& Co,

aghter was apparently at
with that terrible disease
remedies had failed, but
IMENT cured her: and I
ecommend it to all who may
od family medicine.

JOHN D. BOUTILIER.

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VOLUME XVI.

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1894.

The Church of God.

Who is she that stands triumphant,
Rock in strength upon the rock,
Like some city crowned with turrets
Braving storm and earthquake shocks?
Who is she her arms extending,
Blessing thus a world restored,
All the anthems of creation
Lifting to creation's Lord?
Hers the kingdom, hers the scepte!
Fall, ye nations, at her feet!
Hers that truth whose fruit is freedom;
Light her yoke, her burden sweet!

As the moon its spleudor borrows
From a sun unseen all night.
So from Christ the Son of Justice
Draws His Church her sacred light;
Touched by His, her hands have healing,
Bread of life, absolving key;
Christ Incarnate is her bridegroom;
The Spirit hers, His temple she—
Hers the kingdom, hers the sceptre;
Fall, ye nations, at her feet;
Hers that truth whose fruits is freedom;
Light her yoke, her burden sweet;

Empires rise and sink like billows,
Vanish and are seen no more;
Glorious as the star of morning
She o'erlooks their wild uproar.
Hers the household all embracing.
Hers the vine that shadows earth;
Blest thy children, mighty mother,
Safe the stranger at thy hearth,
Hers the kingdom, hers the sceptre!
Fall, ye nations, at her feet!
Hers that truth whose fruit is freedom;
Light her yoke, her burden sweet!

Like her Bridegroom, heavenly, human, Crowned and militant in one, Crowned and militant in one.
Chanting nature's great assumption
And the abasement of the Son.
Her Magnificats, her dirges.
Harmonize the jarney street of the Son.
Her Magnificats, her dirges.
Harmonize the jarney street.
Harmonize the jarney street.
Hers the king to Thank tears.
Hers the king to Tophan's tears.
Hers the king to Tophan's tears.
Hers the king tophan's tears.
Hers that truth whose frait is freedom;
Light her yoke, her burden sweet!

-AUBREY DE VERE.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND ON SUN-DAY OBSERVANCE.

Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, Minn., is represented in the compila-tion of the proceedings of the International Congress on Sunday Rest, held in Chicago last September, and just published in Boston, by James M.

ity is not a mere profession, not a mere sentiment; it is a rational adhesion to the teachings of the Saviour; it is an act of worship to the Deity according to the laws laid down by the Saviour. There must be a time when we can There must be a time when we can learn His teachings, a time when we can worship as He has prescribed. Sunday has been marked out by the Christian world as the one day sacred to this noble purpose. Six days are allowed to toiling for a living; when the seventh comes let us look upward the seventh comes, let us look upward to the Creator and Lord of all things worship Him, remember whence we have come and whither we are going, and sit as humble disciples to hear the Gospel of Christ.

very soon Christianity weakens and disappears. There are many causes at work diminishing the power of religion; but one is assuredly this,—the loss of reverence for the Sunday. The Christian religion is well able to take

Every one wishes to become ization. rich; and the richer one is, the richer he wishes to become, so that employers and employees seem to have but one purpose—to gather as much as they can of the dust of earth. The thirst for wealth hardens men. away the spiritual and higher life, without which men are not men, but mere beasts of burden. It scatters to the winds the social virtues, without which families and nations are imposfittest in the physical world, which means—let men fight as best they can for life; let them reign who grasp the most, and let the weak die.

Especially in favor of the toilers do I invoke your aid to maintain Sunday rest. The keynote of the discussion of the papers to which we have listened is the relation of Sunday rest to labor. I am glad that the question of Sunday rest is placed so emphatically upon this platform; because if we once have the coilers of the land deeply interested in the Sunday question, the Sunday is saved. It is by their own heedlessness they lose it; and in saving themselves, y saving Sunday, they save society. I know well that we cannot ask the

interference of the civil law for mere herited from the wealth of the world. is the day needed by the

position should be kept open on Sun-Labor is most concerned in the sacred observance of Sunday. What is the laborer? A mere toiling machine, designed for no other destiny on earth? Has he no other purpose to serve than to twirl and twist the revolving wheels of the industrial machine in grinding out wealth? Even if he were but this, rest is required; for the physical forces of the laborer are diminished by constant toil, and the experience of the world shows that more work can be done with less hardship on each day when the laborer works only six days and rests one day in the week. The Creator of man has so fashioned him that he must from time to time recu-perate his physical force. But the laborer is not a mere machine. It is not only his hands and his feet that toil. He has thought, mind, intelligence; and if no opportunity is given for the development of his soul, his labor will show the lack of the intelligence which stamps the fruit of human toil and gives it value.

