Vol. IX.—No. 22.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1901.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Sunday, June 2. - White - Trimity Sunday. Double second class. Monday, June 3-White St. Bede the Venerable, Doctor, Double, Tuesday, June 4 White St Francis of Carriccolo. Double,

Wednesday, June 5 Red -St. Bomface, Bishop, Martyr. Double.

Thursday, May 6. - White - Coreve Charact Double first class, with octave.

Friday, May 7-White-St. Augusting of Canterbury, Bishop, Confessor. Double. Saturday, June 8. White—St. Ferdin and, King, Confessor. Sent Double,

CURRENT TOPICS

Green In the Commons.

The awning over the Speaker's Chair in the British House of Commons has no the British House of Commons has been extended by a large green colored shade to prevent the glare of the electric light, by which the chamber is illumin-ated from the ceiling, from affecting the oyes of the occupant of the Chair. This nevel alteration in the aspect of the Speaker's Chair has not escaped the attention of the Irlsh Nationalist mem-tage who have already designated the bers, who have already designated the green shade of Mr. Speaker's as the "Irish Flag."

Will Test the Oath.

Dr. Bourne, Bishop of Son'hwark, in alluding last week to the it sult offered to the Catholics in the King's accession oath, said that for the present they could only wait and give the Government a fair chance, but that a moment might come when pressure would have to be used. It certainly would not do to forestall the proper movement, but if the declaration was not done aw y with before the General Election it would have to be made a test question.

Italy Hard Hit.

The friends of Britain in Europe are not apt to applied the war taxes levied recently. The plassing of the coal tax has moved The Secole of Rome to count the cost of the South African campaign so far as Italy is concerned. Italy imported about five million tons of coal from England in 1900. Assuming this to be the amount for future years, the duty of one shilling per ton will therefore mean at the expiry of the existing contracts a loss to Italy of £250,000 per annum. This calculation, moreover, leaves out of consideration the loss incurred on exchange gold being at a premium in Italy The Secoloromarks: "This is a nice little present from our good friends, and quast allies; is it not?" The friends of Britain in Europe are

An Odd Treasure.

As Odd Treasure.

A South of Ireland priest has received a legacy (and a story) that will last him the rest of his life. Not long ago, when visiting an hospital, the good father came upon a broken down prize-fighter who appeared much in need of religious ministrations, and who was obviously dying. The priest virted the man again and again, talked to him, recalled to his mind the faith which of recent years he had let alip altogether, and finally saw him die reconciled and penitent. After his death the nurse delivered a small scaled packet to the priest, explaining that "Mike — wished the father to have it; he said it was his greatest treasure all his life, and would make the priest's fortune for him." The legate took home his gift, opened the packet, and found, carefully wrapped in cotton wool—a penny with two heads, one on either side!

An Australian Story.

Cardinal Moran told a good story on St. Patrick's Day in Syduey about one of the pioneer priests of Australia, Arch-deacon McEnroe, and an Orange cele-bration on one occasion which did not come off. The Orangemen (as the Cath-olic Times reports the story) were mak-ing their preparations to parade on July 12, their great battle of the Boyne annirersary. A few days previous to the day when they were to muster from far and near to show their domineering strength, and to assert their supremacy over their Catholic fellow citizens, the Archdoacon invited the Catholic young men of the city and suburbs to bring their hurling sticks and practice a game on the 12th. Thousands of citizens, stalwart young fellows, came flocking to participate in the game, and the Orangemen, apprehending that the sticks were intended for some other use than mere hurling, there was no Orange procession, and for many years the name of such strength, and to assert their supremac ing, snere was no Orange procession for many years the name of such ession was unheard of. The Orange procession was unneard of the type of Bob men were combatants of the type of Bob Acres, nighty at words, but when mat-ters became more serious, their courage coxed out through their fingers.

Anti-Clericalism Spreads.

Anti-Ciericalism Spreads.

