

of daring spirits—the Young Ireland party. Revolution was the watchword, but enthusiasm was never yet a match for the wondrous implements of modern warfare.

History tells us of their failure to burst the chains that bound their native land, but it tells us also of the revolution they effected in the minds and hearts of their countrymen. Their ballad and prose writings chanted the anthems of Ireland's pristine glories—how her saints and scholars shed the lustre of science and sanctity upon her shores; and how her warriors—before treason divided her children—cast off, and more than once, the invader. Such was their task, and right well it was accomplished: for Lord Macaulay and Jeffries and Matthew Arnold do not hesitate to say that the Young Ireland poets produced a collection of poems, songs and ballads that were a distinct gain to the literature of the world, and created a desire among Irishmen to know more of their country's history.

Thomas Davis, Gavan Duffy, Lady Wilde, Clarence Mangan and Judge O'Hagan are names that will live forever in the memory of Irishmen. Their writings, judged by the cold rules of technique, are not perfect, but as outpourings of fervid hearts, as songs that tell of martial glory, and more peaceful scenes, they are unsurpassed. Campbell, we venture to say, has not written a more inspiring ballad than the long-swinging poem of Davis "On Fontenoy."

The lecturer spoke of the influence of Celtic literature on Shakespeare, so evident in Hamlet.

From the fourth to the tenth century Ireland's sons gave the bright light of Christianity and literature to every nation in Europe. The names of St. Brendan, Palladius, Isidore, are known to every student of history.

The lecture will be productive of much good. It may dispel the error from the Englishmen who fondly imagine that English literature owes no debt to Ireland, and it may teach them that their ancestors were uncouth and savage barbarians when Irishmen were leading humanity up the avenue that lead to civilization.

BIGOTRY AT A DISCOUNT.

From our exchanges, and especially from an interesting communication sent to the *Catholic Universe*, of Cleveland, Ohio, we learn some particulars of the doings of the A. P. A. in the flourishing town of Ashtabula in that State. The facts show that, with determined action, the machinations of a clique that operates in darkness may be frustrated even in the midst of a very Protestant community.

Catholics are no weaker in Ontario than in Ohio, and Ashtabula has no larger proportion of Catholic citizens than most towns of Ontario, and the A. P. A. bigots thought it a suitable place to try their power and influence. For this purpose they directed their efforts a few days ago towards the defeat of a Catholic candidate for the office of Councilman, and of two Protestant gentlemen of the Board of Education whom they considered too favorable to Catholics. All three were eminently fitted for the positions they sought, and the two Protestants had served ably and faithfully on the School Board for years, but they were objectionable to the bigots, who openly proclaimed their intention to defeat them. The Catholics of the town wished for no favor, but as a matter of justice they objected to be proscribed on account of their religion, and on this issue the contest took place, with the result that the three gentlemen who were marked out by the A. P. A. for defeat were victorious, the two Protestants by very large majorities, and the Catholic Councilman by a majority of fifty. It is evident from this that the respectable Protestants disapprove of the methods of the bigots, for without their aid this result would not have been attained.

The *Democratic Standard*, a paper edited by a respectable and able Protestant, took occasion to say, under the heading, "Time to Call a Halt,"

"Probably there is no religious denomination in America which is abused and slandered more than the Roman Catholic Church, yet we boast of our wonderful civilization and freedom of thought, speech and press, and we also talk frequently about 'charity,' freedom of worship, etc. Nothing has freed us more than to read such seditious and slanderous articles as have been recently published in several western (Nebraska) papers, about the Roman Catholic Church and the Pope. These attacks are outrages and beneath the notice of true Americans.

They are but the manifestations of pure hatred.

"It is time that true American patriotism should speak out its disapproval of such un-American methods. Such sectarian and narrow-minded effusions are far beneath the spirit which laid the foundations of a free people under a free government. It is said there are organizations in various parts of our free country whose chief purpose is to create a narrow sectarian spirit. If this is so it is time that the press and pulpit and all liberty-loving citizens cried out against such short-sightedness. If we are to have a really free country we must show unto others such charity as we would that they should manifest to us."

