The Catholic Register.

"Truth is Catholic; proclaim it ever, and God will effect the rest."—B. Jonson.

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Archbishop O'Connor's Installation Address.

WELCOMED TO ST. MICHAEL'S COLLEGE, ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY AND LORETTO ABBEY.

We had to go to press with the last issue of THE REGISTER before the conclusion of the installation ceremonies in St Michael's Cathedral. In the hurry of closing the report it was unavoidable to have some mistakes of omission. Among the names left out of the list of persons present were those of Hon. R. W. Scott, Secretary of State, Hon. John Costigan, Rev. Dr. Teefy, Principal of St. Michael's College, Very Rev. H. A. Constantineau, University of Ottawa, Rev. Brother Edward, Visitor of the Christian Brothers, Alderman Darcy Scott, Ottawa, M. J. Haney, Toronto, George O'Keefe, Ottawa, James W. Mallon, Chairman of the High School Board, Toronto, E. J. Heatn, James A. Gorman, W. T. J. Lee, W. Prendergast, Separate School Inspector, and others.

THE ARCHBISHOP'S ADDRESS.

The remarks of Archbishop O'Connor in reply to the addresses from both clergy and laity came too late in the day to be included in our report. We give to-day a shorthand report of these important utterances. His Grace said:

My Lords Archbishops, Bishops, Reverend members of the clergy, and dear brethren: All that you have witnessed here to day, and heard expressed, goes to show the importance of the duties laid upon my shoulders. As was said to you, these duties were so heavy that I would not have dared to assume them unless by command of the Holy Father, and I feel that should any success attend my efforts in this grand archdiocese of Toronto, it will be due to the fact that I have obeyed that command as all good churcnmen ought to do.

COMMAND OF THE HOLY SEE.

The Holy Father in the Brief removing me from the diocese of London—in which I have labored long, in which I found a great deal of true, honest and loyal friendship, in which I was nobly supported by the clergy as well as the laity—has laid down clearly what is expected from a pastor of God's church. The Holy Father reminds us that it is the duty of a pastor of the church to instruct the people placed under his care not only by the doctrine of the word but by the example of good works; that he must promote peace and harmony amongst those whom he rules; that he must in all things govern unto their eternal salvation; that he must remember that in all circumstances he is under the guidance of the best of all masters, our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ; he must teach and instruct by the doctrine of the word—not our own word, my dear people, but the word of Jesus Christ Himself.

CATHOLIC DOCTRINE AND ITS MEANING.

When it is a question of doctrine in the Catholic Church there is no such thing as opinion. When the Catholic Church has decided that such and such an article has been taught by Jesus Christ Himself, we accept it loyally because Jesus Christ is the only true teacher, and what He teaches must be accepted willingly, because He is not deceived, nor can he deceive us. The doctrine of the word, my dear brethren, embraces not simply what we call faith, not merely the articles of faith, but all those regulations in the Church which maintain its faith in its freshness and in all its purity. The discipline of the Church, my dear brethren, is an essential part of her teaching, as well as the articles of faith; and just as a strict compliance with the teaching of Jesus Christ brings the graces of God upon those who believe, so also, my dear brethren, those who observe the discipline of the Church, her regulations in all things, obtain, too, from Almighty God those blessings which promote their interests here and hereafter.

BOUND TO ACCEPT THE CHURCH.

We are all bound, therefore my dear brethren, to accept the belief of the Church, to accept her practice, to accept her regulations; and it would be wrong for us to strive to exempt ourselves from church laws, because by doing so we simply deprive ourselves of graces that Almighty God intends for our sanctification here below and our eternal salvation hereafter. The pastor of the Church is called upon to teach by the example of good works.

The noble address of the laity has reminded me that I am a successor to a number of prelates who have gone before in this church, and it is to their example I look, after that of Jesus Christ Himself, as one which I must follow if I would endeavor to bring upon my work, and upon you as well, God's blessing.

THE MEMORY OF BISHOP POWER.

I was born long enough ago, my dear brethren, to remember the death of Dr. Power, the first bishop of this diocese. I remember the grief which was felt by all the Catholic population at the great loss this new church then sustained But my dear brethren, I remember still better the great admiration all had for him, because, true shepherd as he was, he laid down his life for his flock, the poorest of his flock; because, as you are aware, he contracted his last fatal disease in attending fever stricken patients in the sheds of this city I of course never saw him, but I have always maintained for him the highest respect and admiration and looked upon him as a model of what a true bishop ought to be.

