NICHOLAS WILSON & CO Tailors and Gents' Furnishers. FINE AND MEDIUM WOOLLENS A SPECIALTY.

INSPECTION INVITED. P. O'DWYER, WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT.

The choicest goods in this line constantly in stock at kept constantly in stock at prices to suit the prevailing

URSULINE ACADEMY, CHATHAM, ONTARIO.

Last Thursday, one of our reporters, passing through a charming garden, glowing with flowers and flowering shrubs, found himself inside the splendid Academy, which towers above these splendid surroundings. Entering the Music Hall, he noticed that come very artistic decorations were per-

integer mate the splendid surroundings. Entering the Music Hall, he noticed that some very artistic decorations were perfected, though not with needlessly lavish abundance. The evergreen catenary loops with ovals at appropriate intervals, contrasting with the cool grey tint of the walks, showed refined æsthetic instinct. One ornament puzzled our envoy for some time, apparently a tree of artificial flowers, but as he afterwards learned, a combined trophy of wreaths to be subsequently placed on the heads of the fair graduates of 1887.

The hour of 3 p.m. as advertised, approaches, and the well-known punctuality of the Convent ladies keeps us on the "qui vive." Nor are we disappointed. As the clock peals out the three strokes, a stir is heard toward the northward door, and, accompanied by a full retinue of ecclesiastics, the Vicar-General of the Diocese, and Papal Prelate, Right Rev. J. M. Bryere, habited in his purple robe of office, was escorted to a throne-like chair in the centre. The clergy, a very fine looking and intellectual company, which flanked the Vicar-General, of right and left, and fully occupied the front row of seats, were the following:—Father McKeon, Bothwell, P. P.: Father Willeneuve, Pain Court, P. P.; Father Girard, Belle River, P. P.; Father McMann, Woodslee, P. P.; Father McBrady, Sandwich, director of the Assumption College; Father Walsh, London; Very Rev. Dean Waggoner, Windsor, with the local clergy, Father Pacificus, Father Michael, and last, but by no means least, Father Williams, the parish priest, who is so deservedly popular, not only inside but outside his own church. The Music Hall was not only tastefully but very conveniently arranged, there being a dais with ample room, and at own church. The Music Hall was not only tastefully but very conveniently arranged, there being a dais with ample room, and at the sides of which were erected stages for the pulpits. By this time the spacious hall was filled to its utmost capacity, and, amid the throng, the fair sex predominated. Courteous ushers accommodated late comers. The opening piece, in which six young ladies participated, was very well rendered, and after the greeting by the vocal class, the Pollacco Brilliante, op 72, a very difficult instrumental solo, was performed by Miss A. Brothers (sister of Miss Brothers, who received graduating honors), with great skill, feeling and brilliancy of execution, showing to advantage that young lady's superior musical talent and perfect technique. The to advantage that young lady's superior musi-cal talent and perfect technique. The vocal solo, "The Brook," by Miss Smith, accompanied by Miss A. Brothers, left nothing to be desired by those who appreciate flute quality of voice. After the fine instrumental trio (3 pianos) "Oberon," by Misses Brothers, McGonegal and Russell, came the concert declamation, "A Mission Misses Brothers, McGonegal and Russell, came the concert declamation, "A Mission of Charity," by Misses McDonell, Sullivan, Pennefather, Maybury, Johnston, Gibbons and Holbrook, which left nothing to be desired, so far as clear enunciation and appreciation and expressive elocution are concerned. The instrumental solo, "Pasquinade, Rondo," G. op. 51, Beethoven Gottschalk, by Miss H. Simmons, showed the great pains which the sisters had taken to cultivate the natural gifts of this talented young lady, whose education has been exclusively confided to their care. The reading, "Rudolph of Hapsburg," was given with much taste and feeling by Miss Haring. After an instrumental trio (3 pianos) by Misses Holiman, G. Haring and Butler, the distribution of prizes and their presentation to the triumphant candidates by the Vicar-General, followen. The books were numerous and valuable. Miss Helen Simmons carried off the highest laurels, gaining the gold medal for Christian Doctrine, presented by His Lordship, Right Rev. John Walsh, Bishop of London. The silver medal for the same, presented by Rev. Father Williams, O.S.F., P.P., was given to Miss Groesback, while Misses McDonell, Pennefather and Brady were honored as distinguished. Then Brady were honored as distinguished. Then came the striking ceremony of crowning the

graduates.

The graduates of this year, Miss Brothers, of New Haven, Conn., Miss McGonegal, of Detroit, Mich., and Miss Hoffman, of Chicago, Ill., have been attending the Ursuline Academy for several years, during which is the control of the cont time these excellent young ladies have given perfect satisfaction to their devoted instrucperfect satisfaction to their devoted instruc-tresses by their unceasing efforts to perfect themselves in the knowledge of the good, the useful and the beautiful. We are happy to useful and the beautiful. We are happy to learn that their efforts have been crowned with success, that these young laddes have passed with distinction through the programme of studies prescribed in the above mentioned Academy, and have reflected no less credit on themselves than on their zealous teachers.

The distinct and natural enunciation of the pupils in the Cantata Franciae showed

the pupils in the Cantata Francias, showed the attention which the French language the attention which the French language receives in this institution. Here we must remark that much regret was felt by those, who, on former occasions, had the pleasure of hearing Miss Brothers' sweet, bird-like and powerful soprano, as that youg lady had not quite recovered from a recent cold, also on account of the onerous duties of a graduate on "Commencement Day," she did not favor the audience with "La Priere."

The essays delivered by the three gradus

The essays delivered by the three graduates were wholly the original compositions of these three young ladies, the teachers not having given them in self-reliance. The first, on the power of eloquence, by Miss Borothers, was followed by another on the music and amiability.

drawing and oil painting.

mission of poetry, by Miss Hoffman, and the third essay, by Miss McGonegal, dealt with the silent teaching of nature.

These compositions, short but pointed, and linked in sequence, were bound by a joint farewell to the Academy and the audience. After giving of medals and of prizes to the little folks among the pupils, and prizes for punctual re-entrance, an instrumental 3 piano solo "Semiramide" was finely delivered by Misses Atrin, B. McGonegal and Sicklestedal. Then came the well executed trio, vocal, "Come follow me," by Misses McGonegal Strassburg, Charlton, Dillon, Brady and McHugh, with Misse Flannery accompanying, after which Misses Sullivan, Strassburg, Charlton, Dillon, Brady and McHugh, charmed the audience by an instrumental duet (3 pianos). The concert recitation, "Vacation Days," By we by Misses Z. Pulver, A. and M. Kuln, D. and C. Tetrault, V. Rhodes, C. Crockett, V. Nagle, S. Dillon, D. Fitch and M. Hoig, was a delicious morsel for the critic. The young girls in short dresses and black stockings, with grip-sacks in hand, expersaed in a very realistic way their childish delight in getting away from the thraldom of horridgrammar to green fields and expectant mammas and brothers. Hearty applause following this performance. An instrumental cut, 3 pianos, "Caprice," by Misses Casey, M. L. Cearney, V. McGonegal, Pendergast and Rhodys, closed the musical part of the terms of good conduct and various prizes towal. Then for the first time spoke the venerable Vicar-General from the dais. He terms of good conduct and various prizes towal. Then for the first time spoke the venerable Vicar-General from the dais. He terms of good conduct and various prizes towal. Then for the first time spoke the crowns for good conduct and various prizes towal. Then for the first time spoke the cerame to Chatham, but that the beautiful music was calculated to bring the dead to life, the had often witnessed similar celebrations, but never any to surpass what they had just seen and heard. The Ursuline Academy was growing in im was calculated to bring the dead to life. He had often witnessed similar celebrations, but never any to surpass what they had just seen and heard. The Ursuline Academy was growing in importance from year to year. Why was this wonderful progress? Because the friends and parents of pupils saw the successful results of the education given in the Academy. In his own name, and in that of the numerous friends of the Institution, he expressed the great pleasure and satisfaction which the proceedings of the day had afforded, and on his return to London he was sure that His Lordship would rejoice with him when he heard of the day's success. He wished them every prosperity, and hoped that the pupils would continue to advance, not only in learning, but in piety, and be a credit to their parents and an honor to the Institution. He prayed "God Bless them all." The splendid work of the pupils in embroidery, oil painting, crayons, painting placques and other departments was then inspected in another room, and all departed highly gratified.

PRIZE LIST.

Crowns for good conduct. politeness and

Crowns for good conduct, politeness and amiability.—Misses J. Brothers, F. McGonegal, Simmons, Groesbeck, Gibbons, Charlton, Sicklesteel, M. Haring, G. Haring, Casey, Butler, Garcia, Ouellette, Gill, Dillon, L. Russell, M. Russell, J. Dillon, A. Kuhn, May Miles, Maude Miles.

Class of Graduates.—Misses Brothers, McGonegal and Hoffman. Miss Brothers, prizes, music and French; Miss McGonegal, prizes, music and French; Miss Hoffman, prizes, music, French, politeness and amiability.

Under Graduate.—Miss Simmons; Miss Simmons, prizes, mathematics, (2nd), Eng-PRIZE LIST.

Under Graduate.—Miss Simmons; Miss Simmons, prizes, mathematics, (2nd), English studies, (1st), composition, French, (1st), embroidery, vocal and instrumental music application.

Grammar Course, 1st Class.—Misses Pennefather, McDonell, Groesbeck, B. McGonegal, Widman, Gibbons and Maybury.

Miss Pennefather, prizes:—Mathematics, (2nd), composition, (1st), English studies, (1st), French, (1st), drawing, embroidery, amiability, elocution.

Miss McDonell, prizes:—Mathematics, (2nd), English studies, (1st), elocution, instrumental music.

instrumental music.
Miss Grosebeck, prizes:

instrumental music.

Miss Grosebeck, prizes:—English studies, (1st), composition, (2nd), French, (1st), vocal and instrumental music.

Miss B. McGonegal, prizes:—Christian doctrine, mathematics, (2nd), composition, (1st), English studies, (1st), French, (1st), vocal, inst. music and application.

Miss Widman, prizes:—Mathematics (2nd), composition (2nd), English Studies, (1st), vocal and inst. music, order and amiability, drawing, oil painting, domestic economy, embroidery and German.

Miss Gibbon, prizes:—Bible history, mathematics (2nd.) English studies, (1st), composition (3rd.), elocution, lexicon, order, application and oil painting.

Miss Maybury, prizes:—Bible history, English studies, (1st), composition and vocal music.

Grammar Course, 2nd-class.—Misses Charlton, Coutts, G. Haring, Massey, Sicklesteel, M. Haring, Pardo, Casey, Smith, Rooney, McHugh, McCourtie, A. Brothers, Sullivan, L. Brady and Coonan.

Miss Charlton, prizes:—Christian doctrine, English studies, (2nd.), composition, (2nd.), elocution, French (2nd.), composition, (2nd.), English studies, (1st.), composition, (3rd.), French, (2nd.), vocal and inst. music.

Miss G. Haring, prizes:—Mathematics, (2nd.), English studies, (1st.), composition, (3rd.), French, (2nd.), vocal and inst. music.

Miss G. Haring, prizes:—Mathematics, (2nd.), English studies, (1st.), composition, (3rd.), inst. music, order, application, drawing, oil painting.

inst. music.

Miss G. Haring, prizes:—Mathematics, (2nd), English studies, (1st), composition (2nd), inst. music, order, application, drawing, oil painting.

Miss Massey, prizes:—English studies, (1st), composition, (2nd), reading vocal and inst. music, drawing, order, application.

Miss Sicklested, prizes:—Christian doctrine, mathematics, (1st), English studies, (2nd), composition, (2nd), French, (1st), vocal inst. music and crocheting.

Miss M. Haring, prizes:—English studies, (1st), composition, (2st), elocution, vocal music, oil painting, order, and application.

Miss Pardo, prizes:—Bible history, mathematics, (2nd), English studies, (1st), composition, (2nd), penmanship, French, (2nd), vocal and inst. music, application, politeness, order and diligence.

Miss Casey, prizes:—Christian doctrine, mathematics, (2nd), English studies, (2nd), composition, (2nd), French, (2nd), penmanship, vocal and inst. music, order, application and dilligence.

Miss Smith, prizes:—Christian doctrine, mathematics, (2nd), English studies, (1st), composition, (2nd), English studie

composition, (2nd), lexicon, vocal music, drawing and oil painting.

Miss Rooney, prizes:—Christian doctrine, English studies, (2nd), lexicon reading, French, (2nd), inst. music, plain sewing

Miss L. Russell, prizes:—Mathematics (1st), English studies, (2nd), composition, reading, penmanship, French, (2nd), inst. music, plain sewing and embroidery.

Miss J. Dillon, prizes:—Christian doctrine, Arithmetic, (3rd), English studies (2nd), French, (2nd), reading, penmanship, composition and embroidery.

Miss Johnston, prizes:—Christian doctrine, arithmetic, (3rd), English studies (2nd), composition, elocution and politeness.

Miss A. Kuhn, prizes:—Sacred studies, arithmetic (2nd), English studies (3rd), French, (3rd), point lace and etching.

Miss Brady, prizes:—Sacred studies, arithmetic, (2nd), English studies, (3rd) reading, vocal music, domestic economy and

composition.

Miss Anton, prizes:—Arithmetic, (2nd),
English studies, (3rd), reading, vocal music,
composition, penmanship, inst. music,
order. reading, vocal music, domestic economy and

order.

Miss H. McGonegal, prizes:—Christian doctrine, arithmetic, (2nd), English studies, (3rd), French, (2nd), inst. music, crocheting. Miss M. Kuhn, prizes:—Sacred studies, arithmetic, (2nd), English studies, (3rd), French, (3rd), reading, penmanship, etching.

ing.
Miss Thompson, prizes:—Sacred Studies, Arithmetic, (3rd), English Studies, (3rd), Reading, Penmanship.
Miss Rhody, prizes:—Catechism, English Studies, (3rd), Reading, Penmanship.
Miss L. Tetreault, prizes:—Catechism, English Studies, (3rd), French, (1st), Embroidery.

Miss Flannery, prizes: — Arithmetic, (2nd), Grammar, Composition, Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Miss Strasburg, prizes:—English Studies, (3rd), Composition, Elocution, Vocal and Instrumental Music.

GRAMMAR COURSE, 4TH CLASS.

GRAMMAR COURSE, 47H CLASS.

Misses M. Groesbeck, Oulette, N. Dillon, Gill, Holbrook, Rhodes, Painchaud, Faltes, M. E. Kearney, Pendergast, Blain, Fleming, M. L. Kearney, May Miles, D. Tetreault, Maud Miles, Kendall.

Miss M. Groesbeck, prizes:—Catechism Arithmetic, (2nd), Grammar, (1st), Reading, French, (3rd), Inst. Music, Embroidery, Plain Sewing, Diligence, Order, Application.

Plain Sewing, Diligence, Order, Application.

Miss Oulette, prizes:—Christian Doctrine, Arithmetic, (2nd), English Studies, (2nd), French, (1st), Inst. Music, Embroidery, Penmanship, Application.

Miss N. Dillon, prizes:— Catechism, Sacred History, English Studies, (1st), Elocution, Diligence, Order, Vocal and Inst. Music, Application, Embroidery.

Miss Gill, prizes:—Catechism, Sacred History, Arithmetic, (2nd), English Studies, (2nd), Reading, Penmanship, French, (2nd), Order, Diligence, Application, Drawing, Oil Painting.

Miss Holbrook, prizes:—Arithmetic, (2nd), English Studies, (3rd), Elocution, Vocal and Inst. Music, Drawing, Water Colors, Order.

(2nd), English Studies, (3rd), Elocution, Vocal and Inst. Music, Drawing, Water Colors, Order.

Miss Rhodes, prizes:—Arithmetic, (2nd), English Studies, (3rd), Reading, Penmanship, French, (2nd), Inst. Music, Crocheting. Miss Painchaud, prizes:—Christian Doctrine, Arithmetic, (2nd), French, 1st, Vocal and Inst. Music.

Miss Faltes, prizes:—Catechism, Arithmetic, (2nd), English Studies, (2nd), Reading, Inst. Music, Drawing, Oil Painting.

Miss M. E. Kcarney, prizes:—Catechism, English Studies, (3rd), Reading, Inst. Music, Embroidery.

Miss Pendergast, prizes:—Christian Doctrine, Arithmetic, (2nd), English Studies, (3rd), Vocal and Inst. Music.

Miss Blaine, prizes:—Arithmetic, (1st), English Studies, (2nd), Reading, Orthography, French, (3rd), Vocal Music, Order.

Miss Fleming, prizes:—English Studies, (3rd), Vocal and Instrumental Music, Diligence, Order, Application.

Miss M. L. Kearney, prizes:—Christian Doctrine, Arithmetic, (2nd), English Studies, (2nd), Vocal and Instrumental Music, Diligence, Order, Application.

Miss May Miles, prizes:—English Studies, (2nd), Vocal and Inst. Music.

Miss May Miles, prizes:—English Studies, (2nd), Reading, Penmanship.

Miss D. Tetrault, prizes:—Sacred Studies, Arithmetic, (2nd), Grammar, (1st), French, (1st), Elocution.

Miss Maud Miles, prizes:—Grammar, (1st), Freading, Orthography, Penmanship, Etching.

Miss Ktudies (2nd), Mar. Percentages.

Etching.

Miss Kendall, prizes:—Catechism, English Studies, (2nd), Map Drawing, Reading. GRAMMAR COURSE, 2ND DIV., 4TH CLASS.

Misses Rouff, M. Boutell, Dutrich, Loomis, Early, L. Bouteil, Z. Pulver, M. Hoig.
Miss Rouff, prizes:—Arithmetic, (2nd), English Studies, (2nd), Map Drawing, Inst. Music, Drawing, Oil Painting, Order, Embroidery, German.
Miss M. Boutell, prizes:—English Studies, Reading, Penmanship, Man Drawing, 1988.

Miss M. Boutell, prizes:—English Studies, Reading, Penmanship, Map Drawing, French, (3rd), Vocal and Inst. Music, Crochet work.

Miss Dutrich, prizes:—Arithmetic (2nd), English Studies, (2nd), Map Drawing, Inst. Music, Order, Embroidery, Crocheting.

Miss Loomis, prizes:—English Studies,

(2nd), Map Drawing, Reading, Vocal and Inst. Music, Drawing, Etching.

Miss Early, prizes:—Arithmetic, (2nd), English Studies, (2nd), Reading, Instrumental Music.

Miss L. Boutell, prizes:—Arithmetic, (2nd), Reading, Writing, Orthography, Crocheting.

Miss Pulver, prizes:—Arithmetic, (1st), Grammar, (1st), Geography, French (3rd), Reading, Vocal Music.

Miss Hoig, prizes:—Grammar, (1st), Geography, (2nd), Map Drawing French, (3rd), Inst. Music, Embroidery.

GRAMMAR COURSE, 57H AND PREPARATORY

GRAMMAR COURSE, 5TH AND PREPARATORY

CLASS.

Misses Crockett, Nagle, Delehanty, Fitch, Dillon, C. Tetrault, M. Hoig.

Miss Crockett, Prizes:—Arithmetic, (3rd), Grammar, Geography, Reading, Inst. Music, Knitting, Amiability.

M. Nagle, prizes:—Arithmetic, Reading, Spelling, Inst. Music, Etching.

A. Delehanty, prizes:—Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography.

A. Fitch, prizes:—Catechism, Reading, Writing, Spelling, Politeness, Amiability.

C. Dillon, prizes:—Catechism, Reading, Spelling.

M. Hoig, prizes:—Recitation and being a good little girl.

C. Tetrault, prizes:—Recitation and being a good little girl.

Correspondence of the Catholic Record. SILVER JUBILEE OF PRIESTHOOD AT BERLIN, ONT.

sary of ordination to the holy priesthood of Very Rev. Dr. Louis Funcken, Prov. Sup. C. R., and as such was duly celebrated by the parish of Berlin and St. Jarome's College.

Already on the eve many visitors came in and on the hight many of the 20th.

Already on the eve many visitors came in and on the bright morning of the 30th trains and carriages from all points brought hundreds more.

At half past ten a procession of school-children, college students, alumni and friends escorted Father Louis, as he is commonly called, from the college to the church, where addresses of congratulation in English and German were read and jubilee gifts presented. The following is the text of the English address read by Mr. W. Ruddell on behalf of the Englishspeaking members of the congregation:

Very Rev. Dr. Louis Funcken, Prov. C. R. dc., Paster of St. Mary's Church, Berlin, Ont.

dc., Paster of St. Mary's Church, Berlin, Ont.

VERY REV. AND DEAR FATHER,—On behalf of the English-speaking members of the congregation, permit me to offer you sincere congratulations on the attainment of the 25th anniversary of your ordination to the priesthood, and, amid so many gratifying evidences of your people's veneration and attachment, our felicitations on the completion of a quarter of a century's labors in your Master's vinsyard, twenty-one years of which have been spent in this parish, in untiring and loving devotion to the spiritual and temporal wants of your flock, which, from a very small beginning, has grown into such dimensions as must soon demand greater accommodation than, at present, found within the walls of this sacred edifice.

dimensions as must soon demand greater accommodation than, at present, found within the walls of this sacred edifice.

To you, dear Father, the congregation is indebted for the untold blessings which, under Divine Providence, have been secured for the children of St. Mary's, by the establishment of separate schools in charge of the excellent School Sisters of Notre Dame and which, fostered by your ever watchful care and wise supervision, have sprung up and now flourish in our midst; for next in importance to the right we possess to the free exercise of our holy we possess to the free exercise of our holy religion, we rank the facilities that your religion, we rank the facilities that your foresight and exertions enable us to enj y of obtaining a sound Catholic education and training for our children. Nor is this all; for is not St. Jerome's College, founded by you in 1866, and looked upon to-day as one of the most deservedly popular and flourishing seats of learning in Canada a living witness of your indesting. Canada, a living witness of your indefatig-able zeal in the sacred cause of Catholic

education?

It must be a source of no small gratification to you to find so many of the alumni of St. Jerome's present at this joyous celebration of your silver jubilee, joyous celebration of your silver jubiles, comprising among them several whose virtues, piety and learning fit them to adorn the sacardotal office, others who have made their mark in the ranks of the learned professions here and in the United States, not to say anything of the many who have achieved distinction in other useful and horonable paths of life; and all of whom, animated by a common desire, have come, from great distances, to pay the willing homage of their gratitude and love to their old and much beloved preceptor, friend, and pastor.

This church in which we are to-day assembled to return our heartfelt thanks

This church in which we are to-day assembled to return our heartfelt thanks to Almighty God for the abundant graces He has poured out upon us through your ministrations, the College of St. Jerome, the Separate Schools, and the residence of the Sisters, all nearly free of debt, are among the many visible and enduring monuments of your apostolic labors in this parish; while the numerous costly presents you have received on this ausplcpresents you have received on this auspic-ious occasion, the love and veneration in which you are held by your own flock, which you are held by your own flock, the respect and esteem manifested towards you by your fellow-citizens of all races, creeds, and classes, and, last but not least, the distinguished presence here to-day of the pious, learned, and venerable archbishop, bishops, and priests, attest in trumpet tones the high appreciation in which your long and faithful services to religion, education, and good citizenship are held by those best qualified to estimate them at their proper value.

estimate them at their proper value.

In conclusion, Rev. and dear Sir, we earnestly pray that our Heavenly Father may spare you for many years and give you continuous health and strength to witness the full fruition of your praise-worthy efforts in the promotion of the spiritual and temporal welfare of your devoted parishioners and in the success of the Institutions and Societies you have founded for the education of youth, and the protection and sanctification of those

solicitude.
On behalf of the English speaking members of St. Mavy's.
W. H. RIDDELL

W. H. RIDDELL.
Father Louis responded briefly and feelingly, and then proceeded to sing solemn High mass in the costly vestments and with the precious gold chalice he had just received.

Among the numerous clergy present were noticed His Grace Archbp. Lynch, their Lordships Bishop Carbery, Bishop Dowling, who preached the sermon, in which he reviewed briefly the life and labors of the Rev. pastor and deduced therefrom the propriety of celebrating a feast of praise and thanksgiving for graces received through the ministration of Father Louis, and of earnest prayers that he may long continue in his pious of Father Louis, and of earnest prayers that he may long continue in his pious and useful career; also Very Rev. Thom is Bryeska, Assist. Sup. General, C. R. who came all the way from Rome, Italy, principally for this occasion, fer which he had composed a beautiful O Salutaris in three parts.

The church choir and the college students and the plain chant Missa Solemnis.

The church choir and the college students sang the plain chant Missa Solemnis,
On his return to the college Father
Louis was presented with an address from
the students and a beautiful lounge and
rocking chair to rest his body when
wearied with toil for the benefit of the

tudents and parish.

At 4 o'clock dinner was served in the At 4 o'clock dinner was served in the tastefully decorated Separate School to about 200 guests, who enjoyed the good things prepared for them and delighted each other for nearly three hours with happy speeches, reading of original poetry and toasting. Among the orators of the day were their Lordships Bishops Carbery and Dowling, Father Louis, Mr. Jaffray, Mr. Motz and others. Dr. A. Kalser of Detroit delivered a magnificent address to Father Louis on behalf of the address to Father Louis on behalf of the former students and as a token of love and gratitude handed him a check of \$1000, subscribed by former students for the purpose of furnishing the new study-hall, recreation and class-rooms, in course

the purpose of furnishing the new study-hall, recreation and class-rooms, in course of construction.

In a lengthy reply the learned rector thanked the old boys for their attachment and dwelt upon the necessity of a thorough instruction in the principles of sound philosophy, this being necessary to business men, as well as to men of the learned professions. He emphasized the need of philosophical course in English. But, as professional men wanted something more, and usually devoted more time to this useful branch of human learning, a second and fuller course of philosophy in Latin was provided in the college curriculum. A long list of toasts were proposed and responded to in acceptable speeches. And when the end was reached all were loud in their profession that they had never assisted at a more enjoyable and instructive banquet. A particular feature of this dinner was the unrestrained and cordial manner in which Catholics and Protestants amongst the ex-students and other guests manifested their friendship towards acceptable speeches. which Catholics and Protestants amongst
the ex-students and other guests manifested their friendship towards each
other and above all their respect and
esteem for the kind and pious hero of
the day, Father Louis.

