THE FRENCH CLERGY.

From time to time we come across disquieting reports about the "long-ing for reform" which is alleged to prevail among a considerable number of the younger clergy in France. The of the younger ciergy in France. The latest information on the subject is contained in an article written by the "liberated priest," Andre Bourrier, and published in the Contemporary Review. This article is a tissue of the sonorous platitudes and carefully elab-orated exaggerations exaggerations peculiar to gelical " mission reports gen-'evangelical erally, of sensational assertions about the wrongs, uneasiness and dumb dis-content of the French ciergy, of godly protests against the law of celibacy and of flings at Papal Infallibility, which in picturesque phrase is styled, "the last word of Jesuit absolutism." According to the ex-abbe, Bourrier, things are in a bad way in the French church, and the solemn and decisive moment is drawing near when the French nation, "disgusted by the in-solence" of clericalism and by its insults to justice and good sense, to na-ture and to truth, will raise the cry that has lately been heard in Austria (and to very little purpose by the way), "Separate from Rome." All this reads like an echo of the talk of the so-called anti-celibate party which, under the leadership of Wessenburg of Constance, made so much noise in Germany in the early forties. Bourrier is frank enough to

say that repugnance to the obligations of cellbacy is the prime reason for the new "movement." He and his associates maintain that neither the welfare of the Church nor the salvation of souls demands that the ministers of the Gospel should lead the life which the traditional discipline of the Church has imposed upon them. And the brazen effrontery with which he speaks on this subject shows the character of the little clique who are booming the "evan gelical movement" among the French clergy. They are clearly of the stripe of the gentlemen who for years past have been trying to establish their "Independent Catholic Church" in this country. They have opened at Severs a house where "escaped" priests find hospitality. In this house there are at present six apostates. The cry is that numerous defections are happening every day and that the leaven of their example is working in the mass of the French clergy. Now, what are the real facts? Father Hogan has supplied the answer in his article, "Priests and People in France," and there is no man better qualified than he to speak with authority on the matter. He says that the statements-of which Andre Bourrier is the latest exponent-are devoid of all serious foundation. The actual state of things is as follows:

state of things is as follows:

"In a country reckoning as many as fifty thousand priests it would be a miracle that mone of them should falter or fail. There are always a few upon whom the voke of priesthood weighs too heavily. For some, of a restive and undisciplined temperament, it is the yoke of obedience; with others it is the yoke of Christian and priestly chastity; with a few-very few-it is the yoke of the faith, to bear which they had been insufficiently trained. When such men choose to abandon the duties and life of the priesthood they generally drop out noiselessly and are heard of no more. They would gain little by publicity, for in no section of society would any sympathy await them. This year things are somewhat different in consequence of special facilities secured to the deserters. A Protestant lady, the widow of a rich banker, has placed a beatiful villa at the disposal of those in question. Those who leave the Church are welcomed there, and every effort is made to secure for them acceptable positions."

The great Protestant journals and the anti religious press are silent on the subject of the "liberated priests." Whatever notoriety they enjoy is one primarily to their own miserable little paper, Le Chretien Francais. By loudly talking about themselves they have brought people who do not know the facts to believe that they are a for-midable party.—Providence Visitor.

THOUGHTS ON DEVOTION.

The Rosary may be recited in the ordinary manner within ten minutes. Out of the entire twenty-four hours, it would seem that the average Christian ought to be liberal enough to devote fifteen minutes to prayer. Believing that all the good he obtains comes from the beneficence of God, it is simple ingratitude to grudge this small fraction of the day to worship and devotion. The number of Catholic families that

join in the recitation of the Rosary daily, throughout the year is a minority of the whole. Perhaps ten minutes a day would be an overestimation of the time given to prayer by the majority of Catholics.

Yet, in ten minutes a great deal may be said. If there be thorough self-recollection and no distracting thoughts, ten minutes of prayer are But here we arrive at a worse circumstance.

