

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES

To the Pupils of the Bishop's Commercial Academy, 35 St. Margaret Street.

On Tuesday, June 22nd, took place the annual distribution of prizes to the pupils of this Academy. The hall was neatly decorated with French and Irish colors, which denotes the union that exists in this school between the two elements. The audience was most select, consisting of a number of clergymen and the parents of the pupils. The programme was well adapted for the occasion. It consisted of selections in English and French to suit the mixed audience. The singing was excellent. The masterly manner in which the pupils rendered difficult passages indicated the skill of their trainers. The "Unjust Man," a touching dialogue, was well recited by Messrs F. Rafter, A. Gauthier, L. Brown and F. Feron. A drama entitled "Gustave et Arthur" was greatly appreciated and drew tears from many in the audience. A. Gauthier, A. Thibault, G. Dufour, C. Deom and A. Labelle were the leading characters in this part of the programme. We were pleased to find that many English-speaking pupils spoke the French language with great fluency and correct pronunciation. In answer to the French and English addresses delivered by Messrs McCaffrey and Martineau, Rev. Canon Leblanc highly praised the pupils for their good conduct and application during the year. He said that from his constant intercourse with the scholars he knew they were second to none in the city. This eulogy was corroborated by Rev. M. Callaghan and J. J. Curran, Esq., Q.C. At the conclusion the following prizes were awarded to the pupils:

First Class. Commercial Diploma and 1st prize for English Grammar, English Orthography, History, French Translation, Penmanship, Arithmetic, mental and written, Mensuration, Book-keeping, Geometry, Trigonometry, Algebra, and Telegraphy, and 2nd in Geography and Home Exercise, awarded to Mr. E. E. McCaffrey.

A prize for Religious Instruction; 1st prize for Memory Lessons, Home Exercise, Attendance, Ornamental Drawing, Geography, Trigonometry; 2nd prize for Mental and Written Arithmetic, Mensuration, Algebra, Penmanship, Telegraphy; 1st prize for Home Exercise, awarded to Master E. A. Martineau.

A prize for Good Conduct; 1st prize for History; 2nd prize for English Grammar and Composition, a prize for Geography, a prize for Memory Lessons, awarded to Mr. J. M. Collins.

2nd prize for Book-keeping; a prize for Mensuration, a prize for Algebra, a prize for Trigonometry, awarded to Mr. J. J. Patton.

SECOND DIVISION. 1st prize for Memory Lessons, Book-keeping, Geometry, Algebra, Mensuration, and 2nd prize for Arithmetic, awarded to Mr. J. McCay.

1st prize for French Translation, Written Arithmetic; 2nd prize for Book-keeping and Algebra, awarded to Mr. J. McNally.

1st prize for Attendance; 2nd prize for French Grammar, French Orthography, and Stenography, awarded to Mr. A. Gauthier.

1st prize for Attendance; 2nd prize for French Reading, Ornamental Drawing, and Mensuration, awarded to Mr. J. Pominville.

1st prize for Attendance; 2nd prize for Orthography and English Reading; a prize for Telegraphy, awarded to Mr. F. Sheridan.

1st prize for English Reading and French Translation, awarded to H. J. P. Brown.

1st prize for Good Conduct; 2nd prize for Written Arithmetic, awarded to Mr. E. Leduc.

2nd prize for French Reading, awarded to Mr. A. Lariviere.

SECOND CLASS. 1st prize for English Grammar, English Orthography, English Reading, Written Arithmetic, (2nd Division); 2nd prize for Religious Instruction, Geography, Memory Lessons, Attendance, and Book-keeping (2nd Division), awarded to Mr. W. F. Sheridan.

1st prize for Arithmetic, mental and written, (1st Division), Mensuration, Algebra, Book-keeping, (1st Division); Geometry; a prize for Good Conduct; awarded to Mr. N. Duquette.

1st prize for Algebra, Book-keeping, (1st Division), Good Conduct; 2nd prize for English Grammar, Written Arithmetic (1st Division), Mensuration, (1st Division), awarded to Mr. E. Mansfield.

1st prize for Good Conduct, English Reading, Geometry; 2nd prize for English Grammar, English Orthography, Mental Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Parsing, a prize for Algebra, awarded to Mr. E. Tucker.

1st prize for Attendance, Penmanship, Geography; 2nd prize for Memory Lessons, Stenography and Book-keeping, (1st Division) awarded to Mr. X. Bertrand.

1st prize for Good Conduct, Application, Stenography and Book-keeping, awarded to Mr. C. Deom.

1st prize for Memory Lessons, Attendance, French Orthography (2nd Division); 2nd prize for French Grammar (2nd Division); 1st prize for Book-keeping (2nd Division); 2nd prize for Written Arithmetic (2nd Division), Geometry, a prize for Mental Arithmetic, awarded to Mr. A. Labelle.

1st prize for Written Arithmetic, (2nd Division), Ornamental Drawing; 2nd prize for English Grammar, Book-keeping, (1st Division); a prize for Mensuration, awarded to Mr. J. Scanlan.

1st prize for Religious Instruction, French Grammar, (2nd Division); 2nd prize for English Grammar, Geography, Written Arithmetic, (2nd Division), Book-keeping, (2nd Division), awarded to Mr. C. Chapt.

2nd prize for Religious Instruction, Good Conduct, Application; 1st prize for Geography; 2nd prize for Penmanship; a prize for Mensuration, awarded to Mr. G. Dufour.

2nd prize for Religious Instruction, Arithmetic, mental and written, English Reading; a prize for Ornamental Drawing, awarded to Mr. L. Brown.

1st prize for Home Exercise and French Translation, and 2nd prize for Book-keeping, awarded to Mr. D. Bertrand.

1st prize for Penmanship; 2nd prize for English Orthography and French Translation, awarded to Mr. P. McCaffrey.

1st prize for Attendance; 2nd prize for Ornamental Drawing and Book-keeping, awarded to J. McManus.

1st prize for Religious Instruction, Good Conduct, and a prize for Book-keeping, awarded to Mr. A. Thibault.

2nd prize for English Reading and English Orthography, awarded to Mr. F. Rafter.

2nd prize for Penmanship and Geography; a prize for English Grammar and a prize for Memory Lessons, awarded to Mr. J. McDonnell.

1st prize for Good Conduct, and 2nd prize for English Reading, awarded to Mr. J. Tucker.

2nd prize for French Orthography, (2nd Division); a prize for Written Arithmetic, awarded to Mr. X. Leduc.

2nd prize for Written Arithmetic, (2nd Division), Book-keeping and Parsing, awarded to Mr. W. Lyman. 2nd prize for Penmanship; a prize for Geography, awarded to A. Bertrand. 1st prize for Good Conduct, awarded to Mr. J. Whyte. 1st prize for French Translation, awarded to Mr. J. Landry. 2nd prize for English Orthography, and a prize for English Reading, awarded to Mr. T. McCready. 2nd prize for English Reading, awarded to Mr. A. Lussier.

CONVENT OF NOTRE DAME, OTTAWA.

Annual Distribution of Prizes.

At the Convent of Notre Dame, Gloucester street, Ottawa, in charge of Sister St. Gabriel, the annual distribution of prizes took place on the 22nd inst.

The hall was decorated in a most tasteful and artistic manner, and all the arrangements were in perfect order. Among the distinguished persons who graced the occasion with their presence were His Lordship the Bishop of Ottawa, Lady Macdonald, Sir Leonard Tilley, Hon. H. L. Langevin, Hon. Judge Taschereau, Rev. Dr. O'Connor, Vicar-General, Rev. Father Antoine, Provincial of the Oblate Order; Rev. Father Walsh, of Albany; Rev. Father Dawson, of St. Patrick's Church; Rev. Father O'Connor, of Richmond; Rev. Fathers Marlon, Prevost, Sauve, and others. A very large concourse of the parents and other friends of the young lady pupils and students were also present, and the manner in which the different young ladies and little girls acquitted themselves must have been a source of much gratification to their parents. The work to which the good ladies of the Congregation have devoted themselves is, indeed, a noble one, and the benefits conferred by them upon the community cannot be over-estimated. From the amount and great variety of the instruction imparted it will be seen that the task which the nuns have to perform is by no means easy. The Ottawa convent, particularly, has become famous for the solidity and usefulness of the instruction imparted therein. So much is this so that among the young ladies attending the institution are some, not only from Western Ontario and the Eastern Townships, but also from Utica, Brooklyn, Albany, and other places in the United States. The distribution of premiums yesterday was interspersed with vocal and instrumental music, all of which was rendered in good style. The following was the programme:—"Le Reveil des Roses," Schubert—Instrumental music, pianos, harps and organ—1st Piano, Miss St. Denis, Miss Catellier; 2nd, Miss Coleman, Miss Ridout; 3rd, Miss Conlon, Miss Oestigan; 4th, Miss Brannen, Miss E. Ridout; 5th, Miss Green, Miss Powell; 6th, Miss Brophy, Miss Richard; 7th, Miss L. Ridout, Miss Lalonde. Harps—Miss M. O'Connor, Miss E. Caldwell. Organ—Miss Marcoux.

