## THE\_ MOTHERLAND

Latest Mails from ENGLAND IRELAND and SCOTLAND

DUBLIN.

On March 29 a public meeting of the 'Protestant Thousand' was held at the Rotounda to protest against the granting of a Catholic University to Ireland It was described on the posters as an Anti-Secturian University Demonstration.

ers as an Anti-Sectarian University Demonstration.
Colonel Lefroy presided, and there was a large attendance, which included a very large proportion of women. The Earl of Erne wrote saying that it could be seen f Devonviller that there was no probability of the measure for the establishment of a Catholic University during the lifetime of the present Parliament. The question was, however, likely to be made a burning one at the general elections, but he tought no opportunity should be lost of educating the electorate on the question. He failed 10 understand the grievances of their Catholic fellow-countrymen in regard to the University question.

griovances of their Attributes are countrymen in regard to the University question.

Rev. S. Prenter, M.A., Presbyterian Church, wrete suggesting that the best course to pursue would be to make the Dublin University a national one, free it completely from sectarian teaching, and throw open its doors and its offices to all Ireland without distinction of class.

The Secretary announced that Mr. John Kenslit would be with them again early in May (applause).

The Chairman that that notwithstanding Mr. Dillou's most atrenous effects St. Clement's Church. Belfast, had been closed for one year (loud applause). Though the question of the Catholic University was at a standstill for the present, let them not imagine that Rome was going to allow it to rest. The meaning of "Protestant" was one who protested and surely there was a great need for protest against this infolutious project of establishing a Catholic University for Ireland at the cost of one million bounds.

Rev. R. McNeyne Edgar, D.D., Ade-

Ireland at the cost of one million pounds, and £50,000 a year to keen it goins.

Rev. R. McNeyne Edgar, D.D., Adelaide road Preshyterian Church, proposed the following resolution:—"That this meeting of Dublin Protestants hereby expresses its unqualified condemnation of the suggested endowment of an Irish Roman Catholic University, as a reversal of the policy definitely settled by the Discatablishment Act of 1869, as grossly unique to all Free Church denominations, and directly settled by the Discatablishment Act of 1869, as grossly unique to all Free Church denominations, and directly contrary to the spirit of the age. He gave a flat contradiction to the statement that the Presbyterians were in favour of a Catholic University. Dr. Trailli's article in the "Nineteenth Century" was devoted to the task of proving that Trinity College should be brown open to all the other way. He thought that Trinity College should be thrown open to all the protested against the establishment of a Catholic University. The Catholic Church did not understand how to conduct University ducation, or what it meant. He described the Catholic Bishops as a lot of old bachelors (prolonged cheers), who met in Rome and declared on of themselves infailible. Mr. Balfour (hisses) belonged to that old bachelor class (applause).

Rev. Fenwick Ward, delegate of the

Fenwick Ward, delegate of th Rev. Fenwick Ward, desgate it the Manchester Protestant Thousand, who was received with applause, seconded the resolution. He came there to pro-test against Mr. Balfour's wild Irish scheme of a Catholic University. The present crisis in the Church of England test against Mr. Balfour's wild Irish scheme of a Catholic University. The present crisis in the Church of England was due to Salisbury-Balfour family. Lord Salisbury would go down to history as the great bishop-maker. He hoped he was pleased with his handlwork, Mr. Balfour sald that his opinions regarding a Catholic University were the conseentious convictions of eleven years. What a whopper (laughter and applause). He acted as the spokesman of the deputation that waited on Mr. Balfour in Manchester. Mr. Balfour taiked about retiring from public life. Well, they could spare him very well in East Manchester. He believed that Mr. Balfour was of opinion that a Catholic University would cure all the lils of Ireland, including the exorbitant demand for Home Rule. He was struck with Mr. Balfour's dogged determination to press forward this measure, no matter with what consequences to his party. The only one thing that would bring Mr. Balfour to a better frame of mind, and that was deteat in the House of Commons, and deteat by his constituency; and he would not be surprised if Mr. Balfour to a better frame of mind, and that was deteat in the House of Commons, and deteat by his constituency; and he would not be surprised if Mr. Balfour a pheared to think that a Catholic laity were in favour of the principal of Mr. Counellan, in support of his arguments, and from the manner in which the speaker pronounced "Counellan," If would appear that that geniteman had not only changed his religion, but also the pronunciation of his name. The close of the reverend geniteman's speech was punctuated with loud cheers, and a discharge of "Kentish fire," which, it way be explained, is a mose unnuviscal stamping of the feet on the foor, and somewhat resembles the

