False Economy

Branch No. 4, London Meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of every south, at eight o'clock at their hall, Albion block, Richmond Street. J. Forrestall, Pres. Vm. Corcoran, Recording Secretary.

C. M. B. A.

Resolution of Condolence.

Resolution of Condolence.
Hall of Branch 51, C. M. B. A.
That whereas it has pleased the Alinighty
God in His infinite wisdom to call from Brother
Condon his loving and esteemed father.
Resolved that while humbly submitting to
the will of Providence we cannot refrain from
expressing to Brother Condon the sorrow we
feel in the loss he has sustained.

JAMES McDEVITT, Sec.

From Branch 104.

From Branch 104.

Waterloo, July 18, 1892.
On July 12 Branch 104 celebrated their third anniversary. There were visiting Brothers from Branch 19. St. Catharines; Branch 19. Baden. In all there were about one hundred members present. After the meeting all adjourned to a hall near by, where refreshments were provided, and a few pleasan, hour were spent together. After refreshments the leading members of the different branches spoke on matters relating to the association. Among other things that came up for discussion was separate beneficiary. They also we might state that the members of Branch 10 were of the same opinion. This branch was starfed with twenty-three charter members To-daylit shows forty-one. But some have with drawn to different branches. It now has thirty one members in good standing. Some applications are ready to be made out for the next meeting. The members of Branch 104 are attending the meeting and are also paying assessment promptly.

Signed on behalf of the branch.

the meeting since the branch, promptly.

Signed on behalf of the branch,
THOMAS NEHILL, President,
JOHN BIERSCHBACH, Rev. Sec.

E. B. A.

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE.

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE.

At a regular meeting of St. Joseph's
Branch, No. 26, E. B. A., Stratford, held in
the C. M. B. A. hall Monday evening, July
11, the following resolution of condolence
was moved by Bro. E. J. Kneitl, and seconded
by Bro. John Wahl:
Whereas it has pleased Almighty God
in His infinite wisdom to call to Himself
Mrs. Smith, sister of our respected Brother,
Owen Cain.

Mrs. Smith, sister of our respective to the constraint of the cons

ment.
Resolved that a copy of this resolution be inscribed in the minutes of the branch
and published in the official organ and the
city press.

OBITUARY.

John McAlister, Richmond.

Richmond, July 17, 1892. Died, at his residence, Richmond, county of ennox. John McAlister, senior, aged seventy

Died, at his residence, Richmond, county of Lennox. John McAlister, senior, aged seventy-eighty years.

Deceased was born in the county of Antrim, Ireland, and come to this place over fifty years ago. He was the oldest ploneer of this part, and was widely known and highly respected y all who knew him. He was honest and upright in all his dealings. Deceased wasstrietly temperate in all his habits, having taken the pledge from Rev. Father Mathew in 1841, and was a constant reader of the CATHOLIC RECORD for a number of years.

Although his demise was a shock to all—he not lasting twenty-four hours after being stricken—still he was not unprepared to meet his God, having always lived a good and practical Catholic life. He died fortified by the rites of our holy Church, administered by our beloved pastor. Rev. Father Hogan, of Nananee. He leaves a sorrowing wife and family to mourn his loss. May he rest in peace:

Kind Words for the Record.

Renfrew, Ont., 11th July, 1892. To the Editor of the Catholic Record, London, Ont.

don, Ont.

SIR—In renewing my subscription to your admirable journal I may say that I have been a subscriber for a period of only about three years, and so long as I am able to peruse a newspaper, and pay for it, the RECORD is the last paper that I would like to dispense with I cheerfully and freely express the opinion that rs an able fearless and powerful expouent and defender of Catholic doctrine, and advocate of justice, morality and well being of society, it has few equals, and no superior, in this Dominion, or, so far as my reading extends, in the adjoining Republic. I would earnestly advise every koman Catholic within the Dominion of Canada to subscribe for your highly interesting and instructive paper.

Your obedient servant,

JOHN D. McDONALD.

THE GREAT POPE.

Far Reaching Effect of the Recent Letters and Words of Leo XIII.

