

THE MOTHER LAND.

Latest Mails from Ireland, England and Scotland.

Sad Death of the Laurel Hill Mother Superior—Mrs. Sexton's Retirement—Rebuke to a Bigot—An Interesting Budget of English and Scottish News.

A special meeting of the Executive Committee of the Belfast Branch of the Irish National Federation was held in St. Mary's Hall for the purpose of considering the threatened retirement of Mr. Thomas S. Sexton, M.P., from public life, and of deciding on the best means of preventing what would be an all but irreparable loss to the Irish cause at the present critical juncture.

That regarding Mr. Sexton's continuance as a member of the Irish Parliamentary Party is essential to the present safety and future triumph of the National cause, we hereby declare that a memorial ought to be prepared, to be signed by Mr. Sexton's old constituents in Belfast, and presented to him by a duly appointed delegation urging upon him the necessity of altering his intention to retire, and that in addition to the memorial, public meetings of the Nationalists be called for the purpose of endorsing the views set forth in it and of making the appeal of Belfast Nationalists to Mr. Sexton as united and emphatic as possible.

An excellent article appears in the Lamp giving an historical sketch of the Order of the Passionists and their work in Belfast during the past quarter of a century. The Passionists was the first religious order in Belfast and it is at present the only one since the Reformation.

A comfortable farmer of Crookhaven named Michael McCarthy, who had latterly displayed somewhat of an erratic tendency, was found dead on the 5th hanging from the beams in an outhouse with a rope around his neck.

Mr. John Dunphy, of Kyle House, Rathdowney, has been recently appointed a Justice of the Peace.

We are happy to be able to announce, says the Freeman's Journal, that his Grace the Archbishop of Dublin is recovering from the effects of his rather severe cold.

On the 6th the magnificent organ, presented by the officers and men of the Royal Irish Constabulary to the Church of the Holy Family, Aughrim Street, Dublin, was formally opened, and the occasion was in many senses most memorable.

The 2nd Battalion Coldstream Guards, which had been in Dublin for the past year, left North Wall on the 6th, by the Dublin and Wicklow Railway, for Holyhead on route to London, where they will be stationed. The regiment, which is under the command of Colonel R. Pollock, C.B., numbers upwards of 24 officers and 670 non-commissioned officers.

The annual Congress of the members of the British Deaf and Dumb Association was opened at three o'clock on the 7th, in the Christian Union Buildings, Lower Abbey Street. The delegates previously attended a service held at half-past eleven o'clock in the morning in St. Patrick's Cathedral, at which a sermon was preached by Lord Plunket, the Protestant Archbishop of Dublin.

The Congress was held in the small hall of the Christian Union Buildings. The Rev. W. B. Sleight, M.A., Vice of St. Katherine's, Northampton, presided.

Mr. Barton, the new Irish Solicitor-General, is a man of much higher social standing than Mr. Carson. He is a native of Loughborough, Co. Wick, and a relative also of the two brothers Guinness. Mr. Barton is himself a director of Guinness's Brewery, and draws a comfortable income from his shares. He became a Q. C. after nine years' practice, and has since his second year gone office. He was once private secretary to Lord Ashburton. Mr. Barton did not enter the House until the end of 1891, so that he has made fairly quick headway, especially as he is only forty-one years of age. He has played many parts. At Harrow he was captain of the school; at Oxford, president of the union. The late Duke of Marlborough took him up and made him a gentleman usher when he was at Dublin Castle.

His Grace the Most Rev. Dr. McEvilly, Archbishop of Tuam, is to visit for Inishaboinn and Clare Islands, where he will be engaged administering the Sacrament of Confirmation.

