ing asked whether he olication of his work e the cause of Home he replied:

recisely what I inile measure, and tarian organization othing. The proposed sure would take from e commerce and trade ss, it would give us board of aldermen." nds to be as anxious success of Ireland's r success by constitu-

which he professes to Doubtless these proof his plan to bring rish party; for there that he is in the pay s Pigott was. When to the reason for the s book just on the eve tion, he stated that he the time. His book for many years, but published for lack of ng published now beand a partner who had ork only at this time. e was able to account ts having fallen into Tories is by the supne Pall Mall Gazette

om his publishers. of New York, has asnan did not know Parnerefore his pretended ne Irish leader and his y false. No credit is ous people to Tynan's tney will therefore be han were even Pigott's the discovery of their It is significant that of acknowledging that leceiver, savs he was ain matters, though he o the main facts. By t he puts himself into ory with the notorious hole affair is evidently nfluence the people of otland against Ireland ing elections. Truly. e announcement that lations in store which he cause of Home Rule,

TON EVANGELIST ARATE SCHOOLS. on contemporary, the

labor has given birth

nouse.

ngelist, has in its issue editorial in which it t we represented it stating its educational ous exercises should

and the teaching of have no place in the The Church, the Sund, more than all, the lace for that. Here is an Catholic fellow-citi Protestants too, make

on this we pointed out le of Christ commands ching of God's word : word: be instant in ason : reprove, entreat, patience and doctrine. be a time when they e sound doctrine. But

the Christian view as oly Writ all education or its basis Christian orality, and this is the We conclude from this teaching should not be the schools, and that steps in to assist in the ion, its aid should not m those schools which ion which Christianity do this is to impose r obedience to the ; it is to put Infidelity, and thus Inated into becoming the Yet this is precisely emporary recommends ond editorial on the fter some reasoning, it

ins? Why, that each mmunity attend to the tion of its own children We object to Catholi-We object to Cathon-ght by law and supportnds; and just as much o Protestantism being and supported by pubty. We protest against support a religious or em we do not believe in to have no advantage fellow-citizens in this

s the results which it

ECORD be so good as to ion of our position. and have a little more to

We would sooner have endeavored to satisfy the request of the Evangelist

shall now endeavor to supply the omis

We have to say, then, in the first place, that our contemporary altogether mistakes the position of Catholics. In our demands for freedom of education, we do not ask that our contemporary and his Protestant co-religionists should be taxed to support the teaching of Catholicism. We admit that in our mixed community it is inexpedient that any one should be taxed for the teaching of a religion in which he does not believe; but the Catholic Separate school system does not include any such feature as this. It must be returned that secular branches of study form part of the curriculum of our Separate schools equally with that of the Public schools, and our claim is that whereas there is a State school system, our Separate schools are not to be excluded from their proper share of State aid to education, merely because the course of study in them includes religious instruction.

**We are not to be shut out from that they had ever belonged to that illiberal organization who belonged to that illiberal organization where never known to be admit that in the public confidence that in less than four years from its maturity, and less than four years from place, that our contemporary altogether in them includes religious instruction. We are not to be shut out from that aid as a penalty for our conscientious conviction that religious teaching should accompany the teaching of the secular branches. We are told we should pay for it ourselves if we wish to instruct our children in their to do and it is what we actually do;

people. The talk of which we hear so much that public funds should not be devoted to the teaching of any religion in particular, is a fallacious pretext. Public funds are moneys paid by the people themselves for the general benefit, and they should, in justice, be used for the general good. Justice, therefore, requires that if education be provided for at all out of these pub lic funds, no portion of the people

but if we do this for our own children,

we must not be compelled to sustain

the burden of teaching those of other

lic funds, no portion of the people should be shut out from sharing in them, merely because they are believers in the doctrine that education should be founded on religion.

It is not true, therefore, that Protestants are taxed for the support of Catholic schools. They are supported by the taxes of Catholics alone, and the small sum given in the shape of Government grant, which comes direct from the Government, is derived from funds which are furnished in equal proportion by Catholics and Protestants. Catholics have just as much right to participate in them for the education of their children as Protestants have, and it would be a most location of their children as Protestants have, and it would be a most location for the college, and after a full course of classics he donned the ecclesiastical habit, studied theology in the Montreal Grand Seminary, and subsequently returned to St. Hyacinthe as professor of mathematics. Meanwhile, the missionary order of the Oblates had arrived in Canada, and young Tache entered their novitiate at Longueuin thoughts to his lips that he might kiss it. At seven minutes after six he turned to wards all again, and distinctly saying, "Adieu; au ciel. Priez Dieu pour moi" (Farewell; 1 go to Heaven. Pray to God for me), he smiled a sweet angelic smile, looked his last look upon them, and raising his eyes Heavenward, he breathed forth his soul in peace and joy.

