APOSTOLIC LETTER.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

dence and to their loving care of their people, that they may ponder over the wisdom of Our counsels, and second them with the strength of their authority. If only a portion of the desired fruit should result, it would be counted as no small benefit, in presence of this great universal ruin, when to the insupportable weight of the present there is added the apprehension of the future. The end of the last century left Europe worn out by wars and shaken by revolutions. On the other hand, as regards the century now about to end, why should it not transmit to the human race hopes of concord with the hope of the inestimable benefits which unity in the faith implies? "God, who is rich in mercy, in whose power are all times and moments," favors Our desires, and hastens to concede by His supreme benignity the fulfilment of the promise of Jesus Christ, "And there shall be made one fold and one Shepherd."

Given at Rome at St. Peter's, the 20th of June, 1894, the seventeenth year of Our Pontificate.

LEO, PP. XIII.

C. M. B. A.

Grand Council of Canada.

Assessment No. 9 has been issued by the Grand Council of Canada, calling for the payment of six beneficiaries of deceased members, amounting to $10,000. The names are: Lawrence Tracy, Guelph, $2,000; Omer Roy, Sudbury, $2,000; John Trainor, Carleton Place, $1,000; John Murphy, Niagara, $1,000; Thomas Mulroney, Guelph, $2,000; Daniel Collison, Biddulph, $2,000. The reserve fund now amounts to $3,659 2.43.

Supreme Council.

Assessments Nos. 8 and 9 have been issued by the Supreme Council, calling for the payment of thirty-two deaths: 22 in New York; 2 in Michigan; 2 in Quebec; 4 in Pennsylvania; 1 in Ohio and 1 in Massachusetts.

New Branch.

Hamilton, July 14, 1894.

Editor CATHOLIC RECORD—Dear Sir and Bro.—Branch No. 234 of the C. M. B. A. was organized on July 11th inst., by District Deputy John Ronan, assisted by Chancellors Thos. Lawlor and J. B. Latremonille. There was present also Bros. Thos. Murphy, A. Bourque, J. Blake, P. F. McBride, F. Fagan, F. X. King, C. Connolly and M. Bracken. After a thorough explanation of the aims and objects of the C. M. B. A. by District Deputy Ronan, and other members present, the initiation of members took place. Nomination was next in order and resulted as follows:

Spir. Adv., Rev. R. E. M. Brady
Pres., Bernard McMahon
First Vice Pres., J. Flahaven
Second Vice-Pres., R. J. Purdy
Rec. Sec., P. J. McGowan
Ass't Sec., A. F. McGowan
Treas., W. J. Mulvale
Fin. Sec., Thos. O'Dowd
Mar., H. Allen
Guard, M. L. Bonnany
Trus. for one year, M. Cummings, D. McBride, John O'Dowd.
Trus. for two years, J. Flahaven, P. J. McGowan.

The officers elected were duly installed by the District Deputy, assisted by Chancellors Lawlor and Latremonille.

The branch will be known as St. Lawrence Branch 234, and starts with sixteen charter members, with a good field to work.

Yours fraternally,
A. BOURQUE, Sec.

Resolutions of Condolence.

Chepstow, July 13, 1894.

At the regular meeting of St. Stephen Branch, No. 115, Chepstow, held July 12, 1894, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to call to heaven Victor, the dearly beloved son of our Brother R. J. Clancy, be it therefore

Resolved that while humbly submitting to the divine will of God, we, the members of said Branch, hereby tender to our esteemed Brother R. J. Clancy and his beloved wife our sincerest sympathy in their sad loss.

Resolved that these resolutions be spread on our minutes and published in the CATHOLIC RECORD, and that a copy of them be sent to Brother R. J. Clancy.

J. CLANCY, Pres.
G. LEYES, Rec. Sec.

Toronto, July 14, 1894.

At the regular meeting of Branch 49, held July 13, the following was unanimously resolved:

For the third time within a period of three months our esteemed Treasurer, Michael Clancy, has suffered the loss of a member of his family; this time James Joseph, five years of age, has been called. The united sympathy of this branch is extended to Chancellor Clancy and family, and we hope that our Saviour's words, "Suffer little children to come unto Me" will bring consolation to the bereaved.

