MICVES, UNDERCLOTHING, AND SOCKS.

THE BEST GOODS IN THE TRADE.

118 DUNDAS STREET NEAR TALBOT.

AR CEILIDH.

After telling the readers of the Broom in a former gossip of the poor and humble beginning of the diocese of Antigonish, I would like to give them some idea of its present beauty and prosperity. To begin with the railway, which starts from New Clargow, in the county of Pictou, and is se well managed, punctual and pleasan a little line as it has ever been my good fortune to travel over. If you happen to start for Antigonish from Pictou or Prince Edward Island you will have rather a long time to wait at New Glasnow. A cheerless time if you pass it in station, but you can make it a most cheerful one by going over to Stellarton to visit the Sisters of Charity in their pretty new convent. To do this, however, one must either take a very long or else brace one's nerves for the feat of crossing the railway suspension bridge. I preferred the latter method, it is not pleasant, and is moreover ferbidden by the law. The sisters have been only a few years in Stellarton, but have already accomplished much good. The fruit of their self-denying labours ong the children of the miners here is at, and they are much beloved. They have a charming little convent, a sert of bouse that seems to invite one to "serve the Lord with gladness." The parish church of Stellarton is a fine

milding in the modern style. It is newly completed, and reflects great credit on the energetic pastor, the Rev. William Macdonald, whose cosy presby tery stands hard by. After partaking of the graceful hospitality of "Mother Seton's daughters," I left for my dissy walk over the Skelton bridge and arrived just as the train for Port Mulgrave was ready to start. About half way between New Glasgow and the terminus I left the train, as my destination was the parish of St. Joseph, to gain which necess a charming drive through a district called the "Oleio." St. Joseph's was reached a little before sun-down and I shall never forget the landscape that unfolded itself

as a turn in the road brought us to the presbytery gate. The remembrance of that lovely scene never recurs to my mind without suggesting Hogg's beauti. ful poem of "Kilmeny," for surely here we too might say that we : Saw the sun on a summer sky, And clouds of amber sailing by, A lovely land beneath us lay, and that land had gions and mountains

And meried seas, and a thousand isles: Its field: were speckled, its forests green. And its takes were all of the dessi ng sheen, Like magic mirrors, where simbering

The sun, and the sky, and the cloudlet grey, awing a series of the seemed to be hing;
For there they were seen on their downward plan
A thousand times and a thousand again,
In winding lake and placid firth,
Little peaceful heavens in the bosom of earth."

Before us in the brilliant sunlight of lake, or river of St. Joseph, glittered like shadows the foliage of the many tiny idends which dot its surface. This diage, fresh from the paint brush of

erimson, russet and gold, with enough of

G IN port M. R. klay-bithe above here.

ce be-

btlee

ers,

TH A et eix entral ection. hance et ex. "

mountain called the Keppoch, over the rugged sides of which bright belts of color shone out among "hoary piles" of grey stone. In the foreground were rich harvests of marsh hay, and every here and there one of those quaint, turf clad, conical little hills, called by the Highlanders, sin shill—"The habitation of a multitude"-from the old superstition that in these mounds the fairies dwell. Certainly St. Joseph's is an ideal spot for a fairy revel. I felt almost tempted that night, when the pale moonbeams were fooding the lake with a silver glory, to rise and go out, to assist the little people in their merry making. It was so easy to imagine them popping from the tiny holes in the hill sides, which we stupid mortals mistake for birds' nests, but which are really the fairies' right of way. Out they come in companies and circle round their queen, then tread many a easure under bowers of blue vetch and

NICHOLAS WILSON & CO | the sun break through the morning

The valley in which the church, pres bytery and a few modest houses is fertile and fair, and although we could not, like Kilmeny, see :-

we could in all directions find fields "The deer run down the dale,"

and we "Saw the plaid and the broad claymore And the brows that the badge of freedo

It is astonishing bow these Highland ers retain their individual nationality. With the exception of the parish pries and a sweet Scotch lassie who taught the district school, I met no one at St Joseph's who spoke English,-all had, like the man whom Mr. Charles Dudle Warner encountered in Cape Breton "No English, plenty Garlic!" The gentleman who was pastor of St. Joseph's in those days,—and who was charged besides with four other missions or stations-is a priest of well known ability, and his varied library contributed largely to the pleasure of my visit to that somewhat solitary spot. One bright morn ing we started in a fine carriage drawn by a pair of good horses, for the county town of Antigonish. The drive is through most exquisite scenery-moun tains, lakes and intervals succeed each other, all lovely in their wild grandeur.

