fcolish, and imply on the part of those who participate in them a desire to obtain knowledge by means strictly forbidden by the law of Cod, and by communication with demons.

But the evil does not chiefly consist in the fact that there are persons who make it their profession to foretell things future, or to make known where things lost, hidden, or stolen are to be found. If there were none to consult these impostors or diviners, the evil would be confined to very nar row limits. But the fact that they are able to keep advertisements for months or years in the newspapars, and that this is the sole means which scores of fortune tellers have of living, are evidence that their dupes are numerous. These impostors charge a high price for the pretended knowledge they impart, and their dupes frequently pay a large sum for such information as they get.

But neither does the magnitude of the evil consist in the loss of money endured by the seekers of intelligence from the other world. It might benefit them to pay dearly for the false in formation given them, for they might learn wisdom from their experience, so as not to put confidence again in the impostors on whom they relied. The real evil consists in the disobedience to God's law, the practical idolatry committed by honoring demons, the degradation of humanity in thus coming down to the service of the devil, and the loss of faith in the religion of God which must follow as a consequence of substituting the worship of the devil for the worship of God; for God Himself declares that He is jealous of the honor due to Him, and will not allow it to be paid to false gods; or imaginary delties, for we are told by God's prophet speaking in His name :

"If you leave the Lord and serve strange gods, He will turn and will afflict you, and will destroy you after all the good He hath done you." (Josh. xxiv. 20.)

Catholics, at least, who are, or ought to be, well grounded in a knowledge of their religion, and of the duties they owe to God, should never so far forget themselves and their obligations as to consult these soothsayers, astrologers, chiromancers, fortune tellers, or whatever may be the name by which they call themselves. They should neither encourage these deceivers by giving them money, nor should they practically deny their Saviour by even the appearance of giving credit to impostors who, if they have the power or skill to give them some strange or un expected information, cannot have their power from any other source than the kingdom of the devil, "where no order but everlasting horror dwelleth." We say nothing here of the pecuniary loss they would endure who would consult the impostors, to whom they would be obliged to pay a sum of money. This is the smallest part of the evil of consulting such people.

We are led to make these remarks by an incident which occurred recently in Grand Rapids, Mich.

A couple of clairvoyants came to that city a few days ago, who described themselves in their flaming advertisement as "great occult wonders, palmists, astrologists and clairvoyants, on love, marriage, divorces, wills, deeds, sales, mortgages and sickness.

"They fitted up luxuriously a suite of rooms on one of the principal streets with rented furniture, and declared their readiness to pour out all sorts of benefits upon their clients. They would 'reunite the separated, settle lovers' quarrels, tell how to control the one you love, and to make persons at a distance think of you." think of you.

From the start these impostors did a profitable business, and among those who consulted them was a charming young lady prominent in society and the owner of a considerable amount of

This lady paid the customary fee of 50 cents to the clairvoyants in the first instance, but she was informed that their vision would be made more sharp if they could retain overnight some articles of value which had been worn by the lady, whereupon she left with them some jewels worth \$200, and besides money which on being deposited in a magical cabinet would be doubled when the box would be opened next morning. The amount of money thus left in the cabinet was \$600, which the lady borrowed from a friend.

Next morning the young lady returned for her horoscope and the money, but to her great surprise the whole clairvoyant establishment had disappeared. The furniture had been removed, the astrologists were gone, and the money and jewels had disappeared with them, and none could tell what had become of the birds who had occupied the nest till their sudden departure.

The young lady who was duped de clares that she had been hypnotized by the two impostors, and she has not yet recovered from the nervous strain

she underwent in gaining this exper ience of clairvoyant skill.

It is said that one of the seers has een arrested since the above occurrence. She was one of the two, being the wife of the principal operator, and

was captured in Iowa. The young lady who was duped may have gained wisdom by her experience, and probably she will never again be so readily imposed upon as to give a large sum of money to any band of charpers who may have the knack of telling a wonderful story concerning their extraordinary occult

### "CRUCI DUM SPIRO FIDO."

Reception of His Excellency at Loretto Abbey.

