

## The True Witness.

AND  
CATHOLIC CHRONICLE,  
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MONTREAL, FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1869.

## ECCLÉSIASTICAL CALENDAR.

JULY—1869.

Friday, 16—Our Lady of Mount Carmel.  
Saturday, 17—St. Alexius, O.  
Sunday 18—Ninth after Pentecost.  
Monday, 19—St. Vincent of Paul.  
Tuesday, 20—St. Jerome, Abbot, O.  
Wednesday, 21—St. Praxedes, V. M.  
Thursday, 22—St. Mary Magdalen.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

LONDON, 9th.—In the House of Lords, to-  
night, the Irish Church Bill came up for the re-  
port from the Committee.

On motion of Lord Cairns the date "first of  
May, 1871," was substituted for the "1st Janu-  
ary, 1872," throughout the bill.

Lord Redesdale moved an amendment that the  
representatives of the Irish Church and the Catho-  
lic Synod, in cases of vacant bishoprics, nomi-  
nate three persons for the Crown to select from,  
and that the Crown be empowered to summon  
one archbishop and two bishops from each Church  
to sit in Parliament.

The Earl of Clancarty protested, on the part  
of the Catholics, against the amendment, which,  
he declared, was utterly inadmissible, and it was  
withdrawn.

The Marquis of Clanricarde moved that clause  
28, giving power to convey additional land to  
the Church, be restored to its original form. He  
said the clause as now amended revived Protes-  
tant ascendancy in its most hateful form, giving  
glebe lands to the Church body but refusing  
them to Catholics and Presbyterians. It was  
certain that the Government and the House of  
Commons would never sanction the amended  
clause.

The Marquis of Salisbury replied that in mov-  
ing the amendment he contemplated similar  
grants to the Catholics and Presbyterians, ac-  
cording to Mr. Bright's original proposition  
which Mr. Gladstone had endorsed, but he  
thought the selections of their own glebes by  
the Irish Church was not unfair.

After further discussion, the Earl of Denbigh  
announced that the Catholics had decided not to  
accept the glebe lands or residences.

The Marquis of Clanricarde's motion to restore  
clause 28 was lost by a vote of 40 to 91.

The amendment embracing the proposal of  
Earl Granville to give half a million in money,  
instead of handing over private endowments  
created over 1660, was agreed to.

The report was then received.

The Earl of Clancarty gave notice that when  
the bill came up for a third reading he should  
move the postponement of the reading for three  
months.

LONDON, July 10.—In the House of Com-  
mons last evening, Mr. Gladstone in discussing  
Central Asia matters, said that it was the Eng-  
lish policy to rule subject countries by the adop-  
tion of measures beneficial to them. He was as-  
sured that Lord Mayo's interview with Shere  
Ali, did not involve any agreements on our part.  
Russia has expressed the opinion that Afghanis-  
tan should remain as a neutral zone, between the  
Russian and British influence.

PARIS, July 9.—The evening journals an-  
nounce the resignation of the ministers. It is  
believed M. Rouher has been commissioned to  
form a new Cabinet, which will include four  
members of the Thiers party. A manifesto from  
the Emperor is looked for.

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.—WASHINGTON,  
July 10.—Advices from Nuevitas and Puerto  
Principe to the 27th ult., and from Puerto del  
Padre and Las Tucas to the 26th, say there  
has been no movement of a decided character in  
either districts. The Spanish troops have been  
reinforced at Nuevitas and are thus enabled to  
retain possession of the railway from that city to  
Puerto Principe, and give succor to the garrison  
of the latter city, which is threatened by Cubans  
under Tusada in the district of Puerto del Padre.  
There have been several skirmishes. The health  
of the Cuban army is reported good and the sol-  
diers well organized.

We see by a report in the Montreal Wit-  
ness that our Protestant fellow-citizens propose  
establishing a sort of foundling asylum for the  
reception of the children of Protestant mothers.

We wish them all success: and if it be true, as  
our friends assert it is, that of the children re-  
ceived by the Grey Nuns many are the offspring  
of Protestant parents, the heavily taxed funds of  
the Catholic institution will be much lightened  
by the carrying out of the proposal made at a  
late public meeting of Protestants.

