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Catholic Record.

"Christianus mihi nomen est, Catholicus vero Cognomen." — "Christian is my Name, but Catholic my Surname."—St. Pacian, 4th Century.

VOLUME XIV.

Catholic Record

London, Sat , May 23rd, 1891.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE SAD news is this week chronicled of the death of Sir Edward Kenny, of Halifax. A great old age was vouchsafed to him, and few men have left to their country and to their descendants a name to highly honored - few men, too, have done such noble work for the divine faith which was his solace and his glory in the hours when earth and its attachments testantism abandon its distinguishwere fading away before his eyes and the everlasting kingdom of happiness opening ciple of Roman Catholicism. Proits portals to the good and faithful servant.

THE Presbyterian Ecclesiastical Court of Delaware has suspended from the ministry a clergyman who procured a divorce from his wife and married another woman. This was very proper, and we are pleased to notice that in this respect the Presbyterian Church is endeavoring to uphold the law of God. But we may well ask why the Protestant press are generally so ready to accuse Catholics of being enemies to the State because we believe that the law of God as definded by the Church is superior to the laws of the State when the Methodists would never have succeeded latter violates the divine law. There is no complaint of this kind when, as in the case in point, Presbyterians disregard those laws of the State which are opposed those laws of the State which are opposed to their interpretation of the divine law. Divorces are, at all events, purely a Pro-form of religious worship, we have another example of the disintegrating testant invention, and in spite of this decision of the Delaware Presbytery, Pres. byterianism is as responsible for them as any other form of Protestantism, because it introduced the principle that every man must judge individually whether or not divorce be lawful.

A CABLE despatch announces that Premier Mercier, of Quebec Province, has been made, by the Holy Father, a Count of the Holy Roman Empire. He was before a Knight of the Order of St. Gregory the Great, a distinction which was also conferred on him by Pope Leo XIII. The Toronto Mail, which never tires of ridicul. ing the honors conferred by the Pope, as usual renders itself ridiculous by making fun of Mr. Mercler on this account ; but a distinction conferred by the Holy Father is prized, nevertheless, by illustrious men more highly than those conferred by any other sovereign.

THE NEWSPAPER reporters in Rome have always something sensational to tell in regard to the Pope and the Church; but in nine cases out of ten these reports are purely imaginary.
One of the latest of these reports is to the effect that the Holy Father is about to take up the Quebec loan which Mr. Mercier is endeavoring to obtain in Europe. There is but little doubt that this is an invention without foundation, There is simultaneously with this a the sac Bishops and priests of America consequent on the divisions and delimitations of the dioceses, and it is stated that the Propaganda has is stated that the Propaganda has found it necessary to issue a decree annual particle of the sacrament. By it they were made strong and perfect Christians. By baptism they were and children of God and heirs to His report of great disse announcing that priests affected by these divisions shall belong to those dioceses wherein they were when the delimitation were made. This is a matter which was already settled by decrees already existing, so that a new decree on the subject was not needed. But the correspondent states that the Archbishops of America are to be summoned to Rome in order to arrive at a solution of the difficulty, and to settle the dissensions. Of any serious dissensions on this subject nothing is known on this side of the Atlantic.

NOTWITHSTANDING the official state ment of the Italian Minister of War that the explosion of the powder magazine of Monte Verde was the result of accident, it is very generally believed in Rome that it was perpetrated by conspirators. Whether or not this be the case, it is acknowledged that the Government were very guilty in storing so large a quantity of gunpowder so near the city, thus endangering the lives of a vast population as well as exposing to destruction the great art treasures and antiquities which can never be replaced. The mag azine which has been destroyed contained 575,000 pounds of gunpowder, and there are still three other mag. azines around the city which if destroyed in the same way would cause irreparable damage. The loss of the magazine itself is estimated at 800,000 france, the injury to public baildings belonging to the municipality at 700 000 francs, and to the Vatican at 400 000 francs. The Government, however, do not appear to be disposed to avert future danger by removing the avert future danger by removing the avert future danger by removing the sequence. baildings belonging to the municipality three megazines which still remain, and preseved.

there is much dissatisfaction expressed on this account.

