I would have said something about a holiday, but his Grace has been before me by requesting that relaxation for the boys through Lady Aberdeen. Want after the prodigious and their pupils have worked so hard and successfully in making the performance, all that we have so much reason to praise it for, they are entitled not only to our encouragement and praise, but they are entitled also to the holiday to which his Grace has made allusion (Applause). It is with very great regret that we must miss the remainder of this play, which, let me say again, is being so creditably performed, we were very glad to have the privilege of coming here and meeting his Grace, and an audience of ladies and gentlemen who I presume are largely of the Irish race Your Grace, I am also something of an Irishman to night (applause); for although I am a true Scot, I wear here the star of St. Patrick. (Applause.) We thank again the gentlemen of the dramatic company for the pleasure their performance has afforded us; and as I have said already, although we cannot have the advantage of witnessing all the performance, the success of what we have seen is the best evidence of the success of what is to follow. I thank you for enabling us to pass a very enjoyable evening. (Applause.)

The vice regal party then withdrew, accompanied by the Archbishop, who shortly returned and saw the performance finished. The Government House party also stayed to the end.

The following was the cast:

DUNCAN, King of Scotland	Mr S. H. O'Boyle
MALCOLM } Duncan's Sons	J. Drew
DONALBAIN }	A. Gibson
MACBETH } Generals of the King's Army	F. Doyle
BANQUO }	J. Fitzpatrick
MACDUFF } Thanes of Scotland	Mr J. Costello
LENOX }	Mr W. Kinosley
ROSS }	Mr W. Evans
ANGUS }	Mr J. E. Prendergast
FLEANCE, Son to Banquo	Master J. Fox
SIWARD, General of the English Forces	Mr Brady
BLEEDING OFFICER	Mr F. Gallagher
SECOND OFFICER } PORTER }	Mr. F. J. Donnelly
SEYTON, An Officer attending on Macbeth	J. Gerard
FIRST WITCH	Mr J. Ward
SECOND WITCH	Mr J. De La Hunt
THIRD WITCH	Mr F. McDermott
DOCTOR	Mr T. Crossley
LORDS }	Mr J. O'Hara
	Mr J. Fallon
	Mr J. Hughes
MESSENGERS }	Mr J. McMahon
	Mr M. Puckett
	Mr J. Hayes
GENTLEWOMAN	Mr J. Kirk
APPARITIONS }	L. Lotten, W. Nelson, F. J. Tierney, E. Bradley, F. Hayes, P. Hurt, F. Healey, F. Neary
ATTENDANT } AND	Mr H. McGrath
LADY MACBETH	Mr H. N. Shaw

It would, perhaps, have been natural to anticipate that one of the essentials in Shakespeare's great tragedy, according to the modern understanding of the play, would be found lacking when the part of Lady Macbeth is portrayed by a man. We allude to the love interest that is the one element of tenderness in the dialogue between Macbeth and his lady; overladen though it be with the breath of superstition and crime. The impersonation of Lady Macbeth by Mr. Shaw, Master of Elocution in the Conservatory of Music, was, however, so wonderful, so nearly perfect, as not to be deficient in this element. Mr. Shaw's make up was so clever, and his playing so full of grace and power that from the first he was the central and most interesting figure in a cast remarkable for its general excellence. There was a mingling of power and grace in all his gestures and the reading of his lines was described by a capable critic as being scholastic and clear. He was warmly applauded in the scene which introduces Lady Macbeth, and in the hushed quiet and the sleep-walking scenes the admiration of the audience was a compliment of which a professional player might well feel proud. Mr. Shaw's success was alluded to by the Governor-General before he left the hall. Lord Aberdeen paid a neat and a sincere compliment when he said that a definite judgment of the dramatic ability shown in the impersonation of Lady Macbeth might be formed from the observation of that portion of the play which His Excellency had had the opportunity of witnessing.

Although the command of their different parts shown by all the performers was admirable, the distinct success of Mr. Doyle's "Macbeth" must be specially praised. He had evidently made a clear study of the difficult character which Shakespeare attributes to Macbeth, and he represented it with remarkable power from first to last. His physical proportions evidently aided his study of the part, whilst in voice and make-up he provided the only other elements necessary in an almost perfect "Macbeth." His extraordinary success won him rounds of deserved applause. Another character that may be said to have been perfectly filled was Mr. Costelloe's "Macduff." In the rendition of his lines he acquitted himself with spirit and true characterization. His voice, lithe figure and interesting costume showed off most favorably, and taken altogether he supplied a graphic personation of the character. A telling and artistic "Duncan" was represented by Mr. O'Boyle who carried off the kingly character with great dignity of voice and manner. It would be too long to recount the features of excellence in the other various parts which were without an exception successful and creditable. Mr. Fitzpatrick, it must, however, be set down acted the part of Banquo in a manner that was lacking of no feature of interest and was thoroughly appreciated.

