

population. We have passed through serious and troublous periods of depression and the credit of Canada stands high in the world. Our national outlook is hopeful, but we must not be too sanguine. The rebellion of 1869 and that of the present year in the Northwest, have shown what official despotism, when impelled by prejudice, can accomplish. The bitterness and narrowness of a fanatical majority in New Brunswick on the school question should likewise warn Canadian statesmen against the recurrence of similar dangers, and how easily after all, the structure of confederated Canada might fall irretrievably to pieces. We have here the elements of a great nation, but we have likewise sources of discord that a mischievous or unwary hand might turn into fountains of ruin. True patriotism should prevail in our national councils to the exclusion, if not the extinction, of the blinding demagoguism that has led so many other nations to destruction.

DR. WILD AND THE RECORD.

They have in Toronto one Dr. Wild, a sectarian preacher of the screaming type. He has evidently all the fierce fanaticism, without the real bravery, of the early German reformers who deluged their country in blood, because their levelling tenets were not, without question, immediately accepted. In a sermon, preached in a Toronto suburb on the 14th of June, he dealt with Riel and anti-Christ. He began, however, with Adam. He did our first parent the honor of pronouncing him unique in his origin and endowment—a singularity that has clearly not died out with the father of men. He then assures us—and for the assurance we must all feel grateful—that the present must push on to greater light—more liberty; that darkness must yield, slavery must cease and tyranny and rebellion must be no more. Then follow statements that Britain is a tower of strength, politically and religiously; that neither the United States nor Italy were federated without disturbance, and that, therefore, Canada cannot expect to reach greatness without strife and war and insurrection. Dr. Wild then conveyed to his congregation the startling intelligence that he had read Riel's bill of rights, and could find therein no cause for rebellion. Next in order (?) comes a vulgar tirade upon Mr. Philip Thompson, a writer in the *World* of the 27th ult., after which we are favored with the following little piece of attention:—

"I will give you another quotation from the *Catholic Record*, one of the most infamous sheets published in the Dominion—they have not common decency, and it is the only paper I speak harshly about—for the editor, who is a Jesuit, defames our Queen and our country every week, and yet does not seem to recognize the fact that the very liberty of defamation which he uses is granted him by a Protestant Government, and that no Catholic Government would ever give him such favors. It is strange that he should shew every week, and in issues that are full of things; and yet he tells us at the very head that it is approved of by Archbishop Tache, Archbishop Lynch and many other bishops. God bless them, for they know not what they do. But what does he say? 'If Riel shall be hanged or shot, there will be a greater rebellion inaugurated in Canada than ever was before, that will spread from end to end'; and he dares us to do it. Is this prejudicing the case before it comes before the jury? Who is committing an error? I charge it upon the friends of Riel. I have never said a word that would prejudice a jury in his behalf, one way or the other. He may threaten, but I am under the impression to tell him prophetically, that the days of Jesuitism are numbered in Canada. My opinion is—and this is the first time I have expressed it—that the bottom, the middle and the top of this rebellion is Jesuitism, and that they want now to settle it up and make gain and increase their power."

The editor of the *Record* has not the honor or privilege of being a Jesuit, nor does he defame either Queen or country or even any of his neighbors; nor does he live under a Protestant Government, nor ask for favors from any Government, Protestant or Catholic. He is a loyal citizen of Canada, and whether in London, Ontario, or out of it, will never fear to give full expression to his opinions on all questions affecting the rights of his co-religionists, and seek in his own humble way, in concert with and obedience to the legitimate authority of the Church of God, to promote the best interests of these and of all classes of his fellow-countrymen. Dr. Wild's gross abuse of the *Record* will not injure this journal's influence with the same, staunch and patriotic masses of the people of Canada. We have not space to follow him through his loose, lengthy and windy lucubrations, in one part of which he tells us that he had at one time the misfortune to lose a house by fire in Belleville; that King George the Third had many faults, but still some few good points in his character; that the Government at Ottawa is weak, and that of Mr. Mowat just as weak, and that the spirit of anti-Christ was from first to last a spirit of disloyalty to Christ. We will not dispute with the learned doctor, that it may have been anti-Christ that burned his house in Belleville. The citizens of that good town and the sharp insurance agents of the locality have, no doubt, long since settled that matter to their own satisfaction.

KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN.

