

SIGNS OF CHRISTMAS.

(By Willis B. Hawkins.)

When ma begins to tiptoe round
'N we begin to hear
A certain hush, whisperin' sound
About this time of year,
We know that she 'n Sandy Claus
Are fixin' things to do,
'N so we never peek, because
They never want us to.

When sister Mary goes about
A-hintin' that she wishes
She had a teapot with a spout
To match her set of dishes,
We know it's time for us to write
Our letters 'n to send 'em
Beside the hearth where, in the
night,
Ole Sandy Claus'll get 'em.

When all the seats in Sunday
school
Are filled 'ith girls 'n boys
'N no one ever breaks a rule
'R makes a bit of noise,
We know it can't be very long
Till Sandy will appear
'N 'ass his presents to the throng
That comes but once a year.

When Aunt Melindy comes 'n
brings
The children 'n the bird,
'N she 'n ma make popcorn
strings,
We never say a word,
But anybody ought to see
'hat she has come to 'ny
Till time to have the Chris'mas
tree,
Which can't be far away.

When pa comes sneakin' 'crost the
lot
A-lookin' guilty, so 't
You'd think he'd stole the things
he's got
Inside his overcoat,
We know it's ti' s for us to run
'N carry in the wood
'N see that all our chores are done
'N otherwise be good.

UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA.

The following circular has been
issued by the Collegiate Depart-
ment of the University of Ottawa:
Dear Sir—I hasten to re-assure
your paternal solicitude; your son
is in excellent health and spirits.
So are his companions.

The actual sanitary condition of
our numerous personnel (629) is
remarkably good, when we consid-
er that the contagion is spread
throughout the whole continent.
The Collegiate department, with
134, and the Theological depart-
ment, with 88 boarders, have not
yet had to register a single case.
The Arts and Commercial depart-
ments include 260 boarders and 149
day scholars. Of these but one is
an occupant of the infirmary, and
his is a case of influenza. This
jappy state of affairs is due, under
God's kind providence, to the in-
telligent and devoted care of our
medical attendant, Dr. J. L. Cha-
bot, to the excellent hygienic rules
followed in the University, and to
the enthusiasm for many sport
fostered among the students, who
have just won for the fourth time
in the last decade, the Rugby foot-
ball championship of the Dominion
of Canada.

However, we do not claim absolute
immunity from the common ills
which afflict poor fallen humanity.
Every precaution that modern
medical science could suggest was
taken to meet possible danger.
When on Saturday, the 7th inst.,
three cases of the very mildest type
of the epidemic were suspected in
the diagnosis of the doctors, the
authorities of the Board of Health
were immediately notified and the
patients promptly transferred to
the Hospital. Two days after,
when courteously asked by the
health authorities as to the advisa-
bility of dismissing of our day
scholars and of closing the av enues
to the University, we were proud
to inform them that twenty-four
hours previously we had vigorously
enforced this very measure of
our own accord, and had effective-
ly quarantined the outside world.
And this we did from a keen sense
of our own responsibility towards
parents who had entrusted their
children to us as boarders.

It was our conviction that the
danger lay not within our walls
but without. This conviction was
evidently shared by parents whose
children had been home on Sunday
since they sent them back to us
to provide for their safety. Even
Dr. Law and his adviser, Dr. Ro-
billard, shared our views in this
matter. These two gentlemen are
authorities of the Board of Health,
whose kindness has been equalled
only by their prompt, untiring ac-
tivity and deep concern for the
public health. They wished it
clearly understood that the placing
of the University "under observa-
tion" for two weeks, did not by
any means signify that it was in-
fected, but that such action was
purely and simply a measure of
prudence to satisfy public opinion,
and further, to allow the boys to
go unmoleted and enjoy the
'Xmas holidays in their respective
homes. Judging from the cheerful
earnestness with which each stu-
dent pursues his usual studies, we
have every reason to believe that
our expectations will be realized.

