send an emissary to Lord Salisbury's legally, Catholics enjoy special privhouse and post-offices recently erected for the words of another nobleman, to the our own money to establish tention is just as silly as the other.

-two sons, Alex. and James H. and two daughters—to mourn the loss of a kind and affection the father. They have the sympathy of all in the first and becave ment.

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THE SCHOOL QUESTION IN it as they are. MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

Winnipeg on the 18th inst., thought schools, and so they would be obliged proper to pass a strong resolution in to contribute to the education of their favor of the Public school system, as Protestant neighbors children while resolution is to the effect that,

in favor of the unification of the Public school system, and as difficulties have arisen in carrying out what is believed to be the desire of a large majority of the people of Manitoba Province, the give religious education to your chilsynod expresses the hope that every dren." Religious education to your chil-reasonable means be used to test the legality of the Act passed by the Legis-Catholic parents are willing to give it the Privy Council of the Empire. The to their children, it is grossly unjust synod expresses its belief that it is the to throw any obstacle in their way. Territories also to have the right to they were forced, as a penalty for edueducation they shall adopt, and they wish to support this contention.

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"Further the synod declares its opinion that no system of Public school | ion taught. education can be permanent or satisfactory to the people of Western Canada which confers on any one Church rights superior to those enjoyed by any other

of the Presbyterian clergy of the west- They have it in the Province of Quebec, ern portion of our Dominion that this where it was freely granted to them by monstrous and meddling resolution was a Catholic Legislature. It is not too opposed strongly, and a warm discussion was the consequence.

by Rev. Mr. Whyte, moved that The Roman Catholic Separate schools should be allowed to continue as provided by the British North

America Act. This amendment was voted down by a large majority, but we have not yet been able to ascertain the exact numbers on the division. We could not the same right to Separate schools as its pretentions to the contrary, Presbyterianism pure and simple is intoler ance personified. We wish to give full credit to Rev. Messrs. Farquharson and Whyte and to those who voted with them for their firm stand in favor of the liberty of those who are, equally with themselves, British subjects.

It would not be in keeping with the spirit of Presbyterianism to adopt the liberal and fair course proposed by these two gentlemen, for Presbyterianism, above all other sects, has elevated religious persecution into a religious duty, and has declared in its standards of belief that it is the duty of civil magistrates to persecute Catholics especially. It would have been more honorable for the North-West synod to have proclaimed honestly that this was their reason for desiring the abolition of Separate schools; but we protest against the hypocrisy with which the members try to make it appear that they are advocates of equal rights to

granting of Separate schools to Catholies is the granting of rights "superior to those enjoyed by any other Church.' This is a misleading way of putting the matter. The members of other Churches have full liberty under the Separate school system. None are more ready than Catholics to grant them the fullest liberty, both in Ontario and the we would probably have fewer wars in North-West. But notwithstanding their differences in doctrine, which are very great, they can agree to have their children taught together. Their Protestantism consists, for the most part, of abuse of the Catholic Church. and so far they can agree on the docrine which is to be taught in the schools. We know by experience that Common schools are usually Protestant. The anxiety these denominations exhibit to have Catholic children taught in the Common schools is prompted by the desire to force the latter to be indoctrinated with such

anti-Catholic teaching. But let us suppose even that no religion is taught in the Public school. Here still the reason is that the Protestant sects prefer non-religious schools. Having the liberty to choose, they themselves select schools of this kind. But with Catholics the case is different. We wish religious education to go hand in hand with secular, and we claim that we have an inalienable right to have schools in which our ideas are carried out.

to be taught in their schools we have Mr. McGillivray think of us if we no wish to force them to it, but they have no right to oblige us to send Catholic children to schools conducted on this principle. We say, therefore, that the synod of the North-West misrepresents the case when it states that where Catholic schools are established.

Mry's convergation in the person of Mr. Geo. Many's convergation in the perso

Lord Dundreary, "what no fellow can schools of which we can conscientiously May God give these preachers more approve. Protestants have this lib- wisdom and more honesty! erty, and we are as much entitled to

If the Catholics of the North-West were deprived of the right of having The Presbyterian Synod of Manitoba legally recognized Separate schools, and the North-West, at their session in they would still have them as private against the Separate schools. The educating their own at their own expense. This is the injustice against "As the synod has already declared which we protest, and it is this which

We maintain that the State has no right to say to parents, "you shall not wish of the people of the North-West It would certainly be an obstacle if cating their children as they feel bound to do, to educate also those who attend schools where there is no relig-

Our demand is that Protestant synods and Protestants of every class leave us liberty of education. In Catholic countries they are very loud in demand-Let us here say to the credit of some ing such liberty for themselves. much to expect that they should leave to us the same rights in the Protestant The Rev. Mr. Farquharson, seconded Provinces of the Dominion; and we shall to the last contend for the enjoyment of those rights.

