

The CATHOLIC CHRONICLE...

DEVOTED TO... FOREIGN NEWS

FRANCE

Some of the Orders and Congregations still look forward to obtaining what is termed "partial authorization." This would enable them to retain at least some of their houses, including novitiates and scholasticates, in France. It is believed that the Franciscans will be among the first to apply for such authorization on the ground that they are the guardians or chief representatives of the French Cleric in the East, and that their position in this respect is guaranteed not only by decrees of the French Government, but also by the Treaty of Berlin itself. Meanwhile the Combes Government is being warned by the infidel press against the possible action of the "Third Orders." The atheists affect to think that the monastic and semi-monastic communities will, although nominally expelled, continue to exert their influence in France through the "Third Orders." The atheists affect situations come, unfortunately, from a quarter in which an ex-priest who has joined the Socialists and Masops is prominent.

The Oblate Fathers who have been chaplains at the Basilica of Montmartre for so many years are about to leave, as their congregation is comprised in the proscription list of M. Combes which has been passed by the Chamber of Deputies. The Basilica will be served henceforth by secular priests, headed by Abbe Peupercier, who has been for some years Promoter at the Archbishopric. The residence of the Chaplains will have to be made more comfortable. It was good enough for the seventeen poor Oblates who lived there in community, but the new chief Chaplain and his assistants will require the whole place for themselves. Furthermore, the secular priests will have to be paid more than the Oblates, each of whom had £120 annually from the diocese, the Superior receiving £140. The seculars will require more than this owing to the high cost of living, and to the fact that as the Basilica is not a parish church they are debarred from what is known as the "casual." The Gaulois states that the Oblates of Mary Immaculate, during their connection with the Basilica collected nearly 38 millions of francs for the work of the "Voeu National." In the meantime the ecclesiastics and laymen composing the Committee of the "National Vow," for the building of the church, deeply regret, and so does everybody else who knows the Montmartre Church, the departure of Father Thieriot and his Oblates. Father Thieriot is a Vosgian, and went from the little seminary of Chateauroux-Moselle to the Oblates, who, after his ordination, sent him to Holland. He succeeded Father Lemius at Montmartre in November, 1901.

ENGLAND BISHOP OD EMMAUS.

The Most Rev. Dr. Stanley, the newly-consecrated Auxiliary Bishop of Westminster, who has just arrived from Rome, is, says The Daily News, the fourth son of the second Baron Stanley, of Alderley, and a brother of the Hon. Lyulph Stanley, most uncompromising champion of the London School Board. Before joining the Catholic communion, Mgr. Stanley, after having graduated M. A. at Trinity, Cambridge, in the year 1868, took Orders in the Anglican Church, and served as curate at Kidderminster, West Bromwich and St. Mary's, Soho. From here he was promoted to the incumbency of Holy Cross Church, St. Pancras, and it was from here that he "went over to Rome." On being ordained a priest in the Catholic Church he commenced again at the foot of the ecclesiastical ladder, and put in ten long years as curate at St. James' Church, Spanish place. This he relinquished ten years ago, and since that time he has resided in Rome, where he acted as Vatican correspondent to The Times. Mgr. Stanley had hoped to spend the rest of his days in the Eternal City, which made a very powerful impression on his scholastic and religious sympathies. However, at what he considered the call of duty, he readily agreed to accept the position of Auxiliary Bishop, which he now occupies. Bishop Stanley is in his sixtieth year—and looks it. He is of medium height and of courtly bearing. Though new to the office of Bishop, he presided on Sunday last at the Chapter Hall, Westminster, under the elaborate ceremonies of Palm Sunday with impressive ease and dignity. His official title is Bishop of Emmaus.

A CATHOLIC LITERARY FIGURE. The promoters of the Dickens Exhibition made a good choice, says The Monitor, in asking Mr. Percy Fitzgerald to perform the opening ceremony. Mr. Fitzgerald is certainly the greatest living authority on Dickens and on Dickensiana. Mr. Fitzgerald is a novelist himself, whose books still enjoy considerable vogue in the libraries. To Catholics he is best known as the author of certain works of a devotional character, which are extremely popular among those who know their merits, and it is to be re-

gretted they have not been very broadly popularized. His book, for instance, on the Mass—"Jewels of the Mass"—is a most interesting publication, which no Catholic could peruse without instruction and enjoyment. The whole history of the Mass, both as to ritual, vestments, and liturgy, is conveyed in a most agreeable way. Mr. Fitzgerald has lived so long in London as to be generally taken for an Englishman, but he is a man of Irish birth, and, for that matter, of Irish sentiment.