The course of the P. P. A., whose ritual we made public last week, is similar to that of the A. P. A. of the United States, and they must be met by Catholics with calmness and determination equal to that shown by the Catholics of Ashtabula.

We may record here that in January last, at the municipal elections, a similar contest took place in Brockville, Ont., with similar results. The notorious Mrs. Margaret L. Shepherd was the moving spirit on the side of fanaticism, and it was stated by the Brockville *Recorder* that the editorial chair of the *Times* was actually given to her during the campaign that she might conduct the fray. The result was the utter rout of the bigots. In three wards out of five the P. P. A. candidates were defeated, and one successful gentleman of one of the two remaining wards also publicly repudiated the P. P. A. cause. One of the candidates in this case was a Catholic, and it was the design of the fanatics to burn him in effigy after his defeat, but they were spared the trouble.

We take pleasure in mentioning such facts as these as they serve to show that fanaticism is not so potent a force in our Province as those who have given themselves up to it would, by their loud boasting, have us believe. It has before made as strenuous efforts to take control of the reins of Government as it is doing now, and it has failed. If met with courage it will fail again. Of course it will have some local triumphs; this is to be expected: but the liberal sentiments of the public will be sufficient to secure the general triumph for the cause of toleration and equity.

HARD HITTING.

Mr. John A. Cornell, a prominent farmer of Beverley Tp., county of Wentworth, has a strong letter in the *Galt Reporter* of May 12th, in which he administers a very severe but well deserved castigation to the political Wilkins Micawbers who are now glorying in the little tempest in a teapot they are raising on creed and race issues. The following extracts from his able letter will be read with interest.

"I appeal to every honest and candid man in Canada, when we say—and we say it without a fear of successful contradiction—that a very large majority of our divisions, both in race and creed, are the direct result of the appeals made by the unscrupulous and lower grades of party politicians and party heebers.

The laws of Canada give an undisputed right to every man to worship God in any way that he or she sees fit, unmolested, so long as that form is not immoral. I ask: What more can people ask? What more do they want? Anything more would be to ask something unreasonable; and then, the principle laid down by the great Founder over eighteen hundred years ago was, 'Peace and Good Will.' It was intended to act as a strong cord to bind the whole human family together. Mankind emanated from the same source.

One of the easiest things in the world is to make people believe that they have been wronged. We say with such ground to work on it gives them mean plenty of room to work at their mean and contemptible trade with no higher motives than pitting race and creed against race and creed—trying to set one kind of employment against another—and then want to crown this ragged looking edifice by asking to be placed at the head of affairs so that they could make laws to consummate these designs. Such leaders have only to be looked at to be despised. Let me ask every honest and candid Catholic in Canada to-day what they suffered by having for 25 or 30 years a Protestant Prime Minister; or let me ask every honest Protestant whether they suffered any wrong because John S. McDonald, a Catholic, was Prime Minister of Ontario; or, take it at the present time, do the Catholics suffer because Sir Oliver Mowat is at the head of the Ontario Government, or do the Protestants suffer because Sir John Thompson is at the head of the Dominion Government; and the answer that will come back from every honest and candid man will be, No; and we have no hesitation in saying that the advocate of such pernicious principles is not only an enemy to Canada, but he is an enemy to his race, and should he ever get to the top it will be by elbowing his way through, and resorting to all the little tricks of little

men; and should history ever deign to notice them it will only do so by alluding to them as a national calamity, a scourge that is more to be dreaded than the pestilence or the famine. To counteract and to overthrow such a principle, and instead of encouraging strife and divisions between the different races, creeds and religions, to throw down the bars that divide us, let us rally, without any distinction of race, creed or color, into one grand funeral procession, and bury our little differences, our prejudices and our want of liberality, and make this Canada of ours one of the fairest lands under the sun."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It is stated that the Princess of Wales, the Duke of York, and his sister showed more than ordinary respect to Pope Leo XIII. on the occasion of their visit to him just before leaving Rome. Contrary to the usual custom of Protestant princes and princesses, they kissed the Holy Father's hand: the usual course being for Protestants merely to shake hands with the Holy Father.

