

Branch No. 4, London, Meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of every month...

C. M. B. A.

The amount of Reserve Fund in the possession of the Grand Council of Canada at this date is \$18,000.

The membership in Canada is now 5,320; number of Branches 131.

New Branches.

The movement recently made to organize a Branch of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association in this city, Halifax, has been most successful.

On Tuesday evening, May 20th, Mr. T. P. Tansey, of Montreal, organized Branch 131 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association in St. Patrick's Hall, Charlottetown, St. John, N. B.

The second Branch, No. 134, of the C. M. B. A. in St. John was organized on Wednesday evening, May 21st, when officers were elected as follows:

Resolutions of Condolence.

To the Editor of the Catholic Record, London: Dear Sir—Will you kindly give the accompanying resolution of condolence insertion in the columns of your valuable paper?

At a regular meeting of Branch 121, of the C. M. B. A., held in their hall, Sudbury, on Tuesday evening, May 21st, it was moved by Brother P. S. Frawley, seconded by Brother Payette and unanimously passed:

Resolved, That the members of Branch 121, of the C. M. B. A., do hereby tender to the family of the late Mr. J. J. McCormick, our heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of affliction; and be it further:

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to the family of the late Mr. J. J. McCormick and inserted in the CATHOLIC RECORD. M. J. POWELL, Rec. Sec.

Richmond Ont., May 16th, 1890. Moved by Brother C. N. Desautels, and seconded by Brother J. J. O'Connell, it was resolved that it is with feelings of deep sorrow and sincere regret that the members of Branch 105 of the C. M. B. A. have heard of the death of the beloved wife of our esteemed Chancellor, E. Y. Robbette, M. D.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the bereaved family as an expression of sympathy and condolence, in the most respectful manner possible.

At the regular meeting of our Branch, held on Friday evening, May 10th, the following resolutions were passed:

Moved by Brother Kirwin, and seconded by Brother J. J. O'Connell, it was resolved that, whereas it has pleased Almighty God to remove by death the mother of George S. Simpson:

Resolved, That the members of St. Patrick's Branch, No. 102, tender to the family of the late Mrs. Simpson and the members of his family our heartfelt sympathy in the sad loss with which it has pleased Divine Providence to afflict them.

Also that a copy of the above resolutions be sent to Brother Simpson and the same be published in the Quebec Daily Telegraph and CATHOLIC RECORD. JOHN BAYSON, Rec. Sec.

Niagara, Ont., May 6th, 1890. At the regular meeting of Branch 114, C. M. B. A., held in their rooms, Niagara-on-the-Lake, on Tuesday evening, May 6th, 1890, it was moved by Brother Edward Patterson, and seconded by Brother James Holohan, and unanimously:

Resolved, That the members of the C. M. B. A. do hereby tender to the family of the late Mrs. Patterson our heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of affliction; and be it further:

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for the term of thirty days, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to the bereaved family and be inserted in the CATHOLIC RECORD and Irish Canadian, and spread on the minutes of our Branch. T. M. NAHAN, President, JOSEPH HEALY, Rec. Sec.

AT THEIR OLD TRICKS.

Manifestly there is need of censorship over the cable dispatches which come from England touching British politics. That well-informed American editors will allow either the stupid blunders or the malicious perversions which fill this class of correspondence into their columns is as strange as it is humiliating.

The latest feat of the cableman was to give the impression to the American public that certain Liberal papers in London had severely attacked Mr. Gladstone for comparing the atrocities in Ireland, under British coercion, to the brutalities inflicted upon Russian political prisoners. The dispatch started with the declaration that "several of the Liberal papers condemn Mr. Gladstone's comparison of the atrocities perpetrated by Russian officials upon exiles in Siberia with the Michelstown, Ire., affair."

Now, the first Liberal paper quoted is the Tory Standard; the next is the St. James' Gazette, and the third is the Pall Mall Gazette, which is a species of non-descript, mugwump sheet attached to

no party. Certainly this does not look like a revolt of any magnitude in the Liberal or Home Rule ranks. People should be careful about forming opinions based upon the scabotic facts of the cable manipulator.—Boston Republic.

THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

To the Editor of the Catholic Record:

DEAR SIR—Permit me through the columns of your widely-circulated journal to make a few observations on the present state of political affairs, and on the relation which the Catholic electors of this Province bear to that position. Not many years ago it is safe to remark the Catholics of this Province formed a very powerful factor in determining the successes which graced many contests in which the Conservative candidates, even when they were Orangemen, were elected for both the House of Commons at Ottawa and the Legislature at Toronto. In those days the election campaigns, though somewhat disreputable on account of the unrestricted bribery which prevailed were generally conducted without any nefarious attempts having been made on the part of either party to promulgate those race and religious cries, which now appear to be the beacon lights upon which the demoralized and dependent Tory party of Ontario have fixed their despairing gaze, and which appear to give them a momentary, even though it be an illusory, hope of regain power, just as when reduced to extremities even a floating straw, will it is said, be snatched at by a drowning man. The first notes of this discordant war cry were sounded on the eve of the last general election when the "Kass Bible," "Separate School Amendments," and other "habibolehisms" of a congenial nature were endeavored to be conjured into dreadful bogies to frighten away some reformers who were supposed to possess very strong and extreme religious views, from their allegiance to that party. The ignominious and well-deserved failure which was the result of that nefarious attempt to stir up religious prejudice in a mixed, and otherwise harmonious community, all righteous men then hoped would teach the leaders and promoters of that anti-Christian crusade the expediency of not the propriety, of never again attempting to snatch a victory by resorting to such contemptible and odious tactics. Finding that the Government of Ontario was unimpeachable and unassailable and had established for itself a secure place in the confidence and esteem of the electors of this Province, the Tory leader, wincing under the merited chastisement he received for his London speech, and goded on by the Hamilton Spectator and other Tory journals who actually clamored for his deposition as a party leader, cast all other considerations to the wind and like a losing gambler, staked his all in a last and desperate effort to regain lost ground and retrieve a fallen fortune by making the most frantic efforts to arouse the spirit of bigotry and intolerance among the religious majority of this Province against the Catholic minority. That I do not over-rate his position in the least can be readily judged by his London and Toronto speeches, and the violent and virulent attacks he made on the rights and the interests of the Catholics of this Province towards the close of the last session of Parliament. That his acts were deliberate and premeditated, and intended to be used for election purposes is proven clearly by the "Principles" openly put forward by the Tory candidates in the various constituencies of the Province. Here is a fair sample, in the shape of a few extracts from the published address of the Tory candidate for West Wellington:

"I believe the first loyalty of a Canadian should be to the Queen and not to the Pope."

"I do not believe in Separate schools."

"Because they were established for the hierarchy and not for the best interests of the Roman Catholic people."

"Because they perpetuate an improper union of Church and State."

"I believe in 'Equal Rights' as the only safe constitutional basis for our country."

"I believe the people of every section should have the right to use the Bible in school, etc."

The results to the Catholic body which are openly and covertly conveyed in the above and similar addresses, publicly printed, and distributed by the Tory candidates too plainly reveal the cloven foot, for any one, whatever may be his creed, to attempt to deny the evil and diabolical spirit of the owner. That the Catholics of the county of Wellington will, to a man, resent at the polls the results they have received and the injuries which are actually boasted of as being in store for them should the Tory party succeed in obtaining the reins of Government, goes without saying. For, although many of them have been lifelong Conservatives, yet knowing them as well as I do in all the three ridings of the county, I can safely pledge the high opinion I have always entertained of their spirit whenever thus wantonly assailed, for the very safe presumption that not a single Catholic in any part of this banner county will be found possessed of the fawning spirit of the spaniel to such a degree as to mark a ballot for any of the Tory candidates. Oh! that I could proudly hope for the honor and the credit of our high-souled and patriotic race, that the same may be truly said of every Catholic, not only in the neighboring county of Grey, but also of those in every county and city in the whole Province of Ontario. And speaking of the county of Grey I may say that I am aware that many Catholics in that county have also hitherto, voted on the Conservative ticket, and that their votes have contributed materially to the election of Tory candidates in days gone by. How have they been repaid for such favors? How did the Tory members of Grey act, even those of them who were indebted not only to the Catholics who belonged to their party but even to many Catholics who belonged to the reform party for their support, which they received under the false presumption that they were very liberal and large-minded men, free from those prejudices which are a disgrace to any public man, but of the