At 11 o'clock on Friday morning, May 4:n, ocular evidence was given of the sincerily of the motto which adorns coat of arms of Loretto Abbey, 'Cruci dum spiro fido," in the enthus iasm and devotion displayed in welcoming the representative of the Vicar of Christ, the Most Rev. Dio-mede Falconio, D. D., accompanied by Vicar General McCann representing His Grace the Archbishop, Bishop O'Connor of Peterborough, Rev. Eiward Fisher, His Excellency's English Sec retary, Rev. Dean Egan, Barrie, Rev. Fathers Bergin, Ryan, Rohleder, Dollard, Cruise, Carberry, McBrady, O'Leary, Grogan, O'Donnell, Kiernan, Laboureau, McEntee, Finnigan, etc.

The cordial reception extended to His Excellency the Papal Delegate by the Ladies of Loretto and their pupils was distinguished by that grace of re finement which is always associated with the entertainments given at Lor-

etto Abbey.

The preparations made in honor of the distinguished guest were elaborate, and the Papal colors were very much in evidence, the students in deference to the occasion departing from the regulation convent costume, to appear in white dresses with a broad sash of yellow silk passing from shoulder to waist; and a very refreshing sight they presented, arranged in tiers on elevated stage surrounded palms-an embodiment of Spring's earliest flowers. A most interesting programme was opened with a piano duo-Tarautelle (Bruehl) by Misses Eleanor Cosgrave and Edith Gough Following this was the reading of an address of welcome attesting the fealty of Loretto and her loyalty to the repres entative of the Holy Father, accom panied with the presentation of magnificient bouquets of roses. The other

numbers rendered were :

Miss Olga McAlpine.

Violin Obligato....

Miss Hilda Davis.
Piano Duo—" Concerto, Op. 22"... Miss Edith Mason and Miss Cecil McKenna.
Choral Unison—"Ave Maria"
Violin Obligato—
Violin Class.
The selection of the control of the control

The selection of the chorus "Cotton Dolly " by Geibel was particularly well adapted to an ensemble accompani-ment, and the instruments of the Mandolin and Banjo Club of the Abbey were heard to the The large and ambitious violin class acquitted themselves creditably in the bligato to the Bach Gounod Saint Saens'Concerto Opus 220 by Miss Edith Mason accompanied by Miss Cecil McKenna, showed Miss Mason's advanced technique and musical taste. It will be interesting to many to earn that this talented young lady will shortly receive her diploma in Instru-One of the most enjoymental music. able numbers of the entertainment was the Pantomine of the Elocution class. Their movements were not only most graceful but in perfect unison, the recitation of the "Song of the Mys-

was exquisitely pathetic. At the conclusion of the programme His Excellency addressed the pupils, and having thanked them in gracious terms for their warm welcome, for their sentiments of loyalty and faithfulness to the Holy Father, as evidenced by the tokens of devotion and esteem to his representative, assured them he would convey to His Holiness their messages. and that he would himself pray fer vently for them. He then appealed directly to the students as to the responsibilities, the duties and the hap pointers of their present state of life. Following up the repeated query "What are you sent here for?" and exhorting all to work their utmost to obtain the much-coveted education here offered them, dwelling upon the de light they would experience in recalling the lives and doings of the great men and women of past times : lucidly illustrating the pleasures that may found in the ordinary studies of history and geography, and adverting to the wide field that extended before them

in literature. In conclusion His Excellency said he would now give them the Papal Benediction, and as all who were privileged to be present, kneeled, this solemn

Benediction was given. An informal reception was held later in the handsome reception room of the Abbey, His Lordship the Bishop of Peterborough, the Very Rev. Vicar General and the Reverend Rector of

sent, former pupils and the pupils of to-day were presented to His Excel lency. The Reverend Mother and assisting religious were surrounded with their guests, who were profuse in their congratulations and in the expression of their appreciation of being permitted to attend.

### CAED MILLE FAILTHE.

Queen Victoria's Visit to the Convent of the Sacred Heart in Dublin.— Impressive Reception Both by the Sisters and by Royalty.