We will take the opportunity, however, of cor-  
recting an erroneous statement made by the Rev.  
Mr. Irvine, one of the speakers, who said that at  
the Grey Nun's Foundling Hospital it was de-  
manded, as a condition of the child's admission,  
"that the infant should be given up finally, and  
without reserve." The reverend gentleman has  
been misinformed. The children, or infants re-  
ceived by the Grey Nuns Hospital, are for the most  
part left at the door, the person bringing them,  
merely ringing the bell, and walking off as quickly  
as possible, so as to give no clue to the child's pa-  
rentage or the condition of its parents. There  
is a person always in attendance to answer the  
bell, and to receive the child: but no conditions  
are, or indeed can be imposed, since in the great  
majority of cases there is no party visible with  
whom to treat, except the unconscious infant  
lying at the door.

The following article on Illegitimacy in Catho-  
lic and Protestant countries respectively is  
from the Scotsman, a leading Scotch journal  
and a staunch Protestant, commenting upon the  
recently published Official Report of the Regis-  
trar General. We commend it to the notice of  
the Witness, who however, will not, we fancy,  
care to reproduce it for the benefit of its readers,  
before whom it is in the habit of laying the  
fabricated statements of Protestant travellers as  
to immorality in Catholic, or nominally Catholic  
countries in Continental Europe. The facts and  
figures of the subjoined, however, are given to us  
officially by a Protestant government, and whilst  
their accuracy therefore cannot be impugned, the  
value of the lesson which they teach cannot be  
exaggerated. Our Catholic readers should cut  
the paragraph out and lay it carefully by, as a  
conclusive rejoinder to the calumnies of their  
enemies.

The Scotsman thus comments on the Regis-  
trar General's Report:—

"We come next to a very painful and important  
point, and shall get away from it as soon as possi-  
ble. The proportion of illegitimate births to the  
total number of births is, in Ireland, 3.8 per cent.  
In England, the proportion is 6.4; in Scotland, 9.9. In  
other words England is nearly twice, and Scotland  
nearly three times worse than Ireland. Something worse  
has to be added, from which no consolation can be  
derived. The proportion of illegitimacy is very un-  
equally distributed over Ireland and the inequalities  
are such as are rather humiliating to us as Scotch-  
men, and still more as Presbyterians and as Protestants.  
Taking Ireland according to Registration Di-  
visions, the proportion of illegitimate births varies  
from 6.2 to 1.9. The Division showing the lowest  
figure is the Western, being substantially the Prov-  
ince of Connaught, where about nineteen-twenti-  
eths of the population are Celtic and Roman Catho-  
lic. The Division showing the highest proportion of  
illegitimacy is the North Eastern, which comprises  
or almost consists of the Province of Ulster, where  
the population is almost equally divided between  
Protestant and Roman Catholic, and where the great  
majority of the Protestants are of Scotch blood and  
of the Presbyterian Church. The sum of the whole  
matter is, that semi-Presbyterian and semi-Scotch  
Ulster is fully three times more immoral than wholly  
Popish and wholly Irish Connaught—which corre-  
sponds with wonderful accuracy to the more general  
fact that Scotland, as a whole, is three times more  
immoral than Ireland as a whole."

TALL TALKING.—The London Times gives  
a report of a great Protestant Meeting in Lan-  
cashire at which some very tall speaking was in-  
dulged, especially by so-called Ministers of the  
Gospel of Peace. We give a few extracts,  
from which the general tone of the meeting may  
be gathered, and which are strongly suggestive  
of the value of Protestant loyalty:—

Mr W. O. Mitchell, of Newchurch, the mover of  
the first resolution, charged Mr Gladstone with giv-  
ing £280,000 as a permanent endowment to the Ro-  
man Catholics, after having said in Lancashire that  
he would never appropriate the funds of the Irish  
Church to any religious body. At the same time he  
gave almost eight millions of money to what he  
termed lunatic asylums, the managers and inmates  
of which were probably all Roman Catholics. The  
speaker likened the House of Commons to a well-  
trained flock of sheep following the recreant steps of  
a great sacrilegious bell-ringer. [Loud applause,  
and a voice, 'That's a caller!']

The Rev. Dr. Foley, Preliminary of Gasel, was the  
next speaker. He described the policy and conduct  
of the Government as a combination of cursed Quaker-  
ism and concealed Romanism against the property  
and the religion of the nation. He also accused it  
of destroying the English language, by perverting  
the names of liberty and justice to the scheme of mak-  
ing men slaves to Rome, and endowing Catholics out  
of the robbery of Protestants.