The Tir-nan-oge Fete, which has been promoted with the view of clearing off the debts of the People's Club, Galway, was opened on the 7th in Eyre square. The project of erecting the church was entered upon several years ago by the zealous pastor, the Very Rev. F. J. Lally, P.P. It was intended to supply a much felt need. Previous to its erection there was no parochial church in the upper portion of the city, and the faithful were accustomed to attend the small oratory of the Presentation Convent, which the Sisters kindly placed at the disposal of the public for that purpose. Recognizing the want which existed, Father Lally set himself with characteristic energy to the task of supplying it, and as a result one of the most beautiful churches in the west of Ireland has been raised in the City of the Tribes. The church was designed by Mr. Wm. Hague, of Dublin, and the work of its construction was carried on under the immediate supervision of Father Lally.

A melancholy sudden death took place near Killybegny on the 6th of a gentleman named Mr. A. Russell, who was about to take part in a festival gathering in a ball-room at a social re-union given by Mr. M. Leonard, J.P., agent to Lord Kinnaird, to some ladies and gentlemen in the vicinity of the neighbourhood, and the event was fixed to take place at the Point Cottage, a pretty suburban residence belonging to Lord Kinnaird, which is situated on the shore of the Lower Lake, close to the public road leading from Killybegny to Killybegny.

Limerick. It is with deep regret that we announce the death, which took place on Monday, the 5th inst., at Bruff, county of Limerick, of Rev. Mother Mary Anne Collins, Superior of the Faithful Companions of Laurel Hill, Limerick. Mother Mary Anne had been an invalid for three years, suffering from heart disease, and it was only by great care that she was able to preserve herself in a state of health, and a lay Sister who attended her were the only inmates at Laurel Hill who escaped the recent disastrous poisoning, but there can be little doubt that the terrible sorrow and anxiety of the calamity hastened the fatal termination of the disease from which she suffered. About a fortnight ago the members of the community went to their convent of Bruff for change of air after their fearful experience, and it was thought that Mother Mary Anne was well enough to accompany them. It soon, however, became apparent that her illness was taking a serious turn, and within the last few days the end was seen to be approaching. On Monday evening, August 19th, Mother Mary Anne passed peacefully away, surrounded by the members of her communities of Laurel Hill and Bruff, while the Bishop, the Most Rev. Dr. O'Dwyer, who arrived from Limerick just in time to see her last blessing, recited for her the prayers for the dead.

On the return journey of the Irish Nationalist Foresters from Dumdalk on the 7th the Dunagun and Stewartstown train was attacked at Potlondon, and the carriage windows, completely demolished. Volley after volley was fired at the carriages, and several persons were struck with stones. A young lad named Rice from Stewartstown had his eye almost destroyed by a blow from a stone. Another young man from Ard-brook had his head opened by a stone. Revolver shots were also discharged, and the passengers, particularly the female portion, were almost panic-stricken.

Delegates are assembled at the 18th annual convention of the Irish National Foresters proceedings in Dumdalk under the presidency of Brother Hugh Ferris, Grand High Chief Ruler. There was a large and representative attendance.

The Marist Brothers, Athlone, whose parent house is in Lyons (France), have finally decided to erect at Potlondon an intermediate school for the use of the Catholic youths of Athlone, and at the meeting of the Commissioners on the 6th an application for a selected site in their charge was made on behalf of the Brothers. It is in connection with the school a residence for junior members of the Marist Order, and to establish a centre house and novitiate.

On the 6th a man named Irwin, who was proceeding to his work, discovered the dead body of a farmer named Egan. Mr. Irwin called a police constable, a short distance from the highway, in the townland of Drumbarry, within about half a mile from Mounaghan. There were no marks of violence on the body.

