The Catholic Register.

"Truth is Catholic; proclaim it ever, and God will protect the rest."—BALMEZ.

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CORPUS CHRISTI.

How the Solemnity of the Feast was Observed in Toronto.

A Beautiful Ceremony in St Joseph's Convent Chapel—The City Parishes—Services of the Present Week in the Cathedral

St. Joseph's Convent.

The mother church of the Sisters of St. Joseph since its completion is at any rate the most beautiful temple in Canada west of the Ottawa river. On festivals like Sunday last, the Feast of Corpus Christi, it looks magnificent, when every aid that lights and flowers, decoration and music can lend is put to its architectural loveliness is called into requisition. A few friends were invited to attend at four o'clock on Sunday afternoon to witness the solemn procession of the Blessed Sacrament around the convent, and to be present at the Benedictions in the new chapel and in other parts of the convent buildings fitted up as repositories for the special occasion.

The sanctuary in the new chapel and the altar were brilliantly illuminated, and an abundance of the flowers of the season used in the decoration of all that part of the church. The new altar railing of marble and onyx was in its place, making an effective harmony with the gleaming altar. In the centre of the sanctuary hung the massive and beautifully ornamented lamp of silver which has just been presented to the chapel by friends in Europe. The Benedictions were given by Very Rev. Father Marijon, Provincial of the Basilians, assisted by Very Rev. Father Wynn, Superior of the Redemptorists, as deacon, and Rev. Father Murray, C.S.B., as sub-deacon. There were also present in the sanctuary, Rev. Father Walsh, C.S.B., Rev. Father Frachon, C.S.B., Rev. Father Martin, C.S.B., and a number of ecclesiastics. Rev. Father Frachon was master of ceremonies. The music was rendered by St. Cecilia's choir and by the Sister's choir in the body of the chapel. The procession of the Blessed Sacrament was headed by a handsome banner of the Blessed Virgin, inscribed: "Virgo sine labe concepta, ora pro nobis." Its streamers were held by four little ones in white frocks and veils. Then followed some eighty of the pupils boarding at the convent in their black dresses with white veils falling over their shoulders. After them the nuns and before the Blessed Sacrament four little ones in pure white scattered flowers lavishly on the ground. The solemn hymn of praise and adoration rose with grand harmony, and as the procession passed through the corridors of the convent the divine strain echoed on every hand like the supernatural voice in a holy place. The procession having gained the children's recreation room, where a repository had been fitted up, Benediction was given. This was repeated in the music room, and coming back to the chapel the solemn festivities terminated after a third Benediction.

On the 27th some two dozen of the pupils of St. Joseph's Convent received First Communion.

The Cathedral.

At the solemn High Mass celebrated at 10.30 Rev. Father Ryan was assisted by Rev. Dr. Treacy as deacon and Mr. Grant as sub-deacon. The sermon on the solemnity of the feast of Corpus Christi was preached by Rev. Dr. Treacy. After the Mass a solemn procession of the Blessed Sacrament made the round of the church inside. The Children's Sodality and the Young Ladies' Sodality took part in the procession. The church was decorated for the occasion the altar and sanctuary being particularly beautiful.

Special services are being held in the Cathedral this week in preparation for next Sunday's celebration in honor of the Sacred Heart. A Novena continues during the week. A solemn Triduum began on yesterday (Wednesday) evening at 7.30 and continues on Thursday and Friday evenings. All are invited to these evening services; but they are specially intended for the men and boys of the League of the Sacred Heart. These will receive their quarterly communion next Sunday at nine o'clock Mass in the Cathedral. At the evening service on Sunday next diplomas, crosses of honor and badges will be solemnly blessed and distributed to the officers and members of this great organization.

St. Marys.

The feast was celebrated in St. Mary's church, Bathurst street, on a grand scale. At the end of the high mass a procession was formed in which the following took part: First came the Cross bearer, then the girls of senior classes in white, and wearing white veils, Young Ladies' Sodality, boys of the Separate schools and sanctuary, carrying lighted tapers. This was followed by one of the most attractive features of the day, when some thirty little tots appeared in white with wreaths, and each one carrying a basket of flowers which they distributed at the feet of the Rev. Father William McCann, who carried the Host under a large canopy to an altar erected in the grounds in the south side of the church, where benediction was given in the presence of some three thousand people. The procession was then reformed and returned to the church, and the ceremony of benediction was repeated at the main altar, which was a perfect mass of flowers and lights artistically arranged. During the high mass Father John Kelly gave a short but lucid explanation of the feast of Corpus Christi.

