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HENRY AUSTIN ADAMS, A. ON LORD HALIFAX.

The concluding lecture of the course on "Historical Personages," which Henry Austin Adams, A. M., has been giving before the Children of Mary of Notre Dame Convent, Berkeley street, Boston, was devoted to Lord Halifax and the latest movement for the Reunion of Christendom, to which the Society for Church Union in England, which he is identified, is so de-in prayer and work. The Ruby voted in prayer and work. The Ruby Parlors at 83 Beacon street were crowded.

Mr. Adams said at the outset, that Lord Halifax and his work were products of the Oxford Movement. He briefly described the apathy into which the Church of England before 1833 had fallen—the fox hunting parsons, the deserted and uncared for churches, the popular prejudice against all things Catholic, which would have caused any act of overt reverence to the church a the House of God-were it but the act of keeping it clean and sightly-to be denounced as a leaning towards

Popery."
He dwelt on the Oxford Movement and its transforming influence on the Church of England, the difficulties alike from popular prejudice and eccle siastical authority which the first at tempts at restoring ancient Catholic teaching and practice encountered; without touching on the vast numbers who went into the Catholic Church as a result of this movement. Its aim had been simply to put life into the dead body of Anglicanism-to make of it what it might perhaps have been had the revolt against Catholicity stopped VIII.'s repudiation of the with Henry supreme authority of the Pope—a Church in schism, with valid orders

and true sacraments.

Though it could not accomplish that impossible achievement, it must be granted that it changed the face of Anglicanism. The ideas of Church restoration which Anglican clergymen brought back after a sejourn on the continent materially helped; Catholic art laid hold on the heart of England before Catholic dogma did. Then before Catholic dogma did. there was that tender and sympathetic interest in the poor which invariably marks every religious movement Romeward. The fox-hunting parson disappeared, and the ascetic young curate, who kept Lent rigorously and denied himself even of necessaries for the poor of the parish, was frequently

met with.

But still there was much lacking. Even the most advanced Ritualistic clergyman, sure of his orders and his sacraments, was troubled to find himself a priest in good standing at Dover, a mere laymen and excommunicate, as far as Catholic sacraments were con-cerned, at Calais. He was not even a schismatic; just an ordinary heretic. His "branch theory" was held only by

A strong desire of some sort of reunion with the Catholic Churches of the Continent of Europe sprang up among the Anglican clergy. It had two man ifestations. One was the Society for Corporate Reunton. The members had no doubt of the validity of their orders; the thing was to make other people of the same mind. To this end, number of Anglican clergymen went over to the Continent and were re or dained by certain Jansenist Bishops, the validity of whose orders had never been questioned. Even Bishop's orders were thus obtained, and much re-or-daining done for a little while; but the movement was underhand, opposed to the spirit of the English people, and it presently withered up.

Much more characteristic of the English character, and much more evidently a work of grace, is the Society for Church Union, in which lay men as well as clergymen are members. and of which Lord Halifax has been so zealous a promoter. This is open and above board. It

has sought the Dissenters on one hand, begging them to come together and ascertain how much of Christianity they agree upon; while, on the other hand, these advanced Anglicans looked to Rome for their own points of agreement with this mother and mis tress of the Churches, both in doctrine and practice. Lord Halifax—and he is the spokesman of a large and influ ential body-evidently found few ob stacles in the way of reunion with Rome, asking only that the Pope would reconsider the question of the validity of Anglican Orders, in which the Church Union firmly believes. Lord Halifax went all the way to Rome to present this petition. He was cordi ally received by Pope Leo XIII. Ir recognition of the piety and sincerity animating the petition, His Holiness had the whole question reopened; but the decision was adverse—as it could not have failed to be. The decision not have failed to be. of the Holy Father sent many Angli cans into the Catholic Church.

As yet Lord Halifax is not among them, for he is not convinced, but he is not the less active in his works and fervent in his prayers for the reunion of the Churches. His manner of accepting the Pope's deciston, which was a grievous disappointment to him, was characteristic.