There is another aspect under which the synod has misrepresented the case. It states that the Catholics have privileges which are denied to others. This is not true. Protestants have expect anything else; for, in spite of all Catholics have, if they only wish to establish them. The synod must be conscious that it has a bad cause to sustain when it finds it necessary to have recourse to falsehood for its justification.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

TELEGRAMS from Germany indicate that Emperor William is a young man sadly in neel of a good temper. It is to be feared that in his case the rod was spared and the child was spoiled. He wants war. He would like to see fighting, blood, carnage, etc., just as any other youngster loves to see a great conflagation. A few weeks ago he watched the drilling of a number of recruits, and became enraged at what he termed their awkward bearing. Swearing at them roundly, he exclaimed, "You will probably only in peace have the occasion to show your courage." The peace rumors floating about of late have somewhat disturbed the royal boy. It is a great pity that some arrangement could not be arrived at whereby those rulers of European nations who sigh for the sight of a battle field would be supplyed by the sight of a battle field would be sup They make the pretence that the at whereby those rulers of European battle-field would be compelled to enter an arena, as in the time of the Roman Emperors, and settle their little differences amongst themselves with the sword. Were it the fashion for crowned heads to take the front instead of the rear, on a field of battle, Europe.

> REV. MALCOLM MCGILLIVRAX, of Kingston, is affected with the prevailing anti-French and anti-Catholic epidemic, and a sermon has been the consequence. Summarized, the reverend doctor would fain leave the impression on his hearers that the blame for nearly all the boodling which has recently been unearthed should be placed at the door of the Catholic Church in Quebec, and that all the special Government grants to that province were forced out of the treasury in one way or another by the Romanists and their priests.

It is amazing to note how men like Dr. McGillivray, possessed of a good education and a fair share of common sense in other matters, will allow their reason to become clouded when making allusion to the Catholic Church. There has been not a little boodling and lavish expenditure in this Province also. We will not say who are most to be blamed. That belongs to the courts If Protestants do not desire religion and to the politicians; but what would

DIOCESE OF HAMILTON.

Every Sunday evening during the month of Sovember Father Clarson has been engaged in

November Father Clarson has been engaged in a course of sermons at the catheiral, explaining the Pope's Encyclical. At St. Patrick's, also, evening sermons at the catheiral, explaining the Pope's Encyclical. At St. Patrick's, also, evening sermon at a st. Lawrence's church. Father Lynch preached the second sermon of the course on Purzatory. Father O'Sullivan has also an evening sermon at St. Lawrence's church. Father Lynch preached there last Sunday evening, and reports that the faithful of that mission are looking forward eagerly for the silvery sounds of their new bell, expected to be ready to ring the Christmas tidings of great joy to all the people. A children's Mass at 3 o'clock on Sundays has been catablished at St. Patrick's; so that there are now twelve Masses of obligation every Sunday for the City clergy. Patrick's; so that there are now twelve Masses of obligation every Sunday for the Freshelment on the Blessed Virgin, Sister of the Freshelment of the Blessed Sacrament in the conventchapel.

NEW PRESHYTERIES.

Four new rectorlees or priest's residences have been just completed, at Formosa, Teeswater, Gat and Oakville.

CATHOLIC INSTITUTE.

The new hall of the various Catholic societies, situated in the old St. Mary's school building, Park street, was filled with your men last evening, when, under the auspices of the League of the Cross, hishop Dowling opened the new fibrary, reading and recreation room. Rev. Father Coty, Superintendent of Separate schools, and Rev. Father McEvay were upon the platform with the Bishop, and in the gathering were many prominent citizens.

The proceedings were opened with a short musical programme, Messrs. Thomas and Randhan singing. "Larboard Watch;" Mr. C. Marks, "The Isle Covered by Shamrock;" Mr. I. Thomas, "off to Philadelphia," and Mr. Randhan, "The Mulberry Tree.

In addr

Hev. Father McEvay announced that Bishop Dowling had already given one hundred volumes to the library, the announcement being received with applause.

Mr. Martin Malone said he thought it a grand thing for the Catholies to have a place where all, big and small might meet together, and hoped the fibrary might prove a success. Mr. Malone said he hoped many gentlemen of the parish would follow the example of His Lordinip in contributing books, and he f-r one would do all he could in that respect, as well as in others. round to at the control of the contr

arishes of the city.

The gathering then visited the reading room and library, and all were much pleased there

The recreation room will be open during the

The recreation room will be open during the same hours.

The Separate Schools.