The whole of the play went off with the utmost smoothness, and Mr. Shaw is to be congratulated upon the successful result of his training. The staging of the play would have done credit to one of the big theatres of the city, and the costumes, which have been referred to in a former notice, were most attractive. The music was another important feature of the interest of the evening. It was supplied by an orchestra under the direction of Prof J. Bayley. The following was the programme:

MARCH	"Directorate" Sousa
OVERTURE	"Chevalier Breton" Hermann
WALTZ	"Espagnole" Metra
GAVOTTE	"Beau Brummell" Bendix
CADRIEL	"La Rosiere" Jakobowski
FANTASIA	Musical scenes from Spain Langey

One final word of praise must be bestowed upon the stage manager Mr F. J. Donnelly.

NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Executive Committee of the Irish National Federation Decide to Hold the Great Convention in September.

DUBLIN, April 9.—At the monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the Irish National Federation, held at the Offices, 24 Rutland square, yesterday, there were present Messrs. John Dillon, M.P., on the chair; P. A. McHugh, M.P., T. J. Condon, M.P., Jos. Devlin, David Sheehy, M.P., J. G. S. MacNeill, M.P.

It was unanimously resolved—"That the National Convention be held in the month of September next, on a day to be subsequently settled."

The Ladies' Societies of the Cathedral Parish.

The officers of the Ladies' Societies connected with St. Michael's Cathedral met last week to give in their annual reports and hold their elections for the coming year. As three of their societies, the Altar Society, the Ladies' Aid Society and the Sodality Sewing Society have many works in common they found it convenient to assemble in one general meeting at St. Michael's Palace. The Altar Society was first to report. This Society forms part of the Ladies' Branch of the League of the Sacred Heart and its special work is to attend to the Altar and whatever appertains to the splendor of public worship in the Cathedral. The report for 1895 showed total receipts $695,55 with an expenditure of $592,91, leaving a balance of $102,56. Besides the ordinary supplies for the Altar, the principal items of expense were a complete renewal of the presses for vestments in the Society and the beautiful statute of our Lady of Pity for the Cathedral. The election of officers for this Society resulted in all the officers of last year being re-elected: Miss Foy, President; Mrs. McConnell, Vice-President; Miss Rongley, Secretary; Miss Sullivan, Treasurer; Miss Herson Distribution.

The Ladies' Aid Society has been established to work with the Society of St. Vincent de Paul in looking after the poor of the parish. The report of the Society read by the Secretary, Miss Sullivan gave the excellent showing of 76 families visited and 281 personal visits. These visits showed cases of grocery and clothing which were supplied to the amount of 120 lbs of sugar, 210 lbs of tea, 3 bbls oatmeal, 441 yards of stuff made into clothing by the Sewing Society of the Sodality. This Sewing Society gave report, read by Miss Ryan, the Secretary, of the splendid work done by the members of the Sodality. The donations were: Mr. Eugene O'Keefe, material, 355 yards; Ladies' Aid Society, material, 441 yards; Sodality, material, 180 yards; Other sources, material 210 yards, making a grand total of 1,466 yards, which with some ready made clothing given by four ladies of the parish enabled the Society to clothe 51 adults and 69 children, total 120 persons. With cash donations 35 pairs of shoes were purchased and destributed during the season.

After the reports had been read, Father Ryan, who presided at the meeting, warmly complimented the societies on the excellent work done and earnestly exhorted them to continue their noble and generous efforts in the glorious cause of God's Church and God's poor.

The Manchester Fire Assurance Co.

We beg to call attention to the annual report of The Manchester Fire Assurance Company, which we print in another column of this day's issue of THE REGISTER. The head offices of the Company are located in Manchester, England. It has branches in different parts of the world; and that in Toronto is managed by Mr. James Boomer—and managed well. Reviewing the business of the year the Insurance News says:

"At the close of 1894, with a premium income of £757,478, there were funds in hand of £489,051 equal to 63 37 per cent.; a year later against a premium income of £738,891, there were funds to the amount of £496,187, or 67·16 per cent. There is far more in this than meets the eye. The apparent increase in the funds is some £16,000, but this difference of nearly 4 per cent. in the ratio of reserve to income, means that the company is about £25,000 richer than it was twelve months before. The Manchester is happily situate with regard to its financial arrangements. The sum of £10,000 per annum is the only draft which the dividend makes on the profits, the premium income, it is well to remember, being nearly three quarters of a million sterling. With ordinary prosperity therefore the funds cannot fail to increase at a rapid rate. Whether the money be distributed in dividends, or—in our opinion, the far wiser course—be left to fructify under the company's control, the result in either case must be a steady appreciation in the value of the shares."