Mr. T. F. S. Batterby, B.L., proposed the following resolution:—"That for any change is to be made in the differential of University Reform, it should be on the basis of establishing medium; the University of Dublin, as the Section 1, University of Dublin, as the firmly the University of Dublin, as the National University, and removing from it the possibility of a charge of bet 4 in the remotest degree sectarian." Mr. P. J. O'Beirne, who was describ-ed as "a late Roman Catholie Pro-fessor," seconded the resolution, and

sit. 1. 3. O'Botroe, who was described as "a late Roman Catholle Professor," seconded the resolution, and it was passed amidat applause.

The proceedings shortly afterwardsterminated.

Father Vaughan brought to a close his refreat to the Catholle students, professors, and others belonging to the University College Sodality on March 25. There was a large attendance at Mass and at Holy Communion. He kave the Papal blessing. Father Vaughan wasted no time during his reteat. The subjects of his discourses were reacted and to the point. He kept applying principles to the concrete. His pinn was to bring home to his hearers that while they were to lose no opportunities of getting on and improving their positions here in this world, they were never to forget that they had a yet higher and a holler mission than merely working for a success in this world which might not be thiers, and which not unfrequently to those who did attain to it spell failure in tue next. Success that was worth having was worth keeping. He could promise them not earthly success, but yet would remain faithful to their calling—"Be thou faithful until death, and I will give thee the crown of life."

KERRY.

Most Rev. Dr. Coffey, Bishop of Ker-

KERRY.
Most Rev. Dr. Coffey, Bishop of Kerry, has appointed the Rev. Futher O'Hordan, P.P., Kingwilliannstown, to succeed the late Canon Brosnan, P.P. in the pastoral charge of the parish of Caherciveen. The appointment has given much satisfaction.

The cathedral of St. Maty, Kilkenny, the completion of which was begun eight years ago under the inspiration of eight years ago under the inspiration of the present reverved Bishop of Osrory, was reopened on Low Sunday. Everything had been done to make the celestron worthy of such a historic occasion in the old City of the Confederation. St. Mary's is now one of the noblest ecclesiastical buildings in Ireland, a magnificent monument of the enduring faith and splendid self-sacrifice of the city of St. Canice and the city of St. Kieran. It was first opened for public worship in 1857; and cincene of St. Kieran. It was first opened for public worship in 1857; and its completion was begun in 1891 under the direction of the late Mr. Hargue. The ectenomics of Low Sunday crowned a great effort of the Hishop, priests, and people of Casory.

LEMERICK.

## LIMBRICK.

The following is a circumstantial account of what took place at Croom on March 26, when the cable correspondent said that Michael Davitt was mobbed:—On that day a great Nationalist demonstration was held at Croom about twelve miles from Limerick, in support of the candidature of Mr. John Coleman, as the representative was the County County of the conditional to the condition of the candidature of the condition of the candidature of the condition of the candidature of the County Co John Coleman, as the representative on the County Council, who is opposed by Lord Dunraven. There was an exceedingly large attendance, and contingents arrived from Limerick, Kildimo, Patrickawell, Croagh, Abbeylile, Barnogue, Bruff, Charleville, Kilmailock, and other places. Bands attended from Charleville and Patrickawell with banners. Mr. Michael Davit drove from Kilmailock and received A most enthusiastic greeting. At the outsakirts of the meeting assess forty or fitty people had assembled, who were unmistakably antagonistic to the objects of the meeting, apparently friends