possession of which they have since given us such ample proof? How, I ask, did they act during the debates and the divisions of the last session? With characteristic Tory instinct and base ingratitude they voted on every occasion in antagonism to our rights, and were found in every division in which Catholic interests were at stake enrolled under the plaid banner of their leader, where a blow at us whenever and wherever they could. With breast effrontery they went even to the extent of endeavoring to foist Protestants, like J. L. Hughes, instead of Catholics into the position of inspectors of our Catholic schools. They attacked and by imputation endeavored to stigmatize with the brand of inferiority our religious and other Catholic teachers, as well as the standard of our schools, notwithstanding that the Minister of Education, who so ably defended them, proved by statistics that the pupils taught in those schools could hold their own against those of any other schools in the Province. Such has been their action in conjunction with their colleagues, devoid as it is of any common honesty, and much more so of any semblance of gratitude, and such has been the unsavory record which the Tory members of Grey have established for themselves for all time to come. And if there is one Catholic elector in any riding of that county, no matter whether he is of German, Scotch, Irish or any other nationality, who will condone such a gross outrage, or who will endeavor to palliate the magnitude of such grave in suits and offences, by either voting for any of those pronounced and recorded enemies of our faith, or by inducing others to do so, then I say that if there be a one, and I earnestly hope in the interests of humanity and for the credit of our manhood there will not, he may well hang his head during the remainder of his natural life with feelings both of degradation and of shame. Respectfully yours,

M. C. O'DONNELL
Guelph, May 26th, 1890.

THE HURON BIGOTS.

Mr. Holmes, the imported lawyer from Toronto and Equal Rights, is the Conservative candidate for South Huron. In one of his public meetings there he said he did "not want a single Catholic vote." He and Mr. Musgrove, the Conservative candidate (and Equal Rights) for East Huron, attended the Equal Rights meeting recently and made speeches suitable to the ideas of that Association. W. R. Davis, the Conservative candidate for South Perth, while riding the Protestant horse most vigorously, is endeavoring to make Catholics believe that he is their true friend. He claims that he is only opposing the hierarchy of the Church of Rome. He must think that Catholics are easily hoodwinked. Mr. Roberts, a merchant of Dargannon, is the Conservative candidate for West Huron. He says he "stands on Meredith's platform with both feet." The committee appointed by the Equal Rights Association submitted six questions to him for his consideration. The first was, if elected, would he assist towards the abolition of the Separate schools in Ontario? To this question, and others which have also reference to the Separate school system, Mr. Roberts, says the Goderich Star, a Conservative paper, gave "a distinct 'yes' as his reply." Not only one of the foremost Catholic Conservatives, but the most active and influential Catholic Conservative in Huron, will not only vote against Meredith candidates, but will do his utmost for their overthrow in the present contest. He says he is and always intends to be a Conservative, but he takes this stand in the present political contest to teach, if it is in his power, the leaders of any political party that an agitation such as now exists will never repeat itself. We append the questions which were submitted to Mr. Roberts and his ready reply thereto, as they appeared in the Goderich Star. It is strange that there are a few Catholics here and there who do not seem to realize that they are Catholics or belong to the Catholic Church:

1. In the event of any action being taken in the Legislative Assembly toward the abolition by constitutional means of Separate Schools in Ontario, would you, if elected, irrespective of party, support such action and vote for any motion in the line of such action?

2. During the existence of the Separate School System in Ontario would you, if elected, support and vote for any motion or motions and acts in the line thereof introduced into the Assembly?

(c) For the introduction and use in the Separate schools under departmental regulations of the same books as are from time to time in use in the Public schools of the Province for the purpose of secular instruction.

(d) That the qualifications of all teachers to be engaged in the Separate schools now existing and those hereafter established shall be the same as that for the time being required of teachers in the Public schools.

(e) That the law affecting the election of Separate school trustees be made to conform with that now governing the election of trustees in Public schools?

To each of these questions Mr. Roberts has given a distinct "yes" as his reply.

In reply to a deputation of working-men who desired to hear his views on the subject of marriages with a deceased wife's sister, His Eminence Cardinal Manning said recently that "for twenty years he had ministered in his present position amongst all classes, but more especially amongst the very poor, and he would say that nothing would be more fatal to the well-being of the industrial classes than the change sought to be brought about by the Deceased Wife's Sister Bill. The contemplated alteration would, in his opinion, be hostile to true religion, public policy, and the social and domestic happiness of the working classes."

