400

James Hughes... F McCloskey.... John J. Jordan... John Devanney Mrs. J Devanney Mrs. J Devanney.
T. Thompson.
T. P. Coyne.
R. Clement.
A. C. Gillisie.
P. McLoughlin.
Angus Shaver
Frank Dwyre.
John Kearns sr.
C. L. Sweeney.
J. Clement.
Hugh Masterson.
L. Masterson.
L. Masterson.
K. Grady.
P. Devanney.
J. T. Kearns
J. J. Flynn.
J. McCloskey.
William Daily.
S. McGloyne. M. Thompson...
M. P. Coyne...
M. P. Coyne...
G. Allen sr...
Mrs. P. M. Coyne
Denis Kearney...
Thomas Flynn
J. P. Burns...
A Henernan...
J. E. Gibbons...
J. Braithwaite
R. Kelly...
A friend...
P. D. Grady P. Allen.... McCloskey... V. Morgison... B. Grady...

ARCHDIOCESE OF OTTAWA.

The "Great Day" for twenty-five young souls, pupils in the Gloucester street convent, when for the first time they received within their pure young hearts the Body and Blood, Soul and Divinity of their Saviour the Lord Jesus Christ, through the ministry of their beloved Archbishop. Nor was this the only favor bestowed upon them, for they were also made spouses of the Holy Spirit in the sacrament of Confirmation. The chapel of the Holy Angels, which washeautifully decorated, was crowded with friends and relatives, whilst exquisite music, vocal and instrumental, for which the convent is noted, filled the air; harp and organ, piano and violin, and guitar accompanied the pure young volces of the singers, all forming a combination that delighted all. A pleasing feature was the rendering with full orchestral accompaniment, a beaufix of the summer of

DIOCESE OF LONDON.

Funeral of the Late Dean Murphy.

Funeral of the Late Dean Murphy.

The funeral of the late Very Rev. J. Murphy.
Dean. P. P., of Irishtown, took place on Friday, the 25th May. Promptly at 10 a. m. His
Lordship Bishop McEvay, accompanied by the
clergy, began the recitation of the Office for
the Dead, immediately after which followed
the celebration of Selema High Mass of
Requiem, the celebran region of Selema High Mass of
Requiem, the celebran region of Selema High Mass of
Requiem, the celebran region of Selema High Mass of
Requiem, the celebran region of Selema High Mass of
Requiem, the celebran region of Selema High Mass of
Requiem, the celebran region of St. Thomas, with
Rev. P. Brennan, F. P., St. Marys, as descen,
and Rev. T. West, P. P., of Goderich sub deacon,
The assistant priess was Rev. John Connolly,
P. P., of Ingersoll The deacons of honor were:
Very Rev. B. Cushing, C. S. R., Superior
Assumption Cellege, Sandwich, and Rev.
J. T. Aylward, Rev. of Selema High
Assumption Cellege, Sandwich, and Rev.
J. T. Aylward, Rev. D. Downey, P. P.,
of Logan, acted as master of ceremonies.
After the gase Rev. Dr. Kilroy, P. P.,
of Stratforthe Life and Labors of his late
conference of the Rev. Dr. Kilroy, P. P.,
of Stratforthe Life and Labors of his late
conference of the Rev. Dr. Kilroy, P. P.,
of Stratforthe Life and Labors of his late
conference of the Rev. Dr. Kilroy, P. P.,
of Stratforthe Hollowing Sunday to adminsize the holy sacrament of confirmation to a
class of children under the spiritual
are of the good and zealous pastor
who was that day laid in the parish church
cold and lifeless, and he earnestly exhorted all
present to remember in their pious prayers and
sunplications their departed priest and friend.
Besides His Lordship and the priests whose
names are mentioned above there were present: Rev. T. J. Kelly, P. P., Walkerton;
Rev. J. Corcoran, P. P. Teeswater (Hamilton
diocese); Rev. A. McKeon, P. P., Strathroy;
Rev. P. McCabe, Seaforth; Rev. J. Gnam, P.
P. Hesson; Rev. T. J. Valeith, P. P., Zurich;
Rev. W. Fogarty, St. Columban; Re

mourned not alone by the parisationers of Irishtown, but by the consregation of French Settlement. Father Murchy attended the latter
place for many years. Knowing the French Settlement farguage perfectly, he has accomplished much
good there. In fact he built the present church
and organized the parish. Last fall he was
present at the re-opening of the French Settlement church, which had lately been enlarged
and renovated, and sang Mass on that day.
That was his last visit outside his own parish
of Irishtown.

On the morning of the 28th a Requiem High
Mass was sung in the French Settlement
church for the repose of his soul, at which all
the congregation were present.

Laying of the Corner-Stone.

Laying of the Corner Stone.

Apostic of Ireland, is this day blessed and placed in the presence of several clergymen and a very large concourse of the faithful laity. His Holiness Pope Leo XIII. is the ruling Pontiff; His Excellency the most Reverend D. Falconia. D. D., Delegate Apostolic to Canada. The Most Reverend Denis O'Connor, D.D., Archbishop of Toronto—the Metropolitan See, The Right Reverend Fergus Patrick McEvay D.D., Bishop of London, officiating.