Mgr. Tache was born at River du lost his father when only two years of age, and his mother then came, young Alexander was placed in St. Hyacinthe as professor of mathematics. Meanwhile, the missionary order of the Oblates had arrived in Canada, and young Tache entered their novitiate at Longueuin testants have, and it would be a most glaring injustice to deprive them of

from its own words which we quoted in our former article, and which certainly seemed to us to mean what we judged to be their meaning. We gladly welcome our contemporary as an advocate for the religious instruction of the young. But why should it in this case wish to destroy the Separate school system, which is a most efficient means of securing such instruction to children?

Our Evangelical friends virtually answer this by saying: "Because of some injustice done to Protestants in the Separate school system." This injustice we have shown to be imaginary, and if our contemporary be consistent with itself, it ought in future to be found among the most zealous upholders of the Separate

school system. We admit that in the Public schools. where Catholics and Protestants are mixed together, it would be wholly unsatisfactory to have any kind of mongrel, or compromise Christianity taught; but the Separate school system is a just solution of the problem, and it would be a gross injustice to sweep it away, or to render it worthless, or nearly so, by such legislation as many Protestants desire to see introduced: legislation which would kill off the Separate schools by degrees; such legislation as Mr. Meredith and the P. P. A. have committed themselves to introduce THE P. P. A. OF 1854.

The Globe of the 19th inst. recalls the were it not that our columns have been following words spoken in 1884 by crowded of late with matter which Henry Ward Beecher, in reference to which would not brook delay. We the Know Nothing craze. Within a few years the P. P. A. and A. P. A. movement will be similarly spoken

"In 1854, without press or electioneering,

DEATH OF ARCHBISHOP TACHE.

The whole Dominion of Canada mourn the death of this distinguished prelate For some time he has been confined to his bed afflicted with a disease which from the beginning, left little room for religion. This we are quite prepared hope that recovery was possible. He died on the morning of the 22nd, and the closing scene is thus described by a Winnipeg paper:

Winnipeg paper:

The clock struck six times. All was silent, that silence which a death-bed scene only knows. Those who witnessed it this morning will not soon forget it. With Drs. Ferguson and Lambert near by, Bishop Grandin striving hard to stifle his eactions, many priests dumb in awestricken silence, good Sisters weeping and lamenting, the saintly Archbishop looked upon all and began to address them:—
"Pardon me for all injuries I may have done you, forgive me for the troubles I may have caused you, pray for me," were the words uttered by His Grace. This was succeeded by a few moments of calm, was succeeded by a few moments of calm, during which the dying man turned his thoughts to his Creator, and the crucifix was put to his lips that he might kiss it.

Tache entered their novitiate at Longueuil in October, 1844, feeling that his vocation can powers which were on the brink storon. The Evangelist itself now acknowledges that it is most important that religious instruction should be given to the young; for, in reply to our statement that it teaches "that education ought to be entirely Godless," it says:

"We do not so hold. On the contrary, we do most strongly maintain that, above all books, the Bible stands, that it is the most valuable of text books, and that the young should be carefully instructed therein."

We willingly accept the Evangelist's explanation of its own meaning, but we may be allowed to remark that our estimate of its meaning was derived from its own words which we quoted in our former article, and which cer-

address before the General Assembly, in which he openly attacked the truth as well the inspiration of Holy Writ. It is true that in the United States Professors Briggs and Smith were condemned as heretics for so maintaining, but in Canada the General Assembly only compromised with the teachings of Professor Campbell, and we have not learned that any decisive action was taken by the Australian Assembly to repudiate the teachings of Dr. McInnes. It is

the teachings of Dr. McInnes. It is assent to suspend my ministrations in the church of England until such time as, if ever these religious difficulties shall be removed. evident that Latitudinarianism has these religious difficulties shall be remove For His Lordship's great kindness to me this time of my trouble I can never feel sufficiently grateful. of the stern autocrat of Geneva.

THE Northern Presbyterian General Assembly was very sanguine at its recent meeting at Saratoga that a union could be brought about with the Southern Church, and it appointed a committee to enter into negotiations for a meeting to take the question of union into consideration; but the Southern Church very curtly refused to entertain the overtures of their Northern brethren. The cause of the revulsion between the two bodies is the desire of the Northerns to admit colored Presbyterians into the Church on an equality with whites, a proposition which the Southerners absolutely refuse to entertain, though some of the Southern Presbyteries were anxious to take the matter into favorable consideration. The presumption is that a black skin makes a man unfit to be admitted into the heaven prepared for the whites. The Catholics of the South, white and black, worship in the churches side by side before the same altar, and receive the same sacraments.