REV. DR. DIX, the rector of Trinity Church (P. Episcopalian), of New York, does not coincide in the common opinion that the prospect of union among the Protestant sects is very bright. He stated recently in a sermon that the "genius of Protestantism is inconsistent with unity;" and the New York Sun, speaking of Dr. Dix's argument, says: He is right in concluding that the outlook for the ecclesiastical unity of Protestantism is not propitious unless Proing principle, and adopt the printestantism must remain as the refuge of diversity of opinion as to the things of God and eternity, or it must strike its colors and surrender to the Church against which it asserted its independence in the sixteenth century." It is certainly a notable event that at the very moment when the talk about coming unity is loudest, the dissensions between High and Low Church parties rage most fiercely; and on the other hand, one of the most marked features of the literature of the Wesleyan centenary which has recently been celebrated is the oft repeated statement that in restoring life to religion if they had not separated themselves from the Eng. religious body, with an altogether new forces which are at work, and which illustrate the correctness of the views to which Dr. Dix and the N. Y. Sun have given expression. But a short time ago the Army, as it is grotesquely called, was looked upon as merely an aid to stir up religious feeling in the members of other churches without interfering with church work. It is now regarded as a

distinct religion quite sufficient in itself. ARCHDIOCESE OF TORONTO.

Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD.

On last Sunday, at St. Michael's a most edifying sight was witnessed. The happlest day in the lives of fifty boys and girls had arrived. It was the occasion of their first Communion when they devoutly received their Lord and Saviour for the first time. It was a spectacle which could not fail to move the most worldly and bring to their minds a similar day, in the far-off past, when like them, their souls were innocent and spotless and filled with delight as they realized the strength of their resolution, always to remain united with their Saviour, and never, never to sin again. Immediately before Communion His Grace addressed a few impressive words to the little ones. He dwelt on the great love of our Lord in descending from His bright throne in heaven in order to reign in their hearts; no greater gift could possibly be bestowed on them. He also impressed on them the great importance of being well prepared for the reception of this the greatest of all the sacraments. Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD.

After Mass His Grace administered the acrament of confirmation to kingdom. By confirmation they were made men and women in a spiritual sense They obtained courage, force and strength to resist the assaults of the devil, the temptations of the fissh and the allurements of the world. He instanced the effect wrought on the apostles on the first feast of Pentecost. Although they knew Christ was God and had wituessed His Christ was God and bad wituessed His great power many times still they were cowardly until the Paraclete came on them. Then they were all filled with the Holy Ghost and they went abroad into the world and preached the Gospel of Christ and Him crucified without any thought of fear. We all need this sacrament in order to have courage to practise our faith. Naturally, we are cowards in the service of God. especially in this Proour faith. Naturally, we are cowards in the service of God, especially in this Pro-testant country, where we are surrounded by people who are unfriendly to our holy religion and its practices. We are in want religion and its practices. We are in want of spiritual courses, and this we get in confirmation. He exhorted them to fulfil confirmation. He salured the total values imposed on them by the Church. By doing so they would prove themselves good soldiers of Christ. Toey should never deny their faith. Bad Cathada a sample. should never deny their faith. Bad Catholics do so by showing bad example. After administering the sacrament he conferred the total abstenence pledge on all the boys until they reached the age of twenty-one. In the evening all those who had received their first Communion and were confirmed were appealed in the and were confirmed were enrolled in the scapular of Our Lady of Mount Carmel

and renewed their baptismal vows. In the afternoon the sacrament onfirmation was administered in the Church of the Sacred Heart.

Next Sunday His Grace will lay the corner atone of the new chapel of the monastery of the Precious Blood at 4 in the afternoon.

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1891.

