

The Catholic Register.

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



VOL. IX.—NO. 25.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1901.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Sunday, June 9.—White—Second Sunday after Pentecost. Of the Octavo. Semi-Double.

Monday, June 10.—White—Of the Octavo. Semi-Double.

Tuesday, June 11.—Red—St. Barnabas, Apostle. Double Major.

Wednesday, June 12.—White—St. John of St. Facundus, Confessor. Double.

Thursday, June 13.—White—Octavo of Corpus Christi. Privileged Double.

Friday, June 14.—White—The Sacred Heart of Jesus. Double first class.

Saturday, June 15.—White—St. Basil the Great, Bishop, Confessor. Double.

CURRENT TOPICS

Irish Mining Prohibited.

Among the complaints of oppression raised by the foreigners residing in the Transvaal was the action of the Boer Government in demanding seven and a quarter per cent. on the value of all gold taken from the mines. A Dublin gentleman who has lately discovered signs of gold in part of his Wicklow property declines to waste time and money mining it—arguing that it could not be made to pay when the Government demands 45 per cent.

Sir Courtenay Boyle.

Sir Courtenay Boyle, whose death has just been announced, was at one time Secretary to the Irish Viceroy. On him devolved the melancholy duty of first identifying the bodies of Lord Frodoxick Cavendish and Mr. Thomas Burke, the victims of the Phoenix Park murders, and conveying the news of their death to Lord Spencer. Earlier still in his interesting career the deceased enjoyed the friendship of Thackeray, whose acquaintance he made as a schoolboy at Charterhouse.

The Pope Rejoices.

The Rome correspondent of The New York Freeman's Journal says: "The Holy Father is rejoiced at the good news which keeps pouring into Rome from all parts of the world with regard to the way the Holy Year is being observed. In some countries, Ireland especially, the enthusiasm is altogether unprecedented. The celebrations form a consoling contrast with the anti-religious war which is being waged against the religious orders in France, Spain, and Portugal. Happily in the two latter countries the excitement has subsided considerably—but there is no sign in the political sky that the Free Masons of France are about to cease the persecution they have inaugurated."

A Novel Prosecution.

A novel case excites much interest at St. Ives, in Huntingdonshire. A petition against the proposed modification in the King's Accession Oath was brought to a well known Catholic in the town for signature. Politely, but firmly, refusing it, he took it upon him to ascertain whether some of the forty-five signatures had not signed it under a wrong impression. Thirty-three persons were called on, and twenty-two of them erased their signatures with their own hands, and of their own free will, most of them acknowledging that they did not know what the paper was about. Next morning the petition was sent back, but a summons was served for damage and injury to property.

Imperial Revenue.

An important Parliamentary paper has been issued by the Treasury giving a provisional statement of the estimated amount contributed by England, Scotland, and Ireland respectively to the revenue collected by Imperial officers, and the corresponding expenditure in the three countries. The aggregate revenue for last year was £140,841,000, of which £118,204,000 was contributed by England, £14,928,000 by Scotland, and £9,522,000 by Ireland. As against these figures the sums spent on the service of the three countries were as follows:—England, £84,845,000; Scotland, £4,925,000, and Ireland £7,288,000, so that the balances available from each country for Imperial purposes were: England, £78,359; Scotland, £10,003,000; and Ireland, £2,233,000.

The Christian Guardian.

We copy with pleasure the following from The Christian Guardian:—"Last week we were able to reprint a very kind tribute to the late Rev. John Hunt from THE CATHOLIC RECORD. We notice, further, that The Catholic Record has a very poor opinion of the writer known as 'Flanet,' and describes his religious animus in the strongest terms of condemnation. The same paper has taken the firmest attitude of warning and rebuke concerning the fatal defects and results of 'Christian Science' teaching and practice. Our contemporary says: 'Deaths arising directly out of the so-called Christian Science mode of treatment have occurred so frequently as to have become a real danger to the community.' It is a pleasing experience to find ourselves on these matters in hearty accord with our neighbors and fellow-citizens of the Catholic faith."

Canada and Ireland.

The Dublin Freeman's Journal of May 29, says editorially: "On Tuesday, in the Canadian House of Commons, Sir Richard Cartwright made an announcement which should have very great interest for Ireland. He said that the Dominion Government was negotiating for a fast Atlantic service to these countries, and that it hoped in a short time to be able

to announce conclusive arrangements. It will be remembered that when he was here in 1897 for the late Queen's Diamond Jubilee, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Dominion Premier, visited Movillo in connection with such a project. He did not at the time express any opinion as to the feasibility of making that port the European terminus of the service, though its advantages are obvious. In view of the decision of the Canadian Government, which, before the service can be established, must, it appears, be endorsed by the Imperial Government at home, it is to be hoped that the local bodies interested in retaining Movillo as a port of call for Canadian steamers will keep the claims of that place well forward."

