marriage was celebrated after the reception of the dispensation.

All historians of any account make positive statements regarding the reality of the marriage, but there were circumstances which gave Henry the opportunity to pretend that he had scruples of conscience in regard to the validity.

Hume states these circumstances thus:

On Nov. 12th, 1501 "Arthur, Prince of Wales and the Infanta Catharine," were married: he near sixteen years of age, she eighteen. But this marriage proved in the issue unprosperous. The young prince a few months after sickened and (A. D. 1502, April 2) died, much regretted by the nation.

Arthur was Henry's brother, but (still according to Hume) the young Prince Henry was induced by the urgency of his father, Henry VII., to make the contract of betrothal, notwithstanding his unwillingness.

Henry VIII. became king in 1509, and soon after married Catherine.

In 1527 Henry's "scruples of conscience" began. He then thought, or rather pretended to think, that he had unlawfully married his brother's wife. The real reason for his scruples was he had taken a fancy for Anne Boleyn, and though the Pope could not and would not permit the divorce from Catherine, and allow a marriage with Anne, Henry took the matter into his own hands, and privately married Anne Boleyn on Nov. 14th, 1532.

Hume asserts that Pope Leo had given private instructions to the Cardinals, who were investigating the validity of the first marriage, to annul it, and marry Henry quickly afterward, but there is no truth in this, as it would not have taken so many years as elapsed if this course had been intended.

The truth is that Henry was validly married, whether the matter be looked at from a Catholic or a Protestant point of view, and he had several children by Catherine, but only one of these survived, who was Mary, who succeeded Edward VI. to the throne.

The American Cyclopedia (art. Henry VIII.) states that the betrothal of Henry and Catherine took place on June 25, 1503, and the marriage within two months after Henry VII.'s death, and it was, therefore, celebrated in June, 1509.

Shakespeare, the flatterer of Queen Elizabeth, would not be likely to hide the fact, if it were a fact, that Henry was free to marry Anne Boleyn. But he makes Henry call Catharine Queen, even after he has become love stricken with Anne Boleyn, and when he is planning to obtain a divorce.

King H.—
"The Queen shall be acquainted
Forthwith for what you come."

King H.—
"Deliver this with modesty to the Queen."
Henry VIII. Act 2., Scene 2

King H.
"Who shall report he has.
A better wife, let him in nought be trusted
For speaking false in that.
(her) wife-like government
. . . . The Queen of earthly queens.
Prove but *our marriage lawful* by my life
And kingly dignity we are contented
To wear our mortal state to come, with her,
Katharine our Queen, before the primest creature."
Scene 4

It is not necessary to quote further. Mrs. Rob's statement is either a malicious falsehood, or a falsehood of ignorance. In any case, her other ravings against the Catholics are either knavery or folly.

Henry's marriage to Anne Boleyn took place in 1532, but he did not obtain his ridiculous divorce till 1533, so that Elizabeth was not a legitimate daughter in any sense of the word until she was whitewashed by an act of Parliament.

MGR. FALCONIO.

In another column we give a full account of the presentation of an address and a beautiful gold cross and chain to his Excellency the Most Reverend Diomede Falconio, Archbishop of Larissa, and recently Papal Delegate to Canada, also of a farewell demonstration by the Ancient Order of Hibernians of Ottawa, and a banquet tendered to his Excellency by the Catholic Union of Toronto, on the occasion of his promotion to the still more responsible position of Papal Delegate to the United States of America.

Mgr. Falconio during his three years occupancy of his high office, by his affability of manner, kindness of heart, and practical good sense and learning, endeared himself to all who have come into contact with him, and has solved many difficult problems of ecclesiastical administration to the satisfaction of all concerned. For these reasons the regret at his departure from Canada has been general; and though he was heartily welcomed, especially by all Catholics as the representative of the Holy Father, the regret that he has left us is all the greater by the fact that he is endeared to all Catholics and many non-Catholics for his personal qualities as well as respected on account of the high position he occupied.

Mgr. Falconio's sojourn in Canada has been brief; but he came hither resolved to do the best possible in reconciling the divers interests of the country, and he has succeeded admirably in his purpose, notwithstanding that he had some difficult situations to deal with, so that his stay has been productive of much benefit to religion.

To the CATHOLIC RECORD his kindness has been great, as is evinced by the cordial letter of approval of this journal which he gave us to be inserted in the paper, and which appears on our principal editorial page. We thank His Excellency most sincerely for this and his other acts manifesting his good-will. The only return we can make is to wish and pray that his success may be as great in the United States as it has been amongst us in Canada.

THE NEW DELEGATE.