ADULTERATED SPIRITS. The speech recently delivered by Mr. J. J. Curran, M. P., in the House of Commons, in moving for a return of all abstinence societies and others who have taken an interest in the subject. Mr. Curran said : "I make this motion, Mr. Speaker, for

the purpose of performing a duty, and, secondly, to fulfil a promise made in the month of October last, when, as you are aware, in every English-speaking community all over the world there was a grand celebration commemorating the centenary of the birth of Father Mathew, the great Apostle of Temperance. In the city of Montreal this celebration was carried out by what is known as the convention of Catholic temperance societies, which is composed of various total abstinence organizations brought under one head. They have a platform which I have had the honor of laying before the House more than once and in which, among other reforms, they ask for a law to be enacted for the analysis of intoxicating liquors manufactured or sold in the Dominion, either by wholesale or retail. On that occasion very many or retail. On that occasion very many eloquent addresses and practical speeches were made and perhaps none more so than that delivered by the Rev. Father McCallen, the apostle of temperance in my own city, in the course of which he said, 'If a butcher sold tainted meat, a druggest compounded an injurious he said, 'If a butcher sold tainted meat, a druggist compounded an injurious prescription, or a baker adulterated his food products, they were pounced upon by the law; but if those who sent men to their homes intellectual, physical and moral wrecks through the sale of adulterated beverages, which so quickly affect the brain, shatter the health, bring disease to the body and create an irresistible craving in the drunkard for still greater potations, and did so with an still greater potations, and did so with an impunity which was simply appalling to contemplate, why not demand a law for the inspection of all alcoholic drink and ee that it be rigidly enforced, not only

by heavy fines, but by imprisonment.'
"On the occasion of the late celebration I took occasion to point out to those who are agitating for this reform that in the revised statutes of the Dominion of Can revised statutes of the Dominion of Can ada the Food Adulteration Act provided for such analysis of liquors, and provided, further, what should constitute adulteration by referring to the schedule of ingredients contained in the Act, which were held to be drugs and injurious to health. It was pointed out, however, that while our blue books contained under the application of that Act the results of the investigations of the officers of the Government with regard to various article of food, even down to pepper and other articles that are offered for sale in groceries and elsewhere, there was no such return of any analysis made of intoxicating liquors. The physicians who spoke upon that occasion pointed out that years ago, when nothing but pure liquor was sold, there was comparatively little delirum tremens in the country, while under the present state of things that disease was very prevalent, and it took a very few years to reduce men to the condition so eloquently described by Father McCallen in the extract I have read from his speech. I believe some steps are being taken whereby officers of the Government are being instructed to analyze the liquors that issue from comada the Food Adulteration Act provided Government are being instructed to analyze the liquors that issue from compounders and the distillers, but I am not aware that anything is being done regarding the places where liquors are

sold by retail.
"That is where the great injury is done, and I am satisfied everyone will feel that it is of very great importance that the officers should be instructed to make this officers should be instructed to make this analysis in the latter places. It would be a great protection to the public, even if heavy penalties and imprisonment were not imposed, as called for by total abstinence advocates upon this secret adulteration of beverages. The very fact that the name of the persons so disposing of them would appear in the blue books would of itself have a very deterrent effect and be a warning to those who are in the habit of indulging in intoxicating liquors. Under those circumstances I do not wish to detain this House any longer. I think it is quite sufficient any longer. I think it is quite sufficient to point out to the Government and the hon. Minister who is in charge of that department the wish of these department the wish of these temperance organizations which have done so much good as the offshoots of the work of Father Mathew, and I, therefore, leave the matter in the hands of the administration, satisfied that steps will be promptly taken to carry into effect the desires of those organizations."

