His Grace Archbishop O'Connor was welcomed by the Sisters and pupils of St. Joseph's
Academy at 4:39 yesterday afternoon. The
handsome auditorium of the convent had been
darkened, and was lighted with gas, and just
above the Archbishop's seat an illuminated
"Welcome" flamed. The attendance of the
general public was so large as to completely fill
the hall. His Grace was attended by VicarGeneral McCann and a large and the seats of
honor were Rev. Fathers Brennan, Teefy,
Murray, McEntee, Marijon, McBrady, Minehan, Cruise, Frechon, Konleder, and of the
laymen, Dr. Chamberlain, F. A. Anglin, D. A.
Carey, P. F. Cronin, and others.
The pupils of the institution were uniformly
dressed in plain black gowns, with the exception of the eight leaders, who were arrayed in
spotless white. These simple tones set off deinghirfully the beautiful young faces of the as
emblage.

ge. principal event of the day was an ac to His Grace in dialogue, which was re

The principal event of the day was an address to His Grace in dialogue, which was replete with glowing symbolism, and was an eloquent tribute to his virtues. The various characters in the dialogue were assumed by the following young with the second management of the following young the following young Memory, Miss Comway; Science, Miss Sulivan, Hope, Miss Lawrence; Charity, Miss Falconbridge; Religion, Miss Mulcahy; Faith, Miss Wilson; Harmony, Miss Petley; Guardian Angel, Miss Pnilips.

There was also a very lengthy musical programme, which embraced several ensemble piano numbers, introduced with eight soloists; Gymbales' was played with eight soloists; first pianos, the Misses Crowe, Wilson, Urlocker, Patton, Weber's Light Cavairy, 'arranged set set planos, the Misses Crowe, Wilson, Urlocker, Patton, Weber's Light Cavairy, 'arranged set set planos, the Misses Powers, Daiy, Hughes, Sulivan, Noble, A. G. Falconbridge, E. Wilson, Patton, Urlocker, Mulcahy, O'Connor, Kew, Fogg, C. Murphy, Weber's Last Waltzwas given by eight pianists and five violinists, as follows: First pianos, the Misses Powers, Lawrence, J. Noble, Conway; second pianos, the Misses Meahan, Guiry, O Murphy, Andrews; first violins, the Misses Falconbridge and Eva Wilson; second violins, the Misses Hughes, C. Murphy, Adder Falconbridge.

An operetta "A Maytide Greeting," was

opereta "A Maytide Greeting," was n by a group of the smaller pupils. Mol-"The Carnival" was sung by Miss hes. Several choruses were creditably ren-d, and a part song, "Forest Voices." was by Misses Hughes, Patton, Guiry, Flanni-M. Power, Conway, Petley, Cleary, and Vyman.

Wyman. His Grace briefly expressed his appreciation the entertainment, and complimented the upils and the good Sisters of St. Joseph or a admirable character.—Mail and Empire

Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD. ARCHDIOCESE OF OTTAWA.

The St. Patrick's Branch of the Catholic Fruth Society gave an entertainment in the Academic hall of the Convent of la Congregation de Notre Dame, Gloucester street, on the evening of Ascension Day. There was a good attendance. Mr. W. L. Scott read his interesting paper on the "Relies of the True Cross." A programme of vocal and instrumental music and a recitation completed the programme. A statue of St. Anthony is to be erected on the grounds in front of L'Orphelinat St. Joseph, Mount St. Anthony.

le globals in fronto loop.

I count St. Anthony.

A novena to the Holy Ghost in preparation or Whitsuntide was commenced in many of he city churches on Ascension Day.

On Friday night of last week the St. Mary's remperance and Debating Society discussed he topic that. Women Should Have the Same Franchise as Men," and it was decided in the filtrnative.

the topic that. 'Women should Have the Same Franchise as Men," and it was decided in the affirmative.

Rev. Father Seguin, of Grenville, has replaced Very Rev. Canon Archambault at the Archbishop's Paiace and Basilica.

Rev. Father Moise, Capuchin, who is also the parish priest of St. Francis, Hintonburg, who had been laid up with a severe cold, has quite recovered.

The pupis of Rideau s'reet convent sang the Vespers in St. Joseph's on Sunday of last week. During the Summer months Vespers will be chanted in the Basilica on Sunday at 3 p. m., instead of in the evening, as during the winter. On Sunday week while Vespers were being chanted in the church at Embrun, the sacred edifice was struck by lightning. The damage was very slight.

The usual procession and chanting of the Litany of the Saints took place in the Basilica on the three Rogation days.

The veteran Missioner of the North-West, Rev. Father Lacombe, will celebrate his golden jubilee next July, probably at Edmonton, N. W. T. His Grace the Archbishop will attend to pay honer to the venerable priest.

The organization of the Temperence Cadets in connection with St. Patrick's Temperance Society is being perfected. They will be formed into companies of twenty each, under a captain, and these latter will, it is likely, form the executive, with one of them as President, It is proposed that the Cacets will attend the meetings of the senior society, but will have no voice in its proceedings. They will also have their own independent meetings.

will administer the sacrament of confirmation in St. Mary's church, Carleton Place, on the 26th of June.

A sermon preparatory to the Forty Hours' Devotion in St. Patrick's church was preached on the preceeding evening by Rev. Father Sloan of Fallowield.

Rev. Sister St. Lucy, of the Grey Nuns, celebrated her silver jubilee at L'Orphelinat St. Joseph on Sunday of last week.

