

THE FUTURE OF THE FRENCH SEMINARIES.

Among the cares which now, amid a sea of trouble, weigh upon the Bishops of France, is the problem of providing for the education of future priests. Day by day we hear of students being expelled by the authorities from the seminaries in accordance with the enactments of that law of liberty, the Separation Law, and already the number of such institutions that have been closed amounts to seventy or eighty. What this means in the way of a present loss to the Church, that must, somehow or other, be made good, will be easily appreciated. The churches are for the moment open, and, so far, available for worship; the Bishops and priests who have been evicted from their churches and parishes are finding shelter elsewhere; but to provide suitable housing for the large numbers of students cast adrift by their expulsion from the seminaries presents a task which, under the many difficulties by which it is beset, is by no means easy of solution. And yet, if the supply of clergy is to be kept up so that the work of the Church may be continued, a solution of the problem will have to be found, and that without delay. The work of ecclesiastical education in France seems to have been hampered by chronic difficulties, but never perhaps in all its chequered history has the situation been so complicated as to-day. The organization of the modern ecclesiastical seminary owes its form to the Council of Trent, the enactments of which for many years seem to have met with a good deal of local jealousy and apathy. But in spite of obstacles such as these, a great deal had been effected, though the work was by no means complete when the Revolution came to sweep all away. Out of the evil, however, came good, for when the work of reconstruction was begun, it was taken up with ardor and quickly multiplied. Scarcely, however, had the work been nursed into something like prosperity when an imperial law, placing the petits seminaires under the newly established University, fell with a blighting effect, which was aggravated by the ordinances of 1810 and 1828. Relief from the restrictions thus imposed came with the Loi Falloux, by which episcopal management was once more secured. Meanwhile the ancient collegiate buildings had been placed at the disposal of the fabriques and the masses by the Concordat, so that the great question of the housing of the students had been solved with little difficulty.

But now the situation has been completely changed by the Law of Separation. By Article 14 it was enacted that the grands seminaires should be at the free disposal of the old ecclesiastical establishments, and their successors the associations cultuelles for a period of five years. If, however, no such associations were established to take over the buildings, then they were to be acquired, at the end of the period of grace allowed by the law conveyed by decree to local institutions for poor relief in accordance with those provisions of M. Briand, by a Circular dated December 1, instructed the public officials what course was to be followed. He therein declared that the buildings of the grands seminaires could no longer be kept for their purpose of theological training and teaching staff constituted a groupement de fait, which as a veiled association cultuelle fell under the ban of the Law of 1905. The staff could not therefore be allowed to rent the buildings for the continuance of the seminary, which would accordingly revert into the hands of their owners, the State, the department or the commune. These, however, would not have full power to dispose of the property until the expiration of the five years laid down by the law, though in the case of the petits seminaires the property could be disposed of immediately. This device of labelling the directorate of a grand seminaire as a sort of veiled association cultuelle condemned by the law was a warring doctrine which might be indefinitely extended to include the cure and his assistants providing for the daily celebration of worship. It was therefore immediately condemned as an arbitrary interpretation of the law for which no justification could be advanced, and as a scheme for the extinction of worship, the continuance of which was guaranteed by the first article of the law. M. Briand accordingly was driven to follow up his Circular by another, in which he pointed out that if the directorate of a grand seminaire proposed to reorganise itself as an ordinary establishment for the private teaching of theology, they must comply with the regulations laid down by the Law of Higher Education of 1875, whilst petits seminaires must, if they would continue their work, resolve themselves into secondary schools under the common law as set forth in the Loi Falloux of 1850. In some quarters these circulars were hailed as fresh indications of M. Briand's large-minded liberality, but in others most nearly concerned the professed gift was suspected from the first, and those suspicions he found their justification in the new law just passed by the Chambers. For by this new measure it has been enacted that where no association cultuelle has been established, the seminary buildings are to be placed immediately at the free disposal of the State, the department, and the commune. But what a sham that free disposal is may be gathered from the fact that a department or a commune can only let the buildings belonging to it with the approval of the Prefect. In other words, the Government reserves to itself the right of being able to prevent a favourably disposed department or commune from letting its buildings for their former purpose, and already the proposal of more than one local authority so to let has been disallowed.

