THE DOMAIN

"The hand that rocks the crucies the world.

OF WOMAN

TALES BY "TERESA"

How soldom we realize the nearness of death. We have lived, perhaps for some years, without having it brought home to our hearts how near each one of us is to the conflues of the other world. We sat, and drink, and sleep, and take our recreation, we toil to amass rechee or to earn the plaudits of a small preportion of the earths ichabitants, and we seldom think that this life is not to be eternal, that it is the probation, the noviceship of the life to come.

Death scenus as far off; we are in the fullness of health and strength, surely we may not think of his coming for years yet. And those we love, those whear os near and dear to us, whom we have had all our lives, the thought of their death scarcely ever comes save as a sill remote possibility that we may at into midst of our every day life, one of when ye we can not hinking.

one dismiss. And taux, suddenly and in the midst of our overy day life, one of whom we wre not thinking, who was not oven daugerously sick, whose could tion gave us no suxiety, is stricken down, and we are he to face with and we are brought face to face with death

and we are brought face to face with death
Death and its consequences to the breeaved; bitter and unavailing sorrow, an over-whelming sense of loss; a blank void that nothing can fill; a serrow made doubly acute by the very suddenness of the blow, a void made more aching by the nearness of the time, which yet seems agee ago, when we had the loved one with us, and locard the kindly tones, and folt the warm pressure of the hand, and locked upon the face wherein, as yet, was set no shadow of the seal of death. A cruel blow, an unmerciful visitation. Thus we call it in our pain forgetting that the warp of Divine Goodness are not as our ways, and, blinded by the things of the world from which we have scarcely torn curselves we pause to think. And therein is shown forth the mercy of God, the loving kindness which dictated the blow. We are lifted out of ourselves and our petty concerns; we are drawn to think of our true home, Heaven and to give the things of earth their true value which before we over-osticated.

their true value which before we over-ostimated.

When the one whom death has remov-ed from our midst is not only the dear one of a limited family circle, but the beloved friend and father of thousands, the shepherd of a great archidocose, the directer and safeguarder of a peoples welfare, who shall measure the violence of the blow, the depth of grief, and, if it may be called so, the suddenness of the awakening?

wakening?
For we had looked upon him as ours he was "our "dear Archbishop, "our" beloved pastor, "our "friend and father, and we looked with onfidence to his residence with us for years to come; we hoped to see his vonerated form in the midst of our assemblies, and he hear his lost and we here to hear his lost and in the midst of our assemblies, and he hear his lost and affection which he was assumed, ming to sin the hear his lost and affection which he was assumed in the his some did not hear his lost and the second of the hear his lost were out by sickness and weariness, but suddenly, in the midst of his labors for his beloved people and clergy. He know not the sorrow of laying down his arms, of being compelled by weakness to give up his preclous charge into the keeping of others; of knowing that his days of usefulness were numbered, and that he must henceforth sit file, and speak words of comfort and encouragement no more. He has died like a soldier of Christs, with his armour on, and girded for the battle, not like a veteran who has outlived his service and must stand aside and make way for others. And those who knew him, who knew his activity, his dislike of idleness, his wish to be always working, slways doing something to help his people, will know that his death, coming as it did, has spared him much sorrow. That it was a turrille shock to everyone, Protestants as well as Catholice, the many expressions of sorrow received from all classes of the community will show.

* * * *

The large come gathered outside the Oaliedral, as the heares of him who had been to them as a venerated father for nearly ten years. The sact window was almost hidden by drapings of black and white, and their lark thous were should be such the same and carried from pillar to billar down the length of the cluster. The hody, in a purple velect catched the control of the control of the control of the same and of the sacred cores and well on the sacred cores and white were raraged across the sanctuary. It was slightly raised at the upp