We take the following from the Roscommon Herald: No sooner had the news of Mr. James J. O'Kelly's return been made public than the people who were many turned out to celebrate his victory. Just as darkness was setting in, the people formed a procession in Castle street, and headed by the fire and drum band of the town they proceeded, almost 300 strong, to the Main street, and on by Chapel street. A large number of them carried forks, upon which they had stuck sods of turf, saturated with paraffin oil and blazing. They cheered enthusiastically, and were in the height of triumph, until they reached the house of Michael Beirne. Here some of the lights began to fail and the people proceeded to revive them by means of candle and oil. Martin Early, Elphin, carried the oil and a man named Tymon brought the candle. Early was about pouring some oil on the almost extinguished turf, the people all closing around him, when a spark fell into the can. Then followed a shocking scene. In the twinkling of an eye the oil vases were lit, the can flew into the air for a distance of 40 feet, and came spinning back in bits, scattering in all directions, igniting the clothes of fifteen of the celebrants, and the hair of a great many of the heads of others. The injuries which resulted were principally about the abdomen, head and legs. Several of them reached their homes on the arms of their friends, while one young man, Patrick Shields, was carried home on a stretcher. When examined his wounds were found to be completely gouted. His frightful agony only ceased with death on the following Sunday morning. The deceased was only 15 years old.

Shortly before the arrival of the six o'clock train from Wexford to Maryborough on the 7th at the ticket check some pig jobbers who were passengers by the train heard a woman's cries for help coming from one of the carriages. When the train stopped they discovered Denis O'Neill, Glongariff, and his wife alone in a compartment, the latter being in a state of insensibility in several places about the head and arms. O'Neill was immediately arrested.

England. A Priest Rebukes Mr. Jacob Primmer. Mr. Jacob Primmer, with an insatiable thirst for notoriety, caused a very unpleasant scene at the monthly meeting of the Dunfermline School Board held on Monday of last week. After some minor objections and interruptions he raised a storm in asking "By whose authority were emblems of Popery exhibited at the closing of the high school?" The closing of the school was not aware that any such emblems were there, and the Rev. Father Georgy Mullon of St. Margaret's church, Dunfermline, entered his protest against any such term being used. Shortly afterwards Mr. Primmer proposed a resolution calling for the report of H. M.

Inspector on the "Popish school." His opinion in support of it, just begun, was stopped by the Rev. Father Mullon, who rose successfully to a point of order. The Rev. gentleman stated that the motion contained a clause which was obnoxious and was meant as a contumely. He had a right to object to it, he thought the members would support him, and he asked that his motion be ruled out of order. The chairman said they were met there as gentlemen, and expected to be treated as gentlemen. If the motion was to be admitted the school must receive its proper name - St. Margaret's Roman Catholic School. He thought Father Mullon's objection was valid to the extent that the term was meant to be obnoxious. The Rev. gentleman said he was not afraid of his religion, but he objected to this "term," and he pointed out that he would not get anything else from him, and refused to give the school its official name. The motion was therefore declared out of order. Father Mullon subsequently stated that personally he had no objection to the board obtaining the report, but he had every objection to the form in which it had been asked.

Pastoral from the Bishop of Portsmouth. In the course of a pastoral read on Sunday, the 26th ult., his Lordship said:

It is not a part of a Bishop's responsibilities that he should press upon him with greater force than the training and education of the young children of his flock. Hence from the first days of our episcopate we have not ceased to struggle and to strive for the religious education of the young people of our diocese. In schools in the diocese which thirteen years ago God entrusted to our feeble hands. He has blessed our efforts and has enabled us to relieve to some extent the great and overwhelming anxiety we long felt having no one to succeed the orphan of our diocese. As you know, it is to help the larger home for girls at Nazareth House that we ask your assent today.

There has arisen in England of late years a party hostile to religious education. Their endeavour to starve Catholic schools until they have to capitulate to universal Board schools. No language is so strong to condemn such tactics as these, and no one whose heart is in his religion can be so ready to denounce the enemies of our children's dearest interests. There is no conscientious nor ambiguity in the pronouncement of these men. It was lately declared by them that their aim was to place all public elementary schools under popular control. Nor was this a condition for giving increased help to voluntary, and so far as we are concerned, Catholic schools, but, if it meant anything it meant the subjection of our schools as to the management to the secular school board, and, if we declined this, the suppression of all grants hitherto allowed to our schools.

