

ected when he opened negotiations with the Emperor and the principal personages of the empire; but it was impossible for him to accept conditions contrary to his pledges and the constitution of the Church. He added: "The Church does not trench on the civil power. It wishes only one thing—'quod Caesaris Caesaris quod Dei Deo'—and, for the welfare of all, the two powers ought to proceed in accord." Finally, he promised to use every effort to bring about a lasting reconciliation.

Hundreds of pilgrims who have visited the Holy Land speak in the highest terms of the hospitality of the Franciscan Fathers who have charge of the Holy Sepulchre, for not only Catholics, but Protestants also, invariably meet with a cordial reception. Few travellers, however, mention in their accounts a practice that shows in the clearest light the heroic charity of these devoted religious. Whenever the pest breaks out in Jerusalem, one of the Fathers leaves the monastery, first preparing himself for death by a fervent reception of the sacraments, and hastens to the city to bestow upon all, without distinction of person or creed, both corporal and spiritual aid. The monk remains away from the monastery as long as the scourge continues, for fear of spreading it. In order that the others may be kept informed whether or not he still lives, he rings every day at a fixed hour a little bell which communicates with the monastery. As long as the bell continues to be heard, the brethren know that the religious is at his post and among the living; but if on any day the bell is silent, they know that he has fallen a victim to the pest, and another member hastens forth to replace him.

"Our Lord," says Bishop Elder, in a recent pastoral, "has so constituted His holy religion that all its outward and visible ministrations are made through the priesthood in its various orders. Through the priests' teachings He keeps us enlightened in His divine truths; through the Sacraments which they administer, we are born into God's family, cleansed of our sins, fed with the adorable Eucharist, strengthened by the Holy Ghost, and prepared for death. And the great works of religion, offered by the devout laity—the building of schools, of asylums, hospitals, etc.—are providently undertaken and successfully accomplished by the co-operation of the priest, and mostly under his guidance. The most essential of all our works, therefore, is to provide for the forming of good priests of God, solid in the virtues of their holy state, learned in the science of religion, and well trained for the labors of the sacred ministry. At present we have no seminary of our own in operation, and our students must be prepared in other Dioceses. There are many inconveniences in this, and the Council of Trent has directed that, wherever it is practicable, each Bishop should have his own seminary under his own direction. We hope that some time we may be able to follow this direction."

"Forty years ago," says the *Freeman's Journal* of Sidney, N. S. W., "a band of French missionaries came out to New Zealand to evangelize the Maori race. They were of the Society of Marists, and more self-denying, holy men the world could not produce. They quickly scattered themselves throughout the interior of North Island, entirely isolating themselves for a considerable time from the European settlers, and by their great piety and untiring efforts soon converted many thousands of natives to the Faith. Amongst them was the Rev. Father Pezant, who, after years of labor in the Waikato district, eventually settled down in the township of Wanganui River. He was accompanied by a Brother of the Order, who waited on him, but who was soon shot dead while trying to prevent a collision between the natives at the battle of Moutoa, on the Wanganui River. His district extended to Taranaki, and twice a year this priest of God's Church walked the whole distance of one hundred and fifty miles, crossing many deep and dangerous rivers, to give spiritual consolation to the few Catholics residing there. After some years of labor in this district he was transferred to Blenheim, and only a few months ago was called to the bar of judgment to give an account of his stewardship."

In answer to an address read to him at Meath recently, the Most Rev. Dr. Nulty, Archbishop of Meath, made the following remarks: "He well," he said in his speech, "knew the illustrious Archbishop of Cashel, and read what he had said of the imprisoned clergyman. He well knew that Dr. Croke would not say one word if he did not absolutely believe in its truth, and, therefore, he said that Father Sheehy was a