The dinner being over, a literary and
musical entertainment was given in the
church in connection with the distribution
of privace to the students of St. Lerne's

of prizes to the students of St. Jerome's college. Ten minutes after the opening of the church, which had been handsomely decorated and lighted with electricity, every inch of space was occupied by one mass of humanity and hundreds of persons had to be turned away from the

doors.

The medals were distributed as fol-The medals were distributed as follows: Rev. Father Way's for good conduct, to Mr. John Donelly, of Chepstow, who also received the Doherty medal for religious instruction; the Kaiser medal for philosophy to Mr. McColl, of Frankford, Ont; the Funcken medal for chemistry, the Brohmann medal for rhetoric, and the Gehl medal for English, were all taken by Mr. Wm. Motz, of Berlin; the Kiefer medal for German, to Mr. A. Walchter, of Formosa, Ont.; the Tarasiewicz medal for Polish, to Mr. Anthony Lakowka, Chicago, Ill. Master M. Jaglowicz, a little Polish boy of Preston, Ont., received the Carbery Jubilee Scholarship of \$60, founded by Right Rev. Bishop Carbery, in memory of this jubilee.

jubilee.

Besides these medals and scholarships over 100 valuable books were given as prizes to the successful students. Then our venerable bishop said a few words of congratulation to the boys and gave them useful advice for and after vacation. A usern advice for and after vacation. A solemn "Te Deum" and "God Save the Queen" closed this part of the exercises. Now a great torchilght procession, headed by the brass band, led the large crowd of people to the college which was gorgeously illuminated with Chinese lanterns, transparencies and fireworks.

erns, transparencies and fireworks.

This ended the jubilee celebration, which will be long remembered as a red letter day in the parish and college of

Distribution of Prizes, St. Jerome's College, Berlin, Ont, June 30th, 1887.

Good Conduct: Medal, Presented by Rev. Father Joseph Wey.
HIGHER MENTAL PHILOSOPHY: John

HIGHER MENTAL PHILOSOPHY: John Donell, Chewstow, Ont.
LOWER MENTAL PHILOSOPHY: Medal of Dr. Augustus Kaiser, awarded to William McColl, Frankfort, Ont.
PRIZE: Michael McCormack.
RHETORIC: Medal, presented by Rev.
F. Brohmann, awarded to Mr. Wm. Motz, Berlin, Ont.
PRIZE—John Gnam, Port Huron.
LATIN COMPOSITION: Higher class: 1st prize: Wm. McColl. Lower class: 1st prize: Mr. Wm. Motz and A. Furmann.
LATIN SYNTAX: Higher class: 1st prize, Joseph Ran, Hamburg, Ont. 2nd prize, Joseph Ran, Hamburg, Ont. 2nd prize, A. Lalowka, Chicago, and A Supplicki, Cleveland, O. Lower class: 1st prize: Th. McKelligan, Berlin. 2nd prize: Geo. Goubland, Brooklyn, N. Y.

committed to your pastoral care and RNCOURAGE IRISH MANUFACTURES

DANIEL O'CONNELL: - "You enrich land, and leave your own workers idle, and then you talk about your patriotism!"

RISH SHIRTS, LINEN FITTINGS, \$1.25, \$1.50. \$1.75 each. Post free. ANDREW MAGUIRE, BELFAST.

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NEATNESS OF EXERCISE BOOKS-MUSIC: 1st div. A Lakourka, Wm Kloyyer; 2nd div., F Pink, Buffalo, N. Y.

Written for the Record. Childhood Dreams.

Childhood dreams and childhood waking from the sleep of peace.
With a breast that knew no aching at the release,
Sweet they were, oh! sweet and precious in
that forest home
Where I, tree from worldly meshes, no more
can come.

The silver light thro' casement sbining at the break of day, Softly, slowly undermining night's dull Tracing with a mystic finger in my tranquil Pictures, angels e'en might linger to illume. Pietures innocence might treasure in her snow white breast, Sent. as gifts from heaven's pleasure, love and rest. The silver changing into golden where the maple trees

The streets were full of people going and coming, or grouped about the fires roasting meat, and feasting and singing, and happy. The odour of scorching flesh mixed with the odour of cedar wood aflame and smoking loaded the air; and as this was the occasion when every son aflame and smoking loaded the air; and as this was the occasion when every son of Israel was full brother to every other son of Israel, and hospitality was without bounds, Ben-Hur was saluted at every step, while the groups by the fires insisted, "Stay and partake with us. We are brethren in the love of the Lord," But with thanks to them he hurried on, intending to take horse at the khan and return to the tents on the Cedron.

for him to cross the thoroughfare so soon to receive sorrowful Christian perpetuation. There also the pious celebration was at its height. Looking up the street, he noticed the flames of torches in motion streaming out like pennons; then he observed that the singing ceased where the torches came. His wonder rose to its highest, however, when he became certain that amidst the smoke and dancing sparks he saw the keener sparkling of burnished speartips, arguing the presence of Roman soldiers. What were they, the scoffing legionaries, doing in a Jewish religious procession? The circumstance was unheard of, and he stayed to see the meaning of it.

The moon was shining its best; yet, as if the moon and the torches, and the fires in the street, and the rays streaming from windows and open doors were not enough to make the way clear, some of the processionists carried lighted lanterns; and fancying he discovered a special purpose in the use of such equipments, Ben-Hur stepped into the street so close to the line of march as to bring every one of the company under view while passing. The 'orchee and the lanterns were being borne by servants, each of whom was armed with a bludgeon or a sharpened stave. Their present duty seemed to be to pick out the smoothest paths among the rocks in 'he street for certain dignitaries among the rocks in 'he street for certain dignitaries among the rocks in 'he street for certain dignitaries among the rocks in 'he street for certain dignitaries among the rocks in 'he street for certain dignitaries among the rocks in 'he street for certain dignitaries among the rocks in 'he street for certain dignitaries among the sold and rounded the mob head him in reserve more than sufficient for the particular to the procession of a procession of a special propose in the condition of the Nazarene's teaching: would He make of the power now? Defend Himself? And how? A word—a breath—a thought were sufficient. That there would be some signal exhibition of for certain dignitaries among elders and priests; rabbis with long beards, heavy brows, and beaked noses; men of the class potential in the councils of Caiaphas and Hannas. Where could they be going? Not to the Temple, certainly, for the route to the sacred house from Zion, whence these appeared to be coming, was by the Xystus. And their business—if peaceful, why the soldiers?

why the soldiers?

As the procession began to go by Ben-Hur, his attention was particularly called to three persons walking together. They were well towards the front, and the servants who went before them with lanters appeared unusually careful in the service. In the person moving on the left of this group he recognized a chief policeman of the Temple; the one on the right was a priest; the middle man was not at first so easily placed, as he walked leaning heavily on the arms of the others and carried his head so low uponess to be a start of the his face.

low upon this appearance was that of a prisoner not yet recovered from the fright of haing taken to something arrest, or being taken to something dreadful—to torture or death. The dignitaries helping him on the right and left, and the attention they gave him, made it clear that if he were not himself

the object moving the party, he was at least in some way connected with the object—a witness or a guide, possibly an informer. So, if it could be found who he was, the business in hand might be shrewdly guessed. With great assurance, Ben Hur fell in on the right of the priest, and walked along with him. Now if the man would lift his head! And presently he did so, letting the light of the lanterns strike full in his face, pale, dazed, pinched with dread; the beard roughed; the eyes filmy, sunken, and despairing. In much going about, following the Nazarene, Ben Hur had come to know his disciples as well as the Master; and now at sight of the dismal countenance, he cried out:

resignation and waiting.

It was the Nazarene!

Behind Him, next the gateway, were the disciples in a group; they were excited, but no man was ever calmer than He. The torchlight beat redly upon Him, giving His hair a tint ruddier than was natural to it; yet the expression of the countenance was as usual all gentleness and pity.

Opposite this most unmartial figure steed the rabble, gaping silent, awed,

But with thanks to them he hurried on, intending to take horse at the khan and return to the tents on the Cedron.

To make the place, it was necessary for him to cross the thoroughfare so soon to receive sorrowful Christian perpetuation. There also the place is the place of the

Defend Himself? And how? A word—
a breath—a thought were sufficient. That
there would be some signal exhibition of
astonishing force beyond the natural BenHur believed, and in that faith waited.
And in all this he was still measuring the
Nszarene by himself—by the human
standard.
Presently the clear voice of the Christ

"Whom seek ye?"

"Whom seek ye?"

"Jesus of Nazareth," the priest replied.
"I am He."

At these simplest of words, spoken without passion or alarm, the assailants fell back several steps, the timid among them cowering to the ground; and they might have let Him alone and gone away had not Judas walked over to Him.
"Hail Master"

"Hail, Master!"
With this friendly speech, he kisse Him.
"Judas," said the Nazarene mildly

"Judas," said the Nazarene mildly,
"betrayest thou the Son of man with a
kias? Wherefore art thou come?"
Receiving no reply, the Master spoke
to the crowd again.
"Whom seek ye?"
"Jesus of Nazareth."
"I have told you that I am He. If,
therefore, you seek me, let these go their
way."

intent, some of the disciples for whom He interceded drew nearer; one of them out off a man's ear, but without saving the Master from being taken. And yet Ben-Hur stood still! Nay, while the officers were making ready with their ropes, the Nazarene was doing His greatest charity—not the greatest in deed, but the very greatest in illustration of His forbearance, so far surpassing that of men.

"Suffer ye thus far," He said to the wounded man, and healed him with a touch.

"The cross!" was all he could for the moment say.

"They took Him last night and tried Him." the man continued. "At dawn they led him before Pilate. Twice the Roman declared that he found no fault in Him. At last he washed his hands, and said, "I sm innocent of the blood of the wounded man, and healed him with a touch.

wounded man, and enemies were con-founded—on one side that He could do such a thing, the other that He would do

founded—on one side that He could do such a thing, the other that He would do it under the dircumstances.

"Surely, He will not allow them to bind Him!"

Thus thought Ben-Hur.

"Put up thy sword into the sheath; the cup which my Father hath given me, shall I not drink it?" From the offending follower, the Nazarene turned to His captors.

"Are you come jout as against a thief, with swords and staves to take me? I was daily with you in the Temple, and you took me not; but this is your bour, and the power of darkness."

The posee plucked up courage and closed about Him; and when Ben Hur locked for the faithful they were gone—not one of them remained.

"The posee plucked up courage and closed about Him; and when Ben Hur locked for the faithful they were gone—not one of them remained."

"Who answered?"

"Who answered?"

"They—the priests and people—'His blood be upon us and our children.'"

"Holy father Abraham!" cried Ben-Hur; "a Roman kinder to an Israelite than his own kin! And if—ah, if He should indeed be the Son of God, what or children? It must not be—'tis time to fight!"

And he clapped his hands.

"The horses—and quickly!" he said to the Arab who answered?"

"And bid Amrah send me fresh garments, and bring my sword! It is time to die for Israel, my friends. Tarry without till I come."

He ate a crust, drank a cup of wine,

the hair fell thickly over His face, and He stooped more than usual; apparently He was oblivious to all going on around Him. In advance a few steps were priests and elders talking and occasionally looking back. When, at length, they were all near the bridge in the gorge, Ben-Hur took the rope from the servant who had it, and stepped past him.

"Master, Master!" he said hurriedly, speaking close to the Nazarene's ear.

"Doet Thou hear, Master? A word—one word. Tell me"—

there than elsewhere, received him safe.

Reclaiming his handkerchief and outer garments from the orchard wall, he followed back to the city gate; thence he went to the khan, and on the good horse rode to the tents of his people out by the Tombs of the Kings.

As he rode, he promised himself to see the Nazarene on the morrow—promised it, not knowing that the unfriended man was taken straightway to the house of Hannas to be tried that night.

night.
The heart the young man carried to The heart the young man carried to his couch beat so heavily he could not sleep; for now clearly his renewed Judean kingdom resolved itself into what it was—only a dream. It is bad enough to see our castles overthrown one after another with an interval between in which to recover from the shock, or at least let the echoes of the fall die away; but when they go altogether—go as ships sink, as houses tumble in earthquakes—the spirits which endure it calmly are made of stuff sterner than common, and Ben-Hur's was not of them.

In plainest speech, he was entering

was not of them.

In plainest speech, he was entering upon a crisis with which to morrow and the Nazarene will have everything to do.

CHAPTER IX,

NEAR THE END. NEAR THE END.

Next morning, about the second hour, two men rode full speed to the doors of Ben Hur's tents, and dismounting, asked to see him. He was not yet risen, but gave directions for their admission.

"Peace to you, brethren," he said, for they were of his Galileans, and trusted officers. "Will you be seated?"

"Nay," the senior repl'ed bluntly, "to sit and be at ease is to let the Nazarene "Hark! they are coming now," said one of His friends.

"The cross!" was all he could for the moment say.

"They took Him last night and tried Him." the man continued. "At dawn they led him before Pilate. Twice the Roman declared that he found no fault in Him. At last he washed his hands, and said, 'I am innocent of the blood of this just person: see ye to it;' and they answered."

The pose plucked up courage and closed about Him; and when Ben Hur locked for the faithful they were gone—not one of them remained.

The crowd about the deserted man seemed very busy with tongus, hand and foot. Over their heads, between the torch-sticks, through the smoke, sometimes in openings between the restless men. Ben Hur caught momentary glimpees of the prisoner. Never had anything struck him as so piteous, so unfriended, so forsaken! Yet, he thought, the man could have defended Himself.—He could have defended Himself.—He could have slain His enemies with a breath, but He would not. What was the cup; His Father had given Him to drink? And who was the Father to be so obeyed? Mystery upon mystery—not one, but many.

Directly the mob started in return to the city, the soldlers in the lead. Ben Hur became anxious; he was not satisfied with himself. Where the torchest were in the beams anxious; he was not satisfied with himself. Where the torchest were in the beams anxious; he was not satisfied with himself. Where the torchest were in the beam anxious; he was not satisfied with himself. Where the torchest were in the beam anxious; he was not satisfied with himself. Where the torchest were in the beam anxious; he was not satisfied with himself. Where the torchest were in the city, the soldlers in the lead. Ben Hur looked slowly from one man the handkerchief from his head, he threw them upon the orchard wall, and started after the posse, which he boldly joined. Through the stragglers he made way, and by degrees at length reached the man who carried the ends of the rope with which the prisoner was bound.

The Nazaren was bound behind; Him; the hair fell thickly over His face, and He was oblivious to all going on around Him; the hair fell thickly over His face, and He was oblivious to all going on around Him; the hair fell thickly over His face, and He was oblivious to all going on around Him; the hair fell thickly ove

and wonderful sight!

Half an hour—an hour—the flood surged by Ben Hur and his companions, within arm's reach, incessant, undiminished. At the end of that time he could have said: "I have seen all the castes of Jerusalem, all the sects of Judea, all the tribes of Israel, and all the nationalities of earth represented by them." The Libyan Jew went by, and the Jew of Egypt, and the Jew form the Rhine; in short, Jews from all East countries and all West countries, and all islands within commercial connection; they went by on foot, on horseback, on camels, in litters and chariots, and with an infinite variety of costumes, yet with the same marvelof costumes, yet with the same marvel-lous similitude of features which to-day particularizes the children of Israel, tried particularizes the children of Israel, tried as they have been by climates and modes of life; they went by speaking all known tongues, for by that means only were they distinguishable group from group; they went by in haste—eager, anxious, crowding—all to behold one poor Nazarene die between felons.

These were the many, but they were not all.

These were the many, but they were not all.

Borne along with the stream were thousands not Jewr—thousands hating and despising them—Greeks, Romans, Arabs, Syrians, Africans, Egyptians, Easterns. So that, studying the mass, it seemed the whole world was to be represented, and, in that sense, present at the crucifizion.

The going was singularly quiet. A hoof-stroke upon a rock, the glide and rattle of revolving wheels, voices in conversation, and now and then a calling voice, were all the sounds heard, above the rustle of the mighty movement. Yet

voice, were all the sounds heard, above the rustle of the mighty movement. Yet was there upon every countenance the look with which men make haste to see some dreadful sight, some sudden wreck, or ruin, or calamity of war. And by such signs Ben-Hur judged that these were the strangers in the city come up to the Passover, who had had no part in the trial of the Nasarene, and might be his friends.

The people in the street halted to hear; but as the cry rang on over their heads, they looked at each other, and in shuddering silence moved along.

The shouting drew nearer each moment; and the air was already full of it and trembling, when Ben-Hur saw the servants of Simonides coming with their master in his chair, and Esther walking

"Peace to you, O Simonides—and to you, Esther," said Ben Hur, meeting them, "If you are for Golgotha, stay until the procession passes; I will then go with you. There is room to turn in by the house here."

The merchant's large head rested heavily upon his breast; rousing himself, he answered: "Speak to Balthasar; his pleasure will be mine. He is in the litter."

Ben. Hur hastened to draw aside the

son of Hur, alas for the city of Solomon!"
The band of legionaries fully armed followed next, marching in sturdy indifference, the glory of burnished brass about them the while. Then came the NAZARENE!

vulsively as he spoke, and his head sank upon his breast. He had borne his part in Ben-Hur's labours well, and he had been inspired by the same hopes, now blown out never to be rekindled.

Two other men succeeded the Nazarene bearing cross-beams.
"Who are these?" Ben-Hur asked of

the Galileans.

"Thieves appointed to die with the Nazarene," they replied.

Next in the procession stalked a mitred figure clad all in the golden vestments of the high priest. Policemen from the Temple curtained Him round about; and after Him, in order, strode the Sanhedrim, and a long array of priests, the latter in their plain white garments overwapped by appears of

garments overwrapped by abnets of many folds and gorgeous colours. "The son-in law of Hannas," said

"The son-in law of Hannas," said Ben-Hur in a low voice,
"Caisphas! I have seen him," Simonides replied, adding, after a pause during which he thoughtfully watched the haughty pontiff, "And now am I convinced. With such assurance as proceeds from clear enlightenment of the mirit with absolute assurance—now ceeds from clear enlightenment of the spirit—with absolute assurance—now know I that He who first goes yonder with the inscription about His neck is what the inscription proclaims Him—KING OF THE JEWS. A common man, an impostor, a felon, was never thus waited upon. For look! Here are the nations—Jerusalem, Israel. Here is the ephoc, here the blue robe with its fringe, and purple pomegranates, and golden bells, not seen in the street in the day Jaddua went of the day Jaddua went

is King. Would I could

Ben-Hur listened sur directly, as if himself awakening to his unusual display of feeling, Simonides said impatiently:

"Speak to Balthasar, I pray you, and let us begone. The vomit of Jerusalem

is coming."
Then Esther spoke.
"I see some women there, and they are weeping. Who are they?"
Following the pointing of her hand, the party beheld four women in tears; one of them leaned upon the arm of a man of aspect not unlike the Nazarene's.
Presently Ben-Hur answered:

THE POWER OF PRAYER.

"Drunk again! Oh, God! Give me strength to bear this burden." This was the exclamation of pretty Isoline Hunter, as she saw her husband come stumbling along the highway, his head lolling from side to side, and his general appearance being that of a man who has been rolling in the dust. On he came, laughing and muttering to himself, as if he had not a care in the world.

What a change! Three years before

Ben. Hur hastened to draw aside the curtain. The Egyptian was lying within, his wan face so pinched as to spear like a dead man's. The proposal was submitted to him.

"Can we see Him?" he inquired faintly.

"The Nszarene? yes; He must pass within a few feet of us."

"Dear Lord!" the old man cried fervently. "Once more, once more! Oh, it is a dreadful day for the world!"

Shortly the whole party were in waiting under shelter of the house. They said but little, afraid, probably, to trust their thoughts to each other; everything was uncertain, and nothing so much so as epinions. Balthasar drew himself feebly from the litter, and stood supported by a servant; Esther and Ben. Hur kept Simonides company.

Meantime the flood poured along, if anything, more densely than before; and the shouting came nearer, shrill up in in the air, hoarse along the earth, and cruel. At last the procession had passed. "See!" said Ben. Hur bitterly; "that which cometh now is Jerusalem."

The advance was in possession of an army of boys, hooting and scresming, "The King of the Jew!"

Simonides watched them as they whirled and danced along, like a cloud of summer insects, and said gravely, "When these come to their inheritance, son of Hur, slas for the cuty of Solomon!"

The band of legionaries fully armed followed nort merching: in study in the worley has a preadise to them for a few years. Then, instead of coming home evenings, as usual, Charley began the village, and the world was a paradise to them for a few years. Then, instead of coming home evenings, as usual, Charley began the village of Watersville a young merchant, whose name was Charles Hunter. Tall, muscular and handsome, he was just the one to win the love and hand of Isoline Waters, the only daughter of old Reuben Waters, a prosperous farmer, who had lived all his life in the village. They met, and it was the same old story—love at first sight. But old Reuben Waters would not consend the world was a paradise to them for her will ruin every one who partakes of its for hereelf

Charley had become very boisterous, and the tavern-keeper, in trying to quiet him, accidentially knocked his hat off, whereupon Charley became worse and tried to strike mine host, who resorted to blows to defend himself, and striking Charley felled him to the ground. In falling Charley's head struck one of the tables, cutting a large gash in his forehead and rendering him unconscious. They picked him up and carried him to his ill-used, but still devoted wife, who, after they him up and carried him to his ill-used, but still devoted wife, who, after they had put him to bed, bathed his head, and sat anxiously awaiting the coming of and sat anxiously awaiting the coming of the priest and doctor, both of whom she had sent for. They arrived about the same time, and the doctor bandaged the head of the injured man, gave his orders for the night, and, after expressing his sorrow for the afflicted man, departed. But the man of God remained, and per-suaded the tired and careworn woman to take some rest, he offering to sit up all night.

all night.

Close on the morning the patient recovered consciousness, and asked what had happened. Why his head ached? What was the priest doing there? And why was his head so bandaged? To all of which the priest responded by saying: "Poor fellow, you have been hurt, he quiet, the doctor says you must not talk." At which the patient relapsed into silence, while 'he priest prayed for his reformation and recovery. Mrs. Hunter, as was to be expected, was up at daybreas, anxiously inquiring how her husband had passed the night, and the priest after telling her, departed, promising to return. She remained at his bedside all

through the long illness that followed, praying with the priest. He lay in this state about three or four weeks, when one morning after returning from the find him wide awake and asking all sorts of questions from the dame who was watching him in Mrs. Hunter's ab-ence. It took some time to tell him, the physician fearing the strain would be too him at different intervals until he had a vague idea of the whole affair and then the thought dawned upon him: "What the thought dawned upon him: "What a besotted rum-drinking beast I have been. Isy! Isy!" he called. Mrs. Hunter hurried to the bedside and asked what was the matter, thinking something fatal had happened. "Isoline, have you any ot the old love left?" he asked. And she with that tenderness that God gives all women, told him of her prayers, that he might be spard to lead a better and happier life. He was very much aurhappier life. He was very much sur-prised to hear of such devotion from one who had received such abuse at his hands, and sitting up in bed he clasped her hand in his and prayed in unison her hand in his and prayed in unison with her for God to grant him strength and courage to start lite anew, and reast all intoxicating liquors. God answered his prayers as our readers would see if they visited Watersville and had seen the Hunter's Machinery & Pully Co. Isoline is now one of the hangiest wives and is now one of the happiest wives and mothers in the town, all owing to her faith and devotion, thus showing that with the mercies of a just God one ought

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Fram Manitaba. From Manitoba.

I have been cured of chronic diarrhoss by the use of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. I used about twelve bottles of it, and am now entirely free from the disease." William McLaren, Clearwater, Manitoba.

AROUSE THE LIVER when torpid with National Pills, a good anti-biliou tio, sugar-coated.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY, TORONTO.

select audience, who despite the inclemency of the weather, had hastened to witness the closing exercise of the scholastic year. Whatever inconvenience the vistors might have suffered in arriving at the academy, was more than compensated by the grand musical treat which greeted them. Among the guests we noticed a large number of Revelergy. Besides His Lordship, Bishop O'Mahony, there were present, Very Rev. H. P. Rooney, V. G., Very Rev. L. Laurent, V. G., Very Rev. C. Vincent, V. G., Very Rev. C. Vincent, V. G., Very Rev. T. Heenan, V. G., and Rev. Fathers Brennan, Egan, Cassidy, McCann, Chalandard, Cassidy, Frachon, Gavin, Shea, Finain Du Mochel, Corduke, Klauder, Murray, Desjoines, Cushing, Guimane, Boubat, McCarty, McGovern, Hand, Minuchan, and several others. A select and attractive programme composed of recitations, and vocal and instrumental music had been arranged with exquisite taste by the teachers. The most notable instrumental selections were a grand Fantasia from Eomaut, a trio by Litst, and a grand coronation duett which was warmly applauded, but perhaps the gem of the evening was a harp solo executed by the Misses Hastings and Maud Smith In the Duetts ten young ladies were negaged at pianos and two at harps the effect produced was magnificent. The young ladies who distinguished themselves in this department were the Misses Corcoran and Ida Hughes. In vocal muste the Misses McCann and Kennedy were the most prominent, bott young ladies possess pure, sweet, well cultivated voices.

**X is Dunn deserves special mention for the excellent elecution displayed in her

Miss Dunn deserves special mention for

Cultivated voices.

Miss Dunn deserves special mention for the excellent elocution displayed in her recitation "Robert of Sicily." We must not forget the "little ones" who charmed the audience by their sweet childishnes in their cantata "Spring."

The Exhibition Hall of the Conven presented a beautiful scene. The wall were hung with paintings, and crayor drawings, the work of the pupils, while artistically arranged around were specimens of their industry in fancy work embroideries, etc. So much talen was displayed in many pieces, that on would deem them the work of a professional. The paintings of Miss Cora Reid who obtained a gold medal in this department, showed great talent which if she continues to cultivate promises great taste as also Miss Towner, whose life-lik heads were greatly admired. Miss Davis work in silk, arasene, and gold embroidery attracted considerable attention. Miss Maud Smith's piano cover with the musiof "Home, sweet Home," attracted the admiration of all. We congratulate the Community of St. Joseph on the great success of their Institute. Their Academy holds a first rank among the educationa seminaries of the Province; and eacl succeeding year but atrepthens its position. The appearance of the pupils of the Convent platform was in itself a proc of their superior mental and mural training. With the elegant deportment of the young lady, was blended that purity an innocence of countenance, which can be seen only in an atmosphere wholly religious. That education, which ignore the soul is a false education. The Sister of St. Joseph have given sufficient proc of their abilities as teachers in the fine are required to prepare pupils for Provincial artification. and in those more solid subjects, such a are required to prepare pupils for Pro

work of instructing the youth of you country; and in sending from their half mobile Christian women to greet society Before the distribution of prizes Mikennedy read her beautiful valedictor which needs no comment it speaks for which needs no comment, it speaks for

Nearer and nearer approaches the moment, when we must bid a last farewell tour beloved Convent home, and retur where is centred our souls fondest desirand brightest hopes—"Home awarent was and brightest hopes—"Home awarent was a second brightest below to be a second brightest brightest

But with the smile of joy at th prospect of future happiness, is mingle the tear of regret at the thought of leaving our dear teachers—those loving gua-dians of our youth, our fond companion those pleasant associates of our school lif-and last dear St. Joseph's itself, swe-hallowed abode wherein have been apper

hallowed abode wherein have been spee so many happy hours.

In the distant future, though far frot the spot where so many gladsome mements have fied; yet still shall for memory recall those days, and that remen brance shall sweeten the bitter draugi from life's cup of sorrow.

Those spacious halls, their sylvan su roundings, the merry play ground, to quiet study, we shall frequent no mor and all that now remains for us, is to st that saddest of all and words—"farewell Farewell dear Convent home of S Joseph, we must leave thy sacrad precinc perhaps forever, but memory, faithful memory will still be ours; and oft whe the wild storm rages and the anchor

memory will still be ours; and oft whe the wild storm rages and the anchor Hope seems lost in the foaming waters then, ah! then, shall the thought of o beloved "Alma Mater," be as a besc-illumining the darkness, the guiding st attracting us heavenward; and the tempe shall cease, for upon our spirit's ear shi fall the gentle voice, the loving count to seek before the silent Tabernacle the solace and strength which earth can nev solace and strength which earth can nev

aclace and strength which earth can her give.

Adleu, then, dear sister-friends to truest, the best. Adleu, fond companion of our vanished school-days. Farew bright Convent Home, may we ever true to thy teachings—may we ever worthy children of thee, sweet asylum religion and science, to which we now a sad farewell—dear St. Joseph's Farew.

Following are the honor and the prolists:

HONOR LIST.

Bronze medal—Presented by His Hones, Leo XIII., for Christian doctriand awarded to Miss Mary Kennedy.

Gold medal—Awarded to Miss No Corcoran, for lady-like deportment, supjority in instrumental music, and honable mention in the higher branches English.

ET. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY, TORONTO.

The twenty-ninth annual distribution of St. Joseph's Academy was held at this admirable educational institution on Tuesday last. The spacious distribution hall was filled by an appreciative and select audience, who despite the inclemency of the weather, had hastened to witness the closing exercise of the scholastic year. Whatever inconvenience the vistors might have suffered in arriving at the academy, was more than compensated by the grand musical treat which greeted them. Among the guests we noticed a large number of Rev. clergy. Besides His Lordship, Bishop O'Mahony, there were present, Very Rev. H. P. Rooney, V. G., Very Rev. J. Laurent, V. G., Very Rev. C. Vincent, V. G., Very Rev. T. Heenan, V. G., and Rev. Fathers Brennan, Egan, Cassidy, McCann, Chalandard, Cassidy, Frachon, Gavin, Shea, Finain Du Mochel, Corduke, Klauder, Murray, Desjoines, Cushing, Guimane, Boubat, McCarty, McGovern, Hand, Minuchan, and several others. A select and attractive programme composed of recitations, and vocal and instrumental music had been arranged with exquisite taste by the teachers. The most notable instrumental selections were a grand Fantasia from Eomaut, a trio by Litst, and a grand coronation duett which was warmly applauded, but perhaps the gem of the evening was a harp solo executed by the Misses Haatings and Maud Smith. In the Duetts ten young ladies were engaged at pianos and two at harps; the effect produced was magnificent. The young ladies who distinguished themselves in this department were the Misses Corcoran and Ida Hughes. In vocal music the Misses McCann and Kennedy were the most prominent, both young ladies posses pure, sweet, well-cultivated volces.

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The Exhibition Hall of the Convent presented a beautiful scene. The walls were hung with paintings, and crayon drawings, the work of the pupile, whilst artistically arranged around were specimens of their industry in fancy work, embroideries, etc., etc. So much talent was displayed in many pleces, that one would deem them the work of a professional. The paintings of Miss Cora Reid, who obtained a gold medal in this department, showed great talent which if she continues to cultivate promises great success in art. Miss Kidd contributed very fine paintings and exhibits great taste as also Miss Towner, whose life-like heads were greatly admired. Miss Davis' work in silk, arasene, and gold embroidery attracted considerable attention. Miss Maud Smith's piano cover with the music of "Home, sweet Home," attracted the admiration of all. We congratulate the Community of St. Joseph on the great success of their Institute. Their Academy holds a first rank among the educational seminaries of the Province; and each succeeding year but strepthens its position. The appearance of the pupils on seminaries of the Province; and each succeeding year but strengthens its position. The appearance of the pupils on the Convent platform was in itself a proof of their superior mental and mural training. With the elegant deportment of the young lady, was blended that purity and innocence of countenance, which can be seen only in an atmosphere wholly religious. That education, which ignores the soul is a false education. The Sisters of St. Joseph have given sufficient proof of their abilities as teachers in the fine arts and in those more solid subjects, such as are required to prepare pupils for Provincial certificates. the Convent platform was in itself a proof of their superior mental and moral training. With the elegant deportment of the young lady, was blended that purity and innocence of countenance, which can be seen only in an atmosphere wholly religious. That education, which ignores the soul is a false education. The Sisters of St. Joseph have given sufficient proof of their abilities as teachers in the fine arts and in those more solid subjects, such as are required to prepare pupils for Provincial certificates.

May they long continue their noble work of instructing the youth of your country; and in sending from their halls noble Christian women to greet society. Before the distribution of prizes Miss Kennedy read her beautiful valedictory which needs no comment, it speaks for itself.

TALEPHOTORY OF TAMES AND ASSOCIATION A

VALEDICTORY.

Nearer and nearer approaches the mo-ment, when we must bid a last farewell to our beloved Convent home, and return where is centred our souls fondest desires and brightest hopes—"Home sweet

But with the smile of joy at the But with the smile or joy at the prospect of future happiness, is mingled the tear of regret at the thought of leaving our dear teachers—those loving guardians of our youth, our fond companions, those pleasant associates of our school life, and last dear St. Joseph's itself, sweet hallowed abode wherein have been spent many happy hours.
In the distant future, though far from

the spot where so many gladsome mo-ments have fled; yet still shall fond memory recall those days, and that remem-brance shall sweeten the bitter draught from life's cup of sorrow.

Those spacious balls, their sylvan sur-

from life's cup of sorrow.

Those spacious halls, their sylvan surroundings, the merry play ground, the quiet study, we shall frequent no more, and all that now remains for us, is to say that saddest of all sad words—"farewell."

Farewell dear Convent home of St. Joseph, we must leave thy sacrad precincts perhaps forever, but memory, faithful memory will still be ours; and oft when the wild storm rages and the anchor of Hope seems lost in the foaming waters—then, ah! then, shall the thought of our beloved "Alma Mater," be as a beacon illumining the darkness, the guiding star attracting us heavenward; and the tempest shall cease, for upon our spirit's ear shall fall the gentle voice, the loving counsel, to seek before the silent Tabernacle that solace and strength which earth can never solace and strength which earth can never

give.
Adleu, then, dear sister-friends the truest, the best. Adleu, fond companions of our vanished school-days. Farewell blicht Convent Home, may we say be of our vanished school-days. Farewell bright Convent Home, may we ever be true to thy teachings—may we ever be worthy children of thee, sweet asylum of religion and science, to which we now asy as dafarewell—dear St. Joseph's Farewell.

Following are the honor and the prize

HONOR LIST.

Bronze medal—Presented by His Holiness, Leo XIII., for Chair and awarded to Miss Mary Kennedy.

Gold medal—Awarded to Miss Nora

Corcoran, for lady-like deportment, super-iority in instrumental music, and honor-able mention in the higher branches of English.

Gold medal—Awarded to Miss Mary English, French and mathematics, improvement in perspective drawing.

Kennedy, for lady-like deportment, general proficiency in the higher branches of English, superiority in French and elocution, honorable distinction in instrumental music, honorable mention in arasene embasis.

English, French and mathematics, improvement in instrumental music and mathematics, improvement in instrumental music and prize for calisthenics.

English and mathematics, improvement in instrumental music and mathematics, improvement in the Miss Woods—3rd prize, grade A, in English and mathematics, improvement by Hattie Boyle. Mable Murphy, Flossier in inst. music, in inst. music (piano and violin), improvement in instrumental music and prize for calisthenics. broidery.

Gold medal—Awarded to Miss Josephine McCann, for lady-like deportment
and superiority in vocal music.
Gold medal—Awarded to Miss Emily
Harrison, for lady-like deportment, proficiency in mathematics, superiority in the
higher branches of English, honorable
mention in French, phonography and peranective drawing.

mention in French, phonography and perspective drawing.
Gold medal—Awarded to Miss Teresa Kormann for lady-like deportment, proficiency in mathematics, superiority in the higher branches of English, and in German, honorable mention in instrumental music.

man, honorable mention in instrumental music.
Gold Medal—Presented by his Grace the Archbishop, for observance of schoolrules, equally merited by the Misses Cass, McCarthy, M. Leakie, Keany, Clancy, Rigney, Whalen, Conroy, R. Kennedy, Mundy, Conway; drawn for and obtained by Miss Madge Leskie.
Gold medal—Presented by Right Rev. Dr. O'Mahoney, for superiority in English, obtained by Miss Alice Crone.
Gold medal—Presented by Rev. W. Bergin, for English literature, 'equally merited by the Misses Whelan and Eichhorn; obtained by Miss Mary Whelan.
Gold medal—Presented by Rev. P. J. McGuire, for superiority in mathematics, competed for in the higher classes, and obtained in Senior "A" by Miss Mary Whalen.
Gold medal—Awarded to Miss Annie.

Whalen.
Gold medal—Awarded to Miss Annie Keany, for having obtained the highest number of marks in class junior "A" dur-ing the year; presented by J. J. Egan. Gold medal—Awarded to Lillian Davies for excellence in allk embroidery and

crayon drawing.
Gold medal—Presented by Mrs. E Mc-

Keown, for excellence in oil painting, and awarded to Miss Cora Reed.

Gold Pen—For the greatest improvement in penmanship, equally merited by the Misses Way, Craig, Hughes, Smith, Pape, Maxwell, obtained by Miss Ida Hughes, Silver [medal—For Christian doctrine,

presented by the community, equally merited by the Misses F. Byrne, C. Mc-Donald, McCoy; obtained by Miss Cassie McDonald.

Silver lyre—Presented by Mrs. Brad-ley to Miss Mary Kennedy for honorable

distinction in vocal music.

Silver medal—Presented by a friend for plan sewing; and awarded to Miss Lizzie McCarthy.

Crown—For charity in conversation,

Miss A. Keany.

Crown—For amiability in first course, by votes of teacher and companions, Miss Renaud. Crown—For amiability in second course, equally merited by the Misses Words, Conway, R. Kennedy, obtained by Miss G. Woods.

Crown—For amiability in third course,

equally merited by the Misses McCay and Callighen, obtained by Miss Minnie McCay.

Crown—For satisfaction in St. Cecilia's

choir, equally merited by the Misses Conway, Words, F. Byrne, Way, Eich-horn, Renaud, obtained by Miss Eich-

A. Crowe, Smith, Hughes, Aymong, L. Murphy and L. Hughes, Aymong, L. Murphy and L. Hughes, obtained by Miss Lily Hughes.

Special Prize—For promptitude in returning after vacation, drawn for by the Misses Case, Whalen, Eichhorn, Renaud, Rigney, Keany, Leckie, McCarthy, McKay, Silliman, Pope, Craig, McCoy, Burns, Conway, Clancy, Gilligan, J. Leckie, Harmer, obtained by Miss Essie McKay.

Special prize—In day-school, for promptitude in returning after vacation, drawn for by the Misses Crowe, A. Crowe, McComey, Aymong, B. Ryan, A. Murphy, A. LeMaitre, L. Hughes, Healy, De Ia Haye, obtained by Miss Agnes Murphy.

Murphy.
Prize for order—Equally merited by the Misses Danes, Woods, F. Byrne, Conway, Cass, Harmer, R. Kennedy, C. McDonald, Renaud, Dunn, Figney, Keany, Leckie, Kidd, Reed, obtained by Miss Madge Leckie.

Prize for ladylike deportment, awarded to Miss Renaud, Honorable mention of the Misses Reed, Woods, Dance Maywall Lockie

mention of the Misses Reed, Woods, Danes, Maxwell, Leckie.

Prize for politchess in refectory, equally merited by the Misses Renaud, Eichhorn, Conroy, Whalen, Davies, Kidd, Hughes, Way, Reed, Maxwell, Dunn, Rigney, Silliman, McKay, McCarthy, Byrne, Burns, Riordan, Callighen, Conway, Keany, Cass, Fogarty, Craig, Pape, Woods, Dawson, Leckle, C. McDonnell, S. McDonnell, Moore, Hodgkinson and Harmer, obtained by Miss Rigney.

Special prize, excellence in sixth class, instrumental music, awarded to Miss Ida Hughes.

instrumental music, awarded to Miss Ida Hughes.

Special prize, for excellence in arasene embroidery, awarded to Miss Maud Smith.

Special prize for oil-painting, awarded to M ss Teenie Kidd.

Special prize, in 6th class, French, awarded to Miss Loretto Crowe.

Prize for improvement in silk embroidery, awarded to Miss Alice Callighen.

Prize for harp, awarded to the Missee Smith and Hastings.

Prize for perspective drawing, awarded to Miss Eichhorn.

Prizes for improvement in arasene em-

Prizes for improvement in arasene em-broidery, awarded to the Misses Doty and LeMaitre. Prize for elocution, awarded to Miss Marguerite Dunn.
Prize for chemistry, awarded to Miss

Prize tor Loretto Crowe. SENIOR A. Miss Crowe-1st, prize, grade A, in

English, French and mathematics, improvement in perspective drawing.

Miss Whalen—lst prize, grade A, in English, French and mathematics, honorable mention for Christian doctrine, improvement in instrumental music and perspective drawing.

Miss Conroy—lst. prize, grade B, in English, French and mathematics, honorable mention for Christian doctrine, and English literature, improvement in perspective drawing.

Miss Convay—3rd prize, grade B, in English, French and mathematics, improvement in inst. and vocal music, prize for plain sewing.

Miss Convay—3rd prize, grade B, in English, French and mathematics, 3rd in 5th class inst. and vocal music, prize for plain sewing.

in perspective drawing.

Miss Etchhorn—1st prize, grade B, in English, French and mathematics, prize for improvement in 4th class instrumental music.

Miss Renaud—2nd prize, grade A, in French

Miss Renaud—2nd prize, grade A, in French

Miss Hodgkinson—3rd prize, grade C, in Miss Hodgkinson—3rd prize, grade D, in English, French and mathematics, 3rd in School and Miss Hodgkinson—3rd prize, grade D, in School and Miss Hodgkinson B, in S

for Christian doctrine, improvement in instrumental music.

Miss A. Crowe—1st prize, grade A, in English, French and mathematics.

Miss Cass—1st prize, grade A, in English and French, 2ad, grade B, in mathematics, honorable mention for Christian doctrina

trine.
Miss Kidd—1st prize, grade A, in Eng-lish, 2nd grade A in mathematics, im-provement in 4th class instrumental

Miss Dawson—1st prize, grade A, in Eug-lish and French, 1st prize, grade C, in 4th class mathematics, honorable mention for Christian doctrine.

Miss Aymong—let prize, grade A, in aglish and French, 3rd prize, grade B, for

mathematics.

Miss McCarthy—lst prize, grade B, in English, 2nd prize, grade E, in mathematics and French, improvement in instrumental music and oil painting.

Miss McKay—2nd prize, grade A, in English and French, 3rd prize, grade A, in mathematics and elocution, improvement in 4th class instrumental and vocal music,

in 4th class instrumental and vocal music, prize for oil painting.

Miss McCondey—2nd prize, grade A, in English, mathematics and French, 1st prize in 5th class instrumental music.

Miss Leckie—2nd prize, grade A, in English, mathematics and French, improvement in instrumental music.

ment in instrumental music.

Miss Hughes—2nd prize, grade B, in English and mathematics, 1st prize, grade A, in 5th class French, prize for plain sewing, improvement in vocal music and on violin.

Miss Croake—2nd prize, grade B, in English, French and mathematics, 2nd prize in 5th class instrumental music.

Miss H. Burns—2nd prize, grade B, in English and mathematics; improvement in 5th class inst. music and in vocal music, prize for calisthenics.

ment in vocal music.

Miss Davies—2nd prize in vocal music and improvement in 5th class inst. music.

Promoted to class senior A in English and mathematics, the Misses Crowe and Keaney.
Promoted in English, the Misses Kidd

Dawson, Cass, Aymong, McCarthy. SENIOR B.

SENIOR B.

Miss McCoy—lst prize, grade A, in English, French and mathematics; 1st in 4th class inst music; prize for improvement in oil painting.

Miss S. McDouell—lst prize, grade A, in English and French, grade C in mathematics, 3rd in 5th class, Irish music, honorable mention for Christian doctrine, prize for calisthenics.

Miss A. Murphy—lst prize, grade A, in

prize for calisthenics.

Miss A. Murphy—lst prize, grade A, in English, French and mathematics.

Miss Craig—lst prize, grade B, in English, French and mathematics, improvement in 4th class instrumental music, prize for plain sewing and calisthenics.

Miss Smith—lst prize, grade B, in English, French and mathematics, improvement in 6th class inst. music.

Miss Byrne—lst prize, grade B, in English and mathematics, improvement in inst. and vocal music.

Miss C. McDonald—lst prize, grade B, in English and French.

Miss C. McDonald—lst prize, grade B, in English and French.

Miss E. Baker—lst prize, grade B, in English and French, grade C in mathe matics, lst in 4th class inst. music.

Miss Callighen—2nd prize, grade A, in English, French and mathematics, improvement in inst. music.

Miss R. Kennedy—2nd prize, grade B, in English and mathematics, prize for Christian doctrine and plain sewing.

Miss Cantwell—2nd prize, grade B, in English, French and mathematics, improvement in 4th class inst. music. Provement in 4th class inst. music.

Miss Pops—2nd prize, grade B, in English, grade C in mathematics, improvement in 5th class inst. music.

in 5th class inst. music.

Miss Ryan—2nd prize, grade B, in English, French and mathematics.

Miss Mundy—2nd prize, grade C, in English, French and mathematics, improvement in 4th class inst. music, prize for plain sewing.

Muss Le Maitre—2nd prize, grade C, in English, French and mathematics.

Miss Le Mattre—2nd prizs, grade C, in English, French and mathematics.

Miss Hastings—3rd prizs, grade A, in English, French and mathematics, 2nd in 6 h class inst. muslc. in 6th class inst. music.

Miss Nalmer—3rd prize, grade A, in
English, French and mathematics, 2nd in
4th class inst. music.

Miss Ronan—3rd prize, grade A, in

ment in 4th class instrumental music, perspective drawing.

Miss Rigney—2nd prize, grade C, in English, 1st prize, grade B, in 5th class mathematics, honorable mention for Christian doctrine and composition.

JUNIOR A.

Miss Keaney—1st prize, grade A, in English and mathematics, 2nd prize, grade B, in English French and mathematics, improvement in instrumental music.

Miss A. Crowe—1st prize, grade A, in English, French and mathematics.

Miss A. Crowe—1st prize, grade A, in English, French and mathematics.

Miss A. Crowe—1st prize, grade A, in English, grade B in French and mathematics.

Miss Cass—1st prize, grade A, in English, grade B in French and mathematics.

Miss Cass—1st prize, grade A, in English, grade B in French and mathematics.

Miss Cass—1st prize, grade A, in English, grade B in French and mathematics.

Miss Healy—1st prize, grade C, in English, grade B in mathematics, let in 3rd class instrumental music.

Miss Healy—lst prize, grade C, in English, grade A in mathematics, 1st in 3rd class inst. music.

Miss Brown—lst prize, grade C, in English and mathematics, improvement in inst. music.

Miss L. Hughes—2nd prize, grade A, in English, grade B in French and mathematics.

matics.

Miss Riordan—2nd prize, grade B, in English and mathematics, improvement in inst. and vocal music.

Miss Dola Haye—2nd prize, grade B, in English, French and mathematics, 2nd in 3rd class inst. music.

Miss Marsh—2nd prize, grade B, in English and mathematics, improvement in inst.

inst. music.

Miss M. Baker—2nd prize, grade C, in
English and mathen atics.

Miss Slattery—3rd prize, grade A, in
English and mathematics, prize for plain

Miss Clancy—3rd prize, grade A, in Eng-lish and mathematics, prize for improve-ment in inst. music and plain sewing. Miss V. Eichhorn—3rd prize, grade B, in English and mathematics, let in 3rd

in English and mathematics, 1st in 3rd class inst. music.

Miss F. Hastings—3rd prize, grade B, in English and mathematics.

Honorable mention of the Misses Arthurs and Donovan, having come too late to compete for prizes.

Promoted to senior B, the Misses M. McDonell, J. Leckie, J. Doty, J. Silliman, J. Gilligan, L. Murphy and Healy.

SENIOR C.

Florrie Clarke—1st prize, grade A. in

Florrie Clarke—1st prize, grade A, in English, French and mathematics, 2nd in 3rd class inst. music.

3rd class inst. music.

Marian Eichhorn—1st prizs, grade A,
Eoglish, French and mathematics, 3rd in
3rd class inst. music.

Annie Ward—1st prize, grade A, in
English, French and mathematics.

Julia Boyle—1st prize, grade A, in
English, French and mathematics.

Florrie Hughes—1st prizs, grade A, in
English, French and mathematics.

May Mason—1st prize, grade A, in
English, 2nd in mathematics.

Hattie Boyle—1st prize, grade B, in
English and mathematics.

English and mathematics.
Albina Renaud—2nd prize, grade B, in
English, French and mathematics, 2nd in

Lizzie Gilligan—2nd prize, grade C, in English and mathematics.

Maggie Ryan—2nd prize, grade C, in English and mathematics. Fannie Thompson—3rd prize, grade A, in English, French and mathematics.

Nellie McCarten—3rd prize, grade B, in English and mathematics.

Promoted to Junior B Class—F. Clarke, F. Hughes, A. Ward, J. Boyle, M Mason, M. Ryan, F. Thompson, M. Eichhorn, H.

PREPARATORY DIVISION. Florrie Clayton-1st prize for arithnetic, 2nd for reading, penmanship and pelling, improvement in instrumental

music.

Birdie Harmer—1st prize for reading and geography, 2nd arithmetic, penmanship and French.

Mabel Morrison—1st prize for reading, penmanship and arithmetic, 2nd for geography, improvement in instrumental pursic.

Mabel Murphy—1st prize for reading and arithmetic, 2nd for catechism and

Birdie Cooper—lat prize, for reading, arithmetic and geography, 2nd for penmanship and spelling.

Constance Kirk—lat prize for arithmetic and spelling. tic, geography and spelling, 2nd for cate chism, reading and spelling. Mabel Kirk—1st prize for reading, 2nd

for arithmetic, penmanship and spelling.
Ella May Roe—lst prize for reading arithmetic and spelling, 2nd for penman hip and goography.

Madeline Hughes—1st prize for read

ing, arithmetic and geography, 2nd for catheonism, penmanship and French. Minnie Rush—1st prize for penmanship and arithmetic, 2nd for catechism and

reading.

Maggle Farnan—let prize for arithmetic, 2nd for catechism and spelling.

Blanche Kıley—let prize for reading and arithmetic, 2nd for catechism, spelling and penmanship, improvement in instrumental music.

instrumental music.

Ella Doty—1st prize for spelling and arithmetic, 2nd for reading.

Maud Webster—1st prize for reading, 2nd arithmetic and spelling.

Prize for good conduct equally merited by Blanche Kiely, Florrie Hughes, J. Boyle, Tessie Benner, Constance Kirk, Madeline Hughes, Mabel Kirk, Mable Morrison, drawn for and obtained by Tessie Bonner.

Prize for regular attendance equally mer-

Prizes in the kindergarten class awarded to Louisa Kiley, Beatrice Johnson, May Murphy, May Curtis, Bella Curtis, Clara De la Haye, Katie Coffee, Brenda Kirk, May Dora Mathews, Minnie Bailey, Maud Rice and Florence Hardy.

A CHRISTIAN MOTHER.

atrumental music.

Miss Renaud—2nd prize, grade A, in French, 3rd prize, grade A, in French, 3rd prize, grade A, in 5th class, mathematics, honorable mention for Christian doctrine and phonography, 3rd prize, in 6th class instrumental music, prize for calisthenics.

Miss Dunn—2nd prize, grade B, in 5th class, mathematics, and McKeown, having come too late to compete for prizes.

Miss Dunn—2nd prize, grade A, in 5th class, mathematics, honorable in English literature, improvement in instrumental music.

Miss Maxwell—2nd prize, grade C, in English, French, 3rd prize, grade B, in 5th class, mathematics, honorable in English literature, improvement in instrumental music.

Miss Maxwell—2nd prize, grade C, in English, French, 3rd prize, grade A, in 5th class, mathematics, honorable in English literature, improvement in instrumental music.

Miss Maxwell—2nd prize, grade C, in 5th class, mathematics and elocution. Improvement in 4th class instrumental music, perspective drawing.

Miss Renaud—2nd prize, grade A, in French, 3rd prize, grade C, in English, French and mathematics, 2nd in 3rd class instrumental music.

Miss Maxwell—2nd prize, grade C, in 5th class, mathematics and elocution. Improvement in 4th class instrumental music, perspective drawing.

Miss Renaud—2nd prize, grade A, in French, and mathematics, 2nd in 3rd class instrumental music.

Miss Maxwell—2nd prize, grade C, in 5th class, mathematics and french, 2nd in 3rd class instrumental music.

Miss Maxwell—2nd prize, grade C, in 5th class, mathematics and elocution. Improvement in instrumental music.

Miss Maxwell—2nd prize, grade C, in 5th class instrumental music.

Miss Maxwell—2nd prize, grade C, in 5th class instrumental music.

Miss Maxwell—2nd prize, grade C, in 5th class instrumental music.

Miss Miss Maxwell—2nd prize, grade A, in 5th class, mathematics, 2nd in 3rd class instrumental music.

Miss Maxwell—2nd prize, grade C, in 5th class instrumental music.

Miss Maxwell—2nd prize, grade C, in 5th class instrumental music.

Miss Maxwell—2nd prize, gr Next to the Blessed Virgin, Saint Mon to have a solution of the solution of the solution of the patient Saint's fifteenth centenary to meditate upon her worthy life. Society seeks to pervert woman, and bear her off to false gods. It does and bear her off to false gods. It does not want modesty, patience, tears, prayers, they were good enough for such women as Saint Monica, but for our set they are out of date. We want public offices, clerkships, professions, everything our brothers have. Society is educating us by degrees, let us have the excitement of the primary, and abdicate the modest violet state of existence which old fogles deemed so becoming to our sex. This is a mild statement of the situation. But if the world is full of such false notions it is largely due to the weakness of Christian largely due to the weakness of Christian women who, unlike Saint Monica, neglect the moral interests of their children. Everything seems to be done for show, and the little masters and misses are and the little masters and nisses are dressed after unhealthy fashions, squeezed into straight jackets, and taught the mincing speech of the parlor. They are educated, then !—and prepared for society. Fashion, wealth, all kinds of frivolity are the ideals they have drawn from the godless education they received. With exceptions unhappily few, they are lost to true usefulness and God. Had Saint Monica been like such parents the Church probably would have no Saint Augustine, and the world lost a really great man. Matilda, the regent of France, forbade the enelavement of Christians; like her, and with the light of Blessed Monica's example, every woman should labor with prayer and tears to keep her children from becoming slaves of fashion and the devil. To this end it is the duty children from becoming slaves of fashion and the devil. To this end it is the duty of parents to provide proper religious instruction for their children at school, as well as at home. There cannot be too much of a good thing, especially when the good thing is that which is the supreme necessity of creation.—Colorado Catholic.

PRACTICAL DEVOTION:

Much is said about devotion and sincerity in religion, but if we behold true devotion and sincere Christianity, we must look elsewhere than in America. 'Tis true, many of our Catholics are very earnest in their devotion to the Church's interests and would sooner die than refuse allegiance to her authority, but often times this devotion and loyalty to the Church comprise the bulk of men's practical religious life.

Devotion to the Church is commendable, but devotion to God and the soul's salva-

but devotion to God and the soul's salva-tion is an absolute requisite not complied with by devotion to the Church alone. The saving instruments of grace bequeathed to the Church will not avail the man that lacks practical devotion to the reception of the Sacraments. Loud-mouthed Christianity that heralds itself on public occasions is not any test of practical Christian life. The Pharlees of ld walked the streets with cast down eye and long hypocritical jaws bearing on their exterior every mark of sincerity, but their exterior every mark of sincerity, but inwardly they proved to be whited sepulchree. These external marks of sincerity considered with the constant of th religion is of cally obligation. Every act can be made meritorious of God's favors if done in a religious spirit and through motives of religion. Thus we comply with the testimony of St. Paul, who says "it is not hearers of the law, but the doers of the law, that will deserve salvation." To do then, is to live in a different manner from the general run of mankind, whom every little worldly affair prevents from observing their religious duties. A little work to be done on Sunday destroys the observance of the Lord's day in the manner commanded by the Church. Neglect of Easter duty through frivolous motives cuts us off from participation of the sacraments, while the life of grace cannot survive the neglect of duty. The going to church on Sunday and paying pew rent are commendable, but it is folly to suppose this is enough, the sincere to suppose this is enough, the sincere Christian will try to live a religious life every day without which Sunday alone will not make us religious.—Church Pro-Tress.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor—
Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address.

Respectfully,
DR. T. A. SLOCUM,
Branch Office, 37 Yongs St., Toronto. TO THE EDITOR

THE FAST YOUNG MAN.

The fast young man is so called on ac-count of the rapidity with which he con-sumes life, wastes his physical force, and spends his father's cash. He has and spends his father's cash. He has his origin in wealthy families, and never knows what it is to earn a livelihood. He has parents whom he calls, respectively, "the old man" and "the old woman." The only thing he is methodical in is asking his father for spending money. He can invest more money and have less to show for it than any other person living.

person living.

The first fast young man of whom we have any account was the Biblical son of prodigality. The parents of that day seem to have been as foolish as they are now. When this fast young man had spent all the money his father had given him he naturally came home for more, and year probably set it.

him he naturally came home for more, and very probably got it. At any rate, he got a square meal, which was very agreeable to the boy after having boarded at ten cent restaurants and eaten cornbread and butterine for some time.

The fast young min of the present time would doubtless consider this Biblical chum a slow coach. He lacked modern opportunities. He doubtless did as well as he could, with the material, but he would be left if he undertook to keep pace with the fast young man of keep pace with the fast young man of to-day. He displayed modern tact, however, in drawing the wool over the old man's eyes.

Being their son, the father and mother

Being their son, the father and mother dote on him. That is generally the source of most of the trouble. The more they "dote" the more worthless the son becomes. Doting is what usually gives him the first start down the tobogganslide of a reckless career. The fast young man had everything he wanted when he was a boy, and, as a young man, he takes everything he can get. Parents sometimes waste valuable time discussing the best business or profession for their son. Such a person rarely takes to business, and never gets within a mile of a profession.

The fast young man takes naturally to fast horses. In fact, anything that is fast meets his favor. His life is consequently fast and soon over, but he contends that he has a power of fun. As that is his sole object in life he is probably correct, but he pays a mighty big per cent, on the investment.

In very few instances the fast young man checks up, reforms and becomes a useful citizen. This rarely occurs, however, and never until he has reached the end of his father's bounty. This he is

ever, and never until he has reached the end of his father's bounty. This he is certain to do if he does not die too soon. He not unfrequently displays great aptness in accumulating vices. If he possesses capacity to any extent it is in this direction. He sometimes gets so enthusiastic in this undertaking that he breaks into a first-class reformatory institution. The best thing both for the world and for the fast young man himself would be for the fast young man himself would be to stop borning the species. It would save a sight of trouble in the world, prove an economic reform, and do away with much bad example.

Correspondence of the Catholic Record. FROM WILLIAMSTOWN.

CLOSING CONCERT AND DISTRIBUTION AT THE CONVENT OF THE CONGREGATION DE NOTRE DAME.

On the evening of Monday, the 20th inst., took place at Williamstown the annual concert and distribution of prizes subsequent to the departure of the pupils for the summer holidays. As on similar occasions the Convent hall was quite crowded. The loud applause that attended the different parts of the programme attested well the approval of the audience and the success of the entertainment, which was followed by the distribution of medals, prizes and wreaths of honor. To the following young ladies were awarded the medals and wreaths:

A silver medal of Religious Instruction (junior class) equally merited by Misses On the evening of Monday, the 20th

(junior class) equally merited by Misses M. Owens, O. Messe, G. Whyte and B. Leclaire, cut for and won by Miss Blanche Leclaire.

A silver medal of Religious Instruction (intermediate class) equally merited by Misses M. Harwood, H. Lefrance and S. Tremblay, cut for and won by Miss Sarah

A silver medal for Religious Instruction (senior class) equally merited by Misses A. B. McDonald, M. Larigan, A. McDon-A. B. McDonald, M. Larigan, A. McDonald, and C. Brown. Cut for and won by Miss C. Brown. A silver medal for Grammar and Composition presented by Rev. Father Quinn, and awarded to Miss Anna B. McDonald. Gold medals for painting presented by Very Rev. Dean Gauthier and awarded to Misses Lulu Maley, Annie McDonald, and Fannie Kimball.

Silver medals for lat year of Superior

Kimball.

Silver medals for 1st year of Superior Course awarded to Miss M. Falkner, J. Fraser and C. Spink.

Gold and silver medals for 2nd year of Miss M. Manda. superior course merited by Misses Maude Carigan, Lulu Maley and Annie Mc-Donald.

Donald.

A gold medal for graduating course merited by Miss A, B McDonald.

A gold medal for Excellence presented by Rev. Father McCarthy and awarded to Miss Anna Bella McDonald.

Wreaths for amiability awarded to Misses Maude Carrigan and Maude Harwood. The distribution was followed by a beautiful valedictory read by Miss Anna Bella McDonald.

To most children the bare suggestion To most children the bare suggestion of a dose of castor oil is nauseating. When physic is necessary for the little ones, use Ayer's Cathartic Pills. They combine every essential and valuable principle of a cathartic medicine, and, being sugar-coated, are easily taken.

Mr. R. C. Winlow, Toronto, writes: "Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery is a valuable medicine to all who are troubled with Indigestion. I tried a bottle of it after suffering for some ten years, and the results are certainly beyond

bottle of it after suffering for some ten years, and the results are certainly beyond my expectations. It assists digestion wonderfully. I digest my food with no apparent effort, and am now entirely free from that sensation, which every dyspeptic well knows, of unpleasant fulness after each meal."

DANGEROUS FITS are often caused by worms. Freeman's Worm Powders destroy worms.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD RICH MOND LONDON, ONTARIO. THOS. COPPEY, M. A., LL.D., EDITOR

GENERAL AGENTS: Donat Crowe and Luke King. OITAWA AGENCY: EATE PER ANNUM.—One Copy, \$2.00; Five Copies, \$7.50; Ten copies, \$15.00. Pay-able in every case in advance. Rates of Advertising — Ten cents per line of Auvernment of London, and mended by the Bishop of London, and mended by the Archbishop of St. co, the Bishops of Ottawa, Hamilton, co, and Paterbore, and leading Catherymen throughout the Dominion. All correspondence addressed to the Pub-isher will receive prompt attention. Arrears must be paid in full before the aper can be stopped. Fergons writing for a change of address hould invariably send us the name of their graper nost office.

Catholic Record.

London, Sat., July 9th, 1887. AFTER THE STORM A CALM.

Now that the enthusiasm over the Queen's Jubilee seems to have exhausted a war desperate and merciles will the itself, it is certainly not inopportune to greater Ireland abroad enter upon agains enquire the causes which prevented to ny millions of the English-speaking world from participating in the celebra-tion. We feel safe in saying that had Mr. Gladstone's Iriah government bill of 1886 became law, bad Her Majesty been permitted to give her royal assent to that measure of broad, enlightened and Christian statesmanship, no such celebration as that of her golden jubiles the world had ever seen. All nations would have hailed Victoria as the Queen of peace and justice, Not an English speaking community in the world but would have joined in swelling the chorus of jubilation raised by the English people in onor of their sovereign. It would have been a veritable family reunion, hearty and enthusiastic, an event without parallel and without precedent in the world's history. But the opportunity for such a pense thrown away by Her Majesty's dvisers. Instead of making her jubilee year glorious by giving Ireland justice, they have made it odious by forging new chains for that bleeding and exhausted sister country :
Hence did United Ireland in its deep and

almost unutterable indignation declare:

"Ireland is the only civilized country
in the world which did not share in the

in the world which did not share in the jubilee celebration. She stood sternly and sorrowfully aloof. Ireland's place ought to have been beside England at the throne, as Irish blood and brain helped to build the Empire. Poverty, misery and slavery are her reward. She shared England's labors, but she may not share her triumphs. England's joy is for fifty years of liberty, prosperity and progress. The misery, famine and oppression. England is cumbered by the struggle of a sullen captive when she might purchase by justice the aid and comfort of a friend."

Hence, too, did the Freeman's Journa a few days before the celebration, commending the action of certain corporations of the occasion, say :

teen votes to nine the Commissioners rejected the proposal to present an address to the Queen. Similar action was also taken by an all but unanimous vote at the meeting of the Drogheda corporation on Wednesday. The corporation declined to Wednesday. The corporation declined to be represented by the Mayor, in response to the invitation of the Lord Chamberlain, to the invitation of the Lord Chamberlain, at Westminster Abbey on the occasion of the celebration of the Queen's Jubilee. The action of both bodies are creditable alike to their self-respect and to their patriotism. Probably at the outside not more than three Irish corporations will be represented at the Jubilee business in Westminster Abbey."

Creditable indeed has been the attitude of

the Irish people to themselves and to their tion on this subject, informs us that there kindred throughout the world in the are in Quebec 123 932 owners of the soil. matter of this jubilee celebration. They that is to say 100 to every 1092 of populawould have wished to join in the celebra- tion, while in Ontario the land propriet tion. But the minister with one hand ors numbered 169,140 or 100 to every invited them to participate and with the 1131 of population. other held the chains that were to be It thus appears that property is more Irish nation on this occasion. The Irish tented population than the French Cana sorrow, but none the less emphatic because of its silence. The American press has being less than one tenth of the number not failed to justly appreciate the motives of proprietors, while the tenants of

day Globe:

"The foul blot on the British escutcheon is the treatment of Ireland and this will prevent twenty million English-speaking people from sharing in the jubilee feasilytities in honor of the Queen. Those born in Ireland and their descendants do not feel in glorifying the ruler of empire which has, since her ascension of the throne, caused the death of 1,225,900 by famine in Ireland; evicted 3,000,000 by famine in Ireland; evicted in all industries in the two provinces is respectively \$59,216,092, and to \$80,950,847 by the capture of \$100,000 by famine in Ireland; evicted in all industries in the two provinces is respectively \$59,216,092, and to \$80,950,847 by the capture of \$80,

their veins will remain pearly's spectators while Britons and Scots roar themselves house over the Queen during the jubiles fortnight."

Had, we repeat, the statesmanship of

Mr. Gladstone prevailed and Ireland been now in the enjoyment of the blessings of self government, the Irish people would have raised their hands in benediction upon Queen Victoria. Then should she e their sovereign not by the law of force and of repression, but by the law of love and of gratitude. Instead of being enabled to participate in a jubilee demonstration, they are to-day actively preparing resistance to the iniquitious, abominable and wholly unwarrantable coercion policy of the Salisbury Government. There is at least one gloomy year in store for ery and her trials extend beyond that term, her triumph is certain. Salisbury may look upon it as an assured fact, that if he will give the five millions of Irishmen at home no quarter, no quarter will the 20,000,000 of Irish abroad give him. If he enter on a war of extermination against the smaller Ireland at home, upon him and his blood-thirsty, blood-stained and thrice accursed administration.

THE CHURCH IN QUEBEC.

The Mail protests that it does no desire "to suppress anybody's religion or religious freedom. What it is trying to combat is not religion, but clericalism and by clericalism we mean all those human contrivances, forged in an age long past, by which the French inhabi-tants of Quebec are kept poor in pocket and dull in mind." He acknowledges that the Roman Catholic Church there (in Quebec) has the sanction of solemn tres. ties and chartered rights for employing her ancient prerogatives at this day. But what of that? Is there any statute of limitations for clerical institutions?"

It is rather late in the day for the Mai to put on the appearance of disinterested benevolence towards Catholics. The efforts of that journal to excite the bigotry of its readers are too recent to let us sleep in the happy consciousness that we have in the Mail a watchful guardian of our civil and religious rights, who will be ready to combat all assailants, and to defeat the machinations of all who plot against our liberties. But a few months have elapsed since the Mail told us he was prepared to lead on the unconquerable legions of Ontario in a war of extermination against the phantom of French Canadian domination. But the people of Ontario could not be induced to recognize that they were threatened with such dangers as the Mail pointed out, and the Ontario legions were not on hand to wage war under the Mail's generalship. And further, because some few amendments were made in the Catholic school laws, which were required to make them workable, we were threatened by the Mail with an agitation which would sweep our which refused participation in the honors Catholic schools out of existence. Even now that journal proclaims that it is only "The corporation of Sligo has removed the doubt which was entertained as to its probable action with regard to the Queen's Jubilee. By a majority of thiraten yets to when the transmission of the war with some prospect of success. We even when his professions are most

"Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes." But is it true, as the Mail states, that the French Canadians are "poor in pocket and dull in mind," and that they are made so by the Catholic Church ? Twice in late issues of the Mail has this been asserted, viz, in the issues of June 26th and 30th. First, then, are they so wretchedly poor as the Mail would have us believe? The last Domin-Westminster Abbey."

lon census, which is the most reliable creditable indeed has been the attitude of source from which we can gather informa-

their portion at its termination.

Decency, self-respect, patriotism, every habitants than among the happy populasentiment dear to the heart of a tion of the boasted superior Provincel brave people forbade participation. And if we examine how the habitants We must say that we feel proud of the enjoy the comforts of home, it will be determination and unity shown by the acknowledged that a more quiet and conpeople have advanced in the estimation dian cannot anywhere be found. This is of Christendom by their quiet, firm and the universal testimony of those who resolute demeanor in this critical period have lived among them, and this is indeed of British history. If they could do no true wealth, which consists not so much honor they offered no insult to the Queen. in the amount hoarded, as in the use Their protest was one of silence and of made thereof in rendering home happy.

The tenants of Quebec number 12,344. of Ireland's action. Says the Utica Satur- Ontario number 36,690, being considerably

sheed of both Nova Scotia and New regal or even vice-regal is sacred. Of such his coveting of place in the Tory ranks, beindustrial products are \$42 16 and a journal already referred to, who had the \$57 63. Yet it is not pretended that these provinces are absolutely poverty-stricken: or if they are so, and the Catholic Church is to be held accountable for the pretended pover'y of Quebec, by parity of reasoning we should hold Protestantism to strict account for the less thriving condition of these Provinces. And comparing county with county in Quebec, it is by no means the case that those which are largely Protestant exhibit more enterprise than those which are almost entirely Catholic. In fact in this respect there ns to be little difference in favor of either one religion or the other, for the smallest amount of capital and results in proportion to population, we find side by side the thoroughly Catholic Lotbiniere, and the largely Protestant Compton; among those which stand in the foremost place we find alike Sherbrooke, which is largely Protestant, and Hochelaga which almost entirely Catholic

It is evident, therefore, that the Mail's ertions are an impudent fraud, and the French Canadians do not require his intererence to rescue them from poverty.

But the Mail says they are also dull in

mind. It is true the number of children

attending school does not show so high a percentage as in Ontario. The people of Quebec are not so numerous as in Ontario, and they are scattered over a much larger area, and this is probably one of the injustice and its detestation of equality. causes, and indeed the chief cause of this Truth is not by any means a journal of fact. In Ontario the population is settled 18.9 to the square mile, in Quebec 7.2. So large a percentage of school children cannot, therefore, be expected; but the attendance in Quebec is very nearly equal to that in New Brunswick. In Ontario the number of children between 6 and 16 was 522, 228 in 1881, of whom 84 36 per cent. ttended school. In Quebec the total number of children between the same ages was 330,020, of whom 63 52 per cent, ttended school, while in New Brunswick the per centage was 67.81. It is to be regretted that the school attendance in quebec is not larger; but the discrepancy not such as to justify the insulting anguage of the Mail, and it arises from causes altogether different from those to which the Mail attributes it. It is well known that the Catholic clergy of Quebec, equally with those of Ontario, take a deep interest in the education of the young, and that in every parish efficient echools are established both for elementary and high education, wherever the cir-cumstances of the locality make it possible; and it is a matter of fact well mown that French Canadians, both in Parliament and elsewhere, will compare very favorably with persons of any other Province, in respect to ability and intel-ectual culture. Indeed, in regard to advanced education of both sexes, Quebec s not at all behind the sister provinces There were in Quebec 44 universities and assic colleges, and 186 young ladies' oarding schools, the latter having 10,101 amates, whereas in Ontario there were but 17 universities and classical colleges, and 44 young ladies boarding schools, the latter having 1711 inmates. It appears, therefore, that in some respects at least Quebec is decidedly at the front.

Other assertions of the Mail in leading articles are not worth serious refutation. The immense wealth of the church in that Province is true merely to this extent, that the parishes are in a flourishing condition, well supplied with churches, orphanages, schools, priests' residences and the necessary vestments and alter decoration for the decorous elebration of divine worship. Of course when the value of these items are all idded together the sum will necessarily be large, but not larger than is required for the purposes named. But this fact affords a ready refutation of one of the Mail's principal subjects of complaint. He amerts that the French Canadians are poor in pocket, and that their poverty caused by the Catholic Church yet he makes it a cause of complaint that "the immense wealth of the Church nables her to advance money to the nabitant to buy out the English settles after the latter has been subjected to s judicious process of squeezing." It would appear from this that the habitants are, fter all. not so poverty stricken as the Mail elsewhere pretends, and that the church does not endeavor to keep them o. The Mail's charges refute each other but certain people should have good memories, or their statements will not agree very harmoniously together.

UNREPUBLICAN AMERICANS.

Not a few Americans are there who regret that Bourgoyne was compelled to surrender at Saratogs and that Cornwallis was forced at Yorktown to yield his sword to Washington. They affect contemp ng per capita in Quebec, for American institutions, and loudly vaunt the excellence and superiority of the effete, blood stained monarchies of of products, where falls a little short of Europe. The visit of a semi-savage her sister Province, the per capita values queen from the Sandwich Islands, or the occurrence of a British queen's golden jubilee brings into full play their stupid

O'Brien's visit to America:

"In the meantime Mr. William O'Brien left America on the Adriatic last Wednesday. His Canadian tour was a farce, his American efforts a fiasco. That a man of his small mental capacity and insignificant standing in his own country should be able to visit America and receive nearly as much attention as a dog with the mange, is only another evidence of the want of common sense which is hourly displayed by what is known as 'the people.' O'Brien is a man without principle, a liar and a reaegade. As such he came here, as such he goes back, carrying with him, I am glad to say, the supreme contempt of the better class of our citizens."

for the reproduction in our columns of this gross outcome of cowardly prejudice place in our journal to impress on our readers the important fact of the exist-ence in the United States of a school, neither ineignificant as to numbers or influence, pro-British in the extreme in its sentiments and imbued with deadly hostility to Ireland. This school was in existence at the time of the late civil war. and constituted one of the chief dangers of the nation. The defeat of the Southern Secessionists was to its members a heavy blow. It has, however, since taken new life, and to-day speaks out boldly its nonrepublican sentiment—its sympathy with injustice and its detestation of equality. great influence. The N. Y. Times is the leading journal of the pro-British party. But Truth says things that the Times thinks, but fears to utter.

CHAMBERLAIN EXPOSED.

There can now be no doubt that the called, and the Tories, is likely to be of a permanent character, that in fact the beorption of the former faction by the latter great party, is but a question of time, and brief time at that. The Marquie of Hartington has already intimated that the Unionists cannot, without the previous consent of their Tory allies entertain any proposale looking to the reorganization of the Liberal party in its old form and strength. Mr. Chamberlain has, since the declarations of the noble Marquis, said fully as much. He is now, in truth, as much of a Tory as even the Marquis of Salisbury himself. He has become an admirer of Tory leaders and a panegyrist of Tory methods. Speaking lately at a Unionist ban suppose it would be possible altogether to get rid of the old lines which have divided political parties through generations of strife, the only lines no longer repr sent old ideas. The Dartford speech of Lord Randolph Churchill, made while he wa yet a prominent member of the govern ment, and confirmed by subsequent speeches of several of his colleagues, sounded, he thought, the death knell of the old reactionary Toryism, a statement received with cheers by the newly converted adherents of Tory policy. Mr. Cham-berlain then added, "I confess I do not think it is altogether impossible that the great social questions and problems of our time, which most urgently demand solution, should receive satisfactory settlement at the hands of a national party, which should exclude only the extreme section of the party of free action on the one hand, and the party of vanity on the other." There was here again loud cheering, though we may be permitted to observe that if ever there was a party of vanity it is that of which Mr. Joseph Chamberlain is the deputy-leader. He makes a pretence of a profession of Liberalism by asking disingenuously what is the mandate of the tuencies, laid saide by the unneces sary intervention of the Home Rule question? And he answers the question imself : "We have to reform the land laws. We have to provide for a great increase in the number of the owners of the soil. We have to secure an improvement in the condition of the agricultural laborers. We have to protect the rights of the poor in the charities, endowments, and old foundations created for their benefit. We have to provide for the extension of local government on a popular basis. We have to secure increased facilities for primary and technical education. We have to revise our taxation, so that we may more nearly approach the ideal which had always been put forward by Liberal statesmen of an equality of burdens; and last, but not least, we have to secure an economical administration of the revenues of the State, in order that the results may correspond more

nearly with the extent of the expenditure." The speaker was several times, during this stream of verbosity, interrupted by cheers. If Mr. Chamberlain allowed himself to be deluded by these cheers into the belief that he can deceive the English masses by the mere enumeration of the reforms they desire, so far as to convince them that he is now the true friend of reform, he will before many years have this does not indicate the wretched condition which the Mail pretends to see there; is in this respect year fag.

The awful indicates with Irish block in for Quebec is in this respect year fag.

The real spirit of the mar,

treachery and treason—all are conspicu-ously evident from what follows: "These are the duties which are cast upon usthey are Conservative in the highest and truest sense, since by them we can strengthen our institutions to bear the train which is cast upon them. They are Liberal also, because they involve the generous recognition of the claims of the les fortunate members of the community, and the duties and the obligations which are contingent upon the possession of property, and they are consistent with the determination which we all feel to uphold the integrity of the empire and the author-

ity of the law." He protects that he does not want be absorbed in old Torysem, which is, h says, a dying creed, nor does he desire to urrender to the new English radicalism but declares: "We are ready to ally our solves with all, whether they call themselves Conservatives, whether they have hitherto called themselves Conservatives, or Liberals or Radicals." This is the Mr. Chamberlain who in 1885 declared, "I do not believe that the great majority of Englishmen have the slightest conception of the system under which this free nation attempts to rule the sister country. It is a system which is founded on the bayonets of 30,-000 soldiers encamped permanently as in a hostile country. It is a system as completely centralised and bureaucratic as that with which Russia governs Poland, or as that which prevailed in under the Austrian rule. An Irishman at this time cannot move a step; he can not lift a finger in any parochial, muni-cipal, or educational work without being confronted with, interfered with, controlled by, an English official, appointed by a foreign Government, and without a shade or shadow of representative author-

This is the same Mr. Chamberlain who in the same year of grace 1885, also said, speaking of the Liberal party of that time, "Our Liberalism is broad enough and free enough to include within its borders all the friends of progress. We may differ among ourselves, as we have done at every period of our history, as to the order or even as to the nature of the measures that we shall take from time to time to give application to our principles, but these differences we will settle amonget ourselves and without Tory assistance. I do not think that there are any of us who will be tempted to desert our own cause and our own party in order to make a new alliance with that heterogeneous combination which styles itself the Constitutional party, and which includes within its ranks Free Traders and Protectionists, Ulster Orangemen and English Roman Catholics, Licensed Vic-tuallers and Established Churchmen, Tory Democrate and fossil Reactionists."

This is the same Mr. Chamberlain who in 1884, expressed himself in these terms : I believe at this moment, if there is any danger to the peace in Ireland, it lies in the proceedings of a certain section of the population in Ulster, led by men of rank have been stimulated into a burst of un reasoning ferocity by the mild eloquence

of the leader of the Opposition." Our readers will remember that in the general election of 1885 Mr. Chamberlain took a leading part in the manage-ment of the Liberal campaign. Mr. Gladstone took very little part in that contest, The Marquis of Hartington, at best not an active man, did very little more, and therefore to Mr. Chamberlain fell the lion's share of the fighting. We would be doing him an injustice did we not credit him with having made a marvellously good fight, and turning what at one time seemed inevitable disaster into a masked triumph. On every platform he grasped boldly with the Home Rule question, expressing himself, as every one well remembers, very strongly in the sense of giving Ireland control over her local ffairs. He then coveted the glory of giving that country self-government. But Mr. Gladstone forestalled him, and previous to his forstalling him on this question wounded Mr. Chamberlain's pride by refusing him the Chancellorship of the Exchequer. Hence the trouble that haunts the ex-radical's mind and has driven him into alliance with Tory chiefs, enemies of nearly all the reforms cited in the speech from which we quote. Hence his sece sion from the Liberal ranks and his con sequent reduction to a position that can be satisfactory only to men of narrow, selfish and envious disposition. Chamber lain as a powerful factor in British politics

Catholic Celered Mission of Windsor, Untario.

As Dean Wagner, who has in hands the work of the Catholic Colored Mission of Windsor, wishes to begin the erection of a suitable school-house and church at the carliest possible date, all persons who have received his appeal for help are kindly requested to fill their lists as soon as convenient, and send the proceeds, tegether with the benefactors lists, to the reverend gentleman. All moneys received will be immediately acknowledged. Persons not receiving in due time such acknowledgment, will be pleased to notify Dean Wagner by postal card.

451-tf

A BISHOP'S CHARGE.

We must compliment the Bishop on its

literary character—surpassing in this respect many like productions. It seems

to us that our respected fellow-citizen, Bishop Baldwin, has in this respect set his

colleagues an example that some, at all

events, among them are now striving to put to profit. Bishop Bond's charge is. in the main, restricted to mere matters of detail concerning the local self govern. ment of the church. Its exposition of the internal affairs of the Anglican organization in the diocese of Montreal, which ncludes the largest portion of habitable Quebec, is not, we think, of a nature to afford comfort or gratification to the average adherent of the "Church of Engand in Canada," His Lordship begins by informing the Synod that "during the year he visited ninety-nine parishes and missions, exclusive of the city churches, and that he, during the same period, confirmed 373 men and 580 women, the largest number yet in any one year in my episcopate!" It does not certainly appear from this that the rite of configmation, as understood and practiced in the Anglican communion, is held in much veneration by the people, for if we divide the whole number of the confirmed among the 99 churches visited we find that fewer than ten persons in each church approached the bishop to be confirmed. The Bishop then proceeded to inform his nearers that "six priests and four deacons" had been ordained, two churches begun. one church opened for divine service, two churches "consecrated," and a new portion of a burying ground likewise When the vast extent of the territory comprised in the Anglican diocese of Montreal, when the numerical strength of the denomination in that territory, when the relative wealth of its members-greater than that of any other religious body in the same extent of country, are taken into consideration, we are, we would fain believe, guilty of no injustice, when we declare that this is a very poor showing indeed-a showing which gives no evidence of strength, vitality, or promise. The Bishop seems to feel the situation keenly, for from the mere recital of the figures above given, he proceeds at once to the consideration of the "Inadequate remuneration received by our lab clergy." Herein he says "there is danger as well as disgrace to the Church," very justly adding that "men weighed down by the difficulty of Leeping out of debt, whilst compelling themselves to do their duty, must find that it is almost impossible to labor efficiently and cheerfully in their missions." Bishop Bond then entered at length on the discussion of what he ermed the "Quebec Scheme," whereby the missionary clergy should receive their stipend directly from the board which appoints them, instead of as at present, in part from the people of the mission served :

"The power to appoint missions is vested in the Bishop. The Bishop asks for a stipend partly from the executive committee and partly from the mission to be served. The necessary stipend having been agreed upon and the clergyman having consented the Bishop appoints and the pastor enters on his dutles. When the day of payment arrives it too often happens that the money promised by the mission falls short or part of the sum is contributed in 'kind,' and it by no means follows that the 'kind' is that of which the clergyman's family stands most in need. (Laughter and applause.) These payments in kind are seldom profitable, the market value is not taken into consideration, and if it were the pastor could not send it to the market (applause), and if not needed for his own use it is superfluous and waste."

The Bishop very charitably adds that such things often occur rather from want of thought or sympathy than from actual unkindness, on the ground that "such intangible things as spiritual privileges and religious teaching are not so easily weighed and measured." We are strongly inclined to the belief that many Anglicans in the diocese of Montreal are on this point of a different opinion from His Lordship, and are firmly convinced that "the spiritual privileges and religious teaching" offered them can be very easily weighed and measured. They at all events fearlessly assume the task of weigh ing and measuring-much to the Church's loss. Hence, to borrow the words of the "charge," in the "mission parsonages there are often aching hearts-fathers with the fear of insolvency and want before their eyer-mothers, care-worn and over-worked-children under-fed and underlothed, and, of course, under-educated." We will not follow the Bishop through his not overdrawn picture of Anglican clerical misery—at which we rejeles not indeed— but feel deeply pained, nor through his argument in favor of the adoption of the "Quebec scheme." We have not referred to this subject but for the reason that some Catholice, looking at the surface of things, think and say that financial matters are so much better managed in the Anglican church because the laity are there permitted representation in its temporal government. Many Catholics are indeed as remiss or as guilty as the

at stubborn of low-church Anglicans in At the opening of the Montreal Anglican diocesan synod, on Tuesday, June 21st, Bishop Bond delivered his "charge."

their failure to support their churches and pastors. But we know of no instance of the want and misery among the Catho-lic priesthood in Canada which Bishop Bond declares to exist amongst Anglican clergymen. True, the stipend of the olic missionary is in nine cases out of ten extremely small, but his wants are few, and self-sacrifice makes up for a great

It was not to be expected that the Bishop could forego the opportunity of indulging in Jubilee "gush." Amongst other things he said :

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"What nation is more free than the British nation, both at home and in her dependencies? Ours is not the freedom of license, where might is right, but the freedom of mutual trust and protection, where virtuous men stand shoulder to shoulder for the maintenance of law and order. We have true freedom of speech, for we may speak all true things without respect of persons. The only freedom denied us is the freedom of vice, the freedom of ignorance, the freedom of selfishness."

There are here some few inaccuracies.

There are here some few inaccuracies that must have grated on the ear of, for instance, the Hon. W. W. Lynch, one of the lay delegates to the Synod. To ere in a very important portion of the British dominions "at home," less free than many of the very worst governed portions o Earope or Asia, and on which in this "Jubilee" year of Her Majesty's reign new shackles have been placed, and that portion of the United Kingdom manacles and misgoverned is known as Ireland. The worthy bishop also talks of freedom of speech. Would that he had Canon Dumoulin, to whom he might give a lesson or two as to the due exercise of that right Bishop Bond lives in a city where free dom of speech is eminently respected, but he should at the same time know that there are cities in Canada where Applican and other Protestant clergymen success fully incite men to mob violence, to the "freedom of vice, the freedom of ignor ance, the freedom of selfishness."

PRIVILEGE! PRIVILEGE! Such was the indignant, but expressive

and ever memorable cry raised by the Commons of England, when Charles I. ruthlessly, despotically and unconstitu-tionally entered their chamber to vent his anger on members who had crossed his tyrannical purposes. The Commons then claimed that their chamber was sacred to freedom of speech, and that neither monarch nor subject could interfere with any of their members for speaking his mind freely in debate and voting as his conscience told him he should. This was tadeed, long the boast of the British Par-liament. It set itself up as the refuge and the temple of freedom of opinion, freedom of deliberation, and freedom of conclusion. When in 1877, Mesers. Biggar and Parnell made up their minds to use the forms and the rules of Parliament to force its attention to the consideration of Irish grievances, many, sore and pressing, all England lashed itself into Tury. These two determined Irishmen were denounced from pulpit and from platform and unsparingly assailed by the English press. They were termed "obstructionists" and freely called enemies of Parliamentary liberty. When, at the next general election, the Irish party acquired renewed strength, and began to assume a more aggressive attitude it was decided by the Commons House of Parliament that the time had come to cast aside the traditions of freedom of deliberation, long the proud boast of that chamber, and adopt a method of choking off discussion, especially on Irish subjects. A plan of cloture was devised and put in force. It did not work. The Irish members would keer the Irish question before the House in sea son and out of season, with the result that a British Prime Minister was at length constrained to bring in a Home Rule Bill. That minister fell, and a new government came into office whose leader declared that it was not Home Rule but twenty years of coercion which Ireland needed But he foresaw that his coercive bill would never become law, if vigorously opposed, as he knew it would be, by the Irish and British Home Rulers. Hence he had introduced into the House a bar barous code of repressive rules, to shut off discussion just whensoever the government leader of the Commons would so decide. Anything more tyrannical, more subversive of the right of free speech and of the liberty of the minority it is impossible to conceive. Acting on this policy of repression, Mr. W. H. Smith, government leader in the Commons, moved during the coercion bill debate:

That at 10 o'clock p. m. on Friday, the 17th day of June, if the Oriminal Law Amendment (Ireland) Bill be not previously reported from the Committee of the whole house, the chairman shall put forthwith the question or questions on any amendment or motion already properly from the state. He shall next them.

any amendment or motion already proposed from the chair. He shall next proceed and successively put forthwith the questions that any clause then under consideration, and each remaining clause in the bill stand part of the bill, unless process as hereinafter provided after the clauses are disposed of he shall forthwith report the bill as amended to the house. From and after the passing of this order no motion that the chairment de leave the chair, or do report progress shall be allowed unless moved by one of the mambers in charge of the bill, and

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do leave the chair, or do report progress, shall be allowed unless moved by one of the maintenance of the Union the members in charge of the bill, and just as it stood was the common ground of interest. Why not here also ?

order in force in any subsequent sitting of the committee.

passage has virtually put an end to the independence and freedom of the English Commons. Mr. Parnell, who took, of costrongurse, ground against it, said he could not imagine the fatuity which possessed the supporters of the govern-ment, in rushing blindfold into the pit to which the right hon, gentleman their leader had conducted them, except it be a case of the blind leading the blind, of the incapable leading the incapable. The Irish leader reminded the House that during the discussion in committee, the chair had repeatedly felt called upon to check the headlong speed of the leader of the Mr. Parnell continued amid House. enthusiastic opposition cheers :

"Now, sir, it is to prevent that action of "Now, sir, it is to prevent that action of the chair, it is to destroy that action, it is to cut away the safeguard, the power, the right of the chair to protest minorities that the right hon. gentleman now asks the house to adopt this resolution. There is no safeguard of any kind in this resolu-tion. Pariismentary discussion, under the circumstances of this resolution, will become a mockery, and if it be adopted it will, in my judgment be a grave reflection upon the action of the chair, which it re-peatedly exercised in protecting minorities upon the action of the chair, which it repeatedly exercised in protecting minorities
and the freedom of debate, and in rebuking the intemperate zeal of the leaders of
the House. Sir, we have heard nothing
at all from the Government about the
rights of minorities, or the freedom of
debate. They have permitted all this to
go by the board, and there will be but a
pretence of debate in the future." The Irish leader then demolished the

charge of obstruction advanced the leader of the government. He said he had no notion that that right hon. gentleman really desired to advance to the business of the nation. How, he asked, can the business of the nation be advanced under household suffrage by a Tory party leaning upon a broken crutch? What business had the opposition opposed? They had opposed a measure of a most iniquitous character, one single measure, a measure designed to deprive the Irish people permanently of all power of right to agitate for change in the laws purpose, and not for the tection of crime, a measure which will make agitation for redress of grievances impossible, utterly impossible, a measure intended to do this iniquitous thing for ever and for ever. Yet they were told they were obstructing the general business of the nation. They had lifted neither hand, voice or pen against any single measure but this one infamous proposal. They had urgently entreated the government to proceed to the business of the nation, but in vain. "If they will not" said the Irish leader, "undertake to prevent the horrors of Glenbeigh and the infamies of Bodyke-let them protect their own English and Welsh workingmen Let them do something, even suppose it does make coal a shilling in the pound dearer -let them do something to prevent those terrible explosions in the depths of those coalpits. That would be part of the business of the nation, in which we would corunderstands and expects the Tory Government to do, which the nation certainly were assured at the last general election

that this house would have done." Every word of this sally was greeted with loud cheers. But though the hon. gentleman spoke, with greater heartiness, earnestness and effect than, perhaps, ever before, his exhortations were powerless to save the Commons from voting themselves into subjection to the ministers of the day. They voted away their freedom by a majority of 301 to 181.

ANOTHER VICE OF THE JUBILEE.

The American observes that on one important point it would appear as if England had learned nothing since 1837— for, coincident with the celebration of the Queen's Jubilee, was the passage through the commons of a brutal and bloody Coercion Act. The American remarks of liberation and emancipation, but the sister-nation. The grandest opportunity of the year, the chance to make of England. No more gracious act could during the coercion bill debate:

That at IO o'clock p. m. on Friday, the 17th day of June, if the Criminal Law Amendment (Ireland) Bill be not previously reported from the Committee of the whole house, the chairman shall put forthwith the question or questions on any amendment or motion already proposed from the chair. He shall next proceed and successively put forthwith the questions that any clause then under conditions to Ireland. It is waking up to the fact that the resources of allen government in Ireland are about exhausted, that its conceit of managing the Irish better than they could themselves is badly disoredited, and that sooner or later Home Rule, and the clauses are disposed of he shall forthwith the chair, or do report progress. have marked the close of the Victorian nan if not separation, must be conceded.

abborn of low-church Anglicans in the question of such motion shall be put all English politicians. Very little heed forthwith. If progress be reported on the was given to Irish miseries, and what there was proceeded upon the assumption there was proceeded upon the assumption that the Irish themselves were to blame We ask our readers to carefully weigh for it. No outside criticism disturbed the terms of this odious resolution, whose John Bull's equanimity. But half a century, or rather a quarter of a century, has made a change for the better ; and 1887 finds the greatest of English statesmen, with the support of the bulk of his party, co-operating with the Irish for the re estab lishment of self-government in Ireland. This is one of the greatest gains of the half century."

A great gain is this change of sentiment in the minds of so many Englishmen in respect of Ireland. Who in fact, in 1870, could have thought, when the Home Rule movement was first inaugurated, that in 1886 a British Premier would be found introducing a Home Rule Bill to Parliament and coming within thirty votes of carrying it? Who in 1870 would have thought that, at this moment, a great majority of the people of Scotland, Wales and Northern England would be ardent and pronounced Home Rulers ?

A SLAP IN THE FACE.

Some Canadians are ever ready, even on the smallest occasion, to run mad in proof of their intense loyalty to the British throne. The celebration of Her Me jesty's Jubiles has been, of course, seized upon by this yearly diminishing, but still noisy class of our population to display an exuberant devotion to Britain and an effervescent sycophancy to titles and traditions of whose meaning they are really ignorant. Now, we are not by any means opposed to a rational commemoration of such an event as the Queen's Jubilee, but we do oppose the wicked, servile and foolish manisfestations of loyalty to a country with which we have little or no interest in common-a country that has repeatedly used us to her own advantage Witness this very year the Fisheries negociations. These absurd and insane displays of sycophantic sentimentalism makes us ridiculous in the eyes of the world and i, vite further plunder of our wealth for Britain's benefit. We call the attention of the Canadian people, as well those who are truly loyal to Canadian interests, to Canadian growth, vitality and progress first, as those ready to please Britain before Canada and prepared to see our country become, by lack of even commercial independence, a depopulated waste—to the following paragraph from the London Standard, the high Tory and super-loyal organ of British aristocracy. The Standard is dealing here with the

Canadian tariff : "The Colonies and the Mother Country must drift further and further apart, until, one day, complete severance takes place. They are most of them doing their best now to alienate the sympathies of the working classes and manufacturers and merchants of this country. By-and-bye the alienation will be complete, as the Colonists will find out when their hour of trial comes. Why should we waste a drop trial comes. Why should we waste a drop of our blood or spend a shilling of our means to shelter countries whose selfish-ness is so great that they never give a thought to any interest of ours? That is the question the Protectionist Colonies are forcing Englishmen to ask them-selves, and it is as well that it should be ness of the nation, in which we would cor-dially help and assist. Let them do some goods, and at the same time lend us your the room were the bright, happy faces of the nation, in which we would cor-goods, and at the same time lend us your the youthful scholars, whose modest and to work your destruction with :' that is the political creed of more Colonies than Canada, and it is a brutally selfish creed."

The Canadian people in 1878 very positively and definitely pronounced, whether wisely or unwisely, it is neither our duty nor our province to determine, in favor of a system of moderate protection for home industries. At the two general elections which have since taken place this verdict has been reiterated, and Parliament during the session just closed has further readjusted the tariff in a protectionist sense. Jude irae. So long as Canada and the other colonies can be used as elaughter markets for British manufactures, this Dominion and the other colonice are extremely useful in their way. But let Canada or any of the other colonies resolve to protect its own industrial and working classes and the offend ing colonial possession is called "brutally selfish." The Standard talks of England's wasting blood and treasure on us. Many that the old Hebrew Jubilees were years a drop of blood and countless shilling has England been spared by Canada's Hebraistic John Bull spends a good part connection with the empire, or, to speak of his time forging fresh chains for a plainly but truthfully, by our servile, plainly but truthfully, by our servile, speechless loyalty to the mother country. While on the other hand many thousands Ireland a fast friend by undoing of square miles of the most valuable the crime of 1801, has been missed by territory in the world, many hundreds of territory in the world, many hundreds of valuable lives and no small amount of golden treasure have been by us sacrificed in serving Britain's interests and maintaining Britain's power in America. The American, is the situation on the surface. Standard's article appears at an exceed-That observant journal then feels con- ingly opportune time. Its perusal will not, we feel persuaded, have any good effect on the loyal enthusiasts to whom a elap in the face from a British organ is grateful, because it comes from Britain, but it will, we would fain believe, open the eyes of the honest masses in Can who have not forgotten the Ashburton treaty, the Fenian raid, or the Washington treaty, to the real value of our connection with Britain. In the latter country the matter is viewed in the light of self-

SACRED HEART ACADEMY. LON. DON. ONT.

About thirty years since, when London when Catholics were few and far between, and were not in possession of more than a very limited amount of the wealth of this world—a Catholic education was of necestry not known, save at the hands of the missionary priest or in the homes of those who brought the faith, pure and preciously guarded, from the shores of old mother Erin. There were schools, so-called, where education was imparted. This education was very well in its way, judged cation was very well in its way, judged from a worldly stand point. It fitted the young folks to transact the business of this life and make a passable appearance in the society of the day. But more than this was needed and it came is good time. The Ladies of the Sacred H-art Order, true to their mising products the sacred to the sacred the sacred to the sacred the sacred to the sacred to the sacred the sacred to the their mission, realized the necessity for a different state of things, and purchased the residence of Wm. Barker, Eq., now known as Mount Hope and occupied by the self-sacrificing ladies of the Order of St. Joseph. Here the first school was opened by the ladies of the Sacred Heart. Small was the beginning, but earnestness, piety, good management, and a firm trust in Him in whose name they had come was the means of eventually bringing the blessing of prosperity. Some years afterwards
was purchased the property now occupied
by the ladies on Dundas street, which
may be said to be in the very heart of the may be said to be in the very neart of the city. At a very great expense the building was enlarged so as to afford accommodation for about one hundred scholars. It is now about fifteen years since this enlargement took place. At the time it was considered that the number of those considered that the number of those was considered that the number of those seeking education within its walls would never be as large as the accommodation afforded. Such, however, has been the popularity gained and richly merited by this excellent school that once more enthis excellent school that once more en-largement of the building has become a sity, and is now in course of con

atruction.

The addition, which will be erected on the north side of the present building, is to be 91x134, and will consist of a wing 49x51 and a chapel 42x83. The building will be four stories high, with basement. The main entrance will be from Colborne street. On the basement floor will be a play room, 63x84 ft, charity room, music rooms, lavatories. At the back of the building will be the engine room, coal bunks, etc. rooms, lavatories. At the back of the building will be the engine room, coal bunks, etc. The ground floor of the wing, which will be on the west side of the chapel, is to be fitted up for parlors, dining room, sewing room, vestibule, lavatory and music room. The chapel will be large and roomy, groined ceiling 2s ft high. At the north end of the chapel will be the sanctuary, with strengers' chapel 12x17 and sacristy of the same size on either side. The cloister extends from the main hall to the sacristy. There will be an entrance to the strangers' There will be an entrance to the strangers chapel from Queen's avenue. A handsome plaster arch will divide the chapel from the sanctuary. The sides of the chape will have a panel dado six feet high, and will be fitted up with choir stalls. On the second floor will be rooms for persons desirous according to the Catholic custom to spend a few days in retreat at the Cervent. In fact, the new wive is custom to spend a few days in retreat at the Convent. In fact, the new wing is being built expressly for the accommodation of those in Retreat. The third floor will contain the infirmaries, lavatory, bathrooms etc. The sanitary arrangements will be the most complete, and the building when finished will cost in the neighborhood of \$30,000. Peters, Jones & McBride, of this city, are the architects.

The Annual Commencement. On Wednesday of last week took place On Wednesday of last week took place the annual commencement of the academy. It was truly a day long to be remembered by those who had the hap-pines to be present. The spacious study hall was decorated in the most artistic manner, both art and nature being brought into requisition to bestow a most pleasing appearance to the surroundings. But far lovelier than all the ornsments of the room were the bright, happy faces of all. His Lordship Bishop Walsh was present, surrounded by many of the clergy of the diocess, among whom we noticed Right diocese, among whom we noticed Right
Rev. Mgr. Bruyere, V. G., Rev. M. J.
Tiernan, Chancellor of the Diocese, Rev.
Fathers Walsh, Dunphy and Kennedy, of
the cathedral; Flannery, St. Thomas;
Brennan, St. Marye; Bayard, Sarnia;
Cook, St. Thomas; Traher, Simcoe; Lotz,
Goderich. The following programme
was rendered in a manner which received
the very highest praise of all present. was rendered in a manner which received the very highest praise of all present. Special mention should be made of the two recitations by Miss Mills, of Duluth, Minn., and Miss Augela McDonald of Chatham, Ont., as well as the "Valedictory" by the two graduates, Miss Cahill, of Mendon, Mich., and Miss Brotherson, of Orlanda, Florida. In each case the young ladies acquitted themselves in young ladies acquitted themselves in a manner calculated to reflect the very highest credit on their accomplished teachers. A great privilege it is truly to be ers. A great privilege it is truly to be educated by the ladies of this Order, the world renowned Sacred Heart, which has educated so many of the first and finest Christian women of Europe.

The highest literary honors of the insti-The highest literary honors of the insti-tution were then conferred on Miss Helen Cabill, of Mendon, Mich., and Miss Mary Brotherson of Orlando, Florida, who re-ceived from the hands of Blahop Walsh the laurel crown and gold cross which the institution confers on its graduates.

The successful competitors for the gold medals annually awarded were as follows:

The gold medal awarded by His Lordship Rt. Rev. Dr. Walsh, first prize for Christian doctrine—Miss Angela McDonell, of Chatham, Ont.

The successful competitors for the gold medals annually awarded were as follows:

an address of welcome.

His Lordship made a short but pleasant speech in reply, in the course of which he paid a marked tribute to the pastor,

The second gold menal, also awarded y His Lordship Rt. Rev. Dr. Walsh, for Christian doctrine, senior department— Miss Helen Cahill, of Mendon, Mich. The gold medal for Christian doctrine,

the gold medal for Cristian doctrile, intermediate department—Miss Teresa Cahill, of Mendon, Mich.

The gold medal founded by the late Edward Duffy, of Rochester, N. Y., for Christian doctrine, primary department—Miss Nellie Reid, of London, Ont.

The bronze medal for history, awarded by His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada—Miss Helen Cahill, of Mendon, Mich.

Accessit to bronze medal for historyMiss Gretta Jarvis, of London, Ont.

Miss Gretta Jarvis, of London, Ont.

Hon. mention—Misses Angela McDonell, Annie Noble, Clara Grigg, Teresa Coftee, Florence Mills and Mary Currie.

The gold medal for arithmetic—Miss Teresa Cahill, of Mendon, Mich.

The gold medal for grammar—Miss Annie Noble, of Killarney, Ont.

The gold medal for neatness and order—Miss Florence Mills, of Duluth, Minn.

The gold medal for needlework—Miss Josie Viger, of Detroit, Mich.

The gold medal for good conduct in the junior division, awarded by Mr. Bernard Biglin—Miss Polly Biglin, of New York city.

The gold medal for penmanship, senior department, awarded by Mr. Bernard Big-lin-Miss Clara McPhilips, of London,

Ont.

The prologue of the graduates' valedic tory was spoken by Miss M. Kennedy, of Marquette, Mich.; C. Grigg, of London, Ont; F. Mills, of Duluth, Minn.; and A. Biglin, of New York city. At the close of the exercise Bishop Walsh congratu lated the young ladies on the efficiency they had attained, and hoped they would spend a happy and profitable vacation.

DIOCESE OF PETERBORO.

The following letter, which appeared in the Peterboro Examiner of the 20th iast., will be read with some interest by our

incipient little city cannot but feel im-pressed with the romance of its situation, its shaded streets, the beauty and neatness of its various structures and the activity and cheerfulness of the inhabitants I have visited mostly all the cities and chief towns in Canada and doubt if there is one to surpass in natural attraction, apparent comfort and general pleasing surround-ings, the progressive town of Peterboro. The number of magnificent churches and The number of magnificent churches and the multitudes to be seen wending their way thereto attest without a doubt the religious spirit of the population. I myself had last evening the pleasure of assisting at service in St. Peter's Cathedral and certainly was edified to observe so large and devout a congregation. I had heard of the elequence of the new Bishop who was announced to preach, and also of the excellence of the music furnished in the church. I may say my expectations were certainly was edified to observe so large and devout a congregation. I had heard of the eloquence of the new Bishop who was announced to preach, and also of the excellence of the music furnished in the church. I may say my expectations were realized in both. His Lordship explained in terse reasoning the Catholic doctrine concerning the Real Presence, interlarding his remarks with brief anecdotes in point and impressing every one with the beauty of this belief. The Bishop is a clear, forcible speaker, with voice sweet and very pleasing; style, argumentative; and period, neat and chaste. We very much enjoyed his discourse, which lasted about haif an hour. The musical portion of the service delighted us no less. The boy Shakespeare was not far from right in regarding with distrust the man with no soul for music. An "Ave Maria" was rendered by Mrs. McIntyre, whose full and well-taken notes pleased us not a little. Rossi's "Tantum Ergo" was given in brilliant style by full choir. The piece de rosistance, however, was Verdi's celebrated trio, "Jesu, Dei Vivi," executed by Miss M. Dunn and Messrs. T. Dunn and will be considered as benefactors of the in brilliant style by full choir. In piece de resistance, however, was Verdi's celebrated trio, "Jesu, Dei Vivi," executed by Miss M. Dunn and Messrs. T. Dunn and M. Tierney. Now stirring the soul to its utmost depths by the entrancing power and charm of well-interpreted crescendos, then with subdued accord a mellow note resembling an angel's whisper! If there be anything to elevate the soul not dead to the purer and nobler influences of religion, it is the charm of sweet harmony and sacred song.

We may add, the organ was presided at

by Prof. John B. Denys, whose brilliant touch we did not fail to recognize. Yours, etc., 20th June. 1887. Visiror.

20th June, 1887. PICNIC.

On Tuesday, June 22nd, the annual picnic was held in the spacious and well-shaded grounds attached to the Murray st. school. Although the weather was unfavorable there was a large attendance and all seemed to enjoy themselves well. and an seemed to enjoy themselves with.
Several prizes were distributed to the
successful competitors in the various
games. The committee worked well in
harmony with Father Conway to make
the affair a financial success. A lively competition took place for the possession of a old watch presented by Bisho Dowling to the committee of management. This watch was one of two left by the late This watch was one of two left by the late Bishop Jamot to his successor in office; the other was sent by order of Bishop Dowling to France, as a glit to the brother of the late lamented prelate. Over \$600 was realized as the result of the contest for the ladies' gold watch which was won by Miss Maggie McFadden. The net proceeds of the picnic were about \$1000.

Bishop Dowling, accompanied by the cathedral clergy, visited the grounds for a short time in the course of the afternoon. On Wednesday the bishop, accompanied by the Rev. Father Kellty, visited Port Hope, where he was met by the Rev. Fathers Browne and Murray. After visiting and admiring the beautiful parochial church, which is a credit to the zeal and good taste of Father Browne, the bishop accompanied by the Rev. elergy had a pleasant drive along the l

zeal and good tasts of Father Browne, the bishop accompanied by the Rev. elergy had a pleasant drive along the labore to Oobourg. Althouwas a private one his Lordship to sion to visit the convent and someons under the charge of the Sisters of St. Joseph. To this convent there is a spacious chapel attached, in which the bishop calebrated mass next morning as the church is an inconvenient distance from the centre of the town. After mass the

His Lordship made a short but pleasant speech in reply, in the course of which he paid a marked tribute to the pastor, Father Murray, who had secured so desirable a property for the convent, and to the Sisters of St. Joseph, whose zeal on behalf of education was attended everywhere with such marked success.

His Lordship returned to Peterboro' on Thursday evening, and on Friday pre-

Thursday evening, and on Friday presided at the closing examination of the pupils attending the Convent of Notre Dame.

Dame.

He examined the saveral classes and expressed himself as highly delighted at the progress of the pupils, and the efficiency of the teachers, especially in the higher grades. On Sunday evening the bishop preached at vespers on "The lessons to be learned from the life and death of St. John the Baptist." The evening services are now largely attended, not only by members of the congregation, but also by many intelligent Protestants, who seem to take a deep interest in the instruc-

tions.

Of Monday morning at nine o'clock, by order of his Lordship, a solemn requiem mass was celebrated for the repose of the soul of Mr. Fayolle, father of the priest who is in charge of the French portion of the congregation. The sisters and pupils of the convent and several members of the congregation were present. The history of the convent and several members of the congregation were present. The bishop presided at the throne, and after mass spoke for a short time on devotion to the dead, and said it afforded him great pleasure to join with the congregation in the spice of the same that we have the same th manifesting his respect and sympathy for Father Fayolle, one of his devoted priests, in this hour of his affliction.

nderce of the Catholic Record CATHOLIC COLORED SCHOOL OF WINDSOR, ONT.

On Tuesday, 28th June, another batch of ten children attending the mission school had the happiness of receiving the holy sacrament of baptism. This brings up to forty the total number of children baptized since the opening of the mission school last January.

The Catholic colored mission of Windsor has certainly achieved a success, unequalled, of late years, in the annals of the propagation of the faith, and what has been done so far and in so short a time is only an earnest of what may be accompilshed in the immediate future, if Dean Wagner receives from the charitable pub-lic the encouragement which so holy a

We would therefore once more exhort We would therefore once more exhort our kind readers to bestir themselves and fill up their blank lists as promptly as possible, and send the proceeds to the promoter of this great work of charity, so that he may be able, during the summer vacation, to take steps towards the erec-tion of the buildings—the school house first and the church afterwards—required for the successful processuation of

cents at least, towards the mission fund, will be considered as benefactors of the mission, and will share in the holy eacrifice of the mass which Dean Wagner will offer up every Saturday during the remainder of his life, for all the benefacremainder of his life, for all the benefica-tors living or departed. Moreover, their names will be inscribed on a roll of parch-ment, which will be deposited under the tabernacle of the main altar of the pros-pective church. The masses are being said now every Saturday.

MOUNT HOPE ORPHAN ASYLUM.

The annual picnic in aid of this institution was held on the grounds on Dominion Day. A very large number of citizens were present to contribute their mite towards this most praiseworthy charitable institution. The band of the 7th Battalion played some of their choicest selections during the afternoon while a string band was engaged for the evening. Three large refreshment booths, two of them served by ladies of the congregation and one by the young men of the St. Patrick's society, were remarkably well patronized. During the day His Lordship Bishop Walsh honored the occasion by his presence. We also noticed on the grounds Rt. Rev. Mgr. Bruyere, V. G., Rev. Fathers Tiernan, Walsh, Kennedy and Dunphy, of the Cathedral; Cornyn, of Strathroy, Cook, of St. Thomas, and Aylward of St. Augustine. Rev. Father Dunphy deserves great credit for the admirable manner in which all the details of the undertaking were attended to. The receipts amounted to about one thousand dollars. were attended to. The receipts amounted to about one thousand dollars.

> PRESENTATION TO A WORTHY PRIEST.

Last week, 20th inst., the Rev. Father MacCarthy, of Williamstown, was waited when by a deputation of gentlemen repreing the Scotch, Irish and French Can-inhabitants of the Parish, and by Pressed with a most compliment we address and a well filled purse. The occasion was the 29th anniversary of the ordination of the rev. gentleman, who is apparently as much beloved and if pos-sible more esteemed than even formerly. His reverence responded most feelingly and eloquently thanked the deputation.

The closing exercises of the above institution took place on Tuesday, June 21st. Bishop Walsn of London, Oat, presided, supported by a numerous body of clergy from his own and neighboring dioceses. Among them we noticed: Vicar General Laurent of Peterboro, Ont., Very Rev. Dean Wagner, Revs. O'Connor, Gerard, Villaneuve, Andrieux. Carrier, Crespin, Roman, Scanlan and McGrath and others of the London Diocese, Rev. F. Van Antwerp of Battle Creek, Mich., and Rev. J. O'Connor, Cleveland, U.

Along with the distribution of prises the College presented a very attractive programme, partly musical and partly demantic for the entertainment of its guests. The musical portion was decidedly interesting, especially the singing of Messra. Cullen and Brady which was of a very high order of excellence. The dramatic portion consisted of an adaptation of Shakeepear's Julius Cessar, J. Savage; Brutus, J. Troy; Cascius, T. Murray; Antony, F. Molloy; Casca, A. Montrouii; Tribonius, J. Nevin; Cinna, T. Mulhane; Decius, T. Barna.

All the performers did well, some

J. Nevin; Cinna, T. Mulhane; Decius, T. Barna.

All the performers did well, some admirably well. The young gentlemen who played the characters of Brutus, Casatus and Casca, evincing a keen understanding of Bhakespeare's meaning, and throwing themselves into their respective roles with a truth and an energy which meak well for their training in other things besides declamation.

After the drama came the prize list, Borne of the prizes were very handsome, being offerings from former students to rouse to greater effort the energies of their successors. No better proof than these offerings could be found of the kindly feeling the old boys of Assumption entertain for their Alma Mater.

When the prizes had been distributed and one of the Professors of the College had spoken a few words expressive of the thanks of teachers and of pupils to their visitors, Bishop Walsh brought the exercises to a close by a few well chosen remarks. The College, he said, had continued to grow in efficiency and in public esteem. As Chief Pastor of the diocese this was a very gratifying fact to him. He also called attention to the prizes, to their number and value and spoke of the painstaking manner in which they were awarded. All were won by spoke of the painetaking manner in which they were awarded. All were won by competition of a very severe character. Indeed, the College authorities were to his mind almost too exacting in the severity of their tests. The Bishop concluded by wishing the boys pleasant holidays and by urging on them some earnest words of advice, which if observed, would surely make this newest vacation the happiest of their lives.

PRIZE LIST.

PRIZE LIST.

GOOD CONDUCT.

Senior department—Prize presented
by Rev. Van Antwerp, Battle Creek,
awarded by vote of students to Francis
Malloy, Cieveland, O; acc. George Maurev, Adrian, Mich.

Junior department—Prize presented by
Rev. F. A. O'Brien, Kalamazoo; awarded
to Victor Gaukler, Detroit; acc. William
Lafferty, Detroit.

Religious instruction—Prize presented

Lafferty, Detroit.

Religious instruction—Prize presented by His Lordship Bishop Walsh, of London, awarded to Jos. Joos. Monroe, Much.; acc. ex aequo, Francis Malloy and Francis Gallagher, Sinacoe, Oat., 2 acc. Jas. Dougherty, Rochester, New York.

Mental Philosophy—Prize presented by Rev. M. J. Tiernan, London, Ont., awarded to Jos. Joos, Monroe, Mich.; acc. ex aequo, Geo. Maurer, Francis Gallagher.

gher.

Literary Society—Prize presented by Rev. J. P. Molphy, Ingersoll, Ont., awarded to Francis Gallagher, acc. Thos Murray, Summerton, Mich.

General proficiency in physics and matbematics—Prize presented by Rev. J. General proficiency in physics and matbematics—Prize presented by Rev. J. Garry, Brighton, Mich. Not awarded this goal.

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For French literature—a fine volume with best comtemporary writers, "given by the Rev. Father Sexton of Boston.

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For French literature—a fine volume

year.

Excellence—1st prize, Thomas Murray, 2nd prize, Francis Malloy, acc. ex aequo, Jos. Savgae, Amherstburg, Oat., and B. Fleck, Tiffin, O. Religious Instruction—Prize, ex aequo, Thos. Murray, Francis Malloy; acc. Jno. Troy, Caledonia, Mich.

Latin and Greek—Prize, Thos. Murray; acc. Francis Malloy.

English composition—Prize, Thos. Murray; acc. Jos. Savage.

History and geography—Prize, Francis Malloy; acc. Thos. Murray.

BELLES LETTRES CLASS.

BELLES LETTRES CLASS. EXCELES LETTRES CLASS.

Excelence—1st prize, Jno. V. Tobin,
Petrolia, Ont; 2nd prize, Thos. Burns,
Bay City, M ch,; 1st acc., Samuel Roche
leau, St. Joseph's, 2nd acc., Thomas Mulhane, Mariett, O.

Latin and Greek—Prize, Jno. V. Tobin;

Latin and Greek—Prize, Jno. V. Tobin; acc., Thos. Burns.
Christian doctrine—Prize, Thos. Burns; acc., Jno. V. Tobin.
English composition—Prize, Thomas
Burns, acc., Jno. V. Tobin.
History—Prize, Samuel Rocheleau; acc.
Jno. V. Tobin.

History—Prize, Samuel Rocheleau; acc.
Jno. V. Tobin.

SECOND CLASS LATIN.

Excellence—1st prize, Louis Tschirhart,
Minden, Mich.; 2nd prize, Thos. Delanty,
Muskegon, Mich.; acc. Peter McKeon,
Raleigh, Ont.

Christian doctrine—Prize, ex.æquo,
Louis Tschirhart, and Bernard Kildea,
acc. Lawrence Brady, Norwalk, Ohlo.

Latin and Greek—Prize, Louis Tschirhart, acc. Thos. Delanty.

English composition—Prize, Thos. Delanty, acc. Peter McKeon.

History and geography—Prize, Louis
Tschirhart; acc. Lawrence Brady.

THIRD CLASS LATIN.

Excellence—1st prize, Patrick Sullivan,
Grattan, Mich.; 2nd prize, Jos. Gaghan,
Adrian, Mich.; 2nd prize, Pater L'Heureux; 1st acc. Richard Farrell, Sandwich,
Ont.; 2nd acc. Jos. Vegel, Minden, Mich.;
3rd acc. John Wall, Dexter, Mich.

Latin and Greek—Prize, ex acquo,
Patrick Sullivan, Jos. Gaghan,
English composition—Prize, Jos.
Gaghan; acc. Patrick Sullivan.

Christian doctrine—Prize, Patrick Sullivan; acc, Jos. Gaghan.

History and geography—Prize, Patrick

Vocal Music.

Van; acc, Joa. Gaghan.

History and geography—Prize, Patrick
Sullivan; acc. John Wall.

ELEMENTARY LATIN CLASS.

Excellence—let prize, Jas. McDonnell,
Belleville, Ontario; 2nd prize, Jas. Powers,
Cleveland, Ohio; 1st acc, Denis Malone,

Mich,

Vocal Music.

First Division—1st prize, Lawrence
Brady; 2nd prize, France Cullin.

Second Division—1st prize, Wm. Cunningham; 2nd prize, Hubert A. Dodge.

Violin—Prize, Robt. Mc Donald, Ionia,
Mich.

Latin-let prize, Jas. McDonnell, let acc. Dennis Malone. Catechiam. co. Dennis Melone.
Catechism—lst prize, Jos. Powers, 1st
acc. Jas McDonnell.
English Grammar—1st prize, James
McDonnell; 1st acc. Garret Doyle, Grattan, Mich.
History and geography—1st prize, ex
acquo, Jas McDonnell and Garret Doyle;
1st acc. Adolphe Girardot, Sandwich,
Ontario.

Excellence—Prize given by Rev M. Cumming, of West Lorne, Ont., awarded to Denis McGrath, Hemlock City, Mich., 2nd prize, W Coleman, Toledo, O; let acc., Victor Gaukler, 2ad acc., Edward Mrantette, Menden, Mich. Catechism—Prize, Victor Gaukler; acc. Denis McGrath.

Denis McGrath.
Science—Prize, Denis McGrath; acc.,
Philip Austin, Goderich, Ont.
History and geography—Prize, Ed.
Marantette; acc., William Coleman.

Marantette; acc., William Coleman.

SECOND COMMERCIAL CLASS.

Excellence—let prize, Augustus David,
New Orleans, La.; 2ad prize, Hubert A.
Dodge, Detroit, Mich.; 3rd prize, Francis
A. Lee, Detroit, Mich.; 1st acc., Gasple
Davis, Windsor. Ont; 2ad acc., Redmond
Daly, Detroit, Mich., 3rd acc., Hiram E.
Leslie, Oberlin, O.
Catechism—Prize, Edward Beach, Fort
Wayne, Ind.; acc., Hubert A. Dodge.
English grammar and composition—
Prize, Augustus David; acc., Gaspie
Davis.

Prize, Augustus Davis, Davis.

Davis.

Reading and spelling—Prize, Edward

Beach; acc., Redmond Daly.

Bible History and geography—Prize,

Hiram E. Lealie, acc., Emil Dondero,

Detroit, Mich.

Science—Prize, Hiram E. Leelie; acc.,

Edward Beach.

ELEMENTARY ENGLISH CLASS.

ELEMENTARY ENGLISH CLASS.
DIVISION I.

Excellence—1st prize, Jno. Dee, Detroit,
Mich., 2nd prize, Fred Ramon, Sandwich,
Ont., 3rd prize, Wm. Lafferton, Detroit,
Mich.; 1st acc., Jaz. O'Meara, Cedar
Rapida, Iows; 2nd acc., Williard King,
Detroit, Mich., 3rd acc., Wm. Dubois,
Denver, Col.

Catechism—1st prize, John Dee, 2nd
prize, Fred Ramon; 1st acc., Willard
King, 2nd acc., Jos. O'Meara.
Bible history—1st prize, Willard King;
acc., John Dee.
Geography—1st prize, Jno. Dee: acc..

Geography—1st prize, Jno. Dee; acc., Fred Baumgartner, Detroit, Mich. English grammar—1st prize, John Dee; acc., Fred Ramon. Reading and spelling—1st prize, Wm. Dubois; acc. Jos. O Meara.

Excellence—Prize, H. Ironmonger, Sandwich, Oat.
Catechism—Prize, Wm. Brown, acc., H. Ironmonger, Geography—Prize, Wm. Brown; acc., H. Ironmonger.

H. Ironmonger.

Reading and spelling—Prize, H. Ironmonger; acc., E. K. Roberta, Detroit, Mich.

English Grammar—Prize, A. Voelker, Windsor, Ont.; acc., Wm. De Beaumont, McGregor, Ont.

Prize, Samuel Rocheleau; acc., Thos.

Prize, Samuel Rocheleau; acc., Thos. Burna.

First Trigonometry—Prize, John V. Tobin, Petrolea, Ont.; acc., Thos. Murray.

Second Trigonometry—Prize, Samuel Rocheleau; acc., ex æquo, Thomas Burns and Joseph Joos.

First Algebra—Prize, Louis Tschirhart; acc. ex aequo, Lawrance Brady, Kyran Whalen, Grand Rapids, Mich.

First Geometry—1st prize, Lawrence Brady; 2nd prize, ex aequo, Thos. Delanty, let aequo acc. Jos. Gahan; 2nd acc. Frank Cullin.

Second Algebra—1st prize, Louis Gachan.

A. Montreull.

First arithmetic class—1st prize, exacquo, Henry Erwin, Battic Creek, Mich., and Philip Austin; 2nd prize, M. J. Dowling, Toledo, Ohio, 3rd prize, T. H. Heenan; 1st acc. Garret Doyle; 2nd acc. Dennis Golden, Dennison, Mich.; 3rd acc. Adolph Giraidot.

Second arithmetic—1st prize, Dennis McGrath; 2nd prize, Jas. Cahalan, Hubbardston, Mich., 3rd prize, ex acquo, Denis Malone and Ja. McDonnell; 1st acc, Edward Marantette; 3nd acc. Gaspie Davis, 3rd acc. Emil Dondero.

Elementary arithmetic—1st prize, Jno. Dee, 2nd prize, George Cody, Sanit Ste, Marie, 3rd prize, Willard King, 4th prize, Tony Voelker; 1st acc., R. Horetzky, Toronto, Ont., 2nd acc., Hubert A. Dodge, 3rd acc., Jos. Michenfelder, Detroit, Mich., 4th acc., Wm. De Beaumont.

FRENCH.

FRENCH.

FRENCH.

First French class—Prize Peter L.

Heureux; acc. ex acquo, A. Montreuil,
and Adolph Girardot.
Second French class—1st prize, Francis
Malloy, 2nd prize, Kyran Whelau; 1st
acc., Peter McKeon, 2nd acc., Joseph
Gaghan.

GERMAN. First class—Prize, Joseph Vogle; acc., Samuel Rocheleau. Second class—Prize, Jno. Troy; acc.,

Henry Meade.

BOOK-KEEPING.

First class—Prize, Ed. Marantette; acc., C. Mullaly, Cleveland, O.

Second class—Ist prize, Denis McGrath, 2nd prize, W. Coleman; 1st acc., Wm. Cunningham, Cleveland, Onio, 2nd acc, Emil Dondero.

WRITING CLASS.

First division—1st prize, George Cody; 2nd prize, John Dee; 3rd prize, Redmond Daly, 1st acc., Wm. Lafferty; 2nd acc., Jos. O'Mears; 3rd acc., Willsard King, Second Division—1st prize, William Brown; 2nd prize, Jas. Moros, Detroit, Mich.; 1st ecc., Thomas Brown, Sandwich, Ont.; 2nd acc., Jno. Schiappacasse.

Third Division—1st prize, A Voelker; 2nd prize, H Ironmonger; 1st acc., Wm Bonds, Detroit, Mich; 2nd acc, Wm De Beaumont.

VOCAL MUSIC.

RIDEAU STREET CONVENT, OTTAWA.

PLEASANT AND SUCCESSFUL COMMENCE MENT EXERCISES HELD LAST EVENING.

interesting. This is saying a great deal considering the well established name of this institution for refined, intellectual and

interesting. This is saying a great deal considering the well established name of this institution for refined, intellectual and artistic entertainments.

The programme seemed arranged with a view to set forth in a telling manner the year's achievements, broadly suggesting that the school years proper are but mere initating steps towards the interesting though rugged work to be accomplished in the school of life. This sweetly, solemn intimation seemed to underlie all that was said and done.

The musical numbers were varied, according to the age and skill of the performers. They might also be considered as a fair comparative study of German, Polish and French composers. They were a 'tarentella' (for four violins, piano accompaniment), from Hellesmesburger; a 'march' from Gounod's 'Fanut' (three pianos'); a piano 'quartette,' from Lattenberg; 'Spanish dances' (two pianos), from Moskowski. These musical items, with some excellent choruses in French and English were given at intervals alternating with the distribution of cards of honor, diplomas, medals and special prizes.

The little ones of the Kindergarten were allowed the first representation. They certainly deserved much praise for the delightful manner with which they personated the various roles assigned them in an operetta called "The Butterfly." They seemed as happy and were as graceful as the pretty things they represented.

The senior young ladies told in a short essay that might be pronounced a fine specimen of poetic prose, their especial purpose in this their last literary entertainment of the year, namely, to endeavor to show how truly the Bible may be considered as the richest source of poetical inspiration. During the scholastic term they had sought, at their monthly conversaciones, to demonstrate how rich are religious, historical and literary studies in themes for dramatic and artistic representation. A rapid review was made of the pleasant evenings spent with the great writers and artists of England, France, Germany, Ireland and America, for to as the great confirmation of religion and science. They would merely strive to show that the most nobly inspired poets, painters and musicians had slaked their thirst for the truly good and beautiful at this pure fountain. Some members of the elocution class would recite a few poems bearing on bible themes as a sort of secural to this assertion.

sequel to this assertion.

The distribution of cards of honor to the different grades filled the intervals in the programme. The presentation of GRADUATES MEDALS

and diplomas with the special prizes was reserved for the end. These latter are as follows:

For Christian doctrine—Two medals given, one by His Grace the Archbishop, the other by Rev. Father Pallier, chap-

lain.
For scholarship—A medal given by His
Excellency the Marquis of Lansdowne, a
handsome album from Lady Lansdowne

for domestic economy.

For observance of rules—a gold medal given by the Honorable R. W. Scott.

For English literature—a richly bound work in four volumes "Half Hours with the contemporary writers," given by the

For violin—a three volumes given by Professor Boucher.

For oil painting—six volumes of Macanlay's Works—given by Rev. Father Coffey.

MEDALS AND SPECIAL PRIZES.

The young ladies receiving the gold medals and diplomas are: Misses Lillian Scott, Zeney Batterton; diploma in sixth form, Misses Lucie Sylvian, Alice Leonard, Rose Foisy, Lily Doyle, Alcertine Pinard; Frances Moore; diploma for music, Miss Gertie Finely; the Lansdowne medal, Miss Lillian Scott, medal given by his Grace the Archbishop of Ottaws, Miss Albertine Pinard; honorary mention, Miss Antoinette Robillard; medal given by Rev. Chaplain Father Pallier, Miss Lucie Sylvain; honorary mention, Miss Lillian Scott; medal for observance of rules, medal for domestic economy, given by her excellency the Marchioness of Lansdowne, Miss Antoinette Robillard; prize for English literature, Miss Lillian Scott; hon. mention, Misse M. Barry. A. Leonard, G. Finley, L. Sylvain, M. Sammon, L. Whelan; prize for Fench literature, Miss Albertine Pinard; hon. mention, Miss Rose A. Foley; prize for elocution, Miss Rose A. Foley; prize for elocution, Miss Ida Savage; hon. mention, Misse Rose A. Foley; prize for oil painting, Miss Etta Harvey; hon. mention, Misse G. Finley, K. Gallagher; prize for violin, Miss D. Roger, L. Roger, D. Carroll; hon. mention for domestic economy. Miss Caroline Pelletier; prize for oil painting, Miss Etta Harvey; hon. mention, Misses G Finley, K. Gallagher, L. Soott, L. Hagan.

After the awarding of these trophes came the last, but certainly not the least, item of the programme. The valedictory was an exquisite departure from the quasi tresome address of traditional renown. It would deserve a lengthy analysis, considering it as a refreshingly original conception of real dramatic interest. A young lady clad in gracefully flowing tunics, calling herself the "Guardian Spirit of Rosse" advances amid a profusion of these fresh blossoms, says her duty has been "ever since Paradise was divided from earth to see that the region of exile be not altogethe

were the good wishes for their happiness spoken by his Grace for "his dear children." His Lordship Blabop Cleary of Kingston, then spoke reviewing the programme at length. His advice to the young ladies was practical and encouraging.

large representation of diocesan clergy was present. The other guests were the Alumnae and parents of the graduates.—
Ottawa Free Press, June 22.

F.ll the pockets of a young man with money, put within his easy grasp all that his heart desires, without the necessity of labor to get it, and make smooth all the ways before him, and what will he amount to?

He will neither be the means of great good to others nor to himself.

He has the fruition of desire without
the keen pleasure of a delayed approach.
He lacks that hunger which is the spice of

the lacks that hunger which is the apice of appetite.

There are very few of the men, indeed, who have made their mark in the world who have mede their mark in the world who have not been trained in the hard school of necessity, working their way against obstacles; and this is sufficient proof of the utility of friction in bringing out a man's strong points.

The mind of the soldier, the statesman, the philosopher, is trained and improved in fibre precisely after the manner of the physical training of an athlete, who hardens his muscle by the much using of it. Difficulty, not ease, is the basis of large attainment.

What is good for the gander is also good for the goose. The young woman can no more be dandled into usefulness then can the young man. She can be primped and powdered, gowned, bonneted, correted and "accomplished" for the market by the sid of care and capital, but of what avall is she to the world when all has been said and done? Can the mother of men be so made to answer the great end of her being? Can the country depend on her?

Horsford's Acid Phosphate BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Imitations and counterfeits have sgain appeared. Be sure that the word "Hors FORD's" is on the wrapper. None are genuine without it.

Mrs. Barnhart, cor. Pratt and Broadway, has been a sufferer for twelve years through rheumatism, and has tried every remedy she could hear of, but received no benefit, until she tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil: she says she cannot express the satisfaction she feels at having her pain entirely removed and her rheumatism cured,"

Like Magic. "It always acted like magic, I had scarcely ever need to give the second dose of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for summer complaints." Mrs. Walter Govenlock, of Ethel, Ont.

A COMPLETE REVOLUTION in the state A COMPLETE REVOLUTION in the state of a stomach harased by Dyspepsia is caused by using Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, or great blood purifier, a medicine specially adapted to renew healthful activity in that organ and in those which most closely co operate with it, the bowels and the liver. Easy digestion, an increase of appetite and a free secretion of bile, mark the radical change which its produces.

In Better Humor Now.

"My son aged eleven, was cured of an eruptive humor that covered his head and face with sores, by two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters and Pills," testifies Mrs. Mary Fulford, of Port Hope, Ont.

Worth Remembering.

In a long letter from John H. Hall, of Baddick, Cape Breton, N. S., he says: "I believe were it not for Burdock Blood Bitters I should be in my grave. It cured me of kidney and liver complaint

Get the Best.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Straw-berry is the best, most prompt and safest cure for cholera morbus, dysen-tery, sick stomach, cramps, cholic and cholera infantum that has yet been dis-covered. Its popularity is undimmed by age. All medicine dealers sell it.

FOR NETTLE RASH, Summer Heat,
Eruptions, and general toilet purposes
use Low's Sulphur Soap,
ALI. Well Pleasen.—The children
like Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup and
parents rejoice over its virtues,

The Triumphant Three. "During three years suffering with dyspepsia I tried almost every known remedy, but kept getting worse until I tried B. B. B. I had only used it three days when I felt better, three bottles completely cured me." W. Nichols, of Kendal, Ont.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator bas no equal for destroying worms in children and adults. Sae that you get the genuine when purchasing.

Thos. Sabin, of Eglington, says: "I have removed ten corns from my feet with Holloway's Corn Cure." Reader, go thou and do likewise.

Cheap Homes on long time and Libera Terms. The Stevens' County Abstract and Real Estate Agency has One Million Agree of the Best Farming Lands, Best Dairy Land and Best Wheat Land in Western & Contra Minnecota that are to be found in the world For full particulars, terms and information address.

P. A. McCARTHY, President, The Stevens' County Abstract & Real Estate Agency, Lock Box 146, Morris, Minn.

GENERAL DEBILITY

All suffering from General Debility, or unable to take sufficient nourishmet, to the purple system should take Harkness Beef, from and Wine. We are safe in any ing there is no preparation in the market which will give better results. In bottles at 500, 750, and \$1.00.

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COR. DUNDAS & WELLINGTON STS. LONDON, ONTARIO.

Restores the color, gloss, and youthful To produce a new freshness of the hair; stimulates a rich and on bald heads, in the laxurious growth; thoroughly cleanses advanced in years, is not always pos-the scalp; prevents dandruff and humors; sible. When the glands are decayed and is the most cleanly and effective and gone, no stimulant can restore them; preparation for the hair ever offered but, when they are only inactive, from to the public. Rev. J. W. Davenport, the need of some excitant, the application of Bend, Texas, writes: "Ayer's tion of Ayer's Hair Vigor will renew Illinois Bend, Texas, writes: "Ayer's tion of Ayer's Hair vigor win renew Hair Vigor, used in my family for several their vitality, and a new growth will repears, has no equal as a dressing, nor for preventing the hair from falling out or preventing the hair from falling out or writes: "After a protracted illness, with turning prematurely gray. It ranks fever, my hair all came out, leaving meaning the first

house." Miss Kate Rose, Ingersoll, Ontario, writes: "While

seeping my head clear of dandruff, and thick growth of hair, nearly two inches preventing Scald Head, Ayer's Hair Vigor long, covered my head." L. D. McJunkin, has also caused my hair to grow luxuri- Perryville, Md., writes: "Ba'dness is antly, resulting in my now possessing hair forty-two inches long, and as thick as could be desired." The wife of Dr. V. S. Lovelace, Lovelaceville, Ky., had very bad Hair Vigor, the application of which in-

OR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell,
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HAIR VIGOR.

No More Bald Heads.

To produce a new growth of hair

procured a bottle of Ayer's Hair

tetter sores upon her head, causing the hair to fall out. Ayer's Hair Vigor healed the hair to fall out. Ayer's Hair Vigor healed the sores, and in less than twelve months produced hair a foot long.

PREPARED BY

| Nair Vigor, the application of which invigorated the hair roots, and sent out a new growth of young hair. To-day my hair is as thick and vigorous as ever. I still use the Vigor occasionally to keep my scalp in a healthy condition."

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SUMMER COMPLAINTS

It is invaluable, as it keeps up the strength and can be retained on the stomach when all other food is rejected. HEALTH FOR ALL!!!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS&DINTMENT

THE PILL'S

Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the
LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS,
They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable
in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For Children and the
aged they are priceless.

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Manufactured only at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment,
78, NEW OXFORD ST. (LATE 533, OXFORD ST.), LONDON,
at are sold at is. 13d, 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 23s., and 38s. each Box or Pot, and may
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Furchasers should took to the Labet on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not
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The 18th (New York) Regiment, of which the latt Henry Ward Beecher was Chaplain, erected in Greenwood cemetery, Brooklyn, N.Y., a White Bronze Statue Pedestal, of which the above print who will sa correct representation. Orders taken for all one needing such work in Canada at St. Thomas, Ont. or call on t BELL ORGANS

(ESTABLISHED 1864.)

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East, Toronto. Send stamps for reply.

LORETTO CONVENT, NIAGARA FALLS.

Decidedly these monks and nuns have exquisite taste. And this is true not only of monks and nuns of the middle ages, who while civilizing the Barbarians of Europe, and changing the face of the country, always knew how to select the most be witching nooks and the most commanding heights for their gorgeous monasteries and convents; but it is equally true of the religious communities of this asteries and convents; but it is equally true of the religious communities of this century. Already have the most glorious spots of America fallen peaceful victims to their taste. Those wonderful monasteries of Italy, the Certoss of Pavia, Monte Cassino, the Superga of Turin, Assist and others; the glorious piles of architecture along the Danube, the beautiful convents of the Rhine, including the gem imbedded in the Rhine, the island of Nonnenwerth—the wild, rouantic surgem imbedded in the Rhine, the island of Nonnenwerth—the wild, romantic surrounding of the Charteuse and La Trappe, in France, which only lately was visited by the Queen—the monasteries of Spain, of old England and Ireland, alas in ruins now; all these thousands of monumental proofs of the refining and ennobling influence of religion have found their worthy successors in America.

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There is no spot more beautiful, more sublime in our country than that wonder of nature, Niegara Falla. Archbishop Lynch of Toronto, heir to the glorious traditions of the middle ages, and with a true Catholic love of all that is beautiful in God's works, made it one of his first duties to mittate the example of former times, and to have erected at this marvellous spot religious institutions, which would not be inferior to the great nurseries of learning, so numerous in the Catholic Church. Giants of intellect came forth from the menasteries of old. Queens and lic Church. Giants of intellect came forth from the memasteries of old. Queens and dames of noble birth, remarkable for their graceful beauty and intellectual strength, sung by troubadours and served by chivalry, living in song and immortal in history, were trained in the convent schools of old. Our young ladies, not any less noble or less deserving, in this free land of ours, should have the same advantages. Ladies, true ladies, alike remarkable for their learning as for their uncommon virtues, should take charge of this institution, and thus it came about that Loretto Academy was bult, and under the maragement of was built, and under the management of the ladies of Loretto, soon realized the hopes of His Grace, and probably even

hopes of His Grace, and probably even surpassed them.

The superb, massive building, the spacious halls and corridors, the well-heated and well-ventilated rooms, the extreme neatness, order and cleantiness visible throughout, stamp it at once the fit abode of refined ladies, who know that physical health and strength are necessary to a sane and thorough education. The looks of the young ladies betray the pleasing fact that they thrive under such healthy influences. Blooming health, a natural flow of youthful spirits, and bright countenances are the result attained. Amid such surroundings by nature and art, it is no wonder that their minds are enlarged and their hearts ennobled by their mere dwelling in such a place. The enlarged and their hearts ennobled by their mere dwelling in such a place. The young lady at her easel in the studio, needs but to cast a look through the large windows, and she has before her the most wonderful picture from the hand of God Himself. The vivid green and blue of the breaking waters as they dash over the precipice, the dazzling white spray, the fresh greens of foliage, on the banks, and over all, the gorgeous colors of the perpetual rainbow, fill her sense with harmonies of color and light which no master could teach as well. The young lady at her piano, or violin, or harp, as lady at her plane, or violin, or harp, as ahe rests for a moment from her study hears the wonderful music of the thundering waters, that eternal dominant chord (according to clever observation of a writer in the Century magazine) which fills her bosom with unutterable longings for a fulfilment, a complement, a solution which only aternity can afford. Pupils with such advantages must certainly be exceptional. And such we have found exceptional. And such we have found them to be at the commencement exercises, which took place at the Academy on Tuesday, June 21.

large His Grace the most Rev J. J. Lynch large His Grace the most Rev J. J. Lynch, Archbishop of Toronto, the Very Rev. F. J. Smits Superior of the Carmelite monastery at the Falls, the Rev. F. Lanigan of Niegara Falls, N. Y., Rev. F. Eckels of the college of our Lady of the Angels, Rev. F. Sullivan of Thorold, R. F. Castaldi of Albion, N. Y., Rev. F. Loftus of Brooklyn, Rev. F. E. J. Whitley, O. C. C, F. A. J. Kreidt, O. C. C. and some other elergymen.

clergymen.

All the guests, as they arrived were most cordially received by the Lady Superior and the other lades, and shown most cordially received by the Lady Superior and the other ladies, and shown into the spacious reception-rooms, converted for the occasion into a gallery of art. Beautiful oil paintings and studies in water colors and pastel, were displayed on easels; the walls were covered with drawings, and tables were laden with most exquisite specimens of fancy work and embroidery. To admire all that was admirable, or to notice the excellences of work, where all was excellent, was an impossibility. Among the oil paintings we noticed more particularly a fruit picture by Miss Lizzie McGreary, and a very effective sunset at sea, by Miss Minnie Cahill. Miss May Mattison exhibited quite a number of small game pictures, one more prety than the other. A bunch of grapes on a plaque by Miss Mabel McCreary, does credit to her splendid taste in coloring. There was such a variety of excellent painting on china and silk that we could not decide which pleased us most. Two bannerets with doves, by Miss Sadie Baker and Miss May Preston were representative of the high grade attained in this kind of work. Miss Minnie Cahill had drawn a crayon portrait of her father, and as the gentleman was in the reom, we had occasion to notice the fidelity to nature in this particularly fine drawing.

We read, attached to most alegant

ndelity to nature in this particularly fine drawing.

We read, attached to most elegant draperies in all shades embroidered by the young ladies, the names of Miss Maggie Flynn, Mary Messner, Minnie Cahill, Minnie Hurley, May Preston, Mamie Walsh, Mamie Dougherty, Sadie Kittel, Mary Gilday and a bost of others. The embroidery in every instance elicited remarks of admiration and delight from the many visitors.

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LOBETTO CONVENT, NIAGARA FALLS.

Decidedly these monks and nuns have exquisite taste. And this is true not only of monks and nuns of the middle ages, who while civilizing the Barbarians of Europe, and changing the face of the country, always knew how to select the most bewitching nooks and the most commanding heights for their gorgeous monasteries and convents; but it is equally true of the religious communities of this century. Already have the most glorious spots of America fallen peaceful victims to their taste. Those wonderful monasteries of Italy, the Certosa of Pavia, Monte Cassino, the Superga of Turin, Assisi and others; the glorious piles of architecture along the Danube, the beautiful convents of the Rhine, including the gem imbedded in the Rhine, the island of Nonnenwerth—the wild, romantic surgem imbedded in the Rhine, the island of Nonnenwerth—the wild, romantic surrounding of the Charteuse and La Trappe, in France, which only lately was visited by the Queen—the monasteries of Spain, of old England and Ireland, alas in ruins now; all these thousands of monumental proofs of the refining and ennobling influence of religion have found their worthy successors in America.

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most excellent work of this kind. Misses
Mary Messner, Ruby and Gertie Hawkins,
Kate Bradley, Sadie Kittel, Agnes Bunyan, Sarah Fremaine and Clara Wallace
were the young ladies whose work was
most admired; also some pieces of hammered brass by Misses May Flynn, M.
Mattison and L. Maldoon.

After having feasted their eyes on all
this wonderful array of beauties, wrought
by pencil, brush and needle the visitors
were shown into the hall prepared for the
commencement exercises. The stage was

were shown into the hall prepared for the commencement exercises. The stage was decorated with living green and brilliant flowers; festoons of trailing plants were strung over window and column and the hall was soon filled by the admiring throng of guests His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto, taking the seat of honor, the exercises began by an overture the "Cheval de Brozza," by Auber, executed with the utmost precision and faultless manner by Misses Higgins, Dougherty, M. McKerna, Baker, McCreary, M. Huriey, L. McCreary and N. McKemna.

Then came a selection from "Mors et

Baker, McCreary, M. Huriey, L. McCreary and N. Mekemna.

Then came a selection from "Mors et Vits," the wonderful "Oratorio" of Gounod. The "Morceau" chosen "Beati qui lavant," is a chorus for fire female voices, and one of the brightest gems in the oration. It is the song of the blessed after the judgment and requires a rendering which could hardly be looked for outside of the professional world; and those young ladies showed by their wonderful interpretation of this gem that they had the true union of taste and feeling, which makes music the language of the heart.

The "Polonaise in A," by Chopin, which followed next, was played by Musses McKenna, Higgins, Dougherty and McCreary, and showed the wonderful exactness and precision which enabled them to play this powerful composition in unison.

Miss M. Higgins charmed the audience by her brilliant variations on "Home Sweet Home," executed upon the harp. Her sister Miss A. Higgins, then sang the "Ave Maria" by Campana in a most expressive mauner.

The French conversation, which fol-

"Ave Maria" by Campana in a most expressive manner.

The French conversation, which followed between Misses Viola Leland, M. Higgins, Doherty and R. Loughrea, proved again that no one nows how to be French in manners and language so well as the American. No wonder the French are

american. No wonder the French are fond of us. After a chorus by Bishop, followed that sparkling bit from Sylvia by Delibes, called "Pizzicati," dashingly performed by Missee Muldoon, L. McCresry, M. Walsh, A. Bunyan, F. McDonald, M. Lougbrey, L. Cronin and N. McKenna. The German dialogue between Miss McCreary and Miss Loughrey, must have been a revelation to the Germans present, for the names of the young ladies certainly could not lead any one to suppose a German tongue with genuine German intonation and accent. "Oft in the Stilly Night," was touchingly sung as a duet by Misses Chilton and Higgins.

Miss L. Muldoon gave us some beautiful Irish airs, the "Last Rose of Summer and the Ministrel Boy," on the harp. After a Hungarian March performed by Misses

ful Irish airs, the "Last Rose of Summer and the Ministrel Boy," on the harp. After a Hungarian March performed by Misses Baker, Cahill, Grattan, Mesener, Preston, Harold, O'Flaherty, F. B. McDonald and M. Higgins, then came the grand vocal quartette, "Spanish Gipsey," by Lassen, sung by Misses McCreary, Chilton, McKenns and A. Higgins. The wind music of this song, the strange rhythm and the minor cadence of the whole make this a most impressive and gypay like piece, taxing the vocal powers and splendid training of the singers to their utmost, no other music could have better displayed all this remarkable talent of the young vocalists. Miss M. Higgins then gave the charmed audience an exquisite recitation of a poem, "Unseen yet Seen," by Elanor C. Donnelly, our gifted American poetess. This young lady displayed uncommon ability, her jelocution and delivery displaying decided genius every time.

A bright chorus "Cheerfulness by Gumbert," sung by all the pupils, followed, the most taking bit on the programme. Then came Valse for 12 pianists, five violinists and the programme.

which closed this remarkable commencewhich closed this remarkable commencement of Loretto Academy. His Grace remarked that he had never before witnessed such a display of all that can render young ladies attractive. Talent, grace, simplicity, modesty in garb and mien, extraordinary virtue and perfect harmony between pupils and teachers, are certainly all that we can desire for our cirls.

A. M. D. G.

A. M. D. G.

Gold cross for Christian doctrine, donated by His Grace, the Archbishop of Toronto, obtained by Miss McDermott, Niagara Falls, N. Y.

5 o'clock silver tea set, donated by His Lordship, Bishop Carberry, O. P., awarded for English composition and obtained by Miss Cahiil, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gold medal for mathematics, donated by Mr. Cahill of Brooklyn and obtained by Miss Baker, Kingston, Canada.

Gold medai as first prize in instrumental music, donated by a friend of the Institu-

music, donated by a friend of the Institu-tion and obtained by Miss McKenna, Brooklyn, N. Y. tion and obtained by Miss McKenna, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Gold medal for oil painting, donated by Mr. W. Wise of Brooklyn, merited by the Misses McCreary and Matteson, and obtained by Miss Matteson, Buffalo, N. Y.
Institution gold medal, awarded as first prize in first English class, and obtained by Miss Higgins, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Gold medal a varded as first prize in third English class, donated by a friend of the institution, and obtained by Miss Dougherty, New Orleans, La.
Gold medal for classity in conversation, equally merited by the Misses Harold, Bradley, Hurley, Kyle, Hawkins, Wise, Preston, Loughrey, Duffy. Flynn, G. Hawkins and obtained by Miss Hawkins, Cornwall, N. Y.
Medal for fedelity to days, deasted by

Cornwall, N. Y.

Medal f.r fidelity to duty, donated by a friend of the institution and obtained by Miss Harold, Lewiston, N. Y. Medal for amiability obtained by Miss Wise, Brooklyn, N. Y. Medal for ladylike deportment, obtained

Medal for ladylike deportment, obtained by Miss Chilton, Goderich, Canada. Medal for ordez, obtained by Miss Bradley, Williamsport, Penn.

Medal for drawing, donated by a friend of the institution and obtained by Miss L'zzie McCreary, Erie, Penn.

Gold thimble for plain sewing, merited by the Misses Hawkins, Fargo, Tremaine, Bunyan, Wallace, Bradley, Kittle, Messner, G. Hawkins and obtained by Miss Messner, Formosa, Canada.

Special prize for theory of music, awarded to Miss Higgins, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Special prize for vocal music, awarded

Special prize for vocal music, awarded to Miss Chilton, Goderich, Canada. Crowned for good conduct, the Misses

Higgins, Chilton, Herold, McKenna, Baker, Bradley, Cabill, Hawkins, Grattan, Loughrey, McDermott, Kyle, Preston, Fargo, Muldoon, Flynn, G. Hawkins, Loretto Duffy, L. Walsh and M. Hurley. Crowned for good conduct in junior department, Misses Una Ford and Cora Lyon, New York City.

Crowned for lady like deportment in junior department, Miss Maggie Talbott,

Suspension Bridge, N. Y.

Prize of Christian doctrine, junior
department, merited by Muss M. Bampfield, Clifton, Oat., and Muss Una Ford,
New York City.

How to Gain Flesh and Strength.

How to Gain Flesh and Succession; Use after each meal Scott's Emulsion; it is as palatable as milk. Delicate people it is as palatable as milk. Delicave people improve rapidly upon its use. For Consumption, Throat affections and Bronchitts it is unequalled. Dr. Thos. Prim, Al., says: "I used Scott's Emulsion on a child eight months old; he gained four pounds in a month." Put up in 50c. and \$1 size.

A Good Corn Sheller for 25c. A marvel of cheapness, of efficacy, and of promptitude, is contained in a bottle of that famous remedy, Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. It goes right to the root of the trouble, there act on ickly but so painlessly that nothing is quickly but so painlessly that nothing is known of its operation until the corn is shelled. Beware of substitutes offered for Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor safe, sure and painless. Sold at drug-gists.

Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness, and Hay Fever.

A NEW TREATMENT.

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result is that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness, and hay fever, are cured in from one to three simple applications made at home. Out of two thousand patients treated during the past six months fully ninety per cent. have been cured. This is none the less startling when it is remembered that not five per cent, of patients presenting themselves to the regular practitioner are benefited, while the patent medicines and other advertised cures never record a cure at all. In fact this is the only treatment A NEW TREATMENT, advertised cures never record a cure at all. In fact this is the only treatment which can possibly effect a permanent cure, and sufferers from catarrh, catarrhal deafness, and hay fever should at once correspond with Messrs. A. H. Dixon & Son, 308 West King street, Toronto, Canada, who have the sole control of this new remedy and who send a namphlet explain. remedy, and who send a pamphlet explain-ing this new trea tment, free on receipt of stamp.—Scientific American.

CHURCH PEWS.

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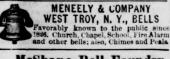
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O. M. B. A.

Resolution of Condolence.
C. M. B. A. Hall, Cornwall, Ont.
sving learned with regret of the sad
tion to the family of Bro. Titus Kuhn
to loss he has sustained by the death
is wife, and also of Bro. John Melaney
to death of his infant child,
serefore be it resolved, That this
hack extend to Bro. Kuhn and Bro.
have their profound sympathy in the
they have sustained, and may the Allthe Being comfort them in their

Bo it further resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the official segmes of this Society for publication, the C. M. B. A. Monthly and CAPHOLIC RECORD, and to Bro. Kuhn and Bro. Malaney.

JOHN LALLY, Rec. Sec.

rere present.

Onal and written examinations of the sarious classes occupied the two last reaks, and gave satisfactory results; parieularly in book-keeping, arithmetic and he other branches required in the practical walks of life, special attention being said to the training of those young ladies rho intend to adopt the profession of saching. Several graduates of Loretto ave been highly successful in that calling, at the end of every month oral and rritten examinations are held, which are proved of great benefit by fixing on se mind the lessons studied during that me. In like manner monthly reviews f vocal and instrumental music take less. The plain and fancy work of the oung ladies elicited praise, and convinced he visitors that due attention is bestowed in the useful as well as the the visitors that due attention is bestowed on the useful as well as the present of the useful arts. The tasts and presision with which the various pieces of music, vocal and instrumental, were rendered, and which enlivant the distribution, showed that careful and efficient training is given in these transhes. The oil paintings, crayons, work in water colors, monodromatic paintings, pastille portraits, paintings on silk and volvet, which were displayed in the studio, excited admiration and proved that every possible advantage is afforded for the fighest attainments in this department.

on the faces of the pupils indicated that, although the strictest discipline is maintained, yet they appreciate the maternal kindsess bestowed by the devoted and accomplished ladies of Loretto on those entrusted to [their care. The comportment of the young ladies showed that the greatest care is bestowed on all that pertains to a perfect education. The Convent is beautifully situated, and in a position highly conductive to health.

At the close of the distribution the Rev. Fathers present congratulated the pupils on the great progress made in their studies during the scholastic year, and addressed words of wise counsel as to the manner of spending the holidays.

Haven Lyan.

HONOR LIST.

SENIOR DEPARTMENT.

Crowned for good conduct in boarding school—The Misses M. Duffy, Rochester, N. Y.; G. Morris, Ransonville, N. Y.; M. O'Connor, Guelph; L. Costigan, Preston, Ont.; N. O'Donnell, Arthur; M. Turner, Hamilton; H. O'Dea, Detroit; M. Farrel, Carson City, Na.

Gold medal for Christian doctrine, presented by Rev. F. O'Reilly, Macton, Ont.; equally merited by the Misses N. Heffernan, Guelph; L. McTague, Guelph; M. Orookail, Hamilton; obtained by Miss L. McTague.

Gold medal for English literature, presented by Mr. John J. Daley, Guelph, obtained by Miss Morris, Ransomville, New York.

Silver medal for order; equally merited

Buchanan.

3rd English class, 1st prize, the Misses C. Hurley, M Lomasney, M. Gay, 2nd the Misses T. Heffernan, M. Hennessy. Honorable mention, Miss C. Herries.

2nd English class. 1st prize, the Misses M. Cherrier, N. Duffy, 2nd; the Misses M. Cherrier, N. Duffy, 2nd; the Misses L. Sleeman, B. Tracy, U. Doron, Improvement, the Misses Constance Merlihan and A Marithan.

ment, the Misses Constance Merlihan and A. Merlihan.

1st English claw, 1st prize, the Misses R. Cherrier, M. Carroll, 2nd, the Misses C. Hanlon, A. Parsons, C. Parsons, A. Kelly, H. Duffy, Improvement, the Misses M. Duffy, N. Hogan, S. Hanlon, M. Merlihan, Clara Merlihan, R. Merlihan, E. Reinhardt, L. Tracy, J. Merlihan, E. Reinhardt, L. Tracy, J. Merlihan.

Prize for being good little girls, Miss C. Duffy and B. Coughlin.

3rd French class, 1st prize, the Misses H. O'Des, M. Farrell, L. Coatigan, L. McTague, L. Gay, 2nd, Miss N. Heffernan.

2nd class. 1st prize, Miss E. Wait, 2nd, the Misses M. Duffy, M. Snider, 3rd, Miss McKenna.

1st class improvement, Miss C. Hurley and N. McKenna.

Penmanship, 2nd prize, the Misses L. Coatigan, M. Farrell, M. Duffy, M. O'Connor; 3rd prize, the Misses E. Crawley, L. Hurley, E. Wait; 4th prize, the Misses C. Hurley, M. Lomasney.

Arithmetic, 1st class, senior division, 1st prize, Miss Riordan; 2nd, Miss Ryder; 3rd,

Huriey, E. Wait; 4th prize, the Misses C. Huriey, E. Wait; 4th prize, the Misses C. Huriey, M. Lomesney.

Arithmetic, 1st class, senior division, 1st prize, Miss Riordan; 2nd, Miss Ryder; 3rd, the Misses N. O'Donnell, L. Costigan.

2nd class, senior division, 1st prize, the Misses M. McKenna and M. Strachan, 2nd, the Misses S. Nolan, L. Nolan.

1st class, junior division, 1st prize, the Misses Snider, M. Hayden, L. Gay, M. Keating, N. Heffernan; 2nd prize, the Misses A. Keough, N. McKenna; 3rd, the Misses A. Kough, N. McKenna; 3rd, the Misses A. Guy, L. Hurley, M. Gay; 2nd, the Misses M. O'Connor, M. Keough; 3rd, the Misses M. Duffy, L. Murphy, M. Lowell, A. Welsh, G. Farrell.

Algebra, suclid, book-keeping, 1st prize, Miss M. Riordan; 2nd, the Misses Morris, L. McTague, J. Sweeney.

Instrumental music, senior section, crown and 1st prize, the Misses Reynolds, A. Ryder, M. O'Connor, Turner; 2nd, Miss Ricard; 3rd, Miss M. Duffy, M. Crookhall. Improvement — Miss M. Lowell.

Instrumental music, junior section,

Crookhall. Improvement — Miss M. Lowell.
Instrumental music, junior section, improvement, the Misses Brown, Hewer, L. Buchanan, G. Farrell, A. Guy, M. Farrell, M. McKenna, N. McKenna, A. Keough, E. Crawley, M. Strachan, A. Walsh, M. Lomasney.
Vocal music, 2ad prize, Miss Turner.
Oil painting, 2nd prize, the Misses Doran and Cotteral, W. Maitland.
Improvement—The Misses Daly and Snider.

Improvement—The Misses Daly and Snider.

Water colors, 2nd prize, painting on silk, Miss E. Crawley; 2nd, painting on landscape, Miss M. Turner, Improvement—Miss M. Duffy.

Pastile drawing, 1st prize, Miss Costigan, 2nd Miss H. O'Dea.

Perspective drawing, 2nd prize, Misses Ryder, G. Morris, L. Costigan, M. McKenna, M. Riordan; 3rd, the Misses L. McTague, N. O'Donnell, N. Heffernan. Improvement—The Misses Turner, E. Crawley, M. Snider, M. Farrell.

Free hand drawing, 1st prize, Miss G. Morris; 2nd prize, the Misses A. Ryder, L. Costigan; 3rd prize, the Misses N. O'Donnel, M. Crookhall, M. Riordon.

Fancy work, 1st prize, Miss G. Morris;

Domestic economy, prize, the Misses L. Murphy, M. Keating.
English proce literature, let prize, Miss Morris; 2nd prize, the Misses O'Dea, L. McTague; 3rd prize, the Misses J. Sweeney, Crookhall, L. Hurley, M. Turner, N. Heffernan.

MARRIAGE BELLS.

Turner, Hamilton; H. O'Dea, Detroit; M. Farrel, Caroon City, Na.
Gold medal for Christian doctrine, presented by Rev. F. O'Reilly, Macton, Oat; equally merited by the Misses N. Heffernan, Guelph; L. McTague.
Gold medal for English literature, presented by Mr. John J. Daley, Guelph, Obtained by Miss Morris, Ransomville, New York.
Bilver medal for order; equally merited by the Misses M. Gold penholder for penmanship, equally merited by the Misses G. Morris.
Gold penholder for penmanship, equally merited by the Misses G. Morris.
Gilver medal for history, English and Canadian, obtained by Miss G. Morris.
Gilver medal for history, English and Canadian, obtained by Miss G. Morris.
Crown and prize for lady like deportment, equally merited by the Misses G. Morris.
Crown and prize for charity in conversation, by vote of companions, merited by the Misses M. Turner, L. Murphy, L. Costigan, obtained by Miss M. Turner.
Crown and prize for charity in conversation, by vote of companions, merited by the Misses M. Turner, L. Murphy, L. Costigan, obtained by Miss M. Turner.
Crown and prize for charity in conversation, by vote of companions, merited by the Misses M. Turner, L. Murphy, L. Costigan, obtained by Miss M. Turner.
Crown and prize for charity in conversation, by vote of companions, merited by the Misses M. Hurphy, L. Costigan, obtained by Miss M. Turner.
Crown and prize for charity in conversation, by vote of companions, merited by the Misses M. Duffy and Mamle Cherrier.
FRIEZ LIST.

6th English class, crown and let prize, Miss Morris, let, the Misses Hot English class, crown and let prize, Miss Morris, let, the Misses Hot English class, crown and let prize, Miss Morris, let, the Misses Hot English class, crown and let prize, Miss Morris, let, the Misses Hot English class, crown and let prize, Miss Morris, let, the Misses Hot English class, crown and let prize, Miss Morris, let, the Misses Hot India Morris and the Misses Hot

3rd, the Misses M. O'Donnell, A. Ryder,
M. Riordan.
5th English class, crown and 1st prize
Miss Nellie Heffernan, 1st, the Misses H.
O'Dea, M. Crookhall, 2nd, the Misses H.
Crowner, M. Farrell, 3rd, the Misses M.
Turner, M. Farrell, 3rd, the Misses M.
Crawley.
Division 5th, English class, crown and first prize, Miss L. Gay, 1st, Miss Strachan,
2nd, the Misses M. Duffy, E. Weit, L.
linen table cloth, Miss Annie Cahill;

white bed spread, Mrs. Causingham; two sets lace cartains, Misses Causingham; one half dos silver knives and forks Mr. Duncan MacPherson; set of glass dishes, Mrs. H. McDonald; glass fruit dish, Misses Frasio and Ella McDonald; eatin and orricine bannerette, Miss Selina McQueen; wall bracket, Miss Emma Cahill; pair woolen blankets, Miss E. Cahill; 1 doz. table napkins, Mr. Wm. Ward; cake stand, Mrs. Partridge; set glassware, Mrs. McCabe; set of lace curtains, Misses McInally; linen table cloth, Mrs. D McKillop; lamp, Mrs. P. Fitzpatrick; glass water pitcher, Miss M. Fitzpatrick; set of glassware, Miss O'Neil; 2 egg dishes, Miss M. Egan.

CONGREGATION DE NOTRE DANE, ANTIGONISH, N. S.

An interesting event took place at the Convent of the Congregation de Notre Dame, Antigonish, on Friday evening, 24th June. It was in the form of an entertainment and distribution of prises to the pupils of that excellent institution, and was intended as a tribute of gratitude offered to his Lordship Bishop Cameron on the feast of St. John the Baptist, the day being the patronal feast of his Lordship.

Miss L. McDonald.

2ND ACT.

Inst. music, Duo, Miss K. Thompson, etc.

**BD ACT.

Grand Chorus—"Festal Song."
Inst. music, Duo, Pianos and Organ.

Misses L. McDonald, C. Donogaue, F. Chisholm.

Operatis—"Grandma's Birthday,"
Inst. music Duo, Miss E. McDonald, etc.

"How little hearts express their love."

Plano Accompaniment.

Misses K. Thompson, M. B. Chisholm.

Inst. music, Planos.

inst. music, Pianos, M. B. Chisholm, Mur. Misses F. Chisholm, M. B. McLeod.
Distribution of premiums by the Bishop.

PREMIUMS.

Distribution of premiums to the pupils of the Congregation de Notre Dame, St. Bernard's convent, for the scholastic year Bernard's convent, for the achometic year of 1887.

The silver medal of the institution designed for the under-graduating course, donated by His Lordship Bishop Cameron, was awarded to the young ladies who obtained grade C, liceness during the past

year.

Misses Katie McGillivray, Bertie Gra-ham, Mary Keating, Ellen F. McKenzie, Mary McIssasc, Maggie B. McLeod, Mary E. Dumphy, Mary McNeil, Catherine McDonald.

GRADE D

GRADE D.

Misses Honora McNeil, Symphossa
O'Brien, Mary McInnis, Maggie Chisholm.
INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.
Second Division—First prize, Misses
Ellen McDonald, Lillan McDonald, Cassle
Donochus

Ellen McDonald, Lillan McDonald, Cassle Donoghus.

Third division—First prize, Misses Florence Chisholm, Katle Thompson, Mary B. Chisholm, Mary Murray.

Prizes for religious instruction, donated by Rev. Father Gillis:

by Rev. Father Gillis:

1st department—Merited by Misses M.
B. McGillivray, Cecilia McIntosh, Annie
Whalen, Gertie McKenzie.

2nd department—Misses Meggie Fraser,
Cecilia Fraser, Nellie McIntosh, Cassie
McLean, and Laura Mills.

3rd department—Mary A. McDonald.

4th department—Alma Mills, silver
medal for excellence of conduct donated
by Rev. J. N. McLeod, merited by Misses
M. B. McLeod, M. J. Cameron, M. A.
Chisholm.

Chisholm.

Mr. A. D. McDougall, of this place, has recently erected a hotel at Mahony's Beach, near the town. The site is one of the best in the province for fishing, bathing, boating, etc, and no doubt will become a very popular summer resort when it is better known to the general public. His address is Antigonish, N. S.

Antigonish, June 27, 1887. is Antigonish, N. S.
Antigonish, June 27, 1887.

Mr. W. E. Caiger, advertising Agent for the foronto News, says—I was induced to try Nass! Balm for a severe and troublesome Cold in the Head. Once using it literally washed out the clogged secretions, and left my head clear as a bell.

PARNELL. Mesers. CALLAHAN & Co.,
GENTLEMEN.—The Oilograph of Mr. Parnell, issued by you, appears to me to be an
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babitual expression of the Irish leader.
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TAMABAC ELIXIR Is not advertised to cure consumption, but it has made some remarkable cures of per-sons supposed to be in the first stages of that IMPONING CEREMONIES—BLERRING OF THE BELL IN AYLMER, QUE.

Yesterday was a red letter day with the adherents of the Catholic faith in the village of Aylmer. The town was crowded with strangers at an early hour, and the children who were to be confirmed were handsomely attired, the little girls wearing white with veils and crowns of natural

ing white with veils and crowns or macuratiowers.

His Grace Archbishop Duhamel administered the sacrament of confirmation at seven o'clock mass, and was assisted by Rev. Father Campeau, Rev. Father Langevin and Rev. Father Beauchamp, the parish priest of Aylmer.

The sacred edifice was elaborately decorated with flowers and evergreens. After mass his Grace preached a sermon to the children which was very instructive and interesting.

On Tuesday evening, at Bourget College, Rigaud, P. Q., particular attention and interest were lent to the praise-worthy proceedings of a dramatical and musical entertainment which was of a most agreeable nature. A considerable number of the surrounding clergy and gentlemen interested were present and the vast hall of the College was well filled with friends; over five hundred were in attendance. At 8.30 p. m. the capital programme began to be discussed with ability and exactness by all the respective actors. The proceedings were interspersed with a choice programme of music and quartette. The beautiful drama "St. Louis in chains," and the interesting comedy "Honor is satisfied" were executed in a laudable manner by all the actors. On the following morning Bourget College was the scene of the closing exercises of a successful term. The culture and refinement of the students reflected upon the management of the directors of the college. Besides the numerous premtums awarded by the college authorities for every branch of studies, several friends of Bourget college presented special extra premiums of which the following is a brief list: Silver medal, presented by His Hollness Pope Leo XIII, for philosophy, awarded to A. Prevost, Bourget premium for religious instruction, awarded to Z. Jelmosse. His Excellency the Governor-General Lansdowne's medal for excellence, awarded to A. Lapaline. Gold medal, presented by Father F. Adam for eloquence, merited tion, awarded to Z. Jelmosse. His Excellency the Governor-General Lansdowne's medal for excellence, awarded to A. Lapaline. Gold medal, presented by Father F. Adam, for eloquence, merited by V. Pilon. Mayor Kelly's medal for English literature, awarded to A. Houte Purcell; medal for mathematics, merited by J. McDermott. McDermott medal for excellence, awarded to P. Sabourin. Fogarty medal for commerce, merited by R. Gauthier. McGreevy premium for business branches and mathematics, awarded to P. Green. Quinn premium for religious instruction, merited by W. Brophy. Mongenais medal for Latin and Greek, awarded to D. Danis. Campeau premium for literature, merited by H. Houle. Dupont medal for Latin and Greek, awarded to L. Campeau. Belanger premium for Latin and Greek, merited by A. Lapalme. Chouinard medal for religious instruction presented to A. Lapalme. Dumouchel premium for piano awarded to A. Pevost. Derochie premium for French, presented to G. Girard. Browne premium for English, merited by Z. Moisen. Sadlier medal for French, awarded to A. Bourke. The lucky winner of the \$100.00 prize for excellent conduct was J. B. Bazinet and that of the \$30.00 prize for excellent conduct was J. B. Bazinet and that of the \$30.00 prize for excellent conduct was R. Gauthier, graduate of the English commercial course. Commercial diplomas were awarded to the following graduates of the complete English commercial course: J. McDermott of Eganville, Ont.; R. Gauthier of Carillon; A. Houle of Glen Nevis, Ont.; W. McDermott of Eganville, Ont.; R. Gauthier degrees of Bachelor of Art: A. Constantinault and A. Prevoet. E. Quesuel obtained degrees of Bachelor of Art: A. Constantinault and A. Prevoet. E. Quesuel obtained degrees of Bachelor of Art: A. Constantinault and A. Prevoet. E. Quesuel obtained degrees of Bachelor of Art: A. Constantinault and A. Prevoet. E. Quesuel obtained degrees of Bachelor of Art: A. Constantinault and A. Prevoet. E. Quesuel obtained degrees of Bachelor of Art: A. Constantinault and A. Prevoet. E. Quesuel ob

WEDDING CHIMES.

MR. JOHN BONFIELD AND MISS J. O'DON-NELL JOINED IN WEDLOCK.

The bells in the Irish temple of worship—St. Patrick's church—pealed joy-fully at an early hour this morning, as it were to welcome in a bright morning in this month of roses and also to welcome to the altar the fair young couple who were to be made one forever. At half past six a large and select gathering of fashionable young people in holiday attire assembled in the sacred edifice, the altar of which was elaborately decorated with natural flowers and it was evident from the general appearance of the church that NELL JOINED IN WEDLOCK

some event of unusual importance was about to take place.

A few minutes later the wedding party were nahered in. The bride, Miss J. O'Donnell, was escented by her brother Mr. J. O'Donnell, of Liegar street, and the groom. Mr. John Bonfield, of Eganville, son of the late James Bonfield, ex. M. P. P., was supported by his younger brother, Mr. James Bonfield. Miss Kate O'Donnell aeted as bridesmaid. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Whelan, and among others noticed in the wedding party were Mr. and Mrs. F. Hanrahan, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Starrs, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hanrahan, Mr. and Mrs. The wedding breakfast was served at the residence of the bride's mother, after which the happy young couple left by the C. P. R. for Quebec. The number of presents were unusually large.

Mrs. Bonfield, mother of the groom, presented her son with the keys of a handsome new residence at Eganville, where he and his fair young bride will live in the future.—Ottawa Free Prass, June 27th.

An interesting event took place at the Convent of the Congregation de Noire Dame, Antigonish, on Friday evening. Stath June. It was in the form of an entertainment and distribution of prises to the pupils of that excellent institution, and was intended as a tribute of gratitude to the pupils of that excellent institution, and was intended as a tribute of gratitude to the pupils of that excellent institution, and was intended as a tribute of gratitude to the pupils of the tracellant institution, and was intended as a tribute of gratitude to the fease of St. Jan. Blabop Lancott on the sease of St. Jan. Blabop Lancott on the sease of St. Jan. Blabop to the constant Over the platform was the Bishop's cost of arms, a work of no little merit, exceed by one of the sisters, with the inscription, "May God our kind Bishop's cost of arms, a work of no little merit, exceed by one of the sisters, with the inscription, "May God our kind Bishop's cost of arms, a work of no little merit, exceed by one of the sisters, with the inscription, "May God our kind Bishop's cost of arms, a work of no little merit, exceed by one of the sisters, with the inscription, "May God our kind Bishop's cost of arms, a work of no little merit, exceed by one of the sisters, with the inscription, "May God our kind Bishop's cost of arms, a work of no little merit, exceed by one of the sisters, with the inscription," May God our kind Bishop's cost of arms, a work of no little merit, exceed by one of the sisters, with the inscription, "May God our kind Bishop's cost of arms, a work of no little merit, exceed by one of the sisters, with the inscription," May God our kind Bishop's cost of arms, a work of the sisters, with the inscription, "May God our kind Bishop's cost of arms, a work of the cost of the sisters, with the inscription," May God our kind Bishop's cost of arms, a work of the sisters, with the inscription, "May God our kind Bishop's cost of arms, a work of the sisters, with the form of the sisters, with the form of the sisters, with the form

Mrs. Catharine Carrol, Biddulph.

We regret very much to have to announce the death of Mrs. Catharine Carroll, late housekeeper to Rev. Father Conuelly, P.P., of St. Patrick's, Biddulph, which took place at his presbytery at six p. m., on Saturday last, fortified by the rites of the Catholic Church, after an illness of six months. She was a native of Ballyshannon, Co. Donegal, from which place she emigrated some forty-four years ago, in company with her parents. She was sixty-four years of age, sixteen of which she had been a faithful housekeeper to the Rev. Father Connelly.

Her interment took place on last Monday at St. Patrick's church, Biddulph, in presence of a large concourse of people. At the Mass Rev. Father Kelly of Mt. Carmel was celebrant, Rev. Father Quigley, C. C., Stratford, deacon, and Rev. Father Connelly, P. P., subdeacon. The ceremony was most impressive. May she rest in peace.

LOCAL NOTICES.

BOOK Canvassers, Catholic, for new book, endorsed by Archbishop Lynch, Bishop Walsh, Archbishop Duhamel, Father Dowd, of Montreal, and all the clergy. Large percentage of proceeds of sale donated to leading Catholic institution. A great bonanza, Sure sale to every member of the Catholic Church. State canvassing experience in applying for agency.—The Prople's Publishing Go., Toronto, Ont.

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INSPECTION INVITED

Parting Scene in Ireland. BY F. M. O'DONGGEUE, LL.B.

Dedicated to the Right Hon. W. E. Glad As standing at the station by,
To watch the coming train,
A parting scene there met my eye,
Which brought me back again
To many a hard, heart-rending scene,
Which my youth's vision saw,
In that dear fale of Emerald Green
Where power is known as Law.

Three maidens fresh and young and fair,
With eyes like the gezelle,
And ways—those winning ways—that sna
The heart with powerful spell,
Were going off to regions where
They read and write and spell,
And many a chaim of lovers rare
Maids anto maidens tell.
And as I saw the tender grief
Of parent, lover, friend,
The flowing tear that brought relief,
I prayed that God would send
As suides His seraphim-in-chief
Unto their journey's end.

But when alone, my mind gave way
To thoughts of mournful cast;
And many a sadd'ning rustic lay,
That mingled with the past,
Came crowding on my aching brain,
Until my vision clear
Brought out in bold relief again
Those partings sad and drear,
To which a helpless witness, I
In youth had often been;
And as the years roll tireless by,
Repeated is each scene.

Repeated is each scene.

I saw the husband part the wife Upon the pillow's brim. The pier all round was fun of life, But she saw none but for the pier all round was fund the pier all round was fund the pier and the pier of the pier and the

Go, and repent your course.

I saw the father part his son, this last, his dearest boy—
Three others wealth and fe me had won, where tyramic san't destroy
The noblest impulse of the soul—
'he thirst for Liberty;
The pride Divine that scorns control, They went, why should not he?
But that poor father, old and gray, the tottered to the grave;
Nor could their wealth and fame allay The longing Nature gave
'The sould their wealth and fame allay The longing Nature gave
'The man be with the blest.

Which im genity to earth's storms, this nome be with the blest.

No never can life's choicest prize
'heir joye of youth renew;
They'll never meet again those eyes,
So tender and so true,
That watch'd their course in manh

tender and so true, watch'd their course in man

morn,
Advised, repressed, reproved;
But e'en reproof was mildly borne—
They knew how well he loved. I saw the mother lead her child
Adown the paths of time,
Her steps with tenderest hopes beguiled
Until she reached her prime.
I saw the child the mother leave,
Both said 'twas for the best;
But how that mother's heart did grieve,
As one fond kies she press'd
On these fond lipe, once sil her own,
But now claimed by another.

On these ford lips, once an ner own, But now claimed by another; [Goo's grace be round the daughter throw The Virgin keep the mother.] Both reel beneath the bitter pang That smites their hearts amaln; Until Jehova's clarion clang They ne'er shall meet again.

Until Jehova's clarion clang
They ne'er shall meet again.

I saw a lover stand beside
A maiden fair and aweet;
Thurning questions we replied:
"If spared on earth we'l meet.
I'll cross the sea to nands in ree free,
To countries young and fair;
And when I see a to nands in ree free,
I'll cross the sea to nands in ree free,
To countries young and fair;
And when I see a to nands in ree free,
I'll cross the sea to nands in ree free,
I'll cross the sea to nands in ree free,
I'll cross the sea to nands in ree free,
I'll cross the sea to nands in ree free;
I'll cross the sea to nands in ree free;
I'll cross the sea to nands in ree free;
I'll cross the sea to nands in ree free;
I'll sea to wrist the human heart—
In southern's oinnes 'was said.
O'ercome by Cupid's flercest dart,
He woced and won and wed.
And she, shut out from that one light
Which was her life and pride,
Which was her life and pride,
And, broken-hearted, died.
All these I saw and many more,
Through sorrow's misty light;
And asked with dreary heart and sore:
"My God, is all this right?
Why should the innocent and true,
The guileless and the good,
In this mere search for food,
When Plenty might be made to smile
In their own fruitful valee,
If only rescued from the wile
Which foreign ruin entails?
When shall this Niobo of lands
at and forth amid her peers;
When shall the Niobo of lands
at and forth amid her peers;
When shall the Niobo of lands
Resound with deal'ning cheers;
When shall the Nowl'd's acattered strand;
Resound with deal'ning cheers;
When shall the Nowl'd's acattered strand;
Resound by the deal'ning cheers;
When shall the Nowl'd's acattered strand;
Resound by the deal'ning cheers;
When shall the Nowl'd's acattered strand;
Resound with deal'ning cheers;
When shall the Risanning ear:

A voice from out the encircling gloom Cried in my listening ear: "All thirgs in their own good time come My son, the time is near."

Religious Freedom

In most Calvinistic churches, especithe Congregational, the Presbyterian the Methodist, the members are bound solemn covenant frequently renewed watch over one another; which me practically, that they shall be spies u one another; and who that has had misfortune to be brought up a Preterian has not felt that he was under petual surveillance; that every memb might be, of the particular Church to whe belonged, was on the look-out to chim tripping? We have ourselves ample opportunities of learning the de of personal independence allowed by ample opportunities of learning the de of personal independence allowed by byterianism, and we never knew meaning of personal independence til became a Catholic.—Brownson's Re-