Not only is God the Giver of all good praised and worshipped lest than ten minutes during the day, but this frag-ment of time even is indifferently given Other thoughts engage the mind while the lips mechanically utter the words of prayer. There is no sincerity in the thanksgiving ; no reverence in the worship; no earnestness in the petition. It would seem a sin to venture to address God with no more sense of His majesty and goodness than such praying manifests. It would seem better not to pray at all; in the spirit of the rough fisherman, who, as the story goes, being caught in a storm at was moved to pray for his life : "O Lord Thou knowest," he said, "I have not asked Thee anything these thirteen years. Grant me but to reach the shore out of this safely, and I promise never to pray again for anything as long as I live.

rtening the time of prayer from ten to five minutes does not reach the

essence of the evil; for the indevotion but to the length of the prayer, but to the fault of the Christian; to his want of piety; to his want of food for devout thought; to his moral shallow. ness and over worldliness. He does not live in the presence of God. He does not feel that he is enjoying a wel-fare that comes from a benificent Providence. He does not rely upon the aid that this kind Providence will be-

stow if Its guidance is sincerely asked.

That in the recitation of a devotion like the Rosary, it is not needful to keep in mind the meaning of the words uttered, but that a contempla-tion of the mysteries, joyous, dolorous and glorious, is sufficient, all Catholics are aware. It is in like manner sufficient, in the recitation of other prayers, to have in mind some religlous subject for meditation. A crucifix, a picture or a statue, suggests such thoughts. So also, does a frequent perusal of the lives of the saints; of the contemplation of saintly writers and of religious literature, generally. It is dearth of devotional culture that that so largely accounts for the dis traction that people experience in prayer.

Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD ARCHDIOCESE OF OTTAWA.

The annual retreat of the secular clergy of the diocese will commence in the University on 6th August. Rev. Father Lajeune. O. M. I., of the Oblate novitiate, will be the preacher. The collection box for the poor in St. Anne's church was broken open and the contents taken least week.

I., of the Oblate novilitate, will be the preacher. The collection box for the poor in St. Aone's church was broken open and the contents taken last week.

Rev. Father William Smith, of the Fathers of Mercy, of New York, is in the city on a visit to friends of his boyhood. Tube reverend gentleman is a guest at the Archbishop's palace. Father Smith has reconstly been appointed chapitain to the New York Fire Brigade, always attending fires in order to render spiritual as sistance to any when the seven and fortieth and the state of the request made by the Rev. Mother St. Ceclia, Superior of the Gloucester St. Ceclia, Superior of the Gloucester Archester Convent, to be admitted amongst the spiritual daughters of the Venerable Margaret Bourgeois, and the following day was a recurrence of her assuming the habit of la Congregation de Notre Dame. On the evening of the former day the Sisters, who have been assembled in the couvent in conference on educational matters, waited in a body on their reverend hostess to thank her in prose and poetry for all the kindness she had shown them while they sojourned with her.

Friday, the 28th ult., being the eve of the feast of St. Beatrice, the patronal festival of Rev. Mother Provincial, the Sisters attending the lectures and conference on Education from all points within her juris diction requested her presence in the Academic hall, when an address in the name of all her subjects in religion was made to her. On the following morning, in honor of the occasion, His Grace celebrated Mass in the convent chapel, and afterwards addressed the Sisterhood congratulating them on the success which he understood had attended their conference and adding that they they would thus be even better fitted for the imparting of knowledge to the children under their charge.

The course of lectures on Education, at the Gloucester street convent, came to a close on the afternoon of the 28th ult. On Sunday afternoon a retreat of a week was commenced, the Rev. Father St. Gunday on which their charge. The

visit to his mother.

The ladies of the Sodality of St. Anne, of Hull, have presented Rev. Father Valiquette, their Director, with an address, accompanied by a purse of money.

Rev. Father Sheedy, of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, Brooklyn, N. Y., is spending a couple of weeks here.

Rev. Father Schaing, O. M. I., of the University, left for South Africa last week.

DIOCESE OF LONDON.

St. Anne of Tecumseh.

On Wednesday, the 26th July, feast of St. Anne, about one thousand five hundred people usembled at St. Anne's of Tecunseh to do nonor to the sainted patroness of the district and to recommend in earnest supplies the district of the major of the district of the commend of the protection of the major of the protection claimed by the Archangel "Blessed above all women." It is now some years since the venesable pastor. Rev. M. Villeneuve, obtained a weil authenticated relic of the favored patroness of his parish. The numbers of devout clients who attend on the annual recurrence of the feast go on increasing year by year. The church, which is of brick with a tapering spire and well-kept grounds, is easily accessible by rail from Windsor, which is but eight miles to the west, and from the neighboring Catholic districts of Belle River. Stoney Point, Ruscom River and Maidstone Cross.