AUSTRALIA

BIGOTRY OF THE AUSTRALIAN PRESS.

It will scarcely be credited in other lands that the tribute paid to Sir Charles Gavan Duffy in the Victorian Parliament by the Prime Minister and the Leader of the Opposition when the news of his death was cabled to Australia, were actually suppressed by The Melbourne Age in its Parliamentary report; and that The Melbourne Argus summarized them into a small paragraph. The Age, it is true, has always been very anti-Catholic, but this is the furthest it has gone in showing its political and racial bigotry as to ignore a eulogy of a dead Australian Premier by his successor. Notwithstanding the great strength and influence of the Irish in the island-continent, they have evidently a great deal of prejudice still to live down in that country. The action of The Age and The Argus is made still more ugly by the recollection that the present Premier of Victoria, Mr. Irvine, is a close connection of John Mitchell. Mr. Irvine probably took his kinsman's side in the famous quarrel between the two Irish patriots, but he had the good sense and the decency to express the feelings of the great majority of Victorians and Australians generally with reference to the death of one of their greatest statesmen.

J. FLETCHER'S GLAD NEWS

Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured his Lumbago and he is a Sound Man

Granton Man shouts the Good News that there is a Cure for Kidney Disease and that Cure is Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Granton, Ont., April 20.—(Special.)—There is no uncertain sound about the statement of John Fletcher, of this place. "I am glad to let the public know that Dodd's Kidney Pills have cured me of Lumbago and now I am perfectly sound," that is the way he puts it. Questioned as to the particulars of his cure Mr. Fletcher said:

"I had been troubled for a year with Lumbago and Kidney Troubles. My urine was of a very bad color and I could get nothing to help me. "I consulted doctors but they could not help me and I was not in a very cheerful frame of mind when I decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills."

"But it was a lucky day for me when I did. Almost from the first they gave me relief and I was soon entirely cured. "Yes, my Lumbago is gone; my Kidney Complaint is gone and Dodd's Kidney Pills did it all."

Dodd's Kidney Pills never fail to cure Kidney Complaint, whether that complaint takes the form of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lame Back, etc.

You cannot live without many things and still be comfortable, but if you try to live without the approval of your conscience despair will creep over you as the shadows of evening creep over the earth at sundown. Religion teaches us to keep our faces toward Heaven, as a mariner watches the pole star, and to steer by what we see. To be true, just, kindly, is to bring Heaven so near that when you die you have but a step to go, and that step will take you within reach of welcome that will make you glad that you have sacrificed all else but kept your faith in the true and the right intact.

USEFUL AT ALL TIMES. — In winter or in summer Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will cope with and overcome any irregularities of the digestive organs which change of diet, change of residence, or variation of temperature may bring about. They should be always kept at hand, and once their beneficial action becomes known, no one will be without them. There is nothing nauseating in their structure, and the most delicate can use them confidently.

We prefer soil which produces abundant harvests after we have cultivated it in preference to that which, though it have not thorns, yet yields but little fruit.

THE BIRTH OF A NEW IRELAND

National Convention Favors the Land Bill—Eloquent Addresses Made Amid Great Enthusiasm.

Dublin, April 16.—The national convention at Dublin takes precedence in the press of the reception to the King at Malta and the gloomy forebodings from the Balkans that a general outbreak of hostilities in Macedonia is imminent. The resolutions are considered favorable to a settlement of the land question, and the speeches of the Irish Parliamentary leaders even more sympathetic than had been expected. Mr. John Redmond sounded a warning note in his Presidential address, when he declared that the bill would be as effectually killed by carping criticism as by frank rejection.

A NOTE OF WARNING.

T. W. Russell, the most influential representative of northern opinion, uttered a similar warning. His presence at the national convention yesterday was more significant than Davitt's pessimism. It was a pledge of the co-operation of all the interests of the island in effecting a settlement. Nearly all the speakers insisted on the necessity for the abolition of the perpetual rent charge and the continuance to non-purchasing tenants of the right to have fair rents fixed, but the trend of the proceedings indicates the rapid passage of the bill to its second reading, and its final enactment after a protracted discussion as to details.

FAVORED BY ALL.

The Ministers and other public men whom Lord Londonderry and other Irish landlords have been entertaining in Ireland are straggling back to London, and they report that the passage of the Land Act, as a peace measure favored by all parties and interests, is a foregone conclusion.

DETAILED REPORT.

Dublin, April 16.—A motion to reject Secretary Wyndham's Irish land bill as not meriting support was defeated by an overwhelming majority in the National Convention here today. This ensures the conference approving the bill in principle.