The seventh annual convention of the Catholic Union of the Knights of St. John was opened in Chicago on the 24th ult., under most favorable auspices. From the Convention Hall the Knights proceeded to the Cathedral of the Holy Name, where High Mass *coram pontifice* was celebrated by the Very Rev. P. J. Conway, V. G. After the first gospel His Grace Archbishop Feehan, Supreme Mutual Director of the order, ascended the pulpit, and in the course of a touching address said: "St. John is your patron Saint and he may well be your model. Although our Lord bore testimony that among men none was greater than St. John, yet so great was his humility that he said he was merely a forerunner, and after his work was accomplished he disappeared from public view. His whole life was one of austerity and his labors were works of Faith; and in defence of that faith he was murdered. We may not be called upon to prove our fidelity in this way, but we must be loyal Catholics; and when we travel around and find strange ideas and forms and systems of religious ideas prevailing that are erroneous and frequently blasphemous, then we must turn for strength to our Church and our societies. You Knights are considered towers of strength, and your works must be such as to justify us in looking to you for bright examples of Catholic lives, as well as spent in the performance of acts of charity in providing for the sick, the widow, and the orphan. We do not always realize the good effects of your actions, but when you come to a big city and openly make profession of your Faith, you have a wonderful influence upon those who misunderstand us and also upon our own lukewarm members."

In the course of the Convention Supreme Commander Drescher reported that he had sent a cablegram to Rome, asking for the blessing of the Holy Father, in the following words:

Chicago, Ill., U. S., June 25, 1885. To Cardinal Jacobini, Roma, Italia. (For His Holiness):

The Knights of St. John, in Convention assembled, tender their filial homage to your Holiness, and humbly ask your blessing on their work. C. J. DRESCHER, Supreme Commander.

On the following day was read a message from the Holy Father, through his Secretary of State:

Rome, Italy, June 26, 1885. C. J. Drescher, Chicago:

The Holy Father, grateful for the homage tendered, grants his Apostolic blessing to the Knights of St. John and on their work. CARDINAL JACOBINI.

It is only by the blessing of the Holy See that Catholic societies can hope to prosper and progress. The Catholic union of the Knights of St. John is one of those organizations for which there is evidently in store a bright future because of the soundness of its principles and the fidelity to those principles of its members.

A REMARKABLE BOOK.

We have not till now been enabled to notice the "Life of Benedict Joseph Labre," translated from the French of "Abbe Solosol," by Mrs. Marian Vincelle. This work we most earnestly recommend to our readers. In an age so material as this too much attention cannot be given to the lives of the faithful servants of God, who, abandoning the pleasures of world and overcoming the temptations that afflict all mankind, set an example of self-sacrifice and fortitude that the children of the Church should ever seek to imitate. Saint Benedict Joseph Labre's life is one of the most interesting in the whole catalogue of the Saints of God. Born at Amette, in the diocese of Arras, France, on the 26th of July, 1748, he gave unmistakable indications of sanctity from earliest youth. To employ the words of the gifted translator of Abbe Solosol's work, his childhood passed "under the eye of God. His soul, fragrant with the perfume of innocence and mortification, foreshadowed future years of piety and holiness."

He for the first time approached the Holy Table on the 4th of September, 1761, and on the same day was confirmed by the Bishop of Boulogne. Then truly began that career of exalted piety, unrelenting mortification and superhuman charity that have made his life so dear to Holy Church and have won for him the crown of God's elect. We shall not follow the Saint through his trials in seeking his vocation, nor through his life of perpetual pilgrimages. We leave our readers to the pleasure of Mrs. Vincelle's beautiful work, which has the merit that few translations deserve, of being written with a grace and fervor worthy an original work. The book is one that should be in every Catholic household. No better counsel can we give our readers than to procure a copy of the life of the Holy Mendicant, Benedict Joseph Labre. It may be had from the publishers, Messrs. D. & J. Sadler & Co., Montreal, at the moderate figure of \$1.00 per copy.

The death is announced of the Rev. Father Power, chaplain of the House of Providence, Toronto. The deceased priest has for some time labored in St. Catherine's. May his soul rest in peace.

We have learned with pleasure of the appointment of Mr. Burke to the Secretaryship of the Board of Water Commissioners of this city. The appointment is one that, judging from Mr. Burke's qualifications and experience in the office, must give satisfaction.

A PAPER'S DEATH.