Stoney Point, Ruseom River and Maidstone Cross.

Six priests were kept busy hearing confessions all morning, and several hundred people approached the holy table for Common. Solemn High Mass convert deacon, Father Mass convert deacon, Father Mass convertigation of the celebrant deacon, Father Mass convertigation of the conference of the conference of the conference of the convertigation of the

Point, and Rev. Father Langlois, Tilbury West,
After the gospel Rev. Father Kealy, of Raleigh, ascended the pulpit and preached a
sermon in the French language, which
was well understood and very much appreciated by the large and devout audience, fully
two-thirds of whom are of French Canacian
origin. The sermon in English was delivered
after Communion by Very Rev. Dr. Flannery,
from the text, "Who will find me a valiant
woman." (Prov. 31.) The people who had
come from distant parishes were provided
with seats and benches under the spreading
trees that ornamented the grounds; and, as the
weather was most propitious, enjoyed, after
Mass was over an al fresco funcheon from
their well-filled baskets, while the clergy were
entertained most hospitably at the parochial
residence.

The occasion will be long remembered by

residence,
The occasion wil be long remembered by
those who were present as a day of grace
and happiness to many and of restful and
innocent enjoyment to all.

LAKES OF KILLARNEY SOLD.

LAKES OF KILLARNEY SOLD.

At last the lakes of Killarney have fallen into the hands of a citizen of America. A. G. Peck, of Cohees Falls, N. Y., has bought the Muckross estates on the Lakes of Killarney, about which there has been so much talk, The price was £37,000, approximately \$185,000 in the money which Mr. Peck made as a manufacturer of axes in the United States.

The Muckross estate is magnificent and beautiful. It includes about 400 acres of arable land and plantations, including Briken and Diris Islands, and the old abbey in the grounds overlooking the Lower Lake.

There is, besides the demeshe of Lord Brandon on the Upper Lake, with its residence, Glebe House, its cottages, deer forests, and its thickly wooded plantations of Tomics. Purple Mountain, and one part of Cabernabone and and part of Mangerton and Tore. This estate includes also about 20,000 acres in all, in which are the famous cascades known as O'Sullivan and Tore.

Unless we read the Scripture, which is the infallible Word of God, we could hardly believe how immense are the rewards promised to the charitable.

DIOCESE OF PETERBOROUGH.

aying of the Corner Stone of the Nev House of Providence.

Peterborough Examiner, July 19.

Peterborough Examiner, July 19.

As announced bettore, the ceremony of laying the corner stone of the new House of Refuse on the St. Joseph's hospital grounds, Ashburnham, will take place of Sunday afternoon. His Lordship lesher of the architect, Mr. John E. Beicher, C. E., and of the work already sunday afternoon in the sunday afternoon and sunday afternoon which it is intended. It will be severely plain and symmetrical and will be primarily utilitarian. In its satubrious situation, commanding a wide and delightful prospect, in the suitability of the general plan te the use to which the building is to be put, and in, the thorough manin which all details have been considered and attended to, the new institution should be a model one. The Sisters of St. Joseph of the hospital, have taken a great interest in the building and have aided the architect by many suggestions which have been of great value, their connection with charitable work having given them a wonderful knowledge of what is required. The work that has been done on the building has been considerable and has been very satisfactory, and it is expected that the stonework will be completed by the end of the stonework will be completed by the end of the stonework will be completed by the end of the stonework will be completed by the end of the staned that the hospital is 30 feet to the sountimest and will face northward. It will be 10 four shall be provided to provision for light, ventilation and general coavenience. On the south side airy verandahs will open off each floor and extend the full length of the building. Inside the height from floor to ceiling of each storey will be famights to facilitate the passage of air. The main entrance will be in the centre of the north

The third storey will be allotted to the children, being taken up largely by domitories for the boys and girls, at opposite ends of the boys and girls, at opposite ends of the building.