The Reverend William Fogarty, pastor, assisting.
Her Majesty Queen Victoria of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen His Excellency, the Earl of Minto, Governor General of Canada.
The Right Honorable Sir Wilfrid Laurior, Prime Minister of the Dominion.
The Honorable Sir Oliver Mowat, Lieutenant Governor of Ontario.
Moore and Henry, Architecta.
Davis and Eugerman, contractors.
John Whyte, Clerk of Works,
Fergus Patrick McEvay, Bishop of London, William Fogarty pastor.

Ceremonies at "The Pines," Chatham

Ceremonies at "The Pines," Chatham
The beautiful and solemnly impressive ceremonies of religious reception and profession were celebrated at "The Pines," Ursaline Academy, May 21.
The youthful aspirants on this occasion were Miss Blanche, Murphy of Kingston, daughter of the late J. B. Murphy, Montreal, who received the holy habit of the Ursuline Order, with the name Sister M Scholastica, and Miss Marie, Gerard, in religion Sister Marie Clottide, niece of the late Father Gerard, Belle River, who pronounced her solemn vows.
At 9 o'clock the convent bells resounded through the cloister, announcing that the hour had come, in which these priviledged souis would pronounce the sweet words: "Eractavit cor meum verbum bonum."
As is usual on such festal occasions, the altars were aglow with waxen tapers—the sanctuary was redolent of the fragrance of rarest flowers—meet emblems of the pure and ardent hearts about to be consecrated irrevocably to their Creator. And when the Religious in their sombre robes entered the chapel, we felt that the seene must have caused the angels of heaven to rejoice, for we even were o inspired for a time, as to lorget that we were still sojourners in a vale of tears.
The Very Rev. Father Solanus, O. F. M., who presided, addressed the candidates very impressively in the most culocisite terms, he expatiated on the merita and over them, he expatiated on the more religious after my first the seene had be to them the "hundredfold promised in the Gospel." The sermon over, the novices were interrovered the the Republic Heave of the presented by the Rev. Father who consided the contents of the presented by the Rev. Father who consided the contents of the presented by the Rev. Father who consided the contents of the presented by the Rev. Father who consided the contents of the presented by the Rev. Father who consided the contents of the presented by the Rev. Father who consided the contents of the presented by the Rev. Father who concluded the

The Very Rev. Father Solanus, O. F. M., who presided, addressed the candidates very impressively; in the most culoristic terms, he expatiated on the merits and rewards or religious life and concluded by exhorting the novices to vie with each other in striving after perfection, which labor of love should make up the earthly life of every religious and be to them the "hundredfold promised in the Gospel."

The sermon over, the novices were interrogated by the Rev. Father, who concluded this part of the ceremonial by the beautiful invocation: "May God grant you perseverance myour holy resolution, and, may He deign in His mercy to consummate what He has begun!"

Mass of the Holy Ghost followed, at were the celebrant was Rev. Father Meunier, College, and by Revs. G. Brohman of St. Ce-

DIOCESE OF PETERBOROUGH. Laying of the Corner-Stone of St

Belle River. At the Agnus Del, the novice was conducted to the altar by the Rev. Mother Superior, where she pronounced her vows in a voice, clear and impressive, joyfully renouncing the world and its vanities to become the Spouse of a Heavenly Bridegroom.

At the conclusion of the Holy Sacrifice, the ceremony of the conferring of the veil took place. Whilst this signet of the Divine Bridegroom—the veil—was set upon the brow of the novices, the celebrant said: "Receive the holy veil, the emblem of chastity and modesty which you may carry before the judgment seat of our Lord Jesus Christ, that you may live forever and ever." Then followed the "Ecce Quam Bonum," which was pursued alternately by the choirs in accents, that made all realize how good and pleasant a thing it is to dwell together in unity.

There were present in the sanctuary the following clerry: Rev. Father Flannery, D. D., Windsor, Ont.; Rev. Father Boubat, Chathan; Rev. Father Champion, Ecorse, Mich.; Rev. Father St. Cyr. P. P. Sioney Point: Rev. Father Andrieux, P. P. Paincourt; Rev. Father Villeneave, P. P. Tecumseh; Rev. Father del Paul, O. F. M., and Rev. Father Langiois, P. P., Tilbury; Rev. Father Loiselle, P. P., Big Point; Rev. Father Parent, P. P., St. Peter's; and Rev. Father Langiois, P. P., Tilbury; Rev. Parent, P. P., St. Peter's; and Rev. Father Langiois, P. P., Tilbury; Rev. Parent, P. P., St. Peter's; and Rev. Father Langiois.

DIOCESE OF HAMILTON.

Churches Opened.

ST. MARY'S, EAST BRANTFORD,

both town and country, a conservative estimate placing the number between 2,500 and 3,000 persons.