The Rome correspondent of the New York Freeman's Journal says: "Not a day passes but Leo XIII. laments with the prelates and others who are admitted to see him, the outrages which are heisig perpetrated in Catholic countries on the rights of the Church. Unfortunately the evidence is every day growing stronger that the anti-clerical movement has been designed to spread from one has been designed to spread from one country to another until it embraces the country to another until it embraces are whole of Europe. It began in France, was communicated to Spain, spread thence to Portugal, and has now travelto Anstria, where the German element have made a war-cry of anti-clericalism. Not at any time during the clear half century has there been such a determined and general attack made on the religious orders. It is a somewhat ourious contrast that while this passion.

ate war is being made on the religious orders in Catholic countries, Protestant Germany is at last, apparently, about to grant them liberty belonging to all other legitimate associations. The Jesuits are, as usual, attacked with particular ferceity, and the most outrageous plots are ascribed to them. At Lisbon, for inctance, the rumour was spread last week that they had hatched a plot to week that they had hatched a plot to assassinate the king, and engaged a number of German officers to organize a revolt and put themselves at the head of the robels.

Lee-Metford's for Policemen.

Lee-Metford's for Policemen.

The Royal Irish Constabulary are to be armed with the Lac-Metford Magaz ine rifle. To keep pace with the improvements in the equipment of armos the Irish Constabulary are to be provided with a weapon of a kind used by no other body called police in Europe. Even in Russia the police are only armod with batons, and when, as on the occasion of the recent riots at St. Potersburg, it was decided to five the crowds, the Cossacks had to be called out. This is a pretty confession of the out. This is a pretty confession of the progress of English rule in Ireland that the present smooth-tongued Chief Sec-rotary is forced to admit that it is domod necessary to put magazine rifles in the hands of a reputedly civil police force. Since the death of the Queen, the new formula for the settlement of the Irish question is apparently not to kill Home Rule with kindness, but to kill Home Ruless with magazine rifles.

A Precedent for Jury-Packing.

The English Law Times says: Mr. T. P. O'Connor, when opening the debate in Committee on the Irish law charges apologised for having recourse to the writings of a novelist for a definition of jury-packing. "It," he said, "the Committee requires me to give a definition of jury-packing I would remnd them of a passage in Stevenson where one of the characters in the troublous times of the Stuarts was saked to stand The English Law Times says: Mr. times of the Stuarts was asked to stand his trial 'What,' said he—he was one of the other clan—'what, with MacCallums on the Bouch and twelve MacCallums on the Bouch and twelve MacCallums on the Bench and twelve MacCallums in the jury box?' It must, however, be remembered that Stevenson
was a member of the Scotch Bar, and it
is an open secret that his accuracy in
Scotch legal matters when touched on
in his novels is due to the advice of his
old friend and fellow-law student and
contemporary, Mr. Graham Murray, tho
present Lord Advocate of Scotland. Mr.
Stevenson was inconstant correspond. Stevenson was in constant correspond-once with Mr. Graham Murray, and the title of his best work, "We'r of Hermistion, would have been "The Lord Justice Clerk" had not Mr. Graham Murray suggested difficulties of an historical character which might render such a title an anachronism.

A Generous Gift.

A Generous Gift.

Charles M. Schwab, precident of the United States Steel Corporation, has just organized the erection of a large building in the Mt. Aloysius scademy at Cresson, Pa., which will cost in the neighborhood of \$80,000. But Mr. Schwab has set no limit to the cost of the building. The structure is to be made of a size and kind to meet the requirements of the school, and Mr. Schwab will foot the bill, whatever it may be. The architects have been commissioned to design the plans for the building. The structure is to be called Alumni Hall, and is to be used primarily missioned to design the plans for ane building. The structure is to be called Alumni Hall, and is to be used primarily as a place in which to hold the annual commencement exercises of the academy. In the basement will be racitation rooms. The exterior building material will be of brick, with crone trimmings. The interior flatakings will be of hard wood, and the artire equipment. terial will be of brick, with ctone trimmings. The interior finishings will be of hard wood, and the entire equipment will be of the best, to suit the modern necessities of the institution. The plans for the building have not yet been drawn, but the architects have been given carte blanche by Mr. Schawb to make the structure thoroughly up to-date. The present building of the academy is considered a model of modern architecture. It cost \$150,000. The new building to be erected by Mr. Schwab will be in keeping with it. The two structures will be connected by an two structures will be connected by an arcade or hallway of arches. Through tectural finish of the most approved

Death of Brother Presidius.