A subsequent speaker, the Rev. O. H. Wainwright,  
of Blackpool, was more argumentative in his tone  
than most of his colleagues on the platform. He  
asked, why should it be, if the Protestants were to be  
disendowed in Ireland because they were a minority,  
that the Catholics in England should not be disen-  
dowed also as a minority here, if all were to be treated  
with 'equality'? [Great applause.] The rev.  
gentleman's peroration was an impassioned picture  
of the House of Lords regarded by posterity as the  
safeguard of the State, while the name of Gladstone  
was handed down as the name of a traitor, 'unwept,  
unhonored, and ununged.'

The next speaker was the Rev. Dr. Massingham,  
who concurred in a previous reference to Mr. Glad-  
stone's physiognomy:—'If we look at his face, we  
cannot wonder at the description. If we could only  
clothe him in a Roman Catholic garb, he would  
make a very good Papist, and then he would appear  
before us in his true colours. He is doing the work  
of a Jesuit, why does not he avow it?' Referring to  
Mr. Gladstone's appropriation of the surplus 'for the  
benefit of criminals, idiots, and lunatics,' the re-  
v. doctor remarked, 'It was prophesied that Mr. Glad-  
stone would end his days in a lunatic asylum, and  
he wants to make a very handsome provision for his  
brethren.' The speech concluded amid great cheer-  
ing upon the arrival of the rear-guard of the proce-

sion, which was composed entirely of the Orange so-  
cieties or lodges.

Mr. Edward Harper, Grand Master of the Orange  
Institution, Mr. Booth Mason, and other Orange dig-  
nities, now made their appearance in front of the  
platform, sporting a variety of showy decorations, a  
sword held erect, a framed image of William III.,  
and a number of symbols spoken of as "the Rega-  
lia."

Mr. Booth Mason was called upon to second the  
adoption of the petition to the Lords. He said the  
time was gone by for petitioning the most despicable  
House of Commons ever elected. He advised all  
Protestants to join the Orange organization, as the  
only power able to cope with Popery. A gigantic  
conspiracy was concocted against the liberty of the  
people. Gladstone was turning Papist; John Bright  
was no better; and more than that, the people  
would have to fight for their civil and religious li-  
berties physically. In the House of Commons the  
opinions of the English people were swamped by the  
representatives of the Scotch—Sir Pertinax Macey,  
copious and his brethren; and of the Irish, who had  
not souls of their own, for the man who gave his  
soul to the priest was little better than a brute beast.

Mr. W. H. Wood, secretary of the Manchester and  
Salford Trades' Council, made a long speech, in the  
course of which he said that Mr. Gladstone had been  
likened to all that was vile and loathsome in history.  
(Cries of "Isacariot.") Judas Iscariot was a good  
man to him, he repented himself of the sin he com-  
mitted, but this man had no signs of repentance in  
him, he gloried in his shame.

What Protestants of the Anglican sect them-  
selves deem of their own Orders may be gathered  
from the following resolutions adopted at a re-  
cent Conference of the Episcopians in Chicago.  
The subject under discussion was the revision of  
the Prayer Book, and it was, after a long debate,  
moved and unanimously

"Resolved, that in the opinion of the Conference,  
a careful revision of the Book of Common Prayer is  
needed, and that all words or phrases seeming to  
teach that the Christian ministry is a priesthood, or  
the Lord's Supper a sacrifice, or that regeneration is  
inseparable from baptism, should be removed from  
the prayer-book."

This is intended as a blow at Puseyism.

Our readers will please bear in mind that the  
Annual Pic-Nic in aid of the St. Patrick's Or-  
phan Asylum will be held in Guilbault's Garden,  
on Wednesday next, the 21st instant.

The Committee are making such preparations  
as will make it the grandest pic-nic of the season.

The object of the pic-nic speaks sufficiently for  
itself and there is little need of exhorting our  
readers to spend a day of innocent amusement to  
preserve in innocence the little forsaken ones  
who tender a hearty invitation to all their friends  
to meet them en masse in the open air on Wed-  
nesday next.

The Gardens can be reached from any quarter  
of the City by the street cars.

The Catholic Bishops of St. John, Chatham,  
and Charlottetown, are at present in Halifax, the  
guests of the Archbishop.