Hon. Mr. Costlgan observed that the regulations of the department made it

regulations of the department made it impossible for any spirits to eminate from the distilleries except in a pure condition. With regard to the liquor sold by retail dealers, he agreed there was the greatest necessity for an analysis. A large num-ber of samples had been collected from ber of samples had been collected from different cities with a view of ascertaining the quality of the liquors sold by the retailers, and in many cases they had proved to be not up to the quality. It is very difficult, however, to ascertain the real quality of the liquor sold because the dealer could easily furnish a sample of passable liquor when they knew of the visit of the officers. It was a matter of great necessity that It was a matter of great necessity that there should be a check upon the retail trade not only in the city but in the country places, and so far as the department was concerned everything possible would be done in the direction alluded to.

The motion was adopted.

WHAT THEY WOULD TEACH OUR CHILDREN.

The following article, which we copy from the North-West Review, of Winnipeg, petitions addressed to His Excellency is a fair illustration of the ridiculous praying for the analysis of intoxicating superstitions which are implanted in the liquors, sold by wholesale or retail in minds of many Protestants in regard to Canada, will be of interest to the total the history of Catholic times. What better evidence could we have of the

the history of Catholic times. What better proof that the Catholics of Manitoba should have their children taught in schools of their own, far removed from the prejudices, the ignorance and the inschers whose knowledge of history has been confined to the fairy tales of the Sunday school library?

"In the last issue of the North-West Review we said editorially, in speaking of the Public school teacher as an educator of Catholic youth: "As an example of this we will relate two incidents which occurred within the past six months in a school house not one hundred miles from twinnipeg. We are prepared to give place, time and names, both of teachers and pupils, and to substantiate the truth of what we here state. Both those teachers are women. One of them, in teaching with his public penances to the tomb of Eaglish history during the reign of Catholic shad to go barefooted to the priest once a year to get their size forgiven them. The other person gaves the red case a composition from the reign of the Papil interdict, and the excount of the Papil interdict, and the excount mulacation of King John. Now, excommunication is undoubtedly a long word, and deserved some notice from this learned the state of the Papil interdict, and the excommunication of King John. Now, excommunication the responsation to her before the late seven and the excommunication of King John. Now, excommunication to here is her explanation to here the late she want to the learned the state of the complex of the priest once a year to get their size forgiven them. The other person gave here of the priest once a year to get their size forgiven them. The other person gave his once the priest once a year to get their size forgiven them. The other person gave his once the priest and deserved some notice from this learned teacher. Was she wanting in her duty? No: and here is her explanation to her class, 'The word excommunication meant that any one who was excommunicated had his or her ears cut off, put in a box and sent to the Pope for a present." What delightfully instructive places the Public schools of Manitoba must be for Catholic youths to learn 'the prime essentials' of a moral education? Was a moral and national benefit must it not be for the children of all denominations to be educated together! How it must be for the children of all denominations to be educated together! How it must elevate the Catholic pupils, morally and religiously, to be told that the religion in which they were baptized, and taught by their parents to love and revere, was capable of such ceremonies as those above described!"

VISIT TO GODERICH. His Lordship Bishop @ Connor paid an informal visit to Goderich on Monday last and was the guest of Rav. Father West. While in Goderich His rather West. While in Goderich His Lordship visited the Separate school and was the recipient of a neatly worded address, which was read by Dora Campion, a handsome bouquet of flowers being presented to the Bishop by Mary

In reply His Lordship thanked the children for the address and gift of flowers, and congratulated them upon the opportunity they possessed of attending the Goderich Separate school, under the care and instruction of teachers who were not only efficient in every respect but also levoted entirely to the work of inculcating education in conjunction with religion and high moral training. He also complimented the children on the procomplimented the children on the plo-gress which it was represented to him they had made in their studies, and hoped to see them grow up ornaments to society, to education and to their creed.

The Bishop was accompanied by Rav. Seaforth, and West of Goderich, and by Trustees McCarthy, Ford and Troy .-Huron Signal.

DEATH OF SIR EDWARD KENNY.