What is the laborer? The laborer

is a man, a child of God, an heir of the Eternal Father. Man is God's rational creature, put upon earth for a high, divine purpose; and whatever interferes with that purpose is a curse, and let it be anathema before heaven and earth.

Labor as designed by Omnipotence is noble. It is the fulfillment of divine aw, "By the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat bread"; and he honors God and honors himself who works in one form or another, who makes in some manner two blades of For All:
Sunday rest is a vital question from whatever aspect we consider it. As a Christian, I ask myself, What will become of the world if Sunday rest is obliterated from the land? Christian orable as designed by God, becomes a curse when it interferes with the high purposes for which man was created.

When the whole life is one of constant toil, when an interruption from toil is the signal of absolutely necessary physical repose, is that the life of a rational being? Look into the factories where women and chil-dren, of whom mention has been made, toil from six in the morning to nine and ten at night every day in the week, and hardly take time to snatch the needed food and sleep The heavy hand of the employer rest upon these laborers, driving them down into mere animalism, saying to the soul, "Thou shalt not grow." God has commanded the soul to ex-Blot out the Sunday, let people on that day, as on others, think of material toil, intelligence and relation, as a rose-things and be given to material toil, intelligence and relation, as a rose-things and begiven to material toil, intelligence and relationships. bush expands in the spring-time; but no, — "work, work, work! Thou no, - "work, work, work! Thou hast hands; these hands thou shalt alone employ. As for thine intelli-gence — what care we for it?" Here

grind out material wealth. This is their spiritual and religious life, a the latest danger of our present civil-crime is committed calling to Heaven of industry be thoroughly considered; let us recognize the importance of the employer's interests; but let us remember that nothing must be allowed to interfere with the moral and religious progress of human souls. Our industries are too often organized as if religion were the duty only of the rich, as if the poor toilers, condemmed to so much suffering here on earth, are to be excluded from heaven heresible. It decrees, as the practical after,—no happiness on earth or in religion of all men, the survival of the heaven for them, nothing but conafter,-no happiness on earth or in stant, continuous toil!

The laborer has a God-given right, from which no one can exclude him, to gather around himself a family. It is a duty imposed upon husband and father by Almighty God, to give a porlaborer scarcely sees his children from the first day to the last day of the week, rising at 6 in the morning and coming home at 9 or 10 at night; and then if you take from him Sunday no family life is possible. You destroy the family. When the masses cannot maintain family life in its integrity, society is in danger. We complain be-cause the children of the laborer rush religion's sake. This consideration is often urged against enactments of Sunday laws. But Sunday is more than a religious day. Sunday is the safety of society, the safety of the nation. Sunday is the safety of those who are disinheritance of those who are disinheritance. tem which compels the father to be almost perpetually away from his wife and abildren. Where the father to be fall. Where the father has and children. masses of our people. On this ground no Sunday to be with his little ones, to I appeal to our law makers to aid us in take them by the hand, to caress them, no Sunday to be with his little ones, to

feels not his manhood while stooping beneath the weight of machinery. The hard labor by which modern into the string ples with poverty, is at least not be equal of thine employer, the equal of the highest and richest in the land."

Let there be a day in the week when he puts aside the habiliments of toil, and with a vesture which, it it tells of the struggles with poverty, is at least and tidy, he goes out into the fullness of God's sunshine, looks up to the skies, hears the birds sing, talks with his fellows as a free man; so that when he returns to toil he will take with him the memory of a joyous Sunday, and will in the midst of toil be a free man, owning his own scul, knowing that he is an independent.

The days of the said that the time was short until the midst of toil be a free man, owning his own scul, knowing that he is an independent.

