

FESTIN IN CÆLO IDELIS

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**VOL. XLVI., NO. 33.**

## OUR IRISH LETTER

### Mr. Redmond, M.P., Declares the Proposal of Mr. Harrington, M.P., an Impossible One.

### The Cork Incident Still a Source of Controversy.

### The Daily Testimonial—The Question of the Financial Commission—Kane and His Orange Bugaboo—Irish Teachers' Privileges—Manual and Practical Instruction Equity—The Success of the Irish Tourist Association.

DUBLIN, Feb. 22.—One of the features of the week was the arrival of Mr. John E. Redmond, M.P., from America. He was accorded a reception at the National Club. In the course of a spirited address Mr. Redmond declared that the proposal of Mr. Harrington was not only impracticable, but an impossible one. The same old difficulty which confronted the promoters of the recent Convention seemed to occur in the deliberance of Mr. Redmond, as he stated that Mr. Harrington did not submit the proposal to the Dillonites, whom he styled the opponents of the Parnellites, and it was not right that the section be represented should be asked to consider it. He closed his address with an enthusiastic prophetic declaration of future success, which, while calculated to momentarily uplift the hopes of the rank and file of Irishmen who are praying for a unity of sentiment in the ranks of the Irish party, is without doubt simply prolonging the struggle and allowing opportunities for bettering the position of Ireland to pass which it will cost years of labor to regain. There is, however, a sentiment growing slowly in the country which will sweep away every vestige of that individuality which is blocking the progress of the national cause, and it will burst forth some of these days into a perfect whirlwind, unless some of the leaders change their tactics.

The controversy over the recent action of Mayor Meade of Cork in attending the ceremonies in connection with the consecration of the Protestant bishop of Killaloe has lost none of its vigor during the past week. The Cork Constitution has devoted columns to bitter abuse of Catholics, and the Cork Herald in a recent issue in dealing with this phase of the subject, after pointing out the whole-souled vigor which that journal has exercised in the endeavor to propagate strife, closes an admirable article in the following terms which goes to prove that Catholics who pander to a so-called sentiment of toleration at the sacrifice of Catholic principle seldom if ever appreciate the magnitude of the risks they incur. This is how the Cork Herald closes the article in question:—

"We have introduced this subject by a reference to the attempt of a Protestant journal to use the incident for the purpose of generating sectarian bitterness in a community where all Christian denominations have long lived together in peace and unity. It would, however, be most unjust to suggest that this bad business had its origin with the Constitution. The responsibility for it must, unfortunately, rest on Catholic shoulders, and on Catholic shoulders alone. If evil passions have been awakened, if hateful controversies have arisen, if the recollection of past bitterness has been revived, this has been the work, not of any Protestant, but of the Catholic Alderman who proposed, and of the Catholic Mayor who assented to the proposition that the civic head of a great Catholic community should officially flout the Church for which thousands of Irishmen have laid down their lives. We have no intention of discussing the motives of the two gentlemen referred to in acting as they did. To do so would, we fear, bring us on the ground of politics, and to make this a mere party question would be to degrade an argument both high and great to a very low level indeed. We are bound, however, to say that in the political party to which Messrs. Meade and Roche belong there has almost since its birth prevailed to teach Catholic ecclesiastics and their teaching a tone and temper of which the present accident was the inevitable outcome. We say this, while at the same time freely admitting that the majority of Parnellites, however they may have condoned and defended the grossest attacks on their own clergy, have always been at the same time sincere Catholics. The action of Mayor Meade has we believe, grieved and shocked the great body of such men. For it marks a new stage in the process of Catholic degeneration. Hitherto the controversy has been that it is only on political

lines that Parnellites rebel against ecclesiastical guidance. But now Mayor Meade would be the first to assert that there is no political questions involved. Admittedly the issue is purely a religious one, affecting solely the doctrines and practice of the Church, and on which there can be no pretence that the ecclesiastics concerned are exceeding their jurisdiction or going outside their proper sphere. Is it vain to hope that as, when things are at their worst they mend, so the shock to Catholic feeling which the present incident has caused will at length open the eyes of men hitherto misguided to the danger of the paths which they have been pursuing?"

