ARCHDIOCESE OF OTTAWA.

The St. Jerome Sewing Society in connection with St. Bridgid's church held its annual meeting on the 2nd inst., and made a very good showing. The receipts for the year amounted to $194 35, and the expenditure to $193. In addition there had been received and distributed clothes to the value of $25, besides 21 pairs of boots, 19 pairs of rubbers, 7 pairs of stockings, 4 coats, 12 dresses, 1 piece of cotton, 3 pairs of mitts and many suits of underwear. Rev. Canon McCarthy warmly praised and thanked the President and other officers and members of the Society for their exertions. On the 11th inst. His Grace the Archbishop offered the Holy Sacrifice in the chapel of the Water street hospital for the welfare of all concerned.

The new parish in Ottawa East, dedicated to the Holy Family, was canonically erected on Thursday of last week by Mgr. Routhier, V. G. For the present Mass will be celebrated in the Oblate's Scholasticate.

The Irish Conferences of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul will approach the Holy Table on Sunday morning, 20th inst., in St. Patrick's church, and the Quarterly meeting of the Society will take place same afternoon in the basement hall of the church.

The City Chief of Police presented his school report for March to the Police Commissioners on Wednesday last. The pupils at the Public schools between 8 and 14 years of age numbered 3,042, and of all ages, 4 309; there were 649 absent for too long a period, and 10 truants. At the Separate schools the attendance between 8 and 14 was 3,038, and of all ages, 4,300; there were 111 too long absent, and 7 truants.

His Excellency the Delegate took possession of his new residence—to be hereafter known as Villa Franconia—on Thursday, when it was formally handed over to him by His Grace the Archbishop in the name of the Archbishops and Bishops of Canada. It is situated on the Bank street road within the parish of St. Patrick. The students of the College and University where His Excellency has been residing got a holiday in remembrance of the occasion.

The address of the Delegate will hereafter be: His Excellency, Monsigneur Falconio, the Apostolic Delegation, No. 1 Canal Road W., Ottawa.

General heartfelt sympathy is felt for Mr. James M. O'Leary of the P. O. Department on the death of his wife, Mrs. Annie O'Leary, (nee Oliver) which occurred on Holy Saturday 6th inst. Her funeral, which was largely attended, took place on the following Tuesday. Mass was celebrated in St. Patrick's church by Rev. Father Whelan, and the last prayers at the grave were offered by his brother, Rev. Peter M. O'Leary. R. I. P.

ARCHDIOCESE OF KINGSTON.

His Grace Archbishop Gauthier, who has been spending some time in the south for the benefit of his health, is very much better, and has left Florida for Canada intending to visit several points on his way north. His Grace expects to reach Kingston about the 1st May.

The congregation of St. Mary's Cathedral intend holding a grand picnic on Dominion Day for the purpose of raising funds to pay off the debt on the church and palace, and to repair the side walls of the Cathedral which have been in a very bad condition for some time. By this early announcement all necessary preparations can be made, and we have no doubt that the committee who have the matter in hand will leave nothing undone to make the first great picnic of the twentieth century an unqualified success. A long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether will do wonders.

The Belleville Sun says: "Rev. Father McDonough who has had charge of the Mission of St. Charles, Read, during the absence of Rev. Father McCarthy, in the South, has endeared himself to the whole community by his kindness and affability and his great attention to the sick and those in affliction. Father McDonough is an eloquent preacher, and his sermons are much appreciated. Letters lately received from Rev. Father McCarthy state that he is much improved in health and hopes soon to be with his good people, to all of whom he desires to be kindly remembered."

Rev. Mother St. Beatrice, Mother Provincial of the Congregation de Notre Dame, passed through Kingston last week on her way to Chicago. Mother St. Beatrice is a daughter of the late Mr. Patrick Purcell and a distinguished and well known Superior of her community.

A mission opened in St. Francis Xavier Church, Brockville, on Sunday last. A beautiful statue of the "Dead Christ" has been procured for the church, and will be blessed and placed in position at the close of the mission. It is hoped that His Grace the Archbishop will be present and preside at the ceremony.

Mrs. Shields of Brockville has been appointed organist of St. Edward's Church, Westport. Rev. Father Walsh is to be congratulated on securing so accomplished a musician. Mrs. Shields is a true artist and graduated in the city of Boston. The good people of Westport may be congratulated on the present flourishing condition of the mission, and Westport may be regarded as one of the model parishes of the archdiocese.

The many friends of Rev. Father Murtagh will regret to hear that he has been suffering for some time from neuralgia produced by trouble in one of his eyes. He went to Montreal to consult Dr. Buller, the well known specialist.

On Easter Sunday the main altar of the cathedral was beautifully decorated. Above the altar were the words "Resurrexit Secut Dixit," and on either side "Allelulia." At 10:30 High Mass was celebrated, when Gounoud's Mass was rendered most creditably. Rev. Father John Meagher was celebrant, Rev. Father Salmon, deacon, and Rev. Father M. Meagher, sub deacon. At Vespers Rev. Father Kehoe, rector, preached on the Resurrection, delivering a thoughtful and practical discourse. The Easter offering amounted to $1700, the largest Easter offering made in the cathedral.

