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The following is a short list of positions secured by our pupils

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Commissary Department
Philippine Islands
Cuba and Puerto Rico
Blackman & Post,
St. Louis Mo.
Swift & Co.
Chicago Ill.
Official Court Reporter at
Canandaigua N. Y.
and
Ithaca N. Y.
Enoch & Louis
Rochester N. Y.
[illegible]
Co.
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Miss Miranda Hetzler
Sten. at Gunson Bigler Co.

Richard J. O'Neill
Sten. at Kelly's Shoe Factory

Miss [illegible]
Sten. at [illegible]

Miss Rose Froehler
Asst. Sten. at Baker & Baker

Miss [illegible]
Sten. at [illegible]

There's a little spot in the Emerald Isle
I'd love so well to see
The happy home of childhood days
Where sheltered you and me
How my fancy I can at will convey
With beauty grace and show
It covered doors and windows over
Our own symbol green
In youth we often played beside
The flowing bubbled clear
As set and gaze into the skies
Sweet Molly of Kildare
With hunger dearth and famine dire
Through woodland and o'er lea
Have our fathers fathers wandered
In that Isle beyond the sea

CHORUS

No hand of tyranny shall dare
To threaten you and me
And make sad the hearts of thousands
In that Isle beyond the sea

Oh spirit bold of brave Parnell
And witty Irish Alice
Rouse round the world ring out the knell
Old Erin shall be free
For years her sons have suffered
Under Britain's grasping Rule
And brought upon the Celtic race
The greatest ridicule
I'd love to go where flows the stone
And breathe in freedom's air
Once more upon the banks to rove
With Molly of Kildare
Then hurrah hurrah let us go forth
To meet those sturdy foes
And teach them there's no cowards
Where the green shamrock grows

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SIR KNIGHT [illegible]

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This year the MANITOU BEACH LINE has almost doubled its equipment. The Company is putting on ten new cars and have doubled the capacity of their Power House. Electric trains will leave ONTARIO BEACH for ISLAND COTTAGE, LONG POND, CRANBERRY POND and MANITOU BEACH every twelve minutes, and the service will be equal to that of any Railroad Line in the country.

Mr. W. H. Gillette, the former Superintendent of the Road, is again in the employ of the Company and will have charge of the management of the Road. He is a thorough Railroad man and the comfort of the passengers will be looked after by him in the most careful manner.

Connections are made at ONTARIO BEACH with the New York Central and there is also a connection with the cars of the Rochester Railway Company.

Special rates are made on large excursion parties. Boats and fishing tackle can be had at all places along the Beach at very low rates, and the MANITOU BEACH LINE, in view of their increased equipment, will be in a position to render the best service of many years. There is no more attractive places in Western New York to go for a day's outing.

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GREAT MISSION PLAN

THE MOVEMENT IS UNDERTAKEN FOR THE BENEFIT OF RELIGION.

Rev. A. P. Doyle of the Paulist Fathers, Who Gives Up His Temperance Labors to Take Charge of the Work, Tells of Its Scope and Purpose.

The Rev. A. P. Doyle of the Paulist fathers, who for ten years has been at the head of the temperance movement of the Roman Catholic church in the United States, has resigned his office to take charge of a still greater work, the greatest missionary establishment ever undertaken in the centers of population throughout the country. In the following article Father Doyle tells of the plans and purposes of the undertaking.

The church missionary movement is undertaken for the benefit of religion and not with a view of extending the Roman Catholic church by what is commonly called proselyting. That element that thought does not enter into the movement at all. All Christians and fair minded people should be careful not to impair the efficiency of an enterprise designed for the benefit of all by casting directly or indirectly any doubts on the absolute good faith and broad unselfishness of the missionary movement. Because such a movement has not been known in the history of Christendom since the days of the apostles and early fathers there may be those who will question it on account of its supposed novelty and perhaps even ascribe an inferior motive. There is no inferior motive. There is no subtle plan for the enhancement of Roman Catholicism at the expense of other branches of the Catholic church of Christ. The kingdom must come. We must work for it as well as pray for it. The organization and the resources of the church should be used devotedly and unsparingly to promote the coming of heaven's kingdom of righteousness, the reign of the Prince of Peace.

What is our first purpose, the first step in the plans which we have had under consideration?

It is to put in every diocese a band of priests whose work will be extra parochial—priests to say who will be priests, priests of course, who will be specially prepared for the work under the control of the bishop of the diocese. How we select the places where these priests shall labor, and with the consent of the Catholic bishop in the diocese, we shall preach missions to the people of the United States. I repeat, through our missionaries we propose to do nothing which otherwise would hurt or impede the efforts of any other. We do not want to invade Protestant homes or convert the Protestant people to the membership of the Roman Catholic church. The point will be to induce unattached people to go to some church instead of living like heathens.

Of the seventy-odd people of this country [illegible] are today some forty-odd millions who are not affiliated with any church organization at all, that is to say, a population as great as the entire population of the United States was a few decades ago is wandering around churchless, believing anything or nothing.