Many of our readers will receive with deep sympathy and sorrow the intelligence contained in the following letter: Cretin High School (Christian Brothers) St. Paul, Minu., May 25, 1901.

EDITOR CATHOLIC REGISTER,—Previous to his death the dear Brother Joseph (Presidius) requested that I should inform you of his demise when it had occurred, with the retition that you an form you of his demise when it had oc-ourred, with the petition that you an-nounce the fact through the columns of your paper, as a number of his friends, acquaintances and former pupils are readers of The Catholic Register. He passed away yesterday morning at 5.55. Death was due to cancer of the 5.55. Death was due to cancer of the saint—calm, peaceful, happy—longing, in fact, to go to God. He arrived here some three weekt ago, sent on by his Superiors in the hope that a change of climate would relieve his condition. But his disease was too far advanced. It sapped his strength so that death resulted from exhaustion. Trusting his request will be carried out by Tue sulted from exhaustion. Trusting his request will be carried out by The CATHOLIC REGISTER, I am cordially, etc.,
Bro. Ambross.

Mr. D'Arcy Scott, son of the Secretary of State, and President of St. Patrick's Literary Association, Ottawa, was a visitor to Toronto on Saturday and

A Candid Exposure.

It has all along been declared by the Catholic press that the anti clorical agitation in Europe, of which so much continues to be said in the cable despatches, is a worked up affair. At last one seculer paper has made the same discovery. The London Saturday Raview has a trenchant criticism and a damaging exposure of the real character of the movement in France, Spain, and Portugal. According to The Saturday Review, the agitation is "an artificially got up demonstration, organized by a certain Brotherhood which, although styling itself Masonic, is not in any way competed with the lodges in this country." The agitation was worked through a section of the press controlled by the lodges. "In this they evidently obeyed an inspiration emanating from the Grand Orient of Paris, where the eventual suppression of the regular clergy and the socularization of education was already being worked up into an anti-olerical crusade." The writer in The Review has read a vast number of the Spanish and Portuguese papers concerned in the activation and he avers that he has not The London Saturday Raview has a and Portuguese papers concerned in the agitation, and he avers that he has not found "thorein one single definite charge brought against any member, male or female, of any monastery or convent, either in Spain or Portugal. The promiters of these demonstrations have confined themselves entirely to nave commed themselves entirely to those loathy generalities which in this country we usually associate with such inventive goniuses as the person Ruth-ven, who was lately condemned and punished by a Protestant judge and jury for his gross attacks on conventional-life and morality."

life and morality."

As to the expulsion of the religious Orders from Portugal, he shows it to have been an act of the grossest intolerance. Yet it "seems to have given much satisfaction to the majority of the English Press, which usually prides itself upon its love of fair play. In this instance it has not besitated to applaud an unjustifiable action, which, if the victim had been Jew, Turk, or Infidel, instead of cesuits, it would have stig, instead, only very justly so, as out. matised, and very justly so, as out-

An Appeal to Catholics.

To the Roman Catholic People of the United States and Canada.

The city of Jacksonville, Fia., was visited an Friday, May 8, by a most d.a. ustrous fire. Unfortunately, practically everything the Catholics in Jacksonville owned was right in the path of the fire, and was completely aestroyed.

The church of the Immaculate Con-

ception, erected in the year 1878, value \$20,000, was totally destroyed and nothing remains to show that a Church exing remains to show that a Church existed, except a few scattering walls. The Parochial residence, valued at \$18,000, was also totally destroyed. St. Mary's Home, for orphan children, was destroyed, and the orphans, who have been taken care of for so many years, were left homeless.