The *Ottawa Sun* has, we learn, suspended publication. The *Sun* had before it a wide field of usefulness in the Ottawa district and, had it been conducted as its publishers gave promise it should be, with regard for the just rights and conscientious feelings of all classes of our people, might have won a large constituency. But to go no further back than just a few days before its death, we will lay before our readers one excerpt from the defunct journal, to show how completely lacking a newspaper publisher can at times become when he leaves his good judgment, common-sense, and right feeling aside. Speaking of the French Canadian celebration of June 24th, the *Sun* said:

Two instances of execrable bad taste were observed at the St. Jean Baptiste banquet in the Drill hall. The health of the Pope was given the first place of honor before that of the Queen, and not one English-speaking journalist was called upon to respond to the toast of the Press. In the first instance we have a plain intimation that French Canadians owe allegiance first to Rome, to British institutions afterwards. History shows such a divided allegiance to be wholly incompatible. Britain holds the State above the Church, Rome maintains the contrary with unbending obstinacy. Till that point is settled there can be no real cordiality or sincerity. It will have to be settled some day. But it was nothing short of an insult to the flag that protects them, and an outrage on the liberties they enjoy, for any set of people to flout their loyalty to a foreign power in this way. As for the second instance—it was an ungracious breach of courtesy, which no men endowed with right perceptions would be guilty of."

As this journal is for the time being, at all events, dead, we will say no more. It was a paper of which we once had formed good hopes, but productions such as the above destroyed these hopes.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE, BUFFALO, N. Y.

At the commencement exercises of St. Joseph's College, Buffalo, N. Y., held on the 30th ult., there were present among others the Rt. Rev. S. V. Ryan, bishop of Buffalo and chancellor of the University of Niagara; the Rev. P. Cavanaugh, P. M., president, and the Rev. Father Hannigan, of the Seminary of Our Lady of Angels at Niagara; the Rev. Father Port, S. J., rector of Canisius college; the Rev. Dr. Quigley, rector of St. Joseph's cathedral, and the Rev. Father Cronin, and the Rev. Fathers O'Donoghue, Rogers, Early and others. In regard to the connection between Manhattan college, of New York, and St. Joseph's college, of Buffalo, it may be repeated that St. Joseph's college is incorporated with Manhattan college, and the degrees conferred by the former institution are conferred by the authority and under the seal of Manhattan college, which is itself empowered by the University of the State of New York. The degree of A. B. was granted thus yesterday to the following members of the collegiate class in this order of merit: Charles M. Koine, Thomas C. O'Connor, John F. Gardner, Edward N. Pfohl and James F. Loftus. The Rev. Brother Anthony, long the president of Manhattan college, and at present president of St. Joseph's and executive of both institutions, read the names of the graduates who received their diplomas from the bishop.

The Rev. Dr. Moriarty of Syracuse, at the invitation of Bishop Ryan, made a brief address in which he congratulated the graduates on their success. He had just returned from the mother institution, Manhattan college, whose commencement exercises took place last week in the presence of 4,000 people. The graduates of that institution, like those in that room, did honor to their college and to their professors. Speaking impartially, for he had never the privilege of being educated by the Christian Brothers, he could say that Catholics everywhere rejoice in their signal success, by which even those not of their own faith had pronounced them to be the first educators of the world.

Bishop Ryan in an eloquent closing address, expressed a hope that the young men now going forth into the battle of life would remember the valuable teachings of the good brothers whose life-work it was to train young men to be useful and upright citizens. By so doing the graduates would be a source of benefit and blessing to themselves, to the country and to the holy church, to which he was sure they would always be true and faithful and loyal children. The bishop also expressed a hope that the Catholic people of this city and vicinity would continue their appreciation of an institution so fruitful of good in the community as St. Joseph's college. Wishing the brothers and pupils an enjoyable vacation, he bade them one and all farewell, invoking God's blessing upon them.

In the evening the second annual meeting of the St. Joseph's College Alumni association was held in the college parlors. The Rev. Dr. Quigley, president of the association, occupied the chair. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President—Hon. Wm. F. Sheehan, Buffalo. Vice-president—Henry W. Bowes, East, N. Y. Treasurer—Wm. J. Forryth, Buffalo. Recorder—Edward G. Callana, Buffalo. Secretary—John F. Gardner, Buffalo. The five graduates of this year were duly elected members of the association. We congratulate Bro. Anthony on the prosperous position and universally recognized usefulness of St. Joseph's College.