It will be evident from all this with what a difficult problem the French Bishops are faced. It includes, in the first place, a complete reorganization of the seminaries under a different and, as

will be seen, a precarious regime, coupled, in the second place, with the necessity of finding suitable buildings to take the place of the old homes from which the students have been driven. The situation is in character not unlike that forced on our Vicars Apostolic after the closing of Douai College at the Revolution, though in degree it far transcends that with which Dr. Gibson and Dr. Douglass had to deal. But it was a difficulty that was not unforeseen, M. Briand's officious indications as to what would have to be done were no news to the French Bishops, who have all along shown themselves as well, or even better, versed in the law than the Minister himself. Thus, scarcely had the first expulsions taken place when the Bishops were ready with a plan for carrying on the all-important work of ecclesiastical education under the new conditions. At first it had been thought by some that the menacing tone of M. Briand's first Circular left no safe way out of the difficulty but the establishment of colleges in foreign countries. This, however, was considered an extreme measure, which was so handicapped by difficulties and so likely to reduce the number of vocations that it was felt it could only be adopted as a last resource. Now to problem then to be solved was how to reorganize ecclesiastical education in France. Mgr. Gonrand, Bishop of Vanves, and several of his colleagues thought that it would be necessary to establish colleges outside the law, but this solution of the difficulty, in a matter of such vital importance, was regarded as offering too little prospect of security to be worth the attempt. The old seminaries had been dissolved, not so much because they were installed in buildings declared to be public property as because, under the Law of Separation, they were considered to constitute associations that were illegal. Hitherto they had lived under the protection of the Concordat; now their legal character had been undermined. The problem to be solved was, therefore, to find for them in new homes a mode of existence which should be within the limits and under the protection of the law. How the Law of 1875 offered a solution so far as the grands seminaires are concerned. That law allows the provisions of higher education, by way of an individual course, or of an establishment, or by way of a faculty. For the first, each professor would have to hand in a declaration as to his teaching; for the second, a single declaration signed by three administrators, and stating the place where the lectures are to be given, the names of the professors, and the object of the courses, is sufficient; for the third, a similar declaration suffices, but several conditions as to degrees, etc., which prove burdensome in practice, are required to be fulfilled. Each system was carefully considered, and we understand that the Bishops have decided to have recourse, where ever possible, to the second—the way of establishment. Under the Concordat the rector and the procurator had to be members of the administrative bureau of the seminary; henceforward the professors will be directly dependent on the Bishop, under the direction of one who will be the mere delegate of the Ordinary. That solves the question so far as the legal organization of the grands seminaires is concerned. The petits seminaires will, of course, have to do the best they can within the four corners of the law regulating secondary education—the Loi Falloux, the abrogation of which is part of the programme of the Clomenceau Ministry. There remains for both institutions the necessity of finding suitable accommodation in new premises, and that in some dioceses will, it is feared, prove a matter of no small difficulty, as the Government hoped and intended. It is, then, no light task to which the Bishops of France have to set their hands. The law in proclaiming liberty of worship and in proclaiming the freedom of the press, which, in its breath makes enactment of the Law of Separation necessary for keeping up the supply of clergy, would bring about the gradual extinction of worship. M. Briand professes to tolerate the existing clergy, but takes measures for preventing its future recruitment. So much for the genuineness of Ministerial professions. But the Bishops have shown that in this, as in other matters, they will leave nothing undone to be true to their duty, and we may rest assured that they will take every measure necessary for the preservation of that which their persecutors are seeking to destroy.—The Tablet.

The Licentiousness of Free Thought. Zola was a sincere proscriber of iniquity; he practiced what he preached. He resembled Victor Hugo in this matter. Respect for their own wives and the domestic hearth was no article of these French immortals. Madame Zola is as tolerant as Madame Hugo. She has just applied to the French Court of Appeal for leave to confer her dead husband's name on two children born of his intrigue with another woman, a Madame Rozerau. Here is forgiveness indeed, but paths too. It is overdone. It is the rotten element of Ibsen and Zola—the confusion of right and wrong, begetting of baneful ideas and the rejection of God and His moral law.—Catholic Standard and Times.