St. Joseph's Convent, which was completed only a year ago at a root of \$45.

St. Joseph's Convest, which was completed only a year ago at a cost of \$45,000, was also destroyed, thus leaving without shelter or means of support the good Sisters of the Order of St. Joseph. So that to-day the Catholics of this city find themselves without a place of worship (except in two hospital tents furnished by the Government), without a home for the priests, without a home for the Sisters, and without a home for the Sisters, and without a home for the Catholic congregation in Jackson-ville is very small, being only three per cent. of the entire population, and they are almost all in an impoverished condition; hence, unless we receive help from the outside Catholic world, it will be impossible to continue the work of be impossible to continue the work of Catholic progress in this community. The Jacksonville Relief Association

The Jacksonville Relier Association has issued the statement given below, which tells quite plainly the actual conditions in the city.

We call upon the Catholic people of the United States and Canada to bely us in this great calamity. The immediate needs of the Catholics was handled to been burned out are being at ended to in common with others by the Jacksonville Relief Association. Mraey is need ed, however, to be used \$\tilde{\text{the Nome oxtent}}\$ in relieving the destitute Catholic families, but mainly to be used in rebuilding

the Convent, Orphanage, Church and residence above meat-oned. Contributions abould be sent to Very Rav. Wm. J. Kenny, or Bion H. Barnett, First Vice President National Bank of

Jacksonville, Right Rev. John Moore, D.D., Bishop

Right Rev. John Moore, D.D., Disnop of St. Augustine. Very Rev. William J. Kenny, Vicar-General of Diocese of St. Augustine and Pastor Church of Imma-culate Conception. Parish Council—Wm. Byrne, Hugh J. Dennin, Peter A. Dignan, C. Robio Bis-bee. Francis P. Conroy, Secretary.

Election of a Pope.

With reference to the sensational stuff sent out by The London Times correspondents in Rome and elsewhere about an alleged "struggle" among the Cardinals for the succession to the Chair of St. Peter, The Antogonish Casket quotes from Purcell's life of Manning an extract from the late Cardinal's private diary in which the following singularly interesting account of the election of Leo XIII. is given :-

Pius IX. died on 7th February: from that day till we enter the Conclave the Sacred College sat day by day in the

Vatican. On the Wednesday in that week, 18th February, Cardinal Menaco said to me that he thought we ought to cenfor together as to whom we should propose in the election. It was then fixed that we should meet in Cardinal Bartolini's rooms on Friday evening, 16th. There were present Cardinals Bartolini, Franchi, Billio, Menaco, Nina and myself.

and myself.
Cardinal Bartolini proposed Cardinal
Pecci's name, in which we all concurred

as the first name.

He then said for the second there were Cirdinals Franchi, Billo, and Mon-aco. Monaco at once said that he was impossible on account of youth and want of self control. Bilio said that if elected

was habitually strained and un-certain in his judgments, as they knew by beirg on congregations with him. Billo said that he held it necessary in the present conflict of the Church that the next Pope should be a foreigner, and then suggested myself. I then said that in my judgment, as they already knew, the next Pontiff must be Italian in blood and sneach, and one who knows and the next Pontiff must be Italian in blood and speech, and one who knows and loves Italy, and is known and loved by Italians. That the election of a foreigner might lose Italy to the Holy See through political causes, as England was lost in the sixteenth century. That the reconciliation of Italy with the Holy See is vital not only to Italy, but to the Cathello world. That, therefore, this proliminary bar excluded all foreigners. When they pressed that I had been so domesticated in Rome as not to be a foreigner, I said that though I knew their language, I knew it well enough to be respeciable for government; that I never knew a foreigner knew England,

to be respectable for government; that I never knew a foreigner know England, and that I believed no foreigner would know Roze sufficiently for such an office. Billo said that proved too much; that there had been foreign Popes. I said: But that was when Christendom was one, and all Christian persons Catholics, and Europe united, and the Latin tongue universal, and Catholic unity dominary over all. dominant over all.

