



CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

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CATHOLIC NEWS.

A fair held in Brooklyn for St. Mary's Hospital realized £2,800.

The Christian Brothers of Cork have held their annual exhibition with great success.

The Franciscans of Drogheda concluded a man's retreat when fully three thousand men approached the altar rails.

It appears says La Liberte, of Fribourg, that it is decidedly on the 29th and 30th of April the Consistory of Cardinals will be held.

There are twenty-five Prefectures, Apostolic established throughout the world; five in Europe, seven in Asia, eight in Africa, four in America and one in Oceania.

The New York Catholic Protectors opened with three boys on the first day; two ran away on the second day. Now they care for 2,000 children, boy and girl inmates.

The first services were held on the 16th ult. in St. Patrick's new Church, Norwich, Connecticut, which has been raised at a cost of \$300,000. Almost the entire sum has been paid.

The Rev. Malachy Hanley, P.P. of Spiddal, County Galway, died on the 27th inst., after a most useful life, and was interred on Saturday, in the presence of the Lord Bishop of Galway.—R.I.P.

The Detroit Home Journal states that a private individual has presented to the Church of St. Peter and Paul, in that city, a beautiful chime of bells, which cost \$3,000. The largest weighs 2,800 lbs.

Mgr. Masella, Apostolic Nunci at Munich, who was last year commissioned to enter on negotiations between the Vatican and Germany, is to replace at Paris Mgr. Meglia, who will be raised to the Cardinalate.

French Catholics are making preparations for a pilgrimage to Rome. The departure from Paris will take place on the 21st of the present month. His Holiness the Pope has already bestowed a special benediction on the undertaking.

The funeral of the Rev. Peter Maguire, P.P., Maguire-bridge, whose death, at the age of seventy-four years, occurred at his residence, Moate Cottage, Lisnaskea, took place. The deceased clergyman was a native of the town of Enniskillen.

The members of the Association of Pius IX., of Fribourg, Switzerland, met for divine service on the 27th ult. The Abbe Jaconod preached, pointing out that one of the duties of Catholics at the present time was to raise the prestige of authority.

An eighteen days' mission given in the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Brooklyn, by Father Damen, S.J., resulted in 12,400 communions and 12 converts in the Church of Our Lady of Mercy 20 converts have been received at the conclusion of a mission.

The religious congregations of France intend to substitute for the letters of obedience, about which the Radicals raised such a cry, certificates in good and due form. Of three Sisters who presented themselves for examination at Yseoul one got first place, another second, and the third sixth.

A New York correspondent says that the new cathedral of that city is, with the exception of the Mexico Cathedral, the finest church on the American continent. He further adds—What would be the work of centuries in Europe has been accomplished in comparatively few years here.

Among the forthcoming pictures for the Royal Academy Exhibition will be a powerful work by Keeley Halswelle, A.R.S.A., entitled, "Waiting for the Blessing." The scene represents some groups of Italian peasantry, seated on a wall, under a brilliant sunlight effect, awaiting with expectant faces the appearance of Pius IX.

The Right Rev. John J. Keane, Bishop of Richmond, Virginia, was lately invited by the Virginia House of Delegates to open a week's meeting of that body with prayer. This is the first time that a similar invitation has been extended by that body to a Catholic prelate within the recollection of the oldest attacks of the House.

A meeting of the Building Committee of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Clonahilly, County Cork, was held, his Lordship the Bishop of Ross presiding. It was resolved that efforts should be made to secure the dedication of the church before the end of September next. A new subscription list was opened, and a sum of over £200 was contributed.

The Bishop of Grenoble, in a pastoral which he has issued with reference to Religious Congregations, says that by the attacks on these bodies, and the measures which they call forth, the independence of the Church is wounded, the concordat of 1801 despoiled, the benefits which France has reaped from Catholicism are repaid by ingratitude, the present is troubled, and the future is full of menaces.

The Orphanage of the Little Sisters of the Immaculate Conception, Paris, now contains ninety inmates. The work of the Sisters was commenced in 1852 for the purpose of rescuing children without any resources. It has received no aid from the civil authority, and secures its funds from private charity. A collection in its behalf was held in the Church of Notre Dame on Sunday last.