The annual meeting of L'Orphelinat St. Joseph was held on Thursday of last week. The sacraments of Confirmation and the Holy Eucharist were administered to twelve little girls in the chapel of La Congregation de Notre Dame, Gloucester street, on the 10th inst. The seene witnessed as the little innocents entered the chapel in procession and as they subsequently on the two occasions approached the aliar was a memorable one. The musical portion of the service was rendered by the St. Cecilia choir of pupils in a most effective and impressive manner. The three altars in their decorations also added to the beauty of the surroundings of these most solemn rites of Holy Church.

Over three hundred young ladies, members of the Children of Mary Society of Hull, made

Holy Church.
Over three hundred young ladies, members of the Children of Mary Society of Hull, made their annual pilgrimage to the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes on the Montreal Road on Ascension Thursday. The Ottawa Electric Street Railway Co. kindly placed seven cars at the disposal of the pilgrims at 6 a. m. and at 1000. Lady of Lourdes on the Montreal Road on Ascension Thursday. The Ottawa Electric Street Railway Co. kindly placed seven cars at the disposal of the pilgrims at 6 a.m. and at noon. A procession formed at the terminus of of the railway and marched to the church. It was headed by a beautiful banner which the pilgrims left at the searer dedifice as a souvenir of their pilgrimage. It will be placed above the grotto. At 7:30 the ceremonies commenced. On account of the rain all the services had to be held in the church, and although it was impossible to have the procession in the interior, the services were none the less impressive. At 9:39 the nilgrims again assembled in the church, where they attended a second Mass, during which two appropriate hymns to the Blessed Virgin were sung. A sermon was delivered by Rev. Father P.n. au, whi h was followed by the Benediction of the Blessed de Monifor.

In spite of the unpropitious weather the pilgrimage was a success in every way.

The last meeting of the season of the Venerable Margaret Bourgeois (foundress of la Congregation de Montreal) Reading Circle of the Gloucester street convent, was held last week. The subjects on which papers were read and discussion had were: Venerable Margaret Bourgeois, her life and works; John and Sebastian Cabot, their lives and voyages; Samuel de Champlain (founder of the city of Quebec); Donaeona, the Indian Chief; The early Indians of Canada, including a special study of Indian Chiefs and Heroes; the Missionary Martyrs of New France; the Expulsion of the Acadians.

The benefits arising from the studies in volved in the preparation of the papers has been found to excite a laudable ambition, and therefore, of immense advantage to not alone the members of the Circle, but also to the pulls generally.

The following programme of confirmation has been arranged by Archbishop Duhamel for the

pupils generally.

The following programme of confirmation has been arranged by Archbishop Duhamel for the current week: Tuesday, 3 b. m., St. Joseph's Orphans' Home: Wednesday, 2 b. m., St. Bridgel's church; Thursday, 7,50 a. m., Clurch of the Sacred Heart; 2 b. m., St. Anne's church;

Friday, 7 a. m. Basilica. And on Saturday at 7 a. m. the ceremony of taking the holy habit will be observed at the Water street convent

BIBLE CLASS RESULTS

About ten years ago Rev. Albert McKeon, S.
Th. L., established a Bible class in Strathroy.
Several pupils of the Strathroy Collegiate Institute and other clever boys and girls of
Father McKeon's parish have, year after year,
joined this class, and nearly all of them have
taken a lively interest in the polemical and doctrinal work mapped out for them. The carriculum includes theses in English on the Primacy of the Pope. Auricular Confession, Holy
Water, Induigences, Purgatory, Infallibility,
Sacred Images, Devotion to the Blessed Virgin,
Rule of Faith, Invocation of Saints, Real
Presence, Unity, Sanctity, Catholicity and
Apostolicity of the Church, Sacrifice of the
Mass, and kindred subjects.

The course lasts four years, and at the end of
that term the Strathroy youths are ready to
enter the polemical arena and break a lance
with any anti-Catholic controversalist in the
land.

Miss Maggie Hickey, of Strathroy, a cousin

land.
Miss Maggie Hickey, of Strathroy, a cousin to Madame Healey of the Sacred Heart Convent, London, is the latest to win fame as a polemic as the following brief but interesting controversy will show:

ETERNAL PUNISHMENT.

To the Editor of the News:

To the Editor of the News:

Sir,—In a recent issue of your popular journal I notice a communication from J Ward, of Gladstone. One sentence in Mr. Ward's letter calls for an answer, and am surprised that some of the Catholic school and am surprised that some of the Catholic school and am surprised that some of the Catholic school and am surprised that some of the Catholic school and surprised that since the Should be allowed to go unchallenced.

Here is the statement to which I object:

"The doctrine of eternal punishment was introduced by Papacy o cempel pagans to join her system an support her priesthood,"

Prof. J Ward, Gladistone, Middlesex, Ont.

The Papacy as upport her priesthood, "Prof. J Ward, Gladistone, Middlesex, Ont.

The Papacy as not established until the 33rd year that. Christ said to the first Pope of Rome:

The Thou art Peter (or Rock) and upon this rock (or Peter) I will build My Church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it. And I vill give unto thee the keys of the kingdom of heaven," etc. (Proof. St. Matthew xvi., 18). The Papacy or Catholic Church of Rome is known all over the world to-day; it was ward and the control of the contro

evengeful cares, and sullen sorrows dwell." Straight, o'er the guilty ghost, the Fury shakes he sounding whip, and brandishes her

snakes:
Then of itself unfolds the eternal door,
With dreadful sounds the brazen hinges roar."
"Unhappy Thiseus, doomed for ever there,
Is fixed by fate on his eternal chair:
Had I a hundred meuths, a hundred tongues,
And threats of brass, inspired with iron lungs,
I could not half those horrid crimes repeat,
Nor half the punishments those crimes have
met."

