REV. DR. KILROY'S SILVER JUBILEE.

The Stratford Beacon of April 24 publishes the following report of Rev. Dr. Kilroy's Jubilee celebration:—
The twenty-fifth anniversary of the appointment of the Rev. E. B. Kilroy, D.D., to the Lastorate of St. Joseph's church, is now a matter of history. The way in which it was celebrated yesterday, however, afforded many proofs of the esteem and affection felt for their pastor by the nombers of the church. The children who took part in it, as they grow up to maturity, will hold it among one pleasantest recollections of their earlier days, and perhaps esteem 'the privilege of having been present at it, more highly than they do now. The older members who had looked forward to it and found in the day's dolugs the reward of their efforts, are to be heartily congratulated upon its success as well as upon their privilege in being able to hold a twenty-fifth anniversary of their pastor's settlement. Not many clergymen in these hurrying days have the privilege of ministering so long to one people. The anniversary services commenced at 6 am. by a mass which was largely attended, as was the mass for married men at 9 colock. The two principal services of the day were he Solemn High Mass at 11 a.m., and the vesper service at 7 p.m. After this latter service a presentation was made to the doctor. In the afternoon a service for young lendres in the Separate school hall by Father Grogun. These were exceedingly well attended.

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the silver jubileo.

The brief synopsis given below hardly doen justice to the eloquent preacher. The subject matter was clothed in exquisite larguage and beautiful imagery, and was delivered with great earnestness. The sermon was one from the hearing of which any Christian of whatever sect could have received spritual benefit.

He took for his text the miracle of Christ stilling the tempest on the Lake of Gennesaret, graphically picturing the storm which caused the disciple to awaken our Savious and exclaim. "Lord save us; we perish," and which brought forth His reproach, "Why are yea afraid, ye of little taith?" The scene, he said, was descriptive of the every day life of the present day. The Christian was constantly exposed to dangers, and to withstand them and not be afraid he required to be fortified by failt and to be constant in prayer. Man can do nothing save by the grace of God, and pruyer alone was the means by which that grace could be obtained. The important matter of life, therefore, was to know how and when to pray. How to pray, he said, was taught by the deep earnestness and confidence of those people recorded in the Goppies who appealed to Christ that they might be cured of their bodily infirmities and that their dead might be restored to them. Their prayers were granted becaustheir faith was sufficient. If the Christians of to-day were as diligent in prayers were granted becaustheir faith was sufficient. If the Christians of to-day were possessed of the same faith and were as diligent in prayer, wise Father which is in heaven costilly infirmities and that their dead might be restored to them. Their prayers were granted becaustheir faith was sufficient. If the Christians of to-day were possessed of the same faith and were as diligent in prayer, with the third was a tail times to call upon Him when assailed by dangers and temptations. If they would do this they would be fortified by Him to resist evil. Then, they should always have God in their minds and hearts, and be ready at all times to call

grace of God was sufficient to reach them even then, if the prayer was sinere and heartfelt.

In conclusion, the reverend gentleman in graceful language congratulated the congregation on the auspicious event they were celebrating to-day—the completion of the twenty-fifth year of the pastorate of their beloved pastor, Right, Rev. Dr. Kilroy. He pointed out the trails and troubles a parish priest had to contend with, and the salumnles he had to withstand in so long a period of service as the rev. Soctor had given his people, and showed how deeply he was deserving of their affection. This latter he believed Aad not been wanting in the rev. doctor's case, and he hoped that many years might yet be spared him to minisher to his flock. On behalf of the Redemphionist order, which had twice been honoured by a call to hold a misten by the speaker in the parish, and indeed on behalf of the clergy enerally, he extended hearty congruentials, the clergy during his term, there belong only one blishop left of those who were present at the consecution of the church, and two priests