Rest assured that we are doing
our utmost to alleviate the mon-
otony of their enforced seclusion.
May we ask you to co-operate by
writing them frequently, foregoing,
however, any reply for the pres-
ent? Anything sent by parents and

friends will be gladly received and
highly appreciated.

My final request is that we all
join in a fervent prayer for the
speedy stamping out of the scourge
throughout the land.

I remain, dear sir,
Yours devotedly in Christ and
Mary Immaculate,
J. F. SMYTH, O.M.I., D.D.,
December 11, 1901. Rector.

LIBERAL CLUBS IN WEST TO-
RONTO.

A very interesting speech was de-
livered at the last meeting of the
Cartwright Club by Mr. James W.
Mallon, barrister, president of the
organization. Some of our readers,
who are very numerous in the
west, have requested us, as a mat-
ter of local interest, to publish the
historical part of this address.

Referring to the number of Lib-
eral clubs in Toronto, Mr. Mallon
said so numerous are they becom-
ing that one can scarcely find a
Cabinet Minister who is not patron
to one. Hence, he added, it may
not be without interest if I should
outline the growth of club life in
West Toronto. As most of you are
already aware the greater portion
of this district remained for many
years beyond the city limits, a
part and parcel of the Township of
York. Brockton to the north, al-
though shown upon some maps,
was not as yet an incorporated vil-
lage; Parkdale was unknown; and
what are now Dovercourt and
Toronto Junction were at that
time farm lands and market gar-
dens. The Ontario and Quebec rail-
way had not as yet been built. The
old Riding Association of West
York seemed in those days
quite ample for the then needs of
the scattered population. Later
on Brockton became a village,
Parkdale sprang into existence and
rapidly developed into a town, and
we came to have two separate dis-
trict associations, the Brockton
and the Parkdale Reform Associa-
tions, as they were then called. It
was not, however, until somewhere
about the year 1885 or 1886 that,
following the example of Toronto's
Young Men's Liberal clubs were es-
tablished almost simultaneously in
the two municipalities. The young
Liberals of Parkdale had as their
first president Mr. W. H. P. Cle-
ment, and for secretary Mr. Geo.
J. Little, while in Brockton the
honorary president of this club,
and your humble servant presided
over the early destinies of the
young Liberals in the north. In
Brockton the club began by hold-
ing meetings at the houses of its
different members, until the mem-
bership became too large and quar-
ters were secured in the old Brock-
ton Club House. Like all good
things, however, these clubs have
had their day, for as time went on
and the city grew, extending its
limits so as to include Parkdale,
Brockton and later on Dovercourt,
the Street Railway Company's
lines having been extended to the
city's outskirts, numbers found it
as convenient to attend the older
club in the city; so that their
memberships gradually diminish-
ing, went to swell that of the To-
ronto Young Men's Liberal Club
down town. The active earnest
work of political organizations,
however, remained with the Riding
Associations before mentioned.

These appear to have been the con-
ditions until the year 1898. The
Province was then upon the eve of
a general election of members to
the Legislative Assembly; the Laur-
ier Club had just been formed;
when several energetic and enthusi-
astic young men in the West con-
ceived the idea of founding a live
active working organization of Lib-
erals, whose members should man-
age the polling sub-divisions, look
after all voters and prosecute a vig-
orous and progressive canvas with
a view towards, if at all possible,
redeeming West Toronto for the
Government. They cast about them
for a name for their new organiza-
tion and unanimously elected that
of our Patron, the Honorable Sir
Richard Cartwright, the man among
men who has always proved him-
self the friend of associations suc-
c as this. It was decided to
continue as an association wherein
young men could be drilled in sound
Liberal principles, at the same
time remaining an active living or-
ganization, always ready for ser-
vice in the political field, whether
on the platform or in a house
house canvas. How well the club
has borne out the expectations of
its founders was demonstrated in
the late Dominion election. Mr.
Campbell receiving substantial ma-
jorities in South Parkdale and
other parts of the district in which
the Cartwright Club operated the
objects of the club as set out in its
constitution are threefold: "To aid
in securing and maintaining good
government by the advocacy and
support of sound Liberal political
principles, the study of the people
and the resources of Canada, and
the encouragement of a spirit of
Canadian nationality."