A Peasant's Faith. The devotion and faith of the Hungarian peasant are demonstrated in the story of Fritz Metzler, who, for more than twenty years has stopped night and morning at the calvary of his native village to pray for the recovery of his wife, who has been an invalid almost ever since the day of their marriage. On his way to his small farm, and again when returning to his humble cottage, the man kneels before the crucifix to ask this one favor, and to a recent visitor from Budapest he said he would continue to do so as long as life and strength remained to him, not deterred or discouraged by long waiting.

MARRIED. DONNELLY-TWOHEY.—At St. Stephen's Church, Cayuga, on Jan. 18th by Rev. Father O'Leary, M. Adon Donnelly of Trinidad, Colorado, to Miss Anna M. Twohey, daughter of Mr. Michael Twohey of North Cayuga.

DECEASED. BROWN.—At Port Hope, Michigan, on Dec. 15th, 1906, Mrs. Michael Brown, aged seventy-five years. May her soul rest in peace!

DECEASED. McNEIL.—At Brockville, Ont., on Jan. 14th, 1907, Angus R. McNeil, aged sixty-four years. May his soul rest in peace!

DECEASED. BROWN.—At Kulkora, Ont., on Dec. 31, 1906, Mrs. Edward Brown, aged six years. May her soul rest in peace!

DECEASED. HERINGER.—In Midway, on Jan. 11, 1907, Dalia, beloved daughter of George Heringer, Postmaster, Midway, Ont., aged twenty-three years and ten months. May her soul rest in peace!

DECEASED. TYNAN.—At Port Hope, Michigan, on Dec. 29th, 1906, Mrs. Michael Tynan, aged seventy-five years. May her soul rest in peace!

DECEASED. McNEIL.—At Brockville, Ont., on Jan. 14th, 1907, Angus R. McNeil, aged sixty-four years. May his soul rest in peace!

DECEASED. BROWN.—At Kulkora, Ont., on Dec. 31, 1906, Mrs. Edward Brown, aged six years. May her soul rest in peace!

DECEASED. HERINGER.—In Midway, on Jan. 11, 1907, Dalia, beloved daughter of George Heringer, Postmaster, Midway, Ont., aged twenty-three years and ten months. May her soul rest in peace!

DECEASED. TYNAN.—At Port Hope, Michigan, on Dec. 29th, 1906, Mrs. Michael Tynan, aged seventy-five years. May her soul rest in peace!

DECEASED. McNEIL.—At Brockville, Ont., on Jan. 14th, 1907, Angus R. McNeil, aged sixty-four years. May his soul rest in peace!

DECEASED. BROWN.—At Kulkora, Ont., on Dec. 31, 1906, Mrs. Edward Brown, aged six years. May her soul rest in peace!

DECEASED. HERINGER.—In Midway, on Jan. 11, 1907, Dalia, beloved daughter of George Heringer, Postmaster, Midway, Ont., aged twenty-three years and ten months. May her soul rest in peace!

DECEASED. TYNAN.—At Port Hope, Michigan, on Dec. 29th, 1906, Mrs. Michael Tynan, aged seventy-five years. May her soul rest in peace!

DECEASED. McNEIL.—At Brockville, Ont., on Jan. 14th, 1907, Angus R. McNeil, aged sixty-four years. May his soul rest in peace!

DECEASED. BROWN.—At Kulkora, Ont., on Dec. 31, 1906, Mrs. Edward Brown, aged six years. May her soul rest in peace!

TEACHERS WANTED. TEACHER WANTED, MALE OR FEMALE. Normal certificate, for Roman Catholic Separate S. S. No. 4, Mornington Township. Duties to commence Jan. 8, 1907. Apply, stating salary and giving experience and testimonials to J. S. Gagnier, Secretary, H. S. S. S., St. Joseph, Ont. 1465 If.