RASCALITY NOT SENTIMENTALITY.

The *Free Press*, discussing the Northwest trouble in its issue of the 7th, said: "But the mask having been thrown off, and the weakness of the situation so fully displayed, the government of the territories will be simplified in the future, and fraught with less sentimentality than has been long customary; while at the same time the natives have learned that there is a power behind and outside of the prairies which can enforce law and order even among the remote tribes."

We are glad to learn of the proposed simplification of the government of the territories. But we must inform our city contemporary that there has been little of sentimentality and much rascality in that government, ever since the Territories became part of Canada in 1870.

NO COERCION.

The Earl of Carnarvon, recently appointed Viceroy of Ireland, made in the House of Lords on Monday last a statement which must be gratifying to all friends of Ireland. He gave statistics of crime in Ireland in recent years which show an enormous annual decrease. The government, he said, in view of this fact, considered it inadvisable to renew the crimes act, trusting that the firm administration of ordinary law would maintain tranquility. Earl Carnarvon's predecessor, Spencer, of unhappy memory, maintained to the last that Ireland could not be governed without coercion, and by his stubborn adherence to this view drove his friends from office. A cable despatch dated the 6th shows that there is but one murder trial, and that having no connection with politics, to be tried in all Ireland during the summer season just opened. There are no agrarian crimes whatever on the calendar and but few ordinary cases of crime to be tried.

NOT WORTHY NOTICE.

A respected reader has called our attention to a letter signed R. McBride, which, some time ago, appeared in the columns of the *Petrolia Topic*. Such productions deserve no notice whatever. If Catholics would put themselves on the history of their Church, the statements of such men as this McBride could give them no pain. The man is evidently as brimful of vanity as of bigotry. Two of his statements will show him in his true colors. He replies to another correspondent of the *Topic* who signed himself "Celt." Statement No. 1 is as follows: "Then I will uphold truth against all kinds of error. If Mr. Celt had not first set an example of abuse against his countrymen he might write about St. Patrick as long as he pleased without me interfering. I will let him see the 4th and 5th verses of chap. 18, Rev.: 'And I heard another voice from heaven saying, come out of her, my people, that ye be not partakers of her sins and that ye receive not of her plagues. For her sins have reached unto heaven, and God hath remembered her iniquities.' I ask, Mr. Celt, what church amongst all the churches is it that God is calling His people to come out of? These words are certainly pointing to some church, and it must be a very wicked one."

Statement No. 2 is none the less indicative on the part of McBride of a fierce hatred that drives to mendacity and perversion of facts:

"Great Britain pays out enormous sums yearly to Roman Catholic Bishops and Clergy in the Colonies, besides to Chaplains in the army and other stations. At present there is not a Government in the world so friendly to the Roman Catholic Church as that of England, and there is not a Government in the world so much abused as England, and by presumed worshippers in that church. If the Prince of Wales insists on it, the British Government would take away all support now given to that church. By doing so the Government would only be carrying out what France and other nations have done during these last few years."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

— Mr. T. D. Sullivan, M.P., will be the next Lord Mayor of Dublin.

— Bradlaugh has once more been excluded from the House of Commons by a vote of 263 to 210. The Irish party voted with the majority.

— In our report of the opening of St. Peter's Cathedral, want of space prevented any reference to the pews erected by the Bennet Manufacturing Company, of this city. These pews, exquisite in design and of excellent workmanship, are one of the finest ornaments of the Cathedral, and reflect the greatest credit on the Company. We have seen none superior and few equal to them in any Canadian or American church. Their proportions are such as give the congregation every comfort, without the unchristian, theatrical concomitants that make certain ecclesiastical edifices ridiculous.

— The London *Advertiser* of the 6th says: Bishop Walsh preached an able and eloquent sermon on the Gospel of the day, in St. Peter's Cathedral. It was admitted by many to be one of the Bishop's best efforts, and the large congregation was agreeably surprised to hear with distinctness every word, even from the farthest part of the building. The cathedral was nearly filled at both services, the admission and seats being free. The collections taken up netted a considerable amount.