The Agency of the "Manchester" in Toronto has, under Mr. Boomer's management, been productive of gratifying results—and naturally so, because of the profitable investments offered by this old and wealthy Company.

SUNDAY LECTURES.

Father Ryan on Papal Infallibility.

What it is and how it is Exercised—Protestant Misunderstanding of the Subject Four Conditions Necessary—An Infallible Definition Instanced.

On Sunday evening last Father Ryan resumed his course of lectures on the Pope. He said the Winter course had been unavoidably interrupted by the special sermons which the Church prescribed during the Lenten season. He would now continue and conclude the subject he had been treating during the Winter months—the Supremacy and Infallibility of the Pope.

The subject is exceedingly important, and is daily increasing in interest. In the present world wide controversy on Christian unity, the position and power of the Pope becomes the central question. A leading evangelical paper of Toronto in a kindly and extended notice of Father Ryan's lectures was pleased to make this candid admission:

"If it can be proved that the Pope has received authority over the Church, not jure ecclesiastico, but jure divino, as its supreme head and governor, and as its universal and infallible teacher; if this can be proved so clearly that any honest, intelligent, fair-minded person cannot fail to see it, then all further discussion is at an end. If Rome can establish her claim, then there will be nothing left but absolute and unhesitating submission, not only to this claim, but to all that Rome teaches and enjoins."—The Church Evangelist.

This is a very fair statement of the case, and this is just what we have been proving—that the Pope has received, and does receive authority over the Church, jure divino, as its supreme head and governor, and as its universal and infallible teacher. We have treated the question of the supremacy of the Pope; we now come to his infallibility. The writer in The Evangelist courteously controverts some of our statements and proofs regarding the supremacy. Indeed he playfully throw down the "gage of battle," and challenged us to single combat. But he could not have been quite in earnest, for his weapons were wooden and rusty. All his objections were old. They have been frequently made and as frequently answered, as may be easily seen in any of our larger catechisms, or text books of theology. We have already noticed the strongest of these objections, and we may summarize them all at the end of our course; but objections after all are only side issues, and "a thousand difficulties," as Cardinal Newman says, "do not constitute one doubt." Most of these difficulties arise from an erroneous or incomplete idea of the question treated, and the best answer to all is a clear and simple statement, a full and precise explanation of the truth. This may be seen in the part of the subject we take up this evening—the infallibility of the Pope. It is similar to and essentially connected with the question of the primacy, and what we say of the one may be applied to the other. Now most of the difficulties about Papal infallibility arise from a misunderstanding of the subject. We shall therefore content ourselves this evening with stating and explaining as clearly as we can what infallibility is and how it is exercised. Some seem to think that when we say the Pope is infallible we mean that he can do everything, that he is omnipotent. Infallibility is not only not all power, it is not power at all. As a priest, indeed, the Pope has power, divine power, to offer sacrifice and forgive sins, and as Supreme Pontiff he has power to rule the Church of God. But as infallible teacher he has no power, but only divine protection. Again it is thought that infallibility means omniscience, that is that the infallible Pope should know everything, human and divine. Infallibility is not knowledge, either human or divine. The Pope may be a learned man. Most Popes, like our present illustrious Pontiff, have been learned men, but no Pope is infallible because of his learning, or wisdom, or prudence. He is protected from error in his dogmatic pronouncements, not by his natural talents, or his intellectual acquirements, but simply and solely by divine assistance. Others again confound infallibility with impeccability, and think an infallible man should be incapable of any moral fault, should never commit sin. This misconception is the fruitful source of all the objections from the examples of so-called "bad Popes." As a matter of undoubted and admitted historic fact, nearly all the Popes have been remarkably good men. But none of them was infallible because he was good. Nor would any of them cease to be infallible even if he were "bad." Infallibility is not an internal, permanent, intellectual or moral quality like the gift faith, or sanctifying grace. It is not given for the personal individual soul of the Pope, but for the good of the Church of the entire Christian people. It is not held as a permanent possession, but given as an external transitory protection to be used always and only when the Pope speaks ex cathedra, or as head of the Church. It is nothing positive, as for instance, inspiration is, nor is an infallible utterance of the Pope a new revelation, or even a new doctrine. A Papal definition may indeed be a new dogma, but this simply means that the doctrine the truth it utters was revealed from the beginning; that it has always been preserved in the deposit of faith, but that now it is explicitly declared and that henceforth it must be held under pain of anathema or excommunication from the Church. And here we may notice in passing the strange inconsistency of Protestants. They must admit if they revere the Scriptures as the word of God, that the writers were not only infallible, but that they were inspired. And yet, one of their objections to Papal infallibility is that it is impious and blasphemous to speak of an infallible man! But this very objection is only a summary of all their notions of what infallibility is not. The summary clears the way for us to state clearly and briefly what infallibility is. When we say, then, that the Pope is infallible, we simply mean, that when he speaks as successor of St. Peter and vicar of Christ, authoritatively teaching the entire Church what is to be held as of Catholic belief in matters of faith or morals, that then and then only, he is so protected by divine assistance that he cannot teach what is not true.