Elementary and Junior Departments. "The Little Girl's Welcome to Vacation," with harp and piano accompaniment—1st, harp, Miss Caldwell; 2nd, harp, Miss M. Nagle. Piano, Miss St. Denis.

PRESENTATION OF PREMIUMS. Barcarolle, Trio, 42 hands. 1st Piano, Miss J. Mackay, Miss H. Street, Miss P. Richardson; 2nd, Miss A. Brannen, Miss J. Brannen, Miss V. Brennan; 3rd, Miss E. Gagne, Miss L. Chabot, Miss H. Boyd; 4th, Miss M. Nagle, Miss A. Hauset, Miss A. Nagle; 5th, Miss E. Labrosse, Miss Garesau, Miss Valade; 6th, Miss M. Grist, Miss Lecourt, Miss Galway; 7th, Miss H. Powell, Miss L. Miall, Miss C. Benoit.

LA CLOCHE DU COUVENT. PRESENTATION OF PREMIUMS TO THE PUPILS OF THE JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.

Senior Department. Instrumental music, harp, "Martha," Toulmin, Misses B. Caldwell and Miall.

"Meeting of the Waters" harmonized with harp and piano accompaniment, Misses Marcoux, Caldwell, Walsh, Hyatt, Brophy and St. Denis.

PRESENTATION OF PREMIUMS TO THE INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR CLASSES. Instrumental music, "Sonata Pathetique," Bethoven, Misses O'Connor, Caldwell, Marcoux, St. Denis, Ridout.

Presentation of Premiums and medals, for literature, French and English conversation, vocal and instrumental music, drawing, plain sewing, dress-making and household economy.

Instrumental music, "Il Trovatore," Verdi, Stanek, harp and harmonium.

Superior and Undergraduating Classes.—Presentation of medals, awarded to Misses Costigan, Hyatt, Dowling, Pelletier, Catellier, St. Denis.

Graduating Class.—Gold medal and diploma awarded to Miss E. Caldwell; 1st premium, Miss Colman.

Vocal music, "Les Lauriers," Moreau, grand chorus in four parts with harp and piano accompaniment.

National Airs on all the Instruments.—1st piano, Misses St. Denis, L. Timmins; 2nd, Misses E. Green, L. Green; 3rd, Misses J. Hyatt, L. Lord; 4th, Misses E. Dowling, N. Gleeson; 5th, Misses A. Conlon, L. Walsh; 6th, Misses M. Brannen, M. Touhey; 7th, Misses B. Costigan, D. Richardson.

"The Meeting of the Waters" was exquisitely rendered, the vocalists being Miss Marcoux and Miss Hyatt. The various prizes were presented by His Lordship the Bishop and Lady McDonald. The winner of the Vice-Regal medal, Miss Costigan, daughter of Mr. Costigan, M. P., was the recipient of a congratulatory address from one of her associates, Miss Miall, of Ottawa. Mr. Kidd, on behalf of His Excellency the Governor-General and Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise, also tendered congratulations. The silver medal, donated by His Lordship the Bishop of Ottawa, was won by Miss St. Denis, who was congratulated in an address by Miss Catellier. Miss Caldwell, who graduated, was felicitously addressed by Miss Colman.

COLLEGE OF OTTAWA. Thirty-Second Annual Commencement—Conferring Degrees—Awarding of Medals and Other Prizes.

[Ottawa Citizen, June 22, 1880.] The students of the College of Ottawa gave, yesterday evening, their last and most interesting entertainment of this scholastic year, to a numerous assembly of parents and friends, who came to witness and applaud the honors awarded to their persevering application. The exhibition hall of the College was tastefully prepared for the festive occasion. The bright, happy faces of some two hundred and fifty students ranged conspicuously on either side of the spacious hall, and appearing in animated groups upon the stage and the stand erected for the College band and orchestra, were of themselves a most attractive embellishment. The platform at the entrance of the hall, and facing the stage, was occupied by:—

Bishop Duhamel, Vicar-General O'Connor, Father Antoine, Provincial of the Oblate

THE NEW VICAR-GENERAL OF THE DIOCESE OF OTTAWA.