He thanked His Holiness for the in stitution of the commission, and for the earnestness and the thoroughness of its work. While he could not accept the result, he still did not despair of reunion. "Back to our knees," he saidand who shall say that the prayers of men like him will not be answered? albeit the Church can never sacrifice a jot or tittle of the faith which Christ confided to her keeping.

Mr. Adams spoke enthusiastically of the character of Lord Halifax, and of the protection which his position and example enabled him to afford to the

Ritualistic clergymen of the Church of England in the legal conflicts arising from the advance of Catholic practices -Boston Pilot.

Comforted of God.

Through the blue silences methinks I hear An angel word. I know its solemn tone, Its golden sweetness as of reeds wind-blow And far-off glory tenderly drawn near.

It saith. "O son of man, why quake and fear, Loosing thy grasp upon the Eternal Throne The starry, blazing deeps are all thine own, If thou be His, who holds thee passing dear. He, the Divine, embraces thy poor soul

In every snowy bloom or music-voice That touches it with Heaven and saith,' 'Re He draws thee to Him in thy days of dole; Save of sweet penitence would crave no tear, But, with soft up-lift, cries, 'Be of good cheer!'"

-Caroline D. Swan in Portland Transcript. Saint Joseph.

BY BROTHER REMIGIUS, C. S. C.

Oh holy patron, chosen to provide
The numan wants of God's eternal Son.
Our ransoms, feed and clothe the Holy One,
Who bore the heavy burden of our pride,
And love-impelled, ascended Calvary's side,
I pray thee, when my earthly course is run,
Be near me, speak of hope, nor leave me that
Ill thou hast piaced me safe, by Mary's side.

Thy death was shadowless of every fear, Yet, should my dying lips refuse to cry Thy blessed name,—be near me when I die.

St, Joseph's College, Cin., O,

Queen of the Holy Rosary.

BY REV. MATTHEW RUSSEL, S. J. Queen of the Holy Rosary! Thee as our Queen we greet, And lay our lowly, loving prayers, Like roses, as thy feet; Would that these blossoms of our souls Were far more fair and sweet!

Queen of the Joyful Mysteries! Glad news God's envoy bore.
The Baptist's mother thou dost tend,
Angels thy Babe adore.
Whom with two doves thou ransomest—
Lost, he is found once more.

Queen of the Sorrowful mysteries! Christ'mid the olives bled, Scourged at the pi'm, crowned with thorns, Beneath His cross He sped Up the steep hill; and there once more Thine arms embraced him—dead!

Queen of the Glorious Mysteries!

Queen of the Holy Rosary!
We, too, have joys and wees;
May they, like thine, to glory lead!
May labor earn repose.
And may life's sorrews and life's joys
In heavenly glory close!

The Old Drunkard.

He lies upon the steps near the Post Office, Snoring and choking sometimes when his Snoring and choking sometimes when cough is Particularly bad. He blinks and mutters A few words from the jargon of the gutters.

Heavens, what a wreck he is! his hat is bat-tered Out of all shape; his clothes, mudgrimed and tattered,
Hang loosely round his shrunken limbs;
through shocking
Bad boots peep toes without a hint of stocking.

The men pass by him-some with jeers and laughter.
Some with grave eyes, where tear-drops glisten
after.
The women stare a little, then turn their faces
Away and closelier draw their silks and laces. This pitiful thing, enswathed in rags and tat-

ters,
That mud from every street bespatters,
Is it all viie, and does the outside duly
Set forth the creature's worth correct and
truly?

Is there aught left whereby the mother that bore him,
Suckled him, kissed him, crooned low ditties
o'er him,
Might recognize the child she loved once were
he
Just now to slip across the fearsome ferry?

So many years have passed since first he Forth on life's voyage! who knows how stout-hearted His frail barque faced the storms of wind and thunder. Until the o'er-mastering billows drove it under?

Perhaps, perhaps—but what's the good of "Maybe?"
Only God's eye can see the man and baby;
Only God's eye can pierce through husk and kernel.
Or judge twixt fruitage and promise vernal.

So let us leave him—vain our speculations. Tempted, he fell; we know not his temptations Ha, here comes Sergeant X! sooth, he'll supwith "Twenty shillings or a month" to-mor W. S.