it with their rosaries and medals, which would over after be kept as precious acuvenits. A large crowd an-smalled outside the Cathedrial on Wednesdy ovening, and no sconer were the doors opened than almost overy available inch of space in the vast edition was a samed. After the service, the guard of honer of the Knights of St. John formed sreund the bior, and the assumes congregation flitd past is a quiet and orderly manner copying to the Little the requestor Rosard and the door all the control as soon as they reached the door. As one eat and watched the scene, it seemed difficult to real ze the fact that the still, calm figure ly.ng in the sancharry was all that romained of the beloved Archibishop, who, but a fow hort weeks before had occupied the throne new heavily draped in tokens of meuring; and that the voice that had so otten sounded from the pulyit, and the aftar rails, was for ever slient. Indeed, we could not realize it, if was misocculait sensation of their lives? That strange feeling as though we were living in a different world, as though everything had ceased, and suck out of right, and nothing remained but the aching void, the sense of loss. So was it in the Cathedral that Wednesday ovening. Nothing seemed the same, all was altered in some indefinable way altered in some indefinable way altered to see its Archibehop as Indeed, in the control of the strange feeling as though we see no like to the form we had always been accustomed to see. So mehow, as I sat and gazed, I seemed to see the Archibehop as had seen him so many times before; once as he passed in the carriage; another time taking cheerfully to a group of ladies and gentlemen at an At Home, sgain at St. Joseph's convent talking to the children, and carry the control of the form we had always been accustomed to see. So mehow, as I sat and gazed, I seemed to see the Archibehop as had seen him so many times before; once as he passed in the carriage; another time talking cheerfully to a group of ladies and gentlemen at an At Home, sgain at St.

influence of her around whom his tendcreat memories always centred—his
mother.

O that Catholic women recognized
this as they should; soon the world
would be filed with prests fired with a
hurning zeal-for souts; our young men
would go on tuto life strong in the
righteourness of a mother's teachings,
and forsified by her irresistible prayers
against the suarce of temptation.

There is one country whose yomen
recognise their struest and hughest privitige, recognize, and act upon it, and,
as a consequence, that country souta
out more priests as labovers in the
Church's vineyard than any other land
bearing the title of Catholic. Necdless
to say, that country is freland, the country of the illustrion dead whom we
mourn, who had attained a dignity
graced by hundreds more of the same
nationality, and who was upon the evo
of receiving the highest honour it is in

the power of the Sovereign Pontiff to | IRISH CATHOLICS

the power of the Sovereign Pontiff to bestow.

During the course of the panegyric there was scarcely a dry eye in the church; and as the venerable prelate concluded, and slowly descended from the publit to return to the sanctuary where lay all that remained of his dear ly loved fround, the hearts of all present went out to him in intense sympathy the for sorrow that bowed his forr and spoke elequently in the tones of his voice.

At length the Mass was ended, and the ecremony of turinal commenced with the pronouncing of the five absol tions by the architisheps and bishops present. Then the easket was closed, and borne in solven procession to the altar of the Blessed Virgin, where it was let in the keeping of our immenulate Mother to wait the last great day of Resurrection. May his soul rest in peace, and may each one of us he found worthy when our time comes to meet him in the courts of heaven and receive his leving greeting as he conducts his faithful children before the Throne of God.

Teresa.

Death of Prince Ulamarck.

Death of Prince Blemarck,

Brills, July 30 — Prince Bismarck died shortly before 11 o'clock this ovening. The end was very peaceful. Details of the death of Prince Bismarck are obtained with difficulty. because of the lateness of the hour, the isolation of the castle and the strenuous endeavors of the attendants and of the family to prevene publicity. The death of the ext Chancellor comes as a surprise to all no-pite the family denials, there from the shiking of the Prince proposession with the shiking of the Prince because the shiking of the state of the shiking of the state of the shiking of the shiking of the state shiking of the shiking

MONEY SAYRD and pain relieved by the leading household remedy, Dr. THOMAS ECENTRIC OIL—a small quan-tity of which usually suffices to cure a cough, heal a sore, cut, bruise or sprain, relieve lumbago, rheumatism, neural-gia, excoriated nipples, or inflamed breast.