The following letter recently ap peared in the New York Sun. dated at Rome and signed "Innomin The letter of the Pope to the Cardinals of France upon the Republic, constitutes not only a confirmation of the toast of Cardinal Lavigerie at Algiers, of the letter of Cardinal Ram polla to the Bishop of St. Flour, and of the Encyclical of February 16, but is also a great doctrinal and historic act From this point of view it excites at tention and imposes meditation upon all those who follow the general movement of our epoch, and the transformation of the old European continent for the final triumph of the democracy Here we have more than one brilliant consecration of the American regime by the first moral power of the world It is both a loan and a symptom of

monarchies Huxley says somewhere that there are two sorts of great men-those who are the mirrors of their epoch, who master better than others the ideas of their century, and those who fashion by their conceptions the form of the view, Leo XIII. reflects admirably the political concept of the United States. In the perspective of the reorganization of the general life in Europe, the Pope belongs to that family of souls who since, according to the expression fall back towards that tomb where des of Schopenheuer, like fixed stars upon

future worlds.

The intervention of Leo XIII. really puts an end to the Gallican theology and the second-hand philosophy of the cal courage of the Holy Father. great monarchies which welded together the throne and the altar. In shall have sanctioned the memorable Europe, statesmen, philosophers and act of the Holy See, that Leo XIII. has writers have lived since Louis XIV. founded demoracy in Europe and this conception, which has accumulated old and ruins around the Papacy and the appendix,

THE CROWNING

of a contingent form; and this pecul-

The alliance of the throne and the altar seemed to be something like a keystone of public law of the ecclesias-tical system, while in reality the Papacy soared above all relative re-gimes and all forms of political life.

From the very beginning of his pon tificate Leo XIII. saw the evil of his dangers. At first he taught the tra-ditional doctrine of the Fathers, but when the situation became troubled in France and the difficulties of the Church demanded decisive action, Leo XIII. applied his ideal in the famous intervention, of which the letter to the Cardinals is the intellectual and political codification. Not only is Leo XIII. preaching obedience to the republic, but he is teaching the legitimacy of democracy and of the republic, under the same title as the legitimacy of monarchies. He has replaced in the heart of modern Europe the beautiful and eternal doctrine of the gospel and of St. Thomas, who teaches in his trea-tise, "Regimine Principum," that the chief of the state is the vicarius populi, the mandatory of the nation. It is with a gentle insistence and a delicate flexibility that the Pope's expert pen accommodates these democratic principles to the new condition of old, un-

This intervention has a universal reach. The courts and monarchies, especially the Triple Alliance, felt the power of expansion in this historic act, and they have endeavored in Berlin, in Vienna, in Madrid and in London to enclose the Pope in a circle of in-frangible opposition. The represen-tatives of Emperor William II. have exercised a formidable and skilful pressure upon the high ecclesiastical spheres. In order to terrify and drive

palanced Europe.

back the Vatican, they have CAUSED IT TO BE CIRCULATED.

that the Teutonic sovereign, unable to block the pontifical initiative, immediately after the appearance of the encyclical of February 10, had deter-mined to withdraw the School law in Prussia. This backward movemen would have been an act of vengeance, intended as a warning given to the re publicanism of the Pope. It amounted o saying to the Pope that this act in favor of the Republican idea would bring about unfortunate and deplorable consequences in the country where the nonarchy forms the political and social bond of the nation.

This legend or this fact was exploited with Machiavelian art by all the old sticklers for the Old School, and the legislators of the monarchical idea. They hoped to kill the evolution of the Papacy. But these hopes were disappointed. Their pressure accelerated the development of the Roman thought. Leo XIII. belongs to the race of the mildly firm and the inflexibly convinced. When his vigilant eye saw heir strategy his soul was thrilled, and from this conviction his letters came forth like the waters from a spring of the mountains. Those who are ignorant of the inner depths of politics appeared surprised at the serene deter mination and indomitable energy the Pope. They asked themselves if the Encyclical of February 16 was not sufficient, and if there was really any necessity for such forcible language. But the competent judges recognized in the new message of peace the