who were there are also dead. He also feelingly referred to the many worthy inembers of the congregation who had passed to their reward since he had come among them. "The past twenty-five years," he said, "has a passed like a dream, and on the whole a pleasant dream." The seed sown by the first paster of the earth had brought forth good freut under his successor, Father Crimon, and with the blessing of feel he had seen it develop and mature under his ministrations. Since thirty-three years ago, when he had attood by at the laying of the corner-stone of this church, he had always taken a deep interest in the people's well-heling. He had been with them in their joys and sorrows, seen many of the older people pass to their reward, and joined the hands of others who had brought up families which were a credit to them and their church, and winning the respect of those of a different fatth. "I am grateful to God for such a people," he excluimed, "and in the masses I have offered up to-day my heartfelt prayers have gone out that continued lessings be poured out upon you." He hoped that the seed of the nission of the good Redempteriat Fathers now about to be brought to a close had taken deep root, and would be productive of much fruit, and after paying a tribute to the clergy who had directed and aided in it, and to those who had been associated with him in the parish work, including Rev. Father O'Neill, of Kinkora, he expressed the hope that he would be spared a white yet to enjoy ministering to so goodly a people.

Anyone who was privileged to stand

Anyone who was privileged to stand in the choir guilery of St. Joseph's church and look down, would have seen a. cry inspiting sight. The large edifice was literally crammed with people, for Protestants as well as Catholics had assembled there to do honour to Dr. Kilroy, its beloved pastor.

The service opened by the Rev. Father Miller repeating a decade of the Rosary with the congregation.

Rev. Father Grogan preached a setmon on the duties and responsibilities of Catholics, of which the following is a brief analysis.

Our Lord came into the world that He might bring redemption to it. He sent His apostles and founded a church to carry on this work. This church, like every well organized society, must have a head. Its head is the Holy Father. It must have authority, rules, regulations. Therrules and regulations are the development of the laws of God. In order to be a faithful member of the church and friend of God these rules must be observed. The precepts of the church are no new yoke, no additional burden; they are God's commands developed. We must adore God. The church tells we how, when, and where to do this. We must curb our passions and mortify our desires. The church gives us rules of fasting and abstinence for his-they must be kept. All the church's precepts are binding—they are ordered by God's authority. The first great duty of the church is to hear mass on Sunday. They who neglect this without lawful excuse are guilty of mortal sin. There are blessings and gifts and graces which can only be obtained through the mass. God will hold you responsible for the neglect of these. The second great precept of the Church is to hear mass on Sunday. They who neglect this without lawful excuse are guilty of mortal sin. There are blessings and gifts and graces which can only be obtained through the mass. God will hold you responsible for the neglect of these things we are grieving God, we are guilty of disobedience against the authority of the church we deprive God of the honour due to Him, and ourselves of the ble

death to meet Good as a a new content serimon came the benedletion.

THE PRESENTATION.

At the conclusion of the vesper service the Rev. Father Downey of Logan asked the congregation to remain for a while, as he understood that they wished to make a presentation to their pastor. In the meantime the Doctor had been told that he was required in the church for a few minutes. It was evident from the inquiring look he cast around him as he came through the vestry door, that he was somewhat perplexed as to the reason for his beling summoned. As soon as they saw him the whole congregation stood up and from the changing emotions that began to play upon his face, it could be seen that he began to suspect that something unsual was to happen. One of the other pricats motioned to him to stand in front of the two enzy tables that had been placed in the chancel, and as he took his stand there, the crgan-pealed forth in Joyous straina of thanksgiving. Then slowly up the main alsie of the church came the committee of men whose delightful labour of love it had been to arrange for the presentation, headed by four wirrsome lassies with sparkling eyes and smilling countenances. They were Irene O'Fisherty, Edna Moore, Rhea Kneltel, and Katle Dillon. Each one was dressed in white with wreath and veil, and carried a handsome bouquet of roses. These they presented to the was dressed in white with wreath and vell, and carried a handsome bouquet of roses. These they presented to the Doctor, and then after the committee that the committee that the control of the control o

gratulations and assurances of our devoted loyalty as a congregation on this twenty-fifth recurrence of your assuming charge of this mission and the spiritual direction of your people. We have abundant cause to be deeply grateful to the good shepherd, who, under the guidance of an All-Wise of Head, was instrumental in selecting you, dear Father, for the duties so long, so fathfully, and so lovingly performed. Nor is it too much to say that the entitic community, all of whom hall you as a friend, rejoice in the good fortune which brought to them in your person for a quarter of a century of devotted labour in their midst, a man of your large-minded comprehensive and conciliatory views and zeal in co-operating in every benevolent and useful undertaking. The twenty-five years you have guided the destinies of this congregation is only a part of your important work in the church. The other missions in this diocese, over which you had previously presided with roman access, including Sarnia, St. Manys, and London, have all not only experienced the same loving solicitude for the spiritual welfare of the people as has been our happy lot to realize, but each in turn has profited largely by your able management of, and your devotion to the cause of Catholic education. You have ever been foremost in the intellectual and educational movement of the time, using the great talents with which you are endowed and spending your private neans for the benefit and advancement of the youth and those little ones whom God has committed to your care.