After throwing out a suggestion
that the Central Executive should
be more helpful rather than dicta-
torial, Mr. Mallon concluded: In
West Toronto I would like to see
the present association done away
with and replaced by three distinct
and separate district associations.
One in Brockton, one in Dover-
court and one in Parkdale, with an
advisory board consisting of the
president and secretary of each,
who could meet at stated intervals

and discuss measures for the good
of the whole riding. This would
give new activity to our workers,
providing more officers, it would
place responsibility upon the many
instead of a scattered few, and
bring the organization in closer
touch with those upon whom after
all, we must rely if we are even to
win this riding. I mean the men
who do the voting.

CATHOLICS NOT BIGOTS.

(From "Our True Position," by
Rev. John F. Mullane in Decem-
ber Donahoe's.)

Catholics are not bigots. Bigotry
is an unreasonable and obstinate
adherence to a religious opinion,
combined with hatred of those op-
posed thereto. Now, Catholics do
not adhere to opinions because
they do not rest their beliefs upon
opinions, but upon the testimony
of that Church to which Christ
gave His doctrine. They believe
that doctrine, not upon their pri-
vate opinions, but upon the testi-
mony of the Church. The bigot is
known by his ill-will and obstinacy;
by his vindictive spirit; by his
hatred of his neighbor who happens
to disagree with him upon doc-
trinal questions; whereas the sin-
cere Christian is known by his
steady adherence to the doctrines
of his church; by his plain decla-
ration of principles; by his precise
and definite knowledge of what he
knows to be true. He is full of char-
ity and affection for them, and if
he informs them of their errors, it
is not for the purpose of wounding
their feelings, but rather of en-
lightening their minds.

FRENCH PROGRESS IN MANI-
TOBA.

Senator Bernier, former Superin-
tendent of Public Instruction in
Manitoba, is now in Ottawa, where
he was asked what he thought of
the future of the French in that
Province. He replied: "I believe
that there will be in Manitoba a
phenomenon similar to that in the
eastern townships. The English will
end by gradually abandoning to us
a large portion of the place. The
hour will come when we will be
powerful to make ourselves re-
spected, and if this movement con-
tinues a day will certainly open
when the majority in Manitoba will
be French. Remember that I count
only on the natural increase of the
present French groups. If the Pro-
vince of Quebec directed towards us
a serious current of immigration
we in ten years would be in a po-
sition to make ourselves respected,
and perhaps to rid confederation of
the school question, which is as a
dagger in its side." He added that
the erection of the territories into
Provinces will soon be a live ques-
tion, and that then there will be
another school question, and that
in the constitution of the new Pro-
vinces separate schools must be
positively guaranteed.

BOSTON'S NEW MAYOR.

The newly-elected Mayor of Bos-
ton bears the name of Patrick A.
Collins. He was elected Mayor of
"The Hub" last Tuesday by 18,970
plurality. Thomas N. Hart, who
defeated General Collins two years
ago by 2,381, was himself the vic-
tim of the avalanche of last Tues-
day. Patrick Andrew Collins was
born in Fermoy, Ireland, March
12, 1844. He was brought to this
country by his widowed mother in
1848. The family settled in Chelsea,
and when only twelve years of
age the boy began to earn money
in a Chelsea shop and later as of-
fice boy for a Boston lawyer. When
thirteen he was taken to Berea,
O., where he engaged in physical
and mechanical labor of the hard-
est kind. Returning to Boston, he
worked for eight years at the
trade of upholsterer, until, follow-
ing his ambition to become a law-
yer, he entered the office of James
N. Keith and finally took a two
years' course in the Harvard law
school, from which he was gradu-
ated with high honors in 1871,
when he was duly admitted to the
Suffolk bar.