There is much anxiety being manifested regarding the attitude of the Government on the question of the financial relations between Great Britain and Ireland, in view of the fact that it will come up for discussion in Parliament early in March. The prevailing opinion is against another Commission being appointed, as the Government have all the information required to pass judgment upon the matter. The indications are that the British Parliament will be confronted with a really united and determined representation from Ireland, such as is unprecedented in its history, a representation without a discordant voice, and one which will only be content with a process which will bring about a speedy restitution.

Dr. Kane, Grand Master of the Belfast contingent of Orangemen, has again resumed his old rôle of protection of Protestantism in Ireland. He seems to fancy that the sentiment of unity which now prevails in connection with the Financial Relations matter may be used by Catholics as a means to carry out their designs against his creed, and in consequence of this he has declared that he will not support any project of higher education in this manner, that the direct consequences would follow.

The recent move to extend the privilege, as it is called, to allow Irish teachers to follow their vocation in schools in Great Britain, may have one salutary effect, and that is to increase their salaries, as the compensation offered in England is greater than in Ireland. The new move only deals with elementary branches.

There seems to be some misunderstanding, in Limerick, in regard to the proposal to tender a testimonial to Mr. John Daly, the ex-political prisoner. That gentleman, as a result, attended a meeting of the Testimonial Committee and delivered a brief address regarding the subject, in which he took a manly stand, despite the great delicacy of his position. He wished the committee to abandon the project, but subsequently, after much pressure, consented to leave the matter in the hands of the committee.

The annual meeting of the Irish Tourist Association was held last week in the apartments of the Royal Dublin Society, and the results attained were regarded as most satisfactory. The coming year is looked forward to with much interest, and the prospects, judging by the aspirations of the members of the administration, are exceedingly bright.

The Commission on Manual and Practical Instruction in Primary Schools held a meeting on Friday, when Prof. Carroll, of the Albert Model Farm, offered some very good suggestions. He dealt chiefly with the feature of agricultural training, and he gave many instances which go to prove that the system in vogue is by no means perfect, as there is far too much theory, many of the establishments where the instruction is given not having a foot of land connected with them.

### Religious News Items.

Cardinal Steinhuber, a member of the Society of Jesus, is prefect of the Congregation of the Index. It is also a Jesuit, Cardinal Mazzella, who is prefect of the Congregation of Studies. Cardinal Oreglia, Camerlengo, the dignitary who makes all the arrangements in case of a conclave, was formerly a Jesuit.

Statistics compiled by M. Eugene Louvel on "Catholic Missions in the Nineteenth Century" fix the total number of missionaries as 13,300, of whom 8,500 are French; of Brothers, as 4,800. He further asserts that of the 119 priests who have been martyred for the faith during the present century no less than 95 have been French.

Abbe Arhan, curé of St. Martin's, at Brest, recently met with a dreadful death by burning. His charred remains were found in his bed-room and it was supposed that he was seized with an attack of paralysis at the moment of retiring to bed, and that in his fall he upset the candle, which set light to the carpet. The sad event has caused much grief in the whole city.

In the Telfair Gallery, Savannah, S. C. is a remarkable piece of sculpture, representing the Head of Our Saviour, which is a unique ideal among modern conceptions of that wonderful Countenance

which has been an inspiration for brush and chisel throughout the Christian era. This wonderful masterpiece is the work of Prof. Brandt, a noted portrait painter as well as sculptor, who presented it to the Telfair Gallery.

The Feast of St. Matthias, the Apostle, Feb. 24, was marked by an unusual event in the history of the Church in America. On that day, three cities of the United States witnessed the consecration of Bishops. In Buffalo, Dr. Quigley was consecrated Bishop of the Diocese of Buffalo; Dr. Prendergast in Philadelphia, to be coadjutor to Archbishop Ryan, and at Dubuque, Bishop Lenihan. Bishop Prendergast is a native of Clonmel, Tipperary, where he was born 55 years ago. Bishop Quigley is a Canadian by birth, but an American by education, and is only 42 years of age. Bishop Lenihan is a native of Dubuque and in his boyhood served as altar-boy in the Cathedral.