The Story of the Faithful Soul. FOUNDED ON AN OLD FRENCH LEGEND.

The fettered spirits linger In purkatorial pain, With penal flees effacing Their last faint earthly stain, Which life's imperfect sorrow Has tried to cleanse in vain.

Yet, on each feast of Mary Their sorrow finds release. For the great Archangel Michael Comes down and bids it cease: And the names of these brief resultes Is called: "Our Lady's poace."

Yet once-So runs the legend-When the Archangel came, And all these holy spirits Rejoiced at Mary's name, One voice alone was wailing, Still wailing on the same.

And though a great Te Deum The happy echoes woke, This one discordant wailing
Through the sweet voices broke;
So when St. Michael questioned,
Thus the poor spirit spoke;

I am not cold or thankless, Although I still, complain; I prize Our Lady's blessing, Although it comes in vain, To still my bitter anguish.

On earth a heart that loved me, Still lives and mourns me there. And the shadow of his anguish Is more than I can bear: All the torment that I suffer Is the thought of his despair.

The evening of my bridal
Death took my life away;
Not all love's passionate pleadi
Could gain an hour's delay,
And he fleft has suffered
A whole year since that day,

If I could only see him
If I could only so
And speak one word of comfort
And solace—then I know
He would endure with patience
And strive against his woe;

Thus the archangel answered,
"Your time of pain is brief
And soon the peace of heaven
Wil give you full relief;
Yet if his earthly comfort
So much outweighs your grief.

"Then through a special mercy
I offer you this grace
You may seek him who mourns you,
And look spon he face
And speak to him of comfort
For one short minute's space.

But when that time is ended. Return here, and remain A thousand years in torment, A thousand years in pain; Thus dearly must you parchase The comfort he, will gain."

The lime-tree's shade at evening Is spreading broad and wide Beneath their fragrant arches Pace slowly side by side In low and tender converse A bridegroom and his bride.

The night is calm and stilly
No other sound is there
Except their happy voices;
What is that cold, bleak air
That passes through the lime-trees
And stirs the bridegroom's hair?

While one low cry of anguish, Like the hast dying wall Of some dumb-hunted creature, Is borne upon the gale— Why does the bride-groom shudder And turn so deathly paie?

Near purgatory's entrance The radiant angels wait: It was the great St. Michael Who closed that gloomy gate, When the poor wandering spirit Came back to meet her fate.

"Pass on," thus spoke the angel, Heaven's joy is deep and vast; Pass on, pore spiri, For heaven is yours at last; In that one minute's anguish Your thousand years have passed."

"A NEW NATIONALITY." The Patriotic Words and Works Mr. D'Arcy McGee.

Editor Ottawa Citizen:—Recently you kind-ly gave space to a letter from me on "Our Colonial Empire," and I then promised, with your permission, to deal shortly with the pa-ternity of the phase forming the heading to this letter, which, as you will see, was the sub-ject of a rather amusing incident in parliament in 1855.

ject of a rather amusing incident in parliament in 1855. In 1855, during the early days of his career in Canada, the Hon. Mr. D'Arcy McGee published in his paper, which I learn was called "The New Era," an article entitled "A New Nationality," in which he referred hopefully to the coming greatness of the colonies. And also whilst urging the federation of the British North American colonies, he, in 1853, wrote a plea for "British American Nationality," which appeared in the B. N. A. Magazine, and in that he urged, with the wonderfully force that a please of the second of the second and amonarchical constitution for United Canada.

The following extract gives some conception of the scope and apritude of the article in question:

"Why should not the united to

or United Canada.