The London Daily Telegraph of April 24 devotes a column to a descrip-tion of the way in which the Convent of the Sacred Heart in Dublin was nonored by a visit from Her Gracious Majesty during her sojourn in Ireland. The fact of a convent of the same order being for many years in our city and that a number of our readers have been associated with it at various times, either as pupils or friends of the Religious, we think the following account of the Queen's visit to the ladies and pupils of the Sacred Heart in Ireland, will be of interest :

"Even in a day so crowded with events as this has been, the episode perhaps of greatest interest has been the Queen's visit to the Convent of the Sacred Heart at Mount Annville, in Dandum. It recalled a happy and memorable a ternoon with the late Prince Consort, when Her Majesty went to see the late Mr. Dargan, whose residence it then was, and whose princely guarantee made the great Industrial Exhibition, which the Queen had come to open, a possibility. odd little anecdote, too, is told in connection with this gracious call. Dargan was rather in the habit of putting his right hand in his pocket, and thinking that Her Majesty's parting recognition would be a bow and a smile, he drew himself back to bend low, keeping, however, his hand in its wonted place. The Queen unexpectedy extended her own beautifully-gloved fingers to shake hands, and ere in his confusion he had time to meet them, Her Majesty had gently clasped his wrist to pull it out, giving him subsequently a truly friendly and cordial token of friendship. Some local poet heard of the incident and turned it into verse, under the title "The Man With His Hands in His Pockets," and thus it was long remembered after it

happened. "Moreover it is said, that this is the first occasion on which Her Majesty has honored a conventual school of the Roman Church with a visit during her long reign. Certain it is that event is regarded as one of the highest importance, not only by Catholics in reland, but also in England. Her Majesty's favorable reply to the petition of the community and the children under their charge was only received on Monday afternoon at 3:30. Instant telegrams were despatched to the great convent of the Order at Rochampton and Brighton, with the result that th Rev. Mother Stuart, of the former, who is Chief Prioress of the Order in Great Britain, was able to catch the night mail, bringing with her several of her chief teachers and pupils in honor of so remarkable an event. In these days of high schools and mixed colleges for girls, it is perhaps, hardly recognized how much is being done for education by these gentle nuns, whose aim, it seems to me, from the conversation I have had with several while waiting for their august visitor, is to give the best modern course of education, while assigning a prominent place to those more gracious accomplishments and graceful manners that are often overlooked by a hockey-playing and cycl-

ation. "No scene that has greeted Her Majesty since her arrival has been prettier than this one. From the lodge rates, nearly a quarter of a mile away from the house itself, great ropes o evergreens were looped up by immense bunches of daffodis. Over the entrance gates was inscribed in gold letters upon crimson the welcome "Caed Mille Failthe," and trophies of flags appeared everywhere. Under the brilliantly cloudless afternoon sun, the Queen may almost have though herself upon the Riviera, for a white marble balustrade separated the broad gravel sweep from the fair gardens beyond, where close clipped yews and hollies imparted an old world pictures queness to the scene. But again there were finely-grown evergreen oaks, and it needed but little imagination to turn these into the olives of the Mediterranean slopes.

"Ranged in a semi circle on either side of the door were the young lady boarders of this convent, the representatives from England, and from the schools of the Order in Dublin itself, who all wore white dresses, those speci ally distinguished in their classes having blue, pink, or green sashes. each one was given two arum lilles, while the circle was completed by the little girls attending the elementary schools and evening classes conducte by the nuns, all of whom received a big posy of daffodils. Upon the steps od the Rev. Mother Stuart, the Rev. Mother Roche of the convent itself, the Rev. Mother O'Flaherty of the Dublin convent, Dr. Donolly, Bishop of Canea, ather Keating, S. S., Father Farnly S. S., and the Nuns of the Community, all habited in black robes, white coifs with guaffered edges, and long black crepe veils falling behind.

It was about 5:15 when Lord Denbigh, upon whom would devolve the duty of making the presentation to Her Majesty, arrived and joined the picturesque group upon the steps. The large assemblage of invited guests, who were mostly ladies pre-viously educated in the convent and the cathedral assisting.

The many friends of the Abbey premembers of a guild known as the

Children of Mary, pledged to do all the good works in their power for the poor and destitute, formed a well dressed and fashionable background to the young ladies, and were all on the tipexcitement as the clatter of the mounted police escort was heard comthe drive. Even the nuns so placid and unworldly in their demeanor, were stirred as the first notes of the

