rather than be od, such as was ed for it. ire on behalf of somewhat on

25, 1908,

He said: ernment is conify the form of not consent to belief is that l of the nly postpone reot is insisted in possible."

e nauseous the ant majority de-King, the better, t be a bitter one

EDRESS THE CE ?

ire. Lord Roseent the Liberal so we would still ve answered the inous that in the House of Lords. t of one hundred I for the uncere. he oath, notwithvernment used its ave Lord Grev's nd in the face of nshire's "bitter ord Grey had deby making such a nce of the Lord t a moment when

which Lord Grey circumstances is o the Government on the very lines pointed out as the despite the growl-Lodge of Ireland, t Association or

time to read his

olk on behalf of the ly enough, but permuch spirit as the He admitted that ccession is a fixed Sovereign must be aid that all he asked form of declaration

atable to Catholics." emains to be said by arther than that the in a very ridiculous made a few days ago lican clergyman that a positive and not It has been rehe Lodges, the Press, while discussing this Protestant succession,

ntism itself, would be

King's Declaration the opposition of Pro-Church of Rome. ssion that Protestantplete entity of itself. being if it had not the against which to proecisely what we mainto the Rev. Osborne ermon on the positive

estantism. cessary also to remark tson's statement that should agree to a of words before any ade is a palpable conernmental and Parliacity to deal with a on of administration. e necessary for Cathoon a course to be folcs are not a majority of Parliament, and they nothing in the matter nts agree to take a

by have themselves adsonable. er reasons why Parliapecially the House of ot wait for a suggestion on this matter :ry and insult are the

ants, and from Protesttion should come. been plainly told that for Government action private members. Why ot the Government act atisfactorily?

le discussion has shown stants who are the great h Houses are ashamed of t stands. It is a testistant intolerance, and it Protestant majority to

use of their shame. tholics are required to

stion on the matter our ald be to abolish the oath

esuit Mission. h officers on their way up prossa Rapids on the Zam-coat, stopped to rest at a n on the way. One of

came to the conclusion that

and to find a more cultured,
g and capable body of
all the discomforts of an
and the monotony of teachl keep up and enforce the ine of their Order."— A CASE OF BIGOTRY.

Happily religious intolerance in Province of Ontario is dying, but occasionally there is to be noticed a little flicker of the unlovely thing. On Monday of last week, at a meeting of the Public School board, tenders were received for the alterations in the public school of London West. The lowest tender for painting was that of the firm of Pace & Fitzgerald, but the committee, of which Mr. Evans is chair. man, recommended that a higher tende be accepted, because one member of the firm whose tender was the lowest was nota Public school supporter. In other words, one member of the firm, being a Catholic, and the tenders being considered on or about the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, it would be most unbecoming were the committee to neglect this opportunity to strike a blow at Popery. The fever was on the members of the committee. Perhaps they could not help it. But why do they claim to be the friends and defenders of civil and religious liberty? Why not be more manly, and boldly declare that Catholics have no rights which they are bound to respect? Hypocrites are contemptible beings at best. There is something to be admired in the manly man who will proclaim his enmity, but for the twofaced bigot, who, in the presence of a Catholic, will make loud profession o his liberality, and yet, in the dark of the lodge room, will conspire to state him under the fifth rib, we have nothing

save contempt. We may ask the members of this precious committee if they ever heard of business being transacted at the Separate School Board in this way. Public school supporters, or, in other words, Protestants, are given contracts without question. We never knew Catholic so narrow-minded as to say that Protestant tenders should be rejected and those of Catholics accepted. It is a vicious principle, and should be frowned upon by all good citizens.

Now that our fellow-citizens have been afforded an opportunity of taking the measure of their school trustees we hope they will at the next municipal election leave the bigots at It is dangerous to the well being of the community to give such men positions of prominence in municipal affairs.