The Rev. Dr. O'Connor was born in old Bytown on the 18th of June, 1832. His father was Daniel O'Connor and his mother Margaret Power, who settled here in the month of May, 1837, at the earnest solicitation of the late Colonel By. His father carried on a very extensive mercantile business, both in town and country, and held for many years the position of treasurer of the old Dalhousie district, and subsequently that of treasurer for the County of Carleton. In his younger years Dr. O'Connor received his education in the ordinary schools of Bytown, and subsequently in the District Grammar School. In 1848 he entered the College of Ottawa as one of its first students, on the very day it was first opened, and finished his scholastic course therein. During 1852 and 1853 he carried on the mercantile business in connection with his father, and managed for the most part, the affairs of the Treasurer's office. Towards the end of 1853, he definitely decided to embrace the ecclesiastical state, and, on the 24th of November of the same year, entered the Seminary then conducted in the Bishop's Palace on St. Patrick's street. At the close of the year 1856, he finished his course of divinity studies, having in the meantime received the various ecclesiastical orders up to Deaconship inclusive. Considering himself yet young, and fearing to accept, to a fuller extent, the serious and onerous responsibilities of ministerial life, he declined to receive the order of priesthood, until some years later, although very frequently and pressingly urged to do so by the late Bishop of the diocese. This same year, he was appointed Secretary to the late Bishop, and of the diocese, which position he held until the death of Bishop Guigues in 1873. In 1858 he was elected chairman of the Board of Separate Schools, of which he had been already a trustee for two years. This position he occupied until 1867, and during this time he succeeded in directing and managing the affairs of the School Board with comparative little assistance, despite the numerous difficulties which beset it. In the year 1858 he became the proprietor of the Ottawa Tribune newspaper, and conducted it, in connection with the Union newspaper, associated with his brother-in-law, the late Mr. Henry James Friel, and his brother, Mr. R. E. O'Connor, until 1864. In the month of November, 1864, he, with the consent and approval of the Separate School Trustees, introduced the Christian Brothers into Ottawa to take charge of the boys' schools. In 1866, at the request of the late Bishop Guigues and of the Rev. Father Ryan, then President of the Ottawa College, he undertook to obtain from the old Parliament of Canada a charter, giving university powers to the institution. On broaching the subject to the leader of the Government, and sending the feelings of the members of the House, he found that to obtain the desired charter, the most formidable opposition would have to be encountered. He, however, had the bill introduced into the House, and in a short time, by persevering efforts and adroit manipulations, he succeeded in having the bill carried by a large majority in the Lower House. The opposition he had to encounter in the Upper House, or Legislative Council, was, if anything, still more formidable. The leader of the House took a decided stand against the measure, and spoke against and opposed it at every stage. Notwithstanding all this, through hard work and skilful management, the bill was passed by a large majority, and the charter obtained for the college. During the same session the Government introduced into the Lower House a bill to grant certain other rights and privileges in school matters to the minority in Lower Canada. The Rev. Dr. O'Connor was requested to try and obtain a similar measure from the House for the Catholic minority of Upper Canada, and the day after the Government had introduced their bill he got the late Mr. Bell, then M. P. for the County of Russell, to introduce a bill, almost similar in its provisions, for the relief of the minority in Upper Canada. The very introduction, or rather motion for leave to introduce this bill, created the most intense excitement in the House, and a very prominent member of the then Opposition declared it was the boldest demand ever made of Parliament. The session was near its close, and it was evident that the bill introduced by Mr. Bell, as a private member of the House, could not be reached before the end of the session in the ordinary course of things. The Government measure in regard to the minority in Lower Canada was to be moved to a second reading the next day. The only means of securing any chance for the bill introduced by Mr. Bell, was to have recourse to the extreme step of having it, if at all possible, placed on the orders, or papers, of the House, as an amendment to the Government bill. This, after a great deal of trouble and manipulation, was accomplished, and the Government became seriously embarrassed, and deferred from day to day to move the second reading of their bill. To the surprise of every one, Hon. Mr. Galt, who had pledged the Government in a speech before the meeting of Parliament to the bill they had introduced, for some reason or other retired from the Ministry, and the Government withdrew its bill. There being no longer the same effective grounds to work on, the bill on behalf of the minority in Upper Canada had, of course, also to be dropped, and thus only were Dr. O'Connor's efforts unsuccessful in getting the bill to a vote in the House. One thing, at the time, appeared certain, judging from the state of feelings in the House, that the Government measure in favor of the minority in Lower Canada could not have been passed without the bill in Mr. Bell's hands also being carried.

