C. M. B. A.

Resolutions of Condolence.

At the last regular meeting of St. Francis Xavier's Branch No. 192, C. M. B. A., Antigonish, held in their hall on Friday, 14th July, 1893, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas it has pleased the Almighty in His infinite wisdom to call to His eternal home William Somers, brother of our respected Brother, David Somers, after a lingering illness borne with true Christian patience, and Whereas in the death of the late William Somers the entire community loses an housest, upright citizen, a zealous Catholic and an exemplary Christian. Therefore be it

Resolved that the Branch tender our heartfelt sympathy to our worthy Brother, David Somers and his afflicted mother, brothers and sisters, in their sad trial; and that we humbly trust and pray that the remembrance of the pure and noble character of his life may console them in their sorrow, and help them to bear it with true Christian resignation. Be it further

Resolved that a copy of these resolutions be entered on the minutes of the branch and sent to Brother David Somers and also forward a copy to CATHOLIC RECORD and Antigonish Casket for publication.

Signed on behalf of C. M. B. A.,

Duncan D. Chisholm, President; Eugene Macdonald, Fin. Sec.; John F. Sears, Rec. Sec.

Antigonish, 17th July, 1893.

Antigonish, 17th July, 1893.

St. Michael's Branch, No. 76, Belleville.
It was moved by Brother F. P. Carney, seconded by Brother F. P. Carney, seconded by Brother William of the second of the secon

At a regular meeting of Branch No 80 C.
M. B. A. Tilbury Centre, held July 18, 1893.
it was moved by Brother J. O'Neil, seconded by Brother H. Benoit, and unamiously Whereas it has pleased Alexander from

adopted,
Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to
remove from our midst J. B. Marchand,
father of our Brother J. B. Marchand,
second Vice-President of this branch, be it

Resolved that the members of this branch, be it therefore Resolved that the members of this branch tender to Brother Marchand their sincere and heartfelt sympathy in the loss sustained, and pray Almighty God to console him in the troubles of this life. Be it further Resolved that a copy of this resolution be presented to Brother Marchand, and recorded on the minutes of the branch, and one sent to the CATHOLIC RECORD for sublication.

ublication.
Signed on behalf of the branch,
JAS. W. KERR, Pres.
ALEX. CASSIDY, Rec. Sec.

DIOCESE OF ALEXANDRIA.

Bishop Macdonald at St. Raphael's. Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD

On Sunday, the 16th inst., His Lordship the Right Rev. Alexander Mac-donald, Bishop of Alexandria, visited the parish of St. Raphael's, and administered the sacrament of confirmation to upwards of one hundred and fifty children. On the previous day His Lordship was met at the outskirts of the parish and escorted to the church; and the immense crowd that came out, notwithstanding the season, to receive him was conclusive proof of the healthy condition of the faith as well as a beautiful mark of respect for the first pastor of the diocese. In the afternoon of Saturday His Lordship personally conducted the examination of the children, and subsequently took occasion

To His Lordship Right Rev. Alexander MacDonald D. D., Bishop of Alexandria:

The parishioners of St. Raphael's are happy to meet your Lordship here to day; and on their behalf we come forward to tell you that your visit gives them great pleasure, and extend to you a hearty welcome to the parish. We feel that there is no neces sity for this brief address and humble expression of welcome to convey to your Lordship a knowledge of our feelings, but we deem it a great privilege to be permitted to address your Lordship, and of that privilege we eagerly avail ourselves. Your presence among us creates a delight that forces an expression in words.

We may be pardoned if we specify the reasons for the particular joy that we feel to-day.

True to our faith and loyal to our spiritual guides, as were our fathers before us, through a motive of religion and attachment to our Church, we cordially welcome our Bishop to our parish.

Though your office is sufficient to attract and hold our veneration and esteem for Your Lordship, the qualities of your mind and heart so well known to us afford a new motive for attachment to your person. We have enjoyed the privilege of your acquaintance, and for many years have been sharers in your spiritual ministration, in which we share more largely since your consecration as chief pastor to the diocese.