Halifax, N. S., May 17—Sir Edward Kenny, father of Thos. E. Kenny, M. P., died last night at his residence in this city, aged ninety-one years. Sir Edward had taken a prominent part in public affairs up to gixteen years ago. He was apup to sixteen years ago. He was ap-pointed to the Legislative Council fifty pointed to the Legislative Council fifty years ago, and continued up to Confederation, being President of that body for many years. In 1867 he was appointed Senstor, and became a member of the Dominton Government, holding the portfolio of Receiver General. In 1874 he retired from the Senste through falling health, and has lived since outside of politics and business. Lady Kenny survives him. They had a large family. Taree sons are Catholic priests, he retired from the Senate through falling health, and has lived since out.

Indee of politics and business. Lady Kenny survives him. They had a large family. Taree sons are Catholic priests, and one daughter is a nun; one the wife of Lieut Governor Daly. Sir Edward came here in 1834 from Ireland, and in the Vattan Council of 1870. The last trip was

DEATH OF BISHOP McINTYRE, OF CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I. END OF A BEAUTIFUL AND ACTIVE

Boston Pilot.

The Right Rev. Peter McIntyre, D. D.

remained for five years, and went to the Grand Seminary of Quebec, in 1840, where he finished his studies. On Feb. 26, 1843, he was ordained to the priest hood by Bishop Siguay at Quebec, and then returned to Prince Edward Island. He labored for seventeen years at Tignish, where he was in charge of a large number of French from Acadis. To them, it is said, the Island was indebted for the first brick church ever creeted on them, it is said, the Island was indebted for the first brick church ever erected on it, and also a convent. On the death of Bishop Macdonald, he was nominated to the diocese and received consecration at the hands of Archbishop Connolly, August 15, 1860. The diocese prospered greatly under his fostering care; St. Dunstan's College was rebuilt, and churches and schools sprang up all over the Island. Eight conventual establish ments bear witness to his zeal.

vever, ined in the purpose of blessing the new St. Joseph's altar recently erected in St. Joseph's altar recently erected in St. James Caurch, the gilt of Mr. McMillan. The ceremony took place on Sunday, May 10 Hs Lordship said early Mass, and at ten o'clock blessed the altar. Rev. Father Cooke, pastor, officiated at High Mass, after which His Lordship hurch; then he delivered e gospel of the ge congres. at Sentorth on Saturday, the 9th inst, for the purpose of blessing the new St. Joseph's altar recently erected in St. James Caurch, the git of Mr. McMillan. The ceremony took place on Sunday, May 10 Hs Lordship said early Mass, and at ten o'clock blessed the altar. Rev. Father Cooke, pastor, officiated at High Mass, after which His Lordship made a few remarks pertaining to the Church; then he delivered a sermon on the gospel of the day. There was a large congregation at both Masses, as every one seemed to be auxious to see their new Bishop; even those of other denominations availed themselves of the opportunity by visiting the church in the evening.

Vespers were sung at 7 p. m. by the pastor, responded to by a full choir. After chanting the Magnifeat, His Lordship preached a sermon on "the Blessed Virgin."

another in Miscouche were soon completed, and in 1868 he built St. Patrick's school for boys. In 1872 the episcopal residence, one of the finest stone buildings on the Island, was erected. The large house formerly occupied by the Bishop he furnished as an hospital and placed in charge of Grey Nuns. Another building whose erection he personally superintended is the imposing brick church at St. Peter's Bay, a noble mon unent of his affection for the place of his birth. There he wished to be buried, and there, on Sunday, May 3, in a vault beneath the altar, his body was placed. During his administration twenty-nine through his administration twenty-nine through his administration twenty-nine of the Catholic Total Abstinence Society, and in 1878 founded the City Hospital at Charlottetown. The Charlottetown Herald said of him, in 1885:

"When, in 1860, Bishop McIntyre was called to bearing of the catholic Total Abstinence Society, and in 1868, Bishop McIntyre was called to bearing of the catholic Total Abstinence Society, and in 1868, Bishop McIntyre was