— The London *Free Press* says: Ten years ago the Rocky Mountains seemed as distant from this part of Ontario as Europe, and far less accessible. That impression has been changed by the construction of the C. P. R. Not only by that great work has a vast region been opened up to agriculture, vast coal supplies been made available to commerce, and civilization planted among the most savage wilds of this continent, but a new health resort has been opened up to our people—a new Switzerland brought within five days' journey of Western Ontario.

— Our contemporary the Toronto *Tribune* speaking of the late dedication ceremony in this city, stated: "It is seldom given to the bishop of any diocese in this country to bring an edifice so vast and costly, as compared to the number and the means of his people, so near completion within five years. The Right Rev. Dr. Walsh is to be congratulated on the success which has crowned his efforts. That success could not have been achieved if the Bishop, who so boldly undertook so great a work, had not those qualities of head and heart which enabled him to inspire priest and people with his own ardent desire to erect a temple to the glory of God and the service of religion, that would for ages be a monument of their Christian zeal and liberality. Nor could it have been achieved if the priests of the diocese had not been, as the Bishop described them, loyal and devoted, or if the people had not been filled with a true Catholic spirit, and had not been generous almost beyond example. We congratulate Bishop, priest and people, on the success which has crowned their efforts. To Bishop Walsh, his priests and people, all honor is due for what they have done for the glory of God, and for the noble example they have set to all others. On the Sunday of the dedication of St. Peter's all who admired the church spoke warmly the praises of the architect, Mr. Connolly. The music at the dedication was remarkably fine. The choruses were really magnificent, the orchestral accompaniment to Mozart's Twelfth Mass was admirable. There seemed to be some weakness and confusion in the 'Quoniam tu Solus,' but that was barely perceptible. The solos were artistically rendered. As a whole the music greatly exceeded expectation."

CATHOLIC PRESS.

Philadelphia Standard.

The constant discussions among Protestant ministers and Protestant Synods respecting "Romish" baptism, are both comical and pitiable. It seems, at first thought, very strange that Protestants should concern themselves at all with the subject. The vast majority of them have come to regard baptism as a mere ceremony which places the recipient in no different relation to the Kingdom of Heaven than before, and which produces no moral or spiritual change and effect. A very large number of Protestants emphasize this disbelief in Christian baptism by neglecting to have their children baptized, even though the sects of which they are adherents profess to believe that baptism is a divinely constituted sacrament. Under these circumstances, the question naturally arises, "Why should Protestants concern themselves with the question whether a person baptized by a 'Papist' or any one else, is validly baptized or not?" They themselves attach little or no importance to baptism. Both they and their children are very numerous unbaptized. Why, then, should they so constantly and vigorously debate among themselves the question of the validity of "Romish" baptism?

Boston Pilot.

Look back 10 years on the Irish national road, and you will perceive the significance of the present position in England, with Tories and Liberals bidding for Irish support by offers of local self government. The Irish representatives, few but forcible and fearless, have carried their flag without once having let it drop. They have defeated their enemy's tactics of suppressing public meetings in Ireland, preventing public agitation for reform and burking debate in Parliament. The Irish position to day is stronger than it has been since 1782.

Boston Republic.

Having failed to induce the Catholic prelates to lend the sanction of their presence at castle leases to the infamous government which rules in Dublin, the castle authorities for the first time recognized the existence of the magnates of the Presbyterian church in Ireland by designating a place at the last official banquet given by Earl Spencer for the moderator of the general assembly. It is to be hoped that the northern Presbyterians will follow the example of Dr. Walsh and other Catholic prelates and keep aloof from castle contamination.

One characteristic of Irish patriots is that their love of justice is not limited to affairs in which their own country is interested. As our readers know, the British House of Lords succeeded in passing an amendment to the redistribution bill disqualifying as voters all persons in Great Britain accepting parish medical relief. This clause does not apply in Ireland, yet at the great meeting held on Sunday in

Hyde Park, London, to protest against the injustice of such a provision, Michael Davitt was present and placed his protest on record in behalf of Ireland.

Philadelphia Standard.