This parish has a history of which every Catholic is justly proud, and in that history lives a name dear to every Catholic. A special reason that causes us joy and satisfaction is the fact you bear the name and fill the office of that never to be forgotten prelate of him who is justly styled the "Father of his countrymen," and whom all claim to be peculiarly our own. That affection and loyalty that bound so closely our fathers to their first Bishop continue to bind us as closely to you, our present Bishop. To have you with us warms our faith and cheers our lives as did his presence among the many who have gone with him before us. The devotion, zeal and Christian virtues that merited for him un

The address was read by Mr. John R. McDonaid, and was signed by a large number of the faithful.

His Lordship replied in fitting terms, saying that the great pleasure which it gave him to visit St. Raphael's was due in large measure to the flourish-ing condition in which he found the parish, but to a large extent also, he attributed it to the past history of the place. St. Raphael's had done much, he said, to make it worthy of a visitation from a representation of the Head of the Church, and His Lordship was consoled with the sight of speculation consoled with the sight of succeeding generations following so closely the examples of piety, devotedness and love for the Church, set for them by the pioneer Catholics of the parish of St. Raphael's. His best wish was that they might continue on the lines laid down. An exceptionally large congregation was present to greet the Bishop who brought the interesting ceremon to a close by bestowing his episcopa benediction upon all assembled.

CATHOLIC SCHOOL EXHIBIT.

Among the many things of interest connected with the jublies of His Lordship Bishop McQuaid of Rochester, that of the Catholic school exhibit takes a foremost rank, especially to those who take an interest in the education, both mentally and morally, of our young children.

The exhibit was under the direct supervision of His Lordship, and it must indeed have thrilled him with a deep sense of gratification to witness the many years in which he labored so zealously in behalf of Catholic education crowned with such success.

maye thrilled min with a deep sense of gratification to witness the many years in which he labored so zealously in behalf of Catholic education crowned with such success.

On entering the cathedral hall, in which the exhibition was being held, the visitor is struck with amazement at the artistic taste of the arrangement of the various subjects. Each child's work, whether bad or good, of the fourteen schools is exhibited on either of the four spacious rooms of the hall; thus about two thousand children, ranging in age from five to fifteen years, are represented and are represented not once but as often as the qualifications of the child will admit. For example, the child of five and six years is represented solely in kindergarten work such as paper-cutting bracket work and clay-moulding; and what a pretty display these little "tots" did make. They had designs in paper-cutting that their mothers might profitably copy; they had ornaments of bracket work that no toy-shop could excell; and their fruits, moulded from clay and naturally colored, were just as tempting as if hanging from the tree. Then their seniors were represented in many ways, as their capacity admitted. There was their map-drawing hanging on the wall, almost as perfect as if from a printer's plate: there was their work in arithmetic, geography, history, language, grammar, algebra and drawing, each bound in separate volumes with the examination paper adhering to the front page and the pupil's name and the subject on the title page, lying on the tables—so that the visitor found no difficulty in finding the standing of each child and the methods employed in teaching. 'And as could be seen, the methods were indisputably good, and the results reflect much credit on the Sisters of the various orders for their patient and indefatigable labors.

It was enough to deem it a success to learn that the city board visited it and approved of it, and that it attracted nineteen thousand people to the hall, all of whom expressed their surprise that such work could be

C. O. O. F.

to express his entire satisfaction with the condition in which he found the candidates. Confirmation was administered immediately after the High Mass on Sunday, the rev. pastor, Father Fitzpatrick, assisting His Lordship. This was followed by the reading of an address of welcome from the parishioners of which the following is a copy:

To His Lordship Right Rev. Alexander MacDonald D. D., Bishop of Alexandria:

To His Lordship Right Rev. Alexander MacDonald D. D., Bishop of Alexandria:

The parishioners of St. Raphael's are happy to meet your Lordship here to day and on their behalf we come forward to tell you that your visit gives them great pleasure, and extend to you a hearty welcome to the parish. We feel that there is no necessity for this brief address and humble expression of welcome to convey to your Lordship a knowledge of our feelings, but we deem it a great privilege to be permitted to

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Mr. A. E. Masuret, of this city, is organizing World's Fair excursions, which promise to become very popular as the season advances. He is manager of the Hotel Raymond of Chicago, a large, first-class house built of stone and brick and possessing every modern convenience for the comfort of quests. It is situated within two blocks of the Fair grounds. For St he will furnish first class railway fare both ways, on either Michigan Central or Grand Trunk, free conveyance of persons and baggage to and from the hotel, seven days board and lodging, six admission tickets to the Fair, two afternoon carriage drives through the beautiful boulevards and parks and free conveyance every morning to the Fair grounds from 8 to 100°clock. One person occupying a room will be charged 81 per day extra. Further information may be obtained by addressing A. E. MASURET, London, Ont.