National Authem, accompanied by a piano and several violins, began.
"It was obvious how pleased and sur prised the Queen was, even amid the many recollections that her visit must have awakened, for she smiled and bowed, between her glances at the itself and its surroundings Then the carriage, in which besides her Majesty were the Princess Chris-tian and the Donager Lady Southamp ton, drew up at the steps. Lord Den-bigh presented Mother Stuart and Mother Roche, each of whom curtesied profoundly and with beautiful grace and the Bishop of Canea also enjoyed Addressing Lord Den this honor. Addressing Lord Den-bigh and the two reverend ladies, the Queen said with what satisfaction she had heard of their educational work,

and asked how many girls were present. In reply, Her Majesty was informed that there were about four hundred. Two young ladies then came forward and offered for their Sovereign's acceptance a magnificent bouquet of white lilac and roses, tied with broad pink and white satin ribbons, and it seemed that the pretty ceremony was at an end. Not quite, however, for the Queen, with her usual thought, had noticed the decorations, and had for Mother Roche a further and most complimentary word as to their beauty. Then very slowly, and passing close to the little people ranged opposite, the Queen's carriage passed out, amid waving lilies and children's cheerful voices, to return to the vice-regal lodge, after a drive that had occupied rather more than two hours.

The name of Rev. Mother Stuart will be a familiar one to many of our readers, and will recall the visit two ears ago to America of the Rev. Mother Digby, Superior General of the Mother House at Paris, and who, while sojourning on this side of the water, was accompanied by the above men-tioned lady. On the occasion of the Mother General's visit to her home in Halifax, she was given a reception by the Children of Mary and old pupils of the school. It was at that time the adies, who were present, had the pleasure of meeting Mother Stuart, who speak of her as a most genial and accomplished lady.—Halifax Recorder.

The Very Reverend Mother Digby and the Rev. Mother Stuart, above referred to, visited London in 1898, and their brief sojourn here will be remembered with pleasure by all who had the happiness of meeting them at the Sacred Heart Academy, Dundas street.

# SCOTTISH ARCHBISHOP DEAD.

The Most Rev. Angus MacDonald, Roman Catholic Archbishop of St. Andrews and Edinburgh, is dead, at the age of fifty six. He was a scion of the MacDonalds of Glenaladale, a Scot tish Catholic family that was identified with the fortunes of the Stuarts. One of his ancestors was the Bishop of Argyll, who consecrated the banner of Prince Charles on his arrival in Scotland in 1649. The Archbishop was famous as a Gaelic scholar, and for his saintly life was revered by Catholics

#### THE DUTY OF EVERY GOOD CATHOLIC.

In the course of a recent address a Scotch Bishop said: "Read, then, your Catholic paper, as every good Catholic ought to make it his duty to do. You will learn from them what is going on around you. And to be frank with you, I would say that I think very little indeed of the Catholic householder who does not take in regularly some Catholic paper or Catholic magazine. I do not think that that head of a family is doing his duty."

# THE WORLD'S FAIR LIGHT.

And as the Aurora came before the sun, and follows the sun wheresoever shineth, inseparable from his last rays as from his first, so the Virgin Mother, in her pure human light, will follow and be mingled with the light of Him who "enlightens every one that cometh into the world

O fair light! oh sweet light! oh gentle light! Shine on our days! Shine on our ways forever ! and, as thou wert the beautiful dawn of Christ in world, be the dawn of the day of Thy children's blessed eternity. - Father

# CONVERTED BY A TEXT.

A story is told of two Protestant gentlemen who were looking at the dome of St Peter's. One read aloud the inscription that circles the dome translating slowly as he read from the Latin: "Tu es Petrus — Thou art Peter," etc. Then, continuing: "To thee will I give the keys of the king. dom of heaven. Whatsoever thou shalt bind upon earth shall be bound in heaven," etc. When he finished he

urned to his companion and remarked: Why, it was to one man Christ was speaking! Thou and thee! How speaking! Thou and the Peter personal and direct it all is. Peter personal and direct it all is. Peter personal and direct it all is. held the keys of heaven." The two men looked each other in the eyes and saw the flash of conviction reflected there. Both became Catholics and both attributed the conversion to the force of the text calmly conned from its most appropriate page, the dome of the world's cathedral.

### A NOTABLE CONVERSION.

New York, May 1 .- Sister Cecilia is Sister Cecilia no more. She has doffed the religious habit worn for seven years in the Protestant Episcopal Church, returned to the world again as Emilie Wagner King and become a Catholic.