The parish of St. Patrick's, Ottawa, having in 1856 become vacant by the resignation of the Rev. Father McGrath, Dr. O'Connor was urged very strongly by the late Bishop Guigues to receive the order of priesthood and accept charge of the parish. He, however, declined to accept the charge, desiring to proceed to Rome, at as early a date as possible to revise his studies, and follow a course of lectures in some of the colleges in the Eternal City. In July, 1867, he left Ottawa for Rome, and on his arrival in that city, immediately commenced the revision of his studies, and followed the course of Divinity lectures delivered by the ablest professors in the Sapienza and Roman Colleges. In the month of May, 1868, he was ordained priest, and four days after, on the 38th of the same month, he received from the hands of Cardinal Barnabo himself, in the chapel of the College of the Propaganda, the degree of Doctor of Divinity. After travelling some months on the continent, and in England and Ireland, he returned to Ottawa in September 1868. Immediately after his return he was appointed, in connection with Father Molloy, to the charge of the English speaking Catholics of the Cathedral Parish, and, towards the end of the same year, was appointed spiritual director of the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, then situated in a small rented building on Church street. On the 1st February, 1869, he received a letter from the late P. J. Whelan, then confined in the Ottawa goal, under sen-

tence of death, for the murder in the year previous, of the late Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee, requesting him to attend and prepare him for the terrible day awaiting him, and which was fixed on the 11th of the above month. Dr. O'Connor attended him all through the trying interval, and stood by him on the scaffold the drop fell and launched him into eternity. At Dr. O'Connor's request, and under his direction, a mission was given in the Cathedral in December, 1871, by the celebrated Father Damen and his three associates. After the departure of Father Damen, a very lively religious controversy sprang up in the newspapers of the city, and lectures were delivered, and pamphlets published, against some of the teachings of the Catholic Church. After the controversy had continued for some time, the Rev. Dr. O'Connor was requested to offer a reply, which he did in February, 1872, in a very able and most closely reasoned pamphlet, which was extensively circulated and eagerly read. In the early part of 1867, he, after due deliberation with the council of the institution, resolved to devote immediately his energies, and as much of his time as he could spare from his other duties, towards securing the erection of a suitable building for the inmates of the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum. He was induced to this step by the great prevalence of that terrible disease, small-pox, in the city, and which, especially in the winter of 1872, most seriously threatened the lives of the inmates of the asylum on Church street. This building was altogether unsuitable, and was crowded to such an extent that the disease which had committed such sad havoc around it, once broken out in the institution, the inmates must have suffered most terribly from it. In order to avoid this danger for the future, and to provide a commodious and suitable building, he opened a subscription and made an appeal to the citizens of all classes to assist him. He met with a most generous response, and the foundations of the new building were commenced in the month of April, 1872, on the extensive property, consisting of eight city lots, purchased on Maria and Gloucester streets, near the present St. Patrick's Church. In one year from the date of the commencement of the work, the splendid building now occupied as the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, was finished, and the inmates of the rented building on Church street transferred to it. The outbuildings were immediately afterwards erected. To-day the property is one of the finest in the city, and, everything calculated, is probably worth from forty to fifty thousand dollars, while the funded debt encumbering it is little over four thousand dollars. The success of this institution, under the direction of Dr. O'Connor, has been something extraordinary, especially when it is kept in mind that, while providing funds for purchasing property, building operations, &c, a large provision had to be made annually for the support, clothing, &c, of a great number of children and old and infirm persons, ranging from eighty to one hundred every year. The great success of the institution has been a matter of wonder to many conversant with the difficulties which generally beset such undertakings. Dr. O'Connor is still in charge of the institution. A short time after the establishment of the Catholic Young Men's Society in this city, Dr. O'Connor was, in February, 1873, requested, by a resolution carried unanimously, to act as chaplain of the society. During the session of Parliament in 1873, at the request of Bishop Sweeney, of St. Johns, New Brunswick, he took a very active part in connection with the school question, affecting the Catholics of that Province, when it was brought before the House of Commons, and had the satisfaction of seeing the resolution referring the question to England so ably handled by Mr. Costigan, and pressed forward by him and other members of the House, carried despite all the influence brought to bear to defeat it. He also took an active part in regard to this question when it came up again before the House in 1875. In 1874 he was requested by an unanimous vote to accept the position of spiritual director of St. Patrick's Literary Association. During the summer of 1877 he travelled much in company with His Excellency the Apostolic Delegate, the late Bishop Conroy, visiting Quebec, Ottawa, Toronto, Niagara, and other places. He received many marks of esteem from His Excellency. In August of the same year he was again requested by the present Bishop of Ottawa, Mgr. Duhamel, to accept the charge of St. Patrick's parish, Upper Town, and on the 11th November following he entered on his duties as rector of this parish. The financial condition of the parish when he took charge was in the most unsatisfactory state, and probably few other clergymen would have dared to face, with any hope of success, especially in the depressed state of business during the last few years. However, by persevering energy and skilful management he has succeeded in bringing something like order out of chaos, and placed the parish in such a condition financially as to have good hopes for the future. In the year 1878 he was unanimously requested by the St. Patrick's Society to act as his chaplain. On the 17th of the present month he was appointed by Mgr. Duhamel, Vicar-General of the Diocese, in place of the Very Rev. Vicar-General Jovette who is about to leave the diocese and return to France, his native country. Dr. O'Connor has always held a high place in the esteem of the people of the city, not only Catholic but Protestant as well. He has, on more than one occasion, been made the recipient of substantial marks of the estimation in which he is held. He possesses a large influence not only within the city, but also throughout the whole Ottawa Valley, and his name is well and favorably known throughout the Dominion. With the leading men of all denominations and of all political parties, he is intimately acquainted, and is much respected by them. To his persevering energy and influence, many Protestants as well as Catholics are wholly or partially indebted for the positions they now occupy in the public offices of the country. He has never been exclusive, but has been always ready to say a word, when requested, in favor of a Protestant friend as in favor of a Catholic applicant for position. We believe also there are few clergymen who possess to a greater extent, the esteem and confidence of the Catholic hierarchy of the Dominion than he does. The Bishop of Ottawa, in selecting him for the honorable position of Vicar-General of the diocese, has done an act which, while it is a deserved tribute to the abilities and position of Dr. O'Connor in the community, and a merited recognition of his services in the diocese, will also meet with the approval of all classes. We have given this extended notice of the life of the new Vicar-General, because he is the son of one of Ottawa's first inhabitants and is himself one of Ottawa's first born. He saw the city, or rather old Bytown, in its infant days, witnessed its progress year by year, until it has developed itself into the important position it now occupies as the political capital of the Dominion. The rev. doctor completed the forty-seventh year of his residence in Ottawa on Friday last (being born on the 18th of June, 1833). He may, therefore, be said to be nearly half a century witness of the city's progress and development, and a somewhat singular fact in his