Obscene Advertisements.

In the Police Court proceedings in Montreal against the vendors of obscene literature, Rev. Father Quinlivan, parish priest of St. Patrick's, was called as a witness. He looked over the copy of a publication handed to him and declared that the pictures were indecent and grossly immoral, and that the exhibition of the paper for sale in the windows of stores was calculated to do immeasurable harm.

Rev. Father Strubbe, acting parish priest of St. Ann's, gave his opinion of the paper and its advertisements in pretty strong language. "In the paper allowed in New York," asked Judge Denoyers, "to which the defending counsel replied: "Of course it is your honor. Father Strubbe: "Thank God that we are in Montreal and not in New York." Asked to give the court his idea of the harm the paper has been doing in that city, Father Strubbe said: "It has had a terrible effect upon the young men and women. It is not the advertisement that we complain of, but what is advertised."

A Young Poet.

William Rooney, a young Irish poet, whose work had attracted widespread notice, is dead at the age of eight and twenty. Among the many papers that speak in praise of his work is the Glasgow Examiner, which says: "The only twenty-eight years of age, Mr. Rooney had long ago earned the esteem and gratitude of all nationalists for his great services to Ireland. He wrote, as well as worked, for the Irish cause, his articles always being to the point. He was a constant contributor to the United Irishman, in which paper many excellent poems of his appeared under the nom de plume 'Fear na Muilteire.'" In one of these poems of his occur the lines:

For the olden memories fast are flying from us,
Oh! that some kind hand would come
And bid them in a garland ere the present
And the past grow cold and dumb.

He, himself, nobly tried to bind "the oldest memories in a garland," and the best memorial his admirers could effect to him would be the collecting and publishing in book form of the poetry of "Fear na Muilteire."

Joan of Arc.

The French popular demonstrations in honor of Joan of Arc have been more than usually remarkable this year. They took place in Paris and other towns, notably in Rouen, where there were imposing religious ceremonies and processions, well worthy of the town "Jeannette la bonne Lorraine," as old Villon designated her, was burned by the English. An immense procession formed up at Rouen outside the Cathedral, and the people marched to the place de la Pucelle, in order to deposit wreaths on Joan of Arc's monument, or rather fountain, erected on the spot where she is supposed to have been burned in 1431, although some authorities say that the exact place of the burning was a little higher up near the present theatre. It appears that the Dreyfusards of Rouen made several attempts to cause disorders during the procession, but some of the militant Catholics went for them near Old Market, and obliged them to retreat. In Paris the chief ceremony in honor of the Maid of Orleans was at Notre Dame where H. E. Cardinal Richard presided. One of the finest sermons ever heard on Joan of Arc was preached by Fr. Janvier, of the Dominicans.

Rough on the "Record."

The Boston Pilot says: "We are amazed to find in our esteemed contemporary The Catholic Record of London, Ont., a poem on the making of 'The Peoples,' quoted from All the Year Round, in which the poet thus pays his respects to Italy:

Italy! Italy! a sad with a smile,
He placed his work 'mid sun and flowers
To glow.

But Lucifer had watched him all the while,
Fitting a poisoned arrow to his bow,
Lest Michael had his evil work defied,
And Eden lived again on Tiber side.

The arrow quivered in the roses heart,
And jarred the music on the silver string;
And still it rankles deep, the Devil's dart.
While age on age fresh name the deadly
thing.

"Priestcraft," or "Cruelty," or "Superstition,"
So bearing witness to the old tradition.

What does it mean? London is a queer town in some ways, for instance, in having a president of a Catholic Club—which has no other members—or, at least, in having a gentleman, a Mr. McDonagh, who writes us that he fills that non-existent office. Perhaps it is some one of his stripes who put that poem into the columns of our esteemed contemporary.

Immigrants' Cemetery, Montreal.

At a meeting held on Monday evening, May 27th, 1901, in the hall of the St. Patrick's Presbytery, Montreal, to which had been invited three representatives chosen by each of the five Irish parishes of Montreal, viz: St. Patrick's, St. Ann's, St. Mary's, St. Anthony's, and St. Gabriel's, and also two delegates from each of the Irish Societies in Montreal, The Rev. Father Quinlivan, S.S., pastor of St. Patrick's, presided, and Mr. W. P. Doyle, acted as secretary.