But we cannot trust ourselves adequately to speak of your numerous good works and efforts here, hete where you have spent the greater part of your presity career. Father, we will not, nay, we cannot, recount your numerous acts of devotion to the duties of your series of the spiritual welfare of all, ard the charity preached, usually forming fo large a pear of your serimons, have built up in the hearts of your people the tender affection of devoted children to return to thelf pather, by our

of founding in Stratford the most thoroughly equipped and best taught schools of any similar city in the Province.

Influenced by the laudable desire to afford your people the opportunity of giving their daughters the advantage of a higher education and a more thorough Christian training, you' ablished here at great personal effort and experse the Loretto Convent, an institution deservedly near and dear to the hearts of the Catholic community and held also in high estimation by those outside the church, so that it is liberally supported by the many who have learned with us to appreciate the benefit of a superior education combined with high moral training.

Numerous other proofs Reverend Sir, exist of your zeal and energy in all that is progressive and good, but we feel that the most lawting monument that could be erected to your nemory is the one that is built up in the hearts of those who know you best, both in and out of your church. And when it shall please God to call you to your reward, which we sincerely trust may be long and merifully delayed, the prayers of all will accumpany you to a future of unending joy in the continged service of your Divine Master for Whomyou have laboured so faithfully and beneficiently here on each.

Signed by the chairman and seersary, on behalf of the congregation, JAMES O'LOANE, J. J. COUGHLIN, Chairman.

Stratford, April 22, '99.

After the reading of the address, Mr. E. O'Flaherty stepped forward and asid:—"Rev and Dear Doctor Kilroy. I have the honour to precent to you, on

After the reading of the address, Mr. E. O'Flaherty stepped forward and said:—
"Rev and Dear Doctor Kilroy. I have the honour to present to you, on behalf of your parishiners of St. Joseph's church of Stratford, this purso as a slight token of their esteem and their appreciation of your labours in their midst for the past twenty-five years. We hope that you may be long spared to continue the good work in our midst. I lease accept on behalf of your propie of this church."

Mr. O'Flaherty then handed the loctor a purse of gold containing

dr. O'Flanerty then insided the doctor a purse of gold containing \$500 in \$20 gold pieces.

During the reading of the address and the presentation, the Doctor at the table listened quietly, although its recital brought the tears to his eyes. At the close, in a voice that quivered with emotion and with

words that were few and broken, he said:—"I cannot find words to axpress my receibings to you. I am thoroughly taken by surprise. My two friends who told me I was wanted here kept the secret beautifully. I think you for your beautifully worded address which has forgotten my faults and magnified any good things that I may have done. If I have been able to do anything that is of value here, it is entirely owing to you—it is because supported by you, my faithful prople. If I were twenty-live years younger than I am, I should perhaps be better able in the faiture to deserve the character you have given me. In the address I recognize the qualitier of the true priest and I should strive to emulate some of these. Your words of praise for me have not been deserved. I think to-night of the spirit and works of my predecessor, lishop Crimoni: he laid foundations on which I have been permitted to build. As for this handsome gift, cheque or pocket book, or purise—360-well, I am thund-ratruck. It is only a short time ago that you give me \$700 and now \$600. What can I say or how can I thank you? It shall be spent for you—It shall be spent for you have speken to me are crough to make any-none feel humble. I shall try more than ever to be worthy of your love and or my trust as your pastor. I hope that I may be spared to meet you live years hence when I shall celebrate my golden jubilee as fifty years a oriest—I pray that God's blessing may ,est upon you all."