The Emperor of Austria performed the usual ceremony of washing the feet of twelve poor old men and waiting on them at table on Holy Thursday.

FROM THE JAIL TO PARLIAMENT.

Professor Harrison is now a member of Parliament, representing the middle division of Tipperary. He is an Ulster man, and a graduate of Oxford. He succeeds Mr. Mayne, whose resignation was noted in these columns some time ago.

Mr. Harrison owes his election to an incident connected with the evictions on the O'phert estate in Donegal over a year ago, which illustrated his own manliness and humanity, as well as the boorish brutality of the hirelings of Mr. Balfour. The unfortunate tenants of Captain O'phert were turned out by hundreds to die in the ditches from hunger and exposure. Professor Harrison supplied some provisions to relieve the most pressing cases.

Under the existing regime in Ireland it is an offence to save life, and for his humane efforts to save life, and his refusal to desert when ordered to do so by the government agents, he was arrested and convicted by a magistrates' court, and was sentenced to a term of imprisonment because he was engaged in thwarting the government in its crusade of extermination.

Ireland has honored him for his charity and for his dignified protest against the deplorable conditions which are nicknamed the "Famine" in the Irish press. To paraphrase a theological aphorism, the blood of martyrs in the present agitation is the seed of the home rule cause. Every act of tyranny practised by the government against the tenantry brings out new converts and new leaders and advocates. Professor Harrison is a brilliant scholar and a fine debater. He will be a valuable acquisition to the parliamentary party. Parliament may thank Balfour and his police men for making a staunch Home Ruler of this distinguished Ulster man.—Boston Republic

Cardinal Manning on Capital and Labor.

In a recent striking paper on "The Rights and Dignity of Labor" Cardinal Manning claims between labor and capital, pre-eminence of right for labor. The mercantile marine of Great Britain, he says, is 6,900,000 tons to 6,600,000 tons representing the mercantile marine of all the other powers combined. "At the root of this enormous development of wealth is not capital, but labor, the origin of all the nation's greatness. Labor, and not money alone, is the true capital of the country. I am not going to be Communist, and I have no will to be revolutionary," says the Cardinal; but, quoting with approbation Adam Smith's declaration that the property which every man has in his own labor is the original foundation of all other property—he claims for labor, first the right of property. Then, as capital which is in money, receives its life from the living power and skill of the laborer, he claims for labor all the rights of capital. If labor and capital cannot ride side by side, they ought to walk hand in hand.

Further he claims for labor the right of liberty. "A laborer," he says, "has a right to determine for whom he will work and where he will work. I do not mean in any capricious and extortionate way. He must be, first and last, the just and the controller of his own life, and he must pay the penalty if he abuses that freedom. This carries with it also the right to say whether he can subsist upon certain wages. This is undeniable. He may set too high a price upon his labor, but then he will pay the penalty. No man can appraise it for him."

To this he adds, as "a sound and legitimate social law, the right of organization. I can conceive nothing more entirely in accordance with natural right and with the higher jurisprudence, than that those who have one common interest should unite together for the promotion of that interest."

In conclusion, he pleads eloquently for legal regulation of the hours of labor in the interest of the domestic life of the laborer. Briefly, but with terrible precision, he pictures the working children, "full-timers" at twelve years of age; the mother, as well as the father, working by hard necessity, like beasts of burden, unfitted and disabled for her duties to her children; and the abodes of the poor in London, where sometimes several families live in one room—a narrow space.

"These things," he warns governors and capitalists, "cannot go on; these things ought not to go on. The accumulation of wealth in the land, the piling up of wealth like mountains in the possession of classes or of individuals cannot go on if these moral conditions of our people are not healed. No commonwealth can rest on such foundations."

In all the harvest of honors which Cardinal Manning's long and fruitful life is reaping he was no title worshiper of the Christian bishop and patriot than that of the outspoken friend of the working poor.