Shortly before the hour named for the ceremony, viz.,—3 o'clock p. m.—the Town Band formed upor Front street and marched to the seene of operations where it took up a position and renderes seened; Flooring was laid and seating processes. The handsome costumes of the ladies, with their many varigated colors, as well as those of the gitls and boys, who flutted from place to place, ever anxious to gain a court of the processes of the gitls and boys, who flutted from place to place, ever anxious to gain a court of which was a speasing to the participants. Everything was apparently in rendiness for the ceremony. The derrick was in position. The stone, fully inscribed, rested in its natural position, over the cayity which was to contain the records and articles mentioned elsewhere, while a beautiful awning covered the space at the front of the building under which was spread a carpet that covered an altar or dias, surrounded by chairs for the officiating clergy. Promptly a 3:15 Bishop O'Connor, of Peterborough: Rev. Fathers Teefy, of Toronto: McGuire of Hastings, Murtah, of Marmora; McGuire of Wooler; O'Sullivan, of Peterborough and McIoskey, the resident pastor, appeared in their robes of office and with a number of assistants, proceeded with the ceremony according to custom, and which was contained in a programme handed out for the benefit of those who could not follow the proceedings in the La The new church of East Brantford was opened Sunday, May 20th. The ceremony of blessing the Church was performed by the Rt. Rev. F. P. McEyay, D. D., Bishop of London, and Pontifical High Mass was celebrated by Very Rev. Fr. Kehoe, V. G., Paris. Father Donovan and Dr. Walter, botheof Hamilton, were deacon and by the Cathedral, and Father Cleary of Brantford, were also present. His Lordship Bishop iMcEyay of London preached the sermon. He spoke of the magnificent temple which had been built by Solomon in Jerusalem according to the direction of God Himself. The temple was the joy and glory of God's chosen people, and it was dedicated with a magnificence and splendor which had never, been seen before that time. "We sre told's said the reverend speaker "that the services lasted for a week, that thousands of sacrifices were made, that the people fell prostrate before the majesty of God, and that clouds of incense rose to the heavens. We are told that the Lord appeared unto Solomon and that Soloman was told that He had chosen this place for His house, It is no wonder, therefore, that the chosen people loved that temple When they subsequently went into captivity, they sighed for the temple at Jerusalem, and when the Babylonians sought to cheer them, they found that their sorrow was too great and that they were not to be comforted. The love of that temple remains at the present diverging the services and the services are worn smooth by the kieses that have been bestowed upon them. Notwithstanding all the glory and prominence attached to that temple, it is but a type of the new Is the secrifices were pleasing then, how much more pleasing must they be under the new Is the sacrifice swere pleasing then, how much more pleasing must they be under the new Is the sacrifice for the new Is the sacrifice to the internal for the condition of the pople come in times of joy and sorton, and there t

Stone of this church under the lile of the Visitation of the Blessed Virgin was duly laid by the Right Rev. Richard Alphonsus O Connor, Bishon of Peterborough, Leo the Thirteenth Sovereign Pontiff happily reigning; Victoria, Queen of Great Britain; Lord Minto, Governor-General of Canada; Sir Oliver Mowat, Lieuteuant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

Lieuteuant-Governor of the Fronze of Carpo,
The Reverend William Joseph McCloskey,
parish priest, under whose zeal the work was
begun. The preacher on the occasion was the
Reverend John R. Teely, President of St.
Michael's College, Toronto
The architect of the church is Thomas Hanley, of Belleville; the contractor, Richard
Sheehy of Peterborough, and the contractor for
the carpenter work, James Benor, of Campbellford.

tains these words: On the 29th day of May in the year of our Lord 1930 the Most Rev. R. A. O'Connor, Bishop of Peterborough, has placed this stone in the formation of this church in honor of God and of the Biessed Virgin Mary. Besides the inscription, the stone also contained five crosses, symbolizing the five wounds of our Biessed Lord.

After the ceremony of the laying of the stone which was interspered with prayers and invocations, the Rav. Father Teefy, President of St. Michael's College Toronto, preacting his text from the first chapter of Prophet Malachy 10 and 11, verses the reverend genite was in excellent voice and his remarks were listened. The following is an epitome of his remarks on the subject:

I have no pleasure in you, saith the Lord of verse of the control of the control of the control of the control.

nis remarks on the subject:

I have no pleasure in you, saith the Lord of
Hosts; and I will not receive a gift of your
hand. For from the rising of the sun even to
the country of the sun even
the subject of the sun even
the subject of the sun even
the subject of the subject
the lord of Hosts. (Malachy i, 19 11.)

The first word upon this auspicious occasion was that of joy and congratulation. The preacher congratulated the Bishop of Peter borough, the zealous pastor, Father McCloske

of secrifice that upon its altar there would be offered the holy and clean oblation foreseen by the prophet Malachy. After explaining the nature of a sacrifice, the highest act of worship which was due to the prophet Malachy.

After explaining the nature of a sacrifice, the highest act of worship which was due to the highest act of worship which was due to Almighty God as the plentitude of being right and perfection, the preacher went on to show that our Blessed Lord offered such a gift in His death upon the Cross. But, furthermore, as the founder and only worshipper of the Eternal God, Jesus Christ, in giving religion its crown and power, established a sacrifice which replaced the sacrifices of the Old Law and which was commemorative of His Sacred Passion and Death. From every altar of his Church the pure and holy and Immaculate victim sends up its odor of sweetness to praise the Holy Trinity, to hallow the earth and bless the loving condescension of the Most High God. An analysis of the text showed that it did not refer to a real sacrifice—and that the Mass as offered in the Church was the only fulfilment of the prophecy. The preacher went on to compare the sacrifice of the Paschal Lamb with the Mass. He analysed the text of the institution of the 'Blessed Sacrament and proved from quotations of St Paul, the Fathers, and reference to the different liturgies the truth and validity of the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass.

It was the same sacrifice as Calvary, the mode Rev. Father Cummings thanked the congregation and the visiting gentlemen for their attendance and especially thanked Bishop Mc Evay for coming to Brantford at great personal inconvenience.