The Vatican Council puts the matter clearly. It says (sess. 4, ch. 4): "The Roman Pontiff, when he speaks ex cathedra, that is to say, when in the exercise of his office as pastor and teacher of all Christians, he, in virtue of his supreme apostolic authority, defines that a doctrine of faith or morals is to be held by the whole Church, by the assistance of God promised to him in the person of blessed Peter, has that infallibility with which it was the will of our Divine Redeemer that His Church should be endowed, and that, therefore, these definitions of the Roman Pontiff, of themselves and not of the consent of the Church, are irreformable." That the Roman Pontiff should speak ex cathedra, that is, from the chair, the chair of Peter, the chair of eternal truth and divine authority, four conditions are necessary and sufficient. (1.) He must speak as Pope, as Vicar of Christ and Head of the Church. He may do so by word of mouth, or in writing, and the written document may appear in the form of encyclical, constitution, syllabus or apostolic letter, &c. If in such written pronouncement the Pope expressly states that he speaks "in virtue of the apostolic power given to him" the first condition is certainly verified. (2.) The Pope must speak for the whole Church, though he may do so in writing to a particular Bishop, or diocese, or country. If in such writing the Sovereign Pontiff makes it clear that he is addressing the whole Catholic world, or in such manner that all may know what every Catholic is bound to believe, then the second condition is fulfilled. (3.) The Pope must define the doctrine, that is he must pass final judgment on it, and manifest his intention of binding the consciences and exacting the interior assent of all Catholics. Should he not do this, but leave the question open, or merely state what seems to be the common teaching, he would not speak ex cathedra, and such pronouncement would not be infallible. (4.) The doctrine thus defined by the Pope must be contained in the deposit of faith, it must be directly or indirectly revealed. We shall speak more fully of this condition in our next lecture when treating of the extent of infallibility or what the Pope may define.

When these four conditions obtain in any Papal utterance, then all Catholics understand that such is an infallible pronouncement, demanding unhesitating and universal Catholic belief. A concrete example of an ex cathedra definition, in which all the conditions are evidently fulfilled, will help to make the matter clear. The Bulla Dogmatica of Pius IX. on the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary was undoubtedly an infallible definition. Hear ye the words: "By authority of our Lord Jesus Christ and of the blessed Apostles, Peter and Paul, and Our own, We declare, pronounce and define that the doctrine which holds that the Blessed Virgin Mary in the first instant of her conception was, by a singular privilege of Almighty God, through the merits of Jesus Christ, the Redeemer of mankind, preserved from every stain of original sin, is a doctrine revealed by God, and is, therefore, to be firmly and constantly believed by all the faithful." Before pronouncing an infallible definition the Pope may consult the Church as a matter of wisdom and prudence. But he does not get his infallibility from the Church, much less from his wisdom or prudence. With regard to this matter of infallibility theologians distinguish the Church teaching and the Church taught.