We then agreed on Cardinal Pecci, and undertook to speak to other Card-inals. I undertook the foreign Cardinals mais. I undertook an Foreign Organisms with Cardinal Howard, and most of them were layited to vote for Cardinal Peocl. I record this with sadder interfect at this inciment, when, Cardinal Franch is gone.

To Honor the Premier.

The College of L'Assomption will be the scene of a great celebration on June The Conege of L'Assomption will be the scene of a great celebration on June 11 and 12 in honor of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The Premier is a native of the county of L'Assomption and an old student of the College of L'Assomption, and naturally the college authorities are proud to have one of their old papils in the high position occupied today by Sir Wilfrid, while the students of 'coday are pleased to have an occasion to do honor to one of their predecessors. The people of the village of L'Assomption, and, indeed, of some of the surrounding villages, will take part in the celebration. Lieut. Governor Jette and a number of other public men have expressed their intention of being present.

Joins the Jesuit Order.

Washington, May 27.—Mgr. Francesco Marchetti, auditor of the Apostolic Dele-gation, has resigned his post and asked parmission to join the Jesuit Order. Mgr. Marchetti wishes to enter here and will not return to Italy to take the vows

Cardinal Gibbons at Rome.

Rome, May 27.—Cardinal Gibbons, who arrived in this city on May 22, expects to remain here for a formight and will then return home by way of Paris and London. The Cardinal was received to-day in audience by the Pupe.

CATHOLIC ART FOR CATHOLIC HOMES

The beautiful oleographs which The Catholic Register is offering to paid-in-advance subscribers has already met with so much appreciation wherever our agents have shown them that we have thought well to add to the list advertised in our last issue. Costly pictures are given absolutely free. They are suitable for any home, and will grace the palace or the cottage. It is confidently asserted, and all who see the Pictures instantly recognize the fact, that newspapers have never before offered premiums costing nearly so much. Our list now includes the following subjects, which subscribers are at liberty to select

"Sece Homo," 15x20; also 12x10. "Mater Doloroso," 15x20; also 12x16. "The Virgin and Child," 15x20. "The Holy Family," 15x20. "Plight Into Egypt," 15x20. "Immaculate Conception," 15x20. "Christ Entering Jerusalem," 15x20. Also a beautiful portrait of the Holy Father, 12x16, which should be in every Catholic home in Canada

Death of Bishop Moreau.

St. Hyacintho, Que., May 24.—Monseignour Moreau, Bishop of St. Hyacinth, died last evening. He had been till for several years. Yesterday morning Dr. Turcette told him he might not live longer than three weeks, and about he was calcaked in the afternoon the space. two o'clock in the afternoon the voner sble prelate fainted with syncope of the

heart.
The members of his household were
Hosank rapidcalled to his deathbod. He sank rapid-ty, and died at 5 o'clock.

Louis Zepherin Moreau, fourth bishor of St Hyacintho, was born at Becaucourt on April 1, 1891. He early attracted the attention of the local cure, Rev.M. Dion, at whose suggestion his parents devoted him to the priesthood. In 1839 he en-tered the seminary at Nicolet, and in 1844, with the approbation of M.Signay, 1844, with the approbation of M.Signay, Bishop of Queboc, he received the tonsure in order that he might take a processorship. After a period of ill health he was ordained a priest, December 19, 1849, by Mgr. Prince. For some years he was attached to the episcopal establishment at Montreal as master of ceremonies, assistant secretary, chaplain of the cathedral and almoner for the poor of the Providence Convent. In 1852 he was chosen an accretary by Mgr. Prince, Bishop of St. Hyacuthe. This office he successfully filled under his patron and his two successors, giving much attensuccessfully filled under his patron and his two successors, giving much attention to the financial affairs of the diocese, and becoming local founder of the Union St. Joseph. On November 19, 1875, he was named bishop of St. Hys. cinthe, his consecration taking place on January 16, Archbishop Taschereau being the presiding prelate. In 1877 he created a chapter of canons for his cathedral, and in 1880 the new edifice was dedicated. In 1886 His Holiness Leo XIII. created him a Roman count and assistant to the Pontifical throne. In 1888 he went to Rome to assist at the benediction of the Canadian College. In 1893 Mgr. Decolles, Bishop of Druzipura, was named coadjutor of the diopura, was named coadintor of the diocese. Mgr. Moreau was respected for his zoal in the discharge of his duties, and for a broad charity towards the poor and unfortunate.