COUNT DE MUNN, at the Toulouse Catholic Congress, showed again how justly he held his title as a leader of French Catholics. He outlined the mission of the Church with regard to capital and labor and pleaded for the re-establishment of Christianity in his country. It was a most eloquent and forcible address, and will no doubt remove much misrepresentation of the Papal policy.

The New York *Sun* is enthusiastic in its desire to see foreigners who immigrate into America become Americanized, but it does not propose that this shall be effected by persecuting them on account of their religion, as the A. P. A. would do, or the P. P. A. on our side of the line. The *Sun* thus defines the Americanism it would wish to see established:

"There are lots of people now in this country who stand very much in need of Americanization. Americanism means freedom, political and religious, the right to choose one's own party and one's own religion, the right of personal independence in all matters of opinion without prejudice to one's good name in the community. We desire to Americanize all the Christians, Jews, Pagans, Infidels, foreigners and natives in this country, whether they be of the white, black, red, brown or yellow race. In the word Americanization there is a lot of idea, an organic characteristic, constructive idea. The continued existence of our Republican-Democratic system can be maintained only under Americanism."

It does not even propose to force its Americans of foreign birth to give up their language—though time will, of course, bring this about as they become more and more intimately associated with their English-speaking neighbors.

NOTWITHSTANDING the advice tendered by Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour to the Ulster Orangemen to resist Home Rule by force, and in spite also of the threatened opposition of the Lords, Mr. Balfour at least is convinced that opposition will be ineffectual, for he declared on the 6th inst., in a speech delivered before the Primrose League, that Mr. Gladstone will be obliged ultimately to exclude the Irish from Westminster. Of course if it is to be the case that Irish members will be thus excluded, it will be because they will have an Irish Parliament sitting in Dublin. This conviction of the Irish Secretary makes all the more inexcusable his advice to the Orangemen to resist; and both he and Lord Salisbury are gravely responsible for any bloodshed which may arise from their advice to inaugurate an unsuccessful civil war. 't would appear also that the Lords must be showing weakness already, and a readiness to yield to the inevitable, otherwise the Tory leaders would be unwilling to admit that the Bill will finally become law, even in a modified form. It does not change the case that he predicts that the present parliament will have to be dissolved and a new one elected early in 1894. If this be true, the Home Rule Bill will be delayed, but not defeated.

For the first time in the history of Missouri a Catholic has been elected Governor of the State. One of the causes which led to this election was that the liberal Protestants might thus manifest their detestation of the un-American association which calls itself the A. P. A., which has many lodges throughout the United States, and of a newspaper which is every week filled with lies against Catholics. It was this paper, the *True American*, which first issued the ridiculous bogus

encyclical letter said to have emanated from Pope Leo XIII., commanding Catholics to rise in arms next September to seize the Government of the United States. It was pretended that one of the employees or reporters picked up a copy of this encyclical, which had fallen out of a priest's pocket.

CATHOLIC PRESS.

Baltimore Mirror.

A good deal of derision is expended upon the ex-priest, Lysion Hyacinthe, who is said to be in serious financial difficulties, and who, at least, has closed his church in Paris for want of support. His wife also failed in this country in her mission of seeking aid. The Protestants gave some excellent advice about carrying on a vigorous combat against the errors of Rome, but no money. And now M. Lysion, who is approaching seventy, probably finds it a serious matter to obtain a subsistence. An old man in this strait, notwithstanding it is by his own fault, is to be pitied. His mistake was the same that others have made. In his pride he thought he would be able to pit himself successfully against the Church of God, and he has fallen. The crowds he expected to rush to his support did not do so. The unfrocked priest with a wife—is there a more unseemly, a more painful spectacle? Even Protestants, although they may say nothing, instinctively find in it something repugnant.

Ave Maria.