At the close of the service many of the parishicrers and many who are

ibilice as fitty years a oriest—I pray that God's bleesing may cest upon you all."

At the close of the service many of the parishicrers and many who are not attendants at St. Joseph's, lingered behind to shake hands with the Doctor and utter a few personal words of esteem. The inclient was a very impressive one, for it served to prove that the more faithful the servant of God is to the dulies of his holy office, the more will he win the love and esteem of his people and be honoured by them whilst he is in their midst, and his memory held in loving remembrance when he has gone to join the 'choir invisible."

The committee that arranged for the presentation were:—Messes. James O'Loane, E. O'Pinherty, Dr. J. A. Doving, M. F. Godowin, Jas. Collins, Maurice J. Dillon, D. J. O'Connor, C. McIlhargey, Charles Wingfelder, J. J. Coughlin, Dr. R. J. Robins, Charles Stock, Wm. Daly, Cornelius Quinian, P. J. Kelly, P. O'Hounke, J. Quinian, Denard Payton, John Melligan, W. S. Bolger, J. O'Donoghue, James Markey, William McCaffrey, Edward Swift, John Capitan, Michael Guerin, John Duggan, Joseph Walsh, R. C'Neil, John Dolan, Simon Long, J. J. Hagarty, Philip Petrle, John Clifford, John Goettler, R. McNamara, E. J. Knitt, M. Gleason, Felix Davlin, M. Dillon, T. O'Leary, Terrance O'Brien, Frank Ryan, T. F. Quirk, Edward McCaffrey, Dan. Finnigan, Con. McNamara, Ernard Murray, Richard Clyne, Patrick Lemnon, Vincent Weiss, J. A. Duggan, J. J. Cirlen, John Walsh.

AMERICAN GUNS IN THE ORIENT.

AMERICAN GUNS IN THE ORIENT

AMERICAN GUNS IN THE ORIENT.

Robert Barr, in the first of a series of papers on his Travels and Troubles in the Orient, tells some sitring stories of American 'guns that can speak Turkish." Life would not be so very well worth living along these shores if it were not for the American cruisers ... which do nad necessary the state of the tells of the tell

STREET CAR ACCIDENT.—Mr. Thomas Sablo, says; "My cloven year old boy had his foot badly injured by being run over by a car on the Street Railway. We at once commerced bathing the foot with Dr. Thomas Eczerrate Cit. when the discoloration and swelling was removed, and in nine days he could use his foot. We always keep a bottle in the house ready for emergency."

R. J. McGAHEY, D.D.S., L.D S. DENTIST
278 Yongk Street opposite Wil-

Our cateemed contemporary, Saturday Night, maintains that this agitation for the abolition of the obnoxious tion for the abolition of the obnoxious coronation oath should cease rather than that a sectarian campaign should to inaugurated here. Its brilliant editor is perfectly satisfied that this fault to twelve millions of Catholic British subjects and to so many millions of Catholics of other nations, should be perpetuated, rather than that there should be any disturbance of the pages over a petunted, rather than that there should be any disturbance of the peace ever a matter of such insignificance as the insulting of Catholics by characterizing their most cherished doctrines as 'idolatrous and superstitions' Catholics have become so accustoned to this kind of thing that it cannot hurt them, while it will be plearant for others to find that an occarion of such solemnity as the extension of the king or queen of Great Britain and Ireland cannot be allowed to neas without a nerveal of find that an occarion of such solemnity as the cornection of the king or queen of Great Bitlatin and Ireland cannot be allowed to pass without a renewal of this wanton and unnecessary insuit. It is hard to understand how it is that Catholics so long accustomed to this kind of usage, should in the "dying hous of the century" become so sensitive about such trifles. Ca. holics as an integral pertion of the British Empire are interested in its constitution which they have helped to frame. They are of opinion that it will not tend to the welfare of the British Empire are interested in its constitution which they have helped to frame. They are of opinion that it will not tend to the welfare of the British Empire are interested in the opinion which they are of opinion that it will not tend to his ascending the throne, should out of all his subjects, of so many religious creeds, single out Catholics alone, and stigmatize them with the crime of idolatry. This declaration is made in the presence of Catholic peeus, Cabinet Ministers, members of Parliament, and chess, and reported too in Catholic countries. Is this politic? Besides, is this fair to the king himself? He is obliged to swear; he has no alternative, this astonishing and rightful oath—that the religion of the christian world, the religion which has even formed in the British antion, as well as in every other the feirest models of perfection, the religion which still counts upon its rolls on any enlightened people, this religion he swears is idolatry and supersittion.

stition.