Lord O'Hagan Died a Catholic.

The London Weekly Register last week published the following:—

"Information has recently reached us, which places beyond question the correctness of our statement made many weeks ago to the effect that Lond O'Haman was recognited to the Character Character.

weeks ago to the effect that Lord O'Hagan was reconciled to the Church previous to his death. We refer to the matter again, because in a former lastic we piedged ourselves to a withdrawal should the aunouncement prove to be mistaken. We have before us two letters from Father Bradley, both dated from Norval's Pont, stating the circumstances of his visit to Lord O'Hagan at Springfortein; and companying his atata. Springfontein; and, comparing his statement with those contained in a letter written by Lady O'Hagan to The Times on February 19th, it is quite easy to account for her mistaken belief that the reconciliation never book also. When Father Bradley first saw Lard O'Hagan, on the Saturday before his death, he on the Saturday before his death, he was in the last stage of enteric and in a state of delirium, and a reference to the diet sheet showed that he was entered as a member of the Church of England. On the following morning Fs*her Bradley again saw Lord O'Hagan, when he was perfectly conccions, and it was than that the reconciliation took place. As the letter are of a prieste character was the letters are of a private character, we are not in a position to publish them, but we may give one or two extracts. 'He did not receive Holy Communion, 'He did not receive Holy Communion, as I do not carry the Blessed Sacrament with me. When a Catholic is dangerously ill here I give him Communion after Mass. His mind was perfectly clear. When I told him that I was a priest ne asked me to give him absolution.' Before Father Bradley left Spring fontein Lord O'Hagan had become unconscious again, and the news of his death reached Father Bradley at Nasuwport. 'I don't know who buried him,' he says, 'as there was an arrangement batween the Commandant and myself that I was not to attend the burial of that I was not to attend the burial of any Catholics ouside Norval's Pont. Springfontein, may have been in ignoranne of what took place, it is quite plain from courteous letter written by the Rev. Mr. Griffiths, the Church of England Chaplain at Spring ontoin to Father Bradley (a copy of which we have seen), that the clergyman knew of the pricat's visit, or was at least in communication with him on the subject of Lord O'Hagan's religion.

These indecent Posters.

[The Antigonish Casket.]

Archbishop Bruchesi, of Montreal, is making war on indocest literature and advartising. His action is being applended by right-thinking men everywhere, and by the prees. The RECETTE of Toronte complains of indocest posters in that city and of the apathy of the ers in that city and of the apacity of the authorities. It sake, with nuanswerable force, why should the people of Toronto, young and cid, male and female, be com-pelled either to walk the streets with their eyes closed or close to see an ob-scene and indecent show whether they like it or not, and why should a city be alled with faming protess which most like it or not, and why should a city be billed with flaming posters which must familiarize the children of the .ity with obscenity and the suggestions of immoral acts? These questions cannot be auswered. No one ever tries to answer them. Now, since the increase of population and business in the eastern part of this province, there are signs that we have inflicted on me consignally are to have inflicted on us occasionally travelling obscene shows of the lowest character. We have had to refer to this matter before, and we are now under the

necessity of referring to it again. We speak for the ears of those in authority—and beyond them to the people—of this and every other town to which our paper goes. Is the power given by our laws to the Mayors and License Committees of our towns for the purpose of pre-entirg indecent shows, to be exercised or not? Is every tramp who brings half a carload of shameless we-men to this Province to sing indecent songs, dance shameful lances, and make vile gestures, to the degradation of young and old who witness them, to be allowed to give his degrading performance and to bill the town with advortisements deliberately planned to rouse tisements deliberately planned to rouse the passions of those people who see. If such shows are to be liceased, we ask any man to give us one good reason why it should be done. We are glad to notice that the Customs Department is taking a hand in at Montreal and fining the vendors of obscene liter are. It is the duty of those in authority to exercise their powers in those matters—powers which were given them that they might protect the public against the miserable creatures who drive a contemptible living by playing to the sensual instincts of old and young

Thomas A'Becket Proves a Great Success at St. Michael's.