The National Convention convened by the United Irish League met today in the historic round room of the Mansion House here. About 2,000 delegates assembled in the rotunda, which was incapable of holding all who had come from every part of Ireland to discuss the Irish land bill. On the platform sat almost every Nationalist member of Parliament, with a scattering of prelates.

CONVENTION OF THE SOIL.

In the body of the rotunda was a gathering seldom equalled in representative capacity. Farmers from Clare in topboots; laborers from Dublin County, landlords from Cork and priests from all parts, the latter's sombre clothing and tall hats contrasting pleasantly with the bright homespun apparel of the majority. It was essentially a convention of the soil, but a lighter touch was given by the presence of the well-dressed women who filled the galleries.

Early in the morning Lord Dunraven, who is simultaneously presiding at a private meeting of the landlords' convention, sent word to John Redmond, the Irish leader, who presided, suggesting that the land conference reconvene Saturday, after the opinion of the National Conference on the Irish land bill is known, so that both landlords and tenants may then discuss their mutual objections. The notable absentees were John Dillon and Edward Blake, who are both ill.

IRELAND UNITED.

John Redmond opened the proceedings with an impressive speech, in which he said: "Whatever defects Mr. Wyndham's bill has, and I am inclined to minimize them, its object is the complete and final abolition of landlordism in all its essentials. Ireland is united as she never was before."

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED.

There were many proposed amendments to the details of Secretary Wyndham's proposals. The chief movers were William O'Brien and Michael Davitt. The former, while congratulating Ireland on the fact that the British Ministry had introduced a bill accepting the principle, after centuries of struggle, that the land should be restored to the people of Ireland, urged the delegates to press amendments enlarging the financial scope of the bill. Mr. O'Brien, however, asked the convention to entrust to the Parliamentary party the power and responsibility of eventually dealing in committee stage with the amendments.

While begging the delegates to let their Parliamentary representatives settle the matter, Mr. O'Brien attacked the landlords, Irish Judges and British rule, and his audience, swayed by his eloquence, hissed and cheered alternately. If properly amended, Mr. Wyndham's bill would, he said, "make the peasants as safe as the King on his throne in the possession of their land." They never would again have to stand trembling in the rent office. Mr. O'Brien added: "If we go on, it is not too much to say that in the next generation it will be as hard to find a man who

has witnessed an eviction as it is now to find a man who has not witnessed an eviction."

HOME RULE WILL COME.

Mr. O'Brien concluded with saying that while Mr. Redmond himself did not want to entangle the land question with Home Rule, they might as well "try to turn honest Irish blood into red ink as to ally his own and Ireland's desire for eventual Home Rule." One of the results might perhaps eventually be to kill the English opposition to a Parliament on College Green, where all Irishmen, without distinction of creed and politics, might meet and legislate for Ireland's good.

APPROVE THE PRINCIPLE.

Mr. Patrick White, M. P., and one other speaker, amid cries of protest, opposed the bill as too faulty, and as discriminating against the tenants. The former moved a resolution declaring that the measure did not merit the support of the Irish party. The announcement that the vote on Mr. White's motion had been rejected by an overwhelming majority created tremendous enthusiasm. Hats were thrown up and the convention enthusiastically committed itself to the land bill, subject to such amendments as the Irish Parliamentary party can secure.

A FRIENDLY AMENDMENT.

Michael Davitt then received a great ovation. He demanded the release of Col. Arthur Lynch, who is undergoing a sentence of life imprisonment after having been convicted of high treason, and one other Irish coercion victim, who is still in jail, and whose continued imprisonment, said Mr. Davitt, was becoming to the spirit of peace between Ireland and England. He made a strong plea in behalf of the Irish agricultural laborer, which he will elaborate tomorrow, when the suggested amendments are taken up in detail. He maintained that the bill, even as amended, would not put an end to the land struggle, and moved in friendly terms an amendment to Mr. O'Brien's motion, providing that the Nationalist members of Parliament refer the bill back to the convention for final approval after passing the committee stage in the House of Commons, so that the people themselves may say if they accept it as amended, and that the convention be merely adjourned instead of dissolving. After speeches in opposition by Mr. Redmond and Mr. O'Brien, Mr. Davitt, amid tremendous cheers, withdrew his amendment, on the merits of which the convention seemed fairly equally divided, and the threatened split was averted.