Antigonish, which, at the time, struck me as being the prettiest little county town I had ever seen, an opinion which I have had no reason to change. The houses in Antigopish are all white-and almost every one has its tasteful garden Some have large and well kept grounds shaded by those fine old willow trees that always lend a dignity to their surroundings. Judging from the swings, croquet grounds, tennis courts, summer es, and such like, which furnish these grounds, the young people of Antigonish enjoy life in the open air ; we met several young men and maidens with tennis requete, who were evidently on their way to a match. By far the greater proportion of Antigonish is Catholic,—but, even

though the traveller is aware of that fact, he cannot but be surprised at the size and grandeur of the stately cathedral of St. Ninian, which is universally admitted to be the finest ecclesisatical building in the maritime Provinces. This truly magnificent church is in the Roman style of architecture. It is built of blue limestone and brick, and is one hundred and seventy feet in length by seventy in width. The interior is well finished, indeed quite imposing. The chancel and numerous lancet windows are very fine. Over the main entrarce is carved on a stone tablet the words Tighe Dhe-(the House of God). St. Nipian's cathedral was commenced by the late Bishop McKinnon, and completed some years ago by the successor Cameron. Up on the nill at the back of that can be called which originated in the church is the palace of the Bishop Christian charity inaugurated under the of Antigonish, a new building, not remarkably pretentious but extremely comfortable looking. Here we were so fortunate as to find Dr Cameron at home, who received us in his library with that gentleness and dignity which character ise him. When talking with the Bishop an autumn afternoon the beautiful little of Antigonish one feels that one is in the presence of one of God's saints. For elver, reflecting in a thousand graceful a Highlander the bishop is of slender and delicate physique; his face is pale and spiritual, his voice gentle and low. His Lordship is reserved in manner, and Dame Nature's studio, was a mass of those who do not know him well might deem him cold-but speak to him the original green left to add variety to of conversions, of work for and among souls—then his whole expression changes, his eyes brighten, his utterance becomes louder and more rapid, and the anxious and devoted pastor is visible in every word and ges ture. Tae bishop very kindly escorted us through the beautiful new convent of St. Bernard, lately built by his Lordship for the Sisters of the Congregation de Notre Dame. The school of these ladies is here subsidied by the government, it being taught by nuns who, before enter. ing, had received their diplomas. The convent is built on somewhat the same plan as that of Pictou, but improvement have been made; the windows are lower and the rooms in consequence are brighter, and there is a cosy, sunshiny air about the whole interior. The chapel is a devotional little spot, the class rooms are fine and airy-altogether it is a house of which the people of Antigonish should feel proud. The Sisters showed me a gift they had

Bishop, a large phosporised crucifix, which

received the day before from their kind

my visit had been promised a new Post
Office. A beautiful little river, called
Antigonish, runs through the outskirts
of the town, and we cross it to arrive at
the railway station, which four times a
the railway station, which so the railway station of the railway station. day, on the arrival and departure of the

Animation.

Gaelic and French here fight for preminence with the rich brogue of Tip perary and the broad semi-Scotch accent of county Monaghan. Now and then one bears the "Aco really you know;" of a Haligonian on the way to Sydney, but taken on average, "Cramer a tha sibh fien" and comment ca vat'el? are the words of greeting most in vogue in this locality And now here is the train for Port Mulgrave, on which we must take passage after a grateful farewell to our kind A M. P. friends of Antigonish.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Written for the CATHOLIC RECORD.

MOSSEIGNBUR DE LA VAL MONTMORENCY.

THE FIRST AMERICAN BISHOP.

BY THE REV. ENEAS M'DONELL DAWSON.