W. M. VALE, Rec. Sec.

E. B. A.

LETTER OF CONDOLENCE.

At the last regular meeting of St. Patrick's Branch, No. 12, the following resolution of condolence was unanimously passed:

Whereas we have heard with deep regret of the death of the beloved daughter of our esteemed Brother, Alfred A. Gloucester, be it

Resolved that we, the members of Branch No. 12, extend to Brother Gloucester and his esteemed wife our sincere sympathy in this the time of their sad affliction, and we pray that the all-wise Providence will give them strength to bear with Christian fortitude the sad loss they have sustained by the death of their only and beloved child. Be it further

Resolved that a copy of this resolution be spread on the minutes of this meeting, one sent to Brother Gloucester, and one sent to the Grand Sec.-Treas. for insertion in the official organ.

Signed
J. J. MALONEY.
A. MIVELLE.
W. P. MURPHY
J. J. NIGHTINGALE

St. Mary's Branch, No 31, Lindsay — St. Mary's Branch, No. 31, held their first meeting since organization on July 8, and it was attended by all the members, who are taking great interest in the association as shown by their initiating sixteen candidates, making a total of thirty nine; and there is reason to believe that several applications will be received at the next meeting.

RESOLUTION OF CONGRATULATION.

Davitt Branch, No. 11, Toronto—The members of Branch No. 11, E. B. A., having heard with pleasure of the marriage of their respected Brother, Patrick McNamara, beg to convey to him their hearty congratulations upon the happy event, and request his acceptance of the accompanying pictures as a small token of their regard for him and his bride. Wishing them every happiness and praying God to bless them in their state of life, signed J. Delary, D. Shea, W. Lane, J. McCarthy.

TORONTO EXCURSION.

The Toronto branches have completed their arrangements for the annual excursion to Oakville. Base ball and other games will be provided, and meals supplied on the grounds. The proceeds will be for St. Andrew's church fund.

W. LANE, S. T. & O.
17 Hamburg Ave., Toronto.

C. O. F.

Ingersoll, July 13, 1894.

D. Home, Rec. Sec. Sacred Heart Court, No. 270:

Dear Sir — Permit me to convey to the Catholic Order of Foresters my sincere thanks for the very prompt payment of my claim of $1,000, for which my late husband was insured. I would also wish to express to the Foresters my sincere gratitude for the brotherly care they took of my late husband during his long and painful illness. Signed

ALICE HENDERSON.

FROM TROUT CREEK.

A very successful social was held here at Corkery's new hotel, on Thursday evening, 5th inst. The programme consisted of a choice selection of songs, dialogues, recitations, etc., the performers being principally local talent, assisted by friends from Powassan. The school children took a very prominent part therein. Previous to the entertainment Rev. Father Kelly of North Bay, who attends to the spiritual wants of this parish, gave a very pleasing address, in which he alluded to the presence of so many of their Protestant friends thus expressing in a practical manner their sympathy with their Catholic neighbors by assisting them in their noble work of furnishing the house of their common God in a suitable manner for divine worship. It was indeed a source of much satisfaction that the demon of bigotry, so prevalent in some quarters of our fair Province, had not yet disturbed their peaceful and happy little community, and he hoped that this truly Christian harmony should always prevail among them. After the concert the ladies furnished choice refreshments. The proceeds of the social were for the purchase of vestments and other necessary articles for the church, and the amount realized was about $75. Besides the presence of so many Protestants in the audience, many of them also took part in the performance.

While I am writing, perhaps a few words about the country around here might prove interesting to your readers. Trout Creek, from where I write, is a village of about three hundred inhabitants, in the Parry Sound District, situated on the North Pacific Junction of the Grand Trunk from Gravenhurst to North Bay, about twenty-eight miles from the latter town, which is the Junction of the G. T. R. and C. P. R., and from which the projected railroad to James Bay will start. The surrounding country is not, of course, to be compared to what is called around here the "outside;" but when we take into consideration that land can be had for nothing, and improved lands at very low rates, there is a great inducement for settlers to come in, and, by industry and perseverance, make a home for themselves and their families. The soil is somewhat light and in some parts hilly, yet great crops can be raised. For instance, on one farm of two hundred acres near Rye, on the Nipissing road, over $800 worth of grain and hay were sold, saying nothing of the stock, vegetables etc., as well as the food consumed by the family that grew on the farm.