His lordship Bishop Dowling made a brief address in which he stated that the church was to be for the honor and glory of God, for the sanctification of souls and the edification of the parish and the returned thanks to all who had co operated in the work. He also referred the he fact that this was the twenty first shurch or chapel in the diocese which he had had he pleasing of opening in the cleven years in which he had been Bishop of the Hamilton dicese. He also thanked those who all co operated, who did not belong to the community. They knew he said, that the Church tended to incur faith, good will and morality in the community. He hoped that the work would bring a blessing in the city. He was a sorrows. Children would be brought there to receive knowledge. The priest was the authorized teacher of knowledge and morals in the parish and it was good to bring the children there for instruction. He expect the members to assist in the services and show their appreciation. He also said that they should take an interest in maintain the church. The Bishop of London had very graciously given \$100 toward paying for the land on which the church was erected, and his gift would be made known later.

Bishop Dowling also asked the members to pray for Rev. Father Lennon who was compelled through iil-health to obtain leave of absence. Father Lennon who was compelled through iil-health to obtain leave of absence. Father Lennon who was compelled through iil-health to obtain leave of absence. Father Lennon who was compelled through iil-health to obtain leave of absence. Father Lennon who was compelled through iil-health to obtain leave of absence. Father Lennon who was compelled through iil-health to obtain leave of absence. Father Lennon who was compelled through iil-health to obtain leave of absence. Father Lennon who was created and were a

Mass.
It was the same sacrifice as Calvary, the mode alone being different. There was no knife, no sword, but only the power of God's eternal

sword, but only the power of God's eternal word.

The peroration concluded by representing the prophet seeing this Church upon a Canadian hillside sending up to heaven its incense of praise and prayer in the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass and the clean oblation and the glory of God amongst the Gentiles.

The remarks of the Bishop at the close were also appropriate and well timed as they were appreciative of the energy and zeal of the pastor, Rev. Father McCloskey, the enterprizant generosity of the congregation and others in town and country, the magnificence of the structure in course of erection the ornament it would be to Cambellford, in which they were all interested and the good feeling amongst all classes as evidenced by the large attendance, for which he thanked all present.

Donations were then handed in, envelopes

present.
Donations were then handed in envelopes being provided for the occasion, and a goodly sum raised for the augmentation of the building fund, after which all left the ground and wended their way to their several homes.

ed their way to their several homes.

CONFIRMATION IN KEENE.

His Lordship Bishop O'Connor administered the sacrament of confirmation to fourteen candidates in Keene on the Feast of the Ascension. Mass was celebrated by Rev. F. J. O Sullivan, after which His Lordship preached an instruct ive sermon on the duties of a Christian, taking as his text. Seek ye, therefore, first the Kingdom of God and His justice and all these things shall be added unto you." (St. Matt. vi. 33) He terminated his discourse by explaining the nature of the graces conferred by the sacrament of confirmation, pointing out how young people as they grow up to manhood and womanhood stand in need of those graces, those seven gifts of the Holy Ghost, in order to be faithful to their religious duties, to be firm, earnest uncompromising Catholics He congratulated the children upon the knowledge that they showed of their religion and exhorted them to continue studying so that they might be always able to give a reason for the faith that was in them.

The music and singing during the Mass reflected much credit upon the choir, and especially upon the organist, Miss Clara Hell.

The altar was testily decorated. The weather was beautiful, the church was filled to the door. Everything was calculated to make His Lordship's second visitation to this little community of staunch Catholics on the shores of Rice Lake, a source of gratification to hisself and a pleasant remembrance for the parishioners of St. John's. CONFIRMATION IN KEENE.

AN ANTI-CATHOLIC VIEW.

English Universities Founded by Cath olics and Then "Reformed." To the Editor of the Freeman:

Sir.—The German Huber was presented in an English dress by the not less anti-Catholic Francis Newman. (London, Pickering, 1843 : The English Universities). Mary's Church. Campbellford Despatch, May 24.

Campbellford Deepatch, May 24.

The ceremony of the laying of the cornerstone of the new St. Mary's Catholic church took piace on Sunday afternoon last pursuant to announcement in our last issue. The day was all that could be desired for the occasion, the sun bright and with just enough wind stirring to make it pleasant to be cut of doors without suffering any discomfort from either heat or cold. To this fact is no doubt due, to some extent at least, the large attendance from both town and country, a conservative estimate placing the number between 2,500 and 3,000 persons.

an English dress by the not less anti-Catholic Francis Newman. (London, Pickering, 1813: The English Universities).

I was lately looking over it, in our university library; and some extracts may interest your readers. First, under the heading: "University Reform of 1513," the year of the first Reformed Prayer Book.

After stating the theory that "the Reformation had indeed a positive and excellent element," he goes on to state its practice; that "on this occasion it manifested itself chiefly in a negative form; intemperate, greedy, destroying, overturning. "Documents of the vanquished Church "— the same Church, say some dreamy dreamers—"missals, legends writings strictly theological, relies, pictures or images of saints, monuments, were broken or degraded to the vilest uses. In the common rum was inevitably involved all the literature of the Middle Ages, including both the poetry and the scholastic philosophy; for the limits between the latter and theology could not be defined, and the poetry was so impregnated with Popery as to seem to carry 'the mark of the beast' on its face. The loss of outward monuments is to us small, compared to that which history and literature have to deplore. Not only the scholastic writers, poets, and theologians of the Middle Ages, but very many valuable manuscripts of the ancient classics, and numerous other treasures which can never be replaced, were ruthlessly destroyed at this period, both in the universities and elsewhere throughout England. Nay, from a petition of John Dee, the mathematican, to Queen Mary we find the spirit of indiscrimina, e devastation to have gone so far, that the mob did not spare his collections in mathematics, chemistry, physics and natural history: perhaps indeed because he was a Catholic, (Page 273, vol. i.)