good and a patriotic priest, who emulated the priests of old in offering up their lives for their people. He (Dr. Nulty) in heart and soul emphatically condemned the Government in arresting and imprisoning him. What did it matter? Let them now arrest bishops and priests. He would gladly follow Father Sheehy. It would be a relief to him (Dr. Nulty) if he was taken up by the minions of the Government and put in jail. It was no disgrace for a Bishop or priest to be put in jail. One of the greatest men in Ireland, Archbishop Hurley, of Cashel, was hunted like a wolf by the English Government. He fled to the old Castle of Fennon, close by, then owned by the Flemings, where he got a warm refuge. He was discovered, dragged out of it, and brought a prisoner to Dublin, where he suffered a most painful and cruel death—he suffered martyrdom, and died for his country. The reason Father Sheehy was imprisoned was because he loved his country. It was no disgrace to suffer imprisonment in old Ireland. His Lordship again expressed his acknowledgments for the high honor done him. He was prepared to do everything—to lay down his life if need be—for his people. The little he did do was too highly extolled, and his highest reward was to know that his countrymen approved of his conduct. He was proud of his people, proud of the people of Ireland. He had travelled in many foreign countries—England, Scotland, France, Germany, Spain and Italy—and knew the people there. He knew the feelings of the Irish people. But for pure patriotism, purity, chastity, bravery, pure religion, and loyalty to the Catholic faith, no country would be preferred to his own land of the shamrock. He had been in the grand cathedrals of Florence, Milan, Rome and Brussels, and he saw the few people there at worship, and their apparent indifference to religious feeling, and he would prefer infinitely the poor, plain, humble chapels on the Irish hillsides, and in the valleys of our land, with the mute but earnest religious fervor of the Irish people, to all these. Irish bishops and priests were proud of the conduct and loyalty of the people. They had already travelled together through grief and through danger in the past, through joy and through sorrow; they bled together, suffered death together, and they would be found together to the end. There was no power on earth could separate them." The Bishop concluded amid loud cheers.

## CATHOLIC NEWS.

Father Adam MacCarthy, O. S. F., has been appointed to the Bishopric of Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, a See formerly held by Archbishop Caradigan.

Very Rev. William Quinn, Vicar General, and Very Rev. Thomas S. Preston, Chancellor, of the Diocese of New York, have been made Private Chamberlains of the Pope with the title for each of Monsignor.

May 18th was the fourteen-hundredth anniversary of the Mass celebrated in the Archdiocese of Armagh, by St. Patrick in person. There was a splendid religious festival on the occasion, at which persons of all denominations were present.

Through the efforts of the Catholic Association—"The Holy Childhood of Jesus"—435,000 pagan children in danger of death have been baptized, and 94,000 abandoned children have been placed in orphanages during the year of 1880.

A new college, called St. Mark's, is about to be erected at Canterbury, in England, by the French Jesuits. It will consist of two blocks, each covering an area of about three thousand square yards. These Jesuits have recently purchased a mansion and grounds in St. Stephen's parish.

Not long since we related an occurrence at Casimiroville which preceded the late earthquake, and which gave to a Divine catastrophe the appearance of a Divine judgment.

Another similar character, comes to us from Munich. A number of young men masqueraded in public as monks and nuns. These were some carelessness, their costumes were set on fire, and twelve or sixteen of the number met with a sudden and awful death.

The Chicago Tribune says that the Very Rev. T. J. Dowling, Vicar-General of the Diocese of Hamilton, Ont., is at present on a visit to his father, Mr. Dowling, on the West Side. He remains for a week to superintend the erection of a monument in Calvary Cemetery to the memory of a deceased brother, and officiates during his stay at St. Columbkille's Church, on West Indiana street, which his friend, Father Burke, is pastor. Father Dowling is well known as one of the pilgrims to Rome who were on board the City of Brussels a few years ago when the safety of that vessel was a matter of general concern.

## THE CATHOLIC WORLD.

This excellent monthly for July has reached us. It is fully up to the standard, containing choice and thoughtful articles on interesting topics, as will be seen from the table of contents:—Dr. Harnack on Miracles; Upon the Shores of America; The Battle of Gethysburg; Christian Jerusalem; The Colleen Blythe; Chloé de la Barre; St. Catharine of Geneva and her Contemporaries; Summer Reading; Among the Moors; The Minstrel's Curse; The Catholic Doctrine of the Canon and Inspiration of the Holy Scriptures; A Woman of Culture; The New version of a Protestant New Testament; New Publications. The book may be ordered from D. & J. Saldier & Co., Montreal. Price 35 cents, or \$4 per annum.