The singing of the children who took part in the procession was much appreciated. In the evening at Vespers a number of the children were received by Father Kelly into the Holy Angels' Sodality.

St. Joseph's Church.

The festival of Corpus Christi was celebrated at St. Joseph's with the usual impressive ceremonies. The altars were tastefully decorated and the church and surroundings made a pleasing picture indeed. A large congregation attended the first Mass and the members of the League of the Sacred Heart received Holy Communion, after which a short instruction was given by Father McEntee. At High Mass the church was well filled, the front seats being occupied by the children who were to take part in the procession. The choir sang Leonard's Mass and during the Offertory Lambillotte's Lauda Sion. After the regular announcements the procession of the Most Blessed Sacrament took place around the Church the services being then concluded with the Benediction. The pleasing appearance of the children reflected great credit upon the sisters having charge of the arrangements. In the evening the choir repeated the Lauda Sion and, during the Benediction, rendered Lambillotte's Tantum Ergo.

St. Basil's.

A procession of the Blessed Sacrament, consisting of the children of St. Basil's, the Boys Sodality, and the ecclesiastics was formed after last Mass in St. Basil's and made the rounds of the church. The Music was Hummel's Mass in D rendered by the choir and orchestra under the direction of Mr. Bayley. Solists were J. F. Kirk, Mrs. Moure, Miss Johnson, and Mr. Costello. At the Offertory and also during the procession the Lauda Sion was sung.

Our Lady of Lourdes.

At the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes on Sunday 40 children received their first communion. The rector, Rev. Father Walsh, was celebrant of the Mass. In the afternoon there was the exposition of the Blessed Sacrament and in the evening Marzo's Vespers were sung by the Church choir. The music was as usual perfect. Rev. Father Teefy preached impressively on the mercy of God in the institution of the Blessed Sacrament.

St. Helen's.

A solemn procession of the Blessed Sacrament was held after last mass in St. Helen's Church on Sunday. Rev. Father Cruise, pastor, was celebrant of the mass. Forty children received their first Communion in addition to the altar boys.

BOOK REVIEW.

THE BOYS' AND GIRLS' MISSION BOOK. A manual of instruction and prayers adapted to preserve the fruits of the mission and First Communion. By the Redemptorist Fathers of St. Louis New York, Benziger Bros. 35c to $1.30.

There is no other book of this kind published. It is an admirable book for boys and girls, first because it is complete as a prayer book, and secondly because it contains all the practical instructions, in direct, simple and impressive language, that boys and girls ought not merely to know, but should know and retain. The knowledge of Catholic doctrine that our young people have acquired at the time they make their first Communion is the great guide of their subsequent lives. So that to have this knowledge thoroughly impressed upon them is most important. Here they have the catechism, special instructions and directions concerning vocation. There are numerous excellent pictures, which make the book more attractive and enhance its instructive value, too. It is to be commended on the part of the publishers that they have issued the book at various prices, from 30c in cloth to $1.30 in padded Persian, thus putting it within the reach of the poor and making it attractive for those who can afford more beautiful binding.

A VISIT TO EUROPE AND THE HOLY LAND. By Rev. F. H. Fairbanks Fourth illustrated edition, New York, Benziger Bros. $1.50.

This is a very attractive book on the outside. It is beautifully and artistically bound. The subject is one that ought to be more or less familiar to all readers. People who have a preference for books of travel are not likely to have overlooked Europe and the Holy Land in their reading. But it it well to remember that congenial treatment renders the most familiar subjects new; and it certainly is a fact that the great majority of popular works of travel in the old world are not treated from the Catholic standpoint. Here then we have a popular subject and Catholic treatment, so that the invitation held out to us to dip into Father Fairbank's pages is irresistible. What strikes one from first to last in the descriptions of all the scenes here reviewed is this: that to the writer himself everything was new. It was his first trip away from America, and he carried to the old world a mental store of reverent ideas which the student acquires from books. He has woven the thread of those associations into the bright descriptions of the actual scenes, with the result that he has imparted a very lovely color to all his pen pictures. We need hardly add that the

(Continued on Page 8.)