Altogether the building promises to be an excellent one, an institution well fitted for the noble purpose for which it is intended. Bishop O'Connor and Ven. Archdeacon Casey have taken up the cause of the unfortunate and destitute in an energetic manner and have not spared themselves in their effort to provide a home for the homeless and a refuge for the wretched. The need for such an institution in our midst has long been a reproach to the community and far too common has been the spectacle of aged men and women, whose only crime was poverty, being sent up to the common gaol for snelter, many of them seeking to be confined with criminals that they might not die of starvation. The poor we have with us and will always have with us. The lame and the blind, the afflicted of every kind, the helpless orphans and still more helpless aged, God's unfortunates every one of them, still live in our midst and are a living appeal to our charity and generosity. Of all the good works that we can do upon earth the highest and nobiest and truest is the care of these, for it is that which was specially ordained by Christ. Civilization has made wonderful advances in the last century, but in no respect has such progress been made towards the redemption of the world as in the exaltation of the spirit of Christian philanthropy and the growth of sympathy for physical suffering that has characterized the later years. Organized charity has sometimes been scoffed at, but organization and the concentration of energy are necessary to the achievement of results. On Sunday afternoon next at the ceremony of dedication an appeal will be made to the citizens of Peterborough and vicinity for aid for the new House of Providence. The expense of putting up such a building, of equipping and furnishing it and of conducting it is a worthy and it is thop and the donat

the assurance of Christ's promise, "Inasmuch as ye did it unto the least of these my children ye did it unto the least of the ye it with the ferral laying of the founds of the House of Providence to be erected within the ferral part of the year. A the year of the year of the year of the year. A the year of the year of the year of the year. A the year of the year. A least of the year of the year of the year of the year of the year. A least of the year of the year. A least of the year of the year of the year of Peterborough Examiner, July 21.

The solemn cremony connected with the fermal laying of the corner-stone and blessing of the foundations of the House of Providence took place Sunday afternoon in the grounds of St. Joseph's Hospital, a portion of which have been set aside for the new institution.

An immense concourse of citizens assembled on the grounds, as well as large numbers from the country and surrounding villages. A large awning had been erected at the north east corner of the foundations over a temporary platform erected for the clergy and choir and around which were arranged seats for the accommodation of those attending to witness the solemn and impressive ceremony. Long before the choir sang the first hymn, announcing that His Lordship Bishop O'Connor and attending clergy had left the hospital chapel, the seats had been filled and the crowd stretched away in every direction, the large number present indicating the great interest which is being taken in the founding of an institution of so worthy a character.

At 3:30 His Lordship the Bishop ascended the platform attended by Ven. Archdeacon Casey, Rev. Father Fitzpatrick, of Young's Point, Rev. Father Hecloll, of Ennismore, and the cathedral clergy and altar boys. At the conclusion of the opening prayers Ven. Archdeacon Casey delivered a sermon most appropriate to the occasion taking as his text, "The charity of Christ presseth us." (II Corinthians, 5:11)

deacon Casey delivered a sermon most appropriate to the occasion taking as his text. "The charity of Christ presseth us." (II Corinthians, 5,14).

These words, explained the Archdeacon, expressed better than any other verse. St. Paul's wonderful love for the people of Corinth to wnom he had preached the gospel of Jesus Christ, He could find no words to express more clearly the great charity exercised by Christ. The virtue of charity is the virtue of Christianity. Before the coming of Christ it was a virtue which was unknown. It is true that charity was taught in the commandments received on Sinai. The Jews were told to love their neighbors, but they disputed as to who was their neighbor. A strict sense of justice rather than charity marked their dealings. Theirs was the doctrine of "an eye for an eye, a touth for a tooth." This was too practical a charity. Amongst the Gentiles no charity existed. When the wonderful civilization of the Romans is exploited and they are found to have excelled in the arts and to have possessed great painters, orators and philosophers, but they did not understand the philosophers, but they did not understand the philosophers in the Roman Empire. Throughout its length and breadth there was no place of refuge for the poor, old and the helpless. Instead we have heard how these proud nations looked upon poverty as a disgrace. The learned philosophers urged that the slaves when old should be sold, as cattle, upon the market, and the aged and poor of the population be turned out in the streets to die. The great Valerian proposed that the infirm and needy be put upon a raft and set afloat to perish on the open sea. Charity was not abread in the world then. It is a virtue of Christianity, and it made its advent with Christ into the world extending amongst all people as illustrated in the beautiful parable of the Good Sumeritan. We see the charity of Jesus Christ beginning with Himself upon earth. His apostles pracehed it. We hear of St Paul taking up a collection for the poor of Jerusalem.

into a common fund for the alleviation of the wants of others. It is true that during the first three hundred years after the advent of Christ the was impossible to erect asyluments of the control of t

them and bring them to a shelter, where they on be taught heir holy religion? Their hands are stretched out to you to-day, calling you to rescue them from crime.