Royal Irish Regiment (18th).

Royal Irish Regiment (18th).

Capt. Donelan asked the Under-Secretary for War in the Höuse of Commons on Monday if he could state by whose orders the 2nd Batn. Bryal Irish Regiment was withdrawn from the field force on the north western frontier of India, and why and by whom was a court of inquiry into the matter refused and whether any repeate the stigma method in the second of the second o

A Sister's Help.

BROUGHT RENEWED HEALTH TO A
DESPONDENT BROTHER.

BROUGHT MENEWED HEALTH TO A DESPONDENT BROTHER.

HIS Healt. Hed Falled and medicine Neemed to Do Him wo Good—Where Others Had Failed, Dr. Williams Medicine Co.—
Gentlemen,—A few years ago my system became thoroughly run down My biood was in a frightful condition; medical treatment dud no good. I surfoited myself with advertised medicines, but with equally poor results I was finally incapacitated from work, became thoroughly despondent, and gave up hope of living much ionger. While in this condition I witted my father's home horoughly despondent, and gave up hope of living much ionger. While in this condition I witted my father's home horoughly men hope of living much ionger. While in this condition I witted my father's home horar tara. A sister, then and now living in Toronto, was also visiting at the parental home. Her husband had been made healthy: through the use of Dr. Williams' Funk Pills, and she urged me to try them. Tired of trying me licines, I aughed at the proposition. However later on she provided me with some of the pulls and begged me to take them. I dud so, and before I had used them. I dud so, and before I had sone of home of leed and begged me to take them. I dud so, and before I had sone of home of leed and begged me to take them. I dud so, and I have concluded to write on the leed and the my business of the pulls and the pulls of the pulls and the pulls of the pulls and the pulls of the pulls and the pulls. I have concluded to write on the pulls and the pulls of the pulls and the pulls of the pulls and the pulls. The pulls of the pulls are pulls of the pulls and the pulls of the pulls and the pulls of the pull

IN ONTARIO.

[Parkeys you the Resis PR]

In our last issue we gave some extracts from a paper in Mr. Castell Hopkins' Encyclopedia of Canada by Very Rev Dr. Harris, Dean of St. Catharines, dealing with the Catholic settlements of dealing with the Catholic settlements of Outstro. Those extracts covered the Scotch immigration. Speaking of the Irish Catholic settler Dean Harris writes: "The first colony of Irish Catholic immigrants settled in and around Perth, in the year 1892. In May, 1825, the Hon. Peter Robinson, in conjunction with Sir Wilmot Horton, induced four hundred families numbered set time.

with Sir Wilmot Horton, induced four hundred families, numbering abeut two thousand souls, to settle the County of Peterborough They came principally from the Counties of Cork and Kerry, Ireland. Each sottler was allotted one hundred acres of land, and to every son who had attained his majority, a like proportion was given. Many of these sottlers and their descendants took up land in the neighborhood of Lindsay, and practically laud the foundations of what are now very flourishing and prosperou parishes. About 1891 Sir John Colborne allotted farms in the Township of Dummer, in the County of Peterburough, to three hundred families, including the continuous of the context of the context, and the context of the splendid manhood of the context of

The Defeuse of the Spanish National Character.

The Befeuse of the Npanish National Character:

Writing of Spanish Traits in The American Rewiew of Reviews Sylvestr. Boxter easys: The view that regards the Spanish as a decadent and degenerate people is a most mistaken one. Granting the severest things that can be said of the national organization of Spanish and its dire results for a great part of the world, the national character is something quite different. The valiant spirit heroic and self-sacrificing, that enabled Spain to turn Napoleon's path from the heights of victorious renown down toward the depths of defeat, is by no means dead I at lass, indeed, followed evil guittance in support of date pick, in the valu endeavor to hold what by right had been forfested. It has paid the cost with well-nigh half a million lives and with treasure that might have lifsed the lead out of its powrty.