HON. EDWARD BLAKE.

On Equal Rights in Religious Education.

A Deliverance Bearing Directly upon the Political Situation in Canada—Subserviency and Toleration in Religion are Abhorrent Words

At a splendid demonstration in Mallow, co. Cork, on May 24, Hon. Edward Blake, M.P., was the principal speaker. In the course of his address, which covered all the subjects of legislation affecting the interests and hopes of Ireland, Mr. Blake made the following reference to the question of Catholic education, which may interest The Globe and those Liberals in Canada who are sacrificing a sacred principle of justice in deference to a sectarian tumult in Ontario. Said Mr. Blake:

The Education Bill, upon which I have a word to say, contains provisions which are an acknowledgment at any rate of an attempt, however inadequate, to reform a gross injustice with reference to the Roman Catholics of Great Britain as to voluntary schools. Now, because it contained that recognition and embodied that principle the Irish Party have voted—those of them who were present—in support of the second reading of that bill. They are not satisfied with it because they don't believe it does adequate justice to the Roman Catholic minority, nor do they believe it does justice to other and still more important sections of the community, but they believed it was their duty to vote for the second reading and endeavour to improve the bill in committee. They voted for it, not because they were all Roman Catholics, because although that is sometimes said it is not true of the Irish Parliamentary Party that it is a Roman Catholic party. I who speak to you and two or three gentlemen who are on the platform to-day, representatives in Parliament, are not of your faith. But it is not on this platform where there are three Protestant members of the Irish Parliamentary Party to speak, it is not in this county of Cork which sends to Parliament to-day nearly half of its delegation from the ranks of Protestant Nationalists (cheers), it is not here the suggestion will be made—the sad, almost fatal, suggestion—that the Irish National Party is a Catholic Party. It would be a bad day for the cause of Irish Nationality that that could be truly said. You must remember that there are men who hold as dearly to their creed as you hold to yours, who yet are devoted supporters and sympathisers of your cause, of the cause of Irish Nationality. We supported it, and we have helped to rally to its side tens of thousands of our own faith to support it, because we believed in the spirit of Roman Catholic emancipation, and we decline to stand by the letter and not keep the spirit living. We support it because we protest against the ostracism of any citizen of whatever faith on account of creed, and we believe that his only passport to public employment and public trust should be his integrity, his efficiency, and his patriotism (applause). I decline to apply as you decline to apply religious tests to questions of civil trusts. We support it because we abhor the word toleration in religion. We abhor toleration because toleration means privilege and subserviency. We believe not in toleration but in absolute religious freedom and equality (applause). The State has made education free, and it has made it compulsory, and it has provided for the execution of its will by the machinery which embraces what are called voluntary schools as well as what are called board schools. The Roman Catholics of the neighbouring island, under the greatest difficulty and under the greatest sacrifices, poor amongst the poorest of the population, a small minority which adds to their difficulties have sustained, and intend to sustain, their voluntary schools. The great privileged State Church of the country has also its voluntary schools, but their position is wholly different in practice and in theory from the position of the Roman Catholic voluntary Schools. Justice to all groups and to all views under these circumstances demands that there should be special recognition of the case of the Roman Catholic minority, and we believe that full justice requires that, subject to guarantee for the faithful expenditure of the public money, and for the efficient discharge of duty in giving secular instructions, that schools of the Roman Catholics should be placed upon an equal position with the board schools. We favour, therefore, an improvement of the bill in this direction, but we do not believe in crushing out the board schools whose operation unquestionably has been by direct action and by competition to raise the standard of education throughout England in a most extraordinary manner since the year 1870. We do not believe in doing injustice to those other minorities in that respect, any more that we do not believe in doing injustice to the Roman Catholic minority (applause). We decline to be parties to any change in that system which might tend to diminish the efficiency of the schools, of the existing schools of Great Britain, any more than we intend to be parties to oppose or impair anything which tends to improve the condition of the Roman Catholic schools (applause). The next position, which I think a very reasonable position has aroused very angry comment on the part of some good friends of ours in England. It would be easy to answer those comments, but it would not, to our mind, be the best thing to do. We believe that all angry words or thoughts on that subject will be merely evanescent and that the great body of the men to whom we have looked during this long struggle for support and sympathy will perceive the justice and propriety of the position which we have taken (applause). We do not believe in anything doing to make wider the rift that may now exist, and we believe we shall be able to maintain a position which will do justice to the Roman Catholic minority on the one hand and to those friends on the other to whom under God we have to look for the early triumph of the National cause (cheers). This bill will take practically the whole of the remainder of the session from the day it will get into committee, and I am afraid it would be raising false hopes if I were to say that there were any chance, unless it is sent to a grand committee, that that the Land Bill will be discussed at all.