He goes on to speak of this brutal, dangerous, smothered barbarism, bolling up sgainst the self-satisfied, and embittered by neglect.

And: "O, I haveta'en too little care of this, King Lear exclaimed.

the self-satisfied, and embittered by neglect. And: "O, I haveta'en too little care of this," King Lear exclaimed.
But still it is strange to find men ask, why should barbarism boil up unless all the ingredients came from the religious or the cultured who who suffer by it. And as if, too, there were no Socrates sufferer, no apostles condemned by mob and ruler, and no Master of the apostles. As if too, the life of the artist and his work always found right valuing thereof among mortal men.

But to quote again: "For England especially nothing is more incorrect than the Protestant idea that only Catholicism was opposed to the learning of the time." (*Protestant' and 'Catholic' are used by our author in their plain sense. The High Church theorist of to day has to tell those Protestants they were Catholics with a difference. But it is hard to read history plainly and honestly when you try to read into it your own extraordinary notions.)

"On the contrary, the earliest promotion of

"On the contrary, the earliest promotion of the new studies came from the policy of Corb

you try to read into it your own extraordinary notions.)

"On the contrary, the earliest promotion of the new studies came from the policy of Catholicism, with the pecuniary assistance, if not exactly the direct patronage, of the highest powers of the state. The ends aimed at were: To combat heresy, to drive out of the Church the barbarism which had provoked so many attacks, and to bring about a general inward reform," (p. 226)

Then about 1570, in Elizabeth's reign, the universities not fearing now any more the Reformed state's earliest design of spoliation, were "purified from everything incompatible with the new creed. Every academician whose conscience forbad him to renounce Catholicism, was ejected. Great, to honor of the universities, was the number of those who now sacrified worldly advantage to conviction. In Oxford no less than fourteen heads of colleges and nearly ninety fellows were expelled; and among them were some of the most learned men. In Cambridge, besides several fellows, the eleven heads of colleges appointed under Mary were also driven out. Many of the academic refugees afterwards distinguished themelyes, parily in the English Semnary at Douay and elsewhere as the teachers and spokesmen of Catholic England; parily as its martyrs on the scaffold." (p. 307)

What had been the blessed effect of Queen Mary's reign 1553 1559 is thus noted:
"As memorials of the praiseworthy intentions of Cardinal Pole's parity, we can appeal to the enlargement of Trinity College, Cambridge, and to Caiwa College.

"In Oxford were founded, in 1554, Trinity College, and in 1555 St. John's College, The spirit of Wolsey "—founder of the great Chr st. Church College at Oxford—(Sir Thomas More; and in the reign of Edward VI had been elected from various public posts because he would not conform himself to the times." (p. 287)

Compare with this information, the suggest

n the reign of Edward VI had been ejected from various public posts because he would not conform himself to the times." (p. 287) Compare with this information, the sugges-ion in the Encyclypedia Britannica (p. 97): Trinity College, founded in February, 1855, by Sir Thomas Pope, was the first post Refor-mation College"—and almost the last, by the way—"and the first established by a layman" —post Reformation,' indeed, but 'with a histography.

ejection of most to sites under Elizabeth for remaining arm a sites under Elizabeth for remaining arm the Christianity of all the past.

W. F. P. STOCKLEY.

OBITUARY.

MISS ANNIE FITZPATRICK, WEST LORNE. "O Grave, where is thy victory;
O Death, where is thy sting."

It is with feelings of deepest regret we are called upon to record the death, in her twenty first year, of Miss Annie, youngest daughter of Mr. P. Fitzpatrick of West Lorne, which sad event took place on May 19th, after a lingering illness of six months' duration.

The deceased young lady possessed all the qualities of a true Christian, being amiable, charitable and pious in the highest degree which endeared her to a host of friends who now mourn her early death. She was a devout client of the Sacred Heart, a true Child of Mary and her greatest delicht, after her duty to her parents, was instructing the young and decorating the altar of St. Mary's church, where she was a constant attendant. During all her life "Thy will be done" had been her motto, so that when Death came he found her, fortified by the last rites of the Holy Catholic Church, calmly awaiting the summons to the presence of her Creator.

The Inneral, which was largely attended.

awaiting the summons to the presence of her Creator.

The funeral, which was largely attended, took place on Monday, May 21st, to St. Mary's church, where High Mass of Requiem was celebrated by Rev. Father Quinlan, who spoke touchingly of the deceased, whose life had been filled with good works. The last sad rites were then performed, after which the members of the choir covered the new-made grave with pure white lilacs and calla lilies—fitting tribute to the memory of the gentle Annie.

The deceased leaves to mourn her loss her parents, two brothers and two sisters, one of whom is a nun of the Franciscan Order.

"This life is but the vestibule.

"This life is but the vestibule, The altar stairs that lead to Heaven." May her soul rest in peace!