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE.

Teronto. July 23, 1803.

At a special meeting of St. Mary's Sanctuary Society, held in the schoolroom. Sunday evening, July 23, 1803. the following resolution of condolence was unanimously adopted:

Whereas it has pleased our Heaves and the schoolroom. The school of the whereas it has pleased our Heaves and the school of t

BUNDAY REST.

The Cardinal Presents the Catholic

Cardinal Gibbons has sent, by request, to the committee in charge of the congress on Sabbath observance, which will convene shortly at Chicago a paper on the observance of Sunday. The title of the Cardinal's address is Sunday Rest." It will be read before the congress, and is in part as

"The desecration of the Christian Sabbath is one of our social dangers, against which it behooves us to set our face and to take timely precautions before it assumes proportions too for-midable to be easily eradicated. The custom of observing religious holidays has prevailed both in ancient and modern times, among nations practic-ing a false system of worship as well as among those professing the true religion. The Hebrew people were commanded by Almighty God to keep holy the Sabbath day, or Saturday, because on that day God rested from His work. He wished to remind them by this weekly celebation that He was their Creator and Master, and the Founder of the universe. He desired that they should be moved to worship Him by the contemplation of His and thus rise from nature to nature's God.

SABBATH OBSERVANCE BEFORE THE

"It is the opinion of Grotius and of other learned commentators that the Sabbath was held sacred for generations prior to the time of Moses; its observance, according to Lightfoot and other writers, dates even from the Creation, or, at least, from the fall of Adam. Hence, they maintain that the Jewish law-giver, in prescribing the Sabbath, was not enacting a new commandment, but enforcing an old one. This conclusion is obvious from the very words of the precept: Re-member to keep holy the Sabbath day, by which God recalls to the mind of the Hebrew people an already of the Hebrew people an already existing ordinance which had grown well-nigh absolete during their bond-

age in Egypt.

The Sabbath was kept sacred by the Egyptians, as Herodotus testifies; and it is not to be supposed that a people so tenacious of their traditions would adopt from their own slaves a religious custom that was rarely, if ever, practiced by the slaves themselves, owing to their wretched condition. We are, therefore, justified in asserting that it was derived from the

primitive Law-giver by Adam.
"With what profound reverence, then, should we not view an ordinance instituted to draw man closer to hi Maker, and to inculcate in him human ity towards his fellow beings and compassion for even the beast of burdenan ordinance whose observance wa requited by temporal blessings, and who violation was avenged by grievous calamities; which was first proclaimed at the dawn of human life, re-echoed on Mount Sinar, and en-graved by the finger of God on the Decalogue-an ordinance which applies to all times and places and which is demanded by the very exigencies of our nature.

THE CHRISTIAN DAY OF REST. "Sunday, or the Lord's Day, is con-secrated by the Christian world to public worship and to rest from servile work, in order to commemorate the resurrection of our Saviour from the grave, by which He consummated the work of our redemption; and to

out their impious design as the sup-pression of the Sabbath. Thus, when Antiochus determined to abolish the sacred laws of the Hebrew people, and to compel them to conform to the practice of idolatry, he defiled the temples of Jerusalem and Barizin; he put an end to the Jewish sacrifices; and above all, he forbade, under pain of death, the observance of the Sabbath and the other religious solemnities, substituting in their stead his own birthday and the feast of Bacchus as days of sacrifice and licentious indulgence.
"And it is a well-known fact that in

our times the enemies of religion are the avowed opponents of the Christian Sabbath. I have seen Sunday violated in Paris Brussels, and in other capitals of Europe. And even in Rome I have seen government workmen engaged, on the Lord's day, excavating and building—a profanation which grieved the Holy Father, as he himself acknowledged to me.