revenge of the Pope's independence of mind and character. To be silent in the presence of such provocation would have been considered as a halt, if not a retreat. It was said at the beginning of his reign that Leo XIII, loved to display his high relations with courts and monarchs, but those who said this did

not know his harmonious and PROUDLY-APOSTOLIC NATURE. Like the prophets, he has a full appre-

ciation of his mission. Historical men labor less for imme diate success than for the lines of civil ization to come. Like Pepin, Sixtus V. and Pius VII., he has resisted all coalitions to give to France national and political unity. The hardy founders dashed across all barriers in order to fashion the future. Leo XIII. has done the same. Socrates said long ago that the daimon agitated all lofty soul and forced them to speak. Such is the genius of the Pope. The more his policy is thwarted, the more the secret inspiration which urges him on overflows in his acts and imprints upon

them an indellible stamp. On the part of the courts it was re peated under all forms in the Vatican that his policy was putting in danger all the monarchs of the continent Must not the consecration in such an the outspreading of American ideas authentic manner of the republican over the classic land of dynasties and idea, giving to it a redoubtable force, be bound to spread over neighboring countries? To make a republic honest, prosperous and strong in a nation where Bismarck had helped to plant it and to consolidate it, in the hope of weakening the nation and furnishing Europe with the model of a policy to be future. From the American point of avoided, was the same as sounding the funeral knell of the old dynastic idols And they added that the day when modern democracy would see in an ideal type the benefits and the vitality of the republic, the monarchs would

tiny awaits them. All these attempts at intimidation and all these fine speeches could not bend the Roman soul or the evangeli tory will say one day, when the future and Philip II. under the influence of warded off the bloody struggle of an

A NEW WORLD Catholicism seemed like the which, like Esau and Jacob, might be contending in the womb of our civilization.

At the same time that the Holy See iarity made of the Church an institu was drawing up its chart of the future, to be combatted and vanquished. Leo XIII made a decision which re-

vealed on his part the same order of ideas for the pacification and the national unification of the United States. Under another form it is the same modern conciliatory inspiration There is a visible harmony between the two acts. I speak of the approba-tion given in the name of the Pope by the Propaganda to the school policy of Monsignor Ireland in the United States. You know that this prelate, so highly esteemed at the Vatican, yielded to the State his schools at Stillwater and Faribault on a contract of honor and upon a business basis. Some irreconcilable German groups, and all those who are opposed to harmony between the republic and to the work of unification and national assimilation, have resisted the action of Monsignor Ireland as contrary to the spirit of Rome and to the Council of Baltimore. Showers of accusations came in upon the Propaganda. A sort of conspiracy was formed, less against the fact of Stillwater and Faribault than against the high standing of the prelate. They wished to compromise him in order to diminish his influence. A strong partisan of national union, a decided and vigorous patriot, considering with reason the absorption of all national forces in one single and vast social body, like the guarantee of a people seated upon a rock, Monsignor Ireland was de-nounced as an obstacle by all the omenters of foreign particularism.

THE CHURCH AND THE STATE in the United States; add, thirdly, if Rome would lean toward national uni-

t was, therefore, a struggle of influ-

ences, and, more than that, it was an

orientation which was at stake. It was necessary to know three things: First,

if Rome would sacrifice a great Bishop

secondly, if Rome would retreat before

the idea of harmonic co-operation be

fication. From the very first day of the visit of Monsignor Ireland to Rome Leo XIII. perceived the knot of the ques-tion. He immediately cut loose the personality of the American from the attacks of his accusers. The unanimous decision of the committee of Cardinals sanctioned the ideas of Monsignor Ireland. It was, therefore, a complete triumph, both for Monsignor Ireland and for the American idea the fruitful co-operation of national forces and the acceleration of the work of national unity. I know that upon this last point Leo XIII. and Cardinal Ledochowski share the sentiments and the views of Monsignor Ireland. Rome cannot understand why foreigners in America should not join the natural movement towards Americanism. To mingle with the nation, to become part of the same whole with her, to accentuite by good will the progressive assimilation of all races, to become friends as a proof of gratitude for the benefits of spitality and political foresight-be cause this unification is only a question of time-such should be, in the opinion of Rome, the conception and also the

the United States.