THE HONOR LIST.

GRADUATES. Of this scholastic year, 1879-80. The following gentlemen, after having successfully passed the several examinations required for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, received their diplomas:—Rev. Alphonse Leyden, O.M.I., of Ottawa; Rev. Orestin Flavian Marsan, O.M.I., of Quebec; Frank Nelson, of Hamilton, Ont.; William Lowler, of Lowell, Mass.

Undergraduates successful in the Intermediate Examination:—Francis Latchford, of Ottawa; Charles Paradis, of Lapigeonniers, P.Q.

Undergraduates successful in the Primary Examination:—Farrell McGovern, of Almonte, Ont.; William L. Scott, of Ottawa.

MEDALS OF HONOR

Awarded for General Proficiency in the Classical course:—

Medal presented by His Excellency The Right Hon. Sir John Douglas Campbell, Governor-General of Canada, awarded to John Griffin, of Lawrence, Mass, Student of Sixth Form.

Medal presented by J. A. McCabe, M. A., Principal of Ottawa Normal School, awarded to Francis Latchford, of Ottawa, Student of Fifth Form.

Medal presented by Rev. O. Boucher, P. P., of Lawrence, Mass., awarded to Christopher Evans, of Portage du Fort, P. Q., Student of Fourth Form.

Medal presented by the Rev. J. MacGrath, P. P., of Lowell, Mass., awarded to Farrell McGovern, of Almonte, Ont., Student of Third Form.

Medal presented by Mr. J. Norton of Lachine, P. Q., awarded to John O'Reilly, of Gribbon, Ont., Student of First Form.

Prize medals awarded for Proficiency in Christian Doctrine, June 21st, 1880:—

Medal presented by His Lordship the Right Reverend J. T. Duhamel, D.D., Bishop of Ottawa, awarded to John Robert of Ottawa.

Medal presented by the Very Rev. J. H. Tabaret, O.M.I., D.D., President of the College of Ottawa, awarded to William Leonard, of Lawrence, Mass.

Brockville Separate School Examination.

We clip the following from the Brockville Recorder of June 19th:—

The examination of the pupils attending the Separate School was held on Friday and Monday. The attendance of spectators was large and demonstrated that the liveliest interest is taken in the progress of the pupils.