The death is announced of Rev. William T. Corcoran, pastor of St. Vincent's Church, South Boston. Father Corcoran was a native of Brandon, Ireland, where he was born on January 6, 1839. At the age of twelve he left Ireland with his parents and went to the United States, where his education was continued in various institutions until he entered Holy Cross College, Worcester, and after graduating with high honors from this seat of learning he entered St. Sulpice, in Paris, where he pursued his theological studies in preparation for the priesthood.

Father Corcoran was ordained in 1867, and was appointed as curate to St. James' parish, Boston, where he labored devotedly under the guidance of Rev. John J. Healy, who is now Bishop of the diocese of Portland, Maine. He was later sent to Hyde Park to form a new parish in that district, and while there was instrumental in erecting the Church of the Most Precious Blood. After eight years of spiritual work in Hyde Park, he was assigned to the pastorate of St. Vincent's, where he spent nineteen years before death summoned the beloved pastor from his flock. Father Corcoran was 58 years of age, and was a brother of the Rev. Lawrence Corcoran, rector of the cathedral, who died several years ago.

### SENATOR O'BRIEN'S

Third Daughter United in Marriage to Mr. E. Amos, C.E.

The Ceremony Performed at St. Patrick's by the Pastor, Rev. J. Quinlivan.

A quiet but very pretty and fashionable ante-Lenten wedding took place in St. Patrick's Church yesterday morning, when Miss Sadie O'Brien, third daughter of Hon. Senator O'Brien, was united in marriage to Mr. Edouard Amos, C.E., of the firm of Belanger & Amos of this city.

At half-past 10 o'clock the bride entered the church, leaning on the arm of her father, and the organ under the skilled touch of Prof. Fowler, the well-known and popular organist of the grand old Irish temple, poured forth the inspiring and joyful strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March, as the bridal party approached the altar. The bride was attired in an elegant and becoming traveling costume, and presented a charming picture as she knelt before the Blessed Virgin's altar, where the Nuptial Mass was celebrated.

Rev. Father Quinlivan, S.S., the Pastor, was the celebrant and performed the marriage ceremony. During the Mass an excellent programme of music was rendered by Prof. Fowler, who brought forth the full power and beauty of St. Patrick's grand organ. At one moment the listeners were enchanted with the flute-like melody and again deceived by the wonderful resemblance to the human voice in its expressive tones during the rendering of the Irish melodies. Miss Amos, a cousin of the bridegroom, sang Gounod's "Ave Maria" with excellent effect. Her beautiful voice giving new meaning and expression to the grand composition. Miss Le Boutillier rendered the "Intermezzo" of Mascagni, and the "O Salutaris" of Dana, in a charming manner.

Selections from Lohengrin and the Wedding March were played by Prof. Fowler as the bridal party left the church, after the ceremony. Only the following immediate friends and relatives of the contracting parties received invitations to the wedding ceremony:—Mr. and Mrs. J. Quinn, Miss Quinn, Mrs. Duquet, Dr. and Miss Murray of Toronto, Mr. C. Quinn, Miss J. Quinn, Mrs. Whitney, Mrs. Amos, Miss Amos, Mr. Louis Amos, Mr. Adolphe Amos, Mr. Paul Amos, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Boyer, the Misses Boyer, Mr. Guy Boyer, Mr. and Mrs. Baby, the Misses Baby, Mr. and Miss Alphonse Boyer, Mr. F. Chaffee, Dr. Roy, Mr. Marechal, Mr. Belanger, partner of Mr. Amos; Master T. Guerin and Miss Carrol Guerin, grand-children of Hon. Senator O'Brien.