Leo XIII. and Cardinal Ledochowski believe that the Church is the school of patriotism, as it is also the school of social harmony and popular moraliza-Just as the first Bishops, the sons of barbarians, of Germans and Celts. gave form and order to the European peoples, Catholicism, by its nature as by its historical vocation, must put its seal upon the creation and the triumph of the American race—that race which Leo XIII. calls the people of the future and the moving force of a new form of

practical action of every immigrant in

Blaine and Religion.

The question of James G. Blaine's religion is once more being agitated by the secular press. A Buffalo paper having represented him to be a Pres-byterian, the Lockport Journal re-

"We think our contemporary is mistaken. Mr. Blaine is a member of the Congregational Church at Augusta, Me .. but when in Washington attends the Church of the Covenant (Presbyterian. His mother was a Roman Catholic, but his father was a Protestant, as we

understand. Whether Mr. Blaine is a Presbyterian or a Congregationalist may be a question, but there is no question that is family were Catholics. His mother. Gillespie, was of an old Catholic mily. His father was a Protestant, family. but several years before his death be came and remained a Catholic. had four brothers, Ephraim, Neil, and two sisters, Catholics. Eliza Robert and John, and two Mary and Eliza, all Catholics. became the wife of Robert Walker, a paymaster in the army and a Protest ant, but he became a Catholic. daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Walker became nuns. Of the Gillespies, cousing of Mr. Blaine, one, Father Gillespie. was a Catholic priest and professor in Notre Dame University : another was superioress of the convent at Decatur, Macon County, Illinois; and a third, Mother Angela, a nun also, became distinguished as the author of the "Metropolitan Readers," a well-known

series of Catholic school books. Just what the motive of the news papers may be in reviving discussion of Mr. Blaine's religion and the relig ion of his family at this time, we do not know. But the above are facts.

AN OAKVILLE SENSATION.

The Remarkable Case of Mr. John W. Condor. A Helpless Cripple for Years—Treated by the Toronto General Hospital and Discharged as Incurable—The Story of his Recovery as in-vestigated by an Empire Reporter.

Toronto Empire. For more than a year past the readers of the Empire have been given the particulars of some of the most remarkable cures of the nineteenth century, all, or nearly all of them, in cases hitherto held by the most advanced medical scientists to be incurable. The particulars of these cases were vouched for by such leading newspapers as the Hamilton Spectator, and

Times, the Halifax Herald, Toronto Globe, Le Monde, Montreal; Detroit News, Albany, N. Y. Journal; Albany Express and others, whose reputation placed beyond question the state-ments made.

ment bandé.

Recently romors have been afloat of a remarkable case in the pretty little town of Oaks ville, of a young man recovering feir years of the bear of the property o

had used twenty-live boxes when I left off. By this time I had taken on considerable flesh, and weighed as much as 160 pounds. This was a gain of 60 pounds in a few weeks. My joints assumed their normal size, my muscles became firmer, and in fact I was a new man. By April I was able to go to work in the basket factory, and now I can work ten hours a day with any man. I often stay on duty overtime without feeling any bad effects. I play base-ball in the evenings and can run bases with any of the boys. Why I feel like dancing for very joy at the relief from abject misery I suffered so long. Many a time I prayed for death to release me from my sufferings, but now that is all gone and I enjoy health as only he can who suffered agony for years. I have given you a brief outline of my sufferings, but from what I have told you can guess the depth of my gratitude for the great remedy which has restored me to health and strength.

Wishing to substantiate the truth of Mr.

outline of my sufferings, but from what I have told you can guess the depth of my gratitude for the great remedy which has restored me to the alth and strength.