FRED. W. H. MACINTYRE, BRANTFORD.

That great favor which we are continually asking of our Heavenly Father—the grace of a happy death—was granted to Fred MacIntyre, who died at his homein Brantford, May 20. Although the serious and the se FRED. W. H. MACINTYRE, BRANTFORD

age and has resided in Hamilton the past two years. During the last six months he was in business for himself. His generous and friend-ly disposition made him very popular, and his early death is deeply regreted by hosts of friends in Hamilton and Brantford.

PRAYERS FOR THE DEAD AND SYMPATHY FOR THE LIV-ING.

Editor CATHOLIC RECORD.—Referring to your Editorial under the above heading, in which a communication from me which appeared in the RECORD of 28th April is referred to. I have only to say, that I have been strangely misunderstood by the writers of "letters from various quarters" which you have received. Far beit from me todeprecate expressions of "sympathy for the living" from whom their dear ones have been removed. Who among us has not at one time or another felt the sweetening influence of such expressions of sympathy; But what I did and do, deprecate is the absence of a Catholic spirit from the great majority of the Resolutions published emanating from Catholic organizations as published from time to time; wherein, as I have said in my former communication, they are mere counterparts of similar expressions of sympathy emanating from mon-Catholic organizations. This latter is what I deprecate. In expressing sympathy with the survivors the organizations in question give voice to the feelings of every Christian being; a Requiescal in pace, for instance, attached to the resolution would bespeak the true Catholic spirit. In the words of your own motto at the head of your paper: "Christian is my name, but Catholic is my surname." Trusting I have now made my purpose clear beyond cavil.

May 25, 1900.

Choir of St. Mary's Church Show Their Sympathy Upon the Death of Their Late Organist.

Sunday evening after Vespers at St. Mary's Church. Hill street, the choir, headed by Rev Father Traces of the church, repaired the residence of the church. P. Connor and family, at 576 Grey street, and presented the following beautiful resolution of condolence to them upon the loss of their daughter, Mary, recently deceased:

To Mr. and Mrs. P. Connor and family:

The members of St. Mary's choir wish to extend to you their heartfelt sympathy in the great loss of Mary, your beloved daughter, our organist and friend. Our own grief enables us to realize how keen must have been your sorrow, when a loving Father, to reward his faithful child, called her tt His home, and thus deprived yours of so much of its brightness. During the years that Mary and we were associated she endeared herself to us by many good qualities, particularly by her unfailing kindness and patience, and it is for us a source of condolence, as it must also be for you, to now recall the earnestness and zeal with which she devoted her time and talents to beautifying the honor and glory of God. We pray that God in His loving mercy will comfort you as no word of ours can, and we commend you to that Mother of Sorrows whose name you the divine and whose union will be eternal (Sgd.)

The Members of St. Mary's Choir.

The The Members of St. Mary's Choir.

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The resolution was beautifully framed and engrossed, the latter being the handiwork of Mr. Wilfred Traher, and a fine specimen of the engrosser's art. It was worded by Miss Dot Laughin and read by Mr. Jas. Costello, all being members of the choir. Father Traher kindly supervised the whole. At the conclusion of the reading Mr. Jas. Connor, on behalf of himself and family, thanked the choir for their kind expression of condolence, and for their many other acts of kindness performed at the time of and since Miss Connor's death.

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE.

At the regular semi-monthly meeting of Division No. 5, A. O, H. Toronto, held on Sundayllast, 20th inst., the following resolution was unanimously passed:

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to afflict our esteemed Brother T. J. Mahoney, of 526 Front street, by the accidental death of one of his children, be it.

Resolved that this division extend to our said brother and his devoted wife our sincerest condolence in their affliction, and we pray that in their sad bereavement they may receive consolation and resignation from the Throne of Heavenly Grace. And be, it further, Resolved that a copy of this resolution be sent to Brother and Mrs. Mahoney, and for publication to the Catholic Record, London, and Catholic Register, Toronto.

Hugh Kelly, Pres.

John P. Halley, Sec.

THE TRANSVAAL WAR.

During the first part of the past week the

silence as usual regarding the movements of troops lest information should be conveyed to the enemy, and for the same reason the press correspondents are allowed to transmit only such information as the press censorship deems it prudent to be made known. Towards the end of the week, however, the information received became more interesting.

After resting his forces for some days at Kroonstad, Lord Roberts again resumed his advance toward Johannesburg and Pretoria, at both of which points, as well as at the crossing of the River Vaal, it was expected that determined efforts would be made by the Boers to resist his progress.

This expectation has been disappointed. The Vaal was crossed by an advanced force of British on the Queen's birthday, near Parys, and this was followed by a general advance, so that General Roberts has now his headquarters at Vereeniging within the Transvaal territory, his latest despatch being dated from this town, May 27th. It is not known why the Boers did not make a stand here, but it is supposed they will do so at least at Johannesburg, and 77 from Pretoria, and the Boers in preparation for the events which may occur within a few days have made ready to remove their capital tothe Lydenburg mountains. It is now reported that President Kruger is himself tired of the war and that he has issued a proclamition asking the Transvaal burghers whether they wish to continue the war or to sue for peace. General Hamilton's brigade, which includes the Canadian Mounted Rides, is among those who have entered the Transvaal. This brigade crossed at Wonderfoneia Drift.