An attempt was made on Sunday, June 17, to assassinate Signor Crispi, the Italian Premier. Two shots were fired at him from a revolver as he was on his way to the Chamber of Deputies. The attempting murderer was seized and gave his name as Paolo Lega, and it was soon found that he was a member of several Anarchist societies, and that he had been charged with the mission to kill the Premier. The spread of Anarchical principles is one of the results of the irreligious policy which has been followed in Italy by the ruling powers for the last forty years, and Signor Crispi has been one of the chief promoters of this policy ever since he has been prominent in political life. Though we by no means can approve of the methods of the Anarchist assassins, it is but fair to say that Signor Crispi was almost the victim of the very principles he took so much pains to foster and promote.

The Holy Father is to be again the peacemaker between two South American powers which were on the brink

his services for the then far-off and very arduous missions. Madame Tache was stend dangerously ill, and in making the sacrifice of his youth the young novice of only 21 years of age asked from heaven in return that his beloved mother be restored to health. His prayer was heard, for Madame Tache fully recovered, and lived for twenty-six years to witness the great career of her son.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

ON THE 24th instant President Carnot of the French Republic was stabbed by an Italian anarchist named Santo. He died from the effects of the wound at 12:30 o'clock the same day.

AT A banquet some years ago John Gilmary Shea said some things that may be remembered with advantage by every Catholic:

"The work of Catholics is indelibly engraved on the map of America. Go to our extreme boundary on the north of Maine. It is St. Mary's River. Puritans and Yankees did not give that name. Go to our extreme boundary on the north of Maine. It is St. Mary's River. Puritans and Yankees did not give that name. Go to not paper.

Facts such as these should be engraved on the memory of every Catholic names again. Here in Virginia there was a colony of Dominican monks one hundred and fifty years be fore Plymouth Rock was discovered."

Facts such as these should be engraved on the memory of every Catholic in ames again. Here in Virginia there was a colony of Dominican monks one hundred and fifty years be fore Plymouth Rock was discovered."

Facts such as these should be engraved on the memory of every Catholic in ames again. Here in Virginia there was a colony of Dominican monks one hundred and fifty years be fore Plymouth Rock was discovered."

Facts such as these should be engraved on the memory of every Catholic in a mass and the limitation of the provincial was a provincial was provincially an outpet the provincial was pr

that the Rev. G. McInnes made an address before the General Assembly, Sun publishes to-day:

dear friend, Prof. Stockley, as his Of my dear friend, Prof. Stockley, as his name has been mixed up with this matter in the public papers, I will say a single word. It has been my great privilege to have him with me for several months past, and no minister to him, as well as a blet of deep affiletios. Mr. Stockley is not and never has been a Romanist. but has long experienced religious difficulties similar to my own. We have talked over these together, as was naturabut it is wholly untrue to attribute to his infances my present uncertainty. As I have before said, my religious doubts have been the growth of years, and for them I hold myself wholly responsible.

I must ask you to forgive this very imperfectly written note, for your reporter, though very patient, has compelled me to write against time.

Finlow Alexander.

MOWAT VICTORIOUS.

Intolerance Rebuked by the Electorate.

The results of Tuesday's elections throughout the Province are concisely shown in the table below.

We are compelled to reserve editor al comment for next issue :

Baxter Middlet Biggar Gibson Ferguson... Pardo..... Mackenzie. Taylor ... Harcourt Monek. Norfolk North Norfolk South Northumberland W. Ontario North..... Ontario South Ottawa Oxford North. Oxford South. Peeel. Prescott
Peterboro East Peterborough West
Renfrew North.
Renfiew South Campbell Robillard Paton McKay... Russell Simcoe Center Victoria West Waterioo North Waterioo South Welland Wellington East Wellington South Wenthworth North Wenthworth South York North York North PATRON LIBERALS. Candidate.
Macdonald.
Hancock
McPherson
McNichol. Constituency. Bruce Center...

COMMENCEMENTS.

Continued from page 1

SENIOR SECOND CLASS.

Lena Finnigan. 1st prize in senior 2nd lass, 1st in practical and mental arithmetic.

class, 187 in practical and mental arithmetic. Improvement in drawing and writing, also for general satisfaction.