Despatches to the press from Rome state that Mgr. Sbaretti, formerly secretary to the Papal Delegation at Washington, has been appointed to succeed Monsignor Falconio as Apostolic Delegate to the Dominion. Mgr. Sbaretti is noted as being one of the most eminent of canonists, and we feel assured that if the statement that the appointment has been made prove to be true, he will worthily succeed the distinguished ecclesiastic to whom we have bidden farewell.

A WARNING.

The city of Marseilles is one of the French localities the municipal government of which has been fully under control of the Socialists and Red Republicans. Ten years ago the Reds captured the control of the city and have ruled it ever since until the recent elections, when they were overwhelmingly beaten at the polls. The reason for the public indignation against the party is that they have not carried out any of the reforms they promised so far as relates to extending municipal ownership to the public works of the city, the waterworks, the electric lighting plant, the street railways, and the great theatre being still owned by private companies. Thus none of the vaunted principles of Socialism been carried out.

In addition to all this, corruption and jobbery were carried on to an unprecedented extent, and the expenses of the government of the city were enormously increased. In 1893 the total expense was 20,526,527 francs, but in 1899 they reached 33,000,000, and the surplus which was 400,000 francs in 1893 has been changed into a deficit.

The change of sentiment on the part of the electorate of Marseilles should be a warning to Premier Combes that the people will not long endure the despotism which he is exercising.

PROFESSOR VIRCHOW AND THE EVOLUTION THEORY.

Professor Virchow, who died some weeks ago in Berlin, was regarded as the most eminent anatomist and anthropologist of the age. While it has been the fashion for most of the scientific men of this continent and Great Britain to bow down in assent to Charles Darwin's theory of the evolution of man, and of all organic beings from some probable primal protoplasm through many intermediate forms of life, Professor Virchow strongly opposed this theory on the ground that it is a mere unproved assertion which it is most unscientific to accept, in light of the fact that it is not and most probably never will be demonstrated.

In fact, notwithstanding the assertion which has been frequently made, and which has even recently been resuscitated by several writers who lay claim to be regarded as highly scientific personages, to the effect that evolution as understood and promulgated by Darwin is now accepted universally by scientific men, so far is this from being the case that scientific men who at one time embraced the evolution theory are now quietly abandoning it. It is now very generally agreed on all hands that there is no evidence and even no possibility that man has descended by grades from protoplasm to monkeys or troglodytes, and from these forms of animal life to man. There is not a bone in the human skeleton which could have been formed by evolution from any of these animals; and no missing link has been discovered through which the transformation might have taken place; and there are many other insuperable objections to the Darwinian hypothesis.

In this connection it may be noticed that Camille Flammarion, the eminent French astronomer, who has hitherto been strongly of the opinion that there are many planets on which life exists similar to that existing on this earth and that there must be reasonable beings like man living on many of them, if not upon all, is said to have completely changed his views on this subject, and maintains now that there is no solid reason for the belief that animals, much less reasonable beings, like man, exist upon the planets of the solar system at all events.

These are speculations in regard to which we can have no certainty at the present time; and notwithstanding the fact that the past century was one of wonderful discoveries, it does not appear that the question is any nearer to a satisfactory solution than it has been at any previous time, and it may never be solved.

ARCHDIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

Montreal, Nov. 23rd, 1902.

To the CATHOLIC RECORD:

The Catholic sailors club of Montreal through their President, Mr. F. B. McNamara, and Vice-President, Mr. Bernard McNally, presented a parting address to Mgr. Falconio in Ottawa. Mgr. Falconio felicitated the delegation on the success of their work among the Catholic sailors of Montreal and expressed the wish that his Canadian friends would remember him when they visited the American capital. The club are holding their closing entertainment on the 24th. These evenings are greatly appreciated by the sailors who visit the port of Montreal, many of them assisting at the entertainments during the season.

The work of placing the stone pedestal for the statue of the late Bishop Bourget in front of St. James Cathedral has commenced. The statue will occupy the centre of the plot nearest Cathedral street. The work is being rushed as rapidly as possible in the endeavor to complete it before the return of His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi from Rome.

The funeral of the late Abbe Palatin, assistant priest of St. James' church, St. Denis St., took place this week. The services were held in the Notre Dame Church, where a large concourse of people had assembled, including many priests from the city and surrounding parishes and representatives from the different religious communities here. Abbe Pallet officiated at the Requiem Mass.

Rev. Father Devine, formerly the chaplain of the League of the Sacred Heart, at the Church of the Gesu here, who gave up his city work for the more arduous life of a missionary in the far districts of Nome, Alaska, has been heard from. His letter was written on Oct. 17th, on arrival at his destination. Nome the Rev. Father says, has already grown to be a very active commercial centre with a permanent population and a large field for work in the ministry. We shall not be able to hear from Father Devine again until next summer, as inland navigation is practically closed.