The days of the said that the time was short until the muskets to fall from the hands of his soldiers but the time was short until the man, owning his own scul, kets did fall from the hands of his soldiers is the said that the time was short until the midst of toil be a free man, owning his own scul, kets did fall from the hands of his soldiers is the said that the time was short until the midst of toil kets did fall from the hands of his soldiers but the time was short until the midst of toil so the said that the time was short until the muskets to fall from the hands of his soldiers but the time was short until the muskets to fall from the hands of his soldiers but the time was short until the muskets to fall from the hands of his soldiers but the time was short until the muskets to fall from the hands of his soldiers but the time was short until the muskets to fall from the hands of his soldiers but the time was short until the muskets of the farment and helpless suffered from his sold and the providence and power of the Almighty and sentirely unlawful as centravening the providence and power of the Almighty. The canily also considered the annals of the Spanish the c afterwards that 16,000 men were to be employed seven days in the week, so that other laborers could visit to first the control of the laborary of which says to the laborary that the control of the laborary be a free man, owning his own scul,

> to-day these laborers protest, even with dangerous methods, against the pressure put upon them. To day there is danger abroad from anarchy, from lack of respect for law and for the rights of society. How are we to pre-vent all this? By informing men; by bringing lessons of divine wisdom within the reach of all; by having one day set apart when religion may ful-fil its duty toward all. In America public opinion reigns. Employer and employee of every condition, every man and woman, is a factor in forming public opinion. Let us speak and act; let us not ourselves do anything which would encourage in any way Sun-day desecration. Have we not heard of Sunday railroad excursonis given by Christians for Christian purposes? Do not many Christians think as little of travelling on Sunday as they do on Monday, forgetting that they are doing their part to make it necessary for a great many men to be employed on Sunday? Let each one of us observe Sunday strictly, and do nothing that would impose a burden upon others. Let us do our best by word and by example to form public opinion in this country, and, public opinion formed, all will be well.

Our American Sunday has been our boast. It has entered into the traditions of our people. We should all rally around our Sunday. We should stand guard in the temples of Sunday observance, and with God's help the American Christian Sunday will re-main undisturbed in its full force and spread its blessing upon the toiling masses, upon the families of the nation and upon our glorious Republic.

"ROME FIGHTERS."

Under the above heading the Cath

generally have been impressed with for vengeance. Let the requirements exists in the Church is derived through them as the successors of St. Peter. In God's providence the See of Rome has been, on the whole, the centre of doctrinal soundness and of the spiritual power's just independence. was not for nothing, as it seems to us, ish monarchs entreating them "by the that God caused the seat of empire to drift to the East and destroyed the Western dynasties, thus making Rome an ecclesiatical kingdom. It was not for nothing that He inspired the composite infant nations of Europe with an awful dread of the Fisherman's interdict, so that the vassals of an excommunicated emperor became his enemies because of that spiritual thunder alone. It was not for nothing that He caused every outlying realm of Northern heathen to be converted, tion of his time to wife and children in in whole or in part, by missionaries of loving and caring for them. The the Pope. It was not for nothing that father must have some time to meet and know his children. As things are, the clearly to all those who had any cause to be decided which was too hard or too much exacerbated for the elders of local churches to heal. It was not for nothing that the successor of St. Peter was kept aloof from the hot conflicts of the ecumenical councils, being present at them only by his legates, and throw-ing his great weight afterwards in confirmation of their authority in the character of the spokesman of all West-

fall. "There are many wonders of history, but none greater, none so perennial as the perpetuity of St. Peter's The opponents of the Sunday strive take them with him for a pleasant to have us believe that the violation of Sunday rest is more or less in the interests of labor. When the question the sunday to the laborer to Sunday rest is more or less in the interests of labor. When the question the sunday strive take them with him for a pleasant acle of the continued life on earth of the Gospel and of the Church. With those who look for the speedy overstands were very fond of shouting against the Spanish Inquisition of the Gospel and of the Church. With those who look for the speedy overstands were very fond of shouting against the Spanish Inquisition of the Gospel and of the Church. With those who look for the speedy overstands were very fond of shouting against the Spanish Inquisition of the Gospel and of the Church. With those who look for the speedy overstands were very fond of shouting against the Spanish Inquisition of the Gospel and of the Church. With those who look for the speedy overstands were very fond of shouting against the Spanish Inquisition of the Gospel and of the Church. With those who look for the speedy overstands were very fond of shouting against the Spanish Inquisition of the Gospel and of the Church. With those who look for the speedy overstands were very fond of shouting against the Spanish Inquisition of the Gospel and of the Church. With those who look for the speedy overstands were very fond of shouting against the Spanish Inquisition of the Gospel and of the Church. With those who look for the speedy overstands were very fond of shouting against the Spanish Inquisition of the Gospel and of the Church. With those who look for the speedy overstands were very fond of shouting against the Spanish Inquisition of the Gospel and of the Church. With the Gospel and of the Church with the Gospel and of the Church. With the Gospel and of the Church with the Gospel a