The intellectual power of the nation that gave to the world Cervauses and the great Granautists still persists In contemporary literators the masters of Spanish fiction stand the peers of their

contemporaries in other lands. They have made the beautiful Castillan tongue a plastic volicle of modern thought, and in segacity, humor, breath of vision, sanity of temperament, and humane spirit they are rightful heirs to the mentic of Corvantic With so large a proportion of their countrymen illiterate and pennifess, their pous have had little of the sordin in the mentice, and their single-minded following of high ideas has not been less than that which inspired the writing of "Din Quixote."

The peasantry of Spsin is marked by admirable trasts. These poor and starty people are fungst, industrious, ground down by a crude and exterious, ground down by a crude and exterious temperate, and down by a crude and exterious tangers of them, and Spsin will stand redeemed among nations.

MONTREAL CORRESPONDENCE

(STELIAL TO THE RESISTED.)

I believe that in all great centres of commerce and of population human trials and troubles are vastly intensited by the overleasting "racket" that is going on around us. In Montreal to day, oven with a thermometer indicating 90 in the shade, life would not be altone in the shade, life would not be altoge ther an intolorable burden, had it not been for the eternal clatter of coal carts been for the oternal clattor of coal carts, milk carts, peddler's carts, electric carts, and carts, which, if not placed before the horse, are pushed forward by human beings. But this is not all that the sufferion people of this good city have to endure during the deg days walk ing along one of its leading commercial arteries (Notre Dame street) a few days ago, I had the amplist oracular and auricular demonstration of the fact that another element of disturbance had aggravated the confusion already worse than confounded. "Geing! Going! Going! were the words which in stentorian tones, broke loose from an immense ware-house some distance away. People stood breathless, each desirous of finding out from the other where we were at; whilst others, myself amongst the number, rushed in the direction from which the sounds emanated. Here we made the discovery that the clariou voice which had resounded over city, and mountain was that of Mr. Matthew Hicks, Montreal's well-known, and popular auctioner, and that the portly gentlemen before us seaked on a lord poeter him and the control who; indifferent to consequences, had most caused a very serious panic. Mr. Hicks of the firm of M. Hicks & Co. Auctioneers, Notre Dame street, Montreal, loft him raive home, hard by the Plaius of Boyle, in the County of Roscommon, Irelaud, before the dawning of a certain day, a little over thirty years ago. Whether my friend loft his native country for his native country's good or not I am not propared to affirm, or to deny; but that he has been a most valuable acquisition, to the commercial talent of the commercial metropolis of the Daminion, few who know him, will heastate to admit Shortly years ago. Whether my friend loft his native country for his native country's good or not I am not propared to affirm, or to deny; but that he has been a most valuable acquisition, to the commercial talent of the compassion, to the commercial talent of the compassion, who remains the first house and highly esteemed because the continued by a Chinese prob

not the only business in which one is sometimes confronted by very unpleasant opposition.

The "Professor" who shaves your jaw here and for the modest sum of ten cents guarantees you the highest tri umph of the tonsorial art, has for a near neighbor the man who, in all the variegated hues of the rainbow, aunounces that for fave cents he will do the job. It has been said that as soon as the Chiusman has accuraoisted a little money, he will budde up, and leave for home. This is tantamount to a charge of love of country—a obsage on which no rational jury will convict him I have heard it stated that the presence of the Chicose is a standing mease to morality. There may be sound truth in this, and if so, we extend our sympathics to our suffering fellowmen away weet; we lamont the terrible fall which they have had from grace; we deplore that so

much real goodness should have been spoiled beyond recognition; and we include the hope that the time will soon come, when, freed from the hated stone gains, the cities of Victoria Seattle and San Francisco, will stand San Francisco, will stand from the comment of the comment of the cities of Victoria Seattle and San Francisco, will stand the comment of the commen

Gorald Balfour will live in Ireland.