As we have already said, we ask today your generous assent for those indefatigable workers who have laboured so long to renounce the world and all its delights and interests to give themselves so devotedly to the care of our orphans, as well as the aged and infirm. What we give is out of our superfluity—a help, a help which we can give without any loss to ourselves. The Sisters have taken the vow of poverty, and hence have none of this world's goods to give. But they give themselves their liberty, their memory, understanding and will, and they give themselves to the service of God and His love. Let us, then, give all that we can in order that we may deserve to share in their reward.

St. Winefred's Shrine, Holywell. At Holywell the fame of St. Winefred's Well continues to grow in popularity in undiminished numbers, and the town was on Saturday last week filled to its utmost capacity, visitors having arrived by excursion trains during the day from Manchester, Liverpool, and the large manufacturing northern towns. To these of course the now famous well is the centre attraction. Many of the pilgrims suffer from painful bodily ailments, others being crippled, and these approach the shrine in the hope of having their ailments cured. The chief act of devotion each day is the midday service, which is held within the shrine itself, and on Saturday the attendance was so large that the place became overfilled, and hundred occupied seats of varnished wood on the steps and benches. The service was conducted by the Rev. Father Beauclerc, who delivered an address to the pilgrims, mentioned on a stool placed in the front of the shrine of St. Winefred, in front of which were grouped flowers and lighted candles, with a diem underneath for the accommodation of the devout pilgrims appealing for the saint's intercession. Father Beauclerc's first words were of admonition to those who approached the shrine with requests for favours, and he exhorted them to abstain from indiscriminate talking. He pointed out that the spot was a hallowed one, and that those poor crippled pilgrims who came there in the hope of obtaining relief had their prayers and petitions for aid heard by the angels who talked and walked about the place as sightseers. Of course they did not wish or desire to prevent their Protestant friends from visiting the well, but he asked them to remember the associations of the spot. He asked their contributions that day in aid of the Little Sisters of the Poor at Birkenhead, who were following in the footsteps of one of their glorious saints—St. Vincent de Paul—whose feast they celebrated a few days ago. He exhorted them to do a grand work, and devoting their lives to succouring the poor and helpless. Father Beauclerc then referred to the appointment of Father Moystyn as Vicar-Apostolic of Wales, and said that the province of Holywell forms a part of the diocese of Shrewsbury, of which of Winefred was the patroness, and any contributions given in the direction which he had indicated would be blessed with her approval.

Scotland. The Right Rev. Dr. Turner, Bishop of Galloway, was present with several guests at the annual district meeting of priests in the Benedictine Convent, Dundries, Fabsola, a drama arranged by the late Very Rev. F. Oakley, M. A., was produced with success. The bishop, in an appropriate address, in the name of the Holy See proposed a new form of prayer book for the purpose of the more enjoyable entertainment they had

prepared, and congratulated them on the ability displayed by them. Supper was afterwards served to the guests by the good nuns of the convent.

Feast of St. Ignatius. The Feast of St. Ignatius of Loyola, the blessed founder of the Jesuit Order, was marked by special and attractive ceremonial in the Jesuit churches throughout Scotland on Sunday, the annual feast fell on the previous Wednesday. This was in a special manner the case in Edinburgh and Glasgow.

The choir, too, rose to the occasion, and the music was a feature of the functions. In the church of St. Joseph, North Woodside Road, Glasgow, Mass was sung in the morning, the paucity being the Rev. Father Galton, S. J., and in the evening the Rev. Father Lund, S. J. Catholics Invited. We are pained to record a fearful and appalling mining disaster in Auchanearn pit, Ayrshire, by which fourteen miners were entombed alive; it is fortunate that the annual feast of St. Ignatius, the names of the victims—James and Peter Mullon, D. Gallacher, and John Magee. On Sunday in the Catholic church at Saltcoats, the Rev. P. McColl, referring to the accident, said that the tragedy in Scotland, and the entombed miners in several other churches in Strathclyde and Saltcoats suitable puerile references were made, and they fell upon very sympathetic ears.

