

DISCUSSAN NEWS.

Montreal.

On Sunday the Sisters of the Holy Name of Jesus and Mary commenced a three-class celebration of the public of the foundation of the order in the year 1814 by the late Mgr. Bompas, Bishop of Montreal. The convocation of the order was held in the morning at the cathedral. The religious services were of a special and imposing order. The Mass was also celebrated. The Bishop of Montreal, the Bishop of St. Charles, the Bishop of St. Hyacinthe and several other prelates were present. The Rev. Father Esset, who reviewed the work of the institution and compared the Sisters and their work with the members of the Order of the Oblates of St. Mary, was the chief speaker. He spoke of the great happiness and peace which were the lot of anyone who was truly called by God to the life of the religious. At the present time when Education was passing through such a gloomy crisis, and the whole country was in the throes of a great agitation, it was a blessing to find that there were still in the world those who were true to the Church of God. Canada wanted such institutions as a counterweight to the secular influences of the world. The former character and brought the light of pure and holy knowledge to the young. He saw many points of resemblance between the work of the Oblates and the Sisters of the Holy Name of Jesus and Mary. Both orders were filled with the spirit of self-sacrifice, and both were full of enthusiasm. The first chaplain of the Order had been an Oblate Father. He concluded by urging them never to give up their good works and their constant prayers for the sake of themselves and the sake of the Church.

The Rev. Father E. C. Esset, pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Sherbrooke, and the organizer of the pilgrimage to St. Anne de Bonport, fatal to so many of its members, was in Montreal on Monday. Rev. Father Esset had been down in Quebec visiting the injured in the hospital at Lévis and came up to Montreal to see Mr. Quinn, who lies in the General Hospital. The Rev. Father reports all the injured as doing well, and says that already the railway company is settling up the claims of the injured.

London.

A Chatham correspondent writes: A very pretty wedding took place in St. Joseph's Church here on Tuesday morning the 16th. The contracting parties were W. J. Twomey, M.A. and Miss Margaret O'Hare, both of Chatham. Mr. Jno. Joseph Twomey, M.D., of Buffalo, N.Y., was groomsmen, while Miss Emily Drew, of Chatham, supported the bride. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Paul, O.S.F. The couple left for Quebec and other points East the same morning.

Mr. W. P. Killacky, who for twelve years has been Principal of the Separate School, Chatham, has given up his position. On the last day of school he was presented with an address and handsome easy chair by the pupils of the school.

He will be greatly missed, as he was a general favorite. His successor will be Mr. Joseph Finn, formerly of Tottenham, Ont.

Peterboro.

Rev. Father Connolly, Campbellford, has been called to Hastings. Father Connolly made the announcement in the church on Sunday last, and spoke in the kindest terms of the people to whom he had ministered during his rather brief pastorate. Rev. Father McCloskey, of Wooler, will probably succeed him.

TOTALITARY DEAF.—Mr. S. E. Randall, Post Perry, writes: "I contracted a severe cold last winter, which resulted in my becoming totally deaf in one ear and partially so in the other. After trying various remedies, and consulting several doctors, without obtaining any relief, I was advised to try Dr. Thomas' Eucalypti Oil. I warmed the Oil poured a little of it into my ear, and before one half of the bottle was used my hearing was completely restored. I have heard of other cases of deafness being cured by the use of this medicine."

He is too weak a soldier who takes to flight at the first sound of battle. Fight! If thou shouldst fall in the combat, rise again quickly and begin anew, but never despair.—B. Henry Suso.

Mrs. Celeste Coon, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "For years I could not eat many kinds of food without producing a burning, excruciating pain in the stomach. I took Parale's Pills according to directions under the head of 'Dyspepsia or Indigestion.' One box entirely cured me. I can now eat anything I choose, without distressing me in the least. These Pills do not cause pain or griping, and should be used when a cathartic is required."

"Well, Johnnie," said a doctor uncle to his little nephew, who had been fishing all day "didn't you catch a good many fish?" "No, Uncle, but I drowned a good many worms."

The great lung healer is found in that excellent medicine sold as Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and soothes the sensibility of the membrane of the throat and air passages, and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, soreness, pain or weakness in the chest, bronchitis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far advanced in consumption.

Not in the market.—Plugwrench.—"I understand that Lameduck has several marriageable daughters.—Samjones—"Um—ho had all lately." Plugwrench—"Oh then they are married?" Samjones—"No; he failed last year."

Grand offer. (By mail post paid.) If you have Catarrh and desire to be cured without the risk of losing your money, we will send you a bottle of Inhaler and Medicine for that disease by small post paid, without asking a cent of you in advance. After giving it a fair trial at your home and you find it genuine remedy, you can send us \$3.00 to pay for same. If the remedy, for any reason, should not prove satisfactory, you can return the Inhaler and need not pay one cent. Could anything be more fair? You have everything to gain and nothing to lose. Just think of being cured of Chronic Catarrh for \$3.00 and that on such liberal conditions. Remedy mailed on above terms by addressing BARNES' INHALATION CO., 450 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

NO COMPROMISE.