Taking the Veil.—On Tuesday, 8th inst., the convent of the Sisters of Mercy at Burlington, Vt., was the scene of a very interesting ceremony, when Miss Katie Clark, daughter of Mr. P. Clark, of this city, and sister of Mr. J. H. Clark, cashier of the Burlington and Lamoille rail-road, took the white veil of the order. The hall of the convent was densely crowded with friends and spectators long before the hour of the ceremony.

At the time appointed Miss Clark entered the room, clothed in white, her dress decorated with smiles and blossoms, and with a wreath of choice flowers over her head, Miss Jennie M. Bacon following as cross-bearer; Misses Susie Farrell and Mary McWilliams as flower-bearers (the contributions of flowers being numerous and elegant), and the Sisters of Mercy, preceded by the Rev. Mother Stanislaus. The Rt. Rev. Bishop DeGoesbriand celebrated Mass, assisted by the Rev. Fathers T. J. Gaffney and E. J. Maloney, the Very Rev. Thomas Lynch, V. G., acting as master of ceremonies. After mass the novice took the vows, assuming the name of Sister Mary Francis Xavier. After this she retired, subsequently coming out clothed in the garments of the order of Sisters of Mercy; and the Bishop then made some appropriate remarks, explaining the nature of the vows just taken by the novice. The newly-made Sister then held a reception in the parlors of the convent, which was attended by a host of friends. This ceremony is especially interesting, since Sister Mary Francis Xavier is the first from the congregation of St. Mary's Cathedral to take the veil of the Sisters of Mercy. She has already passed through a six-months' novitiate, and it will be upwards of two years before she assumes the black veil of the order.

Wholesome Advice.

We take the following extract from a recent pastoral of Bishop Gilmore of Cleveland.—The Catholic press has not been supported as it should; Catholics seem not to be alive to the value of the press, and so far have not given it that support that either their numbers or their wealth would suppose. Here and there a few bishops, and a few enterprising priests and laymen, have labored to create a press, but there has been no organized or general effort made. Our wealthy Catholics seem to think they have done their duty if they subscribe to a paper, and let the editor spend half of their subscription in writing duns for their collection.

"The publishing of papers means money. Our wealthy Catholics must be willing to help to their establishment by generous subscriptions. Editors must not be the factotums of a paper-office. Priests must urge their people to subscribe to papers, generous assistance must be given, so that papers may have the means to pay for the talent and labor necessary to bring out first-class papers. It will never do to wait till a paper is established before we subscribe, we must help when they are weak, and thus enable them to become strong.

"It is a simple disgrace that with a population of eight millions of Catholics in the United States, and with populations in some of our large cities, numbering up to the hundreds of thousands, that we have not a single daily paper conducted from a Catholic standpoint.

"In towns of ten and twelve thousand inhabitants, Protestants will have a daily paper, but in cities where there are from twenty to a hundred thousand Catholics, Catholics will not have a daily paper to defend them, or give them truthfully the news of the day, but they will not even have a Catholic weekly paper, or if they have it will be so badly supported, that those who work for it are not half paid. This is all wrong, Catholics must support Catholic papers and thus enable us to defend Catholic rights, and fight our enemies with their own weapons. We respectfully urge this to the notice of pastors and people, and most earnestly urge them to sustain and help create a vigorous and manly Catholic press.

Pope Leo and Baron de Haullville

(From the Liveri oil Catholic Times.)