"When, in 1860, Bishop McIntyre was called to preside over the Church in this Province, he saw before him a Catholic population of 35,852 souls, scattered over population of 35 852 souis, scattered over a country where to be a Catholic was to be intellectually, socially and commerci-ally at a disadvantage. There were no Catholic schools outside of Charlotte Oatholic schools outside of Charlotte-town; there was no Catholic filling a public office of importance—indeed, to be a Catholic was to be regarded with suspicion and mistrust by one-half the population of the Colony. Then, again, there was an inadequate supply of priests; each clergyman was charged with a number of parishes, all to be min istared to in turn, the priest going in all istered to in turn, the priest going in all sorts of weather, and at all hours, over roads the very remembrance of which causes a rheumatic twinge to many a veteran missionary at the present day The majority of the churches were old and unequal to the wants of their conand unequal to the wants of their congregations; work was waiting for the Bishop on all sides, and the work has been nobly done. From the western extremity of the Island, where the graceful spire of Tignish Church upholds the symbol of our Faith to the wave washed shore of the East Poipt, there is a succession of Catheren Point, there is a succession of Catholic parishes, each with its neat church and comfortable presbytery There are libraries in many of these parshes, and Charlottetown, Summerside Tignish, Miscouche, Rustico and Souris oast handsome and commodious con vents, where the devoted Sisters of the vents, where the devoted Sisters of the Congregation teach almost a thousand little girls. The Oatholic population of the diocese has increased from 35,852 to 55,000. Many of the most dignified and

entered the dry goods business, which was at the time of this retirement one of the largest in the city.

made in the summer of 1889, and not a few expected that such a journey at that time would prove too much for his few expected that such a journey at that time would prove too much for his strength; but his usual determination strength; but his usual determination brought him safely not only to Rome but to Lourdes, and over an extended tour through Spain, where he visited the chief cities and the shrines of many saints. He remained awhile at Valladolid, where the first Bishop of Charlottetown was edu-cated, and there he collected materials for

NO 657

cated, and there he collected materials for a biography of his saintly predecessor.

His funeral took place on Sunday,
May 3, from St. Dunstan's Cathedral,
where the Pontifical Mass of Requiem
was celebrated by the Right Rev. John
Cameron, Bishop of Autigonish; Mgr.
Gillis was the against priest; the Revs.
B. Dong, D. D. and S. Bondraulit P. Doyle, D. D., and S. Boudreault, descons of honor; the Rev. Donald McDonald, descon; the Rev. A J. McIntyre, subdescon, and Father Mc-Aulay, master of ceremonies. Bishop McDonald occupied the throne. The Revs. William Phelan and Gregory Mc-Revs. William Phelan and Gregory arc.
Donald were assistants at the throne.
The Rev. J. A. McDonald was censerbearer, and the Revs. E. Walker,
D. D., and S. Paelan were acolytes.
The Rights Revs. John Sweeney, Bishop
of St. John, N. B., and James Rogers,
Bishop of Chatham, all the priests of
Prince Edward Island, except the Rev.
E. J. McDonald and these priests were F. J. McDonald, and these priests were in the sanctuary; the Revs. John Chisholm, of Heatherton, N. S.; Roder-Chisholm, of Heatherton, N.S.; Roderick McDonsld, of Pictou; Dr. McNeill, rector of St. Francis Xavier's College. Antigonish, and Father Knight, of Coatham Father McLennan was chaplain to Bishop Sweeney, and Father Knight to Bishop Rogers.