The poet Virgil died fifty-two years before The poet virge was established. And yet we are told that the doctrine of eternal punishment was introduced by Papacy! Some one ought to establish a night school in the vicinity of Glad Yours

tone, E. Middlesex. Maggie Hickey.

Strathroy, April 17, 1899.

To this letter Mr. Ward has made no reply. When Christ made His immortal promise in St. Matthew xvi, 18. Peter was only a fisherman—week and fallible in faith: but after Christ's resurrection from the dead our Lord fulfilled His promise, and forthwith Poter the fisherman became Peter the Pope strong in faith and infallible. This marvellous transformation in St. Peter's life and character is something which heretical controversalists are inclined to reply to Miss Hickey. She will probably hesitate before she ever tries conclusions with her again. Here is her letter, fellowed by M ss Hickey's reply:

To the Editor of The News:

cered.

a St. Joseph's on Sunday of has week.

It he Summer mounts Vesper's will be a fine the evening, as during the winter, and years will be repeated by the state of the s

we come to the conclusion that the rock on which the Church was built was not Petros or Peter, but Petra, the Hock of Ages, the Divine Son."

Relative to the statement that the Church of Rome "was known all over the world 1800 years ago," based on the quotation from Romans 1, 8, and which I would interpret thus: "First, I thank God, through Jesus Christ, for your faith (in Christ) is spoken of throughout the whole world," it does seem passing strange that the Thesalonians, inhabitants of Thessalonia, in Macedonia, about four hundred and fifty miles east of Rome, were men more highly commended, not for their (Thesalonians, I and I and

London, April 28, 1899.

London, April 22, 1893.

To the Editor of the News:

Dear Sir—In last night's issue of your excellent paper, Mrs. Baskerville of Mill street, undertakes to correct "an important inaccuracy in my translation of Matthew's Greek text." (Matt. xvi. 18.) Hero is my answer: 1st I never made any translation of Matthew's Greek text; 2nd, I never saw Matthew's Greek text; 2nd, I never saw Matthew's Greek text; 3rd, Matthew wrote his original gospel in Hobrew, and consequently my alleged "inaccurate" Greek translation has no existence outside of Mrs. Baskerville's bewildered imagnation.

outside of Mrs. Baskerville's behinders thus;
nation.
Again Mrs. Baskerville blunders thus;
Christ in speaking to Peter says: Thou are
Petros' and upon this 'Petra I will build my
Church.' I hereby challenge Mrs. Baske wille
to prove that Christ ever used the words
Petros' and 'Petra' at ail. The words which

Mrs. Baskerville puts in Christ's mouth were never spoken by Christ. The words 'Petros' and 'Petra' are Greek words, and Christepoke not in Greek but in Syro-Chaldaic. Hence Mrs. Baskerville's whole argument collapses like an egg-shel. In addressing the first Pope of Rome Christ spoke but in Greek but in Syro-Chaldaic, and said 'Thou art Cephas (Peter or rock) and will build my Church, and the gates of heil shall not prevail against if, etc.' But what has all that to do with Mr. Ward's proposition that "the doctrine of eternal punishment," described by Virgil before the ming of Christ, "was introduced by the Papacy." Mrs. Baskerville's alleged quotations of Theodoret, Chrysostom and St. Augustine, given without any reference to book, chaptened seem to be introduced merely for the With the same object in view Mrs. Baskerville sounds the praises of the Thessalonian taily.

On behalf of the boys and girls of All Saints' Catholic Bible Class of Strathroy, I thank you, Mr. Editor, for so much of your valuable space. Strathroy, May 2, 1850.

This ended the controversy, and Miss Hickey is being congratulated on her victory over the Mill street and Gladstone champions.

OBITUARY.

MR. P. MULKERN, BARRISTER, LONDON. MR. F. MULKERN, BARGISTER, LONDON.

The past few years have been noted for the taking from our midst of some of the most prominent of the members of the congregation of St. Peter's cathedral. The latest we have to record, and with infinite sorrows and the state of Mr. Patrick Mulkern, and the expected, very well known, and few moneys the between the state of this city, he was, as moneys the between the state of the st The past few years have been noted for the

onal worth which ranked him as a man mongst men. The deceased studied law under the late Warren Rock and Mr. Hugh Macmahon now Hon Justice). In 1881 he was called to fibbons, McNab & Mulkern in the same year. In 1886 Mr. Mulkern married Frances, cidest daughter of Mr. Moses Masuret, wholesale groser of this city, who, together with three daughter of the Regina and Doroth, survived daughters, Elsie, Regina and Doroth, survived the groser of this city, who, together with three daughters for the form the family residence to St. The funeral took place on Monday, May 15, at 9 o'clock, from the family residence to St. Peter's cathedral, which was crowded in every part when Rev. M. J. Tiernan began the Requiem High Mass.

twhen Rev. M. J. Tiernan began the Re-em High Mass.
he Middleser. Law Association on Satur-rafternoon passed a resolution of Condolence
h the family. A similar resolution of Massed by the Irish Benevolet Society. Both
les, together with the Separate School
ard, attended the funeral and marched in
occasion from the deceased's late residence
the Cathedral. In addition we noticed in
zearced edifice many of the most prominent
izens of London-one and all manifesting a
sire to pay a last tribute of respect to the
parted.