In recent English papers we read that "The Rev. Henry Brettargh, of Dodding Gleen, Kential, Westmoreland, recently attained the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood." Rev. Father Brettargh will be well remembered as the earnest, faithful and well beloved parish priest of Trenton for many years. He was universally esteemed by Catholics and Protestants, and it was with universal regret that his faithful people parted from him on the occasion of his return to England. His former parishioners and his many friends in the Archdiocese and throughout Canada will rejoice to learn that this able and devoted priest who was for so many years an ornament to the Archdiocese of Kingston is now hale and hearty at the age of seventy-seven years, and is still active in the discharge of his holy office. The CATHOLIC RECORD and his hosts of friends congratulate this venerable and aged priest on the attainment of his golden jubilee and wish him many years of life to beautify and adorn his holy office. *Tu es sacerdos in eternam.*

ARCHDIOCESE OF TORONTO.

FROM BRENTWOOD.

The Easter services in the church of the Immaculate Conception in this village were unusually bright. At 10:30 the new pastor Rev. Father McEheran celebrated High Mass, and the choir, under the leadership of Mrs. John Deejardine, rendered a new Mass in an excellent manner. Father McEheran preached a sermon which was very interesting as well as instructive, on the Resurrection at the first Easter.

Vespers and Benediction were sung at 3:30, the choir again rendering good service.

There is a large French Canadian element in this parish, and some of the old settlers who settled here when it was all bush have not had the previlege of assisting at Vespers for over forty years, until the Rev. Father McEheran was sent to this place a few months ago. Now in their old age they are again permitted to hear the grand old Gregorian music of the chants as they were used to in the grand old Catholic province of Quebec in their childhood. It is needless to say that the whole congregation appreciate the kindness of Father McEheran in granting them the great privilege of assisting at the beautiful office of Vespers and in being present at the sublime service of the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

DIOCESE OF LONDON.

EPISCOPAL VISITATION AT SIMCOE AND PORT DOVER.

On Low Sunday, April 14, His Lordship, the Right Rev. Bishop McEvay visited the parish of Simcoe for the purpose of administering the Holy Sacraments of first Communion and confirmation, and of performing other functions.

The Holy Sacrifice of the Mass was celebrated in the parish church at 7:30 a. m. by the Rev. G. R. Northgraves, Editor of the CATHOLIC RECORD, and at 8:30 a. m. by the Bishop, who administered at this Mass the first Communion to the children, many adults communicating at the same time.

Before the High Mass, the Bishop examined the candidates for confirmation who, to the number of eighteen, were found to be proficent in their knowledge of the Christian Doctrine. High Mass was then celebrated by Rev. P. L'Heureux P. P., of Simcoe. After Mass the sacrament of Confirmation was administered by the Right Rev. Bishop, Father L'Heureux and Northgraves assisting. His Lordship then addressed the children in a very practical discourse inculcating the duty of obedience to parents, and exhorting parents also to fulfil their duties towards their children, insisting chiefly on the importance of imparting to them a sound religious and Catholic education. Again addressing the children, he enumerated the virtues they should practice, and the bad habits they should specially avoid or overcome. He then administered the Temperance pledge to the children till they should be twenty-one years of age.

Mr. John Barnes stood as sponsor for the boys, and Mrs. A. Albitz for the girls confirmed.

In the afternoon, his Lordship and the clergy drove to the handsome new church of Port Dover, where, after the devotion of the Rosary was recited, and a cantata of welcome rendered by the choir. His Lordship preached an instructive and pathetic discourse on the Resurrection of Jesus. After the devotions were closed, many of the congregation were presented individually to His Lordship, and received his blessing.

Both churches were beautifully and appropriately decorated for the occasion of this the first visit of the Bishop to Simcoe parish, and the music was excellently rendered. Miss Theresa O'Mahony presided at the organ in Simcoe, and Mrs Clara Stewart in Port Dover.

Both churches were crowded with large congregations of devout and attentive worshippers.

EASTER IN WALLACEBURG.

In the Church of Our Lady Help of Christians, Wallaceburg, Ont., the musical service was of a most elaborate and pleasing kind, and the pastor, Rev. M. J. Brady, and the choir are to be congratulated upon its success. The subject of Father Brady's discourse was, we learn from the Wallaceburg News of the 11th, "Christ, the Living, Risen God. "The reverend gentleman, in a masterly sermon, fully explained the coming of Christ into the world. His mission here, how He had performed that mission, what He had done, what He could do and what He was doing. He had fulfilled the Scriptures and come, built up, sustained, protected, strengthened His people, His Church. His people were His Church, the living Church. Without Christ how weak they were, and with Christ how strong they were. The whole sermon was brim full of good Christian doctrine, solid instructions and Christian principles. The handsome edifice was beautifully and tastefully decorated with Easter lilies and other flowers. The church was packed full to overflowing and a very liberal Easter offering was placed upon the offertory plates. The music by the choir and organist was soul-stirring and inspiring, as also was the singing of the chants during the service by the pastor. Altogether it was a very solemn service."