R.I.P. It is pleasant indeed to be able to record that Catholic charity for the West of Scotland are being gradually reorganised in the disbursement of public funds. The latest instance is afforded by the Glasgow Junior Football Association Committee, which, in allocating £400—the result of charity football matches played under its auspices—has granted £25s. to the St. Vincent de Paul Society and £15s. to the Little Sisters of the Poor.

The establishment of the Chapter of the Dunkeld diocese has been announced. The Chapter consists of eight Rectors of Scotland, and is being gradually reorganised in the disbursement of public funds. The latest instance is afforded by the Glasgow Junior Football Association Committee, which, in allocating £400—the result of charity football matches played under its auspices—has granted £25s. to the St. Vincent de Paul Society and £15s. to the Little Sisters of the Poor.

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Local Board of Health. Dr. C. Sheard, Medical Health Officer, £3,000 00 W. Copping, Inspector, including allowances for horse, 1,151 15 L. M. Bowman, Inspector, 745 98 J. Jackson, " 612 00 F. Hague, " 774 00 R. Wilson, " 629 82 R. A. Shutt, " 629 82 G. W. Broome, " 609 44 R. Armstrong, " 609 44 W. Hawthorne, " 607 44 M. McCabe, " 403 28 R. J. Wilson, " 265 00 J. W. Brimble, " 232 76 R. H. Foster, " 42 00 W. S. Dalby, " 38 50 E. M. H. Brown, " 38 50 W. H. Penny, " 38 50 C. Johnston, " 38 50 W. Kewell, " 31 50 W. G. Grayson, " 12 00 J. F. Gordon, Clerk, 417 30 Mrs. Heighon, Typewriter, 313 00 E. Courtney, " 55 00 Mrs. Johnston, " 31 50 Mrs. Riddell, Carotaker, Medical Health Office, 120 00

CITY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE. E. Coatsworth, City Commissioner, £1,875 00 E. Copping, Inspector, 881 25 W. Fitzgerald, Clerk, 715 00

WATER WORKS, RATING AND REVENUE BRANCHES. G. H. Mitchell, Assessor & Check Clerk, £1,160 00 G. J. Adams, Receiver, 979 16 H. Gibby, " 881 25 J. Raffan, Lad Keeper, 175 85 J. Hutchison, 2nd, " 78 85 John Hewitt, Rating Clerk, 1,008 35 W. N. Bacon, Clerk, 783 35 E. G. G. G., " 700 31 J. H. C. R., " 700 31 A. H. Fenwick, " 700 00 A. Pearson, " 700 02 D. Scott, Meter Clerk, 684 00 T. Thompson, Junior Clerk, 380 00

ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT. E. H. Keating, City Engineer, £5,000 00 C. H. Rust, Deputy City Engineer, 2,291 50 E. G. Rodin, Chief Clerk, 1,150 00 A. H. Clarke, Secy to Committee, 1,180 00 G. J. Castle, Secy to Engineer, 768 68 W. McCartney, Accountant, 1,085 00 J. Rodin, Chief Clerk, 1,150 00 T. E. Best, Office Boy, 180 00 S. Gossett, Office Boy (to Feb. 28), 30 00 H. Brent, Office Boy, 95 00

SEWER DEPARTMENT. C. L. Fellows, Sewer Engineer, £1,687 50 T. W. Ashbridge, Assistant Engineer (to Feb. 28), 180 00 W. McEl. Fisher, Draughtsman, 881 79 D. Yeaman, Redman, 500 50 L. Hutchison, Secretary, 420 00