The famous journalist and litterateur, Baron de Haullville, who has given never-to-be-forgotten services to the Catholic cause, had a private audience of the Holy Father recently. He had gone from Brussels to the Vatican to deposit 15,000 francs in gold received through the newspaper he edits, the Journal de Bruxelles, in aid of Peter's Pence. We need hardly say that the welcome extended to him was most warm and sincere. The Holy Father is keenly conscious of the power of Baron de Haullville's pen, and its unswerving loyalty to the interests of the Church, the Holy See, and the Catholic world. Had the great Belgian publicist done no more than to vindicate the morality and the toleration of Catholic peoples—than to shelter to pieces the brazen fronts built up by Protestant and infidel writers—as to the virtue expanding spirit of anti-Catholicism—he would have made a lasting claim to gratitude and admiration. The Pope was moved by the presence of a champion so strong, fearless, and devoted, and placed his hands affectionately on the head of his visitor as he imparted the Pontifical blessing. And then, with that happy ease characteristic of him, his Holiness passed on to the revival of pleasant memories. It will be recollected that he spent several years at Brussels as Nuncio, and earned golden opinions: The mansion of the nuncio had no garden, and it was the custom of Mgr. Pecci to take it to exercise in the adjoining grounds of Count De Morda, to which a postern gave access. "What has become of the little dark alley and the bed of flowers where I used to read my breviary?" the Pontiff inquired. Ah, they were gone—the spirit of change had effaced them long ago. The retrospection awakened in the Pope all the reminiscences of those vanished days, and he was profoundly moved. "Ah," he said, "I love the Belgians, and I hope they will come to reciprocate my affection for them." He loves the Belgians with special fondness, because his memory is charged with souvenirs of the days he spent so joyfully in their midst; but the "loves" all his children, all the world; with the overflowing heart of a father, and his deepest sorrow must spring from the reflection that so many cast that love away.

IRISH NEWS.

The Society for the preservation of the Irish language is still making progress.

Lord Prench has sent a donation of £10 to the funds of the Home Rule League.

The Home Rule League has expressed regret at the protracted illness of Mr. Butt.

The Archbishop of Tuam has sent £5 towards the celebration of the centenary of Moore.

The O'Gorman Mahon will be a candidate for Clare should Sir Bryan O'Loughlin be held to have vacated the seat.

One hundred and seventy girls employed in the Army Clothing Factory at Limerick have struck work against reduction of wages.

NATIONAL EDUCATION.—We understand that Mr. Molloy has been appointed Head Inspector for this district in succession to the late Mr. Fleming.

Mr. Stacpoole, the member for Ennis, is unable in consequence of indisposition, to attend the House of Commons, and last evening a motion for leave of absence was made on his behalf.

We sincerely regret to announce the death of the Rev. Malachy Hanley, C.A., the esteemed Administrator of Spiddal, in the diocese of Galway, after a long and severe illness, of consumption.

Mr. W. H. O'SULLIVAN, M. P.—The many friends of Mr. W. H. O'Sullivan, M. P., will be glad to learn that he has just been left a considerable legacy by a relative lately deceased, who had resided in London.—Limerick Chronicle.

The Executive Committee of the Home Rule Confederation have appointed Messrs. Parnell, M. P., Biggar, M. P., and Power, M. P., to draft a list of questions to be put by Irish electors to Parliamentary candidates at the next election.

THE CROSS OF CONG.—Antiquarians will be interested to learn that Mr. Henry O'Neill, of Lower Gardiner street, is about to undertake, provided he get sufficient encouragement to justify him, the issue of an engraving of the famous Irish work of art in metals known as the Cross of Cong.

The Meath Tenant Defense Association held a meeting at Navan, the Very Rev. Thomas Lynch, P.P., V. G., presiding. It was decided to co-operate with the other Defense Association, and a resolution expressing satisfaction at the active Tenant right agitation in England was unanimously carried.

HOME RULE.—A great Home Rule demonstration was held at Kilmalick, County Cavan on Easter Monday. Resolutions in favor of Tenant-right, Home Rule, Catholic Education, Reform of the Grand Jury Laws, and last, but not least, approval of the Parliamentary policy of Messrs. Biggar and Fay, were adopted.

DEATH OF THE REV. PETER MAGUIRE P.P., MAGUIREBRIDGE.—We have to record the death of the above named priest, which took place on the 23rd ult., at his residence near Lisnaskea, County Fermanagh, diocese of Cloyne. The deceased priest died in the 75th year of his age and in the 48th of his missionary career. Father Maguire was a native of Enniskillen.

On the death of the Duke of Wellington the bells of Trim, near Dangau Castle, his father's seat in Ireland, for which, when a young man, Wellington had sat in the Irish Parliament, rang a muffled peal, when the tenor, a beautifully toned bell, suddenly broke. It was found by a curious coincidence to have been cast in 1769, the year of the Duke's birth.