As the facility for receiving the consolations of religion is always an important factor with Catholics in selecting a home, I might say that there is a nice frame church here, attended once a month from North Bay. There is a fairly large congregation, both from the surrounding country and village. There is a rumor that a resident pastor is a possibility in the near future. There is another church at Powassan (next station), eighteen miles from North Bay; another at Alsace, about eighteen miles from here. There is also a fine brick school here, three fine stores, blacksmith, tinsmith, doctor, barber, two hotels, shingle mill and saw mill. The lumbering industry is, of course, the chief support of the country; the camps purchase all the hay, oats, etc., necessary for their consumption from the settlers. Oats peas, potatoes, and hay are the principal products; vegetables of all sorts can be grown. Although the spring is a little later and the winter earlier, yet the winter is about the same as the older settled parts of the Province.

Parties who are desirous of obtaining a home would do well to examine this part of the country before deciding. There are, of course, many drawbacks to face as there are in all new countries, as many in older settlements well know, but there are many people in our large cities whose condition would be vastly improved if they were to leave their crowded and unhealthy surroundings and make themselves a home where they would be more independent and happy, and in time, by industry and perseverance, prosperity will smile upon them, their efforts will be rewarded, and they will have comforts and conveniences that would never be theirs in the close and narrow quarters of our large towns and cities.

L. K.

Trout Creek, July 9, 1894.

Address and Presentation.

Forest, July 16, 1894.

On Wednesday evening, July 4, the choir and many other members of the Catholic church assembled at the residence of Mrs. James Morrisey and presented her daughter Maggie with a well worded address, accompanied with a well filled purse, as a token of their gratitude for her efficient services as organist and choir leader.

The address was read by John Farrell and the presentation was made by Misses Ella Hallesey and Mary Madden.

Miss Morrisey made a very neat reply, in which she expressed her high appreciation of such a handsome gift and for the kindly worded address. She asked the committee to thank on her behalf pastor and congregation for their generosity. After spending a few hours in social chat and singing Miss Morrisey and sisters served the company with refreshments, after which they dispersed to their homes.

Honors to a Separate School Pupil.

From the Lindsay *Canadian Post* we learn that Master Edward Kylie, son of Reeve Kylie, was the winner of the gold medal presented by a worthy lawyer of that town for English, Latin and arithmetic at the Lindsay Collegiate Institute closing exercises. This little boy, not yet fourteen years old, was head of the form of seventy-five pupils, and thereby won the McIntyre medal. The *Post* adds significantly that he received his early training in the convent school in charge of the Ladies of Loretto.

CARDINAL GIBBONS.

An Iowa Judge Pays an Eloquent Tribute to the Prelate.

Judge Davis, of Creston, Iowa, recalling a conversation with His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, says: "I had read with much pleasure and profit 'Our Christian Heritage,' Cardinal Gibbons' fine contribution to the literature of his Church, and the press reports of his wonderful popularity with all classes, Protestants as well as Catholics, and I was curious to learn for myself the secret of his great strength. I had not long to wait. There soon appeared a stately gentleman, whose fine countenance and out stretched hand bespoke a welcome that came from the depths of a warm heart and generous soul. In this gracious prince of the Roman Catholic Church I found a democrat of the purest type, a man who was beloved alike by the President of the United States and the humblest newsboy on the streets. It is impossible to describe the charm of Cardinal Gibbons' conversation, the animation in his blue eyes, the music of his well-modulated voice, the admixture of 'sweetness and light' which radiated from a highley cultivated mind. The conversation took a wide range, and I have never heard fall from the lips of any man more patriotic and genuinely American sentiments than were spoken on this occasion by one of the most eminent clergymen of the world."

AN INQUIRER ON PAPAL INFALLIBILITY.