The Rev. Father Lacombe leaves this week for his North West home. He has spent the summer in Montreal collecting funds for his missionary work and he acknowledges his gratitude by a letter of thanks to all the parish priests for their kindly co-operation. Father Lacombe is seventy-five years of age and has spent fifty years in western missionary labors.

The Feast of the Presentation of the Blessed Virgin was celebrated yesterday by the students of the Montreal Seminary with appropriate ceremonies. Mgr. Emard, Bishop of Valleyfield, acted as celebrant of the Grand Mass, assisted by Abbe Dorveau with Fathers Lussier and Cane as deacon and sub-deacon. The choir was composed of the students and several priests of the diocese.

Scarlet fever is very prevalent in Montreal, and the unpleasant position we are in of having no suitable hospital for isolation of infection, alarms many lest the dread disease become epidemic. It seems impossible for our aldermen to agree on a suitable site for a new civic hospital. When the question of a Catholic wing and a non-Catholic wing is another bone of contention, and the citizens of Montreal must bear themselves in patience while the scarlet fever spreads and the alderman wrangle.

DIOCESE OF HAMILTON.

The Rev. L. M. Brennan, St. Basil's church, Toronto, preached the annual St. Vincent de Paul society sermon at the Cathedral, Sunday evening last. The Bishop was present. The attendance was large.

The Bishop, accompanied by Rev. Fathers Mahony, Holden and Walker, paid a visit to the Separate school at Hayesland, Freelton parish, on the 14th inst. Father Doyle, the pastor, was also present. His Lordship examined the children in Christian doctrine and afterwards addressed a number of the school supporters who were assembled in the school. At the conclusion of his remarks the Bishop made a generous annual subscription to the School Board. Contributions were also made by the clergy and school supporters present.

Conferences of the clergy were held in Hamilton, Guelph and Paris during the current week.

DIOCESE OF ST. ALBERT.

Three priests of the order of Saint Basil the Great, belonging to the Ruthenian rite, have arrived at Edmonton on Nov. 1st, 1902. These missionaries will labor among the Ruthenians, who, in late years, have settled in Alberta.

Four nuns, also belonging to the Ruthenian rite, have come to establish educational and charitable institutions among the people of their own language and rite—"Les Filles de Jesus," i. e. the Daughters of Jesus, ten in number, have located in Edmonton and Saint Albert. It is expected that some more religious of the same congregation will come next year.

Rev. Fr. Jan., O. M. I., of Edmonton, who had been sent to Austria, for the purpose of securing priests and nuns of the Ruthenian rite, has returned, having seen his efforts crowned with success.

Rev. Fr. Zoldac, who had ministered alone last winter, among the Ruthenians of Manitoba and the North-West, is expected soon to come back from Winnipeg, where he has been delayed on business.

Right Rev. Bishop Legal has spent a week visiting the Ruthenian settlements with the Superior of the Basilian Fathers.

While the people of several parishes are raising funds from among themselves for the completion of their churches, people of some new settlements are petitioning the Right Rev. Bishop for church sites and visiting missionaries.

The greater activity towards school and church work is reigning everywhere.

The formal blessing of St. Emerance church took place on Nov. 16. Bishop Legal officiated assisted by Rev. Frs. O'Kuysen and Cunningham.

Lake La Nonne, an embryo-parish, about fifty miles north west of Edmonton, will soon have a church. Up to the present day Mass has been said in some private house, for the benefit of the farmers and settlers.

17th Nov. 1902.

BELLEVILLE.

The writer is pleased to note the progress that is being made by St. Michael's Branch, C. M. B. A., Belleville. Since his last visit a very substantial increase has been made in the membership. It was his pleasure to assist at the last general meeting of the branch on the 18th inst., and to witness the initiation of five young members, and to learn that sixteen more have sent in their applications. An evidence of the zeal and enthusiasm that prevails was an open meeting of the Branch on Sunday, 23d inst., at 2 p. m., at which Dr. Ryan, Supervising Medical Examiner, and J. J. Behan, Grand Trustee, Kingston, were present and spoke most eloquently on the history, aims and working of the association, showing the great advantage of membership. He spoke of the good work it is doing and appeal to all present who were not members to give in their names at once. Both speakers displayed a thorough knowledge of the subject, spoke in a manner that has no doubt left a lasting impression on all who were present, and which will, we trust, redound to still greater increase in membership to the branch and create an enthusiasm among the members who aspire to be among the largest branches in the Dominion. The pastor, Very Rev. Mgr. Farrelly, was present, thus giving practical evidence of his interest in the C. M. B. A., and spoke a few words of encouragement. The hall was filled with a large and appreciative audience who frequently expressed their pleasure by hearty applause. At the close of the meeting Brother Thomas Hanley, seconded by Brother Geary, proposed a vote of thanks to Messrs. Ryan and Behan for the pleasing and instructive addresses, which were most enthusiastically carried, and called forth a few words from these gentlemen, which were given in their usual felicitous manner. The chair was ably filled by President Hardy.

