Lord Russell of Killowen on Technical Education.

CATHOLIC PROGRESS DURING THE LAST TH RTY YEARS.

Commemoration Services in Honor of the Martyred Priests of Liverpool.

A public meeting, convened by the Chairman of the Hackney Vestry and the members of the Charities Committee of that Vestry, was held on Friday, June and 47 in Scotland, making a total of 18, at the Hackney Town Hall, under 524 as against 17. In 1887 Catholic the auspices of the Technical Education schools were few and far between, mainthe auspices of the Technical Education Board of the London County Council, to consider the steps to be taken for the establishment of a Technical Institute for Hackney. The Lord Chief Justice (Lord Russell of Killowen) who presided, in opening the proceedings, dealt with the various institutions already existing in Hackney, which were willing to be amalgamated in the proposed Technical Institution. There was, he said, on foot a scheme which had been formulated by a scheme which had been formulated by the Charity Commissioners, which sprang out of the Sir John Cass Foundation in Hackney. That scheme provided that a Technical Institute should be established and maintained in Hackney on or near the Cass estate, adapted

MAINLY FOR THE INDUSTRIAL GLASSES.

It was a scheme which the people of Hackney were anxious should be carried out. It was not entirely a l'olytechnic Institute, but an agency which was to be auxiliary to such an Institute. Its main object was to enable the working classes in the neighborhood of their own homes to learn those lessons by which they might be taught to apply modern conditions of Science and Art to their every-day and work a day handicraits. The question then came—How were these important and desirable public objects to be attained? Where was the money to come from? By the exertions of their representatives on the Vestry, by their activity and vigilance in endeavoring to safeguard the inhabitants, they had secured a capital sum of £5,000 from the Sir John Cass Foundation—(hear, hear)—and they had also the contingent rights, which might in the immediate future bring in a further income from that Foundation of something like £500 a year. This latter amount was, however, uncertain, for this reason, that before they could hope to get any portion of it there were large carvings to be provided out of it; but it might be looked for to render some benefit

to Hackney in the future. If Hackney were in earnest in the matter, help might be looked for from the Central Body of the City Parochial Foundation. (Hear, hear.) They had the right also to look with confidence to the Technical Education Board of the County Council, which body had the administration of large public funds, to which they, as ratepayers, were large contributors, amounting to something like £170,000 a year. They in Hackney had not been in a position, nor had they the right, to go to the County Council and ask for their share of that sum, because to claim the right so to go, they ought to be able to show that they had prepared the ground, and were really in earnest. Woolwich had succeeded in obtaining no less than £5 000 a year from the County Council for technical instruction. Was there any reason why Hackney should not reap the benefit of a similar contribution? The population of Hackney

WAS A WORKING ONE,

but there was a fair sprinkling amongst them who could contribute something towards the object the meeting had inview, and it they did not so contribute he would cry shame on them. The importunce of insisting upon this was not so much for the amount which would be contributed, but because it was a condition compliance with which was neces sary before any claim could be made upon the Technical Education Board. He (the Chairman) had promised in 1891-92 that if a fund were got up locally he would contribute £100. He did then contribute a small sum, but they could judge of the miserable character of the contribution when he told them that the balance to the credit of the account of the bank was now only £67. He would now renew the offer he make in 1891, but only on the condition that at least £1,000 were subscribed in Hackney it-

self. (Hear, hear)
Mr. G. B. Holmes, of Hackney, proposed: "That this town's meeting recognizes the obligation resting on the efficient scientific and technical training possible, in order to equip them most fully for their duties in life, and heartily pledges itself to take every available ac in appearance than any of his other sons. tion to promote the loundation of a Technical Institute of Polytechnic in the Borough of Hackney." The Rev. Mr. Hillman seconded the resolution, which was supported by Sir Andrew Scoble, M. P. for the Central Division of Hackney, Mr. Quintin Hogg and Dr. Forman, and was carried with acclamation. The Chairman announced that Dr. Forman, Mr. S. J. Carter and Mr. George Mathie son had each promised to contribute £100 towards the object of the meeting. A lurther resolution was carried, approving of the opening of a public subscrip-tion and the appointment of a committee.

(atholic Progress.