The evil, meanwhile, continued to increase, and Mgr. de La Val considered it a duty towards his perishing fick, to undertake a voyage across the ocean, in order to lay the matter before the king in person. The same idea ppears to bave prevailed to the court of France as among the The same idea sporars to have prevailed at the court of France as among the officials of the remote colony. Only in so far was the bishop able to show that the case of the Indians was exceptional, as to obtain a Royal Educt by which it was forbidden all traders to carry any kind of intoxicating liquors to the huts or wig wams of the Red Men. This was only a partial remedy, or, rather, no remedy at all; for, the newly acquired passion for the fatal "firewater" did not require to be fed and fostered quire to be fed and fostered by any contrivances of selfish traders. The merchandise was still on sale, and reckless purchasers were as numerous as ever. The devoted pastor was not, however, to be defeated when contending for the life of the people intrusted to his care. He resolved now to rely to his care. He resolved now to rely only for success on the spiritual weapons that were at his disposal. His word itself was a weapon, and a powerful one, which he failed not to employ. But alone it did not suffice. A sentence of excommunication was fulminated against the greedy traders, and not in vain; for, it would appear that, interested and seifish as they were, they valued their souls more than gold, and nobly abandoned the iniquitous and destructive traffic. From t at day to this it has been found possible to negotiate even with them, so weak comparatively, has proved more profitable than war. In Canada, at least the policy, if policy Christian charity inaugurated under the rule of the great French monarch, is still continued by the government that has succeeded And, what is the result? Peace. Peace from the commence ment of Canada's and the commence commence of the lay portion of his flock, he founded a school at Beauty of the lay portion of his flock, he founded a school at Beauty of the lay portion of his flock, he founded a school at Beauty of the lay portion of his flock, he founded a school at Beauty of the lay portion of his flock, he founded a school at Beauty of the lay portion of his flock, he founded a school at Beauty of the lay portion of his flock, he founded a school at Beauty of the lay portion of his flock, he founded a school at Beauty of the lay portion of his flock, he founded a school at Beauty of the lay portion of his flock, he founded a school at Beauty of the lay portion of his flock, he founded a school at Beauty of the lay portion of his flock, he founded as the lay portion of his flock, he founded a school at Beauty of the lay portion of his flock, he founded as the lay portion of his flock, he founded as the lay portion of his flock, he founded as the lay portion of his flock, he founded as the lay portion of his flock, he founded as the lay portion of his flock, he founded as the lay portion of his flock, he founded as the lay portion of his flock, he founded as the lay portion of his flock, he founded as the lay portion of his flock, he founded as the lay portion of his flock, he founded as the lay portion of his flock, he founded as the lay portion of his flock, he founded as the lay portion of his flock, he founded as the lay portion of his flock, he founded as the lay portion of his flock, he flock he lay portion of his flock, he flock he lay portion of his flo dominion from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast.

Pacific coast.

In one respect only can the government of Canada be said to restrain the liberty of the red man. It will not allow him to purchase the deadly "firewater."

The fruit of this kindly policy is as gratifying as it is abundant. Crime is almost the Ladian stillage, and fying as it is abundant. Crime is almost unknown among the Indian tribes; and unknown among the Indian trice; and they are ever ready to sustain with all their power, the authority which so gener ously and powerfully protects them Comparisons are odious. For this reason, comparisons are odious. For this reason, perhaps, it may be profitable to present one. It is surely better to smart under the sting of odium for a time, in our own day and generation, than to leave an intolerable amount of disgrace to be borne by our descendants. The policy of the United States, as regards the Indian people, has been anything but rational people, has been anything but rational and humane; and what has followed? War and crime—war such as savages are wont to wage, and against which even the armies of the great republic appear 10 be powerless; for, no sooner have we read of derous raid; more bloody and more ter-rible than any that preceded. Officers and private soldiers are often unex-pectedly set upon, scalned and pectedly set upon, scalped and torrured with as little fear and remorae as the comparatively defenceless agriculturist. As to crime, let the settlers in the new territories bear witness. Who among them can sleep secure in his farm house in the milet of his newly cultivated fields? mitst of his newly cultivated helds? They often gather together, necessarily neglecting their crops, and so enjoy a sense of safety, whilst the reality is not to be found within hundreds of miles of their revengeful and relentless enemies. But, ere long there may come a change, and such a consummation is devoutly to be wild rose trees, or among the sweet was the first I had ever seen.