Has he taken the pains to examine the religio. about which he makes this awful declaration?

If there is anything that is plain in morals, anything that is evident in religion or in reason itself, it is that before he takes the dreadful oath he ought, at least, with serious care, to examine what he ventures thus to condemn so cruelly. Is there a judge in any of our courts that would not seriously reprove the man who upon any cause presented himself to swear to a point which he hidd not examined? What can justify an oath is knowledge founded upon evidence, or conviction coming from therough investigation. What investigation is made to justify the new monarch to solemn!, call heaven to witness that the religion of catholics is profane idolatry and stupid superstition?

Surely the oath of the British monarch should not be the only one to be taken without some precaution. Therefore before he for she) can conscientiously declare that our religion is idolatry, he should have at least examined it. His oath without this act of prudence is rash. It is without this a perversion of one of the most selemn actions that religion reverences.

solemn actions that religion reverences.

Besides, the uncharitableness of the oath, there is moreover implied, a variety of absurdities, which if well considered, will be found subversive, even of the boasted claims of the eseven of the boasted claims of the eshablishment of which the monarch is said to be visible head. For example, the great claim of the establishment to the title of being the true Church

of Christ, is this; that through the medium of the Catholic Episcopacy, it has derived its mission from the Aportics. Then if the Catholic Church had been idolatious, it was not any longer the Church of Christ, and consequently 'could not communicate any mission. Therefore it must be that the Established Church is a new Church, and if so, then no Church at all.

It is not, therefore, for the purpose of stirring up strife, that Catholics are

all.

It is not, therefore, for the purpose of stirring up strife, that Catholics are domanding the repeal of this obnexious oath, to spare themselves from unnecessary insult, and the future fing from all the absurdity and antagouism that such an oath entails If there were on your premises anything emitting an offensive odor, you would try to have it removed. Will it be said, that Catholics alone should be insensible to what is offensive. What good purpose will be served by swearing at them in this way? If the Pope on some solema occasion were to swear that Protestants are folloaters, what a howl would be raised. Even our cotemporary of Saturdynight, with all his dignified philosophy of "peace at any price," would hardly let it pass without an indignant protest. But here it is only Catholics. That makes quite a difference. With us, he thinks, it is only a sentimental grievance, granted. But sentiment is plews or Mahomedans, stigmatized is this way? And why Catholics? The Toronto papers should be cautieus against accepting as true accountery reporters. Some of these reporters are incompletent, prejudiced, and own untruthful, and may not be relied upon, especially when Catholics are concerned, to give a correct or impartial report.—Lex.

A GREAT FRENCH JOURNALIST.

impartial report.—Lex.

A GREAT FRENCH JOURNALIST.

A GREAT FRENCH JOURNALIST.

The memory of that great French journalist, Louis Veuillot, is soon to be honoured by a ceremony in the Basilica of the Sacred Heart of Montmartre. A monument to the celebrated champion of the Church will be unveiled in the chapel of \$1. Benott Labre, by Monzelgneur Ilazera, Bishop of Digne. There are good men now-a-days battling for Catholic rights in the French press, but there never was a time whon such determined and such able defenders of the Faith as Louis The Was not only head of the property of the Louis the American State of the Louis The Was not only head of the property of the Louis the Catholic defenders of the State of the Louis The Was not only head of the Catholic file is said by \$1. Beuve, his enemy, to have collipsed that of Balzac or Flaubert. All Veuillotten of this man of the people of the greatest writers of France by private study, and to have taught himself, who entered journalism young, and elevated himself to the rank of one of the greatest writers of France by private study, and a hard hitter, as well as an accomplished writer. Even M. de Remassat, whom he had frequently attracts of the man and hard hitter, as well as an accomplished writer. Even M. de Remassat, whom he had frequently attracts of the man and the complete of the property of the prop

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