FIRE IN ST. MARY'S CHURCH, LONDON.

Early Saturday morning, April 13th, fire broke out in St. Mary's church, Hill street, this city, and, we regret to say, before it could be subdued, a large amount of damage was inflicted. Unfortunately, it began in the sanctuary, which contained the most valuable property in the church, including the beautiful picture of the Crucifixion presented the church by the late Archbishop Walsh when Bishop of London. The origin of the fire is unknown. A railway call boy passing the church was the first to make the discovery. The fire brigade showed remarkable activity in arriving at the scene of the conflagration, and in a short time succeeded in extinguishing the flames. The loss is about $1,400.

A GREAT SPEECH.

From the Dublin Freeman's Journal the CATHOLIC RECORD has pleasure in reproducing the speech of our own Hon. Edward Blake, M. P., delivered at the annual St. Patrick's day banquet in the Hotel Cecil, London, in the presence of about six hundred ladies and gentlemen, presided over by Mr. John E. Redmond, M. P., the Chairman of the Irish party. Mr. Blake's apt reference to, and quotation from, the speech of the Hon. E. J. Flynn in the Quebec Legislature when the address of condolence on the death of Her Late Majesty was being debated there, must have had a telling effect on public opinion in the old countries. Here is the speech:

Mr. Blake, M. P., who on rising was received with cheers, said—Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen, often as I have had the honor of addressing a gathering like this upon occasions similar to this, I have never felt myself placed in such an embarrassing situation as the arrangements of this evening have imposed upon me. It was bad enough at this hour to have to respond to this toast, but when there was interposed between the chairman and myself two such exhibitions of melody as we have heard I may well ask if it was fair (laughter) I can only say with reference to the toast to which I am to respond that if we cannot for a moment attempt to compete with the excellence of those strains to which we have listened, we can at any rate say that we ourselves perform in no inefficient manner an Irish reel in the assembly in which we are called upon to act, and that not content with keeping good time to the music, we make our adversaries dance the reel themselves (laughter) But I am in another difficulty. Up to a moment ago I had hoped I would have been able with a word or two to relieve you of the tedium of a speech from me and refer you to the orator who was to follow. I knew you were longing to hear Mr. O Donnell address you in your native tongue, but I am also obliged to tell you that Mr. O'Donnell is not here. I rejoice with the movement concerning the Irish language, to which allusion has more than once been made. I rejoice at it even irrespective of the immediate consequences of that movement, because I regard it as an evidence of

THE DETERMINATION OF A NATION TO REMAIN A NATION STILL.

I do not myself believe that Nationalism depends alone upon the tongue which is used in speaking, but it is an important ingredient (hear, hear). There is something in the corporate personality of a nation which is as sacred a thing as the corporate personality of each individual man and woman is to himself or herself (cheers). I know it. I was born three thousand miles away. All my life I lived among English and French with but a sprinkling of Irish, and there is no place I feel at home more perfectly than in an Irish assemblage. So, though I cannot speak the ancient tongue, although there are words of Irish which I at times attempt to utter, I know they are the corporate personality of the Irish nation (cheers). I wish to speak another word of to the best of our ability whatever that conclusion may be, to push it to a successful issue (cheers). Opinions may have varied as to the methods, but we were all agreed on not merely the expediency, but the necessity and absolute wisdom of deferring to

THE DECISIVE JUDGMENT AND OPINION OF THE MAJORITY,

and determined whatever our preconceived opinions may have been to make the resolution a success (cheers). We have amongst us a larger number of new men than in my recollection have been joined to any party at one time. I rejoice to say that they contain amongst them many, not merely new men to Parliament, but young men (hear, hear), men of hope and promise, men capable of making their mark for themselves in any assembly in the world, men who are beginning their political career with the conviction which is essential to utility to their country, and to success for themselves, that it must be a career of industry, of labour, and earnest attention to their Parliamentary duties, and if within the last four or five weeks we have been able—80 out 670—to engross a very large proportion of the time and attention of Parliament with legitimate discussion upon public affairs, I should like to know what that proportion will become as our men gather the necessary experience, and the necessary power, which experience alone can give them. (cheers) Our adversaries were astonished that we should interest ourselves in British affairs. You remember that old Roman who said, "I am a man, and therefore, I think nothing human foreign to myself" We are members of a British or Imperial Parliament, and it is our determination to think nothing in it foreign to ourselves which is the subject of deliberation in that Parliament. And we are supposed to be intruders when we enter upon that domain! We have nothing to do with it! This is the kind of Home Rule which the Unionists propose to us They say, "We will govern you in Ireland according to our view, and it is an impertinence in you to say a word about those things which concern ourselves." That is the proposal they make to us. Well, we decline. (cheers) If we are to be governed according to the ideas of 500 British members of Parliament, for our part we shall have our little say with regard to the affairs of England (cheers). The condition of our country is extraordinary. I do not suppose the history of the world presents, since the forms of constitutional and Parliamentary Government were made known, such a case as ours.