The London Monitor says :- One of the The London monitor, best and brightest phases of the history of the sixty years record reign is that

claim virth and seath that which the control of the subject and sound not be exhausted in a pamphlet of much larger dimensions. The would require abbilly volume to tell the whole story. In the year of the Queen's accession, 1837, there were 502 Catholic churches, chapels and stations, without counting chapels in convents or private houses, in England; Scotland, and Wales; now there are 1,812; the proportion in England at the former date being 426. England at the former date being 426, and at present 1,402. In 1837 there were 567 priests and this year there are 8,115, the number in England during that period having increased from 487 to 2,685. In the 2,685. In the

YEAR THE QUEEN ASCENDED THE THRONE there were only six religious houses of men in England and none in Wales or Scotland; now there are 223 in England, 16 in Wales, and 14 in Scotland, making a total of 258. In 1837 there were 16 religious houses of women in England, one in Scotland, and none in Wales; now there are 467 in England, 10 in Wales, tained with great difficulty without state aid. The earliest printed record of the attendance of children in Catholic schools was in 1849 when there were 89 schools frequented by 8 445 day scholars; now there are 1,006 with an attendance of 235,776. The grant earned by Catholic 849 masters, and Liverpool 1,852 and Wandsworth 549 mistresses. Iu addition to these the number of Catholic Colleges and Convent hoarding schools has enormously increased.

The Martyr Priests of '47. The commemoration of the ten heroic

priests, the circumstances of whose death, in 1847, were recently detailed in these columns, was observed in Liverpool on Wednesday the 16th inst., with every species of sincere reverence. In presence of a large gathering of the secular and regular clergy of the city and district, and a congregation which crowded the spacious church, his Lordship the Bishop of the Diocese, Rt. Rev. Dr. Whiteside, sang a colemn Requiem Mass for the reposal of their souls, in St. Patrick's, Parkplace, after which an impressive pane-gyric was delivered by Rt. Rev. Mgr. Nugent The members of the chapter occupied seats in the sanctuary, in front of which a massive catafalque had been erected. The altar was draped in mourning, the calleries of the church being also heavily hung with black cloth, in the festor as of which appeared the names of the dead pricets. The deacons of the Mass were Rev. George Bede Cox, O.S.B., St. Mary e, and Rev. William Newsham, St. Anthony's, both respective rectors closely associated with the commemoration. The deacons at the throne were Very Rev. Canon Beggan and Very Rev. Canon Kennedy, the assistant priest being Rt. Rev. Mgr. Canon Carr, V.G. Fr. James Hughes was master of ceremonies. The music of the Mass, which was unaccompanied, was finely rendered be the Diocesan Choir. Mgr. Nugent preached from the text, "The Good Shepherd layeth down his life for his sheep," and having dwelt on the unhesitating sacrifice which the Catholic Church has ever

TOUCHING TALES OF THE HEROISM

expected from her ministers, gave

peace of the solemnity by dwelling on them. He himself gave some assistance at the time, and he never forgot, nor could he ever forget, the hideous pestilential air which met the priest in every doorway during his average of forty sick calls a days. No district in the town was so scourged as was St. Patrick's and when Fr, Grayston, the energetic pastor and ripe scholar, fell, there was no Mass at St. Patrick's; the church was desolate and the presbytery was empty. He caught the contagion, not merely in his ordinary and continuous ministry, but, like those who fell before him, he had gone from hovel to hovel, lifting up the tainted bodies of the deserted dead and placing them in the rude coffins which awaited them. Those ten priests, as well as Dr. Youens, the aged Vicar-General who died from the same fever soon afterwards, laid deep the foundations of tolerance in the minds of the people of Liverpool; and for Liverpool Catholics they had left a glorious heritage which would be remembered forever. The Absolutions were given at the conclusion of the service.

The Liberator's Son.

The death has just taken place in Bedford of Mr. Daniel O'Connell, youngest son of the Liberator, at the age of 78 years. Mr. O'Connell was for many years a Commissioner of Inland Revenue at Somerset House, and was retired when the 65 Rule came in operation. Since community to give its workers the most then he lived at Bedford, where his younger children were being educated at the tamous public school. Mr. O'Connell was considered more like his father

NOTE AND COMMENT.

There is a class of people who never think of paying admission to any public entertainment or exhibition of any character. These people are frequenters of concert halls, lacrosse matches and other forms of amusement. The New York Sun, in referring to some features of this matter, says:

"The decision of one of the large music halls to 'suspend' the free list in a fashion somewhat more serious than the presence of those words on sign n the lobby of a flicatre usus ly impues, ought not to be surprising to many of the persons familiar with the extent to which free admittance is allowed. In

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 NEW RED MUSLIN BLOUSES, Detachable Collars, 75a.

50 Dos. SHIBT WAISTS, in Fancy Muslins, Percales, Organdles and Cambrics, Detachable Collars, usual price, \$1.25, sale price, 75c.

10 Dosen EMBROIDERED BLOUSES, with Fancy Stripes, worth \$2.85,

A special feature for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, will be two Big Tables of SHIRT WAISTS, original prices were \$2, \$2.25, \$2.50, your choice for \$1.50.

COSTUME SPECIAL!