The chief mourners were: Mrs. Mulkern.

desire to pay a last tribute of respect to the departed. The chief mourners were; Mrs. Mulkern, Mr. and Mrs. Moses Masuret, Mr. M. Mulkern, sr., Misses Elsie and Regina Mulkern, Messes Riebard and Lawrence Mulkern, Rev. Father Ronan, P. P., Wallaceburg; Drs and Mrs. C. P. Jento, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mosuret, Messers, Edward and Albert Masuret, and the Misses Minnie and Annie Masuret, and the members of which were in attendance, Mr. El Ruthven McDonaid rendered in magnificent voice the beautiful hymn "Come Unto Me," and J. Coates Lockhart feelingly sang "Ple Seu."

earth," respected and beloved by all who knew him.

Filial affection was a conspicuous feature of his character. For next to the love of God and His Church came his love for the earthly mother who bore him, and who was spared to see the fruition of her pious efforts and prayers manifested in his lite. Those who knew him intimately were easily cognizant of this beautiful trait in his character, of his holy and manly love for his mother and his tender regard for all her interests. He was not ashamed (or let us say rather) he was too much the genuine Christian man to ever hide his real feelings to wards her.

us say rather) he was too much the genuine Christian man to ever hide his real feelings to Wards her.

It would not be just to the memory of this dear friend, did I not say before concluding that his plety was not of the sickly, hot-house variety. Nay, he lived in a practical world, and in his vocation came into contact with all classes and conditions of men, and whilst naturally of a peaceful and retiring disposition, yet, when necessity arose, he would take the aggressive, and furthermore was always reason for "the Faith that was in him," and when it was equally necessary to denounce wrong, he was not afraid to do his duty and wrong, he was not afraid to do his duty and to show that the mon-Catholic world read to show that the mon-Catholic world read in the paid to his memory was the one coming from his fellow employees of some seventeen years' association with him and made up of all classes and creeds of men ery large one and attended by many not only of his own parish but from various portions of the city. High Mass was celebrated in St. Mary's Church by Rev. J. B. Dolf, assisted by Rev. Wm. McCann and Rev. C. J. Richardson of St. Helen's Church to reverse the Rev. Fathers Cruise and Jas. Walsh. May the eternal tulness of God's light shine upon him!

LAWRENCE DOYLE, KENT COUNTY.

LAWRENCE DOYLE, KENT COUNTY.

This week we again have to chronicle the death of one of the oldest settlers in Kent County, in the person of Lawrence Doyle, aged eighty-two years.

Mr. Doyle emagrated to this country from the county of Wexford, Ireland, in the early thirties, when but a young mar, and with his parents and the rest of the family settled in Port Stanley. Shortly after their arrival there his father met with a sad drowning accident, thereby leaving the young men the only support of their widowed mother. Hearing of better advantages further West, Mr. Doyle, with his elder brother, started on foot to examine the prospects in Kent County. They took up land in Tilbury Township, and later in Raleigh Township, which is known now as

the Doyle Settlement. Having completed arrangements, the two boys started back on foot for Port Stanley to bring their mother and the rest of the family, who came to this country in 1856. At this time there were no graded roads or railroads, but the settlers had to cut their was through the woods. Chatham at this time was but a mere village, with but few inhabitums; it contained one small grist mill, which was run by water power; and many a time Mr. Dayle has shouldered a bag of wheat and tramped to the village manner.

and returned with the flour in the same manner.

Mr. Doyle followed up the carpenter business to some extent in his young days, having worked on the Eanien Piers—an important work which was going on in those days. He worked on the old Royal Exchange Hotel, which was destroyed by fire recently. He also worked on a number of the bridges oulk across the river Thames.

A few years later the family separated, and Mr. Doyle purchased a farm on the 5th concession, Harwich township, where he resided until his death.

sion, Harwich township, where he resided until his death.

In 1836 Mr. Doyle married Miss Olive La Croix, who still survives him and to whom were born eleven children, only five of whom remain to mour his loss. In him the community loses a good neighbor his family a kind and faithful father who at all times looked after their interests and reliable many loses and the state of the

new him.

May his soul rest in peace!

We may add that Mr. Doyle was a subscriber
of the CATHOLIC RECORD for the past twenty

C. M. B. A.

The Coronation Oath. Moved by Bro. W. F. O'Boyle, seconded by Bro. A. J. Kerr, and resolved: 1st. That we, the members of Branch No. 77 ro. A. J. Kerr, and resolved:

1st. That we, the members of Branch No. 77

1sh cf. M. B. A. Lindsay, hereby desire to keep the most cordial approval of the action keep the Catholic Truth Society of Orlawa, calling public attention to certain passages intained in the prescribed Coronation oath of e British Sovereign, which passages reflect iquitously on our holy religion.

2nd. That we deem said passage objection-bie not only to every subjects of Her Majesty rofessing the Catholic Faith, but also thery other truly loyal British subject, who, sing above prejudice is actuated by that airtie of teleration, religious equality and

pirit of teleration, religious equality and dritish fair play which, guaranteed by our continution, is the pride of the nation.

3rd. That the expunging of these passages rom the Statute Books of the Realm by her dost Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria would be hailed by her millions of subjects as a growning act of a long and happy reign, and would merit for her Majesty the special gratique of her Catholic subjects throughout the sungire.

made of her Catholic subjects that the subjects that the consider it a duty incumbent on the members of our noble association throughout the Dominion of Canada to second the efforts of the Catholic Truth Society in its laudable work; and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Grand Secretary of our association to be published in The Canadian and a copy to the CATHOLIC RECORD.

J.R. Shannon, Pres. J.J. MacDonell, Secy. Lindsay, April 25, 1899.