Wishing to substantiate the truth of Mr. Condor's remarkable story the Empire representative called upon Mr. F. W. James, the Oakville druggist referred to above. Mr. James fully corroberated the statements of Mr. Condor's when the latter had first taken Dr. Williams' Pink Pills he was a mere skeleton—a wreck of humanity. The people of the town had long given him up for as good as dead, and would hardly believe the man's recovery until they saw him themselves. The fame of this cure is now spread throughout the section, and the result is an enormous sale of Pink Pills every day, said Mr. James, "and this is remarkable in a town the size of Oakville. And better still they give perfect satisfaction. Mr. James recalled numberous instances of remarkable cures after other remedied had failed. Mr. John Robertson, who lives midway between Oakville and Milton, who had been troubled with asthma and bronchitis for about 15 years, had been cured by the use of Pink Pills, and this after physicians had told him there was no use doctoring further. Mr. Robertson says his appetite had failed completely, but after taking seven boxes of Pink Pills he was ready and waiting for each meal. He regards his case as a remarkable one. In fact Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are recognized as one of the greatest modern medicines—a perfect blood builder and nerve restorer—curing such diseases as rheumatism, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxis, St. Vitus dance, nervous headache, nervous prostration and the tired feeling resulting therefrom, diseases depending upon humors in the blood, such as scrotula, chronic crysipelas, etc. Pink Pills restore pale and sallow complexions to the glow of health, and in the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature.

The Empire reporter was called upon Mr. J. C. Ford, p

ation to vigorous health.

In order to still further verify the statements made by Mr. Condor in the above interview, the reporter on his return to Toronto examined the General Hospital records, and found therein the entries fully bearing out all Mr. Condor had said, thus leaving no doubt that his case is one of the most remarkable on record, and all the more remarkable because it had baffled the skill of the best physicians in Toronto.

These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., and Schenectsdy, N. Y., and are sold in boxes

(never in loose farm by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous initiatiops sold in this shape at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$250, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams Medicine Company from either address. The price at which these pills are sold made a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

OFF FOR THE LARRADOR.

Acadian Recorder, Halifax, N. S.

Prof. W. M. Reid, J. D. Scomborger, Lyle
Vincent and W. D. Vincent, arrived by the
Halifax last night. They are some of the party
who go to Labrade the W. Halifax last night. They are some of the party
who go to Labrade the W. Halifax last night. They are some of the party
who go to Labrade with some fifty inhabitants
and an arrived the W. Halifax last night in the shooner of the cap of the shooner left Canulingham & Curren's wharf
or day on her mission.

A Recorder reporter was talking to-day to
Capt. Wim. McComell, of Port Hilford, Glysboro, who is in charge of the vessel. An lateresting incident was mentioned (and although it
sounds like a "puff" of a patent medicine it is
worth noting). "Do you see that man over
there," said a friend, "that is Capt. McConnell, who is going after Esquimaux. I have
known him for years, and he was that bad with
asthma that he had sometimes to be held up on
board his vessel. You see him "—(he was piling wood in a cord measure to take on board)."

"he is a well man; and he attributes it to some
of Dr. Williams! Pink Pilis that he took, two
after each meal."

Out of curlosity, the reporter secured an introduction to the captain, and after some talk
about the expedition, remarked: "Is that correct, Captain, about your recovery from asthma,
and that you attribute it to those pilis?"

"Well, I don't know anything else. I recovered after taking them."

"And haven't been troubled since?"

"No. Of course we will see what this winter
may bring forth; I haven't said anything about
lt."

But last winter?" Acadian Recorder, Halifax, N. S.

"But last winter?"
"I began taken them in December, and found

"I began taken them in December, and found the change brought about in my condition, which Dr. Parker, of Halifax, said was about as bad as it could be.

It is no ther that a patent medicine gets such as is furnished in the above; but it is all set down as it transpired, incidently.

The whole Labrador party consist of Messrs.
Tabor and Vincent, Prof. Reid, of Harvard College; Mr. Lyle Vincent, St. Louis; Dr. Baur, Philadelphia, a distinguished naturalist; Prof. Gillette, New Haven, Conn., and Hon, W. F. Ryder, Quebec. They expect to return with about 50 Esquimaux, with dors, komaticks, kayacks, and a general collection of curiosities from Esquimaux land. The schooner is a handsome model, 35 tons, and is a fast sailer. John Silver & Co. furnished the supplies.

MARKET REPORTS.