Bank of Montreal.

The financial event of the year is the annual statement of the Bank of Montreal. As a gauge of the trend of matters industrial and commercial it is the nearest approach to accuracy with which the business world of Canada is favored; and on this account, amongst other important considerations of a monetary character, the Bank's chief manifest is regarded as of the highest authority.

Looking at the statement before us we gather that the profits on the business done for the year ending April 30, 1896, amounted to $1,200,000. Added to this there was the sum of $815,152.10, both sums aggregating $2,056,848.19. From this total there were two dividends of five per cent each paid the shareholders, who thus reaped $1,200,000.00 on their investments, and we've further fortified in the sum of $856,848.19, carried forward as the balance to profit and loss account.

In the absence of the President, Sir Donald Smith, the Vice-President, Senator Drummond, took the chair. Reviewing the situation, the Chairman, in the course of his remarks, said:

"The world-wide and long continued depression in every branch of business, due primarily to want of confidence, has been less felt in Canada than in most countries. Our banking system and financial institutions have stood the test well—such disasters as have recently occurred being relatively of no considerable bulk, and not due to the general causes above referred to. But it is not to be concealed that such a prolonged strain as has been endured must weaken the ultimate power of resistance in many quarters, and it becomes the earnest wish of every one to see disturbing elements speedily removed and confidence restored."

Speaking of the prospects ahead, Senator Drummond observes:

"It is not to be concealed that the decline in all purchasing markets of the world in the value of our staple products, such as wheat, cattle, pork and lumber, has been most disappointing—not only to farmers and producers, but also to all who dealt in these commodities—but the hope of better times is largely based on the extreme improbability of any further decline, and indications in favor of enhanced values are not wanting."

The General Manager, Mr. E. S. Clouston being asked by the Chairman to speak, said:

"The business year just closed has been one of the most disappointing in my experience as General Manager of the Bank of Montreal. For although the outlook when I last met you was not at all reassuring, yet as the year went on prospects gradually brightened. There was a good crop in the Northwest, which helped matters, and the commercial community grew more hopeful and more disposed to expand their business; and it seemed as if we had at last turned the corner of a series of dull, depressing years.

Mr. Clouston, running his eye over the various Provinces of the Confederacy, gives the following as the result of his horoscope:

"In Canada it is too early to speak of crop prospects. The prices of farm products are unfortunately low, but there is a good demand for timber for the English markets at an advanced price. In portions of Ontario the blighting effects of real estate speculation have not yet been entirely removed. Reports are satisfactory from the Maritime Provinces. Business in this Province is fair, and the position in Manitoba is sound. The demand for cattle on the ranches in the Northwest Provinces is good, and all eyes are turned expectantly, and hopefully also, towards British Columbia. That Province had suffered severely from the prevailing depression, but there can be no doubt that with its immense resources it has a bright future before it. Its important salmon canneries—its inexhaustible deep sea fisheries barely touched—its lumber trade now showing signs of emerging from its depression—and last, but not least, its immense mineral deposits now being rapidly developed—all point in that direction. The ball is at its feet, and it only requires wise and economical handling of its finances by the Government, together with a firm resolve to discredit all bogus companies, and to use honestly the foreign capital which will pour into it, to make it one of the wealthiest and most prosperous Provinces of the Dominion. It is unfortunate that much of the business of the mining district does not benefit the country generally, but with better railroad communication we will, no doubt, before long obtain our fair share."

The annual statement, on the whole, leaves the Bank of Montreal somewhat improved in its condition as compared with the previous year; and the words of Mr. Clouston leave no doubt as to the standing of Canada's credit, at home as well as abroad, which has stood higher at no time in the history of the Commonwealth.