The following resolution was passed unanimously by Branch No. 159, of C. M. B. A., Ottawa:

Resolved that whereas this branch having received from St. Joseph's branch of the Catholic Truth Society of this city, a communication accompanied by a pambhlet, containing a copy of a resolution passed at a public meeting, held in Ottawa, having for its object the removal of certain objectionable and offensive features in the state of the Hass and other doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church are branded as supersitions and toolatrous;

Resolved that this branch does heartily endors that the broad spirit of toleration which characterises the British Parliament and Peope, and which within the reign of our present for a different of the Person of the repail of the Declaration in question in so far as members of Parliament, Peers of the realm and office holders are concerned will induce them to give their earnest support for its further repeal in so far as its applies to the Superme Head of the State;

That we fully believe that the removal of all declaration would enable the Roman Catholics of the empire to enter into the ceremon'd their Sovereign's Cornation with an enlarged spirit of loyalty and affection, and conduce towards that mutual esteem which should ever subsist between a free people and their Sovereign's Cornation with an enlarged spirit of loyalty and affection, and conduce towards that mutual esteem which should ever subsist between a free people and their Sovereign's Cornation with an enlarged spirit of loyalty and affection, and conduce towards that mutual esteem which should ever subsist between a free people and their Sovereign's Cornation with an enlarged spirit of loyalty and affection, and conduce tow

Sovereign;
Be is further resolved that copies of this resolution be sent to our Parliamentary Representatives and to the press for publication.

Moved by John F. O'Neil, seconded by Stephen Sloan, and Resolved, that the members of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, Branch No. 38, and other Roman Catholics of the town of Cornwall, in the County of Stormont, Province of Ontario, loval subjects of Her Majesty, deprecate the fact that the Sovereign of the British Empire, of which Roman Catholics form a considerable part, is required to subscribe to a declaration at Coronation against Transubstrutation, wherein the sacrifice of the Mass and other cherished tenets of our religious doctrine are stigmatized as superstitions and idelations;

and other cherished tenets of our religious doctrine are stigmatized as superstitious and idolatrous;

That the wording of said Declaration is a patent injustice and a source of humiliation and insult to a large portion of Her Majesty's subjects who are part of the largest Christian organization on earth, and having been repealed in the case of members of Parliament. Peers of the realm and office-holders, should properly be amended in the case of the Soveriege's Coronation Oath, by expunging therefrom the objectionable reference to Catholicism and the Pope, thus making it harmonize with a spirit of toleration and British fair play;

That the striking out of the objectionable portions of said declaration would unsoubiedly be conducive to a better feeling of Her Majesty's Roman Catholic subjects, always loyal and patriotic towards her crown and dignity, and enable them to enter when more profound feelings of loyal affection into the spirit of a ceremony which should be the occasion of nothing but mutual esteem and good will on the part of both sovereign and spicets. Be it further resolved that resolution, signed by the President and Secretary, be suitably engrossed and forwarded to the member for Stormont, for presentation to the Parliament of Canada at its present.

E. O'Callaghan, Pres.

The following is a copy on the Coronation Oath required to be taken by the Sovereign of the

required to be taken by the Sovereign of the British Empire upon his (er her) accession to the throne:

I. A. P., by the grace of God, King (or Queen) of Great Britain and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, do solemnly and sincerely in the presence of God, profess, testify and declare that Ido believe that in the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, there is not any Transubstantiation of the elements of bread and wine in the Body and Blood of Christ, at or after the consecration thereof by any person whatsoever, and that the invocation or adoration of the Virgin Mary or any other Sainton of the Virgin Mary or any other Sainton of the Virgin Mary or any other Sainton of the Church of Rome, are superstions and idolatrous, And I do solemnly, in the presence of God, profess, testify, me declare, that I do make this Declaration, and each and every part thereof, in the plain and ordinary sense of the words read unto me, as they are commonly understood by English Protestants without any evasion equivocation or average and without any dispensation already granted me for the purpose by the Pope, or any other authority or person whatsoever, or without any hope of such dispensation from any person or autority whatsoever, or without thinking that I am or can be acquited before God or mart thereof, although the Pope or any other thereof, although the Pope or any other thereof, although the Pope or any other that it was null and void from the beginning.

MARKET REPORTS.

London, May 18.—Grain, per cental — Rec winter, \$1.15; white winter, \$1.15; spring, \$1.15; oats, \$1 to \$1.06; peas, 90 to \$1.0; barley, 90 to \$1.05; corn, 75 to 85c.; buckwheat, 90c to \$1.00.

Dairy Produce—Eggs, fresh laid, per dozen, 10 to 11c; eggs, basket lots, 9to 10c; butter, best rolls, 16 to 18c; butter, best crock, 18 to 15c; butter, store lots, 11 to 12c; butter, creamery, retail, 18 to 19c; cheese, pound, wholesale, 73 to 3c. LONDON.

retail, 18 to 19c; cheese, pound, wholesale, 71 to 9c.

Farm Produce—Hay, per ton, 37,59 to 28,59; straw, per load, \$2.50 to \$3.60; straw, per ton, \$5.60 to \$6.00; honey, per bound, 10 to 12c; maple sugar, per lb., 10 to 12]c.

Vegetables—Potanoes, per bag., 75c to \$1.09; potatoes, seed, per bushel, 59 to 65c.

Poultry—Fowls, per pair (undressed), 60 to 65c.; fowls, per pair (dressed), 65 to 96c; chickens (spring), 75c. to \$1.00.