Ella Ryan, 2nd-prize in senior 2nd class, 1st in spelling and reading, 1st in mental and practical arithmetic, improvement in drawing and writing.

ractical arithmetic, improvement in drawag and writing.

Ray Clancy. 2nd prize in senior 2nd
lass, 1st in spelling and reading 2nd in menal and practical arithmetic, 2nd in writing
nd improvement in drawing.

Adelaide McMahon. 1st prize for general
mprovement and industry in senior 2nd
lass, 2nd in mental and practical arithmetic,
lso improvement in drawing and writing.

class, and in mental and practical arithmetic, also improvement in drawing and writing. Ettie Maunder. Ist prize for application and general satisfaction in jainior 2nd class, 1st for writing and drawing, also for mental and practical arithmetic.

Zenie Dutton. Prize for improvement in 2nd class, also in writing and drawing.

Maggie Poole. Prize for improvement in junior second class, also in writing and drawing.

Maudie Moran. Prize for improvement n junior 2nd class, also indrawing and writ-

ing.
Stella Cunningham. Prize for improvement in junior 2nd class.
Ist prize for writing, equally merited by Misses J Heck, R Maunder, and obtained by R Maunder.

In junior 3rd arithmetic class,

R Maunder.

Ist prize in Junior 3rd arithmetic class, obtained by Miss Mary Hodgson.

Ist prize for freehand drawing, equally merited by Misses M Russil, A McBride, J Heck, R Maunder, and obtained by J Heck, Prize for promptitude in returning after vacation, merited by Misses I Burns, L Finnigan and J Heck, Obtained by I Burns,

Finnigan and J Heck, Obtained by I Barus.

Junior 3rd Class,
Jusephine Heck, 1st prize in janior 3rd class, 2nd in mental and practical arithmetic, 2nd for drawing, prize for German, general satisfaction and application.

Mary Hodgson. 2nd prize in junior 3rd class, 1st in mental and 2nd in practical arithmetic, 2nd for writing and drawing also for general satisfaction and Industry.

May Russil. 1st prize for improvement in junior 3rd class, 1st in mental and 2nd in practical arithmetic, 2nd for writing and for general satisfaction.

Mary Taglietti. 1st prize for improvement in junior 3rd class, 1st in mental and 2nd in practical arithmetic, 2nd in drawing and writing, 2nd in 1st class instrumental music.

Annie MeBride. Prize for satisfactory improvement and application in junior 3rd class, also in mental and practical arithmetic and 2nd for writing.

Ruby Maunder. 1st prize for general satisfaction and application in junior 3rd class, 1st in mental and 2rd in practical arithmetic, 2nd for drawing and writing, also improvement in 2nd class instrumental music.

Irene Burns. Prize for application and satisfaction in junior 3rd class, 2nd in mental and improvement in practical arithmetic and 1 in practical arithmetic and 2 in practical arithmetic and 3 in practical arithmetic and 3 in practical arithmetic and 4 in practical arithmetic and 5 in practical arithmetic and 5 in practical arithmetic a and improvement in practical arithmetic, also in drawing and writing, 1st prize in 1st

class instrumental music.

Mary McGinn. Prize for improvement in junior 3rd class, also in mental and practical

arithmetic.

Mame Whitting. Prize for satisfaction and improvement in junior 3rd class, also in drawing, writing mental and practical arith-

metic.

Nellie Cunningham. Prize for applica-tion and improvement in junior 3rd class, also in mental and practical arithmetic.

ST. JEROME'S COLLEGE, BERLIN.

Wednesday, June 20 was the final closing weenesday, June 20 was the mac closing day at St. Jerome's, though the two previous days of the week were steps to it. The exercises began on Monday, when the College band and the Literary and Dramatic society gave an entertainment, as the last of a very successful series during the term, and which was followed by a bountiful spread in which the students enjoyed an hour in social intercourse.

the students enjoyed an hour in social intercourse.

At the meeting of the Alumni in 1893 they
instituted a very thoughtful, touching custom, namely, that when they gathered on the
commencement day they would each year
celebrate a Requiem Mass in memory of deceased members of their society and college.
This was duly observed on Wednesday morning, the Rev. George Brohman officiating.
Many an eye was wet during the ceremony,
as thoughts of dear companions and friends,
who are now no more, arose in each supplicant's mind. It is a beautiful observance
and calculated to keep fresh the best deeds
of departed friends and incite emulation to
like acts.

And yet the property of the control of the control

zeal and energy and solicitude for the spir-itual as well as intellectual welfare of those in their care. He also touched upon the part Church holds towards society and how much religion has had to do in making possible and religion has had to do in making possible and advancing the present conditions of society,

w and order. Prof. Mayerhofer followed this splendid

oration with a clarionet solo that was greeted with deserved applause.