In a circular issued last week his Grace the Archbishop of Dublin makes the following reference to the education question.—Seven hundred thousand Episcopalians Protestants even yet hold the University of Dublin, with its magnificent college, a library of two hundred thousand printed volumes and one thousand seven hundred rare manuscripts, richly stocked museums, a fully furnished botanic garden, two hundred thousand acres of landed property, producing forty thousand pounds a year with about twenty-five thousand a year from students' fees. Seven thousand pounds a year, and Belfast Queen's College, are in the hands of five hundred thousand Presbyterians. Fourteen thousand pounds a year are given to Cork and Galway to bribe tepid Catholics into a betrayal of conscience. Four millions and a quarter of Catholics have their university, for which they have taxed themselves to the amount of £200,000; but from the State they have received not one farthing—nay, the very existence of their university is ignored.

A meeting of the Council of the Home Rule League was held at their Rooms, 25 D'Olier street, the Hon. Judge Little in the chair. Members present—Messrs. George Delany, Patrick Egan, Charles Dawson, T. D. Sullivan, A. J. Kettle, &c. The following resolution was unanimously adopted.—Resolved—"That we hail with great satisfaction the patriotic declaration of the clergy of Longford, adopted at their meeting on the 27th instant, in which they express their deep sense of the failure and incapacity of the English Parliament to legislate satisfactorily for Ireland, and demand for this country 'the full measure of Home Rule, formulated in the Dublin Home Rule Conference of 1874.' And we respectfully urge on the independent electors of that county to act in the spirit of that declaration at the approaching election by returning to Parliament a pledged supporter of the Home Rule cause."

A despatch, dated 18th, says the Home Rule party has received a blow by the secession from its ranks of Charles Owen O'Connor, otherwise known as the O'Connor Don, member for Roscommon. He is a man of great influence in Ireland, and at the last general election was returned for the County of Longford in the Home Rule interest by a vote of

3,734, no one venturing to oppose him. His secession from the Home Rule party is attributed to his conviction that the purposes of the organization are impracticable of realization, and that the best interests of Ireland can be best subserved by tactics in Parliament and holding the balance of power in England. But it is alleged that certain private piques and disappointments have been the moving cause of the O'Connor Don's secession. At the beginning of the present Parliament the Home Rulers numbered 60 out of 105 Irish members, and the strength of the party has not since been materially diminished.

RE-INTERMENT OF THE REMAINS OF THE LATE REV. JOHN KENYON.—On the last Friday in March the earthly remains of the great patriot and highly-gifted orator and man of letters, the late Parish Priest of Templeberry, Father Kenyon, were disinterred in the old chapel of Templeberry, where his Socratic eloquence was so often poured forth in strains of impressive grandeur, and were placed in a new coffin and removed to the splendid new Catholic Church of the parish, which has lately been erected, and is now finished with the exception of the altar and the decorations. The coffin was lowered into a vault prepared in the centre of the chapel. After the Office for the Dead was chanted by the Rev. M. Gleeson, P.P., assisted by the curates, the Rev. Mr. Howard and the Rev. D. O'Brien, the grave was closed in and covered with a black marble slab. The slab was handsomely prepared, and bore the following inscription:—

"Have pity on me, at least, you, my friends, because the hand of the Lord hath touched me. Pray for the repose of the soul of the Rev. JOHN KENYON, P.P., Templeberry, Who died 21st March, 1869, In the 57th year of his age, and 35th of his sacred ministry. R. I. P. Grant him, O Lord, eternal rest, and let perpetual light shine upon him. Amen."

Notwithstanding that the notice of the removal was brief and rather scantily circulated, still many of the leading families of the parish and others who managed to get wind of the proceedings in time, attended in considerable numbers. It is to be regretted that the notice was not given sooner and more widely made known; we know how such an opportunity would be seized on to do honour to the memory which is not to be forgotten so soon—a memory which is loved and revered—the memory of great orator and philosopher—a great patriot, a great man. If, as the humble Parish Priest of Templeberry, the light of his genius was remote and the scope of its powers limited, still the flame was so strong as to leave a mark whose brightness it will take much to efface, while the farthing-candle glimmer of others is imperceptible even in their own generation.—Tipperary Advocate, March 29.