Bishop Langevin on Manitoba and Bishop Gravel's Letter.

Montreal, July 18.—(Globe telegram)—When told of the fate of the McCarthy resolution this morning, Archbishop Langevin expressed much satisfaction, and added: "This action of the House of Commons looks to me as if they were losing caste. The fanatical element is evidently not as strong as it thought it was. This fact gives me reason to believe that the party of peace and order is gaining ground and is now stronger than ever. It begins to look as if fair play was going to triumph, and that we were to have what we are entitled to for our schools."

"Can you speak of the last crisis at Ottawa?"

"No, I cannot, because I have not been made acquainted with the minor events connected with it."

"What is the position in Manitoba?"

"The same as it has been for some years. Some of our schools are closed while the Protestant schools are open. This has brought about a great deal of uneasiness among the Catholic population, who feel that they are not fairly treated."

"What about concessions?"

"You may say that I have heard from several persons that the Manitoba Government contemplated making concessions for the sake of peace, but they have made no advances to me nor has anybody else done so on their behalf. I have no communications from any of the Ministers on the subject."

"Are you personally not favorable to a compromise?"

"This much I can say, that I have taken the stand of no compromise, and I undertake to say now that I will stand to that to the end. I know that if I were to do otherwise the Catholics of Manitoba would not approve of my conduct."

"Is not a fact that some Catholics in Manitoba are favorable to the Public Schools?"

"I have reason to believe that there are no Catholics favorable to the schools we now have, and that our people generally want to have a change."

Mgr. Gravel spoke freely about his famous pastoral letter ament the Manitoba schools. On being told of some of the impressions which it had created, he said: "It is not true that there was ever any intention of asking Rome to influence the Judges of the Privy Council, and that this was to be done through Cardinal Vaughan, to change their decision in the Manitoba school question. Cardinal Ledochowski, at the time of my visit to Rome, asked me what Rome could do in the matter, and suggested that it should call the attention of the British Government to the matter, and that this might be done through Cardinal Vaughan, as Cardinal Ledochowski was not acquainted at the British Ministers. You may rest assured that there never was any idea of influencing the Judges, or having any relation with them, and that Rome never so acts. What it does do whenever necessary is to communicate with any foreign Government and state its case before it. What I suggested was that the then Colonial Minister in London be reminded of the engagements made by the Colonial Minister of 1869, when promises and engagements were made with the Manitoba Catholics of those days. The honor of the British Crown was at stake in the matter, and we wanted Rome to tell the British Government that."

"Why was your letter written?"

"On my return from Rome last January I found that my clergy were not quite acquainted with the true state of affairs, and for the purpose of informing them I wrote the letter. I also thought the question was finally settled by the judgment of the Privy Council, and I wanted to create a public opinion which would enable the Dominion to act in the matter and give the Catholics their rights."

A. O. H. Notes.

Div. No. 4, held its regular meeting on Sunday last there being a very large attendance. The business of the afternoon included the initiation of 4 new members. Five applications for membership were received. The excursion committee reported everything now completed. Close on four hundred tickets were disposed of by Sunday.

Under the heading of the good and welfare of the Order, the president, vice-president and several other members, made eloquent addresses.

C. O. F. Notes.

At the last meeting of St. Joseph Court No. 370 C. O. F., the following resolution of condolence was unanimously adopted: Moved by Bro. J. J. Howarth, sec., by Bro. J. Cadaret. Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in his wisdom to call to himself the sister of our esteemed Bro. Thos. and Jas. Finucan. Be it therefore. Resolved that the sympathy of the court be tendered our brothers and their family in their sad affliction, and that this resolution be spread on the minutes and copies forwarded to the Catholic Register and Record for publication.

If the Baby is Coughing Freely. Be sure and use that old, well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children's coughs. It soothes the child, softens the gum, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. It is the best of all.

AMERICAN NOTES.

A beautiful church has been opened at New Orleans for the use of colored Catholics which is to be known as St. Katherine's. It is the gift of Mother Katherine, who in the world is known as Miss Katherine Drexel, and is another proof of her zeal and generosity in the service of God. Archbishop Janssen, in his sermon preached on the occasion of opening the church, paid this handsome tribute to the generous donor: "This handsome building we owe to the generosity and liberality of the good Mother St. Katherine a pious and generous lady, who was formerly one of the world's petted darlings, daughter of the great banker Drexel, and who was known in the highest ranks of society, of which she was an ornament and a queen, as Miss Katherine Drexel. She renounced the pomp and vanities of the world to become a humble religious, and in consecrating the wealth that was hers and her father's to advance the spiritual and temporal welfare of the Children of God. From the first day that I knew her she has been doing good in one section of the country or the other."