She was baptized in St. Francis Xavier's Church, in West Sixteenth street, last Monday by the Rev. Henry Van Rensselaer, S. J., himself a convert to the Catholic faith. Miss King is the daughter of the late

D Rodney King, of Philadelphia. Her relatives are wealthy and in so-It was no sudden impulse that induced Miss King to join the Catholic Church. She has long contemplated the step.

is an accomplished girl and a musician. Her father was a muscian, and when a child she frequently played in Catholic churches with in later years she often attended Cathlic services.

Seven years ago she joined the Sisters of St. Mary's, a Protestant Episcopal order, and was assigned to St. Mary's Hospital, in East One Hundred and Eleventh street. She also was a teacher in St. Mary's school, in East Forty-sixth street.

Before joining the religious order

she was a worshiper in St. Clement's, a High Episcopal church in Philadelphia. Father Maturin, of that church, was converted to the Catholic faith, and several of his parishioners followed his lead.

She visited Archbishop Corrigan several weeks ago and made known She was referred to her intentions. Father Van Rensselaer, of St. Francis Xavier's. That was the first time Father Van Rensselaer had met her.

Miss King has no intention of either joining a Catholic religious order or marrying. She intends to devote herself to musical work.

Her mother was a Miss Wagner, daughter of a wealthy Philadelphia family. One of her sisters is the wife family. One of her sisters is the wife of S. V. Merrick, well known in Philadelphia.

#### THE TRANSVAAL WAR.

Our last week's summary of war news left the main body of the British forces on the south back of the Vet River, having advanced thus fit on the onward march from Brandfort and Bloemfontein. General Hutton's brigade had also advanced across the river after driving back a strong force of the enemy who occupied the north bank. General Hutton's force included the Canadian Mounted Rifles, whose bravery in establishing themselves in the Boer position after a three hours' cannonade, has been recognized in the official report of the advance.

the Boer position atter a time ade, has been recognized in the official report of the advance.

By May 10th the whole British force had reached the Zaud River which crosses the railway at or near Riet Spruit thirty five miles from Kroonstad. Here the Boer lines on the north of the Zaud stretched out with a front of twenty miles in length, and specifies on the north of the Zaud stretched out with a front of twenty miles in length, and evertheless attacked simultaneously by the brigades under command of Generals Forch, Porter, Dickson and Hutton. The Boer defended their positions bravely as usual, but were driven back, while the British crossed the river at Vermenten's Kraad and proceeded in a northeastery direction, nearning constantly the provisional Free State capital.

In the meantine, General Hamilton's brigade with Broadwood's cavalry were advancing toward Ventersburg which is about twenty miles from Kroonstad meeting with stubborn resistance which did not prevent its being captured.

During the battle at Riet Spruit on May 10th, the Sussex and East Lancashire (hill)

miles from Kroonstad meeting with schools resistance which did not prevent its being captured.

During the battle at Riet Spruit on May 10th, the Sussex and East Lucasshire regiments each captured a kopje (hill) at the point of the bayonet, a mode of fighting before which the Beers have not at any time been able to make a stand. As no similar previous occasions, they field before the charking columns. It was stated that early on Saturday May 12, General Roberts had reached a point only 20 miles from Kroonstad, and was still pushing forward along the whole of his extended front. It was expected that his entry into Kroonstad would be strongly opposed. Hence it was also supposed that the capture of that city would not be announced for some time. It was therefore a surprise that a telegram was received by the War Office, dated from Kroonstad at 2 o'clock p-m. of that same day, announcing that General Roberts had entered the city naif an hour previously without opposition. According to General Roberts despatch, the Transvallers stated that they will no longer fight on the Orange Free State soil. The Free States accuse the Transvallers of having made use of them, and then deserting.

The Union Jack is now floating over Kroon-The Union

valiers of naving made age of the deserting.

The Union Jack is now floating over Kroonstad, and British droops occupy the whole of the Free State except a small territory in the north-east where bands of Boers are still entrenched on the kopies.