Meat—Pork, per cwt., \$5.50 to \$5.60; beef, forequarters, \$5.00 to \$5.00; to \$5.00; beef, sinde, stay, 10 to \$5.00; beef, sinde, stay, 10 to \$5.50; lamb, by pound, 9 to 10c; lamb, by the carcass, \$6.00 to \$4.25; veal, by carcass, \$5.00 to \$5.50; beef, sinde, \$5.00; lamb, ty pound, 9 to 10c; lamb, by the carcass, \$6.00 to \$4.00; timothy seed, per bushel, \$1.25 to \$1.75.

Live Stock—Live hogs, \$4.10 to \$4.15; stags per lb., 2 to 24c; sows, per lb., 2c; pigs, pair, \$3.00 to \$5.00 to \$5.00; fat beeves, \$4.25 to \$4.75.

per lb., 2 to 2je; sows, per lb., 2c; pigs, pair, \$3.00 to \$5.00; fat beeves, \$4.25 to \$4.75.

Toronto, Ont., May IN.—Flour quiet and steady; straight rollers, in wood quoted at \$2.99 to \$3.10. Bran firm, at \$14 to \$14.30 here, and \$15 to \$44 west. Shorts, \$16 here, and \$15.50 west. Wheat continues quiet, with no change in prices, no export demand, and feeling unsettled; red winter quoted at 67 to 672c. north and west, and white at 68c; goose, 65 to 66c. low freights; No. 1 Manitoba hard is quoted at 71c. Fort William, and at 79 bs 90c. at Owen Sound and Midland; No. 1 northern, 75 to 76c. Owen Sound and Midland. Oats steady, with white selling at 32½ to 33c, north and west, and at 34c. on Midland. Oats steady, with white selling at 32½ to 33c, north and west, and at 34c. on Midland. Per soid at 54c to 55c. outside. Buckwheat, 59c. to 51c, outside. Corn firmer, with Canadian quoted at 35c. to 35½ west, and American at 41 to 41½c. on track here for No. 2 Barley unchanged, with No. 1 quoted at 42 to 43c. west, and No. 2 at 38 to 40c. west. Oatmeal firm, at \$3.80 to \$3.90 in barrels on track.

Montreal, May 18.—The grain market continues quiet; No. 1 hard wheat was quoted at 71c. afloat, Fort William, No. 1 northern was 3c, below that price; buyers and sellers were apart on oats and peas; buyers views on oats were from 36c. to 36jc, while sellers held for as much as a cent higher; peas were held at 75c. and buyers valued them a cent. less buck wheat is valued at 60j to 61c. quotations afloat, Montreal. Flour continues unchanged.

Toronto, May 18.—Choice Butchers' Cattle soid at from \$4 to \$4.50 per ewt.; of course, for elections a shade more was paid, and good stuff was in steady demand, and all sold. Second rate and inferior cattle sold at from \$3.30 to \$4 per ewt., and went slowly.

Stockers and feeders were inclined to be a shade more easy: stockers were selling all the way from \$3 to \$4 per ib., and were in good demand; but both stockers and feeders are quotably unchanged.

way from 3½ to 4½c. per 10., and were in good quotably unchanged.

Export buils are worth from 3½ to 4c. per and light buils sold down to about 2½c. per 1b. Milk cows sold at from \$25 to \$48 each. A few choice cows are in request.

Sheep and yearlings were a little weaker today: sheep are worth from 3½ to 4c. per pound; yearlings fetched from \$5 to \$5 ob per cwt.; and spring lambs are not worth more than \$2.50 to \$1.50 each.

There is no change in hogs, and all kinds except storesl are wanted. "Singers" fetched this morning \$4c per 1b. Light hogs are worth from 4 to 4½c. per 1b. Thick fat hogs from 40c. to 4½c. per 1b. Sows fetch 3c. per 1b. Stags sell at 2c. per 1b.

EAST BUFFALO.

EAST BUFFALO.

Stags sell at 2c, per 10.

East Buffalo, N. Y., May 18.—The offerings of cattle were 22 loads of Canadian stockers, which were sold at private terms, and one load of natives, mixed butchers, cows and caives. They were cleaned up at steady, and unchanged prices; caives were in light supply fair demand and steady; choice to extra, \$6.50 to \$6.75; good to choice, \$6 to \$8.50. Sheep and lambs—22 loads on sale; good sheep were steady, but common grades were easy; good lambs firm; choice to extra, \$6.40 to \$6.50; if good to choice, \$6 to \$6.40; common to fair, \$5.25 to \$5.75; sheep, choice to extra, \$2.20 to \$6.50; good to choice, \$6 to \$6.40; common to fair, \$5.25 to \$1.50. Hogg—Trade was in fair position, with 17 loads on sale; there was a rather slow demand, \$6. lower; heavy, \$4.10 to \$4.10; pigs, \$4.05; roughs, \$3.45 to \$3.55; stags, \$2.75 to \$3.50.

A SERIOUS TIME. Quebec Farmer Suffered For Nearly

AND THE BEST OF MEDICAL TREATMENT, AND TRIED HOT SPRINGS WITHOUT RECEIVING
BENEFIT-DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS CUREI

нім.

peers of the realm and office-holder, should be properly be amended in the expending thereign to objectionable reference to Catholicism and the Poope, thus making it harmonize with a spirit of toleration and British fair play; the striking out of the objectionable reference to Catholicism and the Poope, thus making it harmonize with a spirit of toleration of said declaration would undoubted by be conductive to a better feeling of Hermalism of the Conductive to a better feeling of Hermalism of the Hermalism of the their remedies had been deadly be conductive to a better feeling of Hermalism of the Hermalism of the remedies and section, and his cure from an unusually severed to the conductive to the transport of the transport of

Written for the CATHOLIC RECORD. IN THE TWILIGHT

In the twilight,
Sad and lonely,
I hear the old, chapel chime,
Faintly ringing thro' the valley,
In a sweet and pleasantrhyme,
O'er my soul its notes are stealing
And within my heart is beating
Filled with glee;
But the bells soon cease their pealing
And all sense of painful feeling
Has flitted far from me.
Waterloo, Ont. —J. William Fischer.