London, July 21.—The market was large to day, and the produce offered was principally small stuff. Grain deliveries were small, and wheat had no change from \$1.25 per cental, or 75 cents per bushel. Oats advanced to 98 cents and \$1 per cental. No change in other cereals. The meat market had a short supply, and beef was steady, at \$5 to \$5 per cwt. Lamb, 11 to 12c per pound whole-sale. Weal, \$6 per pound whole-sale. Mutton, 7c. The poultry supply was ample, and good ducks sold at \$60 to 75c a pair. Chicken, \$3 to \$55c a pair. In fruit, rasp-berries were in good demand, at 19 to 12 cents a quart. Afew strawberries sold at 5 to 9c a quart. New potatoes fell to \$1 per bushel. Wool, 17c a pound. Hay, \$6 to \$9 per ton.

London Cherke Market.

Saturday, July 15.—The market to day! was

LONDON CHEESE MARKET.

Saturday, July 16.—The market to-day was well attended, and a large number of factories from all over this district were boarded. Even one factory from Peck, Michigan, hearing of the superiority of London as a cheese centre and mart, boarded their cheese here in preference to their local market. Of course, being intended for export, this cheese would pass out in bond free along with Canadian make, and the salesman explained the through freight from Peck, Michigan, to Liverpool would only be sixteen cents per cwt. more than from here. Either the factorymen did not want to sell very bad, or the buyers would not advance sufficiently to meet the former's views in regard to values, for only two factories were sold out of 27, and this comprised 250 boxes, which sold for 8.1-8 cents per pound. The great bulk of the salesmen wanted 9 cents.

Latest Live Stock Markets.

Latest Live Stock Markets.

TORONTO.

July 21.—Trade remained pretty weak in the cattle line at the Western Cattle Market yesterday. Receipts of fresh stuff were 45 carloads, which included 908 sheep and lambs, 217 hogs, and about 55 calves. Besides, there were close on to 20 loads of held over stuff.

CATILE—There was no improvement to note in the export line. Dealers have nearly enough stuff on hand to fill the space on shipboard which they have contracted for. The top price is still 5c her lb, for extra fancy choice exporters. The range as from 4/c to 4/c for most of the transactions.

STOCKERS—In this line trade was only fairly active. One hot of pretty good beasts, averaging 1,40 lbs. aplece, brought 3/c per lb. Choice steers, averaging from 1,600 bs up, bring 3/c to 3/c per lb. The range for stockers may be put at from 3/c to 3/c per lb. The range for stockers may be put at from 3/c to 3/c per lb. The range for stockers may be put at from 3/c to 3/c per lb. Choice stockers has be put at from 3/c to 3/c per lb. The range for stockers may be put at from 3/c to 3/c per lb. The tange for stockers have to 5/c per lb. The tange for stockers have to 5/c per lb. The tange for stockers have the of the form at the stockers.

at from 5c to 52c.
SHEEF AND LAMB's,—Trade had a tendency to exhibit weakness. Shipping sheep fetch from \$4 to 85.50 per head, according to size and qual-

st to \$5.50 per head, according to size and quarty.

Millou Cows and Springers.—In the cow trade was a noticeable weakness, and reliable dealers gave the market for these as from \$4 to \$6 per head off from last week.

Hous—This trade was active, and good straight fat hogs brought \$5.50 per cwt., weighed off cars. The market is firm for all kinds, except rough heavy hogs. A lot of these latter offered and were not taken. Trade in these is bad. Stores are firmer at from \$4.90 to \$5 per cwt., with a fair demand.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, N. Y., July 21.—CATTLE—Thirteen cars on sale, trade local and of peddling nature and prices closed off on all but best shipping and export grades.

SHEEF AND LAMBS.—Thirteen cars on sale; trade slow; some good lots of sheep brought \$5.40, and right prime fat corn fed lots, \$5.50 to \$5.60. The best lambs sold at \$8.70, and extra prime would probably sell a trifle higher. Light lambs unsalable.

Hoes.—Fifteen cars on sale; market I'c to 15c lower. The best hogs in medium and York weights sold at \$6.70, and packers and York men bought a fair number of beavy weight Yorkers at \$5.95. The best light Yorkers sold at \$5.90 to \$5.85, pigs and light Yorkers, \$5.00 to \$5.75; fair, closely selected and grassy pigs, \$5.35 to \$5.40; roughs, \$4.50 to \$5 as to quality; stags, \$3.50 to \$1.