White clover, then into the iris cup for a drink of morning dew, and away with a chiming of fairy bells as the first rays of Francis Xavier, but of course greatly added to and will be believe that the white man is

fitteen thousand as their converts. The Catholic church numbers one hundred and six the usand. Of the latter number and six the mead. Of the latter number the greater part has been handed over to Protessaut agencies. "We had a right," observes Archbishop Bianchet, "to the control of at least thirty agencies. Of this number only eight are left to us." In New M xioo, California and Arizona, where there are 80 000 Indians professing the Catholic taith, missions which for hundreds of years have been exclusively Catholic are now violently torn ively Catholic are now violently torn from the accustomed guardisaship of their lawful pastors and "unmercitully banded over to the charge of dissenting religious denomination, in whom they have no confidence, and whose creeds they di-lke and abhor." (Archbishop

Proselytism, not pacification, is the order of the day. The schools for the ludians and the annuities granted to them are employed in this hopeful cause Woen such abuse of public ben ficence fails, coercion is had recourse to, with a view, no doubt, to conciliate the irascible savage. Such is the modus operands,—the chosen way of the modus operands,—the chosen way of carrying out the peace policy in many parts of the United States, especially in the Yakima reservation, W. T; in a reservation near Fort Beuton, M. T; in the Chippewa reservation of White earth, Minnesota; in the Round Valley reservation, California Men do such things and peace is a sected as the final and crowning result, and peace and certainly come. As everything comes will certainly come, as everything comes with time. Nor may the time be far distant when Indian hostility shall be excited to such a degree that extermina excited to such a degree that extermination of the race may been me a necessity, and for peace suke it shall be exterminated. This sire conclusion can only be aver ed by a more rational and politic way of giving, ffect to the well-meant peace policy, so worthy of a phitanthropic age, which the American Union justly glories in having at length inangurated.

Monaetgurur de La Val, understanding all the importance of a highly educated priesthood for the new country which he had come to evangelize, ("The lips of the priest shall keep knowledge and men shall seek the law at his mouth" Malachi, it 7), devoted his inergies to the founding

likewise of the educational requirements of the lay portion of his flock, he founded a school at Beaupre where young men were taught reading, writing, arithmetic and whatever was a concessary in order to qualify them for trades or arriculture. On occasion of an attack on Q sebec by some British troops, the pupils of this school distinguished themselves by their patriotism and military prowess. They succeeded in repelling the snemy; but with the loss of one of their number. This feat has been ascribed, although untruly, to those men of peace,

although autruly, to those men of peace—the R-collets of Queb-c The more advances institutions founded by Mgr. de La Val have continued with out rerious interruption to the present time. They are now embodied in La Val University, which obtained its charter, over thirty years ago, from the British Government, through the good services of that lib ral-minded statesman, the late Earl of E gin, who was, at the time, Governor General of Canada It has now an important branch in the city of Montresl.

Monseigneur de La Val came first to America as Vicar Apostolic, although not without Episcopal consecration.

not without Episcopal consecration.

In this quality he was powerfully upheld by the king of France, who appears to have taken great delight in fostering his colony of La nouvelle France. Nevertheless, he was not a bishop in ordinary, nor did he possess the influence, the direct power, even, which, in those days, belonged to a bishop of the French church. It was of great importance that, in colony so remote, he should be invested with the superior dignity. It was not, however, conferred on him till the year 1674 It was time; for the baughty Frontenac now came to govern the try, and it would have required twenty try, and it would have required twenty bi-hops with all the countenance the king of France could give them, even to moderate, in some degree, the despottem and tyranny of this overbearing representative of Royal Power. On occasion of heatowing the additional dignity the King was

improved of late years. This institution is taught by secular priests, and bears a high reputation among provincial institutions of learning. I heard it said recently in Quebec, that among the students at the grand seminary of Laval a large proportion of the most able and solid men came from the college of Antigonish. . . The little town has some fine shops, and at the time of My visit them for the purpose of trade? But, even towards such as these, it would appear that no fairness is shown Oa the office. A beautiful little river, called Antigonish, runs through the outskirts of the town, and we cross it to arrive at the railway station, which four times a the railway station, which four times as the railway station and the contain sect (the first American Bloch they will be well and between the best subsets. Proceed the station of the town the will and the time of the france also the f was destined to lose its great possession, and has itself been swept away. But the good which it accomplished remains. The Father Dowd assisted on this occasion as is a scene of bustle and departure of the same two hundred properties and the broad semi-Scotch accent county Monaghan. Now and then one county Monaghan. Now and the county Monaghan and the exclusion of Mother the county for civilization of its Predecesor. No spiritual Father, Caristians have multi-plied, and, se has been already shown in this notice, the Caurch has received extra-

For a well detailed Biography of Mgr. de Laval Montmorency, see the admirable work of the Right Rev. Mgr. Laugevin, V. G., Rimouski.