General Buller is still near Luing's Nek, and it is supposed he will attempt to enter the Transvaal at this point; but no news of an engaged in defending gaa bassage from joining the main tody of the war of the war of the surface of the real Roberts and at one time a body of 50 gaven their arms and were allowed to go to heir Transvaal at the Robert such as the Robert such as the Boer position at Laing's Nek, and it is supposed he will at

Laing's Nek may also be cut off from their main body which protects Pretoria and Johannesburg.

General Broadwood with his cavalry has captured Bethlehem, the western terminus of the railway to Ladysmith and Harrismith, and this will probably be a great step toward dividing the Boer forces so that they may be defeated or captured in detail.

Vryburg in the west of the Transvaal territory has been taken by General Hunter's main force, and it is said he has captured there 800 Dutch colonial rebels.

The Boers are still threatening to destroy the Johannesburg gold mines with dynamite. It is stated that President Kruger and the Government are unwilling to take so desperate a course as this, but that they will not hesitate to do so if the exigencies of the war require it. In the neighborhood of Vrybeid, Bethune's horse, a portion of Buller's army met with a serious disaster losing 5 officers and 63 men killed.

It was the usual story: a squadron en-

deavoring to capture the town fell into a trap, and were newn down by the Boer Maxim guns. Among the British losses were Captain Goif killed and Captain Earl de La Warr wounded and taken prisoner. General Buller is now 140 miles beyond Lady-

smith.

The three Boer delegates now in the United States were informed by the Secretary of War that the Government cannot intervene in their favor. They intend to visit the chief American cities to which they have been invited, in the hope that they may create a pro-Boer feeling which may force the United States executive to take their part, but in this they are likely to be disappointed.

THE WAY TO LOVE.

The month of the Sacred Heart by & happy coincidence opens on the first Friday.

The purpose of its devotion is to make us consider the ardent love of Christ for us, that made Him give up His life for us to redeem us from the clutches of the Spirit of Evil, to whom we belonged and to whom we were going, on account of the sin of our first parents; and in this sacrifice of Him-self for us, He stopped not until He had yielded up the last drop of His

There now is His Heart, with the wound of the lance still in it, to remind us of the service He rendered us and to

Will the sight of it not move us to a return of affection? Shall we not re-ciprocate in our poor way His doings for us? Shall we not give Him our hearts?

We need not go into hysterics, we need not feel any sensible emotion, we need not make passionate protestation of devotedness, in order to give love for love. No. "If you love Me," He says, "you will keep My command-ments." If we love the Sacred Heart, then, we will serve God and we will act kindly to our neighbor. In this calm, reasonable, per-sistent and increasing affection we sistent and increasing affection we shall go onward and upward in the way of homage, self denial and charity, making ourselves daily more like Christ Jesus, making our hearts more ike His Divine Heart, until He shall call us to the enjoyment of His perfect

-Catholic Columbian

MARKET REPORTS.

London, May 31.-Grain, per cental-Wheat

TORONTO.

TORONTO.

TORONTO, May 31.—Wheat dull and unchanged; Ontario, red and white, 6½ to 65c, north and west, 65½ to 66c, east; goose wheat, 1c. east and 76c, west; spring, east, 66c.; Manitoba No. 1 hard, 77c. Toronio and west, and 78c grinding in transit, lake and rail; sales of Manitoba were made at these prices to day. Flour quiet; straight roller in buyers' bags, middle freights, \$2.60 per bbl. bid, and \$2.00 asked; special brand, in wood, \$2.90 to \$3. Milifeed dull; bran, \$13 to \$13.50, and shorts, \$14 to \$11.50 west. Corn easy; No. 2, American yellow at 4½c, on track here, and mixed at 44c. Peas continue easy; car lost quoted nominal, 57c, north and west, and 58c, east. Barley very dull; No. 2, 39c west, 46c, east, and No. 1, 41 to 42c; sellers find it hard to get a market. Rye quiet; ear los 51c, west, and 52c east. Oats easy, easy, white, oats, north TORONTO.

and west, 26je, and east, 27je. Buckwheat quoted at 57c. west and 51c east.

MONTEEAL.

Montreal, May 31.—The grain market is duil and values easy; Manitoba No. 1 hard wheat afloat, Fort William, is quoted at 68c. No. 2 oats are quoted at 31to 31jc, asked afloat, May; peas are quoted at 67jc to 68c afloat; other grains are practically nominal. 61j to 62c afloat, May, for rye, 47j to 48c. for No. 1, barley, in store; buckwheat, 58c, afloat. Fiour is quite and values are steady; Manitoba patents, are quoted at \$3.00; strong bakers', \$3.60; winter patents, \$3.50 to \$3.50; straight rollers, \$3.20 to \$3.25, and \$1.52 to \$1.55 in bags; Manitoba bran, \$16, in bags; Ontario bran, \$15.50 to \$10 in bulk; shorts, at \$17 to \$17.50, in bags. Trade in dressed hogs are steady and prices are unchanged at \$8 to \$8.52 compound lard, 7 to 74c; pure lard, \$jc, to 9c; kettle rendered, 9j to 10c; hams, 11 to 12jc.; bacon, 11j to 12c; Wiltshire bacon, 12; to 13c., Canada short cut mess pork, \$17 to \$18. Butter is firm; finest creamery is being quoted at 17jc. to \$18. Cheese is easy; on spot white and colored, westerns are held for 9j to 9jc, and easterns at 9j to 9jc, Liverpool has again de clined, now standing at 52e 6d for both. Eggs are steady at 11j to 12c for best: 10jc, to 11c for No. 2, and 9 to 9jc, for culls. Honey continues dull; white comb is quoted at 13j to 17c, in sections; dark comb at 10 to 12c; white extracted is 9j to 10c, per 1b; dark extracted is 7j to 8jc.