The Irish and the Commune.

(From the Chicago Herald.)

The growth and propagation of the fungus known as the Commune, is one of the anomalies of the period, and it is especially strange that it should have taken root in the United States.

That it is wholly of foreign origin, and has been transplanted here from other shores, is a fact too well known and admitted to need comment. This organization derives its principles and its propagation from the fountain-sources of disorders, Paris, and its mischievous doctrines have been disseminated throughout the chief centres of population in the Old World.

From its very nature, in hostility to organized and well-regulated government, it can flourish only amid the ruins of social order. Equally a foe to society, and to the foundations on which society rests—the family, its presence assures the blight and decay of those holy and sacred influences which alone are efficacious to support and perpetuate the laws and the institutions which are the outgrowth and development of our modern civilization.

The late significant demonstration of the Socialists, at the exposition building in this city, is calculated to excite the alarm and arouse the apprehensions of all citizens who love order, and are concerned for the stability and safety of municipal government.

It is true that, perhaps, only a comparatively small number of those who participated in the socialistic gathering would lend their aid to further the dangerous designs attributed to the leaders; and the number is still fewer who have any intelligent comprehension of the nature and scope of those designs and purposes.

One gratifying fact is made more and more prominent by the gathering to which we allude, i. e., the conspicuous absence of any Irish contingent.

Those who have the best authority to speak in behalf of the Irish population of Chicago confidently avow that not one per cent of the commune strength is drawn from the nationality referred to. The teachings of their Church, the traditions of their race and country, are unalterably opposed to the doctrines and purposes of the commune. Nor can we, forget that during the perilous days in which the safety and good order of the city was endangered two years ago, it was an Irish Regiment which stood the bulwark between the mob and the peace of the municipality.

The votes and the influence of the Irish-American citizens is one of the most reliable safeguards to be depended on in any exigency which may arise in the future.

Their blood has flowed freely on every battle-field of past wars in defence of the flag and honor of the Union;—their strong arms and stout hearts will again, when the need arises, be found in the foremost ranks, defending and protecting the peace of the city and the security and authority of the State.

SCOTCH NEWS.

At the school board poll at Old Kilpatrick Mr. McConnell was returned for the Catholics.

The poll for a school board at Kilbarchan resulted in the return for the Catholics of Rev. H. Chisholm.

The Very Rev. Dr. Munroe, the Rev. Cutbert Wood, and Mr. J. McCloskey, the Catholic candidates for the Glasgow School Board, were returned at the head of the poll with sweeping majorities.

The Right Hon. T. F. Kennedy died at Danquhar Castle, Ayrshire, on Tuesday night, aged 91 years. He entered Parliament in 1818 as member for Ayr Burghs, and was a Cabinet Minister under Lord Grey.

The mission begun on the fourth Sunday of Lent in the Pro-Cathedral, Edinburgh has been exceedingly successful. The Very Rev. the Vicar-General conducted the morning services, and those in the evening were conducted by the Rev. James Doulay.

EDINBURGH SCHOOL BOARD.—The polling for this board came off. There was only one Catholic candidate—the Rev. Dr. Smith—and he was returned fifth in the list, with 13,061 votes. The highest number polled for any one candidate was 24,000, and the lowest of the successful polled 7,751. The Catholics evidently did not exert themselves severely.

HALIFAX.—The Rev. Joseph Danaher, of St. Mary's, Halifax, was returned as Catholic representative in the School Board contest. He polled 1630 votes, and it is curious that the next candidate on the list polled exactly the same number. A local paper states that Father Danaher's popularity and ability while on the old board secured him a good deal of non-Catholic support, lest any mishap should befall his candidature.

"FAST DAY" RIOT IN SCOTLAND.—Thursday, the 3rd inst., was the half-yearly Presbyterian fast-day in Aberdeen and crowds of people went to Cove Village, four miles distant, to spend the day. In the afternoon the principal hotel was taken possession of by a lawless mob, who completely wrecked the house. Whiskey was stolen, furniture smashed, and twenty dozen glasses broken. The rioting lasted till dusk. No apprehensions could be made, as the police, few in number, were set at defiance.