Nov. 24, 1902. L. K.

C. M. B. A.

THE HON. F. R. LATCHFORD BANQUETED BY THE LOCAL C. M. B. A. BRANCH.

Lindsay Post, Nov. 20.

A most enjoyable event took place at the Parish Hall last evening. The local branch of the C. M. B. A. were honored by a fraternal visit from Hon. F. R. Latchford, Minister of Public Works in the Local Legislature, and Grand Solicitor of the C. M. B. A. The honorable gentleman arrived on the evening train from Toronto, and in company with a number of the members proceeded to the hall, where he delivered a very practical address along C. M. B. A. lines. Without a doubt much good will follow the excellent remarks made.

After the address the members repaired to the hall, where the eye was met by a number of tables most tastefully decorated and laden with the choicest viands, reflecting most highly on the efficient caterer, Mr. Fred Taylor. The popular president of the local branch, Dr. Blanchard, occupied the chair, and on his right sat Hon. Mr. Latchford; Senator McHugh and Crown Attorney Devlin, and on his left Ven. Archdeacon Casey, Father McColl, of Peterborough, Father O'Sullivan, Victoria Road, Father O'Leary, Galway, Father Phelan, Young's Point, and Father O'Sullivan.

After ample justice had been done to the many tempting things provided, the President took up the toast list. The first proposed was that of "The Pope." Then "The King" was honored by all singing "God Save the King." The next toast was "The Senate and Parliamentary Institutions," coupled with which were the names of Senator McHugh and Mr. F. J. Gillespie. Mr. Gillespie was unavoidably absent. Mr. C. Podger then favored the members with a song. The next toast announced was "Our Guest," which was honored by all singing "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow." Mr. Latchford spoke for about an hour, and was listened to with the closest attention. "Our Clergy" was most heartily honored. Coupled with this were the names of Ven. Archdeacon Casey, Father McColl, Father O'Leary, Father Phelan, Father O'Sullivan, Kirkfield, and Father O'Sullivan, town, all of whom were most pleasing in their remarks.

The balance of the toast list was then turned over to the vice-president, Mr. H. H. Harry, who announced the toast of the C. M. B. A., and coupled with it the names of President Dr. Blanchard, Mr. Thos. Brady and Mr. John O'Reilly. "The Learned Professions" was responded to by Messrs. W. F. O'Boyle, A. P. Devlin, L. V. O'Connor, Wm. Sears, and John Rogers. "Our Visiting Brethren" by Mr. M. Cancy, of Downeyville branch. "The Ladies" by Messrs. P. Kennedy, L. A. Primeau and J. J. MacDonnell, and "The Press" by Mr. J. A. Gillogly, concluded the list.

Mr. J. A. Gillogley and Mr. Sears favored the gathering with songs, etc., which were much appreciated. The pleasant evening was brought to a close shortly after midnight by singing the National Anthem, all feeling that one of the most enjoyable evenings yet held by Lindsay Branch had just come to a close.

REV. FATHER DEVLIN AT HALIFAX.

The retreat conducted by the Rev. Father Devlin S. J., under the auspices of St. Mary's Young Men's T. A. and B. Society, is doing wonderful work among the Catholics of St. Mary's parish. Last evening the reverend preacher took as subject of discourse the sacrament of penance, and in clear, eloquent and impressive language dealt at length on the dogma connected with this sacred subject. The Sacrament of Penance, he told his audience did not consist in the mere confession of sin to a priest; this is but an integral part of the sacrament, and of itself is of no avail unless there is accompanying it true and sincere sorrow, a firm purpose of avoiding sin and its occasions in future, together with a desire of satisfying by prayer and other good works the justice of an offended God. The reverend preacher next went on to show how man as a man had no power of himself to forgive sin, since none but God can pardon sin and showed clearly from appropriate Scriptural texts how God invests man with such a power for the spiritual benefit of his fellow-man—a power which does not belong to the Immaculate Mother of God, not even to the angels of heaven. God, then, can alone pardon sin, but He uses as ambassadors, as instruments, the priests of the Church which which He established to act in His name and in virtue of His power to perform this great act of God's mercy. "All power," says Christ, "is given me in heaven and on earth; as the Father has sent me, so I also send you. Receive ye the Holy Ghost. Whose sins you shall forgive they are forgiven them, and whose sins you shall retain they are retained." These words were used by Christ to His apostles, the newly ordained priests of his newly founded church, the priests whom He promised to be with to the end of time. "Behold I am with you all days, even to the end of the world." The priests whom He was leaving to perpetuate His work while He should go to the Father to these He gave this superhuman power, this two-fold power of binding or loosing, of pardoning or retaining sin—of pardoning provided the penitent had the necessary sorrow for his past transgressions, the firm determination of avoiding sin, and especially the occasion of sin in the future; of retaining or refusing pardon when the penitent lacks such dispositions.