## HAMILTON LETTER.

Ecclesiastical—Father Granottier—Educational—The Irish Language—Its Fate—Things we would like to see—Local Matters—Miscellaneous Items.

**CORPUS CHRISTI IN FORMOSA.**  
The Catholics of Formosa apparently know how to celebrate the Festivals of the Church, and they not only have the knowledge but they also practice it. The Feast of *Corpus Christi* was solemnized there on its own particular day, Thursday, the 16th inst., in that true Catholic manner which has been usually observed in Formosa. There was a grand religious procession in which about three thousand persons participated. At the head of the procession walked one hundred little girls dressed in white, wearing flowers before the Rev. P. J. Maddigan, P. P. of Walkerton. The procession was arrayed in a very systematic manner. The school children followed the Blessed Sacrament, then the young women, the young men, the married women, and the married men. All had their heads and feet covered by the same material. The children followed the Blessed Sacrament, then the young women, the young men, the married women, and the married men. All had their heads and feet covered by the same material. The children followed the Blessed Sacrament, then the young women, the young men, the married women, and the married men. All had their heads and feet covered by the same material.

## ECCLESIASTICAL.

First Communion was given on Sunday morning last, in St. Patrick's Church, to about fifty children.

Sunday having been the day on which the feast of *Corpus Christi* was celebrated, the ceremonies attending both Mass and Vespers at St. Mary's Cathedral and St. Patrick's Church were of a more solemn and impressive nature than on ordinary Sundays.

The Pastoral Letter of His Lordship Bishop Crimmon, promulgating the jubilee of 1881, is expected to be read in all churches of the Diocese on Sunday next.

Rev. Father Granottier, of Owen Sound, has arrived in this country after an absence of several months in the old world. The greater part of the time was spent in travelling through France and Algeria on business in connection with the Basilian Order, of which he is a member.

## EDUCATIONAL.

The season of school vacation is drawing near, and all educational institutions are preparing accordingly.

The Berlin college closes on the 30th instant with the usual exercises. The Loretto Academy for Young Ladies, Mt. St. Mary's, in this city, terminates its scholastic year on the 23rd instant.

As before announced the city schools all close on the 8th of July.

## THE IRISH LANGUAGE.

The Irish dialect is the most ancient and best preserved of the Celtic family, and notwithstanding the interdiction placed upon it in days gone by, it is still spoken by a great portion of the Irish people. Its concise alphabet and compact structure make it a most expressive language, while the great multiplicity of its vowel sounds makes it highly musical. Yet it is fast becoming obsolete and losing the regard it deserves even among Irishmen themselves.

Irishmen should remember the loss of their distinctive national features, with the loss of their language they lose one of their most precious possessions. Their pride of existence is connected with their proud recollections. They should remember that it was once among the classic languages of Europe, when their warriors dictated conqueror's terms at the stronghold of foreign enemies; when their missionaries, with the grey hair of age, fought the good fight, and when their bards and orators gave to the world their unrivalled, soul-stirring compositions. That language should not be allowed to die. Parents should teach it to their children, and so make it a language of the future.

Another piece of sad news, masquerading in public as monks and nuns. These were some carelessness, their costumes were set on fire, and twelve or sixteen of the number met with a sudden and awful death.

The Chicago Tribune says that the Very Rev. T. J. Dowling, Vicar-General of the Diocese of Hamilton, Ont., is at present on a visit to his father, Mr. Dowling, on the West Side. He remains for a week to superintend the erection of a monument in Calvary Cemetery to the memory of a deceased brother, and officiates during his stay at St. Columbkille's Church, on West Indiana street, which his friend, Father Burke, is pastor. Father Dowling is well known as one of the pilgrims to Rome who were on board the City of Brussels a few years ago when the safety of that vessel was a matter of general concern.