Probably by the time this reaches the eye of the reader, the Mohammedan propaganda of Mr. Alexander Russell Webb will be in full force. Mr. Webb is a native of New York, and our late Consul to Manila, resigning his position to become a missionary of the faith of the Prophet. About eleven years ago he undertook the study of the Oriental languages, and came to consider the system of Mohammed the only remedy for the ills which afflict Christianity. He believes that the time is near when Islam will once more be the glory of the world and the teacher and example of mankind. It can not be denied that there is a revival of interest among the more spiritual division of Mohammedans, but we have no idea that this renegade Christian is to work any very notable change in the prejudices or beliefs of his native land. He may, however, serve to strengthen the faith of the weak and cement the bonds which bind the followers of the Cross together. God has often used the false enthusiasm of Islam as a scourge to rebuke indifference.

Catholic Times.

What strange events the whirligig of time turns out! Pittsburgh was for the first time elected a Catholic Mayor. We remember very distinctly when this same city elected by an overwhelming majority Joe Barker, a notorious anti-Catholic street preacher, after a riotous anti-Catholic and anti-Irish canvass. As McKenna is the name of the newly elected Mayor, we infer that he is an Irishman. O, those irrepressible Irish! How they will persist in forging ahead and coming to the front! The cry in the Smoky City in Barker's time was: "Down with the Micks and the Paddies." But the Micks and Paddies are as stubborn as Banquo's ghost and, will not down.

Boston Pilot.

W. W. Astor has settled down in London and apparently resolved to become a loyal subject of Her Majesty. He is going "to combat radicalism," he says, by means of a daily Tory paper and possibly also a magazine. It is an interesting, but not surprising fact that whenever an American abjures his country he is the most rabid of Conservatives in his new nationality. Astor's case is exceptionally unworthy because, if we remember his rather eventful public service rightly, he was at one time American Minister to Italy. He ought to buy a shop-worn dukedom and change the honest name of the honest old pelt-peddler whose millions he has inherited.

A short time ago the *Pilot* was regretfully compelled to take up again the unsavory subject of the career of Mrs. Shepherd, an alleged "escaped nun," but a real dismissed "penitent" from a reformatory of the Good Shepherd Nuns in England. The *Messenger* of Worcester, Mass., thus comments on the *Pilot's* article: "It is, of course, the office and duty of the press and particularly of the Catholic press, to expose in the interests of truth and decency the outrageous falsehoods and imposture of such frauds as Mrs. Shepherd, and others of the 'escaped nun' and 'converted priest' variety; yet it would almost seem a fitting punishment for the gullibility of those who receive these impostors with open arms, to allow them to be swindled out of their time and money by such miserable appeals to their ignorance and prejudice."

N. Y. Catholic Review.

The A. P. A. Know-Nothings seem to have obtained control of Michigan. They have coerced the Legislature to alter the charter of the Bay City, so as to deprive the Mayor of the power to appoint subordinate officials and to vest this authority in the Municipal Council. A majority of the members of the Council are subjects of the A. P. A., they will make a clean sweep of the Catholics in office throughout the city departments. This religious test will be made in the name of religious liberty and American patriotism. Funny, isn't it?

STRATFORD SEPARATE SCHOOL.

Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD.

Catholic education in Stratford, the classic city, is in a flourishing condition. The Board of Trustees is a live body of men—with the Rev. Dr. Kilroy at its head—to whose zeal and ever increasing interest and watchfulness is very largely due the eminently satisfactory condition of affairs with our neighbors.

The school house consists of a very handsome white brick structure with ornamental stone facings, containing six commodious and well lighted classrooms fitted and furnished with all necessary apparatus and modern conveniences. The ceilings are of wood, and the walls are tinted apple-green, which is now considered the best color for school-rooms. There are two large play-rooms in the basement, intended for recreation rooms in wet or very cold weather.

The building, along with the money has been some hall to go to—well seated and with a permanent stage. This hall, which has only lately been completed, is intended to be used by the St. Anthony Literary Society, which is doing a good work here, especially amongst our young people; the calisthenic classes, and generally for all purposes necessary to the Catholic people.

Great attention has been paid in the erection of this fine structure, to ventilation, and indeed to everything which could in any way add to the comfort of both teachers and pupils, all of which was most carefully looked after by the rev. chairman, who has made a study of this very important subject.