JACQUES CARTIER NORMAL SCHOOL.—On  
Monday next, the 19th inst., at 2 o'clock pre-  
cisely, the distribution of prizes and diplomas to  
the pupil-teachers, and that of the prizes to the  
pupils of the Model School, will take place at  
the Jacques Cartier Normal School. The  
parents of the pupils, and the friends of Educa-  
tion, are respectfully requested to attend.

The ceremony of laying the corner stone of  
the new St. Patrick's Church, at Mount St.  
Patrick, Co. Renfrew, Ont., will take place on  
Sunday, 18th inst., [the octave of dedication of  
all churches].

The Rev. James McCormac, the eloquent  
divine of Brudenell, will be the preacher. The  
Rev. J. J. Collins, P.P., of St. Patrick's  
Church, Ottawa, will officiate. A suitable choir  
has been organized for the occasion.

As many are looking forward with anxious and  
throbbing hearts for the new St. Patrick's  
Church, a temporary building will be erected in  
which Mass will be celebrated, so as to afford  
ample space for all those who wish to testify  
their love and veneration for their national and  
patron saint and to forward a good and holy  
work.

JAMES O'GORMAN, Sec.,  
Building Committee.

## ST. ANTOINE STREET ACADEMY.

Montreal owes to the Sisters of the Congre-  
gation not only the two first class educational  
institutions of Villa Maria and Mount St. Mary's,  
but also two superior Academies for day scholars  
and half-boarders, that of St. Denis street, and  
another established in St. Antoine street two  
years ago. At the public distribution of honors  
and prizes to the pupils of the latter Academy,  
which took place on July 7th, we had the plea-  
sure of assisting, and were delighted with the  
proficiency displayed by the pupils.

The distribution was held in the large Hall at  
Mount St. Mary's for the sake of more spacious  
accommodation, and the apartment, which was  
gracefully decorated for the occasion with  
flowers and foliage, was crowded with spectators  
to its fullest extent. The first part of the pro-  
gramme was rendered by the junior pupils, and  
one could not help speculating, as the youngest  
members of the smiling band came forward, and  
singly or collectively, as the case might be, ac-  
quitted themselves of their different parts, either  
in music or recitation, of the great amount of  
skilful training and patient instruction the good  
Sisters must have bestowed on them, to have

enabled the little ones to acquit themselves so  
well. After the distribution of prizes to the  
sixth and seventh classes of the preparatory  
course, crowns for good conduct were given,  
and when the happy winners of these latter  
honorable distinctions had re-taken their seats,  
some excellent vocal music followed, succeeded  
by a brilliant *morceau* performed on two pianos  
and harmonium. A French dialogue entitled  
"L'Etude et le Blaisir," in which the speakers  
well sustained their parts, was followed by  
another, equally well spoken, in English, 'Hom-  
mage a Marguerite Bourgeoise.' Honors of the  
first course were then awarded, and prizes dis-  
tributed to the elder classes, as also the prizes  
of proficiency in religious instruction and that of  
good conduct. These two latter handsome re-  
wards, as well as some others, were generously  
given, we understand, by the Rev. Canon Le-  
Blanc, under whose spiritual direction the Aca-  
demy is placed. There was much changing of  
position and stretching of necks to see who were  
the fortunate recipients of these latter distinctions,  
as well as those who obtained the honors of  
the first course, and we regret that owing to our  
not knowing the names, we cannot give them to  
our readers. The performances were inter-  
spersed throughout with excellent music, both  
vocal and instrumental, which elicited more than  
once warm applause from the audience. Very  
handsome specimens of fancy work, embroidery,  
and plain sewing were exhibited, proving that the  
Academy of St. Antoine, in this respect as well  
as in others, is certainly deserving of the favor-  
able reputation it has already acquired.

## CONVENT OF HOCHELAGA.

On Saturday, 3rd inst., the Sisters of the  
Convent of Hochelaga gave a grand *Matinee*  
*Musical* well worth noticing. Indeed, we are  
sorry that the unfortunate circumstance of the  
Superior General being sick, preventing the dis-  
play of the other branches taught in this estab-  
lishment.

As we arrived a little before the time appoint-  
ed, one of the ladies [Sister Marie Thane] had  
the kindness to show us through the Establish-  
ment. It is seldom in an Institution of this  
kind everything is so well arranged for the com-  
fort and health of the pupils. In this the divi-  
sion of the apartments is perfect. The classes,  
a magnificent suite of rooms, well ventilated, are  
only equalled by the well divided dormitory  
where every convenience is to be found.