The other charity appeals in another and, mayhap, a stronger way. Infancy is not the only age of helplessness. There is old age. For it there is no future—no hope—only what the charity of the world can give it. These neipless old people will find a home within the wails of this institution. Some of them may have brought poverty on themselves, it is true, but many have tolide hard all their lives, and now when their strength is gone, they cannot work, and have to appeal to you for help. Even if they have fallen through crime, even though their children who have grown up refuse to support them—their case is worse. Remember the parable of the Prodigal Son. He was a sinner, and only when poverty came to him, did he recognize his great loss, and return, saying, "Father, I have sinned against Heaven and in thy sight and am no more worthy to be called thy son." So it may be with many of those who neglected God in their life, and in their old age, when no longer able to work, turn to Him and repent. Their appeal is to give them a home, where they can do penance and receive that consolation which the world has never given them.

The two-fold object of the institution having been thus explained, the speaker expressed the hope that the appeal for aid towards the construction of the building would be responded to generously. The House of Providence was to be placed in the charge of those who had given up all for Jesus Christ and only desire their poor habit and sustenance enough for life, and they joined in the appeal for aid. Prayers would be offered for the benefactors.

The corner stone was then laid, a hole chiselled out of the interior of the huge block of granite being filled by a sealed jar containing the Carholic Record. the Catholic Register, the Freeman, the True Witness, the local and Tornot odaily papers and the copper and silver currency of the Domin owing document: On the 23rd day of July, the ninth Sunday after

On the 23rd day of July, the ninth Sunday after Pentecost in the year of our Lord, 1889, the twenty-second year of the Pontificate of His Holiness, Pope Leo N.HL, and sixty-third of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, His Excellency Lord Minto, being Governor General of the Dominion of Canada and Sir Oliver Mowat, K. C. M. G., Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario, the Rt. Reverend Richard Alphonsus O'Connor, D. D., Bishop of Peterborough, laid and placed this Corner Stone in the foundation for a House of Providence to be erected within the Cathedral parish of St. Peter in Chains, under the special protection of Divine Provi-

STURGEON FALLS. Death of Father Gingras.

On Thursday, the 27th ult., Rev. J. J. Orlien, Administrator of Surgeon Falls, received a velegram announcing the death of Rev. Jas. Gingras F. P., Sturgeon Falls, at the Sault Au Recollect, Montreal, on the previous

Sault An Recollect, Montreal, on the previous evening.

Father Gingras was born at St. Nicholas, Quebec, about bhirty-five years ago, He studied philosophy, classics and theology at Lavat University, and was ordained priest about ten years ago. After his ordination he labored in the Archdiocese of Quebec for a few years. In April, 1896, he took charge of Sturgeon Falls parish. A few months ago his failing health made it necessary to go to the hospital. The cause of his death was consumution, accelerated by hemmorage. Requiescat in pice!

July, 29, 1899.

ANNUAL PICNIC OF ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH, TORONTO.

The St. Joseph's Church annual picnic takes place on Monday, Aug. 7. This being Civic Holiday in Toronto will give the many friends of Rev. Father McEntne an opportunity of showing their good will and kindly feelings towards him by being present and enjoying the many attractions that he and his energetic committee have provided. The beautiful grounds of Leslie's grove has again been secured, which gives ample room or he pramue of games and amagements. The L.C. B. U. Brass Band, the Blastyre Bugle Band and Witty's String Orchestra will play selections the ghout the grounds of the provided of the provided.

Haldimand Boy Dies From the Effects of Sunstroke in Chicago.

On Saturday, the lst of July, William H. Murphy attended a picnic of the Sons of Canada at Santa Fe Park, and while viewing a lactose game was overcome with the heat. Heft the Park and arrived at his home safely about 8 o'clock. The next day a physical was summoned, who pronounced it a case of sunstroke. The next day a physical worse, util as a last resort he was sent to the County Hospital for treatment. On Friday afternoon, the 7th inst., he expired. His funeral took place on Sunday morning, at Calvary Cometery, and was largely attended by his numerous friends. His brothers, Simon and Martin, from Haldimand, and his relatives from Bay City were in attendance at the funeral.

from Bay City were in attendance at the funeral.