We have received a letter from "Inquirer" asking a few questions upon the subject of Pontifical infallibility. He seems to think that a Catholic contradicts himself in supposing a Pope to be a man subject to caprice and to all the weaknesses of the human mind, at the same time that he supposes him to be infallible and a sure guide for Christians in the domain of faith and morals.

Of course if a person believed that the Roman Pontiff was at all times and under all circumstances like an ordinary man, unassisted by special grace or by the divine assistance of the Holy Ghost, then, indeed, he would contradict himself. He would suppose him to be liable to error and not liable to error at the same time. The same thing cannot be and not be at the same time. This is one of the fundamental principles of human reason, and a person who would maintain an argument involving a denial of this principle would maintain an absurdity.

But a Catholic does not believe that the Roman Pontiff is liable to err at the moment that he is solemnly defining a doctrine in faith and morals for the acceptance of the universal world. His reasons are because the Roman Pontiff is at this particular time under the assistance of the Holy Spirit, who will preserve him from error and secure to the Church the gift of inerrency in the teaching of doctrine. It is not our purpose in a leading article to go into the proofs found in our theologies for the continuance of the teaching of Christ through the divine assistance of the Holy Ghost dwelling in the Church and speaking through the voice of its earthly and visible head. We simply design to show the process of argument through which a reflective mind passes in order to believe without logical contradition that the Roman Pontiff in his official capacity pronounces the truth. He believes it is possible for God to give this power to man. He believes that He has really done so, and he logically assert that the Roman Pontiff is preserved in the moment of his solemn and doctrinal pronouncements from error.

If "Inquirer" cannot suppose the Roman Pontiff to be otherwise than liable to error at all times, he should go back through this series of truths to the fundamental one of all, examine it with the light that is given to every one of us, and when once assured of this ultimate and fundamental truth, his logical mind by plain reasoning and the conviction of facts will bring him to see that the Roman Pontiff is infallible in his official capacity and under the conditions laid down in the Vatican Council. He will see that the union of the Holy Ghost with the Church on the day of Pentecost was productive of two results—the indwelling of the same spirit forever and the operation of the same spirit in teaching all truth to the successive generations of mankind. Having formed an idea of what the Church should be—the ideal Church—he looks around and locates it in that Church which alone claims indefectibility and infallibility. He proceeds further and examines the definitions of the infallible Church as evolved from the primitive deposit of revelation or the definitions based upon the explicit, universal and perpetual consent of the Church, and he believes, in conjunction with the recent infallible utterance of the Vatican Council, that it is "a dogma divinely revealed; that the Roman Pontiff when he speaks *ex cathedra*—that is, when in the discharge of the office of pastor and doctor of all Christians, by virtue of his supreme apostolic authority he defines a doctrine regarding faith and morals to be held by the Universal Church, by the divine assistance promised to him by blessed Peter—is possessed of that infallibility with which the Divine Redeemer willed His Church should be endowed for defining doctrine regarding faith and morals."

He has now arrived at the same truth as the Catholic has; the action of their minds converge to the same material object of belief. Something more, however, is to be done. Are we simply philosophers reasoning and forming conclusions? or Catholics eliciting an act of faith? Are we convinced by the intrinsic evidence of truth and the strength of human testimony? or do we believe, as the catechism says we should, because the sovereign truth and Holy Church has taught it? The formal motive of the philosopher is reason: the formal motive for the Catholic is the authority of God revealing and the Church proposing. One act may lead to the other, but the one must not be confounded with the other.

Some have studied the Christian system for a considerable part of their lives, and have dwelt long and intelligently upon its different points; some again have attained to as complete an understanding of what it is that constitutes the system, and have come to be convinced of the force of the arguments adduced in favor of it and yet do not believe in a religious sense; they have not faith. And this because faith is a gift from God and not the direct result of the intellect being convinced on rational grounds.

Reason exposes to our view all the elements of faith and shows us the proofs upon which it rests, but it is powerless of itself to create faith. Two elements enter into the composition of faith—the influence of grace and the co-operation of the will. These two principles generate faith.

The proofs of religion have simply a natural influence, since they are furnished by reason. The certainty which they produce is purely historical, rational and natural. Now faith is accompanied with supernatural certainty, and we therefore believe with a certainty far than greater produced by natural and theological proof. How do we believe? It is done by an act of the soul under the impulse of grace. A person, for instance, studies Catholic doctrine. He exercises his reason upon the facts presented and upon the arguments adduced by the profoundest theologians. He admits the facts; he feels the force of the arguments. He acknowledges Christ, the blood of the martyrs, the constitution of the Church. What a stupendous phenomenon! He says within himself: "All this must be true; my reason tells me so. I feel oppressed by the weight of truth. I would like to believe." And yet he has not faith. But one day this person suddenly falls on his knees, lifts up his hands and cries out in the anguish of his soul: "From the depths have I cried unto Thee, O Lord, Lord, hear my voice!" At that moment there is something going on within him; a mystery is accomplished. He believes! He adheres to the truths of faith, not impelled by a natural cause or by rational conviction, but moved thereunto by the impulse of grace and by the authority of God revealing those truths.

Thus it will be seen that the faith of Catholics does not depend upon the caprice of man, not even upon the Church as an assemblage of men, nor upon the testimony of the entire world. Faith is placed upon a higher foundation; it ascends above the contingencies of human events and moves in that lofty sphere in which it is animated and informed by the radiance of supernatural truth. It receives its life from the breath of God Himself.

The Pope *ex-cathedra* cannot fall into error, whatever he may do at other times; though it is hard to believe that a Pope even then can be guilty of heresy properly so-called — that is, a wilful and deliberate and conscious adherence to error condemned by the Church. The providence of God that has protected the deposit of faith from the beginning by placing it under the care of the Holy Ghost will likewise ward off from the Church every contingency that might place it in a troublesome position. But apart from this, it is enough to know that a Pontiff who should fall into heresy is not endowed with infallibility or Pontifical authority. Accordingly, if the Church proceeded to condemn a Pontiff as heretical, it would not require infallibility on its part to condemn him. Nor as a matter of fact, would the Church without a head be infallible. But to return, the Vatican Council has defined that a Pope speaking *ex-cathedra* and with other conditions specified cannot err in matters of faith and morals. At this solemn moment he cannot, or logically by a Catholic, be supposed to be of unsound mind, which is the principal difficulty of Inquirer who has in good faith offered those objections.

We have not touched upon the subject of concrete cases, which we do not consider of much importance or as necessary to the further elucidation of the subject. — Philadelphia Catholic Times.

Teaching the Young Idea.

Mary B. O'Sullivan, in July Donahoe's.

Suppose you are a primary teacher; do you realize what you must put into your work if you wish to succeed? You must be teacher, mother, and nurse to your little charges; you must work with them during hours, and for them after school; you must be ready to catch an idea anywhere, and adapt it to the needs of a particular pupil who may be dull, indifferent, or disheartened, or even all three, poor little chap!

You must be untiring in your vigilance over their morals, and set them always a good example in manners by being courteous, even if they break your umbrella or spill ink all over your best gown. If you are a boy's teacher, you must be ready at any moment to dress a cut, pick out a splinter, arbitrate in a fight, or give a decision on the merits of racers, or the ownership of marbles, fish-hooks, and malodorous bottles of bait; if you can't meet these emergencies, the average small boy will hold you in contempt; if you want to win his love, you must know something about the construction of kites, be interested in the "oneriest-lookin'" dog that ever invaded a school-room, and not to be too finicky about when he washed his hands last if a pupil should offer you candy.

If you can do all these things, and laugh about them afterward, you will probably stand high in favor.

But there is a more serious consideration: you must also have his respect, and this is not always so easily or pleasantly won.

Great stress has been laid upon the efficacy of moral suasion, but there are times when human perversity rises to such a pitch that the most persuasive tongue is powerless to enforce obedience to your will; you may be obliged to pick up a shrieking, fighting scrap of humanity and put him back repeatedly where you wish him to stay, till, worn out from the struggle, he succumbs and likes you all the better for having conquered him; there's nothing mean about the small boy.

MARKET REPORTS.

London, July 19.—Wheat was from 95c to $1 per cental. Oats $1.18 per cental. Beef was scarce, at $5 to $6 per cwt. Lamb, wholesale, 9 to 10c a lb. Veal 5 to 6c. lb by the carcass. Fowls 40 to 65c. a pair. Spring chickens, 35 to 65c. a pair. Ducks, 55 to 75c. a pair. Butter 21 and 22c. a lb. by the basket for best roll, and 20c. for crock. Eggs 11 to 12c. a doz. Cherries 6 to 8c. per quart. Raspberries and blackberries, 10 to 11c. per box. Black currants, 11 to 12c. per quart. Gooseberries and red currants, 5 to 7c. per quart. New potatoes $1.50 per bushel. Green peas, 11 to 12c. a quart. Cabbages 50 to 60c. a doz. Wool sold at 16 to 17c. a lb. New hay, 6.50 to $7.50 a ton. Old hay, $8 to $8.50 a ton.

Toronto, July 19.—Flour — Straight roller, $2.60 to $2.85; extra, 2.50 to $2.60. Wheat—white, 58 to 59½; spring, 60; red winter, 59 to 60; goose, 57; No. 1 Manitoba hard, 71½c; No. 2, 70c; winter wheat on the northern, 59½ to 60c; peas, 56 to 58c; barley, No. 1, 45 to 46c; feed, 40 to 42; oats, 32 to 35½c; corn, 52c.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, N. Y., July 19.—Cattle—Eighty-five cars; dull; sales, trifling.

Sheep and Lambs — Twelve cars; heavy receipts east demoralized trade and there was no local demand; best lambs not quotable over $5, and good to choice, $4.50 to $4.75.

Hogs — Twenty two cars; slow; steady; choice mediums and heavy, $5.35 to $5.40; Yorkers, $5.15 to $5.35; pigs, $5.10 to $5.15.

OBITUARY.

MRS. MARTIN GOULD, LONDON.

After a life spent in the faithful and conscientious performance of her every duty, the Heavenly Reaper called from this world and its sin, Bridget, the beloved wife of Martin Gould, Esq., merchant, of this city, in the sixty-fifth year of her age. Her happy and peaceful death, which took place on the morning of Saturday, 14th instant, was indeed a fitting prelude to the reward awaiting a just soul in the eternal mansion of Jesus, Who has promised a recompense for even the cup of cold water given in His name.

Requiem Mass was celebrated for the repose of the departed soul, on Monday, 16th inst., in the cathedral, by Rev. M. J. Tiernan; after which a large number of vehicles followed the bier to St. Peter's cemetery, where all that was mortal of a noble, unselfish wife and mother was deposited in its last resting-place.

The bereaved husband and a family of five survive. The sons are Thomas, Vice-President of the Grand Council and President Branch 23, E. B. A.; and Mathew, who is in business with his father. The daughters are: Sister M. De Sales, Superioress of the Sisters of St. Joseph, Ingersoll, Ont.; Mrs. Doyle and Mrs. McCarthy, residents of this city.

Presentation to Mr. and Mrs. Quirk.

A number of the intimate friends of Mr. Thos. F. Quirk gathered at his residence, on Waterloo street, last evening to congratulate him on his marriage and to extend tangible testimony of the regard in which he is held by them—and indeed by the entire community. They presented Mr. Quirk with a handsome parlor suite and Mrs. Quirk with a silver tilting water pitcher, accompanied by a neatly worded address conveying the sentiments of regard felt for the happy couple. The presentation was made by Mr. D. J. O'Connor. Several speeches were made by members of the company, and the remainder of the evening was devoted to supper and various enjoyments. The *Beacon* joins with the many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Quirk in wishing them many years of prosperous and happy wedded life.—Stratford Beacon, July 12.

The Very Rev. Dean Mangan, of Chicago, is at present in Ottawa visiting the educational institutions and remaining with his connections: Mr. Gorman, of the Auditor-General's department; Mr. Howard, of the Post Office department; Mr. Gorman, lumber merchant, and Mr. Gorman, barrister. The rev gentleman was originally a distinguished professor of Ottawa University, and, notwithstanding his advanced age (nearly eighty), he is apparently not more than forty or fifty years old, fully possessed of his fine mental and physical faculties, which are considered far above the average.

Assessment System. Mutual Principle.

Card of Thanks.

Caledonia, Ont., July 6, 1894.

E. S. Miller, Esq.,
Sec. The P. P. I.,
St. Thomas, Ont.

Dear Sir:—

On behalf of the parties beneficially interested, I have to thank The P. P. I. for prompt settlement of Claim under Certificate No. 1298, on the life of late Robert H. Nicholas. We have just received Cheques for $2 000, and as the claim is not yet due, your promptness is commendable.

With very best wishes for the success of the Institution, I remain,

Yours truly,
(S) S. E. LINDSAY,
Solicitor for Beneficiary and Administrator.

What fills the housewife with delight,
And makes her biscuit crisp and light,
Her bread so tempt the appetite?
COTTOLENE

What is it makes her pastry such
A treat, her husband eats so much,
Though pies he never used to touch?
COTTOLENE

What is it shortens cake so nice,
Better than lard, while less in price,
And does the cooking in a trice?
COTTOLENE

What is it that fries oysters, fish,
Croquettes, or eggs, or such like dish,
As nice and quickly as you'd wish?
COTTOLENE

What is it saves the time and care
And patience of our women fair,
And helps them make their cake so rare?
COTTOLENE

Who is it earns the gratitude
Of every lover of pure food
By making "COTTOLENE" so good?

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Lot 5, P. E. I. MRS. A. LIVINGSTONE.

I WAS CURED of a severe attack of rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Mahone Bay. JOHN MADER.

I WAS CURED of a severely sprained leg by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Bridgewater. JOSHUA WYNACHT.

Loss of Flesh
is one of the first signs of poor health. Coughs, Colds, Weak Lungs, Diseased Blood follow.
Scott's Emulsion
the Cream of Cod-liver Oil, cures all of these weaknesses. Take it in time to avert illness if you can. *Physicians*, the world over, endorse it.
Don't be deceived by Substitutes!
Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

20 lbs. of Nestlé's Food
Your doctor will tell you it is the safest diet for baby

Nestlé's Food is invaluable in hot weather. Prepared for use with water only, all danger from using milk of tuberculous cows is avoided. If you have not used Nestlé's Food, send for sample and our dainty book, "THE BABY," both free of charge.
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C. M. B. A.
Resolutions of Condolence, etc., engrossed fit for presentation at a very small cost. All kinds of penwork executed promptly and mailed with care. Address, C. C. COLLINS, Box 356, Guelph, Ont.

Branch No. 4, London.
Meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of every month, at 8 o'clock, at their hall, Albion Block, Richmond Street. P. COOK, Pres., P. F. BOYLE, Recording Secretary.

C. M. B. A. DELEGATES' BADGES
Which can be used for Local, District or Grand Council Conventions. Every Branch should procure one previous to the St. John Convention. Orders already been received from over 40 Branches. Furnished in a handsome Satin-lined Leatherette Case. Price $4.00. T. P. TANSEY, Manufacturer of Association Supplies, 14 Drummond Street, Montreal, P. Q.

TEACHERS WANTED.

WANTED FOR S. S. NO 1, RUTHERFORD. District of Algoma, a male or female teacher, holding 2nd or 3rd class certificate. Duties to commence after summer holidays. Application, stating salary required, to be addressed to T. H. JACKMAN, Killarney P. O., Algoma District, Ont. 821-2

FEMALE TEACHER FOR THE THIRD department Catholic Separate School, Almont. Applications received up to 15th of August. Duties to commence after the summer holidays. Applicants to state salary wanted. Apply to JOHN O'REILLY, Secretary. 822-3

WANTED FOR CATHOLIC SEPARATE school, Deloro, Section No. 1, a female teacher, holding 2nd or 3rd class certificate. Duties to commence August 20. Apply to JOHN A. MCCALLUM, Secretary, Deloro P. O., Ont. 821-1

FEMALE TEACHER WANTED FOR Catholic Separate school No. 1, Nichol, holding a 2nd or 3rd class certificate. Duties to began Aug. 20. Apply to JEREMIAH WRIGHT, Secretary, Marden P. O., Ont. 820-2

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