OUT-DOOR PRRACHING.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: A new departure in the services of the Roman Catholic Church in the metropolis has been taken in connection with a mission recently held at St. George's Roman Catholic cathedral, Southwark, by the clergy of that church. The new departure consisted of the holding of services in the lanes and byways of the thickly populated districts around London Bridge and the Borough, this being considered by the Bishops and clergy as a very effective way of reaching the masses. Presching upon this point at the cathedral, Rev. Father Trapp said the new departure might, perhaps, be considered by some as wanting in good taste and reverence, and that it was merely an imitation of the methods of a modern sect; but he reminded his hearers that Our Lord Himself practiced this method of reaching the hearts of the people, and enjoined His disciples to do the same.

Anniversary service was chanted in St. Patrick's Church, Montreal, for the repose of the soul of William Dowling, on Tuesday, 20th May. R. I. P.

IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Thomas, Ont., May 23d, 1890. To the Secretaries of Branches in the Province of Ontario:

GENTLEMEN—A letter has been forwarded to me from the Secretary of the Irish National League of America, dated at Lincoln, Neb., May 3d, in which I am requested to notify the Secretary-Treasurers of the various branches in this Province that they ought to transmit to the National Treasurer, Rev. C. O'Reilly, Detroit, the moneys now in their hands. Mr. John P. Sutton, Secretary of the League, says: "The retention of funds by branches is mainly caused by the laudable ambition of each branch to make large remittances; but the prompt forwarding of all funds according as they are collected, no matter how small the amount, will enable the National Treasurer to give more constant and efficient aid to our friends in Ireland."

Small sums coming in from many quarters every day make up in the aggregate very large amounts, which are held by Very Rev. Dr. O'Reilly until the cable riggs up, "A large remittance required." Forthwith \$10,000 or \$20,000, as the surplus in hand may admit, is at once drafted to the National Secretary in Dublin, Mr. T. Harrington, M. P.; and tenants are relieved and landlords are panic-stricken. Two weeks ago \$5,000 came in in one week from different parts of the continent to the office of Rev. Dr. O'Reilly and \$12,000 were drafted to Dublin.

The Secretaries of every branch will have the kindness to bring this matter to the attention of the President of the branch at its next meeting, and let a motion passed authorizing the immediate transmission of funds in hand to the R.V. Secretary in Detroit.

(Signed) WM. FLANNERY, P. P.

THE LATE FATHER O'CONNOR.

On last Wednesday High Mass was celebrated at St. Augustine for the repose of the soul of Father O'Connor, founder of the united parish of St. Augustine, Blyth and Wingham, the incumbent being Father Aylward, of St. Thomas, with Father Lutz, as deacon and Father Corcoran, of Teeswater, as sub-deacon. The sermon was preached by Father West, a class-mate of Father O'Connor's. He spoke in feeling terms of his late pastor, his amiability, his zeal and the efficient work he performed in St. Augustine. The memory of Father O'Connor will long live in St. Augustine. Over three hundred persons received Holy Communion. Many people came from Blyth, Wingham and Ashfield to honor his memory. The rev. pastor, Father McGee, has reason to feel proud of his parishioners, who ever have proved themselves kind and grateful to God's minister for their workmen. Father McGee thanked the people for their gratitude in remembering their late pastor so kindly, and assured them it edified himself and the strange priest and served to encourage them in their work for the care of those souls confided to their care. Truly Father O'Connor's death was precious in the sight of God.

PILGRIMAGE AT RIGAUD, P. Q.

On Sunday, May 18, took place a grand pilgrimage to the shrine of Our Lady of Lourdes, which is situated on the Bourget College grounds. Over three thousand persons, consisting of the faithful of the Rigaud parish, of the neighboring parishes, the faculty and students of Bourget College. The Sisters and their pupils joined in procession at the parish church at 10 A. M. to make their annual pilgrimage to the shrine of the Blessed Virgin Mary, situated on the Rigaud mountain, not far from Bourget College. On the way hymns were chanted by the college choir and the rosary was recited by all. It was edifying to witness the faith and piety of the long file of pilgrims. At 10.30 Mass was celebrated in the chapel on the summit of the lofty cliff by the Very Rev. O. Joly, C. S. V., President of Bourget College. One hundred feet below the chapel the pious crowd heard Mass, being able to see the altar and celebrant through the folding doors. An eloquent sermon was delivered by the Very Rev. G. Ducharme, C. S. V., Assistant Provincial of the Cleros of St. Vatur, who have the direction of Bourget College. During the Holy Sacrifice the college choir rendered four appropriate canticles. After the consecration to the Blessed Virgin Mary, the procession proceeded to the parish church in the same order as it went up to the shrine. The pilgrimages terminated by the solemn Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

MISS DREXEL'S CONVENT LIFE.