TEACHER WANTED FOR THE R. C. Separate school No. 1, H. H. H. Apply, stating salary and experience to Joseph Murphy, St. Columban, Ont. 1474-2.

FEMALE TEACHER WANTED FOR R. C. Separate school. A male teacher, holding a second class certificate, to fill position of principal. Duties to commence in February next or shortly after. Applicants to state salary and experience. A. J. Fortier, S. C. 1471-1.

TEACHERS WANTED. TEACHER WANTED, MALE OR FEMALE. Normal certificate, for Roman Catholic Separate S. S. No. 4, Mornington Township. Duties to commence Jan. 8, 1907. Apply, stating salary and giving experience and testimonials to J. S. Gagnier, Secretary, H. S. S. S., St. Joseph, Ont. 1465 If.

TEACHER WANTED FOR THE R. C. Separate school No. 1, H. H. H. Apply, stating salary and experience to Joseph Murphy, St. Columban, Ont. 1474-2.

FEMALE TEACHER WANTED FOR R. C. Separate school. A male teacher, holding a second class certificate, to fill position of principal. Duties to commence in February next or shortly after. Applicants to state salary and experience. A. J. Fortier, S. C. 1471-1.

TEACHERS WANTED. TEACHER WANTED, MALE OR FEMALE. Normal certificate, for Roman Catholic Separate S. S. No. 4, Mornington Township. Duties to commence Jan. 8, 1907. Apply, stating salary and giving experience and testimonials to J. S. Gagnier, Secretary, H. S. S. S., St. Joseph, Ont. 1465 If.

TEACHER WANTED FOR THE R. C. Separate school No. 1, H. H. H. Apply, stating salary and experience to Joseph Murphy, St. Columban, Ont. 1474-2.

FEMALE TEACHER WANTED FOR R. C. Separate school. A male teacher, holding a second class certificate, to fill position of principal. Duties to commence in February next or shortly after. Applicants to state salary and experience. A. J. Fortier, S. C. 1471-1.

TEACHERS WANTED. TEACHER WANTED, MALE OR FEMALE. Normal certificate, for Roman Catholic Separate S. S. No. 4, Mornington Township. Duties to commence Jan. 8, 1907. Apply, stating salary and giving experience and testimonials to J. S. Gagnier, Secretary, H. S. S. S., St. Joseph, Ont. 1465 If.

TEACHER WANTED FOR THE R. C. Separate school No. 1, H. H. H. Apply, stating salary and experience to Joseph Murphy, St. Columban, Ont. 1474-2.

FEMALE TEACHER WANTED FOR R. C. Separate school. A male teacher, holding a second class certificate, to fill position of principal. Duties to commence in February next or shortly after. Applicants to state salary and experience. A. J. Fortier, S. C. 1471-1.

TEACHERS WANTED. TEACHER WANTED, MALE OR FEMALE. Normal certificate, for Roman Catholic Separate S. S. No. 4, Mornington Township. Duties to commence Jan. 8, 1907. Apply, stating salary and giving experience and testimonials to J. S. Gagnier, Secretary, H. S. S. S., St. Joseph, Ont. 1465 If.

TEACHER WANTED FOR THE R. C. Separate school No. 1, H. H. H. Apply, stating salary and experience to Joseph Murphy, St. Columban, Ont. 1474-2.

FEMALE TEACHER WANTED FOR R. C. Separate school. A male teacher, holding a second class certificate, to fill position of principal. Duties to commence in February next or shortly after. Applicants to state salary and experience. A. J. Fortier, S. C. 1471-1.

TEACHERS WANTED. TEACHER WANTED, MALE OR FEMALE. Normal certificate, for Roman Catholic Separate S. S. No. 4, Mornington Township. Duties to commence Jan. 8, 1907. Apply, stating salary and giving experience and testimonials to J. S. Gagnier, Secretary, H. S. S. S., St. Joseph, Ont. 1465 If.