UNDER THE FORMS OF FREEDOM WE HAVE THE SUBSTANCE OF SLAVERY

(cheers). We represent a larger proportion, united in sentiment, in thought, in wish, in aspiration, in policy, of the whole Irish nation, than can be found to be represented by any one political party in any country having free institutions in the whole world. There is no such example or instance. The division of opinion in the other countries is so great, the relative inequality of parties is so infinitely greater, that there is no comparison; and while that is the case—under a form of freedom—we are told we have equal rights because we have seats in the Imperial Parliament, I am asked to respond to the toast of the Irish Party, and I am sure you will all join in my regret that illness prevents the presence here of

TWO MEN CONSPICUOUS IN THE FORMATION OF THAT PARTY

our friends, Wm O'Brien (cheers), that fiery, fervent, Celtic spirit, panting with all the emotions of our race, courage and persistency, and the steady power and determination which are not ordinarily assigned to us by other nations. He who has done so much towards the creation of that Party, has in consequence of those very exertions been for the time obliged to withdraw from the combat, and I am sure you will all feel there would have been an omission upon this occasion if a word had not been said of anxiety over the sick bed of William O'Brien and a hope for his speedy return (cheers). So of our friend John Dillon (cheers), who through the dark days pursued his task under most difficult circumstances of leading the majority of the Irish Party with which he was allied, who I knew from intimate communication with him from the first time I came here had as his absolute aspiration that reunion which has been at length accomplished, who labored and toiled for that end (cheers) At last, sir, I come to the subject of the Irish Party. I may say that we feel and know that whatever may be our merits or demerits, we are, at any rate, as the chairman has said,

A UNITED PARTY.

I have been present at every meeting of the inner councils of that Party which have taken place, and I have not heard one word of dissent in an acrimonious spirit, not one word of disloyalty, one word which we would not wish to be said from brother to brother, and I believe that we are animated with a spirit of determination for free discussion amongst ourselves to arrive at the best conclusion for Irish interests. Since the democratic suffrage was granted Ireland has returned four-fifths of her representation pledged to the National cause, and proclaiming by a mandate, which in any other country in the world would be absolutely irresistible — a mandate which would be equivalent in the case of the British Parliament of five hundred to seventy of one way of thinking, and yet we find our demands refused. I will only take two examples—our demands for the material interests of our people, not only will I say with reference to the question of land purchase generally, but with reference to that large mass of the Irish population planted upon the soil, earning their living from it as far as possible by means which are a shame and a disgrace to the Parliament of these islands, that is, in the congested districts, and also in those other districts containing nearly as numerous a population in the same condition. We have made demands for those poor people and they have been refused. We are met by the statement that nothing is to be done, though that demand is made by nine-tenths of the representation of Ireland. We are told that nothing is to be done now, and we are not told what shall be done. I'll tell you what we are told. We are told by the Chief Secretary, the representative in parliament of political government in Ireland, that he will not say what he is going to do, and that what we propose cannot be done. He will not say what he will do, but, if we are good boys (laughter), and do not take up any parliamentary time,

IF WE OPEN OUR MOUTHS AND SHUT OUR EYES,

something or other—it may be sweet or it may be bitter, and most likely it will be bitter—maybe at the end of the session put into our mouths (renewed laughter). We are to be silent until a definite time arrives. Why, things are getting from bad to worse. I remember three or four years ago a great Local Government measure was proposed. It was flung at our heads. "Take it or leave it," was the Government cry. "Orders in Council will give you the nerve, the muscle, and the sinews and the flesh of the measure;" and very bad nerves, muscles, and sinews were afterwards put into the measure by the Orders in Council. We had a Land Act a little later, and the same course in regard to it was taken by the Government. "Take it or leave it. If you debate or discuss it or take up the time of this Imperial House of Commons we will drop the measure." But now this session we have no chance of taking or leaving, but if we keep silent at the beginning of the session we may get something nearing the end of the session (laughter). We decline, Mr. Chairman (cheers). From this Government of equal rights we intend to find what is proposed for us, and to have the opportunity of saying with reference to it, when it is proposed, what we think of it We are