The following extract gives some conception of the scope and aptitude of the article in question:

"Why should not the united voice of British America be heard, in respectful accents at the foot of the imperial throne, stating the true position, wants and wishes of these colonies, and asking from Her Majesty's wisdom and goodness the means to perpetuate constitutional monarchy, at least in this region of the new world? We can easily conceive what a striking spectacle that might be, unexampled almost in modern times, and what might words those would be which the delegates of British North America world probably feel authorized to employ on such an occasion. 'May it please your Majessy,' they might say,' the parliament and people of these kingdoms have given birth to a new and considerable state in Northere America. They have sent out industrious militans to found that State, and endowed them with the system of law, under which they are now governed. Your Majesty's name is held in veneration throughout those far-extending lands, which need only for their future scenity, stability and authority, super-added to their present franchises. We therefore himbly beseech your Majesty that you will be graciously pleased to dedicate to this noble service of perfecting the liberties of these colonies one of the sons of your house, so that Your Majesty should be sone of the sons of your house, so that Your Majesty and those of your people beyond the Atlantic, may conjoining the antitype in the British constitution."

The Quebec conference was not until Sit, but for some years prior to writing his plea for "British American Nationality" the had been the foremost, as well as the most eloquent and unceasing advocate of a monarchical government—a Canadian Kingtom.

The speech delivered by His Excellency the Governor General at the opening of Parliament on the 18th of January, 1855, contains this paragraph:

"A carefu consideration of the general position of British North America induced the conviction that the

paragraph;
"A careful consideration of the general position of British North America induced the conviction that the circumstances of the times afforded an opportunity not merely for the settlement of a question of provincial politics, but also for the simultaneous creation of a new nationality."

The phrase "A New Nationality" had undoubtedly been borrowed from the "New Era," and as Mr. McGee was then a member of the government he was for some unaccountable reason taunted by the Hon. A. A. Dorion (the member for Hochelaga) for inserting in the Governor General's speech a phrase that had appeared ten years before in Mr. McGee's newspaper. During the debate Mr. McGemust have been in one of his most satirical and acta, moughs to the discrete remaining when he discrete remaining when he discrete had a held ewspaper article of mine, entitled 'A New Nationality,' and endeavored to lix on me the atternity of the phrase—destined to become roughtie—which was empioyed by a very distinguished personage, in the speech from the harden had been to remember the article alluded to as one firmly first essays in political writing in Canada; that am quite sure the almost forgotten publication which was not been to the property of the second was not a first with the property of the property of

'' I do not think it ought to be a matter of re

fault, and was capable to great self-sacrifice in furtherance of a cause in which he was interested. But his consenting, as I am advised he did, to another's name being substituted for his in the information of the first Dominion Ministry, was a sacrifice he should hever have been asked to make, and one which, as a man, he should have resented.

His not doing so has reflected somewhat on his character for independence, which was a trait he prided himself upon possessing to an eminent degree; and one which he sought to instil in others in one of the most vigorous of his poems. His not resenting this injustice has been, I consider, one of the most unfortunate incidents in connection with the political history of the Dominion, particularly to the race of which he was the acknowledged leader.

If, Mr. Editor, I shall not be trenching too much on your columns, I would gladly, in the near future, furnish my reasons for reaching the conclusion enunciated in the last statement of this letter.

Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1898.

ON "MODERATE DRINKING."

ON "MODERATE DRINKING."

We have received from the compiler, Miss Mary A. Gillogly of Lindsay, an instructive and useful pamphlet entitled "Intemperance, its Cause and Effects," which we strongly recommend to our readers as an inexpensive book which puts in a clear light the evils of intemperance, and gives excellent reasons, why the people of Canada, and, indeed, of all countries, should enrol themselves in the number of total abstainers, instead of being users of intoxicating drinks, even in moderation.

There are many who are accustomed to say: "may we not use spiritorus liquors in moderation, without being subjected to the odium in which drunkards are generally held?"

It is true that if intoxicating drinks be used always moderately, the persons so using them should not be regarded as absolutely drunkards; but Miss Gillogiy shows that the habit of drinking is so insidious, and so apt to become a a passion, that there are very few who habituary and the state of the compact of th

able use of a dangerous beverage which is taken merely because it panders to the sensual appetite,

Among the testimonies gathered by Miss Gillogly to show that so-called moderate drinking is very dangerous, that of Dr. Norman Kerr, a leading physician of London, is worthy of particular attention. This emin-nt physician gives at length a number of solid reasons for the practice of total abstractic. We cannot give them fully here, but we are glad to give the summary of them, which the doctor has himself made. He says:

"We ought not to drink in moderation, because we thereby incur a risk of becoming intemperate; because moderate drinking is injurious to health; because thereby we tend to shorton our lives; because thereby we hinder ourselves from enjoying and exerting to the full, the various capacities with which heaven has endowed us."