Mr. Murphy came to Chicago about twenty years ago from Caledonia, where he had worked for a number of years in Scott's Iron Works. He was not long in Chicago before he secured a position as stationary engineer. He was continuously employed in the Type Foundry of Marder, Luse & Co. for fitteen years.

Mr. Murphy was a man of thrift, and loved his home and family. Out of his earnings he bought and paid for a house and lot at No 88 Cicero Court. where he resided at the time of his death. He was insured in the Royal Atcanum for \$3000, which will go far to supply the temporal needs of his wife and five children. His wife is anative of Haldimand, being a daughter of Louis Reap, of Caledonia, who a number of years ago removed to Bay City.

number of years ago removed to Bay City, Mich.

The family consists of four girls and one boy, the eldest being a daughter of sixteen years of age, the youngest the son, aged six years. Mr. Murphy was forty-four years of age, as on of the late Simon Murphy, of Dufferin, and brother of Simon Murphy, agent M. C. R., Dufferin, and of Mrs. M. Toohey, North Cayuga.—Haldimand Advocate.

THE CLEVELAND RIOTS

Bishop Horstmann Appeals for Order-

Bishop Horstmann Appeals for Order—
Priest Saves Policemen.

The scenes of disorder and lawlessness attending the strike of the street railway men in Cleveland, O., have come to such a terrible pass that bishop Horstmann has issued a pastoral to the Catholic fairly mich which ne says:

"To Our Beloved Children of the Laity, in the City of Cleveland, our beloved city of Cleveland, we are fored thus publicly to communicate to you our sorrow over the frightful events of the last few days. No matter what may have been the grievances of the employes of the Cleveland Electric Railway Company; no matter what may have been your sympathy for the strikest what may have been your sympathy for the strikest of the the terrorizing of the inhabitants of life and property which has followed, after the violent resistance to the constitution of the committed of the strikest of the st

OBITUARY.

OBITUARY.

MR. AMBROSE MADDEN, TORONTO.

One of Toronto's earliest settlers who witnessed the growth of the city from Muddy York to its present proud position as one of the leading cities in the Dominion, Mr. Ambrose Madden, died at 68 Wellington as one of the leading cities in the Dominion, Mr. Ambrose Madden, died at 68 Wellington as one of the leading cities in the Dominion as one of the leading cities in the Dominion as one of the Madden, died at 68 Wellington as one. Toronto, on July 25, 1839, at the age of seventy-five years. He was only a few days ill, being out on Saturday previous attending to some house hold business. On coming in he complained of weakness and lay down. He was attacked with pneumonia, to which he succumbed. He was a good Catholic, devoted to the Charch and strictly athered to his relictious duties. He received the last rites of the Church from Rev. Father Sheridan of St. Mary's church. He gave his soul to God being fully conscious of his approaching end. He breathed his last at 10 p. m., before the priest left. His end was a lope m., before the priest left. His end was a lope m., before the priest left. His end was a lop. m., before the priest left. His end was a lop. m., before the priest left. His end was a lop m., m., before the priest left. His end was a lop m., and the work of the consention of having his bed surrounded by his faithful and loving wife, six dauger of the wife and the consention of having his bed surrounded by his faithful and loving wife, six dauger of the wife and the consention of having his bed surrounded by his faithful and loving wife, six dauger of the wife and the consention of having and the consention of having and the low sons—another son who is employed if a far from County Kery, Irland, in 1849, settling at Toronto.

Ager Manufacturers for some years and should be a consention of his approach and the low sons—another son having and the priest priest left. His he married a charming at Thrornhit, In 1849, settling at Toronthit, In 1849, settling at Toron MR. AMBROSE MADDEN, TORONTO.

Thos. Darcy, Deseronto.

