

tained by his youthful pupils, reflects great credit on him as a student and a teacher. The correct solution to intricate problems in Arithmetic and Algebra, the parsing and analysing, the knowledge displayed of the geography of the world, the acquaintance with the notable features of the lives and works of the leading writers whose names adorn the page of English literature; their surprising familiarity with general history, and with the history of England in particular, required no comment from him, as facts spoke louder than words. Both teacher and pupils, he thought had reason to feel proud of their year's work. Before concluding his remarks, Mr. O'Rourke commended the Very Rev. Father Farrelly for the substantial proof of his desire to raise the standard of the Separate Schools, and hoped that he might soon be relieved of many of his scholarships.

On the following day the examination of the girls under the care of the Sisters of Loretto took place. Many availed themselves of the pleasure of being present. The Very Rev. Father Farrelly, V. G., Rev. Father Spratt, Wolfe Island, Messrs T. A. O'Rourke, Thos. O'Hagan, Head master of the Separate Schools; Alderman Durand, ex-Alderman Doyle, a number of the Sisters of Loretto, and quite a sprinkling of ladies attended. The Rev. Mother of Loretto Abbey, Toronto, honored the pupils by her kind presence on this occasion. The order of procedure was the same as that followed on the previous day, the Very Rev. Father Farrelly, Messrs. O'Rourke and O'Hagan being the examiners. Although the examination was searching and severe, the answers in every subject bore testimony to the practical and thorough drilling they received at the hands of their teachers.

In speaking, Very Rev. Father Farrelly took occasion to congratulate the girls on their success in their studies, and the good Sisters upon their reward for their untiring energy, the proud consciousness of having done their duty to their *protégés*, as all present could cheerfully testify. He then reiterated his remarks about the scholarships, and sat down amidst applause. Mr. O'Rourke was delighted with the little girls. They had not much more than entered their teens. Their neat appearance, their faultless parsing and analysing,—their knowledge of Geography, English Literature and Geometry, must have called forth the admiration of all present; while their solutions to complex questions in Arithmetic and Algebra were highly gratifying. To his agreeable surprise he learned that some of the young pupils had gone through Arithmetic and quadratics in Algebra. The answers in History proved that they were conversant with the subject in its every department. The elegant diction and grammatical language of their long historical answers were particularly noticeable. After commending the pupils for their knowledge of French, he spoke at some length of the excellence of the Belleville Separate Schools, and concluded by congratulating the good Sisters upon the grand success of their pupils, and the people of Belleville upon their good fortune in having a branch of a community unexcelled as a teaching body in Ontario. After a few complimentary remarks by Father Farrelly to Mr. O'Rourke for his kindness in having acted as an examiner, the day's proceedings terminated.

The mid-summer examination of the different classes of the Hamilton Separate Schools (Mr. C. Donovan, B. A., Head master) was brought to a close on Friday July 8. It had continued for nearly two weeks and was carried on chiefly in writing. During that time both teachers and pupils were kept very busy, the former in preparing and examining papers, and the latter in studying and writing out the answers. As the pupil's knowledge is best tested by written examinations, so the greatest attention was given to the matter by the various examiners. It may be well to notice in connection with this, that the teachers did not in any case examine their own classes, except at the oral public examination. There was a mutual interchange of teachers for the time being. The importance of this practice is quite observable, for although all confidence may be felt in the ability and fairness of the teachers themselves, yet when good results are discerned by an examiner not a teacher of that particular division, public satisfaction is increased, and confidence verified. A number of promotions were made out. The list cannot be completed before the schools re-open.