Mr. Gerald Balfour, the Irish Chief Secrotary cannot be without the quality of puck, judging from the following aunonacement in the Dublin Freeman's Journal of July 20: It has on several recent occasions been stated that sue Chief Secretary contemplates an early retirement from his present post. We are in a position to make an important statement on this subject. So far from outertaining any present intention of resiguing, the Chief Secretary intends to reside in Dublin during the coming winter. The Chief Secretary intends to reside in Dublin during the coming winter. The Chief Secretary for Iroland is by statute President of the Local Government Board, but in recent years this presidency is merely nominal. We believe however, that Mr. Gerald Balfour intends to make his presidency areality, and to assume active control of the Board. The reason of this is not far to seek in the course of the debates on the Local Government Bill Mr. Gerald Balfour announced that he hoped to have the oredit of the measure if its succeeded, and that he was ready to take the censure if he failed. It is understood that in his capacity of President of the Local Government Board the Chief Secretary intends to personally watch over the interesting events of the coming twoive months, in which period, after a vast amount of preliminaries, the County Council syltem is fairly under weight or, in other words, till the end of the present Parliamont.

England's Titled Money-mongers.

England's Titled Money-mongers.

England's Titled Money-mongors,

London, July 27.—The public examination in the Bankruptcy Court to day into the affairs of Ernest Terath Hooley, the company promoter, for whose property, on his own application, a receiver was appointed on July 29, attracted a big crowd of people. The dobtor attributed his failure chiefly to his partner, a man named Rucker, cripping the business by drawing out £500,000 within two months. In dotailing the floating of the Dunlop Tire Company, Mr Hooley sait the names of the directoratic cost from £20,000 to £10,000, and Lord Do is Warr £20,000.

In connection with this floation, Mr. Hooley also said ho lost £69,000 in press calle, these being charges meaning the first the said of the said of the said of the said of the work of the said of the said of the work of the said of the s

vuiged thus far, though it is expected they will be made public in due course of time.

Liter during the course of his testimony, Mr. Hooley detailed the payments he had made to unwapspers, including, it appears, The Pall Mail Gazotte, The Financial Post and a number of smaller papers.

When Mr. Hooley was questioned about £10,000 paid to Harry Marks, editor of Financial rews, he denied that it was connected with the insertion of "puffs" in that paper.

As a matter of fact, the supposed profit out the floating of the Dunloy Tire Company, amounting to £1,700,000, had been "sweated away to under £290,000."

Mr. Hooley further asserted that he made many thousands of pounds for itroductions to Lords Ashburton, warvick, Norbury, and others, and he testified that the Earl of Wincholsea received £10,000 for acting as chairman on one of the bicylet tube manufacturing concerns.

The testimony is creating even more

one of the bicycle tube manufacturing.

The testimony is creating even more of a fluter in the west of London than in the city proper. The revelations concerning such men as the E.-1 de la-Warr and the Earl of Alb. march have been received with astonishment. Numerous instances were disclosed by Mr. Hooley in which a jeer bearing a proud tule would charge the promoter a sum ranging from £500 to £2000 for an introduction to another peer, Thus Mr. Hooley sid the Earl of Dolaware recoved £2000 for an introduction to Lord Greville, while Lord Deschures, who married Miss Bonygne of San Francisco, was paid £2000 for an introductifat to Lord A hburton.

No Cocaise is Dr. A. W. Chase's Caterrh Cuts.

Prof. Heys, Onk. School of Chomistry
and Pharmacy, says: I have made an
examination of Dr. Chase's Caterrh
Cure for Cocains and in all its compounds, from ramples purchased in the
open market, and find none present:
We offer a reward of \$1,000, to be de
voted to any charitable institution if
any druggies or doctor can find the
least traco of that deadly drug Cocains
contained in Dr. Chase o Caterrh Cure.
Dr Chase's Caterrh Cure, recommend
ed by all dealers at 25 cents box,
blower included free.

The beauty of ellence is hest learned