A Rw years ago." writer Mrs. W. R. Beies, itworth, Trumbuil Co., Ohio, "I took Doctor ce's Favorite Prescription, which has been a t benefit to me. I am in excellent health. I hope that sever

of Lord Dunraven. They started buoing and groaning, as some of the coning and groaning, as some of the coning and groaning, as some of the coningents arrived, but the police very
promptly interferred and kept them intheek for a while Later on several
individuals in this small obstructive
section became very aggrestive, and orritating in their demeanour, and when
in Davitt drove in they made a movement in the direction of the platform.
There was a small force of constables
present, and i.e. Davitt seeing how
matters stood went at once to Districtlinspector Gumble, who was in charge,
and told him that no interruption of
the meeting would be tolerated. He
calted upon the officer to see that rointerference with the meeting was permitted, that if the police did not do
this the meeting would see to it. The
officer thanked Mr. Davitt. The policmen drew their batons, and stood in
front of Lord Dunraven's followers,
who, it is right to add, became almost
completely silenced, and the proceedings went on with fittle or no interruption. On Mr. Davitt's return from this
little colloquy and on his appearance
on the platform he received a great
presented to Mr. Davitt, Mr.P., on behalf
of the Nationalist of Croom and surrounding districts:—

presented to an account of the Nationalist of Groom and rustounding districts:—
"We bid you hearty Cend Mile Failte to East Limerick and we beg to assure you that we place the most unbounded centificute in your partiolism and devotion to Ireland's cause, for many years bounded condence in your particulum and devotion to Ireland's cause, for which you have suffered many years of imprisonment and persecution. We hope and pray that Provid me may give you health and strength, not alone to wincess the emanchation of the old land, but to enable you to devote those spiendid qualities of head and heart in union with your collections. and heart in union with your colleagues in developing the resources that
benign Provindence confers, but which
under the blighting influence of an
allen Government are allowed to be
waste and neglected. We are sorry
to have to admit that a retion of socalled Irishmen are so forgetful of
their duty to their country as to be
supporting Urionist landlords who have
proved themselves Ireland's greatest
enemies, but we are glad to be able to
inform you that all who have proved
themselves Irishmen in the past are
still true to the old cause of faith and
fatherland."
(Signed)—John Coleman, P. K. Fuy,

ratherland."
(Signed)—John Coleman, P. K. Fuy,
P. F. Hartigan, John G. Hartigan, Jac.
Hartigan, Thomas Lynch, John Cristy,
Michael Toomey, James Butler, T. D.
M'Carthy, M. Reddan, J. Boyce, hon.
secretary.

M'Carthy, M. Reddan, J. Boyce, honsecretary.

Mr. Davitt, in reply, said he was
sincerely gratified to them for the
compliment conveyed in the presentation of the address. It was a great
lieasure for him to be there to-day to
take part in the 'neeting, and to say
a word in favour of the candidature
of an honest, sterling Nationalist, as
he knew 'Mr. Coleman to be. He regretted as much as they did the evidence of weakness on the part of some
Nationalists in different parts of the
country, who were giving their support to notorious eponents of the Irish
National couse. In his belief they
were only comparitively few, and he
was confident that when these elections were over it would be seen by the
friends and foes of the Nationalist
cause that the whole of Ireland was
true to Irish liberty. He had during
the last 20 or 25 years striven to do
one man's part in support of the labourers' cause. He had addressed scue. He had addressed scue. bourers' cause. He had addressed several meetings in the country in supsupport of the claims of the labourers
to f.ll justice, and he knew that Mr.
Coleman had in his time rendered great
servoce to the labouring class by the
cottages he had promoted and the
work he had done generally in order
to improve their condition in this
country, and he sincerely hoped and
trusted, nay, he confidently believed,
that, notwithstanding what had been
said by helr opopments the labourers
of this district would stand loyal und
true to John Coleman on the 6th of of this district would stand loyal und true to John Coleman on the 6th of April, and will return him triumphant-ly at the head of the poil, (hear, hear,)

An address was also presented to Mr. Davitt from the Patrick's Well Branch of the Land and Labour Association.

of the Land and Labour Association.