On Friday, the 8th, according to previous public announcement, all the schools were thrown open to the public, for the oral examinations of the pupils. The attendance of parents and friends was meagre, but the clergy of the two parishes were there in full numbers. Many of the divisions were examined orally by Vicar-General Hesman, and Fathers Slaveny, O'Leary, Maginn, Keough, and Craven. The results were generally satisfactory. The only peculiarity observable was that some pupils who had acquitted themselves very creditably in the written examination, answered very

indifferently in the oral; while others who had almost failed altogether in the former were successful in the latter. The absence of parents and others is much to be deprecated. By their presence they would have shown their own interest in the condition of the schools, and would have given a certain degree of encouragement to both pupils and teachers. It is true that the majority of persons have work to which they must attend, but it is equally true that almost every interested person can spare a few moments on such an important and rare occasion as a public examination of schools.

The Right Reverend Bishop McQuaid of Rochester delivered the address to the graduates of Seaton College, Newark, N. J. He said: You will readily understand that on this day, when Seaton Hall closes her 25 years of good, prosperous and brilliant work, memories come back, and every heart is stirred to its depth. The memory of him now in Heaven, the first prelate of this diocese of Newark whose strong word, whose brave heart, abundant zeal, working for God's church, laid the foundation of this institution of learning. O, that he were here, that on his honored head might rest the just crown of glory and honor for the work so nobly done. He is not here, but he looks down with glad some joy on this scene to-day. I see here magnificent structures, solidly and well built, I find an institution of learning most creditable to this diocese and to the Catholic Church of the United States. Catholic universities, colleges, academies, cover the land. Where was found the mine of wealth that built these grand institutions? We read in the papers of institutions not Catholic receiving gifts of hundreds of thousands of dollars. I remember one Lawler established a Catholic College in Prairie du Chien, another layman, one in Omaha, another in Philadelphia. God bless them! Beyond these three, what has been done for higher Catholic education by the wealthy Catholic laity? Who can enter into the lives of all these bishops, priests, brothers, sisters and nuns, who have stepped forward, seeking no compensation in silver or gold, have given to religion and to God their time, and strength, ability to build us these colleges. The Catholic Church owes a debt of gratitude to them that never can be repaid. Our toil and sacrifices, sanctified and consecrated by religion, have dotted this country with these institutions.

After this preface the Bishop turned to address the graduates. For years, said he, you have been in the Institution, under the care of your professors. To-day you close your college life, and to-morrow another life begins. The years you spent here are as the years of the apprentice in developing mind and body to produce a becoming piece of work. You are looking forward to a career in which the mind more than the body will be called on. Be not carried away by those ridiculous notions so common in our land, that every American boy is born to be Governor or President, because one President was a nail splitter and another drove a mule on the canal. Let your ambition be to go into the world and do your duty as an American Catholic citizen, as best you can.

Steadiness and application will stand to you. You are not to enter society with the safeguards found in some countries: false traditions and evil maxims are around you here. We have no Catholic society worth talking of. New York city, with its half a million of Catholics, will not send forth young Catholics for any Catholic object. Call for the disciples of these priests, of these devoted brothers, whose life is dedicated to such work, and will they respond? The teachings of the college are upheld in some Catholic families. The paltry two or three hundreds of the Catholic Union and the Xavier Union in New York City are representation of the Catholic community. Young men, my heart bleeds for you. I know numbers of wrecks, young men that went forth from colleges and now lie stranded and broken. Are the colleges at fault? No. The teachings were right and true, and yet many of our young men are found wrecks in life because they found the tide running against them. The right thought brought from college was killed by the gay butterfly society. Be strong, be brave. Remember that, if true to these teachings received here, you will be men worthy of the Church, of a new society yet to be created. We are in our infancy. Better men will come after us, take up the work where we leave it, and the influence of Catholic education will be felt in America as the mercy of God coming down upon the land, hearts will be softened, minds will be cleared and millions will be brought to a knowledge of God's truth.

We understand, says the *Tribune*, the Very Rev. Vic. Gen. Vincent, President of St. Michael's College, has purchased fifty acres of land not far from the well known palatial residences of Mr. Nordheimer and Hon. Mr. McMaster, north of Yorkville, for an extension of the institution over which the Very Rev. gentleman so worthily presides. The price paid was \$7,500.