After the ceremony a reception was given at the beautiful residence of the father of the bride. A large collection of beautiful and valuable presents testified to the bride's popularity, although her wedding was a very quiet one. Among the gifts received from intimate friends and relatives were the following:—

A cheque, a piano and the house furniture from the father of the bride; dinner set of cauldron ware, Mrs. Whitney, sister of the bride; table crystal, Mr. Edward O'Brien, and Mr. W. O'Brien, brothers of the bride; mahogany chair, Miss Annie O'Brien; cheque and drawing room furniture, Mme. Amos, mother of the groom; mahogany chair, Mme. Amos, sister of the groom; M. and Mme. Louis Amos, brother and sister-in-law of the groom, silver cream service; W. Adolphe Amos, brother of the groom, silver punch ladle; M. Paul Amos, brother of the groom, silver fruit service; vitrine of table silver, Mme. Arthur Boyer; silver entrance dishes, Mme. Boyer, grandmother of the groom; Dr. and Mrs. Murray, Toronto, chair and Doulton centre piece; silver-tipped travelling bag, Mr. and Mrs. W. Murray, Toronto; Doulton jardiniere, Mr. and Mrs. McClatchie; Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Coghlin, ivory-handled nut-crackers and grape scissors; Mrs. Godfrey Bird, silver tray; Mr. W. J. White, silver ladles; Mr. and Mrs. G. C. May, silver bomboniere; Mr. E. J. Quinn, silver bowl; Miss Quinn, silver and cut glass charettes; Mr. J. Malcolm McIntyre, silver bomboniere; Mr. Foster Chaltee, empire clock set with brilliant lights; Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Patterson, silver ladle; Mr. and Mrs. McGuinn, Sevres rose jar; Mlle. Geoffrin, vase; Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hopkins, silver salts; Mrs. John McDougall, silver bread tray; Miss Constance Dawes and Mr. Norman Dawes, card receiver; Mr. and Mrs. Louis Terroux, silver spoon; Miss Gabrielle Hobar, silver spoon; Mr. and Mrs. McKenna, silver fish service; the Misses Hagar, embossed table centre; Mrs. Edward Murphy, silver marrow scoop; Miss Lucie Amos, Bohemian glass vase; Mr. and Mrs. J. Quinn, silver sugar sifter, berry spoon and sardine fork; Mr. Norman Leslie, rose jar; Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hopkins, silver salts; Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Henshaw, silver fern dish; Miss Boyer, tea cosy; Senator and Mme. Thibaudoux, silver salad service; Mr. and Mme. Baby, mahogany table; Mr. and Mme. At phone Boyer, oil painting; Mr. Guy Boyer, silver teapot; Mr. Frank Hopkins, cut glass and silver multicolor; Mr. and Mrs. John Casalis, cut glass flower stand; From the following bachelor friends of the groom, MM. Jules Hamel, George Hamel, Louis Levin de B. Thibaudaux, Charles Archer, C. de B. Lepruhon, Foster Chaltee, J. de Boucherville, J. J. Barry, C. P. Beaubien, Arthur Cox, Leo Hudson, J. A. Drouin, S. O. Delorme, L. Marechal, M. de Baugou, P. Davidson, L. Galarnau, W. Scott, C. Branchaud, W. Desbarats, Ernest Belanger, Dr. P. Roy, Dr. L. de Harwood, Dr. R. Boulet, Dr. E. D. Benoit and D. J. Kennedy, handsome silver tea and napkin rings; Fra. and Leo Duquet, silver napkin ring; Mrs. Kane, the Misses Kane, silver sugar sifter and silver berry spoon; Dr. and Mrs. J. G. McCarthy, crystal bowl; Mr. and Mrs. Aime Geoffrin, silver butter cooler; Mr. J. R. Clancy, silver ladle; Mr. Rene Baby, gilt framed mirror; Miss Josephine Murphy, silver salver; Mr. and Mrs. Baby, mahogany table; Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Landry, Royal Worcester vase; Miss Amy Murphy, gold pen handle; Sister St. M. Carolina, silver crucifix; Louis Boyer and Aurele Boyer, large Doulton vase; Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McIntyre, silver bombon dish and tongs; Mr. W. Frew Robertson, silver coffee spoons; Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Trenholme, large berry spoon; Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Judah, silver cream ladle, sugar tongs and teaspoons; Mr. J. H. Birks, cut glass, silver mounted decenter.