The first thing a man should learn to do is to save his money.---Andrew Carnegie. \$1.00 opens an account. We will help you to put this good advice into practice, if you open an account in our Savings Bank Department. Interest added 4 times a year. THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA. London Branch—Opposite City Hall, F. E. KARN, Manager. London East Branch—635 Dundas St., W. J. HILL, Manager.

The Gem of Catholic Literature. The Apparitions and Shrines of the Blessed Virgin. From the Earliest Ages to the Present Time. By W. J. WALSH with introduction by Monsignor Bernard O'Reilly, D. D. Four volumes! 1600 pages; beautifully illustrated. The only authentic work on the subject ever issued and published at a price and terms within the means of all. Don't miss this opportunity. No description can be quite as convincing as a personal examination of the work. We send on approval, no expense to you whatever. For the convenience of our patrons we will supply the work on the easy monthly payment plan if so desired. THE CATHOLIC RECORD, London, Canada THOMAS COFFEY, Publisher

AN IDEAL GIFT THE ROSARY IN FINE JEWELS. We have made a careful selection of Jewels and you will find them "rich and rare." Our Rosaries are especially strong in wire and chain connections, and we claim they are the best now offered to the public. IMITATION JEWELS. Gold-fill d Chain Heart and Cross. Amethyst, Topaz and Crystal. No. 6825..... 2 00 6826..... 2 50 6827..... 00 Turned Pearl, Mounted in Sterling Silver. No. 881..... \$ 1 25 2327..... 1 50 6352..... 2 50 3652—All Sterling Silver..... 2 00 7156..... 4 00 Imitation Jewels, Mounted in Sterling Silver. 4472—Jasper, Tigers Eye..... \$1 25 2980—Amethyst, Crystal, Topaz 1 25 7143—Topaz, Ruby Emerald Carnelian..... 2 50 Imitation Jewels, Sterling Silver Mount. Heavily gold-plated. No. 5168—Saphire..... \$2 50 6234—Garnet..... 2 50 2580—Ruby, Crystal, Amethyst, Topaz..... 2 50 ORDER BY NUMBER. Beads shipped in neat satin-lined cases. Catholic Record Office, London, Canada

JUST RECEIVED Beautiful Photos of following subjects: Sacred Heart of Jesus, Immaculate Heart of Mary, St. Joseph, Immaculate Conception, Infant Jesus, St. Anthony. Price 10c. each. Post. CATHOLIC RECORD, LONDON, CANADA

Catholic Order of Foresters. Ald. Chas. S. O. Bonjessant, Chief Ranger of St. Jean Baptiste Court, Ottawa, and Benjamin J. Asselin, Recording Secretary of St. Basil's Court, Brantford, have been appointed Organizers for the Ontario Jurisdiction, and are at work at present, in the interest of Catholic Forestry. If Recording Secretaries of the Province think they deserve the attention of a Provincial Court Organizer, their wishes will be considered, when application is made to the Provincial Secretary or to the Provincial Chief Ranger. V. WEBB, DR. E. G. CONNOLLY, Prov. Sec., OTTAWA. RENNIE, ONT.

Guelph & Ontario Investment & Savings Society. (Incorporated by Act of Parliament A. D. 1872). DIRECTORS: A. B. PETRIE, President. ROBERT MELVIN, Vice-President. David Stirton, H. Howitt, M. D. George D. Forbes, Charles E. Howitt, J. E. McElderry. Deposits received on savings account and interest paid half-yearly. Debentures issued in sums of \$100.00 and over, bearing interest half-yearly. These Debentures are authorized as a legal investment for trust funds. OFFICE: Cor. Wyndham and Cork Sts., GUELPH, ONT. J. E. McELDERY, Managing Director.