WANTED FOR S. S. NO. 1, RUTHER-FORD, District of Algoma, a male or female teacher holding a third class certificate. Duties to commence immediately after midsummer holidays. Applications, stating salary to be addressed to T. H. JACKMAN, Killarney, P. O., Algoma District, Ont.

Killarney, July 12, 1892. 718-2w

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Recto

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Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. CATARRH

Edward Linlef, of St. Peters, C. B., says-That his horse was badly torn by a pitchork. One bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT cured him."

Livery Stable men all over the Deminion tell our agents that they would not be without MINARD'S LINIMENT for twice the cost.

MUCH BETTER, Thank You!

THIS IS THE UNIVERSAL TEST COLDS, OR ANY FORM OF WAST ING DISEASES, after they have tried

SCOTT'S Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and

HYPOPHOSPHITES

-Of Lime and Soda.-IT IS ALMOST AS PALATABLE AS MILK. IT IS A WONDERFUL FLESH PRODUCER, It is used and endorsed by Physicians. Avoid att imitations or substitutions. Sold by all Druggists at 50c, and \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.



ST. JOHN'S ASYLUM, KENTON, KY., Oct. 9, 1890. In our orphan asylum here there is a 15-year nervousness to such an extent that she ofttimes in the night got up, and with fear depicted on every feature and in a delirious condition would seek protection among the older peop would seek protection among the older people from an imaginary pursuer and could only with great difficulty be again put to bed. Last year Father Koenig while on a visit here happened to observe the child and advised the use of Koenig's Nerve Tonic and kindly furnished us several bottles of it. The first bottle showed a marked improvement and after using the second bottle and up to the present time the child is a happy and contented being. All those suffering from nervousness should seek refuge in Father Koenig's Nerve Tonic.

REV. FATHER HILLEBRAND,

-A Valuable Book on Nervous biseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge. This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIC MED. CO., Chicago, Ili. Sold by Druggists at \$1 per Bottle. 6 for \$5. Targe Size, \$1.75. 6 Bottles for \$9. Agent, W. E. Saunders & Co., Druggist, ondon, Ontario.

MALE TEACHER WANTED. CATHOLIC, FIRST OR SECOND CLASS certificate, for a western College. Applicants will please state qualification, age, length of service in profession and give references. Address CATHOLIC RECORD Office, London, Ont.

Suit

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed 'Tender for Coal, Public Buildings," will be received until Friday, 29th inst., for Coal supply for all or any of the Dominion 'Tender and all or any of the Dominion of Tender and at this Department on and after Friday, 8th July.

this Department on and after Friday, \$\text{Sh} July.

Fersons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, qual to five per cent of the amount of the tender, which will be forfelled if the party decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or it he mill to supply the coal contracted for. If the tender be not accepted, the cheque will be jettined. The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

E. F. E. ROY.

Department of Public Works, to Secretary.

Ottawa, 4th July, 1892.



Auction Sale of Timber Berths.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS. (WOODS AND FORESTS BRANCH.)

Toronto, 27th of June, 1892. NOTICE is hereby given, that under Order in Council, Timber Berths as hereunder in the Nipissing, Algoma, Thunder Bay and Rainy River Districts, viz.: in Biggar, Butt, Finlayson, Hunter, McCraney, McLaughlin, Paxton Peck, and the northerly portion of Berth Forty-nine, lying South and West of the Wahnapitae Lake, all in the Nipissing District The Townships of Lumsden and Morgan, and a small portion of territory lying North and West of Pogomasing Lake, in the Algoma District Berths one and seven, Thunder Bay District and eleven, twenty-seven, thirty-six, thirty-seven, sixty-four, sixty-five, sixty-six, sixty-seven, sixty-eight and sixty-nine, Rainy River District. Will be sold at Public Auction on Thursday, the Thirteenth day of October next, at 1 o'clock p. m., at the Department of Crown.