was agitated whether or not the Ex-| feels not his manhood while stooping | triumph of Protestant ideas over that | England which believed that any re- innocent blood shed in England? Let but the time was short until the mus-kets did fall from the hands of his South of England, having its head-

Papal supremacy.
"Experience has taught us all; and

soon begin to talk like sensible men. Catholic Times.

SPANISH INQUISITION.

by Rev. P. Lynch, M. R., recently, fore a large congregation in St. Wil-first founded. frid's Church, Manchester, England. Owing to the higher, truer and more said the reverend preacher, they were now able to view the Inquisition in a proper light, and in this field of historical inquiry Protestant historians remorselessly and mercilessly perse-cute men for their honest opinions, and from whose prying eyes and unjust decisions no man's life or property was safe. Now what were the facts?

of reverence for the Sunday. The Christian religion is well able to take care of itself in the presence of any enemy when men are conscious of its power and know its truths; but when the opportunity has not been given to men do know their religion, to practice it, and to prove themselves children of God. One day in the week is an absolute necessity for this. When society is so constituted and industry so organized that only the well-to-do are permitted to serve their Maker, that toilers must toil Sunday as well as making of man a mere machine to grind out material wealth. This is same Pope, Sixtus IV., wrote to the Spanmercy of Jesus Christ" not to be so cruel

INFAMOUS TORQUEMANDA. out the wishes of the Spanish Government. For the two centuries the In-

these days, which taught that it was not merely lawful, but a great duty to their souls might be sure of heaven. Inquisition no man ever lost his life.

but the time was short until the muskets did fall from the hands of his
kets did fall from the hands of his
south of England, having its headguarters at Brighton, one of the
leaders of which called himself King
Solomon, one King David and another
Joshua, pretended to receive revelations from the Lord in an extraordinary manner. At one end of the
hall in which they manner hall in which they manner
hall prophets of the Lord, worked themsavage Pope-haters, not a few church
in promoting Romanism to a degree
in promoting Romanism to a men, Anglicans, strong and enthusiastic believers in the Holy Catholic Church, have been guilty of great absurdities when they thought that they were aiming mighty blows at the Papal supremacy.

**Transparence has taught wealther and they were age. They are the stage with exhaustion and hysteria, their dress disordered and their bodies exposed, when their ravings were called the revelation of God. This happened in England five years ago.

first arose between us and kome. It is reasonable to hope that both sides may of God? And these were fair samples soon begin to talk like sensible men." of the sectaries of the middle ages, the oon begin to talk like sensible men.

The sooner the better.—Philadelphia
Latholic Times.

Waldenses, the Albigenses and a nameless brood of others. Many of these sectaries were not only opposed to every element of civilization in doc-trine, but also in their practice, the Able and Convincing Defense of the Church in This Connection.

Primary principles of decency and morality were set at defiance, so much so that he dare not defile their ears A most able and convincing defense and soil his lips by describing the of the Catholic Church in relation to horrible profligacies of these men. the Spanish Inquisition was delivered And it was against such heretics as these that the Spanish Inquisition was

EARLIER INQUISITIONS. Again, for about a thousand years philosophic study of history and the better arrangement of historical facts, popularly so called, there were similar institutions in every State of Europe. The Emperor Constantine was the first to establish what they would call an inquisition. Constantine's laws were than Catholics to deal the death-blow than Catholics to deal the death-blow and they became the code of laws of and they became the code of laws of and they became the code of laws of o garded the Inquisition as a vague but terrible tribunal erected in Spain in the days of darkness and ignorance to remorselessly and mercilessly persevery trace of the previous Roman occupation, while in Ireland the Roman power never set its foot. Therefore it was not surprising that two centuries before the Spanish Inquisition, Fred-Church, and urged his hearers to live The Spanish Inquisition was a tribu-nal established in Spain for the trial of Red Beard, established an inquisition teachings. various offenses, among others the not quite so severe, but differing in no

sought to make this tribunal purely a state institution. It was quite true treed and their homes plundered by that the Inquisitors, the judges and chief officials, many of them were ecclesiastics, but nevertheless it was a purely scepter and State tribunal and to stamp out the heresy. Protestants purely secular and State tribunal, and in consequence of its abuse in 1481, three years after its institution, the Albigenses and other heretical sects as their progenitors, and he (the rev-erend preacher) could not help wishing them joy of their ancestry and a better knowledge of their antecedents.

ROME SAVES THE CONDEMNED. Another accusation of Protestants office of Chief Inquisitor, and for sixteen years he strained every nerve to carry out the wishes of the Spanish Corresponding to the supposed intolerant persecution practiced by Catholics. He had already spoken of the removes the spanish Corresponding to the supposed intolerant persecution practiced by Catholics. already spoken of the remonstrance which Pope Sixtus IV. sent to Fer-dinard and Isabella. Shortly after, quisition existed in all its power in finding this failed, his successor estab pain many an innocent man suffered lished a court of appeal in Spain, and the loss of goods and even life by its when this, too, proved useless he unjust decisions. In 1781 the last man established a court of appeal in Rome, condemned to death by this tribunal by which many saved their lives and suffered that extreme penalty. Then property. In 1486 two hundred people the consent of the King became neces were thus saved; two years later it sary not merely to the capital punish saved two hundred and fifty people ment, but even for a man's arrest, and condemned to death by the Spanish the powers of the Inquisition were sub- Inquisition; on another occasion fifty, sequently curbed and restricted, until, in 1834, it was formerly abolished by royal decree, never more to raise its establish the Spanish Inquisition there head in the fair land of Spain. But Pope Paul III. said: "No; it is too head in the fair land of Spain. But Pope Paul III. said: No; it is soo why, it might be asked, should any man be imprisoned, punished and burned at the stake for his opinions?

Well, suppose a sect arose even in these days, which taught that it was not merely lawful, but a great duty to the papal Court had its Inquisition in Italy." Later, when, they were endeavoring to introduce it into Milan, Pope Pius IV. said: "No. The sentences are too cruel."

Yet the Papal Court had its Inquisition in the papal court had its Inqu

murder baptized infants in order that tion as it has now. But by the Papai So long as a man retained this belief as In its whole history there were only a mere opinion he ought not to be two doubtful cases in which men were a mere opinion he ought not to be molested. But suppose that man went further, put his opinion into practice and proceeded to murder his own or his neighbor's children, was there any

at that time, too, they professed the great central dogma of private judgment, of reading the Bible and believ ing what you liked. But if a Catholic read the Bible and deduced therefrom the Catholic faith, no toleration or mercy was shown to him.

CHURCH NOT RESPONSIBLE

He (the reverend preacher) had not time to touch on the constitutions of Clarendon, the act of uniformity and other similar injustices, but this they might say, that the period of the Spanish Inquisition was an age of barbarous punishments. In the reign of Queen Elizabeth one-hundred and fifty-four different offenses, including picking pockets, arson and shooting Papal supremacy.

"Experience has taught us all; and passion has in no small degree cooled down since the bitterness of division first arose between us and Rome. It is a blasphemous travesty of the worship of God. And these were fair samples to the spirit of the age? Further than that, and overlooking the fact that Ferdinand and Isabella had obtained the decree for the institution of the Inquisition by false pretenses, they had just defeated the Moorish invaders and the whole peninsula was filled with hostile Jews, who at one time formed a plot to seize Gibraltar and make it the centre of an independent Jewish kingdom in Spain, and hence the Spanish authorities of the time used the inquisition to restrain these hostile powers.

A more important point still, the Spanish Inquisition was used against the ecclesiastics of the Catholic Church. The Archbishop of Toledo, who was president of the Council of Trent, was cast into prison by the Inquisition for sixteen years, until the day of his death. All these facts should be sufficient to convince any reasonable man Spanish Inquisition, the responsibility for them did not rest with the Catho lic Church. The Catholic Church was the same now as then, the same then as on the day of Pentecost, when God's Hoty Spirit set His seal upon its brow. The reverend preacher concluded with a most eloquent exhortation, in which constantly in conformity with its

DICCESE OF HAMILTON.