The Boers effected their escape from Kroonstands and the still entrempt of the sti e kopjes. ected their escape from Kroon-ecting much behind which will

The Boers effected their escape from Kroonstad without leaving much behind which will
be of value to the British. Broadwood's brig
ade, however, overtook a large convoy at
Potgeiter's laager south-east of Ventersburg,
and captured it. Many prisoners were also
captured during the engagements which occurred while the British forces advanced.
At Kroonstad the Boers destroyed all the
stores which they were unable to carry away
with them.

curred while the British forces advanced.
At Kroonstad the Boers destroyed all the stores which they were unable to carry away with them. The Boers destroyed all the stores which them were unable to carry away with them. The Boers destroyed and the State provisional capital will now the Constant and President Steyn has gone thiner. It is now confidently asserted that the War must soon end by the capitulation of the Transvaal as well as the Free State Republic, but Kruger declares that he will continue the light for independence.
East of Thaba Nchu, the Free Staters have still a strong position on the Korannaberg Hills. General Rundle is advancing upon them in this quarter, and there is likely to be a battle here on a large scale at any moment. From Mafeking the teport comes that the inhabitants are suffering from fever, and the supply of food very limited. The Boers investing the town have been reinforced, but though it is ill able to resist an assault, the Boers have not hitherto shown themselves able to make a successful assault and the town may be able to resist desultory attacks, until succorreaches it. It is now said that the relieving force from Kimberly under Gen. Hunter is near, and that we may hear any day that the siege is raised. This has been said so often that we cannot implicitly rely on the statement. We prefer, therefore to await the desirable event rather than to make predictions on the subject.

# OTTAWA NORMAL SCHOOL.

The following letter from the respected prin-sipal of the Ottawa Normal School will be of neerest to all the old pupils of that Institution :

Ottawa 7th May, 1900.

Ottawa 7th May, 1900.

Dear Sir:—It is proposed to commemorate, on the 14th September next, the Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of the pening of the Ottawa Normal School. An appropriate programme will be prepared for the occasion, on which, it is hoped, a large number of former students will be in attendance.

You will conduct a favor on me by sending me, at your earliest convenience, the names and post office actives sending the Ottawa Normal School known to you, whether they are at present in the teaching profession engaged in other pursuits. I wish to send invitations to all whom I can find. In this list I wish to have included, the names and addresses of others who attended, I would further ask you to request that ex-student to send these names and addresses to me.

Your kind help in this matter, so as to lead to a successful re-union of old Normal School Students, will be fully appreciated by me.

Your kind help in this matter, so as to lead to a successful re-union of old Normal School Students, will be fully appreciated by me.

### THE HULL FIRE.

Dublin, Ireland, Telegraph, April 30. A prompt denial has been given to the black-tuard allegation that the disastrous fire which ook place at Ottawa was the work of frish-merican incendiaries. The Governor-General if Canada has nailed the infamous story which was manufactured solely, of course, for Eng-ish consumption.

as manufactured solely, or consumption.

Mr. C. R. Devlin, the Canadian Commissioner a Ireland, who speaks of intimate knowledge of the scene of the catastrophe—Hull being the shief town of the constituency which he represented for several years in the Canadian Parliament—confirms us in that opinion, for he writes:—'I venture the statement that no more cowardly or malicious fabrication was more cowardly or malicious fabrication was chief town of the constituency which he copresented for several years in the Canadian Farliament—confirms us in that opinion, for he writes:—"I venture the statement that no more cowardly or malicious fabrication was ever penned than the one troubact that fired terrible proportions has visible the city of Hull. Some few years ago a largerea of the town was laid in ruins, categories and the city of Hull. Some few years ago a largerea of the town was laid in ruins, categories of the town and the conditions of the town in one house, and that a arricane was blowing. Now bear in middle of the conditions of the first of the laid in several laid in the city of Hull are of stone or brick that most of the houses are built of wood and side by side. Imagine a fire origination wind sis high. Impossible under such circumstances to arrest its progress, the more so when you take into consideration the immense piles of dry lumber lying in the vicinity. In a few days Canadian exchanges will be received, and then it will be seen that the fire was the result of an accident. I know the city of Hull well. There are many Irish residents in the city, and no doubt their homes have been destroyed; the population of Hull is a libertyloving and patriotic one—belonging to a race having much in common in the matter of history and struggle with your own race, and deeply sympathetic with the just and legitimate aspiration of the Irish people. Is it possible for a sane man to conceive that an Irish organiza

### WELL-EARNED HOLIDAY.

Brantford Expositor, May 7.

Rev. Father Lennon announced to his people at the late Mass on Sunday that, owing to his continued poor health, he had been obliged to obtain a vacation of some months from the duties of his pastorate. He expected to leave in a few days for a season of change and rest. Sunday was the eighteenth anniversay of his pastorate of St. Basil's church, and he hoped to end his days among the people of Brantford. During those years he had learned to love them; and though he would be absent for a time, he would be just as much their parish priest, and would pray for them daily in the Holy Sacrifice.