WHO ARE THEY THAT PROFANE THE SUNDAY in those cities of Europe? They are men lost to all sense of religion, who glory in their impiety and who aim at the utter expiration of Christianity.

"A close observer cannot fail to note the dangerous inroads that have been made onthe Lord's day in our country. If these en-eroachments are not checked in time the day may come when the religious quiet, now happily reigning in our well-ordered cities, will be changed into noise and turbulence; when the sound of the church bell will be drowned by the echo of the hammer

Attended to the Out

and the dray; when the Bible and the prayer-book will be supplanted by the newspaper and the magazine; when the votaries of the theatre and the drinking saloon will outnumber the religious worshippers, and salutary thoughts of God, eternity and of the soul will be checked by the cares of business and by the pleasures and dissipation of the world.

A GREAT MORAL INFLUENCE.
"The Christian Sabbath is a living witness of revelation, an abiding guardian of Christianity. The religous services held in our churches, each successive Sunday, are the most effective means for keeping fresh in the minds and hearts of our people the sublime and salutary teachings of the Gospel. Our churches exercise on the truths of revelation an influence analagous to that exerted by our courts of justice on the civil law. The religious decorum observed in our temples of worship, the holiness of the place, the sacred character of the offici-ating ministers—above all, the reading and exposition of the sacred Scrip-tures—inspire men with reverence for the divine law, and cause it to exert a potent influence in the moral guidance of the community. The summary closing of our civil tribunals would entail a more disastrous injury on the laws of the land than the closing of our churches would inflict on the Christian religion. The institution of the Christian Sabbath has contributed more to the peace and good order of nations than could be accomplished by standing armies and the best organized police force. CHARITY'S CAUSE.

"The cause of charity and mutual benevolence is greatly fosted by the sanctification of the Sunday. When we assemble in church, on the Lord's Day, we are admonished by that very act that we are all members of the same social body, and that we should have, one for another, the same lively sympathy and spirit of co-operation which the members of the human body entertain toward one another.

The Christian Sunday is not to be confounded with the the Jewish or even the Puritan Sabbath. It prescribes the golden mean between rigid sabbatarianism on the one hand and lax indulgence on the other. There is little doubt that the revulsion in public sentiment from a rigorous to a loose observance of the Lord's Day can be ascribed to the sincere but misguided ascribed to the sincere but misgands zeal of the Puritans, who confounded the Christian Sunday with the Jewish Sabbath, and imposed restrains on the people which were repulsive to Chris-tian freedom and which were not war-

ranted by the Gospel dispensation.

"The Lord's Day to the Catholic heart is always a day of joy. The Church desires us, on that day, to be cheerful without dissipation, grave and religious without sadness and melancholy. She fordids, indeed, all unnecessary servile work on that day but, as 'the Sabbath was made for man, not man for the Sabbath,' she allows such work whenever charity or necessity may demand it. And as it is a day consecrated not only to re-ligion but also to relaxation of mind and body, she permits us to spend a portion of it in innocent recreation. In a word, the true conception of the Lord's Day is expressed in the words of the Psalmist:
This is the day which the Lord has made ; let us be glad and rejoice there

Don't give the devil his due if you

The Western Fair of 1893.

The Western Fair of 1893.

This is one of the events that comes around in regular order, and each year brings with it the advantage of having had its predecessor to profit by. The aim of the Western Fair Directors is to keep even or a little ahead of all competitors; they therefore anticipate the wants of their exhibitors and visitors, and act accordingly. The prize list has been amended and added to where change was thought necessary. In the Live Stock Department and in the Agricultural and Industrial Departments all the valuable old varieties have been retained, and those considered by many worthless have been cut out and new ones take their places. The Dairy and Honey Departments promise a large increase in the number of exhibits. The marked success of our makers and apiarists at Chicago World's Fair has been an incentive to enlarged efforts. In short we have every reason to believe that the Western Fair of this year will add another victory to its wonderful record of the past and suppliment the already handsome balance of \$7,000 considerably. All intending exhibitors should be forthcoming with their entries at once, as a large number have been made already, and the choice stables and spaces are being allotted very fast.