Miss Gillogly proves her case ably, and the careful study of her little book cannot but be beneficial to the public generally.

CATHOLIC TRUTH SOCIETY, TORONTO.

The usual successful meeting of St. Mary's branch, C. T. S., was held in Cameron hali, on the 7th ultimo, with some hundred and twenty-five members present. The business was of more than usual importance, and included the endorsation of the proposal made by the representatives of the different branches of the C. T. S., in the city to affiliate and form a national Ctabelle Truth Society for Canada. It was also decided to inaugurate special open meetings at which a lecturer would be invited to speak on some of the different dogmis of the Catholic Faith, and to which non-Catholics would be especially invited. The first of these meetings will be held on Monday, April 4, in St. Andrews hali, and it is to be hopped, that its success will be

To show the appreciation of the assistance given to the society by its numerous friends and the Catholic press the following motion by the Vice-President Mr. Whelen, seconded by Mr. John Doyle, was unanimously carried:

"That the ihanks of this society are due and hereby tendered to the several friends residing in this city and throughout the province, who have so kindly assisted the society by their contributions of literature to the works of this branch, and also to the CATHOLIC RECORD and the Catholic Register for their unfailing kindness in publishing the reports and other matters conducive to the welfare of the Catholic Truth Society; and be it furthermore
"Resolved that the corresponding secretary be instructed to forward copies of this resolution to the papers above mentioned for publication." On the conclusion of the bysiness for the evening, the President, Mr. E. J. Hearn, called upon the Rev. J. McCann, V. G., the lecturer for the evening, who in his usually happy style delivered a most novel and interesting address on dreams, giving many scriptural aneedotes and modern instances to show their influence.

The meeting closed with a vocal solo by Miss

The meeting closed with a vocal solo by Mis-Rolleri, a young soprano, whose rare swee voice should insure for her a great success i the musical world.

AN UNDISPUTED SUCCESS.

Was the Concert of St. Bridget's Altar Society Last Night.

that sall.' My hon, friend in this respect may not the Shakesnearce of the new nationality. If there is anything in the article he has probation he is particep a criministand equally blameable, if not more blameable, than myself. He is indeed, the older offineder, and the state of the proper limits in that character with all proper limits, and the state of the proper limits and easy of the union I have read that through his untiring efforts and unremitting advecacy of the union I have read understand, clamen prosent, and all were elected as the straight of the poposition was refederation, particularly in Nova Scotia, were despection, narticularly in Nova Scotia, were despected in the straight of the proper limits of the proper limits

OBITUARY.

MR. JOHN WILSON, DORCHESTER STATION, With deep regret we record the demuse of Mr. John Wilson, which took place at his late residence, Dorchester Station, at 9,15 o'clock, on the morning of Feb. 28, after one week's sickness, borne with great patience and resignation and surrounded by all the members of his affectionate family who lavished on him every eare and attention that fillal piety could prompt.

He died fortified by the ineffable grace of the holy sacrament which the Church of God administers to her children at the solemn and supreme hour of dissolution.

Mr. John Wilson was a very old and highly-respected resident of Dorchester Station, and a very devout Catholic, and at the time of his death had attained the grand old age of eighty-two years. MR. JOHN WILSON, DORCHESTER STATION.

death had attained the grand old age of eightytwo years to mourn his loss aswidow and ten
of a grown-up family—Mrs. E. Mulleavey and
diss Lillie, of Windsor; Mrs. Datton, of North
Branch; Miss Teresa, at home; Thomas, of Ingersoil, James, of Dorchester; John and William, and Patrick, of Grand Rapids, Mich.
And Lartick, of Grand Rapids, Mich.
Mach hard took hise at 10 clock, a. m.
Mach the Church of the Sacred Heart,
Ingersoil, where Solemn High Mass was colebrated by the Rev. Father Tiernan, and from
there to the Catholic cemetery where the final
Obsequies were performed by Rev. Father
Connoily.
The pall-bearers were his six sons, who bore
him tenderly to his last resting-place. R. I. P.