CONFIRMED BY BISHOP DE CHARBONNEL.

I know the good bishop Charbonnel. He confirmed me. I met him very frequently during my college course, and many a time have I listened to his words, and many a time have I admired the beauty with which he celebrated the mysteries of God's Church. We all know what he did for education in this country; and if I and the Bishop of Hamilton, and the Bishop of Peterborough and others, are what we are today—ministers of God's church—we owe it in great measure to Bishop Charbonnel, who provided for us, and the priests of this diocese an education whereby we might benefit ourselves somewhat for the great things to which Almighty God Himself called us.

ARCHBISHOPS LYNCH AND WALSH.

Of the two late Archbishops—Archbishops Lynch and Walsh—it is not necessary for me to speak. You knew them well, you understood their methods, you helped them to carry out God's work in this diocese. My good people, anything I might say about them would fall far short of the opinion you yourselves have formed of them. My relations with them were very close. Archbishop Lynch ordained me priest, and Archbishop Walsh consecrated me Bishop, after my appointment as his own successor in the See of London. Now, my dear brethren, with examples such as these before me, is it to be wondered at that I feel somewhat terrified at the obligations and the burden placed upon me. But my dear people, the mission to which I am called is a noble one It is the mission of Jesus Christ Himself—going forth and teaching all nations, teaching the doctrine of Jesus Christ—none other, the administering of the sacraments which He instituted for our sanctification. And surely, my dear brethren, if in the human heart there is any desire to excel, it ought to be in striving to do well the work of the Master.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF OFFICE.

The mission is a noble one, but, as has been well said by the Bishop of Hamilton, the responsibilities are very grave, the burden is exceedingly heavy. My dear brethren, failure, should failure occur, would simply be disastrous to me, as well as to those over whom I may have to rule. My dear brethren, were I to trust to myself, failure would naturally result. But I find myself here to-day, encouraged by the command of the Holy Father, I find myself here to-day guided by Jesus Christ the Lord and Master of us all; I find myself here to-day experiencing the strongest proofs of the friendship of my fellow Bishops throughout the whole Dominion. Because I can assure you the kind words said for me, the good wishes expressed in my behalf were a very great surprise to me, knowing, my dear brethren, that I had striven to do my duty very quietly, not I think with a great deal of success. But all have spoken so well that I feel encouraged to-day that the friendship of men like these, supported by good advice, will naturally lead me to success.

DUTY OF THE PRIESTS.

The address of the clergy of the diocese, too, breathed in every word the real priestly spirit. It showed that these rev. gentlemen have not forgotten the vows made on the day of ordination, the vows to respect and obey the Bishop placed over them by lawful authority. They have promised me not only these two virtues, but also loyal co operation in all things pertaining to the welfare of this diocese. In the ordination service the priests are called co operators, the fellow workers of the Bishop under whom they labor; and it is a fact, my dear brethren, that the work of the Bishop must be a failure unless he is supported by the clergy, just as the work of the clergy must prove a failure unless it receives honest support and co operation the part of the Bishop who happens to be placed over them. They have promised, my dear brethren, their obedience and co-operation.

CORRESPONDING DUTY OF THE BISHOP.

In return I promise them that respect which a Bishop ought to show to his priests, and that affection which will bind us together as one. We are engaged in one work, and we are simply priests of one diocese co operating to the good of the church and the honor of Almighty God. I promise them a loyal support in all their difficulties; I will strive to make their work lighter and encourage them in all that is good, believing that it will make these good men fulfil their duties with more zeal and with greater fruit.

VICAR-GENERAL RE-APPOINTED.

Let me say here that I am exceeding ly pleased at the kindly remarks they make concerning the Administrator. I am very much pleased, not because it surprised me, but, on the contrary, it is always a pleasure, my dear brethren, to find merit recognized, and it is a great satisfaction for me to-day to proclaim the Rev. Father McCann my Vicar-General in the Diocese of Toronto. I do it in recognition of the testimony borne to him to day by his fellow clergy, and I do it also as a mark of my personal esteem, because I have known Father McCann as a pupil of mine, known him as a priest, and always know him to his worth. Consequently I feel that I honor myself more than I honor him in appointing him Vicar-General of this diocese.