The special attractions that have been secured are in advance of past years being along the lines of Education and Instruction and comprise horses and dogs of an inteligence almost human; the Imperial Troupe of Japanese from the Royal Palace, Tokio, Japan, the champion high wire walker of the Niagara Falls; and a history of lesser lights. These we will call attention to as space will permit.

MARKET REPORTS.

London, July 27.—Wheat had no change from \$1.65 to \$1.08 per cental. Oats \$1.35 per cental. Beef \$5.50 to \$5.50 per cwt. Veal 5 to 7 cents per pound wholesale. Lamb, II cents a pound by the carcass. Mutton 7 cents a pound wholesale. Hogs, price (live) range from \$6.15 to \$1.25 per cwt. Allowing a sbrinkage of 25 per cent. this would leave the dressed pork at \$8.25 and \$8.35 per cwt. A few dressed animals sold for \$8.25 per cwt. Chickens \$4 to 65 cents a pair. Ducks 65 to 65 cents a pair. Good rol butter 20 to 22 cents a pound, crock, I7 to 12 cents a pound. Eggs 11 to 14 cents a dozen New potatoes \$1 per bushel. Cabbage 45 to 5 cents a dozen. Wool, 18 to 19 cents a pound Hay \$6.50 to 88 a ton. LONDON CHEESE MARKET.

Saturday, July 21, 1893.

There was a large market to-day, and a good attendance of both buyers and sellers. There were 615 boxes sold at 9 1-16c per 1b; 370 boxes at 91-8c per 1b; 100 boxes at 93-16c per 1b, and 160 boxes at 9; oper 1b.

160 boxes at 9/c per lb. And Montreal, July 27.—Wheat No. 2 hard Manitoba, 81 to 82c; No. 3 hard Manitoba, 79 to 80c; peas, per 66 lbs. 72/c to 7ac; oats, per 34 lbs, afloat, 40/c to 41c; corn, duty paid, 59 to 60c; barley, feed, 44 to 15c; rye, afloat, 59 to 60c; barley, feed, 44 to 15c; rye, afloat, 59 to 60c; barley, feed, 44 to 15c; rye, afloat, 59 to 60c; barley, feed, 50 to 81.0; Manitoba patents, best brands 24 lfc; straight rollers, 83.15 to 83.25; extra, 82.30 to 83.5; superfine, 83.60 to 82.90; Manitoba, strong bakera', 83.65 to 83.90; Manitoba strong tokkera'best brands, 83.80to 83.90; Oatmeal—Standard, bags, 82.10 to 2.15; stan-

dard, bbls, \$2.30 to \$2.35; granulated, bags, \$2.15; granulated, bbls, \$2.35; rolled oats, bags \$2.15; folied oats, bbls, \$2.25. Bran, \$13 to \$12; shorts, \$17 to \$18; moullile, \$20 to \$23. Canadian short cut, per bbl, \$21 to \$22; mess oppore, western, new, per bbl, \$2.50 to \$23; short cut, western, per bbl, \$2.50 to \$25; short cut, western, per bbl, not quoted; hams, city cured, per lb, 12 to 13;c, lard, Canadian, in pails, 11 to 12;c, bacon, per lb, 11½ to 12;c; ard, com. refined, per lb, 25 to 9c; finest french colored, \$2 to 9c; finest french white, \$2 to \$6c; under grades, \$3 to \$6c; cable white, \$5 to \$8c; under grades, \$3 to \$6c; cable white, \$45 ed; cable colored, 45s 6d. Butter—Creamery, 21½ to 22c; townships, 10 to 20c; wester ndary, 15½ to 16c.