Ten thousand dollars have been spent on the building, and the money has been so well and judiciously laid out that all are perfectly satisfied, and would gladly contribute any further necessary sum that might be needed for the good cause of Catholic education.

This school was lately visited by Inspector Donovan, whose report is eminently satisfactory to the Board and the supporters of the school, an extract of which is as follows:

"Number of Teachers, six of the community of Loretto.

"Pupils on roll, 347; pupils present 233. The school is divided into six divisions.

"Proficiency, from excellent to good in almost every subject marked.

"Class rooms, comfortable neat, tidy and pleasant.

"Heating, satisfactory.

"Ventilation, satisfactory.

"Blackboards, excellent in quality and abundant in quantity.

"The changes made here within the past year have largely increased the value and importance of the school work. Dispensing with the former room across the river, centralizing the classes in the more convenient locality and enlarging and renovating the main premises have given due roundness, completeness and strength to the various departments of the school, and its character. The new arrangement has also strengthened the professional spirit and tone of the school, and afforded increased facilities for the attainment of a high standard of excellence in the various branches of the curriculum. The staff of teachers are zealous and competent; the attendance of pupils is steadily increasing, and the general proficiency of the scholars is creditable, is now higher than before."

REPORT OF GALT SEPARATE SCHOOL.

C. Donovan, A. M., Inspector of Separate Schools.

Donovan, an official visit to the Galt Separate school on Friday, April 28, and examined the same. He expressed himself as particularly well pleased with the oral and written work of the pupils and their good order, and the commendable terms of the efficient state of the school at the present time. His official report, as transmitted to the Trustees, is as follows:

"Attendance—Pupils enrolled, 91; pupils present, 73; pupils sent to High School during the year, 10.

"Organization and Discipline—The classification is as good as can be in an ungraded school. The attendance has largely increased within the past two years, there is quite enough work for two teachers. State of discipline, good.

"Proficiency of the classes examined in reading, drawing and calisthenics, excellent and good.

"Arithmetic, writing, arithmetic, geography, grammar, music (singing), composition, English literature, Christian doctrine, business forms, good history, fair.

"Accommodations—School buildings, frame, not built for a school at first; now old, grounds, well kept, yards, good.

"Water Supply—None on premises.

"Clothing—Adequate and otherwise unsuitable.

"Lighting—Adequate, but cannot be properly regulated.

"Heating—Apparently insufficient.

"Ventilation—By windows.

"Equipment—Desk, generally good but not enough. Maps, globes and charts, generally good. Blackboards, good.

"A new and suitable two roomed school is now a matter of necessity as well as of propriety, and the trustees are respectfully advised to proceed in the matter without delay. Educationally speaking, this is a vigorous, progressive school as successful in this respect as the best schools in any division."

BLESSED DE LA SALLE.

Sunday May 7, the feast of Blessed De La Salle, was celebrated at St. Mary's Church, Hamilton. At half past 10 o'clock solemn High Mass was sung. Rev. Father Kehoe being celebrant, Rev. Father Hinchey, deacon, and Rev. Father Foley, sub-deacon. The service was exquisite, and rendered with the effect usual with St. Mary's choir, under its able leader, Prof. D. J. O'Brien.

Rev. Father Cuthy, Superintendent of the Catholic schools of Hamilton, preached the sermon. His discourse was eloquent and lengthened. Taking for his text: "They that instruct many into justice shall shine as stars to all eternity," he dwelt chiefly on the life and labors of the founder of the Brothers of the Christian Schools. He spoke eulogistically of the superior teaching methods of the sons of De La Salle, their numerous establishments throughout the world, and their long and successful career. He thanked Almighty God the Christian Brothers are now engaged in educating the youth of the city of Hamilton, and invited the congregation to pray for the De La Salle Institute. The Brothers may remain long in the midst of them.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