Thomas Darcy died at the residence of Mr. Thomas Roach, sen., Napanee Road, July 27, aged seventy-five years. The cause of death was heart failure, as pronounced by Dr. Newton. Mr. Darcy was born in Ballaconne, Wicklow county, Ireland, in 1824, and emigrated to Canada in 1847. Many years ago he moved to Deseronto, where his sister. Mrs. Thos. Roach, resided, working for the Rathbun Company until 1878, when Mr. Roach retired on a farm. He helped work the farm and was seldom if ever sick until the day he died. The funeral took place on Friday, the 28th. The remains were taken to the church, Deseronto, where Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Hogan, assisted by the choir, and then laid to rest in the Deseronto cemetery, Many friends and relatives assisted at the funeral. The pall-bearers were Messrs, Allen Oliver, George Akey, Joseph Dowling, Archibald Oliver, Mendle Kimmerly and Lerie Sager. THOS. DARCY, DESERONTO.

HUNTSVILLE.

HUNTSVILLE.

For many years the few Catholies residing in and near Huntsville have worshipped in private houses, and lately in the court hous, always, however, looking forward to the time when their slender means would permit them to build a church that would be a fitting place for the celebration of the Holy Sacrifice. And now, after many years of waiting their expectations are realized, and a beautiful edifice that would do credit to larger and wealthier congregations is about completed, and is to be solemnly dedicated to the service of God on 18th August. The church is built of stone, 32×30; sanctuary, 20x18; vestry, 15x18, The interior is beautifully finished. The windows are eight in number in the body of the church one in the sanctuary and three in the front of the church. Four of the side windows are the gifts of the Langue of the Sacred Heart of Huntsville, Parry Sound, Kearney, and Brunel, all under the spiritual jurisdiction of Rev. Father Floming. No ther side windows are gifter. Peterborough, Rev. Tev. Bishop of Rev. Father Floming. No ther side windows are gifter. Peterborough; Rev. Tev. Bishop of the sum of the fourth of church was presented by the pastor, and is supported by two smaller ones, the gift of Miss E. O'Halleran, in memory of her deceased father. The window in the sanctuary is the gift of Mr. M. Brennan and family, in memory of Mrs. Brennan. All the windows were painted by Mr. Lyons, of London, and are fine specimens of art. I understand that the cost of the church will be about \$2,500; this is exclusive of the voluntary labor rendered by the zealous parishioners, who in this manner very considerably lessened the cost of construction. Father Fleming also aided very materially in this respect, as he drew the plans, designed the windows, and superintended the construction, at much expenditure of time, labor and money.

The pastor and people are to be congratulated on the happ

The members of the Emerald Beneficial Association of Toronto intend celebrating the anniversary of the great Irish Catholic Liberator, Daniel O'Connell, as usual, by holding their annual excursion and games at Oakville, on Aug. 7. They will be accompanied by the O'Connell Band. The Emeralds of Hamilton will join their Toronto-Brethren, when a grand pienic will be held under the auspices of the Rev. Father Burke, of Oakville, A grand base ball match has been arranged between the Emeralds of Hamilton and Toronto, also a long list of games. Everything possible has been done by the committee to ensure the pleasure and comfort of those attending the excursion.

MARKET REPORTS.

London, Aug. 3.—Grain, per cental — Wheat new, \$1.10 to \$1.15; do. old, \$1.13 to \$1.15; oats, 90 to \$1.00; peas, 90 to \$1.00; pearley, 90 to \$1.05; corn. 75 to Sc.; buckwheat, 90 to \$1.00.

Dairy Produce—Eggs, fresh laid, per dozen, 12 to 14c; eggs, basket lots, 12 to 15c; butter, best rolls, 15 to 15c; butter, creamery, 17 to 20c; cheese, pound, wholesale, 73 to 9c. Farm Produce—Hay, per ton, new, \$5.00 to \$5.50; straw, per lond, \$250 to \$3.00; straw, per ton, \$5.00 to \$6.50; straw, per lond, \$250 to \$3.00; straw, per ton, \$5.00 to \$6.00; honey, per pound, \$c. to 10.

Poultry—Ducks, dressed, per pair, 90c.; fowls, per pair (undressed), 50 to 65c.; fowls, per pair (dressed), 65 to 75c; chickens (spring), 65 to 80c.

55 to 80c.

Meat—Pork, per cwt., \$6.00 to \$6.15; beef, cow, \$4.00 to \$5.00; beef, heifers and steers, \$4.00 to \$6.90; veal, by carcass, \$5.00 to \$6.00; mutton, by carcass, \$6.00 to \$7.00; lamb, spring, by the lb., 10 to 12c.; lamb by the quarter, \$1.00 to \$1.25; lambs, each, \$5.00 to \$4.00. Live Stock—Live hogs, \$4.50 to \$4.00; stags, per lb., 2 to 22c; sows, per lb., 2 to 23c; sows, per lb., 2 to \$5.00.