Toronto, July 27.—Flour,—Straight [roller, \$2.50 to \$3.00; extra, \$2.60 to \$2.70. Wheat, white, 61 to \$6c; no. 2, spring, 60c; red winter, 61 to \$6c; no. 2, spring, 60c; red winter, 61 to \$6c; no. 2, spring, 60c; red winter, 61 to \$6c; no. 2, spring, 60c; red winter, 61 to \$6c; no. 2, spring, 60c; red winter, 61 to \$6c; no. 2, spring, 60c; red winter, 61 to \$6c; no. 2, spring, 60c; red winter, 61 to \$6c; no. 2, sqring, 60c; red winter, 61 to \$6c; no. 2, sqring, 60c; red winter, 61 to \$6c; no. 2, sqring, 60c; red winter, 61 to \$6c; no. 2, sqring, 60c; red winter, 61 to \$6c; no. 2, sqring, 60c; red winter, 61 to \$6c; no. 2, sqring, 60c; red winter, 61 to \$6c; no. 2, sqring, 60c; red winter, 61 to \$6c; no. 2, sqring, 60c; red winter, 61 to \$6c; no. 2, sqring, 60c; red winter, 61 to \$6c; no. 2, sqring, 60c; red winter, 61 to \$6c; no. 2, sqring, 60c; red winter, 61 to \$6c; no. 2, sqring, 60c; red winter, 61 to \$6c; no. 2, sqring, 60c; red winter, 61 to \$6c; no. 2, sqring, 60c; red winter, 61 to \$6c; no. 3, sqring, 60c; red winter, 61 to \$6c; no. 3, sqring, 60c; red winter, 61 to \$6c; no. 3, sqring, 60c; red winter, 61 to \$6c; no. 3, sqring, 60c; red winter, 61 to \$6c; no. 3, sqring, 60c; red winter, 61 to \$6c; no. 3, sqring, 60c; red winter, 61 to \$6c; no. 3, sqrin

Latest Live Stock Markets.

Latest Live Stock Markets.

TORONTO.

July 27—Export Cattle—The market was a trific steadier, and in one or two instances 4/e per lb and over was paid for choice shipping stock.

Butchers' Cattle—Choice heifers and steers sold at 83.50 to 83.75 per ewt, and common to good animals brought anywhere from 3 to 3/e per lb. A few lots of rough cows and oxen sold at a trific lower than 3c per lb.

Milch Cows and Springers—A pair of good springers sold early in the day for 856. Prices for milch cows were unchanged and easy. ranging from 850 to 840 per head.

Calves—Prices for good calves generally ranged from 85 to 87 apiece.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep sold at about the same prices as lambs, bringing generally from 85 to 84 per head. One lot of lancy lambs from Bruce county, averaging at least 100 lbs, sold at 5 per head. Lambs weighing from 70 to 80 lbs will sell readily here now.

Hogs—One gentleman paid 84.40 to 88.75 per ewt. for the best animals weighed off cars, and 85 to 85.50 per ewt. for good store hogs. A few lots of stags were sold as low as 3½ to 4c per lb.

EAST BUFFALO.

EAST BUFFALO.

EAST BUFFALO.

EAST BUFFALO.

Sheep and Lambs—The best lambs are quotable at from 85.25 to 85.50; with very extra at 85.75, and fair, light to good, at 84.70 to 85.25; good to choice wethers, 84.25 to 84.50; possibly 84.55 for a load of fancy exports; fair to good sheep, 85.60 to 84.

84.65 for a load of fancy exports; fair to good sheep, 83.50 to 84.

Hogs—Good to choice light Yorkers sold at 80.36 to 86.45, mostly 80.35 to 86.40; good to choice mediums on outside orders brought \$5.80 to 86.95, with one deck of very choice of 235 pounds at 86. Local packers, however, would not pay over \$5.75 to 85.80 to mixed mediums and heavy and took about all that were left at these prices roughs and stags, \$4 to \$4.75; extra smooth stags, \$5.

How shall anyone who knows himself to be a simple expression of the will of God, together with a little dust from earth, have confidence in self. Leave all to God. What have you to do of yourselves?

(CUT PLUG.)

OLD CHUM (PLUG.)

No other brand of Tobacco has ever enjoyed such an immense sale and popularity in the same period as this brand of Cut Plug and Plug Tobacco.

Oldest Cut Tobacco manufacturers in Canada.

D. Ritchier Co

MONTREAL.

Cut Plug, 10c. 1 th Plug, 10c. 1 th Plug, 20c.

LONDON

SEP'T 14 to 23, 1893.

CANADA'S FAVORITE LIVE STOCK EXHIBITION.

Established THE LARGEST YET Incorporated 1:68.