THE GOVAN CATHOLICS AND THE SCHOOL BOARD ELECTION.—The Govan School Board election, which takes place on the 18th inst., is causing a good deal of excitement among the Catholics of the district who have hitherto been represented by the very able and highly popular priest of Our Lady and St. Margaret's, Kinning Park, the Rev. D. MacIntosh. On candidates being nominated last week for places at the Board, on which there is an increase of seats on this occasion, the list contained the name of this rev. gentleman, and the names of two Catholic laymen, Samuel O'Halloran and Francis Quinn. The course pursued in the nomination of these gentlemen led to the holding of a meeting of Catholics at Patrick on Sunday night, when Father Gallagher, who presided, explained the various steps that had been taken to secure suitable candidates. The Archbishop, he said, was of opinion that the Catholics should not pursue an aggressive or obtrusive policy, but simply a policy of protection, and two candidates would be quite sufficient for that purpose. While three candidates might be carried, it was not desirable to attempt to adopt that course. Notwithstanding this, three candidates had been nominated, and two of these laymen without the knowledge of the leaders of the party. He would therefore advise them, should one of the laymen not withdraw from the contest, to plump for the Rev. Father MacIntosh, and return him at the head of the poll. This suggestion was adopted unanimously. The same decision was arrived at by a meeting of Catholics at Kinning Park that evening. It is thought that one of the laymen will withdraw and a conference is to be held this week in reference to the subject.

THE GLASGOW CATHOLICS AND THE SCHOOL BOARD ELECTION.—The newly-elected School Board of Glasgow hold their first meeting in that city on the 2nd instant, when the Very Rev. Dr. Munroe, the Rev. C. Wood, and Mr. J. McCloskey, the three Catholic members, who, as already stated, headed the poll, were present. On the motion of Mr. M. Connal, the chairman of the old board, the Very Rev. Dr. Munroe was called upon to preside, as the member who had received the largest number of votes, and having taken the chair he said:—"I wish to state how much I appreciate the honor of the position to which the votes of a large number of the ratepayers of Glasgow have entitled me. Thanks to the very limited nature of the business to-day, my duties will be very light indeed. We will have to elect a chairman to preside over our deliberations during the three years of the board's tenure of office. It is a position of great responsibility, and has important bearings upon the conduct of our business. Whether we regard the educational interests of this great community or the temper and the harmony which we hope will prevail at the meetings of the board, the proper selection of a chairman is a matter of vital importance. I am sure that, however desirous the individual may be of giving his most earnest attention to the carrying out to the full the powers entrusted to our care, there yet will be ample scope for the exercise of great tact and the highest business qualifications on the part of our chairman to temper and harmonize the various interests and feelings which may be, and are, represented at this board, so that we may carry out with the greatest efficiency the work which we have to do. I take the liberty of proposing Mr. Connal, a gentleman who has commended himself to the last board and the ratepayers of this city for the highest possible business qualifications, great tact, and genial gentleness which render him, in my opinion, the best qualified among us to create the best feelings amongst us, and to give the most business turn to the operations of the board."

On the applause with which these remarks were received having subsided the Rev. Dr. Logan Aikman, of the United Presbyterian Church, seconded the motion, which was carried with acclamation. In returning thanks for the honour done him Mr. Connal intimated his intention of surrendering the chairmanship in January next on the presentation of the seventh annual report on the board's operations. The board then sat in private for the appointment of committees and other business.

Catholic Colonization.

Roman Catholic colonization in the United States has been taken in hand by the National Board of Colonization, at the head of which is Bishop Ireland, of St. Paul, Minn., who has for years devoted much attention to the subject. The largest Roman Catholic settlements of late have been made in Minnesota, where nearly the whole of Swift County, on the Northern Pacific Railroad, is occupied by 800 families. The land was obtained in 1876 for about fifty cents an acre. Three other colonies in the same State are smaller, but growing steadily. A Virginia colonization scheme has been successfully pushed by the Irish Benevolent Union of Philadelphia, which two years ago purchased 7,000 acres in Charlotte and Mecklenburg Counties, and has already established 125 families in farming on that and other land. Another project, a private speculation, is to settle Roman Catholic families in the west of Texas.—N. Y. Sun.