Those of our daily newspapers which find it necessary, from time to time, to excuse the prurency, sensationalism and indecency of their reportorial columns, allege in delusive justification "that newspapers are simply mirrors," reflecting in their true proportions and colors the actual occurrences and thoughts and opinions of the day. Were this the actual fact, it would still be a poor excuse for allowing the publication in their columns of what they do publish and as they publish it. Such newspapers are not rendering the public a service but are doing it a positive and serious injury by making their readers familiar with criminal and scandalous actions. By this familiarity a sense of the heinousness of crime and the hideousness of impurity is weakened and eventually destroyed in the minds of those who habitually read the daily reports of crimes and scandals. There are countless occurrences constantly happening in society which the public good requires should be kept as far as possible from public knowledge and view. Even when described in such manner that their culpability and wickedness clearly appear, it would be better were all reference to them suppressed.

Milwaukee Citizen.

Dr. Spurgeon, the great London preacher, gives us a gloomy picture of the modern Babylon—London: "Sodom, in its most putrid days, could scarce exceed London for vice," he says. "To our infinite disgust and horror, the names of the greatest in the land are openly mentioned in connection with the filthiest debauchery and most hideous evils that drag in the wake of vice. These things are alleged to be the chosen luxury of certain hereditary legislators and rulers in England." This is another evidence of the growing popular disenchantment with the House of Lords. Mr. Rusell, himself the nephew of a peer, has recently said of this body that it is "better ended than mended." As if to cast a parting reflection on the nobility Gladstone has just made Brington a baronet.

Ave Maria.

The City Hall in Detroit is adorned with statues of Fathers Marquette and Richard, and the explorer Cadillac and La Salle. That of Father Marquette is almost seven feet in height. In his left hand he holds a half open book. Over his left arm is carelessly thrown a cloak, while the right hand is occupied in holding up the casket. The expression of the face is peculiar, and once seen is hard to forget. A smile betrays itself, but is so tempered by a sort of sadness that it would seem as if the holy missionary grieved even while he smiled. The eyes have a look of determination and endurance in them; and the whole figure is that of a man of strength and endurance. Father Richard was the first pastor of St. Anne's Church, Detroit. His advocacy of American principles rendered him obnoxious to the British, who in the war of 1812 made him a prisoner. The printing press which he established at Detroit in 1809 was the first introduced into the Northwest, and for several years was the only printing apparatus in Michigan. In 1823 he was elected to Congress. He died of cholera during his ravages in Detroit in 1832. His statue represents a man of perhaps forty years of age. The countenance is careworn, and the face wrinkled. In his left hand he holds a closed breviary, and with his right he holds up his casket as if he were in the act of stepping forward. A heavy cloak falls over his shoulders and is secured by loosely-tied cords, which fall upon his breast.

Correspondence of the Catholic Record.

FROM CHATHAM.

On Thursday, 25th June, as Mr. John Brennan, of this town, was driving into his yard with a load of wood, his son, about four years old, fell under the wheels and received injuries from which he died shortly after. His parents have our heartfelt sympathy.

On Friday morning, 26th June, the wife of Mr. John Feenan, who resides about a mile from Chatham, while milking, was gored by an infuriated bull, inflicting fatal injuries. Medical aid was summoned but without avail. Her Father William attended her in her last moments, and administered the Sacraments for the dying. The melancholy circumstances surrounding this lady's death and the great loss sustained by her family, has cast a gloom over the Catholic community. Her bereaved husband and family have our heartfelt sympathy. The funeral took place on Sunday, 28th ult., and was largely attended. Requiescat in pace.

We are happy to note the increase in number of the Chatham C.M.B.A. At the last meeting, on Thursday, 2nd July, five members were balloted for and accepted. There are about fifty members belonging to the branch, and a number have expressed their desire to join. The members of Chatham Branch are highly pleased at the hospitable reception given to visiting brethren by the London branch on the Sunday of the opening of the Cathedral. Previous to the sermon on Sunday last the pastor, Rev. Father Williams, called attention to this matter and appealed to the young men of the parish to join this noble and benevolent society, which is doing such a vast amount of good throughout the country. He said the Branch here ought to be doubled. Let us hope the appeal of the good pastor will have the desired effect.

On Friday, the 20th June, the pupils of the Separate School gave an entertainment at the hall of the school. C. J. O'Neil, Esq., took the chair. The programme was an interesting one, and reflected great credit on the teachers. At the close of the entertainment, Father McBrady, C. S. B., Sandwich, delivered a short address. Rev. Fathers William and Innocent were also present. There was a large attendance of the parents and friends of the pupils.

If there is one sodality more than another that the Church has special need of now, it is a sodality which would pledge its members to abstain from noxious reading.—*Catholic World*.