We are pleased to be able to note that the bigots were in the minority. The recommendation of the committee was rejected and the tender of Pace & Fitzgerald accepted. Those who voted for the acceptance of the tender were Messrs. Macpherson, English, Blackwell, Gammage, Zeigler, and Birtwistle. The members who voted for the adoption of the report of the committee were Messrs. McLean, Fitzgerald, Evans and McCormick. We hope this will be a lesson to them. They have every reason to be ashamed of themselves.

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE.

We publish below a letter sent by the Officers and Executive of the Lord's Day Alliance to the St. Edward's Court of the Catholic Order of Foresters in part, the whole debate being between reference to an excursion to Ottawa the Irish Chief Secretary, Mr. Wyndivertised by that body to take place, ham, and the Irish members. last Sunday.

The excursion was arranged by the Catholic Foresters solely for a religious purpose, and the programme included special religious services in Ottawa and was in no sense a violation of the obligation of sanctifying the Sunday. It was, therefore, a most impertinent interference on the part of the Alliance to send such a letter, and they are well answered by the Rev. Father Davis, who informs them that the Catholic Church does not follow the modern Puritanical mode of keeping the Sunday holy.

The Catholic Church sanctified the Sunday more than fifteen hundred years before Puritanism was invented, and there is no need that Catholics should learn from Puritanism how the Sunday should be kept holy.

Father Davis' letter explains this matter so lucidly that we need not add anything to what he says on the subject in his reply to the five ministers of various sects whose signatures are attached to the remonstrance addressed

to the Foresters. To the Officers and Members of the Catholi Order of Foresters, Perth Ont.: Gentlemen—The Executive of the Branch of the Lord's Day Alliance in Perth beg leave to express their deep regret that you have advertised your excursion to Ostawa for Sunday, the 19th inst.

vertised your excursion to Ottawa for Sunday, the 19th inst.

We regard this as an unfortunate invesion of the Character of the Lord's Day as hitherto observed in this community and as a possible observed in this community and as a possible observed in the community and as a possible observed in the Lord's Day as a day of rest. Such excursions occessed pental additional abor on Railway employees and upon those who entertain the excursionists on their arrival at their destination.

This excursion though professedly under religious auspices, laiso an invitation to others who are not expected to participate in the special religious service of the day, to join you in a trip to Ottawa.

We therefore believe it to be a violation of the spirit if not of the steer of the Lord's Day Act, and we beg to draw your attention to the Seventh Sec. of the said Act in the statues of Ontario.

Ontario.

On account of your being neighbors and many of us being bound by friendship and being mutually desirous of continuing to live in the utmost harmony, and furthermore, believing that the proposed excursion would impair this harmony, we venture to hope that even at this late date you will reconsider your action and decide in deference to the feelings

a large section of the community as well as the law of the land, to take another day ther than Sunday for your excursion. We shall be glad of your co-operation in ving the Lord's day inviolate as a day of the day of the most preclous boons en now is one of the most preclous boons en

Yours respectfully.
Rev. A. H. Scott, Presbyterian, President
3. Oat, District L. D. A.
Rev. Wm. Timberlake, President Perth
Branch, Methodist; John Crockery, Secretary Ienry Taylor, Treasurer. Rev. D. Currie, Member of Executive. Fre Rev. Geo. G. Hook, Member of Executive

Rev. W. J. Mickleston, (Canon) Anglican.

To the Officers and Executive of The Lord's Day Amance, Perth. Ont.: Day Alinance, Perth. Ont.:

Gentlemen—Your letter of remonstrance of the 13th inst, to the members of Sc. Edward's Court, C. O. F., in the matter of their propose securision to Ottawa City on Sunday, the 19th nem, and to the general Catholic body of the town of Perth. As their duly appointed Chapain and paster, I beg leave to inform you the your offensive interference bears upon if eace, the irrational act of men who have tillowed their minds to become unbalanced for the time being by their morbid phantastes of maginary desecration of the Sunday or Lording.

imaginary desecration of the Sunday or Lords' asy.