Obit.

(From a Coughnawaga Correspondent.) A solemn requiem mass was chanted in the Indian Church at Sault St. Louis on the 16th inst. by the Very Rev. N. V. Burtin, O. M. J., Alexander Dallebows and Louis Dulisle, Deacons, over the precious remains of Louisa Delormier, wife of L. Deparovich, who was a faithful and esteemed member of the Society of the Holy Family, connected with the Church, under the guidance of the venerable Father Burtin. The deceased lady was 78 years of age. She has left a fine old gentleman and a large and respectable family to mourn her sad loss. She was much respected by the aboriginal inhabitants of Sault St. Louis. Out of respect the body was borne under hand to the vault. Chief mourners:—Mrs J. Jacks, Mrs J. Rouse, Mrs J. Dulisle, Mrs J. Bruce, Mrs C. Giasson, Mrs T. Williams. The pall-bearers were:—Mrs K. R. Fletcher, Mrs M. L. Martin, Mrs C. G. Giasson, Mrs G. N. C. Rouse. The singing was all that could be desired. The Church had a very solemn appearance from the effects of the deep black crape which covered the altars, and also the artificial skulls and bones which were strewn around in profusion on the black crape which enveloped the altars, chancel and gallery of the Church. May her good works never die. Requested in part.

E. H. A. F.

An Interesting Ceremony.

Many of our readers doubtless imagine that it would be impossible to furnish them with an easier life than that enjoyed by MONSEIGNEUR FABRE. Closer scrutiny, however, reveals a life of labor, without a moment's respite from the cares imposed upon him by the duties of his high office. At five o'clock this morning, before half of the residents of the city were awake, His Lordship was astir and about performing a most interesting ceremony at the chapel of the Sisters of the Sacred Heart, St. Catherine street. The ceremony consisted in several young lady students receiving Holy Communion for the first time, and being confirmed with the Sacrament of Confirmation. The miniature chapel of this institute is a perfect *bijou*, and on the above occasion was handsomely decorated, the altar shone resplendent with the lights of numerous tapers, and colored lamps reflected their beautiful rays in the surrounding ornaments. MONSEIGNEUR FABRE, assisted by Rev. Father Ryan, S.J., and Canon Lamontagne, offered up the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass. Each of the recipients was attired in garments of spotless white, and wore on their heads veils of the same chaste color, surmounted by a beautiful wreath of artificial flowers. The color of their attire signified the purity of their young souls, and the light reflecting through the gauzy veils imparted a *spirituelle* expression to the countenances of the communicants, which served to lighten the general aspect of their features.

A select audience witnessed the ceremony, among whom we noticed several prominent public men. The Mother House of this Order is located at Sault au Recollet but a branch establishment in town having become desirable, the present house of the Sacred Heart was established at the residence of the late Judge Berthelot. The ladies opened here a preparatory school for young ladies, to prepare them for the more advanced studies of the Sault au Recollet's House. The Order of the Sacred Heart numbers within its ranks ladies from the wealthiest and noblest houses in Europe; ladies who discarded rank and affluence for the positions of *waitress* in a religious institution.

A fine floral piece for a kettledrum is a tea-kettle made of white flowers and decorated with Chinese designs in colored flowers. All who have the small brass teakettle of their "grandmother's time" can take bring that forth, and if it has a dent or two in the side you will then be the envy of your guests.

THE OLDEST OF KNOWN PLANTS.—The fossil fern from the slaty formation of the Silurian epoch, discovered near Angers in France, by Monsieur de Saporata, has been fully described in the French *Comptes Rendus*. "Peculiar interest attaches to this specimen from the fact that it is doubtless the oldest of known plants. Its discoverer ranks high among European botanists, and has brought himself into considerable prominence lately by some original speculations concerning the development and changes of vegetation in the Polar regions."