MISS ANNIE GENEVIEVE HOGAN, LONDON. MISS ANNIE GENEVIEVE HOGAN, LONDON. On Thursday, March 10, just as the Angelus bell announced the mid-day hour, the pure and gentle spirit of this fondly loved and cherished sister was called by the Divine Messenger to nartake of the reward promised to all who faithfully serve the Heavenly Master.

The subject of this short sketch was the youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. John Hoganfor a long time well known and respected residents of our Forest City—who died about three years ago. Never of a very robust constitution Annie Genevieve was tenderly guarded and carred for by her devoted sisters; but some six

Emblems of our own great resurrection.

Emblems of the bright and better land."

The funeral took place on Saturday morning, March 12, to 85, Peter's cathedral, where High Mass of Requiem was solemnized by Rev, Father Tobin, who had been indefatigable in his attention to the deceased during her painful illness. Hundreds of devout worshipers auxious to assist at the Hojy Sacrifice for the eternal repose of their dear young friend, and to manifest their sympathy towards her bereaved and sorrow-stricken sisters, througed the cathedral—the main altar of which was artistically draped in gauzy white and black, by the Sisters of St. Joseph, by whom the deceased was particularly loved on account of her many endearing traits of character. naracter. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather the cortege was one of the largest ever seen at the cathedral, especially on the occasion of the funeral of one soyoung.

The beautiful white casket containing all that was mortal of an idolized sister and a cherished friend was tenderly borne by Messrs, Geo, Walker, Thos. Breen, Thos. Hickey, Jos. Frazelle, Harry Spittal and George Henry, and interred in the family plot beside the remains of her father, mother, brother and sister. R. I. P.

MRS. LOUGHRANE, TORONTO.

Mrs. Loughrane, Toronto.

We regret to announce the death of the wife of Major Loughrane, H. M. Customs, Toronto, who died on March 4th, from the effects of swallowing a pin about three months ago. Mrs. Loughrane went to see some friends on the 28th, but could not come home that night. She suffered very much, and was unable to eat anything from the 28th till she died, on the 4th of this mooth. She was born on the 17th of April, 18th, in Derahmore house, King's County, Ireland. As she was deservedly respected and loved by every one who had the pleasure of her acquaintance, her funeral was a splendid one, nearly all her friends for miles around being in attendance. She leaves to mourn her great joss her husband, Major Loughrane, and two young girls, one going on eighteen years, the other sixteen

NEW BOOKS.

"Spiritual Exercises for Ten Days' Retreat," for the use of religious communities, by Very Rev, Rudolph V. Smetana, of the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer, and bearing the imprimatur of the Archbisnop of New York, has been issued by the publishing house of Messrs. Benziger Bros. Price, \$1.00

"A Practical Guide to Indulgence "-adapted from the original of Rev. P. M. Bernard, O. M. L.-by Rev, Daniel Murray, has lately been published by Messrs. Benziger Bros. This work has received the approbation of the Sacred Congregation of Indulgences, whose examiner declared he had found all the Indulgences mentioned therein, authentic. The publishersstate that one or two slight changes have been made in the translation, but these are in accordance with the New Raccolta, which is also recognized as authentic by the Congregation of Indulgences. Price, 75 cents.

L. McDarby; altos, Misses L. A. Tallon, M. McDarby, N. O'Neil, A. O'Connor and M. O'Brien.

The Maypole dance, under the direction of Miss L. A. Tallon, with Mrs. T. Stringer as accompanist, was presented as a grand tableau by a number of young girls dressed in white. What rendered this most picturesque was a display of colored lights.