Lord Emly, speaking at Claring, at a public meeting in support of his candidature for the Patrick's Well Division of the Limerick County Council, said he hoped not a single Unionist candidate would be returned. The Unionist policy now was to dirive the Irish farmers and labourers into oppossing classes, but he (Lord Emly) would advise the labourers and farmers to beware of the lämidords. Landieeds rule depopulated the country, sent rishmen into exile, ruined Ireland's commerce, and destroyed her manufactures. The landlords were the men who would enslave Ireland under England (cheers).

MAYO. MAYO.

MAYO.

On March 26 a splendid public meeting in furtherance of the objects of the function of the candidates selected by the Executive of the League and in support of the candidates selected by the Executive of the League for the County Council, and District Council elections in West Mayo, was held in the Square. Westport. The demonstration was a great success. The weather was very unfavourable, rain having fallen heavily during the day, but this circumstance did not damp in the alightest the enthusiasm of the people who were present in great numbers, not only from the town itself, but from all the entrough glastricts. There were several bands present, too, Kilmacolasser, Islanddeady, Aughagower, and other places. On the motion of Mr. Gibbons, asconded by Mr. Feter Tuoly, The Rev. Father Healy, Adm, Westport occupied the chair.

ENGLAND.
A CURRENT STORY.
SIT Edward Rossell, in The Live
Daily Post, tells an interesting
of Father Bernard Vocangreat rea. Liverpoe Daily Post, tella an interesting story of Father Bernard Vaughan.—"A great proportion of my teaders." be writes, know Pernard Vaughan, the great Roman Catholic divine of Salford, and member of a family which has yielded several very eminent greats. The other day, in a conversation upon his style of speaking, it was told of him that when very young, being in doubt as to what he ought to do no order to perfect his elecution, he went to a very listinguished tracher, also, I believe, an actor, in London, and requested him to test him. The tender of elecution sked him if he kinw "The Wreck of the Hesperus." He said, 'Ves." Then, said the teacher, let me recite it, and let me hear afterwards how you can do it after hearing me. Now, Bernard Vaughan was, and by a remarkable minic, and when the elecutionary teacher had resided. "The Wreck of the Hesperus Bernard Vaughan gave it with such exactitude in every tecent and touch as it had just been delivered that the teacher alimost exploded with laughter. is it had just been delivered that the teacher almost exploded with laughter. He said. 'Well, that is a wonderful gift. Nothing could be better.' But,' said Bernard Vaughan,' I should now like to recite it before you in my own way.' And he did so, and recited it so spiciously that the teacher was still more amazed, and said :— Oh, it's no good my thinking of teaching you anything, for that recitation is far better than mine.'

THE BISHOP OF SALFORD.

The Cabbille Hishen of Salford, who

The Catholic Bishep of Salford, who has been criticized in connection with his action-towards a Catholic priest because of the latter's prominence in an Irish demonstration, has been defending himself against unjust references. At a recent meeting his Lordship sald:

"Ever since I began to open a book open a book open a book open a book open. At a recent meeting his Lordship said.