A cursory study of the question, cannot fail to convince you, that you nave stepped outside your proper sphere, when you take upon your elves, to dictate to the Catholics of Perth, your crude theories as to the proper respect and observance of the Sunday. If they indignantly refuse to follow your over-officious intructions—as refuse they shall—it will be, because of your apparent and unveiled attempt apon their personal and religious liberty. The same cursory study of the question, cannot fail to convince you, it is solely and alone, by the tradition of the Catholic Church, that Christians of all denominations have any warant whatever, for the observance of the Sun-

teaching authority of the Great Catholic urch our ref rence to the Seventh Section of the Jour ref rence to the Seventh Section of the Jour ref rence to the Seatutes of Ontario, in y shows that the members of your Lord's ys' Alliance, would, if they could, in you can to Ontario, the obselte and tyrannical ws of the original Puritans. Said Act. very perly prohibits Sunday excursions for the clusive purpose of secular gain or amuse in the ty your unauthorized interpretation of would make of it an engine of intolerable i fanatical interference with personal, civil i religious liberty. With deep regret for your uncalled for and ulting letter of the 13th inst., and for your warranted and imperiment ambition, to imperiment the secular property or the people, your crude ories as to the proper observance of the may, Landay, La

inday, I am Gentlemen,

Yours respectfully,
THOMAS DAVIS, Pres,
Chaplain St, Edwards's Court,
C, O. F. and Pastor of Perth. Perth, Ont., June 14th, 1993.

THE IRISH LAND BILL. The Irish Land Bill has at length ssed through the ordeal of the House

Commons, and will now go to the ouse of Lords. Its history differs from that of mo mportant bills which pass through the opular house in this respect, that ough it provides for the payment so large a sum as £12,000,000 from he Exchequer of the United Kingdoms, and for a contingent liability of at least £100,000,000, it passed through the House with an almost unanimous vote, established between the Government

and though a completely new relation is nd the Irish tenantry, bringing them together as landlord and tenant, the regular opposition allowed the clauses to pass without discussion for the most

Mr. Wyndham piloted the measu brough with great tact and courtesy or which he has been justly praised, and whatever changes were made in the oill from the time of its introduction nto the House, were in the direction of

oncessions to the Irish tenantry. The Government will bring great ressure to bear upon the House of Lords to prevent them from making any changes in the Bill which would e offensive to the Nationalists,

When the Bill becomes law, it will ffect at once a most wonderful improvement in the condition of the Irish enantry, and besides improving their esent condition, it will lay the oundation of their future prosperit without putting upon them any new burdens, but rather removing intolerable burdens which they have hitherto had to bear.

SOME NOTABLE NON-CATHOLIC TRIBUTES.

Vigorous and active in mind almos the last, Death came to the Illusrious Supreme Pontiff Leo XIII. at .04 p. m. on Monday last, just as we were preparing to go to Press with this issue of the CATHOLIC RECORD. The saintly and beloved Ruler of the Universal Church lay with his wellworn and cherished Rosary entwined around his almost transparent fingers, tranquilly and prayerfully awaiting the ummons of the Master Whom he had erved so well during his laborious life of ninety three years, while his faith-

rvices will also be held in the city churches next week, further announce nent of which will be made in the pul pit on Sunday. Of the long line of illusrious Pontiffs that reigned over the Church since the days of St. Peter, it safe to say Leo XIII. was the best

ved by all classes and creeds. Below we give a few notable tributes his worth from non-Catholic sources: Larged-Hearted and Generous.

Pope Leo, the head of the Roman hierarchy, whose life work is just fin-shed, has filled a large place in the history of his time, and won the esteem of Christians of every creed and nation by the gentleness and urbanity of his nanners. He was large-hearted and generous in his treatment of the great questions of his time. He was free from bitterness toward Christians of other names, and his death will be regretted and mourned by many outside of the great Church over which he presided with so much tact and wisdom, si sic omnes." May his successor be wise and noble.—Bishop Scarborough, P. E. Church, New Jersey.