NOT TO BE DETERRED FROM TEACHING ENGLISHMEN AND SCOTCHMEN AND WELSHMEN

how they are to manage their affairs just as they think they are the only persons who can manage our affairs (hear, hear). They say, "We cannot allow you to manage your own affairs because you are not well affected towards the rule of this country. God help us! We are to be well affected after what I have described. It was just this morning that I received an account of a debate in my own country in the French province of Quebec. It was upon a motion of condolence with the King upon the death of the late Queen, and of congratulation upon his accession. The Leader of the House proposed the motion—a loyal and affectionate motion—in terms warm in praise of the late and of the present monarchs. It was seconded by the Leader of the Opposition, a Conservative gentleman, not a Frenchman, a gentleman of the name of Flynn, but of a family long settled there, and I daresay a descendant of some of those of our people who were evicted in past times and sent across the Atlantic. He re echoed, properly re-echoed, the loyal terms of his opponent, the Leader of the Government. Then he said, "I wish to call the attention of the House to the contrast between this condition of things and that which obtained when the Parliament of this province at the time of the accession of her late Majesty was called upon to pass similar votes. There was then hardly a word of sympathy in the address." Then he read the details of the address, as I wish there was time for me to do to-night. It contained a firm and plain declaration of the grievances of the people of the province. It pointed out that no suggested improvements in the administration could remove or mitigate those grievances, and that unless, or until, the freedom of the people to legislate in their own concerns were fully conceded, and a responsible government for their local affairs fully accorded to them, there could not be a situation which would enable them to be content, and which would remove those grievances, and it was prophetically added that those things happened within the period of the reign of her Majesty, none would rejoice more at the changed state of affairs which would ensue. That address fell in this country upon deaf ears, and there was a rebellion next year, and there were deaths and imprisonments, and exiles, but no sooner was the justice of their complaints recognized and local self government accorded, than those changes did take place, and to day those people, foreign in extraction, foreign in blood, different in religion from the great bulk of the people in these islands, though maintaining an affectionate feeling towards France, the country from which they sprang, became loyal subjects of England and to this constitution, because there has been given to them

THAT FROM WHICH LOYALTY SPRINGS,

the freedom to manage their own concerns according to their own views (cheers). And this action has been initiated by England everywhere except in the place where it is for the great advantage of the Empire that it should be initiated. It is initiated in parts abroad, and yet, here, where arrangements can be made by which Imperial concerns could be managed by the Imperial Parliament, and the local concerns of Ireland managed by the people of Ireland interested in them, who would have to suffer if they go wrong, and who would gain if they go right—so deaf, so blind, so dull—are these who rule us, that we seem to make, with reference to the Conservatives, at any rate, no headway, and with reference to the Liberals, as a whole, as little. Yet, I must say this, as I know from experience, eight or nine years ago there was in England, Wales, and Scotland, Home Rulers, before the great name of Gladstone, so I know there are in these islands many men staunch to the cause of Home Rule, and as we are engaged in a constitutional movement, as we believe that in the end we shall profit and gain by bringing this matter within the domain of reasonable acceptance, I gladly recognize the existence of a very considerable body of

SENTIMENT FAVORABLE TO THE GRANTING OF HOME RULE

to Ireland in these islands; and while I agree that we have no cause to love the recent constitution, while I repeat, that under the form of freedom, it gives us the substance of slavery, while I maintain that we are perfectly consistent when we say that we are determined not to be reconciled except upon grounds of justice, we are ready, justice being recorded, to shake hands even over the void of seven hundred years, and to work together for common concerns, if only each will agree to let the other manage his own concerns. That is the broad end which the Irish Constitutional Party must look at. The means that are to be used to carry out the end may vary, according to the constitution of British political parties, according to the condition of the country, at home and abroad, according to the exigencies of the hour. What we have to do is to keep our minds on a distinct objective, to march as directly as we can, towards its attainment, turning it may be sometimes to the other, according as we find difficulties in one direction, or modes of access in the other; but always aiming at the great end and believing as those people said so long ago of my own country that no administrative improvement, however great, no material amelioration however important, will weigh one feather in the balance in comparison with that which is greater, and which comprehends them all—the right of a nation to rule herself (loud cheers).

CHURCH CONCERT AT STURGEON FALLS.

To the Editor of the RECORD:

If "a little nonsense now and then is relished by the best of men," an occasional evening of pleasant recreation is no less conducive to light hearts and happy moods. And just such an evening was that furnished us on the 10th instant by the good cure of the parish, Rev. Father Grondin, when a most pleasing and decidedly successful entertainment was given in the chapel of the Sacred Heart in aid of the church funds. The platform fixtures and decorations were arranged with ample regard to room and appearance, and the pretty effect produced showed the deft hand of a master in the art. The seating capacity was more than sufficient for the number of people in attendance; but there was, nevertheless, a large and highly appreciative audience present. The programme had been prepared with much care and skill, the numbers chosen being very appropriate to the place and the occasion, and the entertainment, from beginning to end, was carried out in a manner that reflected great credit upon each and every one of the participants. Happy was the choice of a chairman. The onerous duties of which position were discharged in that lucid and pleasant style that any one of his acquaintances would naturally expect of the talented Father O'Brien, although I am not so sure that the clever young soldier of the Lord feels as much at home in the beautiful language of Moliere as in that which stirs the hearts of the sons and daughters of the Emerald Isle But Father O'Brien really made a model chairman, leaving no room for improvement.