## THINGS WE WOULD LIKE TO SEE.

The clock on the city hall tower illuminated. The principal streets of the city paved. The St. James' street mountain steps repaired.

A statue of St. Patrick in that front niche of the handsome church. The street corners cleared of their profane and noisy night tenants. The dilapidated sidewalks and crossings renovated.

A few bathing establishments along the bay shore.

An immense attendance at the House of Providence Picnic on Dominion Day.

## CURRENT ITEMS.

Professor Boivert, teacher of French language and elocution, has taken up his residence in this city, where he proposes to give the above named subscription. He claims to be in possession of a new system of teaching French, by which one may be able to acquire thorough proficiency in three months, at a very moderate cost. His address is 39 John street north.

Printing has for many generations

rejoiced under the title of the "Art preservative of all other Arts." It may now lay claim to a share in the preservation of religious principles. When at a meeting of the International Typographical Union recently held in Toronto, one of the members proposed the expulsion of the opening prayer, the rest of the Typos, to a man, refused to listen to him, and his motion did not get even a second.

Pleasure travel is dull in this vicinity at present. Boats, cars and hotels have a lonesome appearance, and the countenances of their owners wear a lugubrious aspect. The thermometer registering among the nineties would probably improve the condition of affairs.

The weather has been trying to please everybody lately, but the attempt, like all such, has proved a failure. When it gladdened the heart of the mechanic with its coolness, it soured the visage of the vendor of soda; and when the rain gave an undesired holiday to the waterworks it pleased the economical portion of the Council to think that the monthly pay list would be short.

It is now almost certain that the city must have at least one steam fire-engine. From experiments made on Saturday it was quite clear that notwithstanding the recent improvements made in the waterworks, the brigade would not have the necessary power over a fire of even ordinary magnitude.

This is the season of the year when the small-boy becomes a mother's heart with anxiety for his safety. It is a pity that a city of Hamilton's pretensions is not supplied with bathing houses, which would reduce to a minimum the dangers and inconveniences of indiscriminate "swimming."

The city authorities have declared war against dogs unless licensed, registered and properly collared. They are liable to capture, on and after July 1st, and if not claimed within 48 hours by their owners (who must pay each a fine of \$2) the canines will be destroyed.

The old Lutheran church on Ferguson Avenue is about to be turned into a rag shop. Some people think that the building will be honored by the change.

The hope of immediate reward, or the fear of immediate punishment, excites men to action oftener than the more distant, but more pronounced and lasting prospects. The average thief has more regard for the policeman's baton than he has for the Seventy Commandment.

Greater faith is sometimes put in extravagant tales than in established truths. Some people in the world, on Saturday, gave more attention to Mother Shipton's "prophecy" of the world's destruction on Sunday than they did to the statement that this world is hourly coming to an end for somebody.

## CLANCAILL.

## QUEBEC LETTER.

Last month it was your turn to be tried; this month it has been ours. The papers have already given so much in detail of our terrible ordeal that I shall content myself with giving a copy of the

**OFFICIAL STATEMENT** issued, signed by Hon. C. P. A. Pelletier, President, and J. D. Brousseau, Mayor, as follows:—

The following is an official statement of the number of houses destroyed and families rendered homeless and destitute by the fire on the night of the eighth of June:—642 houses, 121 families, consisting of 628 individuals. Later on the morning of the 9th, the above have lost all and had no insurance on their property.

The number of Irish Catholic families included in the above is about 30; Protestants about 100.

The destruction of the magnificent St. John's Church was the heaviest loss. It was certainly the handsomest in the city and also the largest. It and the Presbytery—also destroyed—were insured for about two-thirds of their value. As soon as it was felt that the sacred edifice was in danger, the Rev. Mr. Sexton, of St. Roch, removed the Most Holy Sacrament, and also the Blessed Sacrament, and secured the Holy Oils and placed them in a place of safety. The first meeting of pastor and people after the calamity on Sunday morning last, in the chapel of the parish church, pending the reconstruction of St. John's, was a most impressive scene. Neither priest nor people could restrain their emotions when he spoke of the disastrous conflagration and its results.