Working for the Betterment of the World

Justice David Brewer of the United States Supreme Court in an address at a recent meeting of the agents of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance

Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee thus referred to the illness of Leo XIII.

"To-day the aged Pontiff, the head of the Catholic Church lies awaiting the summons of death. The great heart of the world, Protestant as well as Catholic gross out in symmethy to as Catholic, goes out in sympathy to the grand old man, now in his 94th year, as Catholic, goes out in sympathy to the grand old man, now in his 94th year, as he makes his fight for life and health. This expression is significant. It is not simply a feeling created by the illness of the Pope. It is a feeling of unity of interests which has been growing for nterests which has been growing ears, and it simply finds expression in years, and it simply finds expression in sympathy for the Pope, who as the head of the Catholic Church, a great and powerful organization, working for the betterment of the world, is a friend and more or less a leader of all good people. It is the grandeur of the spirit of neighborliness.

Saintly Life Commanded the Admiration of Thousands Outside His Own Communion.

He was one of the brightest ornament f his Church for centuries. His pol ed scholarship, his genial heart and his saintly life commanded the admira-tion of thousands outside his own comunion.—Thomas F. Davies, Protestant Spiscopal Bishop of Detroit.

Exemplified Every Christian Virtue. He exemplified in his daily life as an and prelate every Christian vir-I regard his life and character as tue. I regard his life and character as one of the finest products of our holy religion in any country. The whole Christian world will gather round his resting-place to offer its tribute of love and esteem.—W. E. Henkel, Vicar St. Andrew's church, New York.

One of the Most Farsighted and Profound Statesmen of the World. I consider the Pope to be one of th est eminent theologians and ecclesiasics who ever sat in the Papal chair. Ie deserves to be called "the Great." He is also one of the most far-sighted nd profound statesman in the world His place would be hard to fill, even from the College of Cardinals.—David G. Wylie, D. D., Pastor of Scotch Pres-

yterian Church, New York. Far Reaching Authority Long and Widely Exercised. Pope Leo XIII. has exercised his far-

rope Leo AIII. has exercise and wisely during a most eventful period of his-tory. His expressed interest in ques-tions which vitally affect society entitle him to wide respect.—John M. Walden, im to wide respect.—John M. Walden, Servant of the Servants of God.

-Frederick Burgess, Bishop of Long

The Most Distinguished Man in the World. Brooklyn Standard Union, July 13.

"Pope Leo XIII. is the most distin-uished man in the world to-day because guished man in the world to-day because of his unblemished life. He is esteemed throughout Christendom. As a man he entirely deserves the reverent homage of the Christian world."

Dr. Swentzel spoke of the Pope's remarkable will power in his illness and said that he exhibited a devout trust in God and in his life he had wielded a ower far above that of any other sov reign on earth with the greatest fidel-

"The general interest taken in Leo "The general interest taken in Leo XIII. is, I think," continued Dr. Swentzel, "a happy omen for the future, as showing how the people come together. The old furious cries, "No Popery' and Protestant heretics" will find no echo orday. The hitterness has been people. to-day. The bitterness has been passing away."—Rev. Dr. H. C. Swentzel, Rector St. Lake's P. E. Church, Clinon Ave., New York.

The Father of Jewish Protection.

In the passing away of the great Pon-tiff, Leo XIII., dear memories come back to me of the charity with which the Roman Pontiffs and priesthood pro-ected our downtrodden race, the Jew-

cessor of Leo XIII., we have these "The Jews are living witnesses to

ful flock the world over were united in earnest prayer in his behalf.