At the conclusion of the literary and musical programme, the prizes were distributed. Rev. Father Halter read the names of the successful students in each class and the Rev. Fathers Wyler and Kosinski handed to each their awards. The students greeted the winners with degrees of applause, according to

successful students in each class and the Rey-Fathers Wyler and Kosinski handed to each their awards. The students greeted the win-ners with degrees of applause, according to their popularity, as they stepped to the plat-form to receive them.

At the conclusion of this interesting part of the programme Bishop Dowling arose to make a few remarks. He is very popular in Berlin, and among the Faculty and students of the college, and hence was very warmly greeted. He began by saying that there was one feature of the programme which he admired this year over that of some former occasions. Everyone was espectant to hear what that might be. His Lordship continued: "The programme was short and spicy, there-fore I admired it." (Laughter). Continuing he said one must feel proud of such an insti-tution as St. Jerome—proud of its able and conscientious staff—proud of the evident pro-gress its students are making. He would tell a little story about Rev. W. Kloepfer's college days. Father Kloepfer had not had such a fine institution to attend as this, but had received his early advection in a lor conscientious stait—proud of the evident progress its students are making. He would tell a little story about Rev. W. Kloepfer's college days. Father Kloepfer had not had such a fine institution to attend as this, but had received his early education in a log house (laughter). The Eishop sud he would not stop here, but had a statement to make about himself, for fear Father Kloepfer would tell it if he didn't. "When I was a boy," he continued, "I went to college, not even in a log house, but in a coach house that belonged to the Bishop of Toronto." (Continued laughter.) He went on to say how honored he had been as a boy to receive a reward at the hands of his Bishop and how he valued and kept the prizes so won. Looking at the catalogue of St. Jerome's in his hand he saw that Rev. Father Funcken had founded the college in 1864—the year in which he himself had been ordained into the priesthood. It had grown bigger and much better looking—and so had he, as they would see. The present age is blessed indeed in having such grand educational institutions and he was always pleased to see the schools of all denominations prosper. Every school creeted, Catholic or Protestant, like a rose in the garden, purifies the atmosphere, raises the standard of men, and spreads tolerance and liberality of thought. Catholics are criticized for giving reigious instruction in their schools. This called to mind a remark made by one of Canada's greatest statesmen, Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee, who said that religious instruction was to education what salt was to food; the only difference was that the Catholic took a little every day in his school training, while the Protestant reserved his all for Sunday. He was pleased with 8t. Jerome's,—its able management and the progress of its the back. its able management and the progress of its students—and wished the boys a happy vaca-tion, and trusted that they would come back in the beginning of next term to renew their studies with increased ardor and persever-

studies with increased artor and personance.

THE BANQUET.

The visitors, members of the Alumni, students and the press were entertained to a banquet after the close of the exercises in the hall. The large gathering sat down to a most sumptuous repast, laid in the college duning hall, which had been tastily with decorated festoons of evergreen and bunting. Bishop Dowling presided, and all enjoyed it. A most pleasant hour was spent in discussing the delicacies provided and in cordial conversation. After the banquet the guests departed, highly pleased with their reception and the exercises; and boys to prepare for the glad homeward journey.

THE ALUMNI.

parted, highly pleased with their reception and the exercises; and boys to prepare for the glad homeward journey.

THE ALUMNI.

A meeting of the Alumni was held at 5 o'clock and officers elected for the ensuing year and a large amount of important business for the future welfare of their Alma Mater transacted. The officers of last year were all re-slected. They are Father Geo. Brohmann, President; Dr. Kiefer, Rochester, 1st Vice Pres.; A O'Brien, Hamilton, 2nd Vice-Pres; Rev. F Laforest, Careona, La. 3rd Vice; Secretary, W. Motz, B A; Treas, Conrad Bitzer, B A, ex-mayor of Berlin.

The work of the Alumni during the past year has been successful to a marked degree, and much business concerning the future welfere of the college was introduced. Several new members were added to the roli of associates.

At the close of the Alumni meeting a Memorial Committee meeting was held.

Every student participating in the day's exercises must go away impressed with a feeling of pride in St. Jerome's College and a greater esteem for its faculty. Berlin has reason to be proud of having an educational establishment in its midst that not only brings Canadian students to its halls, but also attracts students from every State in the American Union. Long may the institution flourish and prosper and continue its work as an elucational factor.

Good Conduct.—Rev. Jos. Wey's Medal, Fran-