During the entire discourse, which lasted considerably over an hour, the congregation which packed the church was held in rapt attention by the force and clearness of the reverend preacher's treatment of his subject.

This morning also, even at such an early hour, the church was filled with men. The theme of this morning's lecture was "Blasphemy and sins of the tongue in general."

A great deal of credit is due to the officers and members of St. Mary's T. A. and B. Society, who organized this retreat, and well might they be congratulated on the happy choice they have made in the selection of their preacher.—Halifax Mail, Nov. 19, 1902.

OBITUARY.

MR. EDWARD BIRMINGHAM, WESTPORT.

The Mayo News, of Westport, Ireland, contains in its issue of Saturday, Oct. 25 the following report of the death, at the ripe old age of eighty years, of Mr. Edward Birmingham, brother of one of London's best known old citizens (of some thirty-two year's resident), Mr. W. T. Birmingham, of Ann street. The News says:

On October 18, at his residance, Westport, Mr. Edward Birmingham, in his eightieth year. Mr. Edward Birmingham was the proprietor of the old established saddlery establishment, on the North Mall, Westport. Mr. Birmingham was a member of one of the oldest and most respected families in Westport district, and by his kindly disposition and ever cheerful spirit endeared himself to all who knew him. In his last illness all that medical skill could do for him was done by his nephew, Dr. L. Birmingham, the respected medical officer of Westport district. He died full of years, and fortified by all the rites of Holy Church. His funeral to the family burial place at Aughavale on Tuesday was very largely attended, and as the funeral cortege passed through the town the shops were closed, and completely shuttered. The last prayers at the grave were said by the Rev. M. McDonald, Adm., Westport, assisted by Rev. J. O'Toole, P. P., Kilmeena. We tender to the relatives the expression of our sincere condolence. R. I. P.

MISS BEATRICE CHABOT, OTTAWA.

The most profound sympathy is extended to Ald. P. H. Chabot in the death, on the 17th inst., of his daughter, Beatrice, who passed away at her father's residence, 124 Rideau street, at the early age of nineteen years. Miss Chabot was a highly accomplished young woman, and last summer graduated from the Gloucester street convent of la Congregation de Notre Dame, winning the gold medal in the vocal music branch. She was the possessor of a bright and cheerful manner, which brought her many friends, who will hear of her death with deep sorrow. Miss Chabot recently returned from Lake Sarnac, N. Y., where she had gone with the hope of regaining her health. Her death is the second in the family during the past year, as a brother, Mr. Albert H. Chabot, died about ten months ago. Dr. J. L. Chabot and Mr. Charles Chabot are brothers, and Misses Bertha and Irene Chabot, step sisters of the late Miss Chabot. She passed away without pain or struggle, surrounded by the members of her family and the Reverend Mother Superior just as the latter had pronounced the words in the prayer for the dying "depart, Christian soul!"

The following resolution of condolence was unanimously carried at the meeting of the city council, on the same evening, on motion of Ald. Rosenthal and Shoulds: "That this council learns with deep regret of the death of the daughter of its esteemed fellow-alderman, Mr. Chabot, and takes this opportunity of tendering their sincere sympathy with himself and family in their severe loss." A copy of the resolution will be forwarded to Ald. Chabot, and the council will attend the funeral in a body. R. I. P.

MR. HOWLAND AND THE CATHOLICS.

Editor Ottawa Citizen:

In common with all your Catholic, and most of your educated Protestant, readers, I hope that your paragraph regarding Mr Howland's conduct at the Toronto banquet was published in a fit of absence of mind. It is not accurate; it is not just; and it violates those very canons of good taste and good sense, set up in defence of Mr. Howland's futile conduct. Before commenting on Mr. Howland's speech and your paragraph, permit me to give you a precedent in the practice of "toasting" at public, or private, banquets. I was for many years in the habit of attending the annual banquets of the brightest-minded society in Canada, the North British society, in what is, I think, the best-educated community in Canada, the city of Halifax, where social standards are set very high, and loyalty is a passion. The first toast on the list has been and is invariably, the Pious Memory of St. Andrew. The next was the Queen. Will you venture to lecture the still brilliant band of young Scotsmen in Halifax, for their want of loyalty, and talk nonsense to them about Church and State? Their reply to you would be startling.

As to Mr. Howland, my remarks may be brief. Before he went to that banquet to the Ablegate in Toronto, he was as fully aware as I was, as every man of the slightest experience in social life was, that the Pope would be the first toast on the list. He could have refused to go; going, he should have had the good manners to be silent. The banquet was given to a Prince of the Church Universal. He was the Pope's representative. The Pope is not only the head of the Church, but a temporal monarch as well. The banquet was given by Catholics, to a Catholic prince, the representative of a Catholic Pope. It was not a political or commercial or purely social function, but a purely religious or church demonstration. The toast of the Pope was the natural, the customary and the necessary one to come first. Even in Italy that would be the case. To be present is to acquiesce in the universal custom. To protest shows what to save unpleasing words I shall call—want of savoir faire. This outbreak of nonsense about the Pope on the toast list, occurs every few years. I have seen it crop out some half a dozen times. A few futile paragraphs in the press rouse a few echoes of ill-bred comment in private life, and then there is an end to the thing; and the Pope is toasted as before. People begin in time to laugh at these outbreaks and to notice that the majority of those who talk the loudest are not very conspicuous in life, nor very powerful in public, nor even very loyal either to the crown or their own country. I have known many of them. There is no question of Church and State involved in the case. Every man with a grain of sense, who is a Christian of any sort and sincere in his belief, finds it necessary at some time or other to prefer his Church to the State, etc., to prefer the word of God and the creed of his fathers to the dictates of politicians or even to the power of the press. If he does not, he is probably not a Christian, and certainly not sincere. We may, therefore, leave Church and State out of the question. I had hoped to write less than I have written on a subject on which there out not to be occasion to write at all. For educated people there was no need of writing; but there are always some thoughtless folk who need to be reminded that the Catholic Church is its own guide, that its methods are generally wise and its practices, social or religious, are not alterable by a few petulant paragraphs or a speech, out of place, after dinner.

Apologizing for occupying so much I enclose my card, and remain, faithfully yours.

A ROMAN CATHOLIC.

THE LIQUOR ACT.

London Advertiser.

Numerous inquiries are still being made as to the provisions of the liquor act upon which voters are invited to pronounce judgment on Dec. 4. These provisions have been set forth in extenso for weeks and months by speakers and newspapers, but apparently the act is not yet clear to many people. It should be explained that the measure is by no means prohibitory in the full sense of the word. The manufacture, the importation and the exportation of liquor are not restrained. Restrictions are placed only upon transactions within the province. Liquor may still be kept and consumed in private houses. Any person is at liberty to import it from another country, or another province of the Dominion, for use in his own house. This is a point of which many are not aware. The retail sale of liquor within the Province is confined to the retail drug stores. Physicians, dentists and veterinary surgeons may obtain it for professional use, on their own requisitions. Clergymen may also obtain it for sacramental purposes. A physician's prescription is necessary in other cases. Under a druggists' wholesale license, liquor may be sold—first to those engaged in mechanical business or scientific pursuits (not more than ten gallons at a time); second, to medical practitioners (not more than five gallons); third, to retail druggists (not more than five gallons).

MARRIAGE.

GORMAN—DUFF.

On Tuesday morning the marriage of Mr. John Gorman and Miss Martha Duff took place at St. Mary's church, Burnley. The bride was attended by Miss Ellen Quindlan, while Mr. John Lonergan ably assisted the groom. The bride was very handsomely attired in a dress of light grey with hat to match. The bridesmaid looked very nice in a stylish suit of heavy cloth and pretty waist of pink henrietta trimmed with applique, with hat to match. After the marriage ceremony was performed they drove to the home of the bride's parents, were a sumptuous wedding dinner awaited them. After spending a pleasant afternoon amid friends and relatives the happy couple left on the 7 p. m. train for Peterborough, Toronto and other places west. The bride was a recipient of many useful and costly presents. Congratulations extended.

REV. FATHER DEVLIN OPENS HIS MISSION FOR YOUNG MEN.

Thousands attended St. Mary's Cathedral, Halifax, last evening, when Rev. Father Devlin opened his mission to young men, and among those present were a large number of military men and many strangers, the big cathedral being packed to the doors. The services consisted of the beads, which were recited by Rev. Father Collins, a sermon by Rev. Father Devlin, after which Benediction was celebrated. Rev. Father Devlin is no stranger hereabout; he conducted the western shore mission two years ago, where he created a most favorable impression, and has since been to St. Johns Nfld., where he conducted a mission last winter, and comes here from London, Ont., where he has just completed another mission. Father Devlin is continuously engaged in mission work, in which he has been most successful, and is carrying on the present mission under the auspices of S. Mary's Young Men's Society. Before delivering his sermon last evening, the speaker announced that the services for the week would be as follows: Each morning Mass will be at 6 o'clock, after which a short instruction will be given; women may attend in the mornings. In the afternoon, at 3.30 o'clock, this service will consist of Stations of the Cross. In the evening at 7.30 o'clock, the service will be for men. The subject of last night's sermon was "Salvation" and Rev. Father Devlin gave a masterly exposition of the theme. He has a powerful voice, is very eloquent, and strikingly portrayed the principal points of his discourse. Like all mission Fathers, he told many traditions, and at times a perfect quiet prevailed over the vast congregation, which he held interested and attentive to the close. The service this morning at 6 o'clock was largely attended. It consisted of Mass and a short instruction afterwards. There were a large number present, the young men being very well represented. This afternoon the Stations of the Cross were recited, and the service to-night will be at 7.30, for men.—The Acadian Recorder, Halifax, Nov. 17 1902.

D'YOUVILLE READING CIRCLE.

At the meeting of the D'Youville Reading Circle held on Tuesday evening last the members were promised a rare treat for Tuesday next at 4.30. This will be a lecture by Sir James Grant on a recent visit to Europe. The lecturer will relate what he has personally seen and heard in England, Ireland and Scotland. As St. Andrew's day is so near at hand we hope to have some Scotch music. The work of fiction reviewed was Oliver Horn by Hopkinson Smith. It is a story of the south before the war. We see the old fashioned homes with their beautiful gardens, long open windows and flowing lace curtains. Friends come to spend the evening, bringing their work with them in the old fashioned way, and are entertained with music and harmless conversation. We love the dear old ladies with their caps and ribbons and laces whose grown-up sons come to take them home at 9 o'clock. We even excuse the gossips of the story, for they are quite harmless. The serious work noted was The Ideal Teacher by Pere L. Laberthonniere, which may be obtained at the Cathedral Catholic Library in New York. This book might well be read and re-read by every mother as well as by every teacher in the land. It shows us the proper place of authority in education. While a child must be taught to obey, the fact that he is a free agent must not be lost sight of. Education is and must always be, after all, the important question, for as the child is so will the man be. If parents more fully understood the important part the home plays in education, the teacher's task would be much lighter and results much more satisfactory.

The time devoted to current events at each meeting would not be sufficient to fully investigate the question of the Religious Orders in France, consequently the matter will come up at two or three subsequent meetings. The condition before the bill was passed, its becoming law and the enforcing of the law were fully explained. The Religious Orders must either leave or be authorized. At the next meeting we shall see what this being authorized means and what security it gives.

The literary study of the evening, Tennyson, followed. The aim at this meeting was to call attention to the great movements manifested in the development of European literature since the Renaissance. Attention was called to the fact that the great writers of the early part of the nineteenth century may be called Revolutionist, special emphasis being laid on the works of Wordsworth who may be considered as a leader. It was shown that this reaction was quite general throughout Europe and as far as English Literature was concerned, the change was vastly for the better leading up to the great romancists. The special question remains just where do Tennyson, Browning, Patmore and De Vere belong. It is certain they too stood for reaction or as it were, a backward revolution reaching out for faith through what Tennyson called "these broken lights." A few moments were devoted to a comparative note as to the strong faith shown in Newman's writings compared with many others who seem deeply in earnest but who still grope while he walks with a firm step "through the encircling gloom." The members were urged to read very carefully, before the next Tennyson meeting, the Coming of Arthur. The meeting closed with a short meditation from Father Tyrrel, entitled "The Gift of Utterance."

It advised us to see and love the beauty of this world for it will lead us to higher things. The meditation closed with the beautiful wish of Wm. Blake for his little child "May God make this world seem as beautiful to you as it seems to me."

BERNADETTE DOWDALL.

THOMAS SMYTH.

ONE OF ST. JOHN'S LEADING AND MOST REPRESENTATIVE WHOLESALE DEALERS IN STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS—WITH HIS NEW COFFEE ROASTING SYSTEM HE IS NOW SUPPLYING THE TRADE WITH A CHOICE ARTICLE IN PURE AND FRESH GROUND COFFEE.

It is not surprising, but perpetually interesting to know how much can be achieved by the common virtues of thrift, energy, honesty and intelligence, no matter what department of trade they are applied to. The successful business career of Mr. Thomas Smyth is a bright illustration of the worth of these qualities. Two years ago he embarked in the wholesale grocery and provision business in a very modest way, his capital at the start consisting practically of the qualifications above named. He has continued business with unremitting perseverance, working early and late, the result being a rapid and substantial development of trade extending throughout the Island. The main warehouse and office are located on Duckworth street. Near by a large building is utilized for the storage of pork, flour, molasses, etc., the entire premises covering about 20,000 square feet of floor space. Mr. Smyth transacts an exclusively wholesale trade and carries one of the largest and most diversified stocks in Newfoundland. It embraces everything comprehended in the line of staple and fancy groceries, provisions, etc. In order to meet the demands of his constantly growing business he has found it necessary to increase his storage capacity. He is now completing arrangements for the erection, on the East side of Duckworth street, a large and substantial brick building. This additional store will enable Mr. Smyth to carry a much larger stock, and it will also facilitate the more satisfactory handling of his many lines of merchandise. Recognizing the importance of the coffee trade of the Colony, and the wholesale adulteration of the coffee shipped here, Mr. Smyth, with his usual foresight and enterprise, was first to equip his establishment with coffee and spice mills. Few articles entering into general use are so difficult to obtain as really pure and fresh roasted coffee. Next to the quality of the bean itself, its excellence is determined by the manner in which the process of roasting is executed. Having made a close study of this important branch of the business and securing the services of a competent and experienced man in this line to take charge of this department, Mr. Smyth is prepared to furnish his patrons with an absolutely pure coffee, freshly ground each day, an article that has always been scarce in this market. Three different grades of coffee are roasted and put up in neat packages, the contents of which are guaranteed to be true to labels. Mr. Smyth always keeps in close touch with the trade throughout the country, either by communication or representatives. This convenience is appreciated by his many customers, as it affords them an opportunity to become more thoroughly acquainted with the fluctuations of the market, and bring them into closer contact with the establishment, all of which results beneficially to buyer and seller. There is no line of trade that invites such close and keen competition as the general wholesale grocery and provision business to succeed, in which requires constant attention and shrewd ability. In Mr. Smyth's line he is recognized as having no peer as a careful, judicious buyer. He stands in the front rank of St. John's youngest, most successful and enterprising business men, and enjoys a very high standing in financial and commercial circles. It is St. John's proud boast to claim him as a native, and the rapid advancement of this young man reflects great credit upon every true Newfoundlander. His rise is a bright illustration that success is but the child of energy wedded to intelligence. Sterling reliability and sound business principles have accomplished much for him, his equitable business policy being as sound as the rocks of Gibraltar. Possessed of an even, genial disposition, liberally and kindly disposed to all worthy objects designed for good he enjoys the esteem and good will of all who know him, and he well deserves the success he has gained. Mr Smyth has gathered around him a most efficient staff of competent and trustworthy young men, who are zealously loyal to the interests of their employer and who take an evident pride in the high standing of the establishment.

GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

Do not forget the Grand Sacred Concert to be held in St. Mary's Church, this city, on the evening of Dec. 2nd. It will be of a high order of merit and well worthy of patronage. Proceeds are to be devoted to the fitting up of the church basement. Tickets 50cts. For sale at the CATHOLIC RECORD Office.

CHOIR SUNDAY AT ST. PETER'S CATHEDRAL, LONDON.

The 23rd instant was set apart as the Sunday on which the choir of St. Peter's Cathedral would make a special appeal to the congregation to assist them by liberal contribution, so that they would be enabled to purchase sacred music, thus keeping up a high standard of Masses and other sacred pieces for the celebrations of divine service. Some very choice selections were made for both Mass and Vespers.

The solos and choruses were rendered in a manner which showed much care in preparation. The young and talented organist, Mr. Hubert Traher, and the choir are to be congratulated upon the successful outcome of their labors of the past few weeks.

The rector of the Cathedral, Rev. J. T. Aylward, preached the sermon at Vespers. It was appropriate to the occasion, and we do not think we ever heard the reverend gentleman more earnest or more eloquent than on this occasion. He fully demonstrated the importance of having appropriate music in our churches, thus promoting a devotion which is most edifying. We doubt not his well-chosen and timely words will have, as they should indeed have, a marked effect in the interest the faithful will hereafter take in the choir. If the congregation will only do its part, by liberal contributions and words of encouragement, it goes without saying that the organist and choir will also continue to work earnestly to produce a class of sacred music which will be a credit to St. Peter's cathedral.

An Oblate's Golden Jubilee.

We beg to extend our hearty congratulations and very best wishes to the Rev. Father Fouquet, O. M. I., of St. Mary's Boarding school, Mission City, B. C. The venerable Oblate will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of his religious profession on the 8th December, the feast of Our Lady's Immaculate Conception. We wish him many more years in the Master's service here below and an eternity of happiness in Heaven—a rich reward of his well spent life.

IRISH CHRISTMAS CARDS.

Hand Painted on Geletine and Parchment. Designed and Painted in Ireland. Price, 15 cents each, post paid.

Address, Catholic Record Office, London, Ont.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

GOOD SMART SALESMEN FOR WESTern Ontario, also local agents, for the sale of fruit trees, ornamental trees, etc. Salary or commission basis. Also two smart men to act as general agents for Western Ontario. Apply to Pelham Nursery Company, Toronto. 1249-t. f.

A SINGLE MAN WANTED TO ACT AS sexton, etc., for the Church of the Holy Angels, St. Thomas, Ont. Apply, giving references, etc., to Very Rev. Joseph Bayard, V. G., P. P., St. Thomas, Ont.