Besides the Solemn High Masses in the Cathedral and St. Mary's Churches on Wednesday, Requiem Masses will be celebrated in the chapels of Mount St. Joseph, the Sacred Heart and the House of Providence. Other religious our faith, and Christianity cannot extend them. Being authorized to the prayer and them. Being authorized to the prayer and them by law, if "The poor preacher out west, who practice what is allowed them by law, if "The poor preacher out west, who practice what is allowed them by law, if "The poor preacher out west, who practice what is allowed them by law, if "The poor preacher out west, who practice what is allowed them by law, if "The poor preacher out west, who practice what is allowed them by law, if "The poor preacher out west, who practice what is allowed them by law, if "The poor preacher out west, who practice what is allowed them by law, if "The poor preacher out west, who practice what is allowed them by law, if "The poor preacher out west, who practice what is allowed them by law, if "The poor preacher out west, who practice what is allowed them by law, if "The poor preacher out west, who practice what is allowed them by law, if "The poor preacher out west, who practice what is allowed them by law, if "The poor preacher out west, who practice what is allowed them by law, if "The poor preacher out west, who practice what is allowed them by law, if "The poor preacher out west, who practice what is allowed them by law, if "The poor preacher out west, who practice what is allowed them by law, if "The poor preacher out west, who practice what is allowed them by law, if "The poor preacher out west, who practice what is allowed them by law, if "The poor preacher out west, who practice what is allowed them by law, if "The poor preacher out west, who practice what is allowed them by law, if "The poor preacher out west, who practice what is allowed them by law, if "The poor preacher out west, who practice what is allowed them

hose countries where they reside. Let no one annoy them by striking them, or by throwing stones at them when en-gaged in their ceremonies. Let no one

esecrate their cemeteries.
"Let us, Jews that we are and wil be, honor the memory of Leo XIII...

Pontiff and father of Jewish protection.

—Dr. Samuel le Mendeses, New York,

Resorted the Golden Age of the Papacy.

" The Vatican is the cynosure of all yes, and why? Is it because a Pope wells within its sacred precincts? Yes, and more. Because a large-hearted oublic-spirited man, a leader of the army of the Lord's hosts, ritual commander-in-chief lies reat spiritual

at the point of death; there-fore, in imitation of Mary the spiritual children of a Holy Father are bringing heir alabaster box of sympathy and af-ection, while the world at large, the old world as it is often called, stands side the bedside of the venerable poniff and drops a silent tear in apprecia tion of this great ecclesiastic's many years of faithful, earnest ministry. It is enerally the rule to criticise a man un reifully while he lives, to expose all weakness and follies. If public servant, to caricature him and hold him up to a world-wide ridicule, and then when dead to gather up his good eeds into a wreath and place them on

his casket.

The rule has been reversed in the application to the Supreme Pontiff, about whom millions of persons have been deeply solicitous, and whose good acts solicitous, and whose good acts een recorded in all lands. Bacon id of Julius Cæsar : 'He so excelled that he could not only lead, but mold an rmy to his mind.' This power Leo pos-essed to such an extent that his judgsessed to such an extent that his judg-ment in many things was final. Shortly after his election to the Holy See he ap-pointed John Henry Newman a Car-dinal a master stroke of political shrewd-

" His love of justice, simple dignity, kindly sympathy, has endeared the Pontiff to the Catholic world, who delight to pay tribute to the stateman-hip, tet and splendid genius of their oved Pope, who has done much for the regress of civilization. From crowned ead to peasant, from President to laboring man, prayers and good wishes have been expressed for this remark-

Leo has known no nationality, but as been interested in all. Deprive of temporal power, he has possessed reater power, a dynamic that has con-rolled the hearts of men and shaped, in many instances, the policies of mon-archies and republics. He has re-stored the golden age of the Papacy in ts best sense. As philanthropist oet, educator and reformer, the name of Leo XIII. will be placed among the very greatest Popes in history.—Is G. R. Grainton, of 44th Street Mo odist Episcopal Church New York. in history .- Rev. et Meth

Ever Dominated by the Kindliest Good-Will.

To-day the world is one in its suprem distriction of the splendid heroism that being manifested in the modest little bom in the Vatican where Leo XIII. is

room in the Vatican where Leo XIII. is facing the King of Terrors.