We are pleased to learn that the Christian Brothers of Chicago have established an institution called the De La Salle Bureau of Information and accommodation for the benefit of Catholics who intend visiting the World's Fair. They will give the following advantages: (1) prompt attention to all correspondence in reference to the World's Fair; (2) to make their headquarters at the De La Salle Institute; (3) The Bureau will interest itself in procuring for the Brothers and men, on guard mount, whatever accommodations they may wish when they reach the city, and not be taken in by crooks and sharpers, who will infect it. It is well known that at the time of the Philadelphia Centennial thousands had to walk the streets at night for lack of accommodation. The Institute was built during the past year, and has room for four hundred men. Added to that the Bureau has made arrangements with four or five first class hotels, restaurants, and private boarding houses where families may be accommodated. Any kind of accommodation may be secured from one dollar up to fifteen dollars a day. The Institute is situated at the corner of Washburn Ave. and thirty-fifth street, and is in direct communication with the fair grounds by means of an elevated railway. A messenger from the Institute meets all trains coming by the Washburn route from Detroit, and the holders of membership cards will be conducted to the quarters secured for them.

Mr. P. J. Neven, 23 Mutual street, Toronto, has been appointed representative of the Bureau for Ontario, and by remitting him a dollar, a membership card, which entitles the holder to the advantages narrated above, will be sent on return of mail.

sentative of the Bureau for Ontario, and by remitting him a dollar, a membership card, which entitles the holder to the advantages narrated above, will be sent on return of mail.

HIGH CLASS AMATEUR CONCERT.

THE PUPILS OF LORETTO ACADEMY, STRATFORD, ACQUIRED THEMSELVES NOBLY.

The concert given last evening by the pupils attending Loretto Academy proved a thorough success. The concert room was crowded with friends who went prepared to appreciate and enjoy; not only so, but possibly have been one of the large number present who was not well pleased with both the music and the recitations. The pupils themselves deserve to be highly commended for their success; but it is evident that a great deal of the praise should go to Prof. Sedner (singing and violin teacher), and the Sisters who comprise the teaching staff. It is generally believed that to teach several persons to read or recite a given passage in concert is a difficult task, and as to having the united voices express anything but the monotony, that would be impossible and what is just what has been accomplished at Loretto Academy.

The programme was opened by a chorus entitled "Welcome to May," with piano and violin accompaniment, which showed careful training. A recitation, given in unison by fifteen little juniors ("Under the Curfew"), was well rendered, both as to time and pronunciation. One to fifteen Misses, gave a short individual recitation in this number, and gave it charmingly. The "Marianette Overture" by the Misses Richardson, Kennedy, Taylor, Lyons, Boyd, Murphy, Nield, and O'Flaherty was well received and beautifully played. Four pianos, six violins and a kettle drum were used in this piece. The recitation in unison, "The Little Quaker Maiden," by a dozen little girls ranging in age from four to six, was given with good effect. It depicted the folly of a little Quaker Maiden who allowed vanity to enter her heart and the consequent remorse that grew until she was obliged to rip it out to ease her conscience. The "Military Gallop," by the Misses Richardson, Kennedy, Murphy, Nield, and O'Flaherty, Dillon and Lyons was another selection on four pianos. The full chorus, "The Gleamers," was well received and perfectly given. The first part of the programme closed with the gem of the evening in the form of a chorus recitation from Hiawatha. This was given by fourteen young ladies, of whom Miss K. Blair and Miss L. O'Leary took the principal parts. The death of Minnehaha was portrayed with a vividness which brought the picture before the audience in all its sadness and beauty. The second part, opened with a solo entitled "Madeline," by Miss Phelan, who possesses a sweet and sympathetic voice, and sang her selection with expression. A chorus recitation, "The Legend," by seven little girls, was well rendered. The weird music of the Norwegian dances was beautifully played on all the pianos. Miss Katie Blair then gave the "Scandinavian Song," a beautiful portrayal of an artist, making unsuccessful attempts to sculpture a life likeness of Christ, and his failure, until he felt the love of Christ in his heart. The solo, "The Sycamore Song," by Miss E. Zoellner, who proved herself an adept on that instrument. This was followed by a tableau, "The Stream of Time," showing a row boat with little Lulu Walsh, Justin, Dugan, and John R. Rother, whilst Miss Mamie O'Brien rowed the boat, and sang "Gently down the Stream of Time." Mendelssohn's Wedding March, arranged as a duet on four pianos, was a beautiful drum and triangle, was exceedingly well executed. A violin sextet formed a good prelude to the finest feature of the evening, The Gates Ajar, a sacred cantata. The Gates Ajar, was the work of the pupils, while Faith, Hope and the Cross-bearer were personated by the Misses Kennedy, Long, and Daly. In the centre of the stage stood a beautiful representation of the gates of heaven, and the Cross-bearer, dressed in robes and carrying a staff, entered, and in a long soliloquy said that she was tired of life and yet ignorant of the way to heaven. Faith and Hope appeared, and explained in song and prose their different missions; then followed a procession of young ladies dressed in white, who represented the cross-bearer, and who had heard of the wonderful favour, and had passed through the gates ajar. The scene closed with an unusually pretty tableau in red lights.