The entertainment was a credit to the ladies of St, Bridget's parish, and its success is due to the members of the following committee: Directoresses, Mrs. Proderick, Mrs. T. Stringer, is assistants, Mrs. P. Stringer, Mrs. T. B. Smith, Mrs. James Ryan, Mrs. Jas. Smith, Mrs. James Ryan, Mrs. Jas. Smith, Mrs. James Ryan, Mrs. Jas. Smith, Mrs. P. Brankin, Mrs. Jas. Mundy, Mrs. H. Duggan.—The Evening Journal.

Port Huron, Mich., Mar. 17.—Grain—Wheat, per bush, 91 to 92 cents; oats, per bush, 20 to 27 cents; corn, per bush, 28 to 32 cents; rye, per bush, 43 to 45 cents; buck wheat, per bush, 25 to 27 cents; corn, per bush, 28 to 32 cents; rye, per bush, 43 to 45 cents; buck wheat, per bush, 25 to 29 cents; barley, 50 to 60 cents, per bush, 25 to 75 cents per bush, beans, unpicked, 55 to 75 cents per bush, per bush, beans, unpicked, 55 to 75 cents per bush, per bush, beans, unpicked, 55 to 75 cents per bush, per bushel; apples green, 83,00 per ton, on the city market; baled hay, 83,00 to 86,00 per ton in car lots; straw, \$2,50 to \$3,00 per ton, vegetables and Fruits, per bush, per bushel; apples green, \$2,50 to \$4,00 per bushel; apples green, \$2,50 to \$4,00 per cwt.; live weight, \$3,50 to \$4,00 per cwt.; Chicago, \$6,00 to \$6,50, per cwt., Perk—Light, \$1,75 to \$5,00; heavy, \$3,75 to \$4,50; live weight, \$3,25 to \$3,60 per cwt. Mutton—\$6,00 to \$6,50.

Veal—\$7,00 to \$8,50 per cwt.
Poultry—Chickens, \$10 per pound; fowls, 7 to 8 cents per pound; ducks, \$10 to 126 per pound; precons, 15 cents per par alive; geese, 7 to 8 cents per pound.

Latest Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, March, 17. -In export cattle we had

Toronto, March, 17.—In export cattle we had only a light enquiry, and prices are unchanged at from \$\frac{3}{2}\$ to \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to per pound; Shipping bulls are worth from \$\frac{3}{2}\$ to \$\frac{3}{2}\$ to \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to per pound; and for anything extra choices will be proved the state of \$\frac{3}{2}\$ to \$\frac{3}{2}\$ for \$\frac{3}{2}\$ to \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$\frac{3}{2}\$ to

Lambs sold well and briskly at from 42 to 450 per pound.

Hogs—As much as 5c, and for the best here by the sold, was paid to-day. On Tuesday prices will be for "singers" \$4.90 per 100 pounds; light and heavy hogs, around \$1.50; sows, \$8; and stags, \$2.

East Buffalo, N. Y., March 17.—Cattle



A Grand Concert will be held in the Opera House, London, on Thursday, March 17, in honor of Ireland's Patron Saint, Vocalists from a distance have been engaged, together with the very best local talent. The proceeds will be devoted to school purposes. The Trustees, who have the management of the Concert, are determined to make this one of the most successful ever held in London. Secure seats early. Tickets tor sale at the CATHOLIC RECORD office. The prices are 50c, 35c., and 25c.

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AGENTS WANTED, MALE AND female, in every locality to sell our novel-ties. Big commission paid. Send application and 25 cents for full line of samples. The Francis Mfg. Co., Confederation Life Bidz., Torot to.

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14 Jamaica 25c., 10 Queensland 25c., 10 Queen and 25c., 12 South Africa Republic 25c., Natal 25c., 15 France 25c. Only a few sets le Natal 25c., 15 France 5st.
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WANTED AT ONCE A 1st or 2nd CLASS male teacher (Catholic), to teach in a Canadian college. Applicants to state their qualification and experience and to sent testimonials in care of the CATHOLIC RECORD, London, under Letter X.

I WISH TO SECURE A NORMAL trained, Roman Catholic teacher, to teach in a village school in the North West Territories at \$50 per month. The preference will be given to one who has some musical ability and can speak German. Address, with full particulars. W. O. McTaggart, Bank of Commerce Building. Toronto.

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