Gladstone, Bismarck, Leo!— the three "Grand Old Men" of the last hundred years! Gladstone is gone, Bismarck is no more with us, and Leo s about to say farewell!

A wonderful life it is that is now

rawing to its close—a life that has ever been dominated by the spirit of kindliest good will. Faithful to his high eing, a Cathone in every fibre of his eing, and every inch a Pope, Leo XIII. has yet managed always to be gentle

onsiderate and kind. onsiderate and kind.

Without compromising his dignity as

Without compromising his dignity as Pope he had contrived to assert his humanity as a man; and in all of his battles for the faith he has preserved not only the serenity of his soul, but the sweetness of his heart.

A man of tremendous intellectuality, Servant of the Servants of God.

His Holiness, Pope Leo XIII., by his burity of life and gracious humility, may well deserve Gregory the Great's all in the ease and naturalness with which he loves all men and makes all fine poetic gifts, of encyclopedic eru-

A wonderful man indeed—wonderful even in his face-to-face meeting with

what physical vitality the Venerable
Pontiff shows! What a brave fight he
is making with the old Destroyer. thardened by ninety and three years of temperance, the little body seems to say to old Death what the Old Guard said at Waterloo:

"I die, but I never surrender!"

And how clear is the mind in that little body there in the Vatican Clear as crystal it is. Death seems to be able to cast not so much as a blu upon its brightness. Like a star in the unclouded midnight heavens shine that wonderful intellect.

that wonderful intellect.

The Pontiff's grip on his surroundings is little less than miraculous. Hearing the physicians talking in undertones in the adjoining room he pleasantly inquires, "What are they plotting quires,

now?"

Recovering with amazing rapidity from the operation to which it had been deemed necessary to subject him, ne said to the surgeon:

"I thank you. Your hand is very steady, and that is why the operation was made in the same are a main."

gave me no pain.' That "I thank you" reminds us the ancient proverb about the " ruling

tected our downtrodden race, the Jew-Sche ancient proverb about the "ruling ish people. When our race was perser passion strong in death." Always a cuted in Russia and Germany it was the perfect gentleman, as considerate as "States of the Church" in which we the most refined woman of the rights took refuge. Alas! they are no more, and the feelings of others, how natural it was in His Holiness, immediately power we Jews have lost a city of after having received a gentle opiate, to say to the doctor in attendance. "Now doctor, it is your turn. You ressor of Leo XIII. we have these symust sleep to night." Bay Thomas P. Gregory, (Protestant Minister).

POPE LEO'S WILL.

Rome, July 14 .- Although much ha een said about the Pope's will, nothing po itive is yet known except that, or receiving his nephews, His Holines

As Pope I do not possess anything as I live by the alms of the faithful. would be a great detriment to the Church if I should destine to my famil smallest part of what the people send me by denying themselves As to my personal property," the Portiff concluded, "I divided that amor you long ago.

The Pope yesterday morning, as though feeling that the end was really approaching, took much trouble in giv ing his last instructions. Speaking with evident effort to his private sec-retaries, Mgrs. Angeli and Marzolini. His Holiness repeated the instruction His Holiness repeated the instactions previously given, that all the presents received by him on the occasion of his jubilee in 1888, which are of the greatest value, shall be the property of the Holy See, and telling in which drawer would be found the most costly, which are to be personally delivered to his successor. With an evident feeling of sadness the Pontiff spoke of all sacred objects he had gathered. hind a screen in the Pope's library ar the presents given His Holiness on the occasion of this year's jubilee. Thes re destined for poor churches.

The Pontiff expressed the hope that if he were not alive on his name day, St. Joachim's Day (Aug. 16), the usua

fete would be given.
One wonders if Gioacchino Pecci choosing another career, would have been as frugal and abstemious as he is as Leo XIII. — whether he is so by nature or has deliberately forced himself to it. Once, when the claim of some distant peads relative to some distant needy relative was presse him, he said

opon him, he said:
"I have nothing."
"But," protested the other, "you
can dispose of millions, and I only ask

few thousands "You have been misinformed," re-plied the Pontiff. "I entered the Vati-an poor and thus shall I leave it. The millions to which you refer belong to the

This has been his constant policy al rough his long pontificate.