LADIES' FANCY DUCK BLAZER SUITS, in White, Fawn and Blue Grounds, regular price, \$4.50, sale price, \$1 49.

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A large assortment of LADIES' COLORED SILK PARASOLS, to clear at \$1. A Special Line of LADIES' SHOT SILK PARASOLS, with Steel Rods,

to clear at \$1 85. CHILDREN'S PARASOLS, from 25c.

STRAW HATS!

A large assortment of STRAW HATS! LADIES' BLACK SAILOR HATS, reduced prices from 20c. CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS, reduced prices from 12½c. MEN'S HATS, reduced prices from 40c.

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CURTAINS and DRAPES to interest purchasers at Thomas Ligget's. LINOLEUMS, CORK and TILE FLOORINGS with Borders. Thomas Ligget.

An immense stock of all descriptions of Floor Coverings at popular

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there were boxes ready for them. Many men vaguely described as 'about town,' who were constantly to be seen in those places, are never called upon to pay anything for admittance, and as most of thing for admittance, and as most of them are of just the sort that would pay admission, it has never appeared quite clear just why they should be excepted from the rule. But large numbers of them have been excepted, and it is not improbable that many of them will continue to enjoy that privilege. The wan-ing popularity of music halls has been regarded as the reason for this liberality on the part of the managers, and their prayer. Alluding to the horrors of the periou, he said he would not disturb the periou, he said he would not disturb the periou, he said he would not disturb the life thought to have hed its above in bringing about the great increase in the number of regular deadheads."

> Government is a costly institution, as the following list of expenditures of the United States Government Depprtment for the year ending to-day shows:

House of Representatives	2,843,823 0	8
Legislative, miscellaneous	90,177 7	6
Public printer	3,678,127 7	1
Library of congress	831,974 4	0
Botanic gardens	22,744 3	
Court of Claims	891,993 7	4
Executive proper:		
White house	95,667 3	4
Civil service commission	97,251 7	
Civil Bervice Commission		Ÿ
Executive departments:	965 317 9	11
State		
Treasury	66,032.897 0	
War	52 601,516 1	
Navy	26 943,908 4	b
Interior	158,050,042 3	9
Postoffice	11,719,016 6	0
Agricultural	2 897,241 6	5
Department of Labor	163,935 1	3
Department of Justice	302,925,3	9
Judicial	7,658,618 5	
		_

Total actual expenses.. \$336 839,221 54 The budget brought down by the treasurer showing the proposed expenditure for this year shows that about \$416, 000,000 will be required.

A young man staggered across the walk and with inebriate laugh escaped a prancing carriage horse, rolled in the roadway, arose and was swallowed up in the shadows that clung by the trees. He was a well dressed young man and possibly belonged to good family, and he reminded me of a man who died in New York scarce a week ago who was once a rich clothing dealer in Gotham. A few days ago he dropped dead in the bowery a penniless "bum." At one time he was rated at \$600 000 and controlled a large trade. He became interested in trotting stock and this threw him in with sporting people and he became a "spender." He dissipated his fortune and sank lower and lower in the social scale until

ready and a convenient means of communication is provided between the southwest and west of Ireland.

The Baltimore Sun recently asked its readers to express their opinion as to what two of Maryland's illustrious sons should have statues erected to their memory in Statuary Hall, Washington. Out of all the candidates for this honor Charles Carroll of Carrollton and Roger Taney, both eminent Catholics, proved the favorites.

C. J. H.

THE PROVISION MARKET.

A fairly active trade is reported in smoked meats, but the movement of pork and lard is somewhat slow. We quote:-Canadian pork, \$13 50 per barrel; pure Canadian lard, in pails, at 63c to71c, and compound refined at 1 5c to 5 1c per lb.; hams, 11c to 13c, and bacon 11c to 12c per pound.

In the Chicago provision market pork eased off 2½c to 5c, closing \$7.70 June, \$7.70 July, \$7.80 September. Lard was steady, closing \$4.15 June, \$4.15 July, \$4.25 September, \$4.30 December. Short ribs closed \$4 52½ June and July, \$4 62½ September. J. S. Bache & Co, of Chicago, wires :--

Provisions opened steady but quickly sold off on free offerings by packers and commission houses. On the decline, Cudahy's brokers bought September ribs and lard market advancing to opening prices. Near the close packers sold moderately, but there is a strong undertone to market.

There was a strong feeling in the Liv erpool provision market for lard and prices advanced 1s. Pork closed at 45s or western; lard, 21s; boneless long cut heavy bacon, 25s; long cut light, 24s 6d; short cut heavy, 24s 6d; and tallow, 17s 9d.

Montreal Retail Markets.