The Concert was given in the grand parlour.  
Fifteen young ladies performed the Grand March  
from Czerny with an admirable *ensemble*.—  
Miss F. Hewbach sang the "Grand Air" from  
La Juive. This young lady has a pretty So-  
piano voice, well developed, and of a pleasing  
effect. The overtures to *Zampa* and *Oberon*  
for piano, the first executed by four and the  
second by six young ladies, were very satisfac-  
tory; some very good Duets were sung with  
correctness and taste. Miss Carmel in "Le  
Souvenir du Theatre Italien," was perfect, her  
demeanor, vigor, brilliancy, and style, in this bril-  
liant *Morceau*, were equally demonstrated. She  
promises to become a first class pianist. The  
duet from "Trovatore," played by Misses Valois  
and Carmel, evinced talent, and these young  
ladies deserve great credit for the manner in  
which they executed their part.

A grand duo "Norma," by Miss Hewbach  
and Miss McGlynn, followed, Miss Hewbach  
sang well, and Miss McGlynn sang her part in  
this duet admirably.

The *Matinee* given at the Convent of Hochelaga does great credit to Madame Petipas, the  
Professor of piano and singing, at this Establish-  
ment. This lady deserves the thanks of the  
Montreal public for devoting herself to imparting  
to others what she possesses to so high a degree,  
and her reputation as a Professor will certainly  
be on a par with her reputation as an artist.—  
Knowing the great difficulty of this admirable  
art of singing, the change effected by this lady  
is surprising. Purity of tone and suppleness in  
execution, the difficult art of breathing in proper  
places, without which singing ceases to be  
pleasing; all these Madame Petipas communi-  
cates to her pupils, but to these fine quali-  
ties of her pupils in singing, must be added that  
broad conception of the subject, that agility in  
execution, that true accentuation which are char-  
acteristics of her pupils in the piano. Thus in a  
very short period, thanks to Madame Petipas,  
there will be here a number of first rate pianists  
endowed with that rarity in musical circles.—  
*Herald*.

## COLLEGE OF ST. LAURENT.

ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

The annual distribution of prizes of the St.  
Laurent College took place on the 7th instant.  
The weather was beautiful, and the friends of  
the pupils and of the institution came in force to  
see the attendant ceremonies.

The *seance* was presided over by the Rev.  
Father Saurin. Among the distinguished visi-  
tors were Mr. Atty General Ouimet, Hon Judge  
Beaudry, Rev. Mr. Bayle, superior of the Se-  
minary of St. Sulpice, Monseigneur Vernet,  
Father Sache, S. J., Mr. Deguise, Dr. Tasse,  
and the Hon. Mr. Lacoste.

The ceremonies were opened by the band of  
the College, which, during the day, played sev-  
eral well chosen pieces. An address on Elo-  
quence was given in French by Mr. Brodeur,  
a pupil, and one in English, on 'Reputation,' by  
M. P. Sisk. Dramatics formed no small part of  
the entertainment, two pieces being played, one  
in English, the other French. The particular  
excellence of these consisted in the accuracy  
with which the parts were learned. After the  
light and amusing part of the programme, came  
the distribution of prizes, which were many, and  
evidently very acceptable to those who received  
them.

After the prizes had been given, farewell ad-  
dresses were spoken by D. Rosaire, Montreal,  
in French and English, and by Edward Mahon,  
New York, in English. Mr. Attorney General  
Ouimet then spoke at considerable length in  
French, recommending the teachers in the Col-  
lege for their excellence, and for the proficiency  
which their scholars had attained. He also  
mentioned the commercial course which he said  
was very thorough, and of great value to the  
young men studying there.

The Rev. Father Saurin, of Notre Dame du  
Lac, thanked the Attorney General for his kind  
remarks concerning the teachers, and testified to  
the interest which he took in the school. After  
a pleasant morning spent in the college, the party  
broke up. A very fine dinner was served in the  
refectory of the college to the invited guests.—  
*Gazette*, 8th inst.