THE LAITY OF THE DIOCESE.

I will derive a great deal of cheerful support from the laity of the diocese. The address of these gentlemen representing the diocese is to me a very great comfort, and at the same time encouragement to always do my best in order to come up to what they believe a good Bishop ought to be. I was very much pleased to have them recall the early days of St. Michael's College and the good work done in this diocese by the Basilians Allow me, my dear brethren, to acknowledge, too, with them, that were it not for that college and the work done by the Basilians most of us would have been unable to reach the dignities and the honors that have been bestowed upon us either in Church or State.

ACCORD BETWEEN LAITY AND CLERGY.

I am also very much pleased to hear them say there exists between themselves and the clergy a loyalty and an accord which cannot be closer. We form but one body, we are all followers of Jesus Christ, we are all members of His church; and it is only by union, by perfect accord, by mutual loyalty, that we can expect to bring the church to that perfection and success, which is, after all, one of the duties of the Bishop, as well as of the others I have mentioned.

GOOD-WILL AMONG ALL DENOMINATIONS.

They have also called to my attention a fact I know before, that it is their desire, as it is the desire of all the citizens of this fine city and of our noble country, to maintain amity and good will amongst all classes. My dear brethren, that will be for me a matter not simply of duty but of pleasure. I have always, without any very great merit of mine, acquired the good will of all my fellow-citizens, no matter of what denomination and this episcopal ring I wear to-day is a pledge of it, because that ring was given to me by persons not of the faith, as a testimony that they had found I had done my work well and had striven on all occasions to encourage good-will and friendship. Now, my dear brethren, that will be my desire here, as it has been elsewhere.

OBSTACLES TO GOOD WILL.

There are two or three things only that occur to me now as possible to interfere with that good-will which ought to exist amongst citizens of the same place and the same country. We must not insist too much upon our own rights. We ought to know our own rights, and we ought to insist upon having them respected, so far, of course, as is consistent with the general welfare of the place wherein we happen to be.

THE OBLIGATION TO BEAR AND FORBEAR.

We must all learn to bear and forbear—to bear our share in everything that tends to the well-being of our country, and at the same time to forbear, that is to say, to be ready to sacrifice occasionally some of our rights, because by doing this, my dear brethren, we show how ready we are to produce the good which is expected from us. As it is proper we ought to insist upon our rights, let us not forget that rights pushed too far become wrongs, grievous wrongs, and that will be my motive at all times, and my interest at all times and every act and word of mine will tend that way—to make all the citizens feel that we desire their success as well as our own.

RESPECT FOR POLITICAL FEELINGS.

Another source of ill-will sometimes is political controversy. Now, my dear brethren, though, of course, I take a very lively interest in the general welfare of our country, of which I am proud, yet let me say once for all, I never interfere in matters political I have very warm friends belonging to each of the political parties, and whilst I myself am no party man, I respect the feelings of others who prefer to serve their country in that way. But let me say I cannot believe, nor do I believe, that government simply means the procuring of the greatest good for the greatest number. We know God does not govern that way. He seeks always and on all occasions to procure good for the whole number, without exception, and everyone in authority, is bound by his post to procure the good of the whole number over whom God has placed him, because if we have authority over people we hold it from God, and we are His trustees, and to exercise that authority in any other way than he would do it would be simply to betray the trust the Almighty has placed in our hands.

RELIGIOUS CONTROVERSY A SOURCE OF ILL-WILL.

Another source of ill-will is what is commonly called religious controversy. Now, my dear brethren, that we believe firmly in the teaching of the Catholic Church must be unquestioned. I believe that the Catholic Church is the Church of the Lord Jesus Christ. Because I believe that I expect all others, no matter what their beliefs may be to respect me in my belief. And I do not see that the interests of religion are advanced in the slightest by quarrelling about it. It is the duty of us all to seek what is the true religion, to find out what Jesus Christ taught. It is the duty of us all to submit with humility and with love to the teachings of the Saviour, and then, my dear brethren, we promote the best interests of religion, and at the same time the very best interests of our country, because it is only in that country in which religion is respected, in which God always stands first, that there can be prosperity and the blessing of Almighty God.

UNITY IN THE NATION.

Hence, my dear brethren, it is our desire that in this nation, we shall be united in doing our duty towards Almighty God, and surely to do that does not require that we quarrel amongst ourselves about the most sacred things. If we do not know let us pray to Him, the Author of light as well as of truth, and He will make us understand what we have to do in His best interests, as well as in the best interests of ourselves and of our neighbors.

THANKS TO THE HIERARCHY.

Now, my dear brethren, I have kept you I fear too long, but there remains for me yet a pleasant duty. I want to thank from the bottom of my heart, the good archbishops, bishops, and priests who are present here to-day to honor you and to honor me, because I cannot doubt for a moment, dear brethren, that their presence here to-day is an evidence of esteem in which they hold the Catholics of this fine city of Toronto. I thank them for it most sincerely, and I think them in your name as well.

THE BISHOPS OF HAMILTON AND DETROIT.

It is another source of special pleasure to have myself installed in the Archbishopric of Toronto by the good Bishop of Hamilton and the good Bishop of Detroit, Bishop Foley. These two right reverend gentlemen were my sponsors on the day of my consecration, and they answered before God, and before God's church, that I would strive to do God's duty. They are here to-day my brethren as witnesses that they believe I have done at least in a small measure, that which they expected of me. It is a great gratification for me to have them present, and I thank them most heartily for affording this gratification and pleasure. The bishops present are also entitled to many thanks on my part. There were many other bishops who would have come had they been able to do so, and I was very much touched with the expression of regard they uttered when they found they could not be here.

PRESENCE OF THE LEGISLATORS.

I feel very much that the Catholic church of Toronto is honored with the presence of the legislators both of the Dominion and of the Province, men who are striving to do their duty and who I trust will receive the blessing of God in legislating for the country at large. We do not always agree with men's political opinions but let us admit they are prompted by honest motives and are seeking to advance the best interests of the country in whatever they do.

TRIBUTE TO THE JUDICIARY.

I am also glad to see present so many of the judiciary of the province, men whom I honor and men who deserve honor; because there is no doubt about it the judges in our Province are worthy of the noble position which they occupy, and their administration of the law is an example to us all—being distinguished for fairness, for moderation, and that prudence which should characterize every good and honest judge.

OTHER DENOMINATIONS.

I am delighted to see here present members of other folds not within the Catholic church. As I said before I will always respect your beliefs, just as I expect you to respect mine; and by these means there is no doubt we shall always reign in the midst of harmony and peace, and we will have here a city united in heart and mind, not necessarily in opinion or belief. But God grant that it may be united in that harmony and love which should characterize all the citizens of our country, all the citizens of this noble city of Toronto.

THE CITY OF TORONTO.

My dear brethren let me say as a last word that the fact that I have been appointed Archbishop is, as I said, a matter of great importance to me, but that importance has increased by the fact that I have been appointed Archbishop of Toronto—Toronto the centre of the commercial and industrial life of this province, holding a most important place in our great Dominion; Toronto which possesses so many educational establishments being an honor and doing honor to their professors; Toronto which possesses so many of those who are not connected with the Roman Catholic community—all this makes me feel the importance of the position to which I have been called to-day and it makes me feel also the necessity of the support which has been promised me in your address, and the necessity of your prayers; because, after all my good people every good and perfect thing comes from heaven, and unless we obtain this perfect good from heaven by prayer we will certainly fail in our efforts.

PRAYER FOR GOD'S BLESSING.

But by God's help procured by prayer, my dear brethren, there can be no such thing as failure, Almighty God Himself will make up for defects or weakness in teaching his Holy Word.

THE BLESSING OF POPE LEO.

You have asked for the Apostolic Blessing. I take especial pleasure in giving you the blessing of the Holy Father, though perhaps some may not believe in it, because the Holy Father is one of the most remarkable, if not the most remarkable, men of the day and as an old man striving to do right, striving to bring others to do right, his blessing must be good not only for those who believe in the Catholic church, but those outside the faith. The Archbishop then solemnly pronounced the Apostolic Blessing.

THE CHILDREN'S MASS.

An inspiring spectacle was presented in the cathedral on Thursday morning when Archbishop O'Connor celebrated Mass for the school children. Twenty-five hundred boys and girls from the senior classes filled all the seating accommodation of the church, and furnished choral and congregational singing of the highest order and such as is but rarely heard in our churches as all joined in the hymns selected for the occasion. These selections were (1) "Vivat Pastor Bonus," (2) "Hail Queen of Heaven, the Ocean Star" (3) Hymn to the Blessed De La Salle (4) "Holy God, we praise Thy Name." Mr. Dunville directed the congregational singing, and Bro. Ode Baldwin with a special choir of boys occupied the organ gallery. The behaviour of the children, their reverence in worship, and spirit in the singing was admirable. His Grace, Archbishop Gauthier, and a number of visiting clergy were in the sanctuary. Vicar General McCann, Rev. Fathers Ryan, Hand and Treacy assisted at the Mass. School Trustees: D. A. Carey, William Ray, Michael Walsh, and Secretary Hall were present. The aisles of the cathedral were filled with the mothers and sisters of the young people. After Mass, one of the senior boys, J. L. Costello, (De La Salle Institute) read the following address to the Archbishop.

Most Rev. Denis O'Connor, D.D., Archbishop of Toronto.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE.—We, the youngest and most cherished portion of your spiritual flock, assemble here to-day to tender to your Grace a most cordial welcome as our new Archbishop. With feelings of love and respect we offer you our most heart felt greetings and our best wishes for a long and happy future in your new home. It was with joy that we learned that in this our own city, and under the shadow of this grand old Cathedral, you spent your early boyhood days at the feet of the learned and devoted Fathers of St. Basil's Community preparing for the most holy and most august of all states of life, the sacred priesthood. Your long and vast experience in the Catholic education in our fair Province of Ontario, makes us feel confident that we shall ever be the object of your most tender and paternal solicitude. We assure Your Grace that we appreciate as much as we possibly can the priceless blessing we enjoy in having schools in which religious culture is combined and blended with secular instruction, schools in which we are taught the worship of God, respect for parents and superiors, obedience to the civic law, as well as the true value of science, industry and honesty. We trust that we shall always preserve those principles so careful y implanted in our youthful minds by our teachers In our daily class prayers we shall unite in be seeching our Heavenly Father to crown your labors with His choicest blessings. That it may be the Holy Will of God to grant you many years in our midst is the sincere wish of your beloved children, who humbly ask your blessing The pupils of the Toronto Catholic Schools.

May 4, 1899.

His Grace replied to the address, speaking for fifteen minutes. He referred to his farewell Mass for the children of St. Peter's Cathedral, and expressed his pleasure at meeting the school children of Toronto so soon. He complimented the boys and girls on their behavior and singing, and also complimented the teachers and trustees in the same connection. The remainder of the address was a fatherly instruction on the subject of Catholic education. Towards the conclusion His Grace spoke of the day being the feast of the Blessed De La Salle and went on into an earnest appreciation of the plan of education of the Christian Brothers. The three school trustees present were then introduced to the Archbishop, who repeated his impression of the children and thanked them for their services to the cause of Catholic education. Remarking that he himself respected the authority of the trustees as much as he believed Catholic parents respect it, the Archbishop asked their permission to give the children a holiday.

ARCHBISHOP O'CONNOR AT LORETTO ABBEY.

The first Friday was celebrated with more than usual solemnity at Loretto Abbey, everything tending towards honoring the Sacred Heart. His Grace Archbishop O'Connor paid his first visit to this institute and honored the occasion by offering up the Holy Sacrifice. The chapel presented a touching spectacle, the adornments of nature, tastefully arranged with little gleaming lights in abundance, beautified the main altar, while the decorations around the shrines of the Sacred Heart and Blessed Virgin gave evidence that the beautiful devotions are finding ready response in loving hearts. At half past seven the pupils entered the chapel, clad in the Abbey costume and wearing long white veils and red sashes flowing from over their shoulders and hanging in silken folds down the side, the Sacred Heart Badge conspicuous on each, giving mute signification of these sashes. On the entrance of His Grace, attended by Very Rev. J. J. McCann, V. G., and Rev. Wm. McCann, and acolytes garbed in white and red, the Te Deum was sung in grand chorus, followed by the Litany of Loretto. During the Mass the choir surpassed themselves in the exquisite rendering of those beautiful hymns to the Sacred Heart and the Blessed Virgin, which are always a delight to hear, but especially when they are the outpouring of young hearts that seem imbued with the deep sense of their signification. At the solemn words of the "Domine non sum dignus," all left their places and walked two and two towards the altar-rail; the nuns first, enveloped in their long black communion veils, then the white veiled novices, the postulants and lastly the pupils. It was surely a spectacle for angels and for men and a joy to all present, from the youngest child who was privileged to approach the Holy Table to the religious who had so many, many times so closely embraced her Divine Spouse After Holy Communion, Miss Ruby Shea sang with much sweetness and devotion, that beautiful sacred song: "Thy Will be Done."

At half past nine, the pupils assembled in the Reception Room and entertained His Grace with music and an address of welcome and good wishes, to which he responded in words of great encouragement.

THE ARCHBISHOP AT ST. JOSEPH'S.

There is a turn for originality noticeable in public functions at St. Joseph's convent. And in all cases the freshness and surprise are well combined with the taste that invariably distinguishes the nuns of this great teaching order. In the welcome tendered to Archbishop O'Connor of Tuesday afternoon, the prominent feature was a dialogue-address, in which a number of pupils represented "Memory," "Science," "Hope," "Charity," "Religion," "Faith," "Harmony," "A Child of St. Joseph," and "Archbishop O'Connor's Guardian Angel." Of course the most eloquent praises were bestowed upon the illustrious subject of the performance. For the rest the programme included choruses and instrumental selections with one or two vocal solos. Archbishop O'Connor in addressing the pupils gave them ten minutes of practical instruction and a great many encouraging words. Vicar General McCann and nearly all the priests of the city were present. The large music hall was beautifully decorated and there was a crowded attendance of ladies.

Catholics and Public Positions—An Explanation

The Editor of The Catholic Register.

SIR—In your issue of April 27th "A Catholic Liberal" writes complaining of the appointments made in Toronto by the Customs and other Departments of the Dominion Government. Your correspondent very rightly points out that the Catholics of Toronto are not receiving their share of the patronage.

"A Catholic Liberal" goes on to inquire whether any of your readers can let him know if there is anyone at Ottawa looking after the Catholic people's rights and interests. I have taken the trouble to enquire about the appointments complained of and I beg now to advise "A Catholic Liberal" that Toronto, and not Ottawa, is the place where our co-religionists need looking after. All such appointments under our form of Government are made upon the recommendation of the member for the constituents in which the appointment is to be made, if he be a supporter of the Government, and if not then by the Liberal Association executive of the riding, or the defeated Liberal candidate. This practice is quite open to criticism but nevertheless it is well established and cannot be diverted from by the Ministers, unless of course some special circumstances arise and the matter is considered by the Council. In the present instance all the appointments made were on the recommendation either of Mr. Bertram, M.P., for Centre Toronto, or the Liberal Association for East or West Toronto.

These appointments were not laid before the Cabinet. It was therefore impossible for anyone but the Minister in question to know anything about them until they were actually made. Would it not be well therefore for "A Catholic Liberal" to lay the blame where it is due, namely, upon the Toronto gentlemen who recommended the appointment only of Protestants?

I might further add that I am informed that Mr. L. V. McBrady a barrister of your City is the Catholic representative on the patronage committee of the Toronto Reform Association Perhaps he can give some light on the subject.

OTTAWA LIBERAL.

Ottawa, May 6th, 1899.

Rev. Dr. Teefy's Lectures.

The course of university extension lectures on Moral Philosophy delivered by Rev. Dr Teefy, of St. Michael's College during the past winter was brought to a successful close on Tuesday evening. The Rev. Dr. in responding to a cordial vote of thanks tendered him by his class, expressed the hope that some of the fruits of the course would be to stimulate a love for a higher class of reading than is ordinarily found in the secular press and in popular novels and emphasized very strongly the importance of guarding the home circle against the pernicious influence of some present day books and papers, as six days of doubtful reading could not well be counteracted by all the good we might possibly crowd in on the seventh day. It is pleasing to note that the Dr. will be prepared to resume this course in the early autumn.

"IT IS A GREAT PUBLIC BENEFIT.'—These significant words were used in relation to DR. THOMAS ECLECTRIC OIL, by a gentleman who had thoroughly tested its merits in his own case—having been cured by it of lameness of three or four years' standing It never fails to remove soreness as well as lameness, and is an incomparable pulmonic and corrective.