The universal verdict of all present was, that the most gratifying results had been accomplished in the past quarter. Considering the age of the pupils, the questions asked were of a very difficult character, but were answered with a readiness which evinced careful and scientific training. Since the advent of the Nuns a marked improvement has been noted in deportment, reflecting the greatest credit upon the Sisters in charge. The writing and map drawing were simply superb, in fact the best we have never seen it equalled in any public school in Canada, not excepting the Model School, Toronto. Though the time was limited, the examination was of a thorough character, probing the subject to first principles. The mathematical papers of the boys being unusually long, involving Natural Philosophy, two subjects, grammar and geography had to be omitted. On Wednesday afternoon the examination on these subjects will be held, when we trust that the attendance will be held, when we trust that the attendance will be large. The Trustees have in Mr. Hennessey a conscientious and painstaking teacher, who labors unceasingly for the advancement of the pupils, and well deserves the flattering encomiums which were showered upon him. The Nuns deserve every encouragement, as their presence has been a continual spur to progress, at the same time elevating the tone of the school, replacing rudeness by culture, awkwardness by grace, and coarseness by refinement. Such influence, in moulding the character of the rising generation, must be highly beneficial and lasting in its results. It effectually removes one of the principal objections made to public schools, and trains up young men and young women for the places which they are soon to occupy in society.

Probably no one article of diet is so generally adulterated as is cocoa. This article in its pure state, scientifically treated, is recommended by the highest medical authority as the most nourishing and strengthening beverage, and is strongly recommended to all as an article that will tone and stimulate the most delicate stomach. Rowntree's prize medal Rock Cocoa is the only article in our markets that has passed the ordeal to which these articles are all submitted by the Government analyst, and is certified by him to be pure, and to contain no starch, farina, arrow-root, or any of the deleterious ingredients commonly used to adulterate Cocoa. When buying be particular and secure "Rowntree's." Other kinds are often substituted for the sake of larger profits.

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The Rev. Dr. O'Connor was born in old Bytown on the 18th of June, 1832. His father was Daniel O'Connor and his mother Margaret Power, who settled here in the month of May, 1837, at the earnest solicitation of the late Colonel By. His father carried on a very extensive mercantile business, both in town and country, and held for many years the position of treasurer of the old Dalhousie district, and subsequently that of treasurer for the County of Carleton. In his younger years Dr. O'Connor received his education in the ordinary schools of Bytown, and subsequently in the District Grammar School. In 1848 he entered the College of Ottawa as one of its first students, on the very day it was first opened, and finished his scholastic course therein. During 1852 and 1853 he carried on the mercantile business in connection with his father, and managed for the most part, the affairs of the Treasurer's office. Towards the end of 1853, he definitely decided to embrace the ecclesiastical state, and, on the 24th of November of the same year, entered the Seminary then conducted in the Bishop's Palace on St. Patrick's street. At the close of the year 1856, he finished his course of divinity studies, having in the meantime received the various ecclesiastical orders up to Deaconship inclusive. Considering himself yet young, and fearing to accept, to a fuller extent, the serious and onerous responsibilities of ministerial life, he declined to receive the order of priesthood, until some years later, although very frequently and pressingly urged to do so by the late Bishop of the diocese. This same year, he was appointed Secretary to the late Bishop, and of the diocese, which position he held until the death of Bishop Guigues in 1873. In 1858 he was elected chairman of the Board of Separate Schools, of which he had been already a trustee for two years. This position he occupied until 1867, and during this time he succeeded in directing and managing the affairs of the School Board with comparative little assistance, despite the numerous difficulties which beset it. In the year 1858 he became the proprietor of the Ottawa Tribune newspaper, and conducted it, in connection with the Union newspaper, associated with his brother-in-law, the late Mr. Henry James Friel, and his brother, Mr. R. E. O'Connor, until 1864. In the month of November, 1864, he, with the consent and approval of the Separate School Trustees, introduced the Christian Brothers into Ottawa to take charge of the boys' schools. In 1866, at the request of the late Bishop Guigues and of the Rev. Father Ryan, then President of the Ottawa College, he undertook to obtain from the old Parliament of Canada a charter, giving university powers to the institution. On broaching the subject to the leader of the Government, and sending the feelings of the members of the House, he found that to obtain the desired charter, the most formidable opposition would have to be encountered. He, however, had the bill introduced into the House, and in a short time, by persevering efforts and adroit manipulations, he succeeded in having the bill carried by a large majority in the Lower House. The opposition he had to encounter in the Upper House, or Legislative Council, was, if anything, still more formidable. The leader of the House took a decided stand against the measure, and spoke against and opposed it at every stage. Notwithstanding all this, through hard work and skilful management, the bill was passed by a large majority, and the charter obtained for the college. During the same session the Government introduced into the Lower House a bill to grant certain other rights and privileges in school matters to the minority in Lower Canada. The Rev. Dr. O'Connor was requested to try and obtain a similar measure from the House for the Catholic minority of Upper Canada, and the day after the Government had introduced their bill he got the late Mr. Bell, then M. P. for the County of Russell, to introduce a bill, almost similar in its provisions, for the relief of the minority in Upper Canada. The very introduction, or rather motion for leave to introduce this bill, created the most intense excitement in the House, and a very prominent member of the then Opposition declared it was the boldest demand ever made of Parliament. The session was near its close, and it was evident that the bill introduced by Mr. Bell, as a private member of the House, could not be reached before the end of the session in the ordinary course of things. The Government measure in regard to the minority in Lower Canada was to be moved to a second reading the next day. The only means of securing any chance for the bill introduced by Mr. Bell, was to have recourse to the extreme step of having it, if at all possible, placed on the orders, or papers, of the House, as an amendment to the Government bill. This, after a great deal of trouble and manipulation, was accomplished, and the Government became seriously embarrassed, and deferred from day to day to move the second reading of their bill. To the surprise of every one, Hon. Mr. Galt, who had pledged the Government in a speech before the meeting of Parliament to the bill they had introduced, for some reason or other retired from the Ministry, and the Government withdrew its bill. There being no longer the same effective grounds to work on, the bill on behalf of the minority in Upper Canada had, of course, also to be dropped, and thus only were Dr. O'Connor's efforts unsuccessful in getting the bill to a vote in the House. One thing, at the time, appeared certain, judging from the state of feelings in the House, that the Government measure in favor of the minority in Lower Canada could not have been passed without the bill in Mr. Bell's hands also being carried.