T. P. O'CONNOR'S SPEECH.

T. P. O'Connor, summing up the results of today's debate, said the delegates showed that they all practically agreed that the bill is the greatest measure ever introduced, that landlordism is condemned to die, that no more compulsion will be shown to tenants than to landlords; that the financial terms have been improved, and that no one evicted tenant is left without redress. To-day, he added, they were celebrating one of the proudest victories over oppression that ever a nation had won. The bells throughout the land were ringing out the death of landlordism and ringing in the birth of a new Ireland. Mr. O'Brien's original motion was then carried unanimously, and the convention adjourned until Friday after six hours' continuous sitting.

IRELAND MUST HAVE HOME RULE.

Dublin, April 17.—The National Conference called by the United Irish League to consider the new land bill, which assembled here yesterday, reconvened early to-day in the round room of the Mansion House in this city. There was a smaller attendance.

In view of a misunderstanding in the case of certain English papers, John Redmond, the Chairman, introduced a strong Home Rule resolution, declaring that the Irish nation never would be satisfied until it shall have obtained a full measure of self-government. "No substitute," said Mr. Redmond, "can or will be accepted." Michael Davitt briefly seconded the resolution, saying Irishmen would be neglecting their sacred duty to the cause if they did not send such a message to their race throughout the world. Mr. Redmond's resolution was carried by acclamation.

A PEASANT ORATOR.

William O'Brien then proceeded to explain the various suggested amendments to the land bill. An amendment of Mr. O'Brien's, providing for extending financial assistance to the evicted tenants was welcomed, but many of the delegates wished it to go further. Patrick Flynn, of the Cork branch of the United Irish League, a man of great girth, then mounted the platform. His appearance created laughter. "I did not," said Mr. Flynn, "travel 150 miles to be laughed at." A few seconds later Mr. Flynn held the conference spellbound by the extraordinary eloquence with which he insisted that the present occupants of holdings which formerly belonged to evicted peasants should themselves be evicted. This peasant speaker worked up a storm against "grabbers" but Mr. O'Brien's more moderate counsel prevailed.

CONVENTION CLOSES.

The convention concluded this evening. In two days it got through a large amount of controversial work and emerged, to quote T. P. O'Connor, "scathless and honored from a test which the whole world was watching. It was not only shaping the destinies of Ireland, but it held in its hands the fate of the powerful British Ministry."

AMENDMENTS WILL BE ACCEPTED.

John Redmond, replying to an enthusiastic vote of thanks for his Chairmanship, declared that the convention was a credit in every particular to Ireland. In a statement Mr. Redmond makes the important announcement that the amendments adopted by the convention will be accepted at the joint conference at which Lord Dunraven, the Lord Mayor, Captain Shawe-Taylor, John Redmond, Wm. O'Brien and T. W. Russell will meet. This practically insures the passage of the Irish land bill. The delegates returned to their homes to-night in a happy frame of mind, echoing John Redmond's parting words, "May the God of our fathers once again visit this land with the peace and plenty that are her due."

PROCEEDINGS HARMONIOUS.

T. P. O'Connor, summing up today's proceedings, wrote the following for the Associated Press: "This was the day for agreeing on the amendments to the land bill, which are considered essential. Most of these were proposed by William O'Brien. They covered several important questions, including demands for more liberal treatment of the congested districts and of the laborers. The proceedings were extremely harmonious. There was an animated but good-humored discussion on the retention of an eighth as a rent charge, proposed by Mr. Davitt and myself, the former representing views in favor of the nationalization of the land, while I put forward those of peasant proprietary. Ultimately the resolution was adopted, condemning the eighth, but retaining a technical rent charge. One of the most important amendments was that proposed by Michael Davitt, that the principle of the American homestead law be introduced into the land bill to safeguard the peasants from the results of improvident borrowing and the operation of land-grabbers and land-jobbers."

JOHN REDMOND'S VIEW.

John Redmond made the following statement to the Associated Press correspondent: "The convention was the most important Nationalist assembly held in Ireland during the last hundred years. If its recommendations be substantially carried out by the Government, the land question will be settled, and the whole future of Ireland will be full of hope. The convention's recommendation will be supported by the members of the Land Conference, and they will be presented to the Government as the demands of both landlords and tenants. I have the strongest possible hope that the Government will have the wisdom to accept them. If all goes well, the result will be the absolute end of the land war in Ireland, the union of all classes and creeds in this country, with the inevitable result of the concession, almost immediately, certainly within the lifetime of the present generation, of a system of national self-government. I congratulate the whole Irish race at home and abroad on this magnificent result of the labors, sacrifices and sufferings of the men who have conducted the Irish National movement in the past few years, and who, I hope, will live to see the triumph of their principles. This blessed situation is largely due to the magnificent support we have received from the Irish in America, and American public opinion generally."