"Ever sline I began to open a book and study It, the trials and suffering of Ireland, whether social or political and turing and still more what ship suffered for her steadliness to the faith nave implanted her like a treasure suffered for her steadiness to the fatth, have implanted her like a treasure upon my heart. And therefore whenever i see an Irishman true to his country and his fatth, he always has a warm place in my heart, and I am ready to do everything I can for him (applause). I have made it a rule, from the time when I was ordained priest, in the year 1885—when most of my convectation were laborative as tappraise). I have made it a rule, from the time when I was ordande priest, in the year 1885—when most of my congregation were labouring men, and Irishmen, too—that I would never make use of the least distinction between any members of my flock, but if they lived up to their religion I loved them, and if they did not they shared my care and anxiety, and I rested not until I had tried to make them worthy of their Holy Faith (applause). And this is the case not merely with regard to the poor, or with regard to my congregations over whom I have spiritual cure, but pre-eminently the case with my teatment of my clergy, and therefore I repel—most indignantly repel—the accusation, the slanders that have been spoken in public against me, that I may declared that in this diocese of astiout there is no more room for any trish priests. I repel that as a slander. It is not true, and never has been true. And yet it has been said from a public platform that there is no room in the Salford diocese for a Catholic When he is a priest from Ireland. I say that that was uttered by a mm within the last few weeks, who, if he had looked in the authorized Catholic Almanac of the diocese, would have seen that twelve new priests came into such accusations as this. But when those who are speaking against you have regard neither to facts nor to phoof, you are placed, as their opponint, at a decided disadvantage. I therefore will do my best, as I have done and I think it will be admitted that one regard nesters to facts nor to poor, you are placed, as their opposite that a decided disadvantage. I therefore will do my best, as I have done my best since I came into the diocese—and I think it will be admitted that I have not spared mysolf in the diocese of Sildred (hear, hear, and upplause), and that, knowing that the kreater part of my flock are Irish people. I have not confined my regard for them merely to words, but I have made sacrifices to defend them, and have done my best to obtain for them in their religious and other disabilities everything in my power. I do claim something—and surely I do not boast witen I do It—that I did something for the West of Ireland whet the distress overtook that part of the country (applause). And I think I am not claiming too much for myself when I say that it all events I was a principal agent and the greatest power in Maniester for inouting that should be suffered to the country (applause). And I think I saw a principal agent and the greatest power in Maniester for inouting that scheme (hear, hear).

I meet this heading the South Wales, Bay in the West of inouting that scheme (hear, hear).

The permission given to Sir Benjamin Stone, on his recent visit to Rome, to photograph ancient of counterns preserved in the Vatican relating to episodes in British history, is bringing to light anch interesting matter hitherto unknown to the historian. One little fact, small in itself, perhaps, but brimful of instruction to those anxious to have fuller knowledge of the religious life of the Principality in the Middle Ages, is recorded by the first set of photographs traken by Sir Benjamin Stone. It revords an incident which happened nearly 800 years age, The famous Black Prince, son of Elward III., was desirous, for reasons not given, that an ecclisant of the name of Alexander Daiby should be appointed to the vacant Bisloptic of Bangor, in North Wales, and he petitioned the then Pope.

the petitioner, hesitated to appoint Daiby to the See until he knew whether Le could speak the Weish tongue the therefore commissioned the Architshop of Berde inx to hold a Court of He therefore combissioned the Archischa of Brode int to hold a Court of Enquiry so as to discover whether Data could speak Wesh sufficiently well to preach in the language of the people atrongat whom he was to minister. What a contrast between this action of the Pope, carreful for the religious elimention of the people of a Weish discose, and that of successive Primordian of Grant Health after the Reformation, who seemed to care not straw whether the Weish had religious teaching or not. They appointed in the seemed to the seement of the Weish tongue, to Weish Rees, and these fishings in their turn inducted monoglot English clergymen into Weish Ridgs. This was the rule-intil recent years. Pope Urban's action was instiking contrast, and a reprof.

The latest recruit to the ranks of cuttory preaches is a Catholic priest in the East-end of London. Father Streen, who is attached to the Church of the Guar Han Angels, Mile End, proposers to inaugurate a series of outdoor services on Sunday evenings after the conclusion of the church service. At these services at the principles of Temperance will be inculcated, together with instruction in catholic doctrine. SPLIT IN THE ANGLICAN CHURCH. The Church Association has issued the following on the subject of Architishops. "Court," regarding which juestions have been asked in the House of Commons, and Lord Kinnaird has given notice in the House of Lordon Special Commons, and Lord Kinnaird has given notice in the House of Lordon Special Collection of the Church Special Control of the Church Special Control of the Church Special Control of Lordon A CATHOLIC OUTDOOR PREACHER