\$3.00 to \$5.00; fat beeves, \$4.00 to \$5.00.

TORONTO.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Aug. 3. —Wheat — Fair demand and prices steady; cars of red and white quoted at 63½ to 656 west, and goose at 67c to 65c west. Flour quiet: cars of straight roller in bbls, quoted at \$2.90 west. Milifeed firm; shorts, \$14 ito \$15 and bran at \$11 to \$11.50 west. Rye offered at 51c cast. Corn steady; cars of Canada yellow west, quoted at 35c and No. 2 American. Toronto, freights at 41½c. Oats steady, at 28% for white west. Peas quiet; cars west quoted at 67c to 68c, and new peas quoted at 52c west, September.

Latest Live Stock Market.

Latest Live Stock Markets.

TOKONTO.

Toronto, Aug. 3.—Shipping cattle sold at from \$4.25 to \$4.80, \$4.50 per cwt,
Except for the best grades butcher cattle was a slow sale. Good to choice cattle sold at from \$3.75 to \$4.121, and occasionally \$1.25 per cwt: inferior to medium ranged from \$3 up to \$3.50, and \$5.30; per cwt.

Not many stockers came in, and prices ranged from \$3 to \$3.25 per cwt; and for a few selections \$3.40 was paid,
Shipping buils are worth from \$3.50 to \$4.25 per cwt. TORONTO.

Shipping buils are worth from \$3.50 to \$4.25 per cwt.

Milkers are easy at from \$25 to \$45 each.
Calves are worth from \$1 to 5c per pound, or from \$2.50 to \$6 each.

Ewes are not worth more than 3]c, per 1b. for the best that came in.

Bucks are fetching 3c, per 1b.

For lamb the range was from 4 to 4]c, per 1b; one small bunch sold at \$4.80 per cwt.

For prime hogs (scaling from 160 to 200 lbs), 5]c per 1b. was paid; for light fat and heavy fat the price is 4]c per 1b, but poor heavy fat the price is 4% per lb.; but poor lean hogs are not fetching more than 4c, per lb. Sows are fetching 3c, per lb. Stags sell at 2c, perlb. Store hogs will not sell.

THE RETREAT FOR THE CHILDREN C T. Mary will begin on Wednesday, Aug at 4 p. m. and end on Sunday morning, Mary 20. Any one desirons of following the Ex-class may do so by applying for a Card, at Sacrod Heart Convent, London. 1885 2

BOARDING SCHOOL AND ACADEMY.

CONCREGATION DE NOTRE DAME, Corner Bagot and Johnston Streets, KINGSTON, ONT.

Pupils prepared for Commercial Diplomas and Departmental Examination. Special Classes in Music. Drawing, Paint-ing, Shorthand and Typewriting, For terms, etc., apply to

MOTHER SUPERIOR.

CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL, MONTREAL.

Notice to Certified Teachers.

The undersigned will receive applications for two vacancies as Teachers in the English and Commercial Departments of the Catholic High School, Montreal. None but those holding certificates as having passed the qualifying examinations, and as to moral character, need apply. Applications, stat-ing age, length of experience, and salary expected, etc., may be addressed until the

REV. J. QUINLIVAN, P.P., St. Patrick's, Montreal. Montreal, 21st July, 1899. 1084-2

TEACHERS WANTED.

TEACHER WANTED (FEMALE), HOLDing a second or third class certificate, is required for Separate school section, No. 12, Glen Robertson, for one year. State salary. Apply to D. J. McDonaid, 4-9, Lancaster, F. O., 1081-2,

TEACHER WANTED FOR SCHOOL SEC-tion No. 4, Emily, Must possess 2nd class professional certificate, Duties to commence August 21. Testimonials required. Maio teacher preferred. Apply, stating salary and qualifications, to William H, Lenane, Omemoo P. O. Ont.

C: M. B. A.—Branch No. 4, London, Meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursday every month, at 8 o'clock, at their ha Albion Block, Richmond Street. James Murray, President; P. F. Boyle, Secretar

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