The following gentlemen represented the Irish Societies, namely: J. J. Costigan and W. P. Doyle, the St. Patrick's T. A. and B. Society; P. O'Brien, and O. O'Rourke, the St. Gabriel's T. A. and B. Society; J. Connor and J. Ryan, the St. Gabriel's Debating Club; A. D. Gallory, M.P. and B. P. O'Connell, the St. Ann's T. A. and B. Society; M. J. O'Donnell and M. Casey, the St. Ann's Young Men's Society; P. Heffernan and T. W. Mitchell, the St. Mary's Young Men's Society; D. Howe and T. Heber the Gaelic Literary Society; W. H. Turner, Provincial President Ancient Order of Hibernians; J. Coffey, Provincial Secretary, A.O.H.; J. McIvor, Secretary County Board, A.O.H.; P. Tobin and M. Ward, the Hibernian Knights; P. Scullion, D. O'Neill, No. 1 Division, A.O.H.; P. Doyle and A. Dunn, No. 2 Division, A.O.H.; M. Fitzgerald and L. Brophy, No. 3 Division A.O.H.; J. Eauright and W. Gullifloy, No. 5 Division, A.O.H.; J. Carroll and J. B. Laue, No. 6 Division, A.O.H.; J. O'Brien and P. Flanagan, No. 8 Division A.O.H.; W. J. Clarke and P. A. Duffy, No. 9 Division A.O.H. The St. Patrick's parish was represented by Messrs. Bernard Tansey, Robert Warren, and M. Delahanty; St. Mary's parish by M. Dunn, A. Purcell, and J. Morley; St. Gabriel's parish by J. Lynch, D. Taussey, and T. J. Kavanaugh; St. Ann's parish by J. Kilferrer, A. Cullinan and P. Flauery.

There were present the Rev. Father O'Meara, the Rev. Father Kavanaugh, S.J., the Rev. Father Strubbe, C.S.S.R., and Rev. Father Spellman, Mr. Kavanaugh, K.C., who had been named on a committee in connection with the business before the meeting, was also present.

The meeting had been convened by the Rev. Chairman for the purpose of taking final action in regard to the Immigrants' Cemetery at Point St. Charles, and in regard to the monument which had been erected therein to preserve the graves from desecration.

The following was declared to be the unanimous expression of the sentiment of the Irish Catholics of Montreal:—

"Inasmuch as—in view of the Grand Trunk Railway Company's request for co-operation in the erection of St. Patrick's Square of the monument removed from the Irish Immigrant's graveyard at Point St. Charles—the City Council has expressed the desire to be informed as to the wishes of those most interested;

"Inasmuch as under penal laws and various forms of persecution the people of Ireland have suffered for Faith and Fatherland;

"Inasmuch as those sufferings culminated in the awful famine of 1847-48 which drove hundreds of thousands of our race over the seas;

"Irishmen to-day still look upon this burial place as holy ground, not only because it is the resting place of Christians, but also for the reason that it is a spot marking a sad but heroic epoch in the history of our race.

"That the Irish Catholics of Montreal, represented as hereinabove stated, desire to express their bitter regret that the monument should have been removed from the old cemetery it was intended to preserve from desecration;

"And, inasmuch as it is a fact of public notoriety that the place is a cemetery, and as such has been exempt from municipal taxation;

"Inasmuch as the land with the Monument upon it was conveyed in trust as a cemetery to the Anglican Bishop of Montreal and his successors in office;

"That, in the most earnest and respectful manner, we solemnly protest against the transfer to the Grand Trunk Railway Company of this cemetery, and against the use of it for any purpose other than the one purpose plainly apparent on the face of the Monument;

"That, in consequence, we hereby respectfully request His Grace the Anglican Archbishop of Montreal to require the Grand Trunk Railway to put the Monument back in the cemetery from which it was removed without His Grace's consent or knowledge."

The Secretary was instructed to sign the foregoing declaration for and on behalf of all present, and on behalf of the various Parishes and Societies represented at the meeting, and was further instructed to send a copy hereof to His Grace the Anglican Archbishop of Montreal, to the City Council and to the Press.

(Signed) W. P. DOYLE,
Montreal, May 27, 1901.

Mr. T. F. Slattery Honored.