Owing to the fine seasonable weather the gathering of buyers at the various markets this morning was large, and in consequence the demand for all lines of produce was good and an active business was done. The attendance of farmers was small, and the supply of grain, which consisted chiefly of oats, was light. The demand was good and prices ruled firmer at 65c to 70c per bag. All seasonable vegetables were abundant, consequently prices generally had a downward tendency. The demand was active and a brisk business was done. Old potatoes were offered in large quantities at 500 to 60c per bag, and new crop stock sold at \$1 to \$1.75 per basket. New sweet peas brought he became a ragged dirty frequenter of \$1.50 to \$1.75 per bag. Cauliflowers were Bowery hotels and a terrible object lesson.

31 50 to \$1.75 per dag. Caulinowers were established and then died suddenly the suddenly respectively. The suddenly respectively and the suddenly respectively. The s increased receipts of American tomatoes the lobby of a theatre usually implies, best and brightest phases of the history of the sixty years record reign is that with the extent to which records the progress of Catholicity inder the Empress Queen. It is concluded in some of these halls. In at least two of them, therefore, twenty members of a least two of them, therefore, twenty members of a least two of them. Therefore, twenty members of a least two of them, therefore, twenty members of a least two of them. Therefore, twenty members of a least two of them, therefore, twenty members of a least two of the Shannon to unit development, some of these halls. In at least two of them, therefore, twenty members of a least two of the Shannon to unit development, some of these halls. In at least two of the Shannon to unit development, some of these halls. In at least two of the Shannon to unit development, some of these halls. In at least two of the Shannon to unit development, some of these halls. In at least two of the Shannon to unit development, some of the Shannon to unit development, some of these halls. In at least two of the Shannon to unit development, some of these halls. In at least two of the Shannon to unit development, some of these halls. In at least two of the Shannon to unit development, some of the Shannon to unit the Shannon to unit two with the Shannon to unit the Shannon to unit two with the Shannon to unit two of two Shannon to unit two of the Shannon to unit two of the Shannon to unit two of the Shannon

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Ladies' Super Lisle Thread Gloves in selected abudes of Tan and Black, we pair.
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250 dozen Ladies' Pure Silk Gloves in Tans, Blacks, Fawns, etc. Super quality, good fitting, and remarkable value at 35c pair. Special price,

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Boys' Cotton Shirt Waists, 23c. Boys' Flannelette B'ouses, 40c. Boys' Fancy Point Rlouses, 45c. Boys' White Cotton Blouses, 68c. Boys' White Cotton Blouses, 68c.

Bovs' Linen Coarts, 95c

Boys' Navy Blue Blouses. 95c.

Boys' Flannelette Coats, \$1 15.

Boys' Men-o-War Blouses. \$1.15.

Boys' Tweed Suits, \$1.15.

Boys' Navy Norfolk Suits. \$1.50.

Boys' Jersey Suits. \$1 75.

Boys' Crash Suits \$1 45.

Boys' Crash Suits \$1 45.

Boys' Crash Suits \$1 45.

Boys' Crash Suits States \$2 59.

Boys' Worsted Suits, \$3 80.

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are cut full at
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MUNITED DATE

Alfairly sedirectirade continues in eggs, and sprices show no material change. Selectediness by stock sold at 10 to 11c; ordinary No. 1 at 9c to 9 c and No. 2 at 8c to 8 c per dozen.

The demand for maple product is of a limited character. We quote:—Maple syrup at 15c to 5c per 1b., and 45c to 55c per tin. Sugar 6c to 65 per 1b.

The market for honey is quiet, and prices are unchanged. White clover comb is offered at 10c, and dark at 7c, bright axtragred at 6 c to 7c, and dark at 4c to 6c per 1b.

There is nothing new in beans. Silve are slow and prices about steady at 55c, to 60c in car lots, and at 65c to 70c in a small way.

small way.

The ufferings of old potatoes are increasing, and now that the new crop incommenced to be marketed they will commenced to be marketed.

likely meet with less attention. Prices are quoted at 40c to 45c per bag, in car

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OPERA FLANNELS, in Pink, Pale and Dark Blue, Crimson, Cardinal, Nile Green, Cream and White.

WHITE FLANNELS. White All-Wool Plain and Twilled Unshring-

White All-Wool Flain and Twilled Unshrink able Flannels.
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White Welsh Flannels, Natural Wool Flannels SCARLET FLANNELS.—Navy Blue Fast Color Fiannel, Plain and Twilled FANCY FLANNELS.—Ceylon Fannels Shirt-ing Flannels, Fancy Shirting Flannel, White Cricketing Flannel, White Scotch Plaiding.

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P. W. LEEHY, Sec.-Treas, St. Anicet, June 27th, 1897.

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