THE POPES MEN OF CULTURE.

We shall understand the Papacy as a ower in statesmanship the more eas y if we realize that for a very long time Popes have been chosen from the ranks of that element of the Italian ristocracy which has Papal political canings. This aristocracy is learned, eeply cultivated, subtle, fitted by t for statesmanship that must civic ways. Scholars, work through ecclesiastics, they are at the same time snough men of the world to avoid the nistakes that monks would fall into the men of the twen-Pius IX. came of this ealing with the men of the ieth century. Pius IX. came of this class. Leo's father was Count Luig ecci. The natural acuteness of th talian intellect is specialized for the ourposes of the Papacy in such Popes, o that they are able to thwart bludgeon-bearing opponents such as Bis-narck was, who after declaring that he would never go to Canossa, went almost there. To these qualities Leo XIII. added a benevolence and apurity to which the most thoroughoing of Protestants can bear willing

Emphatically the Papacy has been trengthened in his long reign; and the papacy is a fact that always has in it ne potentiality of great power. From the scientific standpoint" the Papacy ems an anachronism, but that is th tandpoint of very few of the myriads en who follow any branch of the Phristian faith. The spiritual strength the Church of Rome lies in the nhesitating readiness with which replies to the questions that rouble the soul of man. It answers 'yes' or "no;" not "perhaps" or possibly." Its voice is that of authpossibly. Its voice is that of auth-ority, and the Pope is the head of the Church of Rome. Macaulay's vision of the New Zealander who shall find London ruined and the Papacy flourishing was no mere rhetoric, but was founded on knowledge of how earnestly and at the same time skilfully the complaining millions " of men to no comfort.—Boston Transcript.

THE CARMELITE FATHERS.

The general chapter of the Carmelit Order was recently held in the Hospic at Niagara Falls. This Chapter wa most important ever held in thi ountry; and additional interest was ent to it by the fact that for the first ne in the history of the older orde of the Church the Superior General o

he whole order was present.

For centuries the Carmelites have ecupied a prominent position in the ducational and missionary history of ducational and missionary instory of the Church. In the thirteenth century they united the Christian world in the devotion of the scapular — a devotion that has spread over the whole Catholic world, and that has brought about a greater union with Christ through His Before that time, and late on, they were renowned as being amon the greatest educators of Europe. Men pers of the Carmelite Order occupied chairs in the universities of Oxford and Paris; and for centuries they were the pounders of Catholic doctrine and ilosophy in the celebrated university

of Salamanca.

The present successor of the renowned St. Simon Stock, Very Rev. Pius Mayer, has had a remarkably successful Mayer, But New York Rev. Father Mayer areer. The Very Rev. Father Mayer was born in Germany in 1848, and after studying in some of the best schools of the Fatherland, came to the United the Fatherland, came to the United States and completed his theological course in St. Francis' Seminary, Milwaukee, where he was ordained priest June 30, 1871. For four years he labored as a secular priest in the Western part of the United States, and in 1875 joined the order of Mount Carmel. From the beginning his remarkable abilities marked him out as a leader in God's Holy Church, and in one year he was appointed to the important office

prior of the monastery of Niagara alls. For six years he labored there, raveling over the whole land as a misionary and becoming noted as one of he best pulpit orators in the country. n 1882 he became prior of St. Cecilia's church in Englewood, N. J., and in 1883 was transferred to Pittsburg. Three years later he was appointed commissary general, and then the Order increased so rapidly and the ouses became so numerous that a provwas established in April, nd Father Mayer was elected first rovincial of the Order of Mt. Carmel. Since that time the progress of the Carmelite Order was very rapid. A novice house was erected in Pennsylvania, the well-known magnificent hosice was built at Niagara Falls, and in 1900, under the leadership of Fathers Kehoe and Feehan, the Carmelites returned to their ancient occupation of teachers and established St. College in Woodlawn, Chicago, n 1901 the Prior General called Father Mayer to Rome and appointed him As-sistant General. His success there success there vas so great that in October last he vas elected to the highest position in he whole Order, Prior General of the order of Mount Carmel.

the General Chapter the Very Rev. D. Best was elected Prior of the Order at Niagara Falls.