Miss Kate Drexel, who has gone into a convent with her income of \$300,000, and who intends to devote her life and fortune to the welfare of the Indians and Africans of America, is a petite young woman, as mild as a dove, with a will as iron like as Bismarck's. Her entrance to the cloister revealed no hardship or privation with which she was not already familiar. Prior to her taking the veil of the novice she had lived in a small room fitted up like a cell. The walls were bare, the floor had no carpet, the bed had been turned off and the register closed; only cold water and coarse soap and towels were provided in the bathroom adjoining, and the facilities for making a toilet were a comb and brush, nail file and a whisk. Even the mirror was excluded with the other luxuries to which the young lady had been habituated from childhood. For a bed she had an iron couch furnished with a thin mattress and an insufficiency of covering, in imitation of those holy women whose lives are a series of self-denial. Miss Drexel seems very happy in her cloistered home.

A native convert to Christianity in Equatorial Africa recently asked a missionary the following question: "Which is more contrary to Christ's commandments, to go about naked, according to the custom of our ancestors, or to go in debt for garments which make us hot and unhappy?" The answer of the missionary is not given, but probably it was in the line of a wise compromise—if compromises are ever wise.

MESSES. C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

GENTS.—Having used MINARD'S LINIMENT for several years in my stable, I attest to its being the best thing I know of for horse flesh. In the family, we have used it for every purpose that a liniment is adapted for, it being recommended to us by the late Dr. J. L. R. Webster. Personally I find it the best of allayer of neuralgic pain I have ever used.

B. TRUSS, Proprietor Yarmouth Livery Stable.



NESTLE'S FOOD

Is especially suitable for INFANTS In Hot Weather.

IT REQUIRES ONLY WATER

To make ready for use, and is very effective in the prevention of Cholera Infantum.

Try it this Summer.

Stop that CHRONIC COUGH NOW!

For if you do not it may become consumption. For Consumption, Whooping Cough, General Debility, and Wasting Diseases, there is nothing like

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES

It is almost as palatable as milk. Far better than other so-called Emulsions. A wonderful flesh producer.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is put up in a salmon color wrapper. Be sure and get the genuine. Sold by all Dealers at \$1.00 and \$1.50.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

I am glad to testify that I used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic with the best success for sleeplessness, and believe that it is really a great relief for suffering humanity.

FRANK, Pass. St. Severin, Key-Street P. O. Fa. Terrible Attacks.

ALABAMA, Col., Jan., '88. My wife was troubled with nervousness about a year before she took Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic, and at that time she had severe attacks of spasms, convulsions, and pains in different parts of the body, when in this state her lower jaw would not close, and she sometimes bit her tongue, breath heavily, and sometimes, like her, she would get a wild look in her eyes and roll around, then stop sometimes, I would take 3 men to hold her in bed, otherwise she would get up and be so for 2 hours. She took out 2 bottles of the Nerve Tonic, which cured her entirely of all these troubles which pressed her and she gladly testifies, it truly had the desired effect.

D. S. McGILLIS. Our pamphlet for sufferers of nervous diseases will be sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge from us. This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., for the past ten years, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MEDICINE CO., 80 West Madison, cor. Clinton St., CHICAGO, ILL. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Price \$1 per Bottle, 6 Bottles for \$5. Agents, W. E. Saunders & Co., Druggists, London, Ontario.

HOW A SCHOOLMASTER BECAME A CATHOLIC.

We especially recommend its pursuit to our Protestant friends, whom we know to be sincere, but in error, as we counsel at one time.—Western Catholic News, Chicago. The work may be had by addressing Thos. Coffey, Catholic Record Office, London.

A CATHOLIC of good habits and fair education wanted in several sections of the United States and Canada. Permanent employment and good pay to individuals. References. BENZIGER BROTHERS, 36 and 38 Barclay Street, New York. 578 SW