BYEN INGUE IN THE HOUSE OF LOTES:

The following represents the views of
the Church Association on the subject
of the hearing of littual disputes being
Archibishops:—That in the opinion of
this association it would be wrong i
principle and disastrous in point of exprinciple and disastrous in point of ex-pediency for Protestants to mix them-selves up with the sham litigation which it is proposed to carry on before the Archbishop of Canterbury, sitting out of cour, and affecting to review points ruled by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council on the lines of the on the Privy Council on the lines of the notorious and discredited Lambeth pludgment. In the case of the Bishop of Lincoln, the Primate was sitting judicinity in a court recognized by law, whose proceedings were public, and were regulated by well-known precedents. Although, therefore, it was unconstitutional on the part of Arch-bishop Henson to diaregard and run counter to the decisions of the Supreme Court, yet his judgment was capable of being enforced in whole of in part, and there was a real representation of both sides at a hearing, with ample time for due preparation for the case. But sides at a hearing, with ample time for due preparation for the case. But Archbishop Temple is not sitting in any 'court' known to law. He is merely proposing to exercise an administra-tive discretion which is and can have no value whatever except in the par-ticular parish affected, and as to which he will take the full responsibility of acting on his own individual impres-sions. Whether his discretion is wisely exercised, or is a mere pretext for con-ceding to law-breakers a sort of ir-regular dispensation from the observceding to law-breakers a sort of ir-regular dispensation from the observ-ance of the law, makes no difference as to the extra-judicial character of the proceedings on principle. It is the duty of Churchmen to resist and to "epudi-nte every titempt on the part of the bihops to rehear" "personally" ques-tions already settled by the Supreme Court. The Church Association, there-fore, can be no party to such proceed-ings, since no appeal lies to the Privy Council, as is provided by the great Hetormation Statute 25 H. 8, c. 69—Fry lack of justice at or in any of the lack of justice at or in any of the courts of the archbishops of this realm."

courts of the archbishops of this realm."

Palm Sunday eavs the Central News correspondent) was observed in all the congregations in many instances forming a procession in the church, and on dispersing ostentatiously displaying alms made up to form a cross. All pussed off quietly except at 81. James the Leas, where a person who loudly piotested against the service was given into custody, but liberated on ball. Ho will be prosecuted for disturbing the congregation. At 81, Thomas' (very advanced ditualist) only regular worshippers were admitted, and several or these artiving late, found the door bart against them, the Vicar on leaving being both hissed and applauded.

ANCIENT DOCUMENTS IN THE

ANCIENT DOCUMENTS IN THE VATICAN LIBRARY.

ANCIENT DOCUMENTS IN THE VATICAN LIBRAITY.

During his recent visit to Rome, says the Times of Thursday, March 22, Sir Benfamin Stone obtained permission to photograph various ancient documents preserved in the Vatican Library relations of the result of the test of the recent accessible to the Reneral public, savo in an abbreviated form, are of almost romante interest, as, for increasing the same of the reign of Henry VIII., the most important of which is a treatise signed by his Majori, in reply to the preachings of Martin Luther, and in vindication of the Bevon Sacraments. This treatise was sen by special imbassadors for mesonation to Pope Leo X., the author having appended in his own handwriting that "Henry, King of the English, sends this work and witness of faith and friendship to Leo X.,"; and on receipt of it the Pope conferred "you Henry VIII, the complimentary title of "Defender of the Faith," a dignity confirmed in 1524 by a further full issued by Clement VIII. The document last mentioned is one of the Teacher of Confere Laques" (formerly preserved in the Pyx chapel, Wentninster, and Is now one of the treasures of the Recoord Office.