ST. MARY'S C. & A. A.

At the last meeting the
chair was taken by the President,
Mr. C. J. Read. After the reading
of minutes and reports of commit-
tees, the Vice-President, Mr. J. J.
Murray was called to the chair for
the debate, which was the feature
of the meeting. The debate proved
very entertaining and the fact that
nearly every member present took
part in it, lent additional interest
to the proceedings.

As arranged by the Entertain-
ment Committee, on Tuesday eve-
ning, a lecture was delivered in
the rooms of the association by the
Rev. I. Minahan. The subject was
"Persecution," and was treated by
the lecturer in his usual able man-
ner, and greatly enjoyed by those
present. After the lecture songs
were contributed by W. Kennedy,
Maurice Walsh and Frank Fulton.
Herb. A. Johnston acted as chair-
man.

JUST THE THING THAT'S
WANTED. — A pill that acts upon
the stomach and yet is so com-
pounded that certain ingredients of
it preserve their power to act upon
the intestinal canals, so as to
clear them of excreta, the retention
of which cannot but be hurtful, was
long looked for by the medical pro-
fession. It was found in Parmelee's
Vegetable Pills, which are the re-
sult of much expert study, and are
scientifically prepared as a laxative
and an alterative in one.

MO PHEARLA AN MUIR
MHOR.

(Air Savourneen Deelish.)

Sweet Isle of my dreaming, my
Pearl of the Ocean
Mo Phearla an Mhuir Mhor, mo
Birinn O!
I hail thee afar, oh my queen of de-
votion,
Mo Phearla an Mhuir Mhor, mo
Birinn O!
Glorious thy story on history's
pages

Peerless thy bright roll of saints
and of sages,
Shining thy star through the wrack
of the ages,
Mo Phearla an Mhuir Mhor, mo
Birinn O!

Lift up thy dear head, oh sad bride
of sorrow,
Mo Phearla an Mhuir Mhor, mo
Birinn O!
The night mists shall shimmer in
sunshine to-morrow
Mo Phearla an Mhuir Mhor, mo
Birinn O!

Face the proud nations, the noblest
appearing,
Scornful thy glance to the dull tyr-
ant's jeering,
Soon shalt thou reign, for his dark
doom is nearing,
Mo Phearla an Mhuir Mhor, mo
Birinn O!

Dare they despise thee — 'y Past
speaks its story
Mo Phearla an Mhuir Mhor, mo
Birinn O!
High Almhain and Tara resplend-
ent in glory
Birinn O!

Bold were thy sons to the war-
field advancing
Tyr Gwen and Red Hugh 'mid the
grim battle prancing
Their thick crowding spears to the
verge onset dancing
Mo Phearla an Mhuir Mhor, mo
Birinn O!

Ring out, oh my Claireseach, the
morn light is gleaming
Mo Phearla an Mhuir Mhor, mo
Birinn O!

The champions of Baula awake
from their dreaming
Mo Phearla an Mhuir Mhor, mo
Birinn O!

Theirs the glad duty to shield and
defend her,
Fronting the foes that would tram-
ple and rend her—
She shall be free and no nation
transcend her

Mo Phearla an Mhuir Mhor, mo
Birinn O!
—Rev. James B. Dollard, (Sliav-
na-mo.)

*Pronounced—mo fearla an Wir-
Wor—my Pearl of the Great Sea,
i. e., ocean.

AMERICAN IDEAL OF CHRIS-
TIANITY.

(New York Freeman's Journal.)
An intelligent Turk would find it
difficult to understand how or why
any country could be called Chris-
tian in which the condition illus-
trated by the following news item
is maintained by law:

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 5.—Attorney-
General Douglass to-day up-
held the opinion that under the
State Constitution the Lord's
Prayer cannot be used in the pub-
lic schools. This ruling is because
of Section 16, Article 1 of the
State Constitution, which says:
"Nor shall any man be compelled
to attend, erect or support any
place of worship."

The puzzle to the Turk would be
this: Here is a land claiming to
be Christian, yet by law in this
land the prayer taught by Christ
Himself is forbidden in the school-
room. What is the explanation?
Hatred of the Catholic Church.
That is in reality the motive at
the bottom of the system which
excludes religion from the schools.
Catholics propose a remedy — the
State to pay for the secular educa-
tion it requires, leaving those who
supply it, as for instance in a
parochial school, to teach in addi-
tion what and as much religion as
they might please. This would in-
terfere with no one's right, civil
or religious. Under such system
those who want no religion could
send their children to the school
excluding religion, and those who
wish religious and secular instruc-
tion combined could send their
children to the parochial school,
both places furnishing, according to
the State standard, education on
the subjects prescribed by the
State. What is the objection to
this plan? We say again, hatred
of the Catholic Church.

NO MORALITY WITHOUT IM-
MORTALITY.

Mr. Goldwin Smith, while ac-
knowledging the need of a belief in
the immortality of the soul as a
restraining power on the passions
of men, in the next sentence says
that there are no arguments that
can demonstrate the certainty of
it. He realizes that crime origi-
nates in the recess of the heart, and
there it cannot be reached by a
policeman's club, and unless there
is the all-seeing eye of God who
rewards the good and punishes the
wicked, there will be very little at-
tempt at virtue. His "Guesses" at
the riddle of existence is a most
powerful demonstration of the para-
lysis of energy and the futility of
morality without the immortality
of the soul. The Catholic World
Magazine, in its Christmas num-
ber, has a most conclusive reply to
the inanity of Goldwin Smith's
theories. It gives some most con-
vincing answers to Darwin's proofs
of evolution, which Smith seems to
approve of. It is well worth read-
ing.

WARD No. 1

Your Vote and Influence are respectfully requested on behalf
of the election of

JOHN PRESTON

As Alderman for 1902

Election, Monday, January 6th, 1902.

WARD No. 1

Your Vote and Influence are respectfully requested on behalf
of the re-election of

F. H. RICHARDSON

As Alderman for 1902

Election, Monday, January 6th, 1902.

WARD No. 1

Your Vote and Influence are respectfully requested on behalf
of the re-election of

W. T. STEWART

As Alderman for 1902

Election, Monday, January 6th, 1901.

Ward No. 1

Your Vote and influence are respectfully requested on behalf
of the re-election of

JAMES FRAME

As ALDERMAN for 1902

Election Monday January 6th, 1902

1902 WARD NO. 2 1902

Your vote and influence are respectfully solicited
for the re-election of

JOSEPH OLIVER

AS ALDERMAN

ELECTION—MONDAY, JANUARY 6th, 1902.

WARD NO. 5

Your Vote and Influence are respectfully requested on behalf
of the re-election of

J. R. L. STARR

As Alderman for 1902

Election, Monday, January 6th, 1902.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY
SYSTEM

Christmas & New Year Holidays, 1901-2

Between all stations in Canada.
All stations in Canada to and from Detroit and
Port Huron, Mich., Fort Covington, Escanaba, J.
Helena, Massena Springs, Sault Ste. Marie, N. Y., and
Island Pond, Vt., Buffalo, Black Rock, Suspension
Bridge, and Niagara Falls, N. Y.

General Public
GOING DATES AND LIMITS.—At Lowest One-way
First-class Fare, December 24th and 25th. Tickets
good returning from destination not later than
December 26th, 1901, and also on December 31st,
1901, and January 1st, 1902. Tickets good returning
from destination not later than January 2nd, 1902.
At Lowest One-way First-class FARE AND ONE-
THIRD, December 24th, 25th, 26th, 30th and 31st,
1901, and January 1st, 1902, good returning from
destination not later than January 2nd, 1902.

School Vacations
To Teachers and Pupils of School's and Colleges, on
Surrender of Standard Form of School Certificate.
Railway Certificate signed by Principal.

GOING DATES AND LIMIT.—At Lowest One-way
First-class FARE AND ONE-THIRD, from Decem-
ber 7th to 31st inclusive. Tickets good returning from
destination not later than January 2nd, 1902.
Tickets and all information from
J. W. BYRNE, C.P. and T.A., N. W. corner King and
Yonge streets. Phone, Main 4300.

W. C. DICKSON, District Passenger Agent.

WANTED — TWO FEMALE

Catholic teachers, with second-
class professional certificates, cap-
able of teaching French and En-
glish, for primary and third forms
of North Bay Separate School. Du-
ties to commence January 3, 1902.
Apply, stating salary and experi-
ence, with testimonials, on or be-
fore Dec. 15, to
REV. D. J. SCOLLARD,
North Bay, Ont.

TEACHER WANTED FOR

School Section No. 2, Wool-
wich; duties to commence January,
1902; must be Catholic and have
second or third class certificate;
one that can teach German pre-
ferred. Apply, stating salary, to
Anthony Friedman, Weisenberg
P. O.

TEACHER WANTED — TO

teach Separate School No. 4;
duties to commence January 1st,
1902. Apply, stating salary, to
Trustees of R. C. Separate School,
Athens, P. O.

FREE

We give a hand-
some watch, with
chain, to every
person who
sends us a
testimonial for
the Christmas
number of the
Catholic World
Magazine. The
watch is of the
best quality, and
is worth \$10.00.
Send your testi-
monial to the
Catholic World
Magazine, 111
West Toronto, Canada.

McINTY WATCH.

Send your testi-
monial to the
Catholic World
Magazine, 111
West Toronto, Canada.

ADVERTISING

IN
"THE REGISTER"
PAYS

"I have been benefited by
my advertisement in The Re-
gister and can trace many
customers as a result of it."

H. C. TOMLIN,
Toronto Bakery.

PARLIAMENTARY NOTICE

Monday, the twentieth day of January
next, will be the last day for receiving
Petitions for Private Bills.

Monday, the twenty-seventh day of Janu-
ary next, will be the last day for introduc-
ing Private Bills to the House.

Friday, the seventh day of February
next, will be the last day for presenting
Reports of Committees relative to Private
Bills.

CHARLES CLARKE,
Clerk Legislative Assembly.
Toronto, 10th December, 1901.

CATHOLIC

Christmas Gifts

Allow us to suggest some
articles from our varied stock

Matrons, artistically colored, from 35c up
Pearl and Leather Rosary Cases, 35, 50, 80c
and \$1.00.
Pearl Rosaries, from 35c to \$1.00 each.
Prayer Books, from 50c to \$5.00 each.
Pamphlets, 5c x 34, sacred subjects, beauti-
fully colored, 25c each.
Wrayn Silk Book Marks, sacred subjects.
Christmas Cribes, from 50c to \$20.00.
Sacred Heart Figurines, 7 1/2 in. wide, 25c., (a
beautiful Xmas gift).
Your money back if not satisfied. Let us
make a selection for you.

BLAKE'S

West Side
Catholic Book Store
602 QUEEN ST. W., TORONTO
Phone Park 822

THE WINTER MILLINERY.

Feathers and flowers offer great
possibilities in the winter millin-
ery. Hats made of fur are ex-
tremely fashionable, especially with
the tailor gown or fur-trimmed
coat. Chinchilla is perhaps the
best liked fur for headgear of this
kind, and is especially becoming
when combined with Irish crochet
lace or delicately colored panne or
satin. The illustrations in The
January Delineator give as com-
plete an idea as one might desire
in this department of feminine in-
terest.