The Globe of Thursday last published the following:—"The census enumerators of Mr. T. F. Slattery's division, West Toronto, lauded Mr. Slattery an informal reception at the Temple Cafe last night. Mr. Slattery had been their chief during the taking of the census, and the fact that he was their guest after the work had been completed and the returns sent down to Ottawa fittingly expressed the satisfactory manner in which he had performed his

duties. But the appreciation of the 57 men who had acted under Mr. Slattery's direction was even more substantially shown, for during the evening Mr. Arthur McGinn, on behalf of the committee, presented him with a valuable memento diamond. Mr. Slattery responded with much feeling, and said that the fact that his enumerators had stood by him, and had shown their faith in him during the time when they might have had reason to doubt his integrity would prove, coupled with the honor he at the moment was being shown, one of his most pleasant retrospects. He referred to the dispute over the remuneration of the census takers, and said that at the time of the dispute he had told them that to every clerk, laborer, mechanic, enumerator or commissioner the Laurier Government would give a fair wage for a fair day's work, and he was glad to see that the enumerators of his division had found it so.

Mr. Thomas Young was the chairman. The other members of the committee were Messrs. D. Cockburn, W. H. Callaghan, R. A. Smith and Hugh Straight. Short addresses were delivered by Ald. Borne, Mr. J. D. Allan, Mr. W. B. Rogers, Mr. J. J. Henry, Mr. E. R. Travers, Mr. D. F. Milne, Mr. Thomas McGillivuddy, Mr. John Casler and Mr. E. F. Verrall. Luncheon was served and a musical programme contributed by Messrs. Charlton, Kennedy and White.

John Morley Speaks Out.

FOR THE REGISTER.

On the same day that an official and political reception was organized in London to Lord Milner, on his home coming from the Cape, England heard a speech in Parliament from Mr. John Morley, the clearness of which is more likely to impress the public mind than any artificial demonstration. We have only space for a few leading passages.

Mr. Morley believes in making those who invoke the horrors of war feel the consequences of their action. But he says:—"It would be childish to talk of penalizing any body of men because they hold opinions which we do not happen to hold. Blood has been shed; thousands of women have been made widows, thousands of children have been made fatherless; millions of wealth accumulated by the skill of men have been flung down in the abyss in the pursuit of a policy which must call a policy of stupendous folly. You have sown broadcast with both hands the seeds of enmity between two races; and if that is wrong, as I think it is, retribution will follow in a thousand shapes. I do not mean by retribution a twopenny income tax and I do not think a halfpenny pound on sugar is the full Nemesis of this policy. Nemesis is coming, and will be felt by the children and the children's children of those who called for the blood of two free nations in order to increase the profits of a number of gold-grubbers. For the present however, in spite of a free Press, in spite of the pulpit, which was on this occasion loosed to maunton, the tax gatherer is the real schoolmaster."

The debt which the tax gatherer must collect, Mr. Morley thus dealt with:—"The Chancellor of the Exchequer's expenditure of £150,000,000 has brought not what British statesmen wanted, but precisely what they did not want. It has brought material havoc and ruin unspendable; unquenchable and, for long, unquenchable racial animosities; a task of political reconstruction of incomparable difficulty and all the other consequences which I need not dwell upon of this war, which I think a hateful war; a war inessinate and infatuated, a war of uncompensated mischief and irreparable wrong."

Mr. Morley spoke of the blessings of peace in contrast to the havoc of war. He said:

"I wish to repeat here what I said to the electors who sent me here, the master key of the prosperity and strength of the realm is peace. Peace means low taxes, reduced debt, advancement in the comfort and well-being of the people of these islands, and what I do not, will not disregard, it means the goodwill of the world. If our aim is the extension of territorial dominion, the transformation of our ancient realm, which has aided civilization for generation after generation, into a boastful military empire, to be supported, I suppose, by conscription and by a customs union thrown in, which will lose us our best markets for the sake of the worst, then I say the financial ruin of which the Chancellor of the Exchequer undoubtedly awaits us. I quote a sentence from a great divine which I have used before: 'Things are what they are, and the consequences will be what they will be. Why, then, seek to deceive ourselves?' Wear out your soul, pile up your debt, multiply your responsibilities in every part of the globe; starve social reforms among your people at home, and then indeed you will have a little England, a dilapidated heritage to hand on to your children and your children's children."