On Thurslav afternoon Bishop Dowling, accompanied by Revs. R. E. M. Brady and J. H. Coty, were present at the monthly distribution of testimo-ials at St. Vincent's School, Pearl street, taught by the Ladies of Loretto. The pupils entertained His Lordship with a choice programme of recitations, music and songs. Yesterday afternoon the pupils of the 4th and 5th forms of the Separate schools of the city assembled in the new and capacious St. Mary's Hall for their monthly remnion and distribution of testimonials. The boys of De la Salle Academy and of the Brothers' departments of St. Mary's Holl for their monthly remnion and distribution of testimonials. The boys of De la Salle Academy and of the Brothers' departments of St. Mary's school showed careful training in the several songs and declarantions rendered. The girls Hiled in their complements of the international state. His Lordship Bishop Dowling, mention of the several songs and declarantions rendered. The careful state. His Lordship Bishop Dowling, mention of the several songs and declarantions render Craven and Father Coty, presented the testimonials to the deserving pupils. Before the close he delivered a happy address to the pupils. He congratulated them on the evidence of good work done by them during the past month. He told them of the disabilities children labored under to get a good education when he was a boy, and urged them to avail themselves of the present opportunities of improving themselves and thus reader themselves it to fill positions of trust and of honor in the world.

The following is the testimonial list:

DE 1.6 SALLE ACADEMY.

Grade A — Excellent, Cornellus Donovan.

Grod. Lawrence Baine.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL—BOYS.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL—BOYS.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL—BOYS.

SACRED HEART SCHOOL—GIRLS.

FORM IV.—Excellent, Lily Callon, Julia Cummings and M. Nelligan. Good, Maud Nelson.

Form IV.—Excellent, Lily Callon, Julia Cummings and M. Nelligan. Good, Maud Nelson. The Separate Schools.

Winnifred Rooch. Good, Annie O'Mara and Irene Cummings.

St. Patrick's School.

Form IV.— Excellent, Jessie Murphy and Annie Doberty. Good, Christina Blatz and Mary Prindeville.

St. THOMAS' SCHOOL.

Form IV.— Excellent, Peter Segault and Austin McDoradd. Good, Lottie Ronan and Emma Knight.

St. VINCENT'S SCHOOL.

Form IV.— Excellent, Ketie O'Reilly and Winderlan. Good, Mary Duffy and Evaline Hays. Regular attendance, Julia Sharkey and Maggle Best.

Oblituary.

Oblituary.

d bereavement. uneral took piace on Friday morning at ock to St. Mary's Cathedral and thence

DEATH OF TWO PRIESTS OF LONDON DIOCESE.

May he rest in peace." M. C. K.

REV. FATHER LAMONTE.

On Wednesday, the 25th ultime, Rev. Jas. Lamonte, assistant at Irishtown, passed calmly away. He had been sick for a length of time and his death was not unexpected. The funeral obsequies took place on Saturday morning at the perish church of Irishtown. Solema Requiem Mass began at 95:0, being celebrated by Rev. D. McRae, P. P. Parkhill, Rev. John Connelly, of Bildulph, deacon; and Rev. Father McCabe, of Irishtown, sub-deacon. His Lordship the Bishop of London was present in the sanctuary, being assisted by the pastor, Very Rev. Deam Murphy; Revs. P. Brennan, of St. Mary's; Cook, of Seatorti, Gahan, of the Cathedral, London, and West, of Goderich. His Lordship the Bishop delivered a sermon suitable to the occasion, referring to the deceased priest in a manner which touched the hearts of all who composed the large congregation. After Mass the remains were interred in the cemetery adjoining the church.

We hope to be enabled next week to give a sketch of the life of this venerable and saintly servant of God.

subfeucou. His Lordship the Bisdon of London was present in the sanctuary, being 2 solid by the pastor, Very Rev. Derman of St. Mary's; Cook, of Sonferlis Gahan, of the Cathedral Lordon, and Vest, of Goderich. His Lord Lordon, and Vest, of Goderich. His Lord to the occasion, reforming to the deceased priest in a namner which touched the hearts of all who composed the large congregation. After Mass the remains were interred in the cometery adjoining the church.

Set of the Goderich of the Sonferd School of the Control of School of

Molton election;—but he (the speaker) could not persuade them (the Conservatives) of what they knew was contrary to the facts. Possibly Lord Salisbury is too busy in the Foreign Office to pay attention to the affairs of this country. The two reasons for placing Home Rule in the van of the Liberal policy was in justice to Ireland and the necessity for clearing the road for self-legislation. Having no hope in the present, Lord Salisbury had occupied himself by prelicting what would happen when a home rule bill was passed. He had talked of coming massacres and cruelty in Ireland. Did such predictions proceed from the brain of the Premier or did he hear them in bedlam? They were crainly much worther of the latter than the former. He was like a silly narseunaid, who, when unable to pacify an infant by rational means, tried to frighten it by stories of hobgoblins. (Laughter and cheers.) Let the people dismiss such imaginations. They were engaged in the cause of justice. They must be patient till Lord Salisbury gave them an opportunity of deciding the question, then they would see such bubbles blown into the air and the reign of justice and good sense would be restored in the politics of the country.