One of the most interesting and distinguished visitors at the Catholic Summer School at Plattsburg was Senator Sorela, an eminent Spanish philanthropist, Vice President of the Anti-Slavery Society of Spain, and Delegate to the International Congress at London. He is a captain in the Spanish navy, and honored by special distinction from Pope Leo XIII. He is on a diplomatic mission to the States of South and Central America in the interest of the elevation of the negro race. In presenting Senator Sorela Dr. Conaty said the School appreciated the honor of being addressed by the distinguished visitor. The Senator then addressed the School in French, which he claimed he spoke more fluently than English. His remarks were translated by the President for the benefit of those not conversant with the French language. He returned thanks to the President for the opportunity offered him to say a word with regard to his mission. He also thanked the audience for the promise accorded him to present his respects in French. He then explained the work he had in hand as a member of the Anti-Slavery Crusade organized under the influence of Pope Leo XIII, and under the special direction of the late Cardinal Lavigerio for Africa. He explained also that the Cardinal and he were scholars in the same college, not at the same time, but they received their education under the same influences. In 1868 the Cardinal made his first pilgrimage to the Holy Father, after which the Anti-Slavery Crusade was established and organized all through Europe, consisting of committees in many European nations uniting in a common action. Just at the time the captain had returned from a long voyage as a companion or attaché of the Spanish Admiral on a mission to Africa from the Spanish Government. During the long months he spent there he had an opportunity to see the condition of the negro race. He also detailed in a few words some of the scenes witnessed in Morocco, where the slave markets were in full operation and where the hands of the slaves, women and children, were sold for less than the horses that were marketed at the same time. There humanity is sunk in a degradation of which we can form no adequate idea.

At the meeting of the Catholic Order of Foresters, of Illinois, the Most Rev. Archbishop Feehan, of Chicago, who is the high Chaplain of the Order, addressed the delegates at one of the sessions. The Archbishop assured those present that he always had a very high regard for the order and felt a warm interest in its welfare. He said: "It is very encouraging, certainly, to me, because in our work, for myself and for the clergy, and in our efforts for the welfare of the Catholic people and the progress of the Catholic Church, to find ourselves from time to time, surrounded by a body of earnest, genuine Catholic men who have reason to feel that there is amongst the people a strong spirit of Catholic faith, that there is earnestness in the welfare and progress of our religion. I have remarked from time to time, with great pleasure of the progress of the order all through the United States and Canada. It is not everyone that I would care to see a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters. You want to see them good men, strong Catholic men, men who, while benefiting themselves in the first place by the benefits of the order, will be a credit and an honor to the order at all times and under all circumstances. His concluding words were: "Again, while I congratulate you most heartily, as I do, I wish you most abundant success, and you may be always sure in any way, or in any place, where I can serve you, you have only to let me know in what way I can do it: I shall always be most glad to render any service or do anything in my power for the Foresters."

A Birmingham despatch on July 10 says: At two o'clock this afternoon the State Council of the Catholic Benevolent Legion reconvened at the opera house and went into executive

session. A sharp and lengthy discussion followed regarding the amendment passed by the last sitting of the Supreme Council which prohibits liquor dealers from membership. The amendment involves a question simply of mortality risk and net mortality.

Bishop Ryan has come out victorious in the legal battle waged against him by the parishioners of one of his churches—St. Adolph's, St. Charles Ward, before whom the case was argued, handed down a decision sustaining and perpetuating the injunction granted. The legal proceedings which developed from the unpleasant trouble at the Polish church were instituted in the name of the church and Bishop Ryan against ten of the parishioners who were proclaimed in this manner were the lay trustees, John Grochowicki and Michael Wrzeszynski. Under the statutes of the State the Catholic churches have five trustees of which the Bishop, the vicar-general, and the pastor of the parish are ex-officio members. The two lay trustees are appointed by the ex-officio members of the Board. The trouble which led to the battle in the court arose from a dispute as to who should control the church funds. Grochowicki and Wrzeszynski, the two lay trustees, demanded exclusive control, but the Bishop directed that the pastor should also have a voice in the management of the financial affairs. The two trustees appropriated the seal of the church and also refused to give up the collections of that day. They were directed to return the funds but declined to do so.

Mgr. O'Connell, late rector of the American College, Rome, who arrived in New York the other day on the liner La Normandie, had an experience which he is never likely to forget. Almost in mid-ocean, fire was discovered in the hold of the steamer, which but for the coolness of the captain and the gallantry of the crew would have developed into another tale of horror. Only two of the passengers knew the dreadful secret. They were Mgr. O'Connell and James Campbell of St. Louis. Capt. Delonco confided to them the terrible happening and they had to appear bright and cheerful among their fellow-passengers while the sailors were secretly battling with the ether flames! On their success depended the safety of the ship and the lives of all on board.

A Chicago despatch says—Catholic members of the Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows, and Sons of Temperance were authoritatively placed under the ban of the Roman Catholic Church by a published order which went into effect yesterday and was read from all the pulpits of that Church in this diocese. Archbishop Feehan has been notified by Mgr. Satolli, the Papal Delegate, that the order is to be observed to the strictest letter. It affects 8,000 Knights of Pythias and several thousand Odd Fellows and Sons of Temperance.



James E. Nicholson.

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AYER'S Sarsaparilla

"I consulted doctors who prescribed for me, but to no purpose. I suffