

## AROUND THE GLOBE. The Condition of Labor.

Bishop Freppel is reported to be dying.

The scholastic year at the Catholic University, Washington, D. C., closed on June 16.

Father Didon, the well-known Dominican, has left Paris for Clairvaux, to prepare his "Life of St. Bernard."

The thirty-eighth annual assembly of the Catholics of Germany will be held this year at Dantzic, under the presidency of Prince von Lowenstein.

The new chapel of Maynooth College was opened on the Feast of the Sacred Heart. All the Archbishops and Bishops of Ireland were present for the consecration ceremony.

The Holy See has erected a new Apostolic Vicariate in Japan, comprising the north-eastern provinces of the Empire. The first Vicar Apostolic is the Rev. Alexandre Berlioz, a native of the diocese of Cambrai, who has been at work in the missions of Japan since 1875.

Cardinal Manning's dwelling-place in London is not a magnificent residence, but a plain and unpretentious, though large, house, which looks more like a school than a private mansion. It stands on a narrow side-street, too.

Archbishop Croke, in an interview with a Press Association representative at Galbally, County Limerick, said many of both political parties in Ireland would like to be under the leadership of Mr. Dillon. Mr. Dillon's leadership was almost agreed upon at Boulogne by both sections of the delegates, but Mr. Parnell frustrated the arrangement.

Many of the professors of the Washington Catholic University will take their vacation in a trip across the ocean, and a visit to familiar scenes and centres in the Old World. Professors Schroeder, Pohle and Bouquillon will run over to "Fatherland." Drs. Hogan and O'Gorman will visit the British Isles first, and later on cross over to the Continent.

The grounds of St. John's College at Fordham never presented a more exhilarating and picturesque scene than they did last Wednesday, when was celebrated the golden jubilee of the foundation of the institution in 1841, and the forty-sixth Commencement of the college, these events being signalled by the unveiling of a fine statue of the late Archbishop Hughes.

The attacks upon the mission stations in China are said to be the work of a secret society, which seeks to keep alive the doctrines and the fanatical spirit of the Taepings. We are very sorry to hear that the French admiral on the China station has threatened to bombard Nankin in reprisal for these outrages. French activity of this martial kind has done more to retard than to promote the progress of our missions in the East.

June 27, the Archbishop of Rennes, France, will bless the Chapel to be erected in the Chateau of General de Charette, to the memory of the Pontifical Zouaves who fell in the campaign of France. The banner of the Sacred Heart, which was borne at the head of the regiment in the famous charge at Patsy, and under which three successive standard bearers lost their lives, will be preserved in this church.

The beatification of the Fra Dominic, which subject Rome may be soon asked to consider, will revive memories of Dr. Newman's conversion to Catholicity. It did not take the lamented Oratorian long to cross the Rubicon, once he became convinced of the truth of the Catholic religion. The story of his reception into the Church is a brief one. Newman was at Littlemore when the time came for him to take the decisive step. On Oct. 8, 1845, Fra Dominic, who was on his way to Belgium, happened to visit Littlemore, and the next morning John Henry Newman had been received by him into the Catholic fold.

An unexpected honor has been conferred by Pope Leo XIII. upon Rt. Rev. Bishop McInerney, of Albany. The Bishop has received written documents from the Pope conferring upon him the title of Roman Count. The number who have received this title is very small, and it has never been known heretofore to be conferred upon any but an Italian.

The receipt of the document was an entire surprise to Bishop McInerney, he having no intimation of it, and it is a just recognition by the Pope of his zeal and work in the diocese.

In official assemblies when the Pope is present Bishop McInerney will now take precedence of all dignitaries, even the Cardinals of the Church who are not present.

## ENCYCLICAL LETTER OF OUR HOLY FATHER.

OFFICIAL TRANSLATION.  
CONTINUED

The great mistake that is made in the matter now under consideration is to possess oneself of the idea that class is naturally hostile to class; that rich and poor are intended by nature to live at war with one another. So irrational and so false is this view, that the exact contrary is the truth. Just as the symmetry of the human body is the result of the disposition of the members of the body, so in a State it is ordained by nature that these two classes should exist in harmony and agreement, and should, as it were, fit into one another, so as to maintain the equilibrium of the body politic. Each requires the other; capital cannot do without labor, nor labor without capital. Mutual agreement results in pleasantness and good order; perpetual conflict necessarily produces confusion and outrage. Now, in preventing such strife as this, and in making it impossible, the efficacy of Christianity is marvellous and manifold. First of all, there is nothing more powerful than Religion (of which the church is interpreter and guardian) in drawing rich and poor together, by reminding each class of its duties to the other, and especially of the duties of justice. [A paragraph is here omitted, as it appeared on our editorial page last week.—ED.C.J.]

But the Church, with Jesus Christ for its Master and Guide, aims higher still. It lays down precepts yet more perfect, and tries to bind class to class in friendliness and good understanding. The things of this earth cannot be understood or valued rightly without taking into consideration the life to come, the life that will last forever. Exclude the idea of futurity, and the very notion of what is good and right would perish; nay, the whole system of the universe would become a dark and unfathomable mystery. The great truth which we learn from Nature herself is also the grand Christian dogma on which Religion rests as on its base—that when we have done with this present life then we shall really begin to live. God has not created us for the perishable and transitory things of earth, but for things heavenly and everlasting; He has given us this world as a place of exile, and not as our true country. Money, and the other things that men call good and desirable—we may have them in abundance, or we may want them altogether; as far as eternal happiness is concerned, it is no matter; the only thing that is important is to use them aright. Jesus Christ, when He redeemed us with plentiful redemption, took not away the pains and sorrows which in such large proportion make up the texture of our mortal life; He transformed them into motives of virtue and occasions of merit; and no man can hope for eternal reward unless he follow in the blood-stained footprints of His Saviour. If we suffer with Him, we shall also reign with Him. His labors and His sufferings, accepted by His own free will, have marvellously sweetened all suffering and all labor. And not only by His example, but by His grace and by the hope of everlasting recompense. He has made pain and grief more easy to endure; for that which is at present momentary and light of our tribulation, worketh for us above measure exceedingly an eternal weight of glory.

Therefore those whom fortune avers are warned that freedom from sorrow, and abundance of earthly riches, are no guarantee of the beatitude that shall never end, but rather the contrary; that the rich should tremble at the threatenings of Jesus Christ—threatenings so strange in the mouth of our Lord; and that a most strict account must be given to the Supreme Judge for all we possess. The chiefest and most excellent rule for the right use of money is one which the heathen philosophers indicated, but which the church has traced out clearly, and has not only made known to men's minds, but has impressed upon their lives. It rests on the principle that it is one thing to have a right to the possession of money, and another to have a right to use money as one pleases. Private ownership, as we have seen, is the natural right of man; and to exercise that right, especially as members of society, is not only lawful, but absolutely necessary. It is lawful, says St. Thomas of Aquina, for a man to hold private property; and it is also necessary for the carrying on of human life.

But if the question be asked, How must one's possessions be used? the Church replies without hesitation in the words of the same holy doctor: *Man should not consider his outward possessions as his own, but as common to all, so as to share them without difficulty when others are in need. Whence the Apostle saith, command the rich of this world . . . to give with ease, to communicate.* True, no one is commanded to distribute to others that which is required for his own necessities and those of his household; nor even to give away what is reasonably required to keep up becomingly his position in life; for no one ought to live unbecomingly. But when necessity has been supplied, and one's position fairly considered, it is a duty to give to the indigent out of that which is over. That which remaineth, give alms.† It is a duty, not of justice, (except in extreme cases), but of Christian charity—a duty which is not enforced by human law. But the laws and judgments of men must give place to the laws and judgments of Christ the true God, Who in many ways urges on His followers the practice of almsgiving—*It is more blessed to give than to receive;† and Who will count a kindness done or refused to the poor as done or refused to Himself—as long as you did it to one of My least brethren you did it to Me.‡* Thus, to sum up what has been said: Whoever has received from the Divine bounty a large share of blessings, whether they be external and corporeal or gifts of the mind, has received them for the purpose of using them for the perfecting of His own nature, and at the same time, that he may employ them, as the minister of God's Providence, for the benefit of others. He that hath a talent, says St. Gregory the Great, let him see that he hide it not; he that hath abundance, let him arouse himself to mercy and generosity; he that hath art and skill, let him do his best to share the use and utility thereof with his neighbor.

As for those who do not possess the gifts of fortune, they are taught by the Church that, in God's sight poverty is no disgrace, and there is nothing to be ashamed of in seeking one's bread by labor. This is strengthened by what we see in Christ Himself, Who whereas He was rich, for our sakes became poor; and who being the Son of God, and God Himself, chose to seem and to be considered the son of a carpenter—nay, did not disdain to spend a great part of his life as a carpenter Himself. Is not this the carpenter, the Son of Mary? From the contemplation of this Divine example it is easy to understand that the true dignity and excellence of man lies in his moral qualities, that is, in virtue; that virtue is the common inheritance of all, equally within the reach of both high and low, rich and poor; and that virtue, and virtue alone, wherever found, will be followed by the rewards of everlasting happiness. Nay, God Himself seems to incline more to those who suffer evil; for Jesus Christ calls the poor blessed; He lovingly invites those in labor and grief to come to Him for solace; and He displays the tenderest charity to the lowly and the oppressed. These reflections cannot fail to keep down the pride of those who are well off, and to cheer the spirit of the afflicted; to incline the former to generosity and the latter to tranquil resignation. Thus the separation which pride would make tends to disappear, nor will it be difficult to make rich and poor join hands in friendly concord.

But, if Christian precepts prevail, the two classes will not only be united in the bonds of friendship, but also in those of brotherly love. For they will understand and feel that all men are the children of the common Father, that is, of God; that all have the same last end, which is God Himself, Who alone can make either men or angels absolutely and perfectly happy; that all and each are redeemed by Jesus Christ and raised to the dignity of children of God, and are thus united in brotherly ties both with each other and with Jesus Christ, the first born among many brethren; that the blessings of nature and the gifts of grace belong in common to the whole human race, and that to all, except to those that are unworthy, is promised the inheritance of the Kingdom of Heaven. If sons, heirs also; heirs indeed of God, and co-heirs of Christ.

Such is the scheme of the duties and of rights which is put forth to the world by the Gospel. Would it not seem that strife must quickly cease were society penetrated with ideas like these?

But the Church, not content with pointing out the remedy, also applies it. For the Church does its utmost to teach and to train men, and to educate them; and by means of its Bishops and clergy it diffuses its salutary teachings far and wide. It strives to influence the mind and heart so that all may willingly yield themselves to be formed and guided by the Commandments of God. It is precisely in this fundamental and principal matter, on which everything depends, that the Church has a power peculiar to itself. The agencies which it employs are given it for the very purpose of reaching the hearts of men, by Jesus Christ Himself, and derive their efficiency from God. They alone can touch the innermost heart and conscience, and bring men to act from a motive of duty, to resist their passions and appetites, to love God and their fellow-men with a love that is unique and supreme, and courageously to break down every barrier which stands in the way of a virtuous life.

Genesis iii. 17.  
\* St. James v. 4.  
\* 2 Timothy, ii. 12. † 2 Corinthians, iv. 17. † St. Matthew, xix. 23, 24.  
§ St. Luke, vi. 24, 25. † 2a 2a Q lxvi. art. 2. † Ibid. Q. lxxv. art. 2.  
\* Ibid. Q. xxxii. Art. 6.  
† St. Luke, xi. 41.  
† Acts, xx. 35.  
§ St. Matthew, xxv. 40.  
† St. Gregory the great. hom. ix. in evangel. n. 7.  
‡ 2 Corinthians, viii. 9.  
\* St. Mark, vi. 3.  
\* St. Matthew, v. 3: "blessed are they that labor and are burdened, and I will refresh you."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

## A FLYING TRIP.

To Europe on the Westernland, by Father Stewart.  
(Continued.)

As we stood entranced by this wonderful grouping and coloring representing the most tragic scene of the world's history, we did not venture to criticize; it would have seemed like presumption; yet it does not realize our preconceived ideas of the taking down of our Lord from the cross and the surroundings of that awful event. We have studied the subject often for the pulpit. It seems impossible that the faces of those engaged in the work could have caught but love, pity, sympathy and heartfelt sorrow as the touch of that icy, ashy flesh chilled their hearts and paralyzed their hands. The faces of the men are cold, steely to the work, every line hardened with an apparent determination to complete their task as soon as possible. It is simply a business transaction without regard to the feelings of the Mother of Jesus who stands at the foot of the cross with the other holy woman, her beautiful face bearing the hue of death and desolation. But her sadness is relieved by the light of resignation that beams from her soul through her drooping eyes cast lovingly on the bending form of her Son, "The Sacrifice for Sin." The conception of the work springs from faith—its execution is given life from the same source. It is a creation of genius which will go down through the ages with his thousand of other masterpieces. Rubens was the most prolific painter that ever lived. He has left a legacy of artistic taste to the land of his birth. Common decorators of saloons and restaurants in Belgium often throw off from their brush paintings on side walls and ceilings equal, and sometimes superior to the expensive work of art bought from copyists in Europe to adorn the saloons of wealth and luxury in America. I must pass over reluctantly the museum of art in Antwerp, where some of the best productions of the Flemish school are preserved. One reflection, however, forces itself on the practical American mind. We are too progressive, too fond of producing something which will bring large profits and quick returns for the time, talent and money invested over to become famous for art. If Rubens had been a sign painter in America he would have amassed millions. Every stick and stone from Maine to the Rocky Mountains would have borne the impress of his genius. The hurried traveler would stop on his way to admire the paintings portraying the virtues of Warner's Kidney Cure, Soule's Hop Bitters, and the thousand other nostrums and inventions now

advertised by the white wash brush on every fence and vacant spot. We are eminently a practical people. The pencil and kodak will hold away so long as the reportorial artist and cartoonist can entertain the readers of the press with their productions. True we have some men of wealth who deserve more than a passing notice for their enterprise in efforts to cultivate taste for the fine arts. Rochester is foremost in this endeavor. The art gallery of D. W. Powers will compare favorably with many of the best in Europe. It is a pity that his intentions had not taken shape before the completion of his plans for his famous block. No doubt his gallery would have been so arranged as to give better light and tone to his magnificent collection of paintings with which he has enriched our city. As it is, there is a great taste displayed in the varied tints of the numerous rooms containing his treasures. Many men are not fully appreciated in life. We fear it is so with Mr. Powers. In Europe such galleries are made an attraction for visitors who come from every quarter and spend money in the study and admiration of such gems. Ostend, Brussels and Bruges will occupy our attention in your next issue.

J. P. STEWART.

## NAZARETH ACADEMY.

Prizes Awarded at this Great Educational Institution.

The following young ladies of the Eighth Grade, having passed the Regents' examination in two required branches, and the regular examinations in the other branches of their course, are hereby entitled to their Certificates of Promotion to the Ninth Grade: Anna Hahn, Anna Murray, Amelia Stecker, Elizabeth Welch, Jennie Ryan, Julia Malley, Maria Flynn, Mary Byrnes, Katharine Curran, Grace Robinson, Justine Duffy.

The following young ladies of the Ninth Grade, having this year passed Regents' examinations in the required subjects, received the

REGENTS' PRELIMINARY CERTIFICATE, by which they are promoted to the First Year Academic Course: Margaret Smyth, Elizabeth Maher, Katharine Flaherty, Winifred McCarthy, May Hector, Adelaide Fitzgerald, Elizabeth Magin, Janet Parrish, Dora Shaw, Rosalia Knapp, Mary McCormick, Mary Cretton, Caroline Le Frois, Evelyn Wurtz, Cecelia Scanlin.

The following young ladies of the First Academic Year, having passed the Regents' Examination in the required subjects are promoted to the Second Year: Mary McArdle, Anna Connors, Winifred McCarthy, Ella Donnelly, Ella Drew, Julia O'Shaughnessy, Ella McLeavy, Katharine Clancy, Laura Cunningham, Bertha Meehan.

The following young ladies of the Second Academic Year, having passed the Regents' Examination in the subjects required in 2nd and 3d years, are promoted to the Fourth Academic Year. Katharine Caring, Josephine Quinn, Cora Golden.

The first honor conferred in the Academic Course is the

## INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE

During the last year; this certificate has been obtained by the following young ladies: Theresa Fitzgerald, Katharine Caring, Josephine Quinn, Julia O'Shaughnessy, Ella Drew, Cora Golden, Louise Hafner, Mary McArdle, Alice Donnelly, Laura Cunningham.

The next credential issued by the State Board of Regents is called the Academic Certificate. This State recognition of scholarship has been won by: Theresa Fitzgerald, Mary O'Connor, Susan Turner, Cora Golden, Louise Hafner, Mary Comerford, Katharine Caring, Josephine Quinn.

Gertrude Concannon has passed the Regents' Examination in eleven of the higher branches, but cannot receive the Academic Certificate until she has obtained the Preliminary Certificate.

The highest Academic Honor earned at Nazareth this year is the *Academic Diploma* issued by the University of the State of New York, in order to obtain this diploma, the student must hold a Regents' Preliminary Certificate; and besides this must pass the Regents' Examination in at least fourteen of the higher branches of study.

Miss Theresa Fitzgerald, having passed the State Examination in eighteen subjects, receives the *Academic Diploma*.

Miss Louise Hafner, having passed the State Examination in nineteen subjects, receives the *Academic Diploma*.

The following young ladies have

tried, and successfully passed, the Teachers' State Uniform Examinations and are entitled certificates of third grade: Miss Theresa Fitzgerald, Miss Mary McCormick, Miss Cora Golden, Miss Margaret Smyth, Miss Catharine Caring, Miss Mary Lee, Miss Rose Mosely, Miss Adelaide Fitzgerald, Miss Anna Fitzpatrick.

Miss Mary Lee receives the certificate of second grade; to obtain which the applicant must have taught with success six months, besides passing a prescribed examination.

## ROLL OF HONOR.

Gold Medal and Crown—the highest honor in the gift of the Academy, are conferred on the members of the members of graduating class in scientific course.

The Gold Medal and Crown—the highest honor in the gift of the Academy, are conferred on the members of the graduating class in the business course.

Gold Medal for Christian Doctrine, in Academic Department, equally merited by Misses A. Donnelly, L. Cunningham, Ella Drew. Obtained by L. Cunningham.

Gold Medal for Christian Doctrine, in Grammar Department, equally merited by Misses L. Le Frois, E. Burke, R. Volkmer, M. Smyth. Obtained by R. Volkmer.

The Gold Medal for Improvement in Penmanship will not be given, as no pupil has reached the required standard.

Special prizes for improvement in calisthenic exercises, Indian club swinging, equally merited by K. Karing, J. Meagher and J. O'Shaughnessy. Obtained by K. Karing.

Prize for ring exercises, equally merited by A. Flanagan and E. Drew. Obtained by E. Drew.

Prize for improvement in use of dumb-bells, equally merited by E. Murphy, K. Carroll and C. Le Frois. Obtained by C. Le Frois.

Prize for greatest progress made in plain sewing class, awarded to Susan Turner.

Prize for improvement in plain sewing, awarded to Helena Monaghan.

Honorable mention is due to the following pupils in the same class: T. Fitzgerald, M. Lee, M. McCormick, M. Byrnes, A. Fitzgerald, J. Parrish, M. Smyth, G. Robinson, L. Harris, K. Kellogg, L. Welch, N. McLeavy, J. Ryan, C. Le Frois, C. Clancy.

Prize for generosity, awarded to Miss C. Clancy, Academic department, by vote of teachers and companions.

Prize for generosity, awarded to Miss Margaret Smyth, grammar department, by vote of teachers and companions.

Prize for order and neatness, awarded to Miss A. Fitzgerald.

Prize for fidelity to charges, awarded to Miss G. Robinson.

Special prize in correspondence class, equally merited by Misses G. Robinson, E. McLeavy and M. Smyth. Obtained by Miss G. Robinson.

Crown of excellence for polite and amiable deportment, awarded to Miss Margaret Smyth, by vote of teachers and companions.

Special Prize List for Instrumental Music.

(a) Piano—fifth grade, awarded to Eva Widdigan; fourth grade, Mary Gertrude Byrnes; third grade, Agnes Evermann. Second Grade (a), Rose Volkmar. Second Grade (b), Ella Kondoff. First Grade, Maud Hamlin. (b) Organ, Mary Kirk; second, Anna Noonan. (c) Violin, Mary C. Byrnes; second, Lucy Kondoff. (d) Banjo, Ella McLeavy. (e) Guitar, Agnes McCarthy.

Prize for fidelity to practice, equally merited by K. Clancy, M. McCormick, A. Bott, C. Scanlin, J. Miller, C. Evermann, M. Kirk and W. McCarthy. Obtained by Cecelia Scanlin.

Prize for proper care of music, Miss McCormick.

Special Prizes in Oil Painting and Crayon Work.

Oil Colors—First prize, M. Duffy; second, C. Cleary. Water Colors—First prize, Marie Cunningham; second, Margaret Byrnes. Crayon Portraits—First prize, Amelia Kalk; second, Ella McLeavy; third, Mary McCormick. Crayon Studies—Second prize, Katharine Kellogg.

Roll of Honor and Prize List for the Grammar Department.

Prizes are awarded in Eighth Grade as follows: Christian doctrine, Ella Malley; arithmetic, Anna Hahn; geography, Jane Ryan, of Arcadia, Neb.; Eng. grammar, Mary Flynn; Reading, Grace Robinson; of Chicago, Ill.; writing, Grace Robinson; grammar, Amelia Stecker; French, Anna Murray; drawing, Jane Ryan of Arcadia, Neb.; deportment, Elizabeth Welch, of Moscow, N. Y.; highest average scholarship, Anna Hahn.

Prizes are awarded in the Seventh Grade as follows: Christian doctrine,

Anna Bott; arithmetic, Julia Malley, Webster, N. Y.; geography, Katharine Kellogg, of Buffalo, N. Y.; Eng. grammar, Anna Bott; spelling, Clara Schermer, Lena Hartz, Battle Creek, Mich.; writing, Anna Hahn; French, Katharine Carroll, French, Mary Feeney, drawing, Teresa Brayer; deportment, Mary Ritz; regular attendance and punctuality, Anna Bott; highest average scholarship, Anna Bott.

## INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT.

Prizes are awarded in Sixth Grade as follows: Catechism, Anna Leary; arithmetic, Sarah Hughes; geography, Mary Hughes; language, Agnes Hermann, of Danville, N. Y.; spelling, Mary Mulligan; reading, Agnes Heberling; writing, Lucy Kondoff; drawing, Mary Cunningham; deportment, Adelaide La Pointe; punctuality, Mary Mulligan; highest average scholarship, Heberling.

Prizes are awarded in Fourth Grade as follows: Catechism, Anna Duskis; arithmetic, Mary Parrish, of Auburn, N. Y.; geography, Ella Malley; language, Eleanor Gleason; spelling, Agnes Garghy; reading, Christine Galvin; writing, Mary Parrish, of Auburn, N. Y.; deportment, Ella Malley; general improvement in English language, Frances Leverer; for highest average scholarship, Eleanor Gleason.

## PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Prizes are awarded in Third Grade as follows: Catechism, prize equally merited and drawn for by Anna Cunningham and Katharine Shanly; obtained by Anna Cunningham; numbers, prize equally merited and drawn for by Alice Higgins and Katharine Shanly; obtained by Alice Higgins; language, Katharine Shanly; spelling, Lillian Forre; reading, Mary Howrigan; writing, Bessie Fee; deportment, prize equally merited and drawn for by Alice Higgins and Katharine Shanly; obtained by Alice Higgins; regular attendance, Lulu Parrish, of Auburn, N. Y.; highest average scholarship, Katharine Shanly.

Prizes are awarded in Second Grade as follows: Catechism, Anna Maloy; numbers, prize equally merited and drawn for by Mabel Harris and Marie Lillie; obtained by Marie Lillie; language, Maud Hamlin; spelling, Marie Lillie; reading, Maud Hamlin; writing, Mabel Harris; Battle Creek, Mich.; deportment, Maud Hamlin; prize for being good little girls, Edna Baker, Anna Duncanson, Emily Higgins, Anna Maloy, Mary Murphy, M. Teresa Bulkes, Helen Galvin.

## PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS.

### IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

Graduating exercise of the Immaculate Conception school were held June 26th. The admirably rendered programme included "Whose Turn" by A. Miller, P. McQuillen, F. Shean; a speech by N. Russell; umbrella song by A. Newman and Grace Lynch; recitation "Eagle's Rock" A. Quinn; a pretty drill; "Teaching a Lesson," a one-act farce, with the characters taken by E. Major, F. Quinn, C. Hughes, McKittick, J. Sweeney, I. Leddy, F. Graham, M. King, L. Elliott, L. Finnane; lecture "Don't," F. Quinn; banjo solo, W. Merry; "Story of the Indian," K. Fritz; "The Jolly Farmers," opera in four scenes, characters taken by W. Fennessy, J. McSweeney, D. Kavanagh, R. Hayden, M. Kane, L. Ford, M. Burritt, E. Caulfield, H. Carling, E. Major, F. Connors, A. Quinn and S. Redington; recitation "Uncle Ben," M. Connor; song "What will You Take Me for Papa?" E. Harris; "The Letter," M. Burritt; declamation, H. Norris; "The Signal," L. Barnes; address, Cecelia Hughes; Very Rev. Dr. J. F. O'Hare, D.D., V.G., awarded the gold medal, presented the diplomas and distributed the premiums. F. K. Callahan was awarded the gold medal for the highest standing, his average being 96 per cent.

The graduating class of '91 consisted of

FRANCIS CALLAHAN, WILLIAM FENNY, HERBERT FETLEY, DENNIS KAVANAGH, WILLIAM MERRY, RUGH MAQUIE, PHILIP ROSE, SYLVESTER REDDINGTON, JOHN RILEY, EDWARD ROGEE, JAMES RICE, FRANCIS SMITH, PATRICK TUMULTY, FLORENCE QUINN, JULIA SWEENEY, LILLIAN BARNES, MARY CAUFFIELD, ELIZABETH ELLIOTT, FLORINA GRAHAM, ANNA GAPPNEY, CECILIA HUGHES, MARY KING, CAROLINA KNIFE, ISABEL LEDDY, JOSEPHINE LYNCH, GRACE MCKITTICK, ANNA MCKENNA, ESTHER OKANE, FRANCES OKANE.

### Corpus Christi School.

The following children from Corpus Christi School passed the Regents' examination and received diplomas: John Murray, William O. Hyland, Patrick McColl, Mary Dempsey, Josephine Conley, Caroline Healy, Winifred Murray.

The following eighth grade pupils passed Regents in geography and spelling: Terrence McColl, Andrew McColl, Helen Garvey, Helen O'Laughlin, Caroline Hall, Mary O'Maud Oriol, Mary Dunne. Issued certificates of promotions.

### OTHER SCHOOLS.

St. Patrick's and other schools, be found in one of our issues.