Lands, Toronto. ARTHUR S. HARDY. NOTE.-Particulars as to locality and description of limits, area, etc., and terms and conditions of sale will be furnished on applica tion personally or by letter to the Department of Crown Lands.

No unauthorized advertisement of the above

VOLUME XI

ARCHDIOCESE OF

PORTSMOUTH'S NEW CI SIVE CEREMONIES A' THE CORNER-STONE-ANCE OF THE CLERC

The corner-stone of church at Portsmouth, the Church of the Good Tarchibishop Cleary last with appropriate ceremo clerical conference of being now in session at residence, the following call parts of the diocese, vicar General Gauthier, Rev. Dean O'Connor, of Father Masterson, of Pr. Twomey, of Morrisburg of Westport; Father Marather Murray, of Trend of Napanee; Father Mc Father Spratt, of Wo Spratt, of Toledo; Father of Napanee; Father Mc Garty, of Teideling of Sharbot Lake; Father Mc Donald, of Kemptvil of Sharbot Lake; Father Wills; Father Kelly, of Carson, of Prescott; Brockville; Father O'Br Father O'Rourke, of Car Waish, of Spencerville; Signor Farreily, of Bell Kelly, Murtagh, Nevillo of St. Mary's cathedral.

There was a large att

of St. Mary's camedran.
There was a large attanong those present bein Sullivan, Trustees P. Kennedy and T. Tob School Board; E. Bean building committee, and son, who was one of Michael Sullivan, contra and Wm. Langdon, with the sullivan contra and was son, who was one of michael Sullivan, contra and Wm. Langdon, with the sullivan contra and was son, who was son work. and Wm. Langdon, wirmasonry work.

Every possible prepar for the ceremony. A limarked the east end oplatform had been erecorner-stone. The follotion engraved upon the

Quo citius et efficac Promam luentes Christic Jacobus Vincentius Cle Kingstom omni diecesis clero sti Boni Latronis nomi XIII. Kalendas Augusti That the heart of Chri quickly and more effica wards criminals paying t justice, James Vincent (Kingston, attended by a Diocese, happily commet in the name of the Goo the Kalends of August (2

A chair and reading d Dr. Cleary. The latte vestments, including c carried his crozier. The boys wore cassocks and appointed, the process school in the following with targets. Crucky with tapers; Crucfix
Rev. Father Carey, of
two sanctuary boys,
Rev. Father Kelly, rec
the Archbishop.
On arriving at the properties for

of arriving at the prapage of the stone was slowly larter by the stone was slowly larter by the mortar under it. an interesting inscrip engraved. With it the engraved. With it in made on each side of water was then sprin the Saints was read, it toned responses. The tion was made by the bers of which recited such occasions.
On returning to the erected, Dr. Cleary somewhat as follows:
"All the sacred cyayers which our Cr to employ in blessing church impress upon building is to be a lant be judged by control of the control such occasions.

is not an ordinary wo a town hall or a the a house of prayer, w dwell. This is to be petual abode with the Here, seated on His th

receive the petitions fore this place is most erected as it is for Who fills all space, dwell on earth amon and tabernacles pre and tabernacles probject in erecting this place for the true wor place where men worldly affairs may His majesty, and g unto Him. In this t a time pray to God selves and their fami "Let us remembe impossible without s is the only church th God has demanded fr worship, any accepts without it. The con was laid upon Adam atest generations. Eve observed this grew out of the first practised the worsh both before and atte the nations that had greater part of the p served the belief in and continued to offe prescribed by the treers. The people of special and minute ing their sacrifices, and temporal, and the promised through ment of the Redeemer at the sacrifice of the P and the Aaronic prepresenting it typi ers, and keeping all future Redeemer at atonement. Apar sacrifice all the Mosaic Law we minds the Jews, nelements, unable grace or remission chewrites, "that be oxen, sins could be itual efficacy assur isses of God, was der relation to the sacriand foreshadowing faith of the Redeen virtue the sins future generatious. This is likewise trof the New Law, ti rives all its value Cross, of which It is being offered every the sun to the go same High Priest, Himself on our atta with all the merits.

DESCRIPTION A