The parish of St. Patrick's, Ottawa, having in 1856 become vacant by the resignation of the Rev. Father McGrath, Dr. O'Connor was urged very strongly by the late Bishop Guigues to receive the order of priesthood and accept charge of the parish. He, however, declined to accept the charge, desiring to proceed to Rome, at as early a date as possible to revise his studies, and follow a course of lectures in some of the colleges in the Eternal City. In July, 1867, he left Ottawa for Rome, and on his arrival in that city, immediately commenced the revision of his studies, and followed the course of Divinity lectures delivered by the ablest professors in the Sapienza and Roman Colleges. In the month of May, 1868, he was ordained priest, and four days after, on the 38th of the same month, he received from the hands of Cardinal Barnabo himself, in the chapel of the College of the Propaganda, the degree of Doctor of Divinity. After travelling some months on the continent, and in England and Ireland, he returned to Ottawa in September 1868. Immediately after his return he was appointed, in connection with Father Molloy, to the charge of the English speaking Catholics of the Cathedral Parish, and, towards the end of the same year, was appointed spiritual director of the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, then situated in a small rented building on Church street. On the 1st February, 1869, he received a letter from the late P. J. Whelan, then confined in the Ottawa goal, under sen-

tence of death, for the murder in the year previous, of the late Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee, requesting him to attend and prepare him for the terrible day awaiting him, and which was fixed on the 11th of the above month. Dr. O'Connor attended him all through the trying interval, and stood by him on the scaffold the drop fell and launched him into eternity. At Dr. O'Connor's request, and under his direction, a mission was given in the Cathedral in December, 1871, by the celebrated Father Damen and his three associates. After the departure of Father Damen, a very lively religious controversy sprang up in the newspapers of the city, and lectures were delivered, and pamphlets published, against some of the teachings of the Catholic Church. After the controversy had continued for some time, the Rev. Dr. O'Connor was requested to offer a reply, which he did in February, 1872, in a very able and most closely reasoned pamphlet, which was extensively circulated and eagerly read. In the early part of 1867, he, after due deliberation with the council of the institution, resolved to devote immediately his energies, and as much of his time as he could spare from his other duties, towards securing the erection of a suitable building for the inmates of the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum. He was induced to this step by the great prevalence of that terrible disease, small-pox, in the city, and which, especially in the winter of 1872, most seriously threatened the lives of the inmates of the asylum on Church street. This building was altogether unsuitable, and was crowded to such an extent that the disease which had committed such sad havoc around it, once broken out in the institution, the inmates must have suffered most terribly from it. In order to avoid this danger for the future, and to provide a commodious and suitable building, he opened a subscription and made an appeal to the citizens of all classes to assist him. He met with a most generous response, and the foundations of the new building were commenced in the month of April, 1872, on the extensive property, consisting of eight city lots, purchased on Maria and Gloucester streets, near the present St. Patrick's Church. In one year from the date of the commencement of the work, the splendid building now occupied as the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, was finished, and the inmates of the rented building on Church street transferred to it. The outbuildings were immediately afterwards erected. To-day the property is one of the finest in the city, and, everything calculated, is probably worth from forty to fifty thousand dollars