Make your entries at once. First come first

Make your entries at once. First come are choice.

Space and stabling allotted as entries are received.

Special attractions to educate, instruct, excite and amuse.

W. C. Coup's \$100,000 Challenge Horses in a Battle Scene, etc.

Prof. Freyer's Educated Dogs Hold High Court, Try. Convict, Hang and Bury one of their number.

The Imperial Japanese Troope of the Royal Palace, Tokio, Japan.

Prof. Calverley, the Champion High Wire Artist of the Niagara Falls, and a host of lesser attractions.

Sand for Prize Lists and Programmes. attractions.

Send for Prize Lists and Programme:
Entries close Sept. 7th.

CAPT. A. W. PORTE, THOS. A. BROWNE, White Sulphur Springs Co.

White Sulphur springs Co.

EVERY LADY AND GENTLEMAN
should try these great Medicinal Waters,
both for drinking and bathing. Banks open
630 a.m. to 9 p.m.; Sunday from 630 a.n., to
12 noon. Try them. Foot Dundas st. 770 3 BOYS If you are intelligent and energetic enough to sell goods and hones enough to make prompt returns, address J. J HAZELTON, Guelph, Ont.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL LISE FAILS.
Beet Cough Syrup. Tractes Good. Use
in time. Sold by druggist.

MANLY PURITY

world is so unfailing as feel, and unfailing as CUTICURA
Remedies, consisting of CUTICURA Sherricura, the great skin cur, and the cuticura sherricura sher

treatment of the control of the cont

RHEUMATIC PAINS

Edward Liulef, of St. Peters, C. B., says—
"That his horse was badly torn by a pitchfork. One bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENTcured him."
Livery Stable men all over the Dominotell our agents that they would not be without MINARD'S LINIMENT for twice the

Weak Children

will derive strength and acquire robust health

by a persevering use of the great

Food Medicine SCOTT'S **EMULSION**

"CAUTION." Boware of substitutes Genuine prepared by Scott & Bowne, Belleville. Sold by all druggists. 50c. and \$1.00.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Catholics desirous of visiting the World's Fair can secure now all the accommodation they wish, for any time during the season by applying to P. J. NEVEN, 23 Mutual street. Toronto, representative of the De La Salle Burentine of Information and Accommodation, Chicago.

TEACHERS WANTED. MALEOR FEMALE TEACHER, HOLDING second or third class certificate, capable of teaching and speaking French as well as English for balance of year, with preference of teaching next year if satisfaction given. State salary, and address D. MELOGHE, Sec. R. C. S. S., 3A. Amherstburg, Ont. 771.3

FOR SCHOOL SECTION NO. 17, TINY A male teacher, holding a third class certi-A male teacher, holding a third class certificate. Must be capable of teaching Freuch and English. Duties to commence on August 21st, 1803. Apply, stating salary and giving testimonials, to J. BTE. QUENELLE, Secretary, Penetanguishene, Oat.

Penetanguishene, Ont. 769.30

FOR PEMBROKE R. C. SEPARATE
I School, male or female bolding third class
certificate, as first assistant for boys class.
Daties to begin 28th of August next. Applicants to state salary expected and send copies
of testimonials. A person capable of teaching
French and English preferred. Address M.
HOWE, Separate School Board, Pembroke,
Ont. 799.3

WANTED.

WANTED.

A gentleman thoroughly conversant with Catholic Church music, and who has organized and conducted a cathedral choir. Also competent to instruct a brass band. Would like to remove to some town of about 5,000 inhabitants in Ontario, Vermont or New York State. Salary not so much an object as good lively husiness town. Address, Organist, care of Catholic Record, London, Ont. 771-47

Irish Benevolent Society Annual - Picnic At PORT STANLEY. ON WEDNESDAY, AUG. 2nd.