I might say that unlike most matters of importance to the human race with which the name of this country is honorably associated, that matter which is of first moment to all religion is not in a flourishing condition. Now, I repeat, for on this point we must be clear and explicit, when I say 'religion' I mean religion and not the Roman Catholic or any other particular church or organization of the Christian faith. Now men of light learning and thought are persuaded that religion after all, is the cement that holds together the stones that compose our social fabric and edifice. If religion were taken out of the lives of the people of this country, we would not survive long as a nation. It is agreed by all students that while we depend largely on the intelligence of the citizen for the perpetuity of our country, we depend no less on the virtue of the citizen. By the word virtue we mean all that makes for righteousness, probity, honor and patriotism. The virtue of the citizen depends largely on the amount of the religion that he possesses, the fundamental religious principles that he has assimilated.

While the Roman Catholic church is the largest religious organization in the country and is thoroughly equipped to do the work among its own people it looks on the great multitude who have no church attachment of any kind and who need a taste of the higher life that religion brings. The Catholic church is desirous of bringing these people in touch with religion and with religious organizations.

In order to accomplish this purpose bright, intelligent, active missionaries of good presence and of persuasive powers will be placed in bands of five or six in every diocese in the country. Their business will be to go out among the throngs of people outside the church and meet them in halls, in opera houses, in market places, in city squares and anywhere they will come, to preach to them. Already bands of this character have been placed in ten of the dioceses of the country, and there are now between thirty and forty priests engaged in this special work. It is the purpose of the Catholic Missionary union, an organization incorporated under the laws of the state of New York, to build a training school for these missionaries at the Catholic university of Washington.

This training school belongs to the hierarchy of the church in this country rather than to the organization that is to say, it is related to the hierarchy in the same way as the American college in Rome is and I have been delighted to collect $250,000 for the purpose of building and endowing this apostolic mission house.

The architecture of the building will be after the manner of the old Spanish American school. This is the style that was popularized by the Pan-American exhibition buildings. As evidence of the public interest in this work I may state that $30,000 has been already subscribed, and we have been working only a short while. This money has been subscribed in donations of $1000 each.

I have stated to a number of Catholic gentlemen that those who will subscribe $1,000 each will be called the founders and will have their names placed on a marble tablet in the building.

The apostolic mission house takes a priest who has been graduated from the seminary, gives him training in lessons in books and in polemical theology and sends him out fully equipped to answer any question that is presented to him through the means of the "question box." It is a part of the method of the proposed missions that at the meetings a question box is placed at the door of a hall, and any one desirous of learning about the teachings of the Roman Catholic church may write his query and drop it in the box, and the question will be answered from the platform.

The apostolic mission house began its work last October in the upper floor of Payne hall, at the university. Father Elliott was appointed by the bishops to be its first rector, and there are now a number of students being trained for mission work. We expect in the early future that this number will grow so that there will be at least fifty in constant attendance at the lectures that are given daily at the apostolic mission house.

A word as to temperance work, with which I have heretofore been associated. The temperance organization in this country in the last ten years has almost doubled itself in membership, and I have been executive officer and administrative officer during those ten years having been elected every year at the national conventions. While I shall continue more or less in the temperance work in which my interest must ever be profound at the same time my resignation severs my connection with the National union.—New York Press.

THE MARRIAGE TIE.

Strong Words of His Holiness on the Evils of Divorce.

The words in which the holy father referred to the Panama divorce bill when replying to the Christmas address from the cardinals are as pathetic as they are forcible. The inviolability of the marriage tie observed his holiness is one of the sovereign moral principles which are at the root of every other good principle in human intercourse. His holiness does not believe that the promoters of the bill are animated by any sincere desire for the public welfare or civil progress. Their aim is to shake the foundations of Christianity and to reconstitute states on the basis of pagan naturalism. And then in a very touching passage the octogenarian pontiff went on to say: "If it is the decree of heaven that we should end the short remnant of our life amid such bitterness we shall close our weary eyes blessing the Lord, but with the firm conviction at heart that when the hour of mercy comes he will himself arise for the salvation of the people assigned as a heritage to the only begotten Son of God." The power displayed by his holiness at such an old age in defending a great moral principle is a noble spectacle. There is no hesitation or halting, in its firmness and directness as well as in the doctrine it upholds the language is apostolic.—London Catholic Times.

To Make a Happy Home.

Learn to govern yourselves and be gentle and patient, guard your temper, especially in seasons of ill health, irritation and trouble, and soften them by prayer and a sense of your own shortcomings and errors. remember that, valuable as is the gift of speech, silence is often more valuable, beware of the first disagreement, learn to speak in a gentle tone of voice, study the characters of each and sympathize with all in their troubles, however small do not neglect little things if they can affect the comfort of others in the smallest degree, avoid moods and pouts and fits of sulkiness.

True Religion.

It is true religion that we need, and more of it. In our professed belief we have a God enthroned, but in our daily life we have a God dethroned. In our heart of hearts we do not have confidence in him, but act as though there were no God at all. If we could climb to that high spiritual level so far above our heads and well nigh out of sight, on which Christ lived, we should be healthier in body, more vigorous in soul to meet the inevitable, more cheerful, happier, less restless and immeasurably nobler.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

There are thirty three Roman Catholic boys' brigades, with 2,000 members, in London.

Angelico of Fiesola, whenever he was at work on the head of Christ, painted on bended knee.

A letter from Shanghai in the Frankfurter Zeitung reports the death of the Jesuit Father Zottoli in his seventy seventh year. He was one of the foremost experts of our day in the Chinese language and literature.

The silver anniversary of Mother Mary Francis, abbess of the Poor Clares of New Orleans, was celebrated recently at the monastery chapel. She was the first sister to be received into the order after its establishment in America.