THE LATE MRS. CURRAN.

IMPRESSIVE FUNERAL SERVICES IN OTTAWA AND MONTREAL—TRIBUTES OF RE-SPECT TO THE DECEASED LADY. Montreal Gasette, March 8.

Ottawa, March 2.—The mortal re mains of the late Mrs. Charles Curran, of Montreal, which have lain in state at the Water Street hospital since Tuesday the Water S reet hospital since Tuesday night, were removed at nine o'clock this morning. The funeral ceremony took place at the Basinca, where a solemn R-quiem Mass was chauted As the long line of mourners, headed by the hearse bearing the remains, turned on to Sussex street, the Cathedral bells tolled mournfully, and were silenced only when the funeral halted at the main entrance. and impressive scene than this morning. The alters and the fronts of the galleries were completely screened in mourn ing, streamers bung from the ceiling adding much to the appearance of the elaborate decorations His Grace Archelaborate decorations His Grace Archishop Dubamel officiated and was assisted by Very Rev Vicar General Ruther, Rev. Fathers McGovern, Planun, Buillon, Campeau and others, catasique was p'est at the altar rails and was enclos. I in a scalloped chain of burning tapers. There were over fitty members of Parliament present at the service, and the pail bearers were Right Hon. Sir John Macdonald, Sir Hector Langevin Hon. Junn Contian. Sir Don-Langevin, Hon John Costigan, Sir Don-ald Smith, Senator Howland, and Hon. Thos. McGreevy. Amongst those present were Hon. Jno. Carling. Hon. Mac which the American Union justify glories in having at length inaugurated.

Monseigneur de La Vai, understanding all the importance of a highly educated priesthood for the new country which he had come to evangelize, ("The lips of the priest shall keep knowledge and men shall seek the law at his mouth" Malachi, it 7), devoted his energies to the founding of a higher school or seminary for the training of young men in philosophy, theel go and the other necessary branches of ecclesiastical study. In this most landable endeavor he succeeded beyond expectation, and endowed the establishment with what property remained to him. He instituted also a preparatory school or college for primary ecclesiastical. J C Rykert, M P. N F Davio, M P. F McDougail, ex Mayor, P Baskerville, ex M. P. P., James Watson, Ald. Des jardus, Ald. Durocher, Geo. Goodwin, Ald Desjardins, John O'Reilly, Ald. Heney, W. McCaffrey and others. The scholars of the Caristian Brothers' school and the orphans attended the funeral in a body. The chief mourners were Mr. J. J. Curran, M P. Coarles Curran, grandson of the deceased, Rev. Father Curran, Mr. P. J. Brennan and the three daughters of the deceased lady, who are daughters of the deceased lady, who are Grey nuns in the convent here. The

THE CEREMONY IN MONTREAL
The funeral of the late Mrs Charles
Curran, mother of the respected member for Montreal Centre, took place yes terday atternoon from the Bonaventure depot on the arrival of the special train at 3 o'clock, which conveyed the remains at 3 o'clock, which conveyed the remains from Ottawa. A large number of prominent civizens were present to pay the last tribute of respect to the deceased lady. The sad cortege wended its way by way of St James, Inspector, St Antoine and Guy atreets to Cote de Neiges Among those present were Rev Brother Arnold, of St. Ann's, and the Rev. Brothers Denia Marcellin, and Rev Brother Arnold, of St. Ann's, and the Rev Brothers Denis. Marcellin, and Remetius and Messrs. Edward Murphy, Hon. L. O. Taillion, S. H. Ewing, B. J. Coghlin, R. Gault, J. Siastery, Jas Cornetine, J. J. Daley, Wm. Masterman, G. Desbarats, J. Globensky, Wm. Stafford, J. St. Louis, J. A. Moir, D. M. Quinn, John S. Hall, M. P. P.; ex-Alderman Dinovan, Wm. Wilson, James O'Brien, Dugald MacDonald, Ald. Wm. Cunning ham, Owen McGarvey, Ald. B. Tansey. ham, Owen McGarvey, Ald. B. Tansey, H. J. Cloran, B. Connaughton, Ald. elect Conroy, John P. Whelan, P. J. Coyle, H. Corroy, John P. Whelan, P. J. Coyle, H. Garth, Thomas Tribey, B. McNally, William Cassills, R. R. Samuel, Ald. Richard White, Ald. James Griffio, H. St. Louis, Thomas Bucbandan, John M. Elroy, F. McKenns, James Sheridan, James Wilson. A. W. Grenier, John Hatchette, M. Kelly, G-orge Murphy, M. Stewart, James Stewart, John Grey, M. Ronayne, P. Kirby, F. D. Jan, D. Mc Entyre, jr., F. Gormley, E. J. Bedard, John D. Quinn, M. J. F. Quinn, John McEntyre, M. Loughman, J. G. Kennedy, John O. Niell, Jas. J. Costigan, E. J. O Flaberty, M. Conway, James McMahon, P. McVey, P. Callary,