A. O. H.
At a regular meeting of Div. No. 1 A.O.H. the following resolution of condolence was unanimously passed:—

Whereas the officers and members of Div. No. 1 A.O.H. have learned with profound sorrow of the death of Miss Elizabeth Marshman, the beloved sister of our worthy and respected brother, Joseph Marshman;

Resolved that we, the members of Div. No. 1 A.O.H., convey to Brother Joseph Marshman and members of the family our deepest sympathy for the sad loss they have sustained.

Wm. Ryan,
Recording Secretary.

Presbyterians Denounce Masons.

It will be news to many of our readers that the creed of the Presbyterian Church excludes the members of secret societies from church membership. Yet such would seem to be the case. If the following dispatch, which we take from one of the daily papers, be correct, the Catholic Church itself is hardly more severe on oathbound secret societies than is the Presbyterian Church:

Des Moines, Ia., May 24.—"The important topic today before the United Presbyterian general assembly was revision of the creed, which provides that no member of any secret society can be a member of the church. The matter was hotly discussed for more than two hours, but final decision was postponed till later in the session. Masonic and Odd Fellows orders were special objects of attack, one delegate going so far as to say he believed no member of a secret society could ever reach heaven."

Henry Wallace of Des Moines favored revision, stating as a reason that men go to secret societies because the church creed was too narrow. Dr. James Crowe of Philadelphia was particularly bitter against the Masonic order, and called the exercises of the lodges "worshiping without Christ." R. M. Little of Chicago favored revision, and Rev. W. J. Snodgrass of Mercer Presbytery opposed it. Rev. S. M. Wallace thought some members of some societies might be admitted to the church, but wished to exclude Masons. Dr. McMillan thought fraternalism taught by secret societies was anti-Christian. Rev. T. E. Moffatt of New York said no man could be both a Mason or an Odd Fellow and a Christian.

Notes from Peterborough.

FOR THE REGISTER.

A large number of children have been under instruction for some time past, in preparation for their first communion and confirmation, which they will receive, at the 9 o'clock mass, on Sunday next.

Widespread regret has been felt at the news of the death, in Ottawa last week, of the very Rev. Archdeacon Casey's mother. At the request of the pupils of the convent, a Requiem High Mass was sung Tuesday morning for the repose of her soul.

A very edifying sight was witnessed at the early mass on Sunday last, when the members of the Total Abstinence Society received Holy Communion in a body.

The picnic in aid of St. Joseph's Hospital will take place on Dominion Day. A meeting was held at the Rectory on Sunday to make arrangements, and from the interest shown, it promises to be highly successful. The object is certainly a worthy one.

"THE OTHER RANGLER."

Daughter Born to Queen.

Rome, June 1.—Queen Helena was accouchee of a daughter at 9 o'clock this morning. Both mother and infant are doing well.

The princess will be named Yolanda Margherita. Amid general congratulations there is considerable disappointment at the infant's sex, though the King is understood to have expressed contentment. Salutes are being fired throughout Italy. The infant's nurse, besides receiving liberal pay and a pension, will get \$2,000 with the baby's first tooth, another \$2,000 when the child is able to speak, and a similar sum when the little Princess is able to walk unsupported.

The birth of a daughter to the King and Queen of Italy is a disappointment to the political flatterers of their majesties. "The Italia," a monarchical and anti-Papal journal published at Rome a few days ago furnished the following details, which have a peculiar interest as showing how the relations between the Monarchy and the Papacy are regarded by the politicians for whom it speaks. The "Italia" announced that the Royal family had already examined the question of the title to be given to the baby. Therefore the Council of Ministers had not taken this into consideration although the title is a profoundly political question. The rumour was spread abroad that the titles of "Prince of Rome," or "Princes of Latium" would be chosen if the baby were a boy—which it is not.

The Immigrant Monument.

DEAR SIR.—The reproduction of a letter of mine in THE CATHOLIC REGISTER on this subject and your remarks at the time were very welcome to those who, like myself, believe that Irishmen still reverence the burial place of the Irish fugitives of 1847-48 who are buried at Point St. Charles. This showed us that the sentiment is widespread. It helped us here and may help us later.

HENRY J. KAVANAUGH,
Montreal, May 29, 1901.

Catholic Strength in Australia.