A glance at the work done by Father Lannon during the eighteen years he has been in charge of St. Basil's church would indicate that he has had plenty to occupy his energies. When he assumed charge there was a debt in all of about \$15,090, and no plaster or interior flush on the editice, and only one half of the Brantford Expositor, May 7.

When he assumed charge there was a debt in all of about \$15,000, and no plaster or interior finish on the edifice, and only one half of the roof slated, His first effort was to complete the interior. The plastering cost \$10,000. About \$800 was expended in placing the present pews in the church; a set of Siations of the Cross (oil paintings) was brought from Munich, in Bayaria, which cost \$509; the three altars, now occupying the sanctuary, cost in the neighborhood of \$2,500, though part of their cost was covered by donations from a few members of the parish; the bell was a donation from Mr. Timothy Coakley, and was also put in place since Father Lennon took charge, The pulpit, the sanctuary rail, the stone steps, and almost all the surroundings of St. Basifs denote his watchful care and judicious management. Another work he was instrumental in carrying out was the improving and beautifying of the cemetery. There has been introduced a complete system of waterworks, and the care and adornment of the place is rendered easy. No wonder the people of St. Basifs deel dep sorrow at the sight of his failing health, and pray sincerely for his speedy restoration.

## A SUCCESSFUL EVENT.

Regina, N. W. T., May 8, 1909.

The event foreshadowed in last items has taken place. Regina Catholics have held their annual concert, and they are justly proud of the success achieved. Catholic concerts in Regina have always been successful, but the concert of 1999 caps the climax. Over \$189 was realized, which sum is to be devoted to improving the church. The Catholics here are one and all zealous and have ever been so, in matters concerning their church. Many zealous workers are missed from our number and as each succeeding year rolls by the concert brings reminiscences of "Audi Lang Syno" and the friends who then gave all their time and worked so faithfully in the interests of our Church. Miss McCarthy now of Revelstoke, B. C. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy of Kemptville, Miss McMillan of Parkhill and the Misses Dean of Kingsbridge, Ont., are a few of those for whom Regina Catholics have affectionate and grateful remembrances. Our ranks have been re-inforced by those willing and able to take up and push sheed and spod work. That fact was clearly proven on the night of April 27th. Tickets were sold for every seat in the Regina, N. W. T., May 8, 1900. been re-inforced by those willing and ablake up and push ahead any good work. That was clearly proven on the night of A 27th. Tickets were sold for every seat in Hall and many were unable to get entrance. The afternoon of the concert, per hoiding reserved seats were approached an fered twice the price paid for them—a unprecended in the history of Regina conce. Miss Barrett of Winnibey was the "state."

Hall and many were unable to get an entrance. The afternoon of the concert, people holding reserved seats were approached and offect twice the price paid for them—a fact unprecended in the holding for Regina concerts. Miss Barrett did held for them—a fact the evening and fairly charmed one of the most select and referche audiences Regina Hall eventually and them and them and the factorial and them and them are the factorial and them and them are selected diss Barrett could not have failed to show the patriotism that prompted them. Mrs. Dennis and Mrs. Watson sang a duet, and their names are sufficient to show the hearty reception they invariably receive from a Regina audience. Mr. Trudel sang Men. Mrs. Dennis and direct was a failed to show the hearty reception they invariably receive from a Regina audience. Mr. Trudel sang Men. Mrs. Dennis and direct was a failed to show the hearty reception they invariably receive from a Regina audience. Mr. Trudel sang Men. A Regina audience, Mr. Trudel sang Men. A Highland dance by Constable Macdonald, was given and decidedly appreciated, while Constable Cowling sang "Donegal" and Sergt. Major Spicer, Sergeant Burdou, Constables Pamondeau and Ryan did themselves justice in a quartette. Hong Men. Reginal Me

she so deservedly notational social circles.

Yours sincerely,

GENA MACFARLANE.

ST, MARY'S CHURCH, HILL STREET.

At St. Mary's church, in this city, Low Mass will hereafter be celebrated at 7.30 o'clock and High Mass at 10 o'clock on Sundays, and ou week days Mass will be celebrated at 7 o'clock.

Truth which is not charitable springs from a charity which is not true. — St. Francis de Sales.