We would again remind our readers that a grand concert will be held in the Opera House on the evening of the 17th. It will be the concert of the season, and those who desire seats should procure them at a early a date as possible. Father Tiernan has made most ample arrangements to reader the entertainment one of the very best ever held in London.

LATEST PHASES OF THE IRISM QUESTION.

Mr. Parnell's Land Bill will deal ex-Mr. Parnell's Land Bill will deal exclusively with the question of arrears, the
question which forms the basis of the plan
of campaign. The measure is confined
to that question with a view of emphasizing the efficacy of that scheme, but is
purposely confined to a narrow scope of
arrears in order to avoid persistent opposition and to minimize the debates. This plan was settled on in view of the urgency of the question and the necessarily short time that could be devoted to the discussion of the bill. It will probably come up for consideration on March 21

up for consideration on March 21
Mr. Blunt was released from Fullamore jail on the 6th inst. T D Sullivan, extend Mayor of Dubin, Lidy Blunt and about three hundred persons welcomed him and presented an address.
Mr. Guhooly, M P, has been convicted at Schull under the Crimes' Act, and sentenced to two months' imprisonment. He will appeal. Mr. Suelling an Eoglish Home Rule delegate, has been arrested at Limerick for offences under the Crimes' Act.

Periodically, the enemies of Ireland.

Periodically, the enemies of Ireland report great discensions among the Nationalist ranks. Now the Aspress declares that the dissensions are such that a rupture is sure to occur that "will shake the foundations of the National League." The wish is undoubtedly father to the thought.
On the 4th inst. the anniversary of

On the 4th inst. the anniversary of Robert Emmet's martyrdom for Ireland's sake, Rev Dr. O'Reilly, of Detroit, transmitted £5000 in aid of those who are now suffering in the cause of Ireland.

spirit that actuated Emmett.
Dr. Tanner, the Irish Nationalist M. P.,

Dr. Tanner, the Irish Nationalist M. P., is engaged to marry a rich lady of Cork.
The Marquis of Londonderry has preposed to sell his tenants the whole of his County Down estate at twenty years?
purchase at the resently reduced rents.
More than sixty Irish American students of the University of Michigan have become members of the Ann Arbon Branch of the I. M. L. since last Septem. ber. There are more irish-American attending the University this year than

One hundred and eight Nonconformist One hundred and eight Nonconformate ministers of Norwick and Norfolk have forwarded to Lord Salisbury a strong protest against the barbarous manner in which the Crimes Act is administered in Ireland. It says: "Honorable and use-ful sitings on whom no stein of crime ful citizens on whom no stain of crime rests are treated as felons, and with exceptional barbarity," and further, "the Act is used, not so much to reach criminals and to put down crime, as to punish political opponents.

The Late James P. Boyle, Sarnia.

Sarnia, March 5th, 1886. Sarnia, March 5th, 1885.

EDITOR CAPHOLIC REGIMD—At a special meeting of the St Patrick's Literary Society of Sarnia held on the latinst, it was moved by William Sovoy, seconded by Denis Hanlon, and unanim-

usly adopted:
That, Whereas, James P. Boyle, a member of this society, has been called by Almighty God from this world. And, whereas, while in duty bound, we accept with resignation the divine will, never-theless we feel his loss to be a great bereavement. Be it resolved, that we bereavement. Be it resolved, that we desire to express the sentiment we feel in regard to the loss this society has sustained by the decease of our late brother James P. Boyle, and to off-r our sincere sympathy in their affiction to his father and mother, his brothers and sisters. That these resolutions be entered upon the minutes of this society, and a copy thereof transmitted to the parents of the deceased, and also to the Catholic Record for insertion.

RECORD for insertion.

JOHN C. MAHONEY, Pres.
SAMUEL S. SOVOY, Sec.