It was a fearful scene throughout. The wind rose to a hurricane, and at times became a whirlwind. On the tower field, outside the circle of the fire, I have seen wagons and other vehicles, which had been placed there for safety, lifted completely from the ground and carried, mid-air, in a half-burned state, for hundreds of feet. It was as much as one could do to hold himself upright. The position of the Blessed Sacrament—"The Forty Hours"—appointed to be held in St. John's, owing to the destruction of the latter, being held this year in the next little chapel of

**ST. BRIDGET'S ASYLUM.**  
There has been something like a Providential arrangement in the honor being conferred for the first time on St. Bridget's, and also, something romantic. His Grace and also, something romantic. His Grace and also, something romantic. His Grace and also, something romantic.

The Archbishop celebrated Mass there a few days after New Year's. At breakfast he intimated to the Sisters in charge that, now that they seemed to have everything needed for the occasion, he did not think they should not have their turn as why they should not have their turn as why they should not have their turn.

So great a blessing, that that was just the favor they had made up their minds to ask as a New Year's gift. Well, said His Grace, "too late for this year, as the calendar is all arranged, but if during the year it should happen that for any reason or other, any of the parishes of the Archdiocese should be unable to take its turn, you, my good sisters, shall not be forgotten. The Sisters were content to wait. At Easter three ladies drove up to the Asylum, and having seen the Superior, asked admission for a *protège*. The good mother found such a thing impossible owing to the already crowded state of the house and to promises already made in case of a vacancy. The ladies would not be put off and despite the pleadings of the reverend mother, insisted on intro-

ducing their charge and leaving it to the discretion of the nuns as to what action they should take in the matter. Returning to their carriage they carried in a magnificent

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As I write the city is full of smoke from outside, and there is a rumor that a bush-fire is raging quite close—at Silley. We have not had rain in this region for five or six weeks.

Great preparations are being made for the public procession of the Most Holy Sacrament to-morrow in this parish and in those of St. Roch and St. Sauveur. If the weather holds fine there will be a magnificent display.

A Bill has been introduced to the Local Legislature empowering the Corporation to borrow the money necessary to increase the water supply. To provide for interest and Sinking Funds, the Bill as projected, authorizes the taxing of all property in the City. This brings out the question of taxing Ecclesiastical properties.

## BRANFORD.

## BRANTFORD LETTER.

**THE MISSION.**  
Which was held here, commencing on Trinity Sunday, was fruitful for good. Every morning at five o'clock troops of people could be seen hastening to the first mass and early instruction. It must have been a surprise to the sleep-loving people who live in the neighborhood of the church. The sermons were of the most important nature, and most interesting, though, as the preacher said, nothing was told us but what we had heard from our pastor many times. All the doctrines of the church were explained, with such illustrations as seemed to give everyone a better understanding of them. On Saturday evening the congregation was dedicated to the Mother of God, and placed under her special protection. Rev. Father Kautz preached a touching sermon on the apostles and their successors, and showed that the precepts of the church were mainly rules for the better observance of the commandments of God.

On Sunday afternoon the unmarried men and women (all over 14 years) were brought together, when several hundred gave their names for membership to the confraternity of the Holy Family. On Monday evening the married women were called to meet for the same purpose, and on Tuesday evening the married men. Rev. Father Hayden came on Tuesday, and delivered a sermon on the Sacrament of the Eucharist. Two-thirds of the above have lost all and had no insurance on their property.

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**BRANFORD.**  
The volunteers for this district went into camp on the Carling Farm on Tuesday last.

The new bath house is to be built in Kensington, immediately over the bridge at the foot of Dundas street.

The Great Western Company intend running weekly excursions every Wednesday to Saratoga. The fare is put at 75 cents for the round trip.