SEPARATE SCHOOL WORK

Inspector Prendergast visited Orillia Separate school on April 25, and yeskerday his report was received by the Board of Trusters, dated May 8. On the day he visited the school he found 150 pupils present out of 200 errolled, He reports organization satisfactory, and discipline very good. Twenty pupils passed the High school entrance examination during the pastiyear. Proficiency of the classes examined, good. Of the accommodation he says: School buildings, brick, of good appearance; grounds, fairly large, and covered with trees; water closets in good condition; class rooms, four, of very suitable design, and well lighted. Equipments: In some of the class rooms the seats are too low for the pupils; blackboards, pretty good supply: library, something has been done to provide for supplementary reading. Requirements: A large dictionary would be a valuable addition to the equipment of the school.

Mr. Prendergast concludes by saying: Mr. Prendergast concludes by saying: "In point of organization, discipline, work done by teachers, and standing of pupils, this is one of the best four-teacher schools I have ever in spected. The school has made an excellent showing at the High school entrance examination for several years past. Much of the success of the school is due to the uniting energy of the Principal, Miss Overend, and the first assistant, Miss Chalue; while all the members of the staff are good teachers, Miss Overend and Miss Chalue are particularly good. The supporters have good reason to be pleased not only with the school, but with the building and equipment."—Orillia Times, May 11, 1899.



THE UNDERSIGNED WILL RECEIVE enders to be addressed to them at their office, n the Parliament Buildings, Toronto, and narked "Tenders for Coal," up to noon on

Monday, 22nd May, 1899. for the delivery of coal in the sheds of the in-stitutions named below, on or before the 15th lay of July next, except as regards the coal for the London, Hamilton and Brockville Asylums and Central Prison as noted; asylum For Insang, Toronto.

ASYLUM FOR INSANE, TORONTO.

Hard coal, 1,160 tons large egg size, 150 tons stove size, 150 tons nut size; soft coal, 450 tons lumn, 150 tons soft screenings.

ASYLUM FOR INSANE, LONDON.

Hard coal, 2,300 tons small egg size, 300 tons egg size (Scranton coal), 205 tons stove size, 70 tons chestnut size; soft coal, 50 tons for grates. Of the 2,300 tons, 700 may not be required till January, 1900, also 50 tons Scranton egg. ASYLUM FOR INSANE, KINGSTON

Hard coal, 1 350 tons large egg size 250 tons small egg size, 20 tons chestnut size, 400 tons hard screeings, 450 tons soft screeings, 20 tons stove size thard.

ASYLUM FOR INSANE, HAMILTON.

ASYLEM FOR ISSAE, HABILITY, HABILITY

and February, 1900.

ASYLUM FOR INSANE, MIMICO.

Hard coal, 1,550 tons large egg size, 120 tons stove size, 10 tons cannel coal, 30 tons nut coal, 100 tons soft screenings, 50 cords green hardwood. ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS, ORILLIA.

Reynoldsville soft coal screenings or run of mine lump, 1.300 tons; 80 tons stove size, 10 tons Briar Hill coal. ASYLUM FOR INSANE, BROCKVILLE.

ASYLUM FOR INSANE, BROUNDING
Hard coal, 1.760 tons large egg size, 139 tons
stove size, 20 tons small egg. Of the above
quantity 1 099 tons may not be required until
January and March, 1990.

GENERAL PRISON, TORONTO. Hard coal, 50 tons nut size, 50 tons small egg size: soft coal, 1 800 tons Reynoidsville soft coal screenings or run of mine lump. The soft coal to be delivered in lots of 160 tons monthly.

NSTITUTION FOR DEAF AND DUMB BELLEVILLE. Hard coal, 650 tons large egg size, 90 tons small egg size, 12 tons stove size, 14 tons No. 4 size: soft coal for grates, 4 tons.

INSTITUTION FOR BLIND, BRANTFORD.

Hard coal, 400 tons egg size, 170 tons stove size, 25 tons chestnut size.

Size, 25 tons enestinut Size.

Reformatory for Roys, Penetanguisheni.

Forty tons egg size, 40 tons stove size, 25 tons nut size, 1,600 tons Reynoldsville soft coal screenings.

Reynoldsville soft coal screenings, 650 tons; tove coal, 100 tons.

Tenderers are to name the mine or mines from which they propose to supply the coal, and to designate the quality of same, and if required, will have to furnish satisfactory evidence that the coal delivered is true to name, fresh mined, and in every respect equal in quality to the standard grades of coal known to the trade.

Delivery is to be effected satisfactory to the authorities of the respective institutions.

Tenders will be received for the whole quantity above specified, or for the quantities required in each institution.

An accepted cheaue for \$500 payable to the

an accordance of for the quantities required in each institution.

An accepted cheque for \$500 payable to the order of the Hon the Provincial Treasurer, must be furnished by each tenderer as a guarantee of his bona fides, and two sufficient sureties will be required for the due fulfilment of each contract. Specifications and forms and conditions of tenders are to be obtained from the Bursars of the respective institutions. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

R. CHRISTIE.

R. CHRISTIE, T. F. CHAMBERLAIN, JAMES NOXON, Inspectors of Asylums, Prisons and Public Charities, Parliament Buildings. Toronto, May 8, 1899.