C. M. B. A.—Branch No. 4, London, Meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of every month at 8 o'clock at their hall, in Alton Block, Richmond Street, Rev. D. J. Egan, President; P. F. Boyle, Secretary

MID-WINTER ORGAN SALE. Every Organ a good one. Every price under the real value, and Every customer guaranteed entire satisfaction. This list of organs speaks for itself; the mere description of the instruments and their extraordinary prices should bring your order—and that without delay. This is supposed to be the dull season and it frequently is, but if special bargains will bring business, we'll have no dull season, for better values have never been offered. Remember!—Every organ fully guaranteed for five years. Every organ shipped subject to your approval. We pay the return freight if not satisfactory. Terms of Payment. Organs under \$50.00—\$5.00 cash and \$3.00 per month; no interest. Organs over \$50.00—\$10.00 cash and \$4.00 per month; no interest. A discount of 10 per cent. for cash. If monthly payments are not convenient, other terms may be arranged in quarterly or half-yearly amounts or at certain fixed intervals. We wish to suit you. In ordering, send your second and third choices in case the first should be sold before your order is received. Class A. Six organs of parlor style—instruments that we have taken in exchange for pianos. They will be shipped in perfect order, with burled walnut panels. Williams—Five octave organ, in solid walnut case with rail top and 2 sets of reeds throughout. Height, 5 ft. 6 in. Sale price..... \$29.00. Dominion—Five octave parlor organ by the Dominion Organ Co., in solid walnut case, with small top, has 8 stops, 2 sets of reeds in treble, 1 set in bass, 1 knee swell. Height, 5 ft. 9 in. Special sale price..... \$33.00. Kilgour—Five octave walnut organ by Kilgour, Hamilton, in style suitable for Sabbath School or small church, having small rail top, has 9 stops, 2 complete sets of reeds, 2 knee swells, a nice toned organ. Special sale price..... \$39.00. Thomas—Five octave walnut organ by the Thomas Organ Co., in attractively decorated solid walnut case with high top, has 9 stops, 2 complete sets of reeds, 2 knee swells. Special sale price..... \$41.00. Doherty—Five octave parlor organ by W. Doherty & Co., Clinton, in attractively decorated solid walnut case with high top, has 11 stops, 2 complete sets of reeds, 2 knee swells, etc. A fine toned and handsome organ. Special sale price..... \$44.00. Bell—Five octave parlor organ by W. Bell & Co., Guelph, in handsomely decorated walnut case with high top, has 11 stops, 2 complete sets of reeds, 2 knee swells, etc. Special sale price..... \$46.00. Class B. The instruments in this class are all styles specially designed for school or chapel use, each one having more than the usual number of stops and reeds, and therefore having the necessary volume for church use. Every organ fully guaranteed and shipped in perfect order. McLeod—Five octave organ suitable for school or mission use, has 6 stops, 3 sets of reeds in the treble, 3 sets in bass in addition to sub bass. Height when open 4 ft. Sale price..... \$25.00. Uxbridge—Five octave Chapel organ by The Uxbridge Organ Co., in walnut case with finished back. Has 10 stops, 3 sets of reeds in treble, 2 sets in addition to sub bass in the bass, couplers, Vox humana, 2 knee swells. Sale price..... \$44.00. Dominion—Five octave Chapel organ in solid walnut case with rail top and 2 sets of reeds in the treble, lamp stands, etc., 11 stops, 3 sets of reeds in treble, 2 sets in bass, couplers, vox humana. Sale price..... \$53.00. Sherlock-Manning—Five octave Chapel organ by the Sherlock-Manning Organ Co., London, in walnut case with rail top, finished back, lamp stands, etc., 14 stops, 2 sets of reeds throughout and sub bass couplers, 2 knee swells, etc. Has been used less than a year and cannot be told from new. Special sale price..... \$63.00. Karn—Very fine five octave Chapel organ by D. W. Karn & Co., Woodstock, in solid walnut case, low back, lamp stands, etc., 11 stops, 3 sets of reeds in treble, 2 sets in bass, couplers, vox humana, 2 knee swells. Special sale price..... \$67.00. Estey—Special acclimatized missionary organ in square flat top oak case, square design without ornamentation other than panels for ease in handling. Has 13 stops, 3 sets of reeds in treble, 2 sets with sub bass in the bass. A special organ, cannot be equalled for the purpose as is good as new. Height 3 ft. 3 inches. Special sale price..... \$87.00. Estey—Five octave chapel organ in walnut case of attractive design with brass rail top and panelled back. Has 13 stops, 3 sets of reeds in treble, 2 sets and sub bass in bass, couplers, vox humana and knee swells. Height 4 ft. 4 inches. Special sale price..... \$89.00. Class C. This Class consists of Piano-case Organs only—the modern style and by well-known makers. Every organ is in perfect order and will give a life-time of service. Karn—Six octave piano-case organ by D. W. Karn & Co., Woodstock, in hand one rosewood case, attractively decorated with gold lines, without rail top, has 11 stops, 2 complete sets of reeds, knee swells, mouse-proof pedals, etc. Special sale price..... \$71.00. Dominion—Six octave piano-case organ by the Dominion Organ Co., Bow Mills, in solid walnut case without rail top; has 11 stops, 3 complete sets of reeds, 2 knee swells, mouse-proof pedals, etc. Special sale price..... \$71.00. Thom—Six octave piano-case organ by the Thom Co., in attractive rosewood case, with mirror rail top; has 11 stops, 2 complete sets of reeds, 2 knee swells, mouse-proof pedals, etc. A handsome organ of good tone quality. Special sale price..... \$76.00. Hegarty—Six octave piano-case organ by W. Hegarty & Co., Guelph, in dark mahogany case, with rail top and oval mirror, lamp stands, full length music desk, 11 stops, 2 sets of reeds throughout, 2 couplers, vox humana, 2 knee swells. Height, 6 ft. Sale price..... \$81.00. Sherlock-Manning—Six octave piano-case organ by the Sherlock-Manning Organ Co., London, in handsome walnut case with full length plain polished panel, has 13 stops, 2 sets of reeds throughout, 2 knee swells, mouse-proof; used less than six months. Sale price..... \$88.00. Dominion—Six octave piano-case organ by the Dominion Organ Co., their finest style, in handsome walnut case, full length panel, mirror top, 11 stops, 2 sets of reeds throughout, couplers, vox humana, 2 knee swells, automatic folding pedal cover; used less than 6 months. Sale price..... \$95.00. Estey—Six octave piano case organ by The Estey Organ Co., Brattleboro, Vt., a splendid piano case model by this celebrated firm, in solid walnut case with mirror top, carved panels, full length music desk, 11 stops, 2 full sets of reeds, 2 couplers, 2 knee swells, used less than two years; cannot be told from new. Sale price..... \$98.00. COURLAY, WINTER & LEEMING 188 Yonge Street, Toronto