them, more especially as the scraping of his own critical stub might be placed forthwith in the class of unnecessary noises. But there is one particular noise that raises the ire of the mildest and meekest. It is a sound, or rather a succession of sounds, that no mortal can bear unflinchingly and that no amount of custom or intimate acquaintance can mollify. It is the blood-curdling, incisive shriek; the sou-reaching, nerve-barrowing, scratchy-scratch of the agonized wail of the rheumatic trolley—the music that reverberates upon the suffering tympanum and jumps along the twitching nerves of the poor mortal who travels along the Wellington and Ontario route. Music hath charms that soothe the savage breast, but the Trolley Galop does not fill the bill. It has the power of calling forth the savage in the civilized citizen, but in a very irritable state. It has powers for exasperating torture that would shame the most headstrong fish contrivances of ancient days, and set the harmless, inoffensive people of Point St. Charles, who pay their five-cent fares as scrupulously as the people above the hill, are expected to sit complacently listening to a trolley orchestra that would shatter the brains of anyone but a street-railway conductor. The grand *finch* accompanies you for several blocks after you leave the car and you are rather surprised when its thunderous din dies away at last.

Point St. Charles has enough to endure without keeping time to a trolleysome trolley score. The people of this section will be satisfied to dispense with the trolley music, as they desire no further attention from the Street Railway Co. than is bestowed on their ordinary or extraordinary patrons, so the removal of the noisy trolley would be a great boon to the ordinary traveller who cannot appreciate their efforts and a greater relief to the sick and feeble along the entire route who are compelled to endure unnecessary noise and suffering through the negligence or economy of a wealthy corporation.

Rev. Father Doyle, C.S.S.R., associated with the general Mission being held at St. Patrick's, preached a charity sermon on Sunday last, at St. Ann's. The sacred edifice was thronged, and there was a generous response to the appeal, as seldom if ever in recent years has there been such need for the exercise of good works in the district. Father Doyle's able and scholarly discourse was one to be long remembered.

The anniversary religious ceremony of St. Ann's Total Abstinence and B.V.E.T. Society will be held this evening at the parish church, and Rev. Father Hogan, C.S.S.R., one of the missionaries now officiating at St. Patrick's, will preach the sermon. Father Hogan enjoys the reputation of being a powerful speaker and takes especial interest in the cause of temperance. There is consequently a rich treat in store for the parishioners of St. Ann's. The St. Patrick's and St. Gabriel's Temperance Societies will assist at the ceremony.

### OUR RAMBLER

IN ST. ANN'S DISTRICT AND POINT ST. CHARLES.

A little while ago a Press crusade was launched against the evil of unnecessary noise, but very soon, as if fearful of the rustling of the newspaper leaves, or, perhaps, because the din and the clang of the outside world swallowed up the weak small voice of the cold type, the subject was dropped, and Noise rules again in the full enjoyment of undisputed Night. Noise is the voice of the nineteenth century, shrieking the tale of its boasted triumphs of scientific research, invention, social progress, enlightenment and what-not, up to the calm and peaceful heavens that listen to the babbler's cry—the latest link in the long chain of Ages—that would rend the Universe with its self-gratulations, but only cracks its voice against the towering citadel of inevitable and unchangeable Truth.

The earth can spin around very quietly without an accompaniment of creaking noise. The planets revolve in their orbits without disturbing our midnight slumbers and the sun sends its beams earthward and we never hear them sliding from its axis. But, among the procession of struggling bipeds that dot the earth's surface, every man, woman and child has a voice; and every man, woman and child knows how to use it—to make a noise. Obscurity is not to be tolerated. Home no longer satisfies. What's the use of living if the world doesn't know we are here? So the shout goes up in the squall of the infant, in the small boy's treble, in the ringing demi-semi quavers of the female agitator, in the sharp staccato of the male enthusiast, and the oily, dulcet tones of the mature politician. "Here we are! Clear the way!"