Mr. John McGinigan, of Canada, had the misfortune to break one of his legs while crossing a culvert near his farm the other day. Although he is eighty years old he is getting along nicely.

About half-past eight on Wednesday morning, an explosion of gas happened at the offices of the English Loan Company, on the corner of Teat and Dundas streets. The windows were blown out, and Mr. J. A. Elliott, the Secretary of the Company, was knocked insensible and considerably burned, but we are glad to hear he will be able to attend to his duties again shortly.

The Coroner's jury returned a verdict blaming the Captain, Engineer, Manager and Inspector for the accident on the river on May 24, the latter for not properly inspecting the boat. They said:—"From the evidence her deck was not fit to carry a large load of passengers." After the verdict was returned, as Manager Parish and Captain Rankin were coming down stairs they were taken in custody at the instance of Robert Albert Jones, of the village of London West, who charged them that they did on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1881, feloniously kill and slay one Eliza Jones. The prisoners were taken before a magistrate, and gave bail to appear when called on.

## ST. CATHARINES.

## Magnificent Stained Glass Windows.

Robert McCausland, of the Canada Stained Glass Works, Toronto, has placed in position in the Catholic Church of St. Catharines, some of the most beautiful and elegantly designed descriptions of his work which can be found in the Dominion. The superior windows turned out by this gentleman have made his name familiar with all who admire works of art, and his capacity has been severely tasked of late, such is the great demand for his admirable productions. The work alluded to has been designed by a son of Mr. McCausland, a young man who has spent a considerable time under instruction in England and France. He has certainly exhibited wonderful skill, and it is quite evident that he is an art student of whom Toronto may well feel proud.

The window that most particularly attracted attention is the one on the left of the altar. It was presented by the young ladies of the Sodality of the Blessed Virgin Mary; on the right is a picture of the Immaculate Conception, and on the left the figure of St. Agnes. In the triangle above these two figures is the monogram of the Blessed Virgin. Below the figures the glass is traced and stained; the execution of these two figures is wonderful in its perfectness and challenges the admiration of all who behold it.

The window opposite is a very fine piece of work. On the right panel is the figure of Faith looking towards the Cross, the one on the left is the Good Shepherd. This window has been erected by Edward McArdle, in memory of his father and mother. Entering the door of the church these two windows, with the large chancel window, form a striking picture of art.

The chancel window was made about twelve years ago by the same firm and dedicated in memory of the Very Rev. Dean Grattan, and has long since been described. The next in importance are the windows in the right and left transept, four in all. They contain smaller figures relating to Faith, and are also very rich in the harmony of their colors and design. At the right and left of the entrance door of the church are two windows that deserve notice. One on the left, presented by the seamen of St. Catharines, in memory of deceased fellow-seamen. This window contains two very pretty ship scenes.

There is a very rich piece of work over the entrance door that deserves mention. Many emblems besides these mentioned are not quite so important, yet they are extremely elegant, but for want of space we cannot give their details in this issue. All the windows have been decorated by the hearty generosity of the congregation, who with the Very Rev. Dean Mallum, must assuredly feel satisfied that their church is now among the best in the Dominion—and those who are admirers of the beautiful will vote a year.

## Confirmation at McGregor.

The sacrament of Confirmation was administered on Sunday last at McGregor by His Lordship Bishop Walsh. About 70 persons presented themselves, with the exception of the C. S. E. E., some twenty, and is under the charge of the energetic and talented Father Schmiedler.

As the College Buildings are to be

Pursuant to Article V. of our Constitution, the members of the union of the Alumni of St. Jerome's College, and all former students thereof, are hereby requested to convene in their Annual Assembly, at College Hall, Berlin, Ont., Canada, on commencement day, Thursday, June 30th, 1881, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to elect officers of the Union for the ensuing term, and to adopt such other measures touching the interests thereof as may be proper.

The members of the Executive Council will meet at Berlin, Wednesday evening, June 29th, at 8 o'clock.

As the College Buildings are to be