Of the participants in the musical part of the programme, I might truly say that Miss Desjardins and Miss Lariviere took the audience, if not by surprise, at least "by storm." The duet "Norma," by these talented ladies, was rendered with precision and power—the sweetly-trilling voice of the soprano blending in happy unison with the clear, powerful notes of the alto, and producing an effort that made their recall inevitable. To each encore they responded with cheerful hearts, and at each appearance they were greeted with rapturous applause. Indeed, were Miss Desjardin's voice a degree or two more powerful, she would experience little difficulty in taking rank with the "stars" of our land. The instrumental duet by Miss Desjardins and Miss V. Marchildon was also rendered in an artistic manner; and the singing in English of "In the Starlight," by Mrs. W. P. Roche and Miss O'Connor called for an encore.

An operette entitled "La Foire de Seville," by a number of young ladies, with Miss Lauzon, Miss Dougherty, Miss Marchildon and Miss Girard in the leading roles, was also a conspicuous and pleasant feature of the entertainment, and was rendered in a manner that revealed a good deal of hitherto unknown talent, and reflected praise on all who took part in it. Miss Dougherty in the humorous character of "Porc epic," performed her part in a manner that was very amusing. She possesses the gift of saying funny things in a funny way, an accomplishment that has not been won by every person who tries to be facetious. Indeed, although I have never had the pleasure of listening to her in recitation, I doubt not that she would excel in articulation, and win many admirers in an intelligent and appreciative audience. But at the same time the fact stands boldly to the front that Jean Baptiste Trudeau will have to look to his laurels, for in the accomplished needed member of the Sturgeon Falls Catholic school teaching staff he will find a dangerous rival. Miss Dougherty, however, divided the honors in the operette with Miss Lauzon, Miss Eugenie Marchildon and Miss Girard.

To conclude, the concert was in every respect a gratifying success. The gross proceeds amounted to over $63.00 and after the singing of "Vive la Canadienne" and "God Save the King," Rev. Father Grondin thanked, in English and French, all present for their kind assistance, and the audience dispersed, each one hoping that the popular cure would soon furnish another evening of a similar nature.

The entertainment was graced by the presence of Rev. Father Kelly, P. P. of Trout Creek; Rev. Father Scollard, P. P., of North Bay; Rev. Father Langlois, P. P., of Verner; Rev. Father Cote, P. P., of Copper Cliff; and Rev. Father Dufresne, of Manitoulin Islands.

J. M. E. LAVALEE.

ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION.

Kinkora, April 2, 1901.

On April 4th, the last day of school, the pupils of Union school, Section No. 6, Ellice and Logan, presented their teacher, Miss Maggie Kelly, with an elegant silver cruett, as a slight token of the esteem in which she is held in the section. Miss Emerette Kelly read a nicely worded address, and the presentation was made by Sarah Jordon and Maggie Neagle. The pupils were very much grieved at saying good-bye to their well-beloved teacher, who had been with them for the term of four years. The address read as follow:

To Miss Maggie Kelly, Kinkora:

Dear teacher,—We, the pupils of Union school, Section, No. 6 Ellice and Logan, having learned with deep regret of your resignation as teacher of our school, deem the present occasion a fitting opportunity of expressing our gratitude to you for your loving and faithful services as teacher, the deep interest you have taken in the faithful discharge of your duties and the zeal and earnestness manifested by you for the welfare of our school. The past four years have been to us extremely pleasant and profitable, and we can assure you that y our kind and painstaking efforts on our behalf have been heartily appreciated.

In the school room your manner has been amiable, courteous and lady-like, your temper always unruffled, while your teaching has been marked by untiring zeal, by tact, and by that masterly skill which belongs only to the person who possesses the true aptitude to teach.

But while we may say those words to you, which do not flatter though they please, we would give expression to the sentiments of our hearts in something more tangible than words, therefore we ask you to accept this silver cruett as a slight acknowledgement of our personal regard and as a token of the good feeling and harmony which has subsisted between yourself and the people of this section, and now as the time has come when we as teacher and pupils must part we all bid you a kind and fond "farewell."

Signed, Emeretta Kelly, Sarah Jordan, Maggie Neagle.

Miss Kelly then feelingly replied:

My dear pupils—How shall I express to you my gratitude for your kindness and thoughtfulness in presenting me with this touching address and beautiful present. I assure you I am indeed very grateful to you for these tender marks of your affection, and shall treasure both as souvenirs of the happy days spent with you. Soon the ties which have bound us closely together must be severed. Having happily spent together as teacher and pupils the past three years I feel sorry that these pleasant relations must close. Although separated from you, your remembrance will always occupy a warm place in my affections. I think the greatest recompense a teacher can have is to enjoy the affection and esteem of his or her pupils. I therefore trust to be so remembered by you. During the past four years, you by your kind and willing manners have endeared yourselves to me, and made the work of teaching enjoyable, and I shall go forth with a happy remembrance of the days we spent together. I shall ever feel interested in your welfare, your successes will please me as much in the future as they have in the past. I trust you will grow up to be truly noble men and women and an honor and credit to your school. Therefore in conclusion I wish you all, dear pupils, success with your studies, success and honor in life, and very pleasant Easter holidays.