REGISTER JOTTINGS.

Mr. Justin McCarthy's "Pope Leo XIII." has been published.

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The Pope has decided to hold a consistory in the last week of June for the appointment of Cardinals.

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The announcement of the death of Madame Taschereau, wife of Judge Taschereau, of the Supreme Court, has been the cause of deep sympathy throughout the country.

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Very Rev. Vicar-General Swift of Troy, N.Y., brother of Messrs. James and Joseph Swift of Kingston, is prominently mentioned as Bishop of Buffalo, rendered vacant by the death of Bishop Ryan.

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Dr. Bergin has been able to go out this week and is receiving the warm congratulations of his fellow-citizens generally on his recovery from what was at one time feared to be a very serious illness. Every day brings him many assurances of support from his old friends throughout the county.

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The Revue Anglo-Romaine states, according to the Paris correspondent of The Times, that the Golden Rose annually blessed at Easter by the Pope and sent to that one of the Catholic Princesses who has particularly distinguished herself during the year for her devotion to the Church is to be sent to the Princess of Bulgaria "to recompense her for the noble firmness with which she endeavored to prevent the apostacy of her husband.

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Sir Nicholas O'Conor seems the Ambassador the Czar delighteth most to honor. Sir Nicholas married a great-niece of his chief, and niece of the Duke of Norfolk. The wedding took place the day of the Duchess of Norfolk's funeral. All the guests came to it in their black dresses, and the bride and bridegroom went straight from the church to catch the Continental train, and thus went without halting to Bulgaria.

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The corner stone of the old St. Dunstan's Cathedral, Charlottetown, P.E.I., was discovered the other day, at the south-east corner of the site from which the building has lately been removed. In the cavity underneath the stone was found a bottle hermetically sealed, containing the following coins, viz.: a shilling, six pence, three pence and four pence in silver: a penny and a half penny in copper: a copy of the Royal Gazette, dated Tuesday, July 18th, 1843, and the usual parchment.

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"I am informed," says a London correspondent, "that Leo XIII. is deeply interested in the expedition to Dongola, because he hopes that when Mahdism has been put down the old mission stations on the Upper Nile, Gondokoro, etc., will return to their ancient status. He has, therefore, appointed Archbishop Sogaro, who helped in the liberation of Fathers Rossignoli and Ohrwalder, and Slatin Pacha as Apostolic Delegate in Upper Egypt. This mission is to restore the Catholic Church in the Soudan when the Dervishes have been defeated."

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The Australasian devotes an article, accompanied by a splendid portrait, to the Most Rev. Dr. Carr, Archbishop of Melbourne. Dr. Carr has secured, almost without seeming to have sought for it, the respect of all denominations in Melbourne. He has frequently been drawn into literary controversy—appearing to have an Irishman's love for fighting—but has at all times shown most gentleman-like courtesy to his opponents, who admit that he hits hard, but with excellent feeling and good taste. The temper is never unpleasantly stirred by anything the Archbishop writes. This can only be because he is such a master of his subject that he does not require to exaggerate or misrepresent.

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We can now, says the Daily Chronicle, determine the exact height of Joan of Arc. By a mere chance the famous suit of armour presented to the Maid of Orleans by Charles VII., and which would exactly fit a girl of 5ft 4in., has been found in the galleries of a chateau in Aisne, where it was placed many years ago by the celebrated collector, the late Marquis de Courval. It is evidently of the period, and bears the arms that Charles VII. bestowed on Joan after the siege of Orleans. It is probably the suit she wore at her triumphal entry into Rheims.

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The Vatican, according to the Rome correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, is informed that the Czar is about to take an important step relative to the embassy of Mgr. Agliardi. The latter, on his return from Moscow, will proceed to Vienna to receive his Cardinal's cap from the hands of the Emperor Francis Joseph, immediately after the Consistory which the Pope will hold on June 22, when the Nuncios of Paris, Madrid, and Lisbon will also be created Cardinals. This will be followed by a public Consistory on the 26th, for the presentation of hats to the Cardinals created in November 1895, of whom Mgr. Satolli is one.