VOLUME The Catholic BAKING UP THE The Christian Galls its readers the mostly in France persecution. This on the part of the of Epirus announced, knowing what is the utterances, quoted prove beyond cavil destroy Christianity ever, quote words of Delpelet, an important present ministerial gentleman said: "Gallican has lasted its voice which one of Epirus announced to-day announces the God Who promised those who should be dejection has the lying God in He. For the Christian the interests of the describe to them another seek nor ne I MEAN YOU MIS- The editor decla amolity is accoun partly political, par moral. Then he half column of ty with General Boul low deoprit child- sation. Bulanger of course, nothing and religious crit ials do not print But atheists who w of their side of the certain planibility affront to bratall the public. Journ Guardian type sim this any thing un not exaggerating following station: Guardian: "Gres "of documentary accumulated, sup damaging statement moral conduct of We would imag would be sure of making statements, contributions to die, but are also opinion, Catholic viled and column propriety. For th praise; for th malicious, if not m Have seen from There is not a Canada that wou libel. But from a rage against the panion for the m we may expect a say, that this Chr ony, but to tarai moon and women, that are looked at interiated of inde they are not of Christian Guardi evidence before the religious are, duct is conerce glass in France. dies are testimony morality of the co POISONING The Christian may: "most guil most injuri to the Christian Bro were tabulated th immorality towar age; the records end." With his editor entrails C with his own g malicious dia very men who are they aver that in saas against th They do not go e di or who is mak sioning robbery, and throwing the at men and wo minister to huma God The statio is an impudent alive his consci should retract fr from the directio