The Government Statistician of New South Wales has recently issued his "Statistical Account of the Seven Colonies of Australasia," which gives some reliable and interesting estimates as to the strength of religious denominations at the end of 1899. Out of a total population of 4,482,000, there are 916,880 Catholics, representing over 20 per cent. or one in five. The Church of England

numbers 1,767,780 adherents, the Presbyterian Churches have 583,480, while the Wesleyan and other Methodist Churches claim 592,700. The number of Catholics in Australasia is given respectively as follows:—N. S. Wales, 325,600; Victoria, 253,620; Queensland, 108,640; South Australia, 53,750; West Australia, 41,050; Tasmania, 20,170; New Zealand, 105,150. The progress of the Catholic Church under the Southern Cross is, indeed, remarkable. In 1837, on the accession of the late Queen Victoria, Governor Bourke of New South Wales forwarded an address of congratulation to her Majesty. It was signed by the late Archbishop Polding, Archbishop M'Enroe, Dean Somers, and Fathers Tberry, Lovatt and Dowling. The only other priest in the colonies then was Father Connolly, who, living in Tasmania had no opportunity of signing the address. Archbishop Polding's address was: "Vicar-apostolic of New Holland and Van Diemen's Land." There were then six Catholic churches and seven little Catholic Schools. There were no nuns, nor any religious or teaching establishments. After 64 years, we find in Australasia to-day a hierarchy of 26 Archbishops and bishops, presided over by a Cardinal Archbishop, 1,600 churches, over 1,000 priests, 4,000 nuns, 460 religious brothers, 107,000 Catholic children attending Catholic schools, and a Catholic population of 916,880!

O'Connell's Duelling Pistols.

The London Daily News says: "An historic pair of pistols has been inherited by Mr. Pierce Mahony, ex-M.P., of Grange Con, Co. Wicklow, from his uncle. The weapons were used in the Waterloo year by Daniel O'Connell in the duel he fought with D'Esteiro, in which the latter was mortally wounded. O'Connell had characterized the Dublin Corporation as 'beggarly.' D'Esteiro, a member of the City Guild of merchants, posed as 'champion of the civic body, and was challenged. O'Connell took the fatality greatly to heart, and vowed he would never again engage in a duel. So, twenty years later, the Irish leader declined Benjamin Disraeli's challenge, which followed O'Connell's famous denunciation of the future Premier as the 'hair-at-law of the blasphemous thief who died on the Cross.'"

On falling to obtain satisfaction from O'Connell, Disraeli sent a challenge to his son Morgan; but the young O'Connell would not meet him. The same son had exchanged shots with Lord Alvanley, on behalf of his father, who, in answer to an offensive expression, had referred to his lordship as "a bloated buffoon."

Rev. Louis E. Meyer, of Hopkinton, Iowa, caused a sensation in the Hebrew Messianic Conference in Boston last week by declaring that 204,640 Hebrews had been baptized during the nineteenth century. He said 2,240 baptisms were in Evangelical churches, 57,800 in Roman Catholic churches and 74,600 in Greek Catholic churches.

The average number of baptisms is 1,500 a year, excluding the Catholic Church. Of these 800 are baptized in the Lutheran and Episcopal Church, 200 in the other Protestant churches and 500 in the Greek Catholic Church.

"The Ransel, Polish and Orthodox Hebrew in general," said Rabbi Meyer, "is as profane as he was in the decadent days of the American Hebrew, especially the Reformed Hebrew, is polite toward Christianity, though underneath the old fire of prejudice and antipathy still burns."

C. M. B. A.
At the last regular meeting of St. Michael's Branch C. M. B. A., the following resolution was adopted:—"Whereas it has been resolved Almighty God to call to Himself the daughter of our esteemed brother, B. J. Doyle.

Bolt resolved that we, the members of Branch 85, extend to him our sympathy in his great loss.

A. O. N. Decoration Day.
The Ancient Order of Hibernians will hold their annual decoration ceremonies next Sunday afternoon, June 9th, starting from R. J. Wilson Hall, corner of Yonge and Bloor at 2 p.m., and will march in a body to St. Michael's Cemetery, where prayers will be offered and the graves of their departed ones decorated.

The Pan-American Exhibition.
Mr. D'Arcy Scott, Ottawa, who has been on a few days visit to Buffalo, speaks in terms of the highest appreciation of the Pan-American Exposition, which he says will rival and when in full swing, may surpass the World's Fair at Chicago.

St. Joseph's Court Excursion.
Keep in mind the Catholic Order of Foresters (St. Joseph's Court 370) annual excursion to Dundurn Park, Hamilton, on Saturday, June 15th. There will be a good programme of games and valuable prizes.

Presentation at Belleville.
Pressure of advertisements this week obliges us to hold over the report of a presentation and address to Rev. Father A. E. Sheedy, Mgr. Farrelly's assistant, at Belleville on May 29th. The report will appear next week.