ROADWAY DEPARTMENT. H. D. Ellis, Road Engineer, £1,487 50 N. J. Ker, Leveller, 910 00 A. E. Rust, " 768 78 E. G. Rodin, Leveller, 700 00 W. A. Clement, Draughtsman, 750 00

STREET COMMISSIONER'S DEPARTMENT. J. Jones, Street Commissioner, £9,291 66 E. G. Rodin, Secretary, 823 80 E. Bromley, Stenographer, 480 00 K. W. Barton, Stone Inspector, 60 00 to Jan. 31, 1895, 68 00 A. Coles, Office Boy, 118 00

CITY SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT. V. Sanky, City Surveyor, £1,687 50 C. M. Canine, Assay Surveyor, 600 00 G. G. Rodin, Secretary, 180 00 W. R. Urwin, Chainman, 480 00

FINANCING INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT. W. H. Meadows, Inspector, £ 970 14 H. Kirk, " 979 14 J. W. O'Neill, " 979 14 C. E. Rudge, Secretary, 822 50

It is to be understood that we speak by the book. Looking into the Annual Report of the City Treasurer for 1894 we find the following information tabulated as it is here given:

MAYOR'S OFFICE. W. Kennedy, Mayor, £3,000 00 S. Dault, Attendant, 622 30 E. Taylor, Relief Officer, 1,006 01 Miss McVitty, Secretary, 417 33

CITY TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT. R. T. Cooley, City Treasurer, £1,000 00 John Patterson, Deputy Treasurer, 421 67 Walter Sterling, Accountant, 1,437 50 R. Curzon, Receiving Teller, 1,205 90 George Kimber, Paying Teller, 1,205 90 Wm. Burton, Vezes Clerk, 1,150 00 A. McMillan, Tax Clerk, 979 17 W. F. Fleming, " 979 17 R. Coles, Assistant Accountant, 1,008 34 A. E. Back, " 1,054 17 J. Ha ton, " 700 00 Joseph E. Thompson, Clerk, 606 00 W. T. White, Clerk, 450 00 H. Burnin, Junior Clerk, 200 00 D. Robertson, " 200 00 R. W. Clewis, Secretary, 1,054 17

CITY CLERK'S DEPARTMENT. John Hleville, City Clerk, £2,200 00 W. A. Littlejohn, Assistant City Clerk, 1,250 00 T. Sanderson, Clerk, 1,205 83 W. A. Bell, " 979 16 J. W. Somers, " 851 27 D. Allward, " 622 00 W. G. Wilson, Stenographer, 624 00 A. E. Stuart, " 624 00

ASSESSMENT DEPARTMENT. N. Mangham, Assessment Commissioner, £2,291 66 J. C. Forman, Assistant Assessment Commissioner, 1,437 50 J. A. Irwin, Clerk (8 months), 881 25 J. A. Irwin, " 881 25 W. S. Denroche (to Aug. 1), 262 00 J. C. Breckenridge (month of December), 62 00

AUDIT DEPARTMENT. W. Anderson, Auditor, £1,437 50 W. W. Jones, " 1,437 50

LICENSE DEPARTMENT. R. A. W. License Inspector, £1,437 50 W. Arthur, Clerk, 703 70 C. E. Davenport, Clerk, 703 70 J. Driscoll, " 468 00

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The foregoing figures represent a total expenditure of \$102,178 42 paid in salaries to the lucky ones mentioned. Of this amount the Catholic element of Toronto draws the magnificent sum of \$80.68!

In view of details called from authority so reliable, the Bandon legend is not at all less applicable to Toronto than it is to the New Brunswick Capital, whose name is undeniably so suggestive of "treachery in its most repulsive form." P. B.

Made in our Churches.

To the Editor of the Register. Sir:—In a recent issue of The Catholic Register appears a letter from "Christo" under the caption of "The Amateur Choir Leader," in which he devotes the greater portion of his communication to the tricks resorted to by the "time-beater" or "choir leader" to obtain "cheap notoriety," etc.