DIOCESAN NOTES.

The Bishop of Valleyfield and secretary were, last week, the guests of His Lordship Bishop Dowling (who knew them in Rome). During their stay in the city they visited the several churches and Catholic institutions, and were much pleased.

The sacred concert held in the cathedral last Wednesday evening was of a very high order, and attended by a large and appreciative audience. Monsignor McEvay, at the close thanked the Risbor, the clergy and all

order, and attended by a large and appreciative audience. Monsignor McEvay, at the close, thanked the Bishop, the clergy and all who patronized the entertainment, and complimented the choir and artists and orchestra on the excellence of the music.

The devotion of the "Forty Hours," so well attended lately at the cathedral, will take place next week at St. Lawrence church.

Rev. Father O'Reilly, who, some months ago, tendered his resignation of the parish of Caledonia, owing to ill health, and who is at present at St. Patrick's, has been replaced by Rev. Father Lynch, lately of the city.

Inspector Donovan, who has been working very hard lately, has been obliged by his physician to take a few weeks' rest. He is, however, improving rapidly, and his many friends will be glad to hear that he will soon be well enough to resume his labors.

The new church of St. Joseph in the west end will be opened about the 24th of June.

It is proposed to add a new wing this summer to this excellent and flourishing institution.

The generous gift of a prominent Protestant citizen, at a time when the P. P. A. is rameted. citizen, at a time when the P. P. A. is rampant in our midst, is thus referred to by the Hamilton *Times*:

pant in our midst, is thus referred to by the Hamilton Times:

A SPLENDID GIFT—Last evening George E. Tuckett, Esq., drove to St. Joseph's Hospital and presented that institution with a new electric elevator, which he caused to be placed their a during the past few weeks. It is valued at about \$2,000. The donor, in making the presentation, said that in visiting the hospital he had noticed that the patients were put to inconvenience in having to walk or be carried up stairs. He was in sympathy with the good work being done in the institution, and, wishing to show his appreciation in a practical way, he did not think it could be better expressed than in the manner he had chosen. Bishop Dowling, on behalf of the hospital management, accepted the gift and thanked Mr. Tuckett for his generosity. The Bishop wished him a pleasant trip across the ocean and a safe return. There were present at the presentation Mgr. Mc.

Father Hughes, pastor of St. Mary's Church, Binghamton, N.Y., has small pox. The priest's residence is quarantined and guarded by special police men. Several weeks ago Mrs. Duebler died of small-pox. When she was dying she sent for the priest. He bravely responded and administered the rites of the Church. It is believed Was there not! he contracted the disease then.

Office, - Montreal. 1893 has been the most suche history of this progresmy. me gain has been made all line. of Annual Report for 1893. plications received \$ 9,539,155.83 e over 1892 for year ending 31st 1893... e over 1892... b December, 1893... e over 1892... Security of Pollcy-1,240,483,12 105,615,51 4,001,776,90 598,076,02 e over 1892 all Liabilities, ex-351.095.65 all Liabilities and ock 288,505.65 nees in force Janu- 27,799,759.51 e over previous year 3,888,70.87 LAY, Sec. & Actuary. ERTSON MACAULAY, President. S. MACGREGOR, ondon District, 1691 Dundas St. ROLFE, Special Agent. TUAL OF THE P. P. A.

published in pamphlet form the lof the conspiracy known as the le book was obtained from one of re of the association. It ought to stributed, as it will be the means of protest. stributed, as it will be the means of nany of our well-meaning Protes-from falling into the trap set for gning knaves. The book will be address on receipt of 6 cents in the dozen, 4 cents per copy; and dred, 3 cents. Address, THOMAS THOLIC RECORD Office, London,

DIGNAN, BARRISTERS, ETC., ot street, London. Private funds

hant Tailoring.

BELLE HAS OPENED A FIRST-erchant Tatloring establishment Street, next door to the Rich-se, and opposite the Masonic is will carry a full range of the st goods. Prices to suit the times a guaranteed.