The ordinary citizen is sufficiently familiar with these variously pitched echoes to accord them the recognition of old acquaintanceship, and to forego the temptation of criticising or censuring

the Closing Exercises of the Services to Married Men—Opening Sermon to Young Women, by Rev. Father Wissel—The Young Men's Turn Next Week. Commencing Sunday

The second week in the Grand General Mission, now in course of progress for the parishioners of St. Patrick's, was reached on Sunday afternoon, when the exercises to the married men were brought to a successful conclusion. The attendance during the week was most satisfactory, and the closing ceremony was very edifying. It is said that the number of married men who regularly assisted at the services and complied with all the requirements to make a good Mission, exceeded that of the married women the previous week.

The Mission for the young women opened in the evening, and it cannot be denied, judging by the immense gathering which thronged the sacred edifice, that they may be fairly entitled to bear the palm of victory in regard to the measure of enthusiasm they have displayed on the first evening. It is no exaggeration to say that there were not less than 3,000 young women in attendance when Rev. Father Wissel, Jr., ascended the pulpit to deliver the inaugural sermon.

Next Sunday evening that section which Rev. Father Wissel, Jr., C.S.S.R., the Superior in charge, styled the hope of the parish, the young men, will enter upon their week of spiritual work. It is expected that they will not allow themselves to be outdone by the young women in the measure of their loyalty to their spiritual duties. To them has been accorded the privilege and the honor of closing the preparatory work for the fitting celebration of the Golden Jubilee of the sacred edifice which their fathers so earnestly labored to erect to the glory of God, and for their special accommodation. We have reason to believe that the young men will muster in all their strength on Sunday, and not only uphold their reputation and the confidence reposed in them, but make the coming week a record one in the history of missions in the parish. There will also be a special exercise for school boys under 15 years of age beginning next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The parishioners on all sides are loud in their praises of the magnificent work being performed by the Redeemptorist Fathers in charge of the Mission.

### A MIRACULOUS IRISH STATUE.

Shed Tears of Blood—Seen by Hundreds

An interesting correspondence, says the New York Freeman, has taken place between Dr. Zalka, Bishop of Jaurin, Hungary, and Bishop Healy, Bishop of Clonfert, concerning a miraculous statue which is honored in the Cathedral Church of Raab, Hungary. Dr. Healy sends his correspondence to the Irish Ecclesiastical Record, and the following is his letter to the editor:—

"Reverend Dear Sir,—The following documents speak for themselves, and are well worth preserving. A fuller account of the wonderful occurrence recorded in Dr. Zalka's letter will be given in the March number of the I.E. Record. Perhaps the most striking fact in connection with the occurrence is the coincidence, wholly unknown in Hungary, that the very year 1897—the ninth of William III.—in which the image of the Blessed Virgin brought from Ireland by Bishop Lynch shed tears of blood, was the year in which the most atrocious penal law ever enacted in Ireland was passed by the Williamite Parliament in Dublin. It decreed the expulsion of all Catholic ecclesiastics of every grade from the country, and made it high treason for any of them to return to their native land. Yours faithfully,

JOHN HEALY, D.D.,  
"Bishop of Clonfert."

Bishop Zalka wrote to the Bishop of Clonfert, and tells him that on the 17th of March, 1897, a statue of Our Lady, which was brought from Ireland by a exiled Bishop of Clonfert, the Most Rev. Walter Lynch, shed tears of blood for three hours in the presence of an immense concourse of people and many priests.

Dr. Zalka informs His Lordship of Clonfert that there is to be a great celebration of the bicentenary of the miraculous event, and asks him to send particulars of the exiled Bishop, Dr. Lynch. In that very year, when the image shed tears of blood, the Williamite Parliament in Dublin passed most atrocious laws against the Church.

No doubt Ireland will join the celebrations that are to take place in Hungary in honor of Our Lady, who showed such compassion for poor, suffering Ireland.

Women do not like to have their husbands disparaged, but no woman was ever offended at the remark: "How did such a handsome woman happen to marry such a man?"

### THE JUBILEE MISSION

AT ST. PATRICK'S A GRAND SUCCESS.

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