ALLAN LINE Royal Mail Steamship Company.

Established 1852.
Thirty two Steamers, aggregatine 139,600 tons. BUILDING — Tunisian, 10,000 tons; Bavarian, 10,000 tons. Twin Screws.
Montreal. Quebec and Liverpool.

CALLING AT LONDONDERRY.
From
Liverpool. Steamer. Montreal.
1 June ... Californian. 13 May 17 June
8 June ... Californian. 13 May 17 June
15 June ... Tainui ... 27 May 24 June
15 June ... Tainui ... 27 May 1 July
22 June ... Laurentian ... 3 June 8 July
13 July ... Parislan. ... 27 July 24 Aug.
27 July ... Bayarian ... 10 Aug. 7 Sept.
Canix—550 and nywada. A reduction of 10 per cent. in
8 Second Carls—To Liverpool, London or Londonderry, 585
single : \$605.0 return.
STERRICK—Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast, or Londonderry, including every requisite for the voyare. \$22.00, by Parislan and Californian, \$23.50, Cape Town, Bouth
New York to Glasgow, calling at Londonderry,
From Clasgow. CALLING AT LONDONDERRY.

From Glasgow. Mongolian. 95 May
26 May. State of Nebraska. 9 June
9 June Mongolian. 28 June
28 June 7 July
Cablin, 845,00, Second Cablin, 830,00, Steerage, \$23.50. H. & AALLAN,
Or, E. DE LA HOOKE, London, Ont.
F. B. CLARKE. London, Ont.

INFORMATION WANTED. INFORMATION OF THE CHILDREN OF be thankfully received by Rev. Thos. J. PUR-CELL, Coeur D'Alene. Idaho, U. S. 1070 5.

C: M. B. A.-Branch No. 4, London, Meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of every month, at 8 o'clook, at their hall Albion Block, Richmond Street, James P. Murray, President: P. F. Boyle, Secretary

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VOLUME XXI.

The Catholic Record. the do

London, Saturday, May 27, 1899. ambiti

THE REAL CAUSE. Our readers will do well to remember write the following points, which are taken from Mr. Lloyd Osbourne's letter to the and th London Truth:

ondon Truth:

I. The Samoan quarrel is due to diplon the missionaries, who cannot tolerate housel the thought of a Roman Catholic king.

II. Chambers, representing the three powers as Chief Justice, is the tool been discounted by the three powers as Chief Justice, is the tool been discounted by the three powers as Chief Justice, is the tool been discounted by the three powers as Chief Justice, is the tool by the three powers as the tool by the three powers as the tool by the three powers as the tool by of the London Missionary Society.

of the London Missionary Society.

III. The spectacle of two powerful nations bombarding Samoan towns and massacreing men, women and children may cause other nations to have their doubts as to the value of ly look. Anglo Saxon civilization.

THE CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN'S it dec INFLUENCE.

Rear Admiral Osborn, speaking before the Naval Cadets of New York, referred in very complimentary terms to good the Catholic chaplains of the United States navy: "The best thing that ever happened to the American sailor was appe when Catholic priests were introduced of hi in the navy. They are the most faith. delec ful men in the service. They watch tude over Jack; they live with him; and luxu the upshot of their work is that the American sailor is a cleaner-hearted phan fellow than he ever was before the geni Catholic priest came. Christian or. son ganization on shore does'nt do Jack any good. Tracts are worthless-and isola Bibles and prayer books are as worthless as tracts. Hash is a good deal men better than both. But one good, wholesouled, manly chaplain is a whole army ing in himself."

RUSKIN'S REBUKE APPLIC | mal ABLE TO DAY.

Many of our readers will remember touch Ruskin's stern rebuke to the English- but men who were continually boasting of hole their wealth and material progress. doe "You have," he says, "declared again ling and again, by vociferation of all your orators, that you have wealth so over- pre flowing that you do not know what to gre do with it. These men who dug the pre wealth for you, now are starving at ver the mouth of the hell pits (the collieries) day you made them dig: yea their bones tro lie scattered at the grave's mouth, ha Your boasted wealth, where is it? Is over the war between them and you be- the cause you now mercilessly refuse them gr food, or because all your boasts of an

The same words may be repeated to- m day, despite all the vain-glorious in speeches of the Anglo-Saxon orators. to We remember his gruesome picture of the degradation of the children who so worked in the coal mines. We would the fain believe that such a state of te things had passed away, but the ic recent utterances of Sir John Gorst n compel us to admit that white slavery si is still flourishing in England. Child- so ren of six and ten years of age may be fr seen at work in different sections of o the country, knowing naught of the in pleasures of childhood and learning p the various forms of disease and iniquity, for, as Sir John Gorst remarks, "about one shilling per week."

DR. BRIGGS AND BISHOP POTTER.

We sincerely hope that Dr. Briggs will be challenged to produce the commendatory letters he has received from Roman Catholic theologians. Doubtless he imagined that such an assertion would give him a claim to those who do not believe that the Bible is merely something which "historical criticism may be able to dig from out the rubbish of ecclesiastical institutions, liturgical formulas, priestly ceremonies and casuistic practices." Our Ritualistic friends must have been startled when they saw the doctor, a ripe product of the class that assumes to measure the Infinite by a finite standard, presenting himself for an Anglican commission. But they need not be unduly excited : they have their pretty vestments and exquisite music, not to-say anything of the sweet odours of incense and their kinship to that Church of long ago, which has an abiding placefin the vivid imagination of

They may be startled perhaps when