The Church teaching is the Pope and the Bishops; the Church taught the priests and the people. It is the Bishops the Pope would consult in case of pronouncing a dogmatic definition, and he may consult the Bishops apart or in council. When consulted apart the Bishops act and answer as witnesses of doctrine, when consulted in council they act as judges. Bishops are of divine institution and rule by divine right. Each Bishop holds his jurisdiction from the Pope, and he may depose or suspend any Bishop, but he cannot do away with the episcopate, which is of divine institution. Together with the Pope and subject to him the Bishops rule the Church. And together with the Pope and subject to him in general council the Bishops teach the Church. As in ruling the Bishops share in the Pope's power, so in teaching in general council they share in his infallibility. It is the right of the Pope alone to call a general or ecumenical council, to preside at the council and to approve the decrees of the council. And unless the Pope call, preside and approve, the council cannot be ecumenical nor its judgment final and infallible. The Bishops assembled in council with the Pope are infallible, but they have their infallibility from him who has not his infallibility from others, and who is infallible without them. To the Pope alone Christ spoke for all time and said, "feed my lambs; feed my sheep." For the Pope alone is Christ's perpetual prayer. That his faith fail not and that he confirm his brethren. It is this divine word, this divine prayer, that makes and keeps the successor of St. Peter infallible in his office of universal teacher even to the end of time.

General Elections in June.

OTTAWA, April 21.—(Special)—The nominations for candidates in the coming general elections for the Commons have been fixed for Tuesday, June 9, and the elections will take place on Tuesday, June 16.

Changes in the Diocese.

His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto has been pleased to make the following changes: Rev. Father McPhillips, of Orangeville, is transferred to the parish of Uptergrove in room of the late Father Hogan. Rev. Father Lafontaine goes from St. John's church, Little York, to fill the vacant pastorate of Orangeville, Rev. Wm. Hart lately ordained has been appointed Chaplain of St. John's Industrial School, Blantyre.

"At Home" in St. Paul's Hall.

On Wednesday evening, 15th, a successful "At Home" was given in St. Paul's Hall, Power street, by a committee of the gentlemen who had charge of the Fair recently held. The committee was composed of Messrs C. J. McCabe, J. Wright, M. Martin Jr., P. Kennedy, J. P. Mogan, M. Devaney, J. J. Larkin.

Miss Kate Langford was the successful competitor in the bicycle contest.

Death of Mrs. McKeown.

Mrs. McKeown, wife of Mr. John McKeown, Crown Attorney of Lincoln county, St. Catherines, died at St. Michael's Hospital on April 8th. The deceased lady occupied a prominent position in social circles. A woman of education, culture and religion she was widely respected by all who had the pleasure of coming within reach of her influence. Her death will be sorely deplored by a large circle of friends and more especially by those who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. Rev. Father Davis, Madoc, diocese of Kingston, brother of the deceased lady attended her in her last illness. She was fortified by the rights of the Catholic Church, and she met her end with that peace of spirit and Christian resignation which true religion affords. R. I. P.

The Most Popular Member.

In connection with the Fancy Fair held by the ladies of St. Mary's parish, and with the approval of the Very Rev. V. G. McCann, a competition was started as to whom was the most popular member of Branch 49, C.M.B.A., a gold headed cane being set up by the ladies, as the pivot of vote-radiation. To narrow the competition a selection of four names was decided on, the result being that the esteemed president of the branch, Mr. R. J. Byron, was deemed by outsiders as well as members, as possessing public opinion and approval beyond the other contestants.

While all were worthy, there could be but one winner. To the winner, therefore, we give congratulation, and to all praise for the friendly and successful contest, resulting as it did in enhancing the funds accruing from the Fair, for the purpose of reducing the debt on St. Mary's church.

Forty Hours at Lourdes.

The devotion of the Forty Hours was opened last Sunday in the church of Our Lady of Lourdes. The altar was beautifully and tastefully decorated with lilies and evergreens. Rev. Father Walsh celebrated High Mass, Coram Pontifice, with Rev. Dr. Treacy, deacon, and Rev. Wm. McCann, sub-deacon.

His Grace, the Archbishop, who assisted in the Sanctuary, addressed the people after Mass. He spoke of the life of Jesus in the Blessed Sacrament of the altar. While on earth He went around doing good; He gave sight to the blind, vigor to the palsied and life to the dead, and these mercies he repeats day by day in the beautiful devotion of the Forty Hours as he lies hidden under the Eucharistic species. His Grace then exhorted the people of the parish to take special advantage of the presence of the Eucharistic God in their midst. They should put off the old man with all his works and put on the new man who is risen with Christ from the dead.

Father Ryan preached on Sunday evening to a large congregation, Rev. Dr. Treacy preached on Monday evening and Father Teefy on Tuesday evening. The congregations crowded the Church on all the evenings of the devotion.

The devotion will be held next Sunday at the Junction.

Mr. Louis Beuziger for many years senior member of the firm of Beuziger Bros. is dead. He was 56 years of age.