Last Wednesday evening, before a large and enthusiastic audience, the students of St. Michael's College enacted Sir Henry Irving's great tragedy, Thomas A'Becket, in the College Hall. It was the most artistic amateur production; both in acting and staging, that has ever been seen in Toronto. The dramatic class of 1901 has not only eclipsed all former records, but has set a standard which will be hard for succeeding classes to reach. The scenery was magnificent, the lighting beautiful, and the acting classes

Mr. H. N. Shaw directed the perform-

Mr. H. N. Shaw directed the performance, and his earnest work was reflected in that of his students. The story of "Thomas A'Becket," the martyred Archbishop of Canterbury, afforded some very dramatic scenes which were well taken by the players.

The role of Thomas A'Becket was splendidly portrayed by Mr. Wm. Cartin, who is, without doubt, the eleverest and most gitted young actor that has ever appeared on the stage at St. Michael's. He played his part with such: earnest ness and dignity that he impressed all who heard him: His best work, however, was in the many strong dramatic scenes where his sympathetic woice and subtlety of empired. Was thrilling. Investy climax, his setting was strong and forcible, and it was well appreciated.

Mr. William B. Collins, as King Henry, portraved the passionate and ill-tempered King admirably. In the "meat-

Mr. William B. Collins, as King menry, portraved the passionate and ill-tempered King admirably. In the "meeting of the kings," and also in the last set where he instigated the knights to act where the knights to act whe act where he insegated the angular so-murder A'Becket, he was especially strong. From his passionate dequari-ation of the knights he worked up the

ation of the knights he worked up the strongest climax of the play and proved himself a 'luished actor.

The part of Queen Eleanor, the malevolent wife of Henry, was taken by Mr. Shaw, who was almost perfect. His elecution, make up, and actions were in perfect harmony with the character he played. Rosamund was well acted by Mr. W. Sheehan, whose voice and make-up was splendid. Mr. McCaffrey, as fitz Urae, made a very favorable impression. His acting in the opening scene and in the bower scene was forcible and convincing. Mr. Edward Keely was a typical King Louis, and played the part of the "Monk King" with ease and digmity.

Mesers. Henry Boland, as Roger of

and dignity.

Mesers. Henry Boland, az Roger of York, James Golder. as John of Oxford, and James Coff, as cilibert Foilet, took their parts well. James Sheen. As splendid as Herbert de Bosham, as was also John Gibbons as John of Salisbury. One of the biggest hits of the evening was made by little St. Clair McEvenne as Geoffrey, who acted his part beautifully. The other characters were all well taken, and each one helped to make the whole pisy a success.

It is safe to say that the performance of "Thomas A'Becket" was the best over presented at St. Fichael's College, and the one regret of everyone present

was that it could not be repeated.

A very pretty musical programme was furnished during the play by the orchestra under the direction of Signor Neapolitano.

The gorgeous costumes, which were the admiration of everyone, were speci-ally male by McKenna, the costumer, of King street.

or king street.

The success of the play was in a great measure due to Rev. Father Howard, who directed the undertaking, and to Mr. J. W. Keely, stage-manager.

The following is the sast of characters: ters :-

Edward Offm, a monk of Camurogy. Children Do Broo. D. J. Murray Richard De Hastings, Prior of the Templare Victor McFadden Lord Lefoester. James Millian Fallip de Elementers, the Pole's Almoner ... Philip Brunelle Herald ... John Lynch John of Oxford, called the Swearer Jan. J. Golden Geofrey, son of Resamond and Henry. J. Golden ... St. Clair McKenue