THE CENTURY PLANT.

The "century plant" was so named because of the popular idea that it blooms only once in a hundred years. It need hardly be said that this idea (like most popular ones) is erroneous. In the genial climate of California the plant blooms in from fifteen to twenty years, but in colder climates from forty to fifty years may be necessary to bring it to maturity. The botanical name of the plant is Agave Americana, variegata, and was given to it because of its splendid appearance. The agave is a native of Northern Mexico, where it is named the maguey, and furnishes pulque, the national drink of Mexico. In Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, the sandy soil is specially favorable to the agave, of which there are about twenty species in various stages of existence. When the plant begins to bloom, it throws up a single stalk, from which the tasse-like flowers sprout forth on either side. The great flower-stalk draws all the sap and vigor from the broad leaves of the plant, which after it has reached its perfection, droops and dies. But at the base of the fleshy, dark-green leaves are found little suckers, each with a root which, when planted, at once begins to grow. Though a century plant in flower is not a very uncommon sight in California, it is sufficiently so to attract considerable attention; while to most Europeans it is a very rare and wonderful occurrence.—Scientific American.

The whole faculties of man must be exerted in order to call forth noble energies; and he who is not earnestly sincere lives in but half his being, self-mutilated, self-paralyzed.

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DOMESTIC READING.

The poet's mind is tinged with a little of all the thoughts, beliefs and experiences of other minds; his intellect—a very chameleon—momentarily takes on the color and semblance of whatever it chances to behold. Some certain prejudice, or spice of petty bigotry, often blanches an otherwise noble character, much as a garl deforms the finest grained wood. And, consciously or unconsciously, this infirmity advertises itself in every tone and gesture of its possessor. "Laborare est Orare" is true only of those, who have first gained the grace of prayerfulness. In this age of activity, labor, far from being prayer, in many cases chokes it. The blessing of God probably rests continually on the worker who feels unsuccessful; but every successful worker has buzzing round her the seven devils of love of power, impatience of control, self-satisfaction, hurry, irritability, the lust of finishing, distaste for meditation.

THE PRUDE OF THE OCEAN.

Britannia, the prude of the ocean. The shrine of the L. S. and D. The poet was right in his notion—No land can compare unto thee. Thy mandate makes squadrons assent. With definite objects in view. And pestilent presidents tremble To think of the red, white and blue.

I'm sure I'm correct in my view That pestilent presidents tremble To think of the red, white and blue. Why, even the eminent Yankee, Who's quite as awake as he seems, Is certain that no hanky-panky Can ever be found in thy schemes. What though he suspect the black eagle He's perfectly sure no intrigue'll Be meant by the red, white and blue.

To give Uncle Sammy his due, He's firmly convinced no intrigue'll Be meant by the red, white and blue. The ardent and arrogant German May think land can still be annexed. Yet thou art preaching a sermon With Mr. Monroe for its text. Men say the robustious Teuton Commands a pitiful crew. But who says there's evil reptile on The fame of the red, white and blue?

The German may blush for his crew, But who says there's evil reptile on The fame of the red, white and blue? When hatreds and insults and schisms Appear to foretell thy eclipse, Then prunes and potatoes and prisms Are words that arise to thy lips, Thy lion's addicted to purring, Thy unicorn's amiable, too; Wrong must be the nation incurring The wrath of the red, white and blue.

Bland beasts beyond doubt are the two— Wrong must be the nation incurring The wrath of the red, white and blue. 'Tis thou art the sternest upholder Of all integritational law, E'en when thou art shoulder to shoulder With people who don't care a straw. Thou claimest no more of thy portion, And all of thy statements are true, While not e'en the least sign of extortion Is seen in the red, white and blue.

Thy statements are frightfully true, And not e'en a trace of extortion Is seen in the red, white and blue. Britannia the prude of the ocean, Thy post is in history enrolled, To duty thy single devotion, To justice thy service whole-souled! Bombard and blockade in one outing Colombia, Brazil and Peru, But look goody, goody while shouting The name of the red, white and blue.

Colombia, Brazil and Peru Will feel you do right while you're shouting The name of the red, white and blue. —London World.

BILIOUSNESS BURDENS A LIFE. —The bilious man is never a companionable man because his ailment renders him morose and gloomy. The complaint is not so dangerous as it is disagreeable. Yet no one need suffer from it who can procure Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. By regulating the liver and obviating the effects of bile in the stomach they restore men to cheerfulness and full vigor of action.

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