There are conditions prevailing in too many of our church choirs more deeply to be deplored than that to which "Christo" alludes, namely, the church music (if we hear Sunday after Sunday, with but rare exceptions, in our churches throughout Ontario) is in a sad state.

In a recent decade of the Sacred Congregation of Rites, article 10 says: "To safeguard the respect due to the words of the Liturgy and prevent the ceremony becoming too long, every piece in which words are used to be omitted, deprived of their meaning, or indirectly repeated, is forbidden."

Our choirs seem to luxuriate in musical settings of the Mass that are in direct opposition to this decree, and render pieces that are for the most part a positive violation of everything that tends to give greater solemnity to the words of the Liturgy and to promote a spirit of recollection and devotion among the assembled worshippers. Most of the "Masses" that are sung are bristling with distortions, inversions and meaningless repetitions of the words of the Divine Office. The Mass commences with an elaborate "Kyrie," the "Introit," which is the key-note of the feast, being invariably omitted; but to make up for that omission the "Gloria" and "Credo" are thrown in, which detracts greatly from that beautiful invocation, "Laud, have mercy." The celebrant intones the "Gloria in Excelsis Deo," then follows a lengthy prelude on the organ, to be succeeded by senseless repetitions of the words intoned at the altar.

The "composor" doing so makes the sublime wording of the Liturgy subservient to his musical whim and imagination, and not to the sacred and guiding star of instructions. The same will apply to the "Credo" and to the "Agnus Dei."

There are many other points that could be enlarged on with profit but space forbids.

These scandals the bishops and clergy in the United States are striving to extirpate, and in some places with a very marked improvement in the rendering of the public offices of Holy Church by making them more fully in keeping with the dignity of the house of God and its hallowed services.

The Panist Fathers in New York have been very successful in carrying out reforms in church music. They have abolished the gallery choir, and in its stead have a sanctuary choir of nearly one hundred men and boys. They sing almost exclusively in the choir, and use as their manual "Lo Passioensis Note," published by J. A. Langlais & Fils, of Quebec city, which is the most complete manual ever issued, as it contains the "Propse" and "Commun" of all the feasts of the ecclesiastical year for Mass, Vespers, Compline, Benediction, etc.

Speaking of Quebec; in all the dioceses of that province the time-honored Gregorian chant is chiefly used. Quebec escaped at a great measure the disturbing influence of the reforms, which accounts for the purity of its ritual and strict adherence to rubrical guidance.

There the prima donna is conspicuous by her absence, and no reform can ever become as successful as the prima donna remains in undisputed sway. Her imperious rule must be broken, and such compositions as Mercadante, Farmer's, Concone, et al., must be forever banished from the repertoire of church music.

There are numerous Masses in figured music thoroughly ecclesiastical in character and could readily be obtained if our choirmasters and others would make a move to introduce music that is in keeping with the solemnity of the Holy Sacrifice. They should be warned by the restricted use of every word in utterance while offering the awful Sacrifice. Too often in our churches, while the great mysteries are being celebrated at the altar, a distracting musical display is in progress at the organ and on the table.

The choir should always guard against being ambitious, self-seeking or aiming at display. In their choice of music they should not so much consider what would best show off their musical talent, but what will be helpful and suitable for the worship of Almighty God and in strict keeping with the feast of the day.

The Church, with its ever-recurring feasts, to-day exulting in the triumph of a martyr, to-morrow that of doctor, confessor, Holy women, etc., forming a beautiful study for choirmasters and others who delight in the beautiful tabernacles of the Most High—teaches us that we are more than "doorkeepers" in the courts of the Lord; that we are ministers at the Holy Table, and that we are with the officiating clergy celebrating as it were, with one voice that tri-sonic of praise, Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord God of Sabaoth, CANTOR.

Effects of the French Treaty. Wines at Salt