Sports, games and dancing, for which cash prizes will be given. By permission of Lt.-Col. Payne and officers, the 7th Battalion band and string band will be in attendance. Fare 55 cents, the extra clarge being in aid of the relief rund all go out on steamer "Joe Milton. Pleasure boats can be hired at the boat boats of the relief rund all go out on steamer "Joe Milton. Pleasure boats can be hired at the boat boats of the station. Thos. Connor, John Labatt, John Forristal, Stephen Grant, J. B. Vining, W. J. Reid, P. Mallern, James Marce, Q.C., W. H. Brophy, Dr. Geo. C. Davis, J. W. Lüttle, Philip Cook, W. P. Regan, C. W. Fitzgerald, John Poccek, N. P. Graydon, S. Walsh, J. Collins, J. Dunhy, F. Meredith, Q. C., B. C. McCann, Ex.Aid, S. O'Meara.

Trains leave London 9:15, 9:30, 10:30 ann, 2, 2:20, 3:40 p. m. Returning, leave Port Staul-y at 5, 5:30, 7:30 and 9:15 p.m. Trains will stop at all stations on the L. & F. S. R. A cordial invitation is extended to all along the line. The public cordialiy invited.

J. W. MTICHELL, M. D., JNO, M. DALY, President.

Father Damen, S.J.

One of the most instructive and useful pamphets extant is the lectures of Father Damen. They comprise four of the most celebrated ones delivered by that renowned Jesuic Father, namely: "The Private Interpretation of Bible." "The Catholic Church, the only true Church of God." Confession," and "The Real Presence." The book will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in stamps. Orders may be sent to Thos. Coffey. CATHOLIC RECORD Office, London.

THE RITUAL OF THE P. P. A.

We have published in pamphlet form the entire Ritual of the conspiracy known as the P. P. A. The book was obtained from one of the organizers of the association. It ought to be widely distributed, as it will be the means of preventing many of our well-meaning Protestant friends from falling into the trap set for them by designing knaves. The book will be sent to any address on receipt of 6 cents in stamps: by the dozen, 4 cents per copy: and by the hundred, 3 cents. Address. Thomas COFFEY, CAPROLIC RECORD Office, London, Ontario.

VOLUME XV.

BISHOP KEANE AT His Address on Receiving

The following splendid recently delivered by the John J. Keane at Harvar when that university con the distinguished Bishop LL. D. : I am most grateful fo

tunity of returning the honor conferred on me to vard University, and my profound appreciation which prompted the men it. It is one of the many which I can bear test steady and rapid growth of universal trustfulness sympathy, of univers all classes of ed shows the dying out of spirit of suspicion and dvance and the victory of universal brotherho Hence, as a friend of h disciple of our Saviour's one firmly believing in all things true and beau

thanks for it. And this is not with n only; it is a philosoph the universities of old, t a Doctorate always mad of faith, so permit me, of my Harvard Doctora few words the philosop

welcome it, rejoice

The heart and centre osophy must be man. the first beginning nor things; but he is the chief interest of hu Now man's career is world whose mighty ener in countless direction the creative law, are ev around him the wone of nature's phenomena within him tells him kinship between him tween her energies and superior to her, and t are ready to own his scious that he is imp one of her forces, to to annihilate them, yet direction and modify And nature herself is in doing this. It is strength that he bring with hers; it is natu that he harnesses and upon nature's self, sh cesses and their result

own devising. Nor is it an unwil

power hostile and coer

ows to his control, nized her kinship and she willingly puts he at his disposal to do h ever and anon, outl trolled forces destroy because, through lack lack of care, he had part in balancing for and directing them wi he has matter for con man's control over na and more complete as acquainted with her correlation. And i should be so. True w to escape from the revel in the unrest beauty of nat And doubtless for a remain enough of nature to gratify or But we cannot help nature reachse lofti serves man's utility pours forth her energ wild wantonness; a loveliness, yet a hig upon her when she the image of the tho

the genius of man.

But straightway gests itself, what if genius to bend nati

ends pernicious to h

perhaps to himself? him in works of des impress on her the i selfish beneficence What power will ma to himself and to i that his control may nature? Is there above him as he is shape his life to sy dom? Yes, cries or the ages, the voice each of us. There and love, whose gui aim, therefore, at le of wisdom and of 1 man's heart, its touc not one of antagonis and helpfulness. It and helpfulness. is that of kinship If betimes it chid tises, this is thro but to withhold ma iousness of unwisde that true love of fellow-men without and all its contro nature would be

harmful. It is

human nature the

and Love should