Notice of Removal.

If our readers who are interested will refer to our advertertising columns it will be seen that Mr. W. E. Blake, the enterprising proprietor of the West Side Catholic Book Store, Toronto is removing to 602 Queen street, west, near to Bathurst street.

Mr. Blake, by his perseverance, promptitude and business foresight, has succeeded in establishing a progressive Catholic book store in the western part of the city, and as well has built up an out-of-town mail order service. It is always a pleasure to us to record the progress made by our business men, and we wish Mr. Blake all success.—THE CATHOLIC RECORD is always on sale at the store.

BORN.

On March 30th at 289 Parliament street, Toronto, to Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose O'Leary, a son.

Light, Sweet Wholesome Bread are more easily, speedily, certainly made with

Delicious Pastry

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Its great usefulness and superiority have made the Royal Baking Powder one of the most popular of household articles, and it is declared by expert cooks indispensable in the preparation of the finest and most wholesome food.

The "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook"—containing over 800 most practical and valuable cooking receipts—free to every patron. Send postal card with your full address.

There are cheap baking powders, made from alum, but they are exceedingly harmful to health. Their astringent and cauterizing qualities add a dangerous element to food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

THE SECRET OF THE SAINTS.

To play through life a perfect part,
Unnoticed and unknown,
To seek no rest in any heart,
Save only God's alone,
In little things to own no will,
To have no part in great,
To find the labor ready still,
And for the crown to wait.

Upon the brow to bear no trace,
Of more than common care,
To write no secret in the face
For men to read it there;
The daily cross to clasp and bless
With such familiar zeal
As hides from all, while not the less
Its daily weight you feel.

In toils, that praise will never pay,
To see your life go past,
To meet in every coming day
Twin sister of the last;
To hear of high heroic things,
And yield them reverence due,
But feel life's daily offerings,
Are far more fit for you.

To woo no secret, soft disguise,
To which self love is prone;
Unnoticed by all other eyes,
Unworthy in your own;
To yield with such a happy art
That no one thinks you care
And say to your poor, bleeding heart:
How little can you bear.

Oh, 'tis a pathway hard to choose,
A struggle hard to share
For human pride would still refuse
The nameless trials there.
But since we know the gate is low
That leads to heavenly bliss,
What higher grace could God bestow
Than such a life as this?

MR. C. R. DEVLIN'S CONTRIBUTION.

The Most Rev. Dr. O'Donnell, Bishop of Raphoe, John E. Redmond, M. P., and Alderman Stephen O'Mara, trustees of the Irish Parliamentary Fund, have received the following letter from Mr. C. R. Devlin ex M. P., for Labelle County, and Commissioner of Immigration in Ireland:

14 Westmoreland street, Dublin,
15th March, 1901.

Dear Mr. White—Will you kindly see that the accompanying small cheque for £5 is forwarded. I intend it for the Parliamentary Fund, and my only regret is that I cannot just now make it larger. I am a Canadian Home Ruler, and I think the moment is opportune for all friends of the National cause to help.

Trusting that you are well, and with my best wishes, believe me,

Yours sincerely,
C. R. DEVLIN.

C. M. B. A.

Resolution of Condolence.

Kinkora, April 1st, 1901.

At a regular meeting of Branch No. 175, C. M. B. A., Kinkora, held April 1st., 1901, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

That whereas it has pleased Almighty God to remove by death Mr. Patrick Writt, brother-in-law of our most worthy and highly respected Bro., Patrick Carty,

Resolved, that we, the members of Branch No. 175, hereby express our heartfelt sorrow for the loss sustained by Bro. Carty and family, and extend to them our most sincere sympathy and condolence in their sad affliction; also

Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be inserted in the minutes of this meeting, and sent to Bro. Patrick Carty and also published in the official organ, and CATHOLIC RECORD.

PATRICK J. HISHEN, Pres.
FRANCIS JORDAN, Sec.

MARKET REPORTS.

LONDON.

London, April 18.—Grain, per cental—Wheat $1.08 to $1.10; oats, 86 to 88c.; peas, 90c to $1.00; barley, 75 to 80; corn, 75 to 80c.; rye, 70c. to $1.00; buckwheat, 85 to 90; beans, per bushel, 90c. to $1.15; timothy seed, per bushel, $2.25 to $2.50; alsike clover, $7.25 to $8.00; clover, $7.00 to $7.25.

Poultry—Spring chickens, (dressed) 60 to 80c; live chickens, 50 to 60c.; turkeys, per lb, 10 to 12½c.