ANNUAL PILGRIMAGE TO ST. ANNE DE BEAUPRE.

ITINERARY OF TRAINS. Tuesday, July 21st. The Ontario Pilgrimage Shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre, under the patronage of the Most Rev. Archbishop of Kingston and Diocesan clergy, will take place (this year) on Tuesday, Tickets for the return July 21st. ourney will be good to leave St. Anne to the evening of Monday, July Thus, all those who desire to remain over will have an opportunity of being present at the shrine and of takng part in the grand procession on the st Day of La Bonne Ste. Anne,

Sunday, July 26th. After the arrival of the morning regular express trains, which leave Peronto at 8 a. m. on G. T. R. and 0.15 a. m. on C. P. R. special trains start from Whitby and Myrtle T. R. and C. P. R. a short distance Toronto, and will reach Ste. Anne de Beaupre early on Wednesday

morning.

Excursion rates will prevail at all stations of the G. T. R. from Whitby, Lindsay, Haliburton, Peterboro and all points east thereof as far as Aultsville, and at all stations of the C. P. R. from Myrtle and all points east thereof, including Peterboro, Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls, Prescott, Brockville and Carleton Place, as far as Chesterville, included. The exceptionally low rates of \$8.05 and \$8 have been secured for eturn tickets from Whitby and Myrtle, with proportionately low rates through-

out the eastern part of the Province.

Tickets will be good only on the special trains going, but valid on any egular train returning up to and in-luding Monday, July 27th. This eans that Excursionists can Quebec on the night trains on Monday, uly 27th, and Montreal on the mornng of July 28th, but if a stop-over at Quebec and Montreal is desired, it oust be so timed as to leave Montreal or a continuous journey home, not ater than the morning of Tuesday, uly 28th. Passengers from Halin and Lindsay will take regutrains and connect with special Port Hope. Passengers from Marit Port Hope. onect with special at Whitby Junc-on. Excursionists from Toronto, estern Ontario and other points will eave Toronto by regular morning express trains on Tuesday, procure regular return tickets as far as Whitby or Myrtle, purchase Pilgrimage ticket at either of these stations, and ther take special train, which will be awaitng them, and proceed to Ste. Anne de Beaupre. For the benefit of the ex-cursionists of Toronto and west thereof, it may be mentioned that ten persons ar return tickets from any station to Myrtle or Whitby for one fare and a chird. This will make return tickets.—Toronto to Ste. Anne's—consider-

bly less than \$10. ably less than \$10.

The Pilgrimage will be under the immediate direction of Rev. D. A. Twomey, Tweed, Ont., who will promptly send posters containing the fullest information to intending pil-

Dining Cars will be attached to the P. R. Special Pilgrimage Trains, in which excellent meals may be pro-cured both on the downward journey and whilst at St. Anne at the nominal est of 25 cents.

REAUTIFUL PICTURE OF POPE LEO XIII.



This magnificent painting of His Holiness Pope Leo XIII, is the work of one of New York a most celebrated artists, J.A. Mohlte, who, in painting this picture, has had the advantage of the constant criticism and advice of the highest dignitaries of the Cabbolic Church in America, who have devoted unusual ime in going over the details of this painting with the artist, so that the finished work would be as near perfect as anything that has been brought out. It is, indeed, a portrait true to life. Size 22x7. The work has been gotten out at an expense of over \$5,000, the lithograph being finished in twelve separate printings on the highest grade of chronin paper, and has