A photograph which may attract even greater notice, however, is one reproducting the text of a love-letter is producting the text of the text of a love-letter is product and the text of a love-letter in the text of the text of

H. NO OTHER SEEKS REX.

Your loyal and most assured Servant,

H. NO OTHER SEEKS REX.

Other documents of which St leasisanth Stone has secured excellent negatives are a petition from Edward III.

Othernoller of the security of the security of the statutes of St. George's chapel, Windsor, an order from Urban V. to the Archbishop of Bordeaux to see whether Alexander Daiby, whom the Islack Prince has petitioned to be made Illshop of Hangon, speaks Welsh well enough to prench, and a petition from Edward III. to Imnocent VI. that the Dean, Canon, and Vener VI. that the Dean, Canon, and the sund chaped by the second of the Haleco of Westminster "may freely have continually in the said chaped is baptismal font for the baptism of the children of the Kings of England and of their servants dwelling within the precincts of the said Palace." There is no doubt that the fine font now to be seen in St. Stephen's Cryst, which is devoted to the christening of children born within the precincts of the palace of Westminster, is the scaling of children born within the precincts of the place of Westminster, is the scaling of children born within the precincts of the place of Westminster, is the scale of the place of Westminster, is the scale of the place of the place of westminster, is the scale and the Vatican, Sir Benjamin Stone met with the greatest courtesy from the which the precinct of the scale and the Vatican, Sir Benjamin's footeteps as an odvote 'a portion of his 'cent left and the Vatican and his Is Henjamin's footeteps as of devote 'a portion of his 'cent left and the vatican and his Is Henjamin's footeteps and odvote 'a portion of his 'cent left and the vatican and his Is Henjamin's footeteps as of evote 'a portion of his 'cent left and the vatican and his is the place of the place of the place of the place of the p

Archives.

DE LA SALLIE INSTITUTE TESTIMONIALS, MARCH, 1899.

Form 1.-F. O'Connor, W. O'Connor,
C. Mathoney, N. Schreiner, F. Regan,
H. March, E. Kelliey, F. Annett, A.
Walen, R. E. Kelliey, F. Annett, A.
Walen, R. J. O'Drien, C. Fox,
T. Case, J. Dillion, J. Doyle, J. Coatello,
P. Flansghan, J. Whitaker, T. Mathows,
C. Smith, H. Cabley, J. Kane,
C. Smith, H. Cabley, J. Kane,
C. Smith, H. Cabley, J. Kone,
J. R. F. Dissette, M. O'Noll, D. Murray,
Form III.—Juniors—J. O'Donnell, E.
Flansghan, M. O'Farell, Seniors—A.
M. Grady, C. Townsend.

EASTER EXAMINATIONS.
Form 1.—General Proficiency—F

Christian Doctrine,—1, F. Regan; 2, N. Schreiner; 3, R. Isrady, C. Mahoney, Mathematics,—1, E. Kelley, F. Regan; 2, C. Fox, N. Schreiner; 3, A. Wassi,

Value Language—1, F. Regan; 2, N. Schrein-er; 3, C. Mahoney, R. Brady. Commerce—1, F. Regan; 2, F. An-nett; 3, N. Schreiner. Form II.

Seniors

Seniors.

Mathematics.—1, J. Whitaker; 2, S. O'Toole; 3, E. Byrne.

Commerce—1, J. McCurry; 2, J. Whitaker.

English-1, S. O Toole; 2, E. Byrnes; Juniora,

Mathematic -1, C. Smith; 2, J. Doyie, Costello, P. Flanagan.
English-1, J. Costello; 2, C. Smith.
Geometry-1, C. Smith; 2, P. Flana-ran.

1-atin-1, C. Smith, J. Costello, P.

Christian Doctrine.—I, E. Byrnes; 3, J. Costello, Form III.— General Proficiency—Juniors—D. Mur-ray, seniors, C. Townsend.

COMMERCIAL COURSE.

General Proficiency.—A. McGray, J.

ST. FRANCIS SCHOOL

List for Good Deportment—Florence Delinelly, Gertrude Hartnett, Agnes Ryan, Maud Kinsella, Violet Evans.