## OTTAWA COLLEGE.

The annual exhibition given by the students of  
this institution came off on the eve of "Domi-  
nion Day." The large college hall was taste-  
fully decorated with flags and evergreens, and  
long before the appointed hour, was densely  
crowded with the *élite* of the capital. Two  
beautiful Dramas were selected for the occasion  
—one in French: "Le fils Adoptif." The  
other an English *Morceau* that elicited loud  
applauses. The manner in which the "Drama-  
tis personæ" performed their several parts was  
highly creditable.

The music and singing comprising several  
choice operas gave universal satisfaction.

At the conclusion of the Drama, the distribu-  
tion of premiums took place. With anxious  
eyes and expectant hearts did parents and friends  
witness those successful students receiving their  
crowns during this interesting ceremony. Fa-  
ther McKernan then addressed the audience,  
and made some pleasing remarks, as to the labors  
of the first year and the success of the students.

The Rev. President spoke a few words in  
French. Too much praise cannot be lavished  
on this reverend gentleman who labors year after  
year, with untiring zeal to forward the success  
of those entrusted to his care.

With pleasure do we see so many institutions  
around us on all sides. We know the necessity  
of our enlightened and educated population.—  
Let us then promote the good work, which has  
been begun. If we wish to endear our country  
to the colonist and foreigner, let us instil into the  
tender minds of its sons, a love of goodness, that  
no temptation can corrupt, and a love of piety  
that no misfortune can subdue.

D. F. F.

## GREY NUNS' CONVENT EXAMINATION, OTTAWA.

The prizes of honor which are the tribute  
awarded to extraordinary merit, and to special  
success in the study of matters not included in  
the yearly programme, were presented by his  
Excellency, and by Lady Young, on Tuesday,  
June 29th.

It is our duty here to say a few words of the  
two young ladies who have shone foremost  
among their companions, Miss Nellie O'Meara  
and Miss Mary Ann Caldwell, both have labored  
throughout the scholastic year with unceasing  
energy and perseverance, struggling for the  
highest distinction granted to youthful merit,  
both have attained the desired object, both have  
met with the just reward of such zealous toil.  
They were presented by the hands of their Ex-  
cellencies with a medal and a diploma, bearing  
suitable inscriptions.

The whole performance was of a character to  
inspire the pupils with a full sense of the merit  
acquired during a preceding examination on  
many difficult subjects, and to render them al-  
ways eager in the pursuit of learning.

## ST. MARY'S ACADEMY, OTTAWA.

The annual exhibition of this excellent insti-  
tution was held on Friday, the 2nd inst., and the  
beautifully decorated room in which the proceed-  
ings took place was filled to its utmost capacity  
by the friends of the establishment, and by the  
parents and guardians of the young ladies who  
are therein receiving their education. All pre-  
sent were highly gratified at the proficiency mani-  
fested by the several very numerous classes, and  
the proceedings were alike creditable to the  
zealous and energetic ladies who have them in  
charge, and to the bright and intelligent chil-  
dren who compose them, and who, loving and  
trusting their teacher, find in their studies recre-  
ation and delight as well as instruction, when  
such are the relations between the teacher and  
the pupils, it is quite natural that the academy  
should continue as it does to increase in numbers  
and usefulness. After the distribution of prizes,  
the very happy occasion was brought to a close  
by a very neat speech from Mr. Hayden, fol-  
lowed by "God Save the Queen," very sweetly  
sung by the whole body of the pupils.

## CONVENT OF HOLY CROSS, ALEXANDRIA, ONT.

To the Editor of the True Witness.

Kind Sir,—Seeing that your columns are al-  
ways open to every communication having a ten-  
dency to promote the interests of education, I  
venture to send you the following notes, bur-  
iedly jotted down, regarding a very pleasing  
*soiree* which the denizens of this locality were  
favored with, by the Sisters of Holy Cross, who  
have charge of the female department of our  
Separate School in this village, on Thursday  
evening, 8th inst.

The same afternoon we were honored with a  
visit from our beloved Prelate—Rt. Rev. Dr.  
Horan—who, graciously yielding to the invita-  
tion of our good Sisters, came all the way from  
his Episcopal City of Kingston, to preside at  
entertainment, musical and dramatic, and to  
distribute the prizes, their right to which the  
pupils had richly earned at their semi-annual  
examination held on the 2nd and 4th instants  
respectively. The Programme usual on such  
occasions, of vocal and instrumental music, in-  
terspersed with dramatic representations, was