DEPRICE'S Geam Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard.

CHARLES DICKENS.

CHARLES DICKENS.

To any one sending us seven dellars we will give credit for one year's subscription to the CATHOLIC RECORD and a set of Charles Dickens' Works, bound in cleth. The books will be sent by express, charges to be paid by purchaser. This is a rare offer, and an opportunity to get the works of this great author, in library form, at a figure never before offered.

Is a blood classase. Until the poison is expelled from the system, there can be no cure for this leathcome and dangerous malady. Therefore, the only

blood purifiers. The scener you begin the better; delay is dangerous.

"I was troubled with entarth for over two years. I tried various remedies, and was treated by a number of physicians, but received no benefit until I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles of this medicine cured me of this troubleseme complaint and completely restored my health."—Josse M. Begrs, Hohman's Mills, N. C.

"When Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me for catarth, I was inclined to doubt its efficacy. Having tried so many remedies, with little benefit, I had no fauth that anything would cure me. I became emachated from loss of appetite and impaired digestion. I had nearly lost the sense of smell, and my system was badly deranged. I was about discouraged, when a friend urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and reforred me to persons whom it had cured of entarth. After taking half a dozen bottles of this medicine, I am convinced that the only sure way of treating this obstinate disease is through the blood."—Charles H. Maloney, 113 River st., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. 1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Post Office Fittings, etc., Walkerton, Ont.," will be received at this office until Monday, 30th November, 1891, for the several works required in the crection of Post Office Fittings, etc.,

November, 1891, for the several works required in the erection of Post Office Fittings, etc., Walkerton, Ont.

Specifical lons can be seen at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, and at the Post Office Building at Walkerton, on and after Wednesday, 18th November, 1891, and tenders will not be considered unless made on form supplied and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted bank cheque payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to five 1 or cent, of amount of tender, most accompany each tender. This cheque will be forfeited if the party decline the contract, or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

By order,

E. F. E. ROY,

Department of Public Works.

Ottaga 18th November 18

Department of Public Works. Ottawa, 16th November, 1891. See S

Tenders for Supplies, 1892.

The undersigned will receive tenders for WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9th, 1891.

for the supply of Butchers' Meat, Butter, Flour, Oatmeal, Poiatoes, Cordwood, etc., for the following institutions during the year 1892, vtz.:

The Asylums for the Insane in Toronto, London, Kingston, Hamilton and Orillia; the Central Prison and Mercer Reformatory, Toronto; the Reformatory for Boys, Penganguishen; the Institutions for the Pear and Dumb, Bellevilie, and the Blind, Brantford.

Two sufficient sureties will be required for he due fulfilment of each contract. Special Two sufficient sureties will be required for the due fulfilment of each contract. Specifications and forms of tender can only be had on making application to the Bursars of the respecifive institutions.

N. R. Tenders are not required for the supply of meat to the asylums in Toronto, London, Kingston and Hamilton, nor to the Central rrison and Reformatory for Fermiles, Toronto.

The lowest of any tender not necessarily accepted.

R. CHRISTIE.

Inspectors of Prisons and Public Charities, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, 23rd November, 1891.

684-2w

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endo sed "Tender for Hot. Water Heating Apparatus. Walkerton, Ont.," will be received until Wednesday, 9th December next, for the construction of a Hot Water Heating Apparatus at the Walkerton, Ont., Post office, etc., Raidding.

Plans and specifications can be seen and form of tender in d all necessary information obtained at this Department and at the Clerk of Works Office, Walkerton, Ont., after Wednesday, 2in instant.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, made payable to the oxier of the Honorable the Min. see of Public Works, equal to five per seer, of the amount of the tender, which will be fortiefted if the party decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fall to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

E. F. E. ROY,

Secretary,

Department of Public Works, 1

Ottawa, Nov. 23rd, 1891.

Ottawa, Nov. 23rd, 1891. 685-2w



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Post Office, etc., Fort Arthur, Ont.," will be received at this office until Wednesday, Isin December, Isil, for the several works required in the erection of Post Office, etc., Port Arthur, Ont.

Specifications can be seen at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, and at the Postmaster's Office, Port Arthur, after Wednesday, 25th November, Isol, and tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted bank cheque payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per real of amount of tender, muss accompany each tender. The cheque will be forfeited if the party decline the contract or all to complete the work contracted or, and will be returned in ease of non-acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bin I itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

E. F. E. ROY,

Necretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 24th November, 1891.