The last absolutions were pronounced by the three Bishops and Mgr. McDonaid. The casket was then uncovered, and the sorrowing crowds advanced to view the features of the dead Bishop.

view the features of the dead Bishop.
Long before the hour announced for the tuneral to start, all around the cathedral and the streets leading to it, and from the cathedral to the railway station, were completely thronged with people. Shortly before two o'clock the colin was borne to the hearse, and the processions.

sion moved in this order: a platoon of police, Benevolent Irish Society, St. Vincent de Paul Society, altar boys, the clergy, pall-bearers. Then St. Vincent de Paul Society, altar boys, the clergy, pall-bearers. Then came the hearse and hearse guards, followed by the the chief mourners, the brother and nephews of the deceased Bishop, Bishops McDonald, Sweeney, Rogers and Cameron, in carriages. The pall-bearers were Chief Justice Sullivan, ex Governor McDonald, Judge Hodgson, Hon Fredk, Recken, Hon, F. Peter. Hon. Fredk. Brecken, Hon. F. Peters, P. Blake and Thomas Handraban Esqs. The hearse guard was composed of Messrs, A. J. Murphy, John Quirk, B. O'Callaghan, John Kelly, Peter Halloran

and Michael Egan.

The funeral procession arrived at St. The funeral procession arrived at St. Peter's Church St. Peter's Bay, about two hours later, Bishop McDonald, arrayed in cope and mitre, and surrounded by his brother Bishops and clergy, pronounced the last absolution. The casket was then borneto the wall tunder the main altar; the last prayer was said, and all that was moral of Bishop McIntyre was laid to rest within his native parish. May his soul rest in peace !

FROM GUELPH.

The distinguished young writer and speaker, Prof T. A. Dayer, of Boston, honor graduate of Hopkins' University, honor graduate of Hopkins' University,
Baitimore, paid a visit to Guelph during
the past week and delivered a course of
lectures on English literature at Loretto
convent, which proved a rare treat to the
teachers and pupils. On Wednesday
afternoon, May 20, the glitted speaker
spoke of Dante, and certainly that prince
of poets lost none of his glory through of poets lost none of his glory through Prof. Dwyer's handling. The following rrol. Dwyer's nanding. The following morning Longfellow and George Efflott-proved interesting subjects. It is hoped that the Ladies of Loretto, ever solicitous for the advancement of their pupils, may succeed in establishing a class in connec-tion with the school here, in which case the people of Guelph may hope to have the pleasure of hearing this distinguished scholar many times in the future. literary world are also looking forward to the appearance of his novel, entitled Pere Louis, which will be issued shortly.

OBITUARY.

Joseph O'Reilly, Nissouri. Joseph O Kelly, Alssouri.

Died, on the 9th of May, after a lingering illness borne with Christian patience and resignation, in the fifteenth year of his aze, Joseph O'Reilly, second son of Benjamin and Eliza O'Reilly. He was fattafdily attended by his good pastor, Father Flerand, and strengthened in his hopes of a better life beyond the grave by all the consolations the Catholic Church can bestow. His life was an upright one, and so calm was his end that the loving watchers by his bedside could hardly notice when he took his flight from time to eternity. May his soul rest in peace!

Mrs. Chas. Duffey, Sombra.

Mrs. Chas. Duffey, Sombra.

It is with feelings of regret that we are this week called upon to enronicle the death of Mrs. Charles Doffey, which occurred in Bombra on the evening of the 12th Inst. Deceased was one of Sombra's oldest and most respected clitzens. By her many Christian virtues and onaritable deeds she had endeared herself to all who knew her.

Her remains, followed by a large concourse of mourning friends, left her lake residence and proceeded to the Sombra church, where a solemn Requiem Mass was celebrated, after which Father Alyward preached an eloquent and touching sermon, paying a glowing tribute to the Christian life which had just departed from this world of trouble to meet its eternal reward.

To the bereaved and grief-stricke u family we extend our sincere and heartfelt sympathy, and pray that Almighty God in His with resignation the sad loss they have sustained. May her soul rest in peace!

The Roman committee for the calebra tion of the fourth centenary of the dis-covery of America has made a request to the Commune of Rome for a piece of ground in front of the Church of St. Onofrio on the Janiculum for the purpose of erecting there a monument to the great discoverer.