Stratford, May 8, 1893.

OBITUARY.

EDWARD MULLIGAN, DELUTH.

On Friday evening, April 23, Mr. J. Mulligan received a message from Deluth announcing the death of his brother, Edward, who was in the employ of the Duluth Iron Bridge Company for some time. Mr. Mulligan, who was in Rockwell to take charge of the body and forward same on to Pictou, where it arrived Friday, April 28. From the fact that the body was later it was found the cause of his death was due to a heavy cold, followed by pneumonia. During his illness he was attended by Dr. B. A. Rockwell, and all that his many kind friends, the medical staff and the good Sisters who were nursing him, could do to relieve his suffering was of no avail. He gradually grew weaker and weaker, until on Friday evening after receiving the last rites of the Church, and surrounded by the good Sisters of Charity reading the prayers for the dying and praying for the repose of his soul, his spirit fled to receive its reward. The funeral took place from the residence of his aunt, Mrs. Sullivan, on Wednesday, April 29. The procession was very large and representative. The C. M. B. A. turned out in large numbers. In addition to the Pictou branch, representatives from Kingston, Belleville, Deseronto and Trenton were present to do honor to their departed Brother. Well might the same company be proud of the fine turn-out of the society. No finer procession of any society ever appeared on the streets of Pictou. In arriving at the church, Father McDonagh met the procession. After short prayers, grand solemn mass was sung, at which a very large number from all parts of the parish assisted. The full choir was present, and never sang more beautifully. "Nearer my God, to Thee," was rendered in a very feeling manner. After the service was concluded the procession moved to the cemetery. Father McDonagh read the prayers at the grave, after which the members of the C. M. B. A. all knelt and offered up a prayer for their deceased brother, then all that was mortal of Brother Mulligan was laid to rest to await the final summons. He was a devout Catholic and a member of the C. M. B. A. During his life he was a great favorite among his many friends and associates and was very much esteemed for his many noble traits of character. He was a respected member of No. 1 Company, sixteenth Battalion, for a number of years. His last camp with the boys in the tented field was at Trenton, and a finer looking soldier was hard to find. During camp the writer was a member of the same company, and often during the evenings after drill when the boys were used to sing, to the great delight of the officers and men, on guard mount, he was always the cleanest and best dressed soldier. The boys always had a good word for poor Ed. No man in the regiment was better liked. He was always willing to help a friend in need. It must be very consoling to his father, mother, sisters and brothers to know that he died far away from home, he had the best of care during his illness and died a happy death, and had the happiness of his last Mass offered up for him on the day of his funeral in the same church where he was baptized and at the same altar where he made his first Communion and later received the sacrament of confirmation and was made strong in faith to go and do battle with the world and to win the crown which I trust he now wears in heaven. The family feel under great obligation to Dr. Rockwell, ex Mayor of Duluth, for his kindness in looking after the body and forwarding same home. I am sure any Canadian visiting Duluth and meeting a friend will find one in Dr. Rockwell. Our worthy and much esteemed Recording Secretary, Jas. Mulligan, is a brother of deceased, and is also one of the leading young men of St. Gregory's congregation. The following acted as pall bearers: Messrs. Joe Redmond, James Davis, Lawrence Kearney, James Burk, Major FitzGourlay and John McKenna.