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Messrs Chapman and Hall have in the press, to be issued early in June, a book that is likely to prove one of the successes of the season, entitled "Lord Edward Fitzgerald; A Historical Romance." The author, Mr. M. D. Rookin, Q.C., was a member of the last Parliament, and he has dedicated his book by permission to Mr. Gladstone. "The best English friend Ireland ever had." The choice of subject is justified by an opinion quoted from Lord Byron. "What a noble fellow, wrote Lord Byron, "was Lord Edward Fitzgerald, and what a romantic and singular history his was? If it were not too near our own time it would make the finest subject in the world for a historical novel."

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It is curious to note in connection with the employment of female voices in choirs formed for religious worship, which has again been raised by the Pastoral Letter of the Cardinal Archbishop of Paris, that some of our most renowned prima donnas have taken part in Catholic services, Patti frequently singing at the Catholic church at Sardinia, in the neighborhood of Lincoln's Inn and elsewhere. Both Madame Albani and Madame Calve have often taken part in the most solemn parts of the Mass. The object of the Pastoral is surmised to be to put some check upon the increasing employment of professional singers.

PASTORAL VISITATION.

His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto in the Niagara Peninsula.

Within the past week His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto made his pastoral visitation to various parishes in the Niagara peninsula being received at every point along the way with demonstrations of the respect and affection of the Catholic people. At Thorold on June 4, the feast of Corpus Christi, His Grace administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to 43 candidates. At Merritton on June 6, 42 candidates were confirmed. On Sunday 7th in the forenoon at last mass in the Church of St. Catherine of Sienna, 73 persons were confirmed. In the Church of St. Mary's on the hill at 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day 63 persons were confirmed. In all His Grace confirmed 221 candidates during this visitation. At the confirmation service in each parish the venerable archbishop preached at length on various subjects of interest and instruction to the people. He administered the total abstinence pledge to all the young candidates until they shall have reached the age of 21. His Grace arrived home in Toronto on Tuesday.

The Archbishop of Kingston and The Freeman.

The following telegraphic correspondence has taken place within the last three days, and is published in all the journals of Cape Breton and Nova Scotia:

"To the Most Revd. James V. Cleary, Archbishop of Kingston:—

"Is the Canadian Freeman your Grace's official organ? It is circulated here as such.

"COLIN CHISHOLM, P.P."

Reply.

"To the Revd. Colin Chisholm, P.P., Port Hood, Cape Breton:—

"That miserable rag has never been my organ. I have always refused to recognize it as Catholic. It is now decidedly anti-Catholic, the extremely ignorant manager expecting a beggarly situation should Laurier win.

"JAMES VINCENT CLEARY.
"Archbishop of Kingston."

Lady Aberdeen and the Irish Musical Festival.

DUBLIN May 30.—The following letter has been received by the hon. secretaries of the Irish Musical Feis from the Countess of Aberdeen:—

Government House, Ottawa,
April 30th, 1896.

DEAR SIR—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter, and desire to convey a hearty expression of interest from his Excellency and myself in the movement which you are furthering. We sincerely hope that it will be a great success. His Excellency will be glad to guarantee £10, and I have pleasure in sending £5 as a subscription.—I remain yours faithfully,

ISHBEL ABERDEEN.

Bishop O'Connor at Campbellford.

His Lordship the Bishop of Peterborough, administered the sacrament of Confirmation to over 100 children and adults at St. Mary's church, Campbellford, on Sunday before last. The church was crowded, many members of other denominations being present. After High Mass a number of the men of the congregation proceeded to the altar and an address was presented to the bishop, who replied in suitable terms. On Sunday afternoon an address was presented to His Lordship on behalf of the young ladies of the Sodality. On Monday evening a lecture was delivered descriptive of the ancient monuments and ancient and modern churches of Rome, which was listened to with much appreciation by those present. The singing of Miss Jackson, of Peterborough, and Miss Maud McKenna, of Campbellford, was a pleasing feature of the services.

Good Appointment If Made Permanent.

Notice appears in the current issue of The Ontario Gazette of the appointment of Mr. Francis Alexander Anglin to be Surrogate Clerk for the County of York pro tempore in place of the late Hon. Timothy W. Anglin.

Oak Hall.

Amongst the neatest and most serviceable suits now worn are those made up in serge. At present there is a choice line of these goods at Oak Hall, which can be had at prices all the way from $8.50 to $15.00.