Meat—Pork, per cwt., $8.25 to $8.60; beef, $4.50 to $6.00; veal, by the carcase, $4.50 to $5.50; mutton, by the carcass, $6 to $7; lamb, by the carcass, 8 to 9c.; lamb, by the quarter, 9 to 10c.; spring lambs, each, $4.00 to $4.50.

Live Stock—Live hogs, $6.35 to $6.50; pigs, pair $3.50 to $5.50; export cattle, $4.25 to $4.75.

Farm Produce—Hay, $8.00 to $8.50; straw, per load, $3.00 to $3.50; straw, per ton, $5.00 to $6.00.

Dairy Produce—Eggs, fresh laid, 10 to 11c; eggs, crates, per dozen, 9 to 10c.; butter, best roll, 16 to 18c; butter, best crock, 15 to 17c; butter, store lots 14 to 16c; butter, creamery, 22 to 25c; cheese, pound, wholesale, 10 to 10½c; cheese, pound, retail, 12½ to 14c; honey, per pound, 12½ to 15c; lard, per pound, wholesale, 9 to 10c; lard, per pound, retail, 10 to 11c.

TORONTO.

Toronto, April 18.—Flour steady; 90 per cent. patents $2.60 in buyers' bags, middle freights and barrels at $2.80; choice brands 15c to 20c more. Manitoba patents, $4.30, and strong bakers $4, bags included. Bran unchanged; car lots, $14.50 west; shorts, $15 50 west. Wheat firm; white and red winter sold at 66c, middle freights, and 67c. low freights to New York; spring, 68 to 68½c west; No. 1 Manitoba hard, 91½c Toronto and west, 96½c, g. i. t., 96c North Bay, and 83c. Fort William; No. 2 91½c; Toronto, and west, No. 3, 78c. Oats steady; No. 1, white, 30c, to 30½c east; No. 2, 29c, to 29½c, middle freights. Corn unchanged; Canadian yellow, 42½ to 43c, west; American yellow, 48c to 49c at Toronto. Barley unchanged; No. 2, 43c, middle freights, and 44c east; No. 3 extra, 42c, middle freights. Rye sold at 56c, middle freights, and 51c west. Oatmeal unchanged; cars on track, $3.35 in wood, and $3.25 in bags; small lots 20c additional. Buckwheat unchanged, 53c east, and 52c middle freights.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, April 18.—Grain—Ontario No. 1 spring wheat afloat, May, at 77c; peas, at 72½c; No. 1 oats, at 35c; No. 2 do., at 34½c; buckwheat, 57½c.; rye, 59c.; and No. 2, barley, 50½c. Flour—Manitoba patents, $4.30; strong bakers, $3.90 to $4.05; straight rollers, at $3.40 to $3.60, in bags at $1 67½ to $1.70; winter patents, $3.65 to $3.80. Feed—Manitoba bran, $18; shorts $19; Ontario bran, in bulk, $18 25; in bags, $19.50; shorts, in bulk, at $19.25; in bags, at $20.50. Provisions—Dressed hogs $8.50 to $9.50 according to weight and size of order; bacon, 14 to 15c; hams, 12½ to 14c.; heavy Canadian short cut mess pork, at $20 per bbl.; pure Canadian lard, 11½ to 12½c. per lb; compound refined, 7½ to 8c per lb. Eggs—Fair-sized lots at 12½ to 13c. Butter—Choice creamery, at 20 to 21½c according to quantity and quality; cold storage, 14 to 17c. Cheese is unchanged at 9½c to 9¾c. Honey white clover, 9½c per lb. in tins. Potatoes, prices are firm, at 38c to 40c, in bags.

Latest Live Stock Markets.

TORONTO.

Toronto, April 18.—Following is the range of quotations: at Western cattle market this morning:

Cattle—Shippers, per cwt., $4.25 to $5.12½; butcher choice, do., $3.75 to $4.37½; butcher, ordinary to good, $3.50 to $3.75; butcher, inferior, $2.75 to $3.12½; stockers per cwt., $2.75 to $3.35; export bulls, per cwt., $3.75 to $4.25.

Sheep and lambs—Export ewes, per cwt., $3.00 to $3.60; butcher sheep, each, $2.50 to $4.00; lambs, (grain fed), per cwt, $4.50 to $5.25; do., (barnyard-), per cwt, $4.00 to $4.50; do., (spring) each $2 to $5; bucks, $2 50 to $3.25.

Milkers and Calves,—Cows, each, $20 to $45; calves, each, $1 to $8.00.

Hogs—Choice hogs, per cwt., $6.60 to $6.87½; light hogs, per cwt., $6.15 to $6.37½; heavy hogs, cwt., $6.25; sows, $3.75 to $4.00; stags, $2.00.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, N. Y., April 18.—Cattle—Unchanged; calves fair supply; moderate demand; choice to extra, $5.75 to $6; good to choice, $5 50 to $5.75. Sheep and lambs—Offerings 60