Latest Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, May 31.—The following is the range of quotations at Western cattle market this morning:
Cattle—Shippers, per cwt., \$4.25 to \$5.00; butcher choice, do., \$3.75 to \$4.25; butcher, inferior, \$2.50 to \$3.00; stockers, per cwt., \$3.00 to \$3.75.

\$2.50 to \$5.00; stockers, per cwt., \$3.50 to \$3.75.

Sheep and lambs—Sheep, per cwt., \$3.50 to \$1.25; yearlings, per cwt., \$4.50 to \$5.25; spring lambs, each, \$2.50 to \$4.50; bucks, per cwt., \$2.50 to \$3.50.

Milkers and Calves,—Cows, each, \$25 to \$4.5; calves, each, \$2 to \$10.

Hogs—Choice hogs, per cwt., \$6 to \$6.37½; light hogs, per cwt., \$5.00 to \$5.50; heavy hogs, per cwt., \$5.25 to \$5.75; sows, \$3.00 to \$3.12½; stage, \$2.00 to \$2.25.

stage, \$2.00 to \$2.25.

East Buffalo, N. Y., May, 31—Cattle—dul; no calves on sale; nominally \$0 to \$6.25. Sheep and lambs—Lambs. shade higher; lambs, choice to extra, \$6.25 to \$6.40, good to choice, \$6 to \$6.25. Sheep—Chrice to extra, \$5.05 to \$5.25; good to choice, \$4.75 to \$5. Hoggs steady; heavy and mixed, \$5.05 (Yorkers, \$5.40 to \$5.45; light Yorkers, \$5.35 to \$5.40; pigs, \$5 to \$6.40; roughs, \$3.75 to \$3.80; stags, \$3.70 to \$3.90.

Will Mr. Frank Coe, who wrote us a com-munication last April, and whose address we have not at hand, kindly communicate with his brother, Wm. Coe, Whitney, Ontario?

VOLUME XXII.

The Catholic Record

London, Saturday. June 9, 1900. ANOTHER NOTORIETY-

SEEKER. The mantle of Leary, erstwhile potentate of Guam, has gallen on Major Bliss, the Collector of Customs at Havana. His ways and means for obtaining notoriety are a little different from these of his model, but they are just as original. The Major has not, according to all reports, the picturesque language of the illustrious Leary, but he atones for the deficiency by

picturesqueness of action. It appears that under the regulations of the War Department articles necessary for church equipment are free of duty. But the Major rules that Mass vestments are not necessary for religious purposes, and are consequently dutiable. We do not insinuate that he is, though everything seems to warrant it, a bigot or an idiot. He is a gentlemen we believe whose judicial faculty has been impaired by excessive application to his onerous duties and who needs a respite from the task of uplifting alien peoples.

HICKORY CATHOLICS. The Messenger of the Sacred Heart

advises Catholic newspapers not to take things second hand, nor should they allow themselves to be overawed by secular newspapers and magazine which are manifestly hostile to the Church. The Church looks to it. Bishops and not to editors to correc whatever is wrong. This advice may be taken to heart by those who ar prone to be shocked at things ecclesias tical that do not accord with their peculiar views. They grumble about demands for money: they throw u their hands in horror when militant organization is formed and are forever making comparison between their positions and that those without the fold. Above a they are averse to new devotions an to enthusiastic piety, because, for soot such things tend to make us ridiculo in Protestant eyes. If they see an o woman in church going through h devotions in a manner they cann appreciate they look around to see anyone is looking. In many wa they give abundant proof of an an Catholic spirit. The new devotions simple, even extravagant pie not furnish an impossi barrier to Protestants. Hundre have been drawn to us by St. Antho and St. Francis, and many with so burned black and dry by the fires the world have been shown the v to life and peace by simple a earnest Catholic lives. quick to re echo the jeers of an Catholic writers who at heart desp our dogmas of faith: the dogma of Real Presence for instance, and ab all what we consider most sacred our devotions, devotion to the Sac Heart and to the Virgin Mother God, quite as heartily as they des the confidence of true Catholics in Joseph, St. Anthony of Padua and

" CHRISTUS VICTOR."

Expeditus.

"Christus Victor," by Henry Dodge, is a dainty little book that bring joy to the heart of the lover. It is not so artistic as Roycroft books which aim at Vene perfection, but it is not marre the sloveliness in make-up and of press of the average publica What it holds within its covers i nature far different from that is usually doled out to us by the maker. It will not be heralded popular book, nor have, perchance honor of two impressions, but it find its way to those who can guish between the production workman and that of an artist a appreciated by all who believe ultimate triumph of justice over justice and who are convinced love will calm the passionwaves of human life. Above al a tribute of a loving, reverent h

World Saviour see me at Thy feet One stricken : in my hands, for Th

meet My heart's best treasure, dearly b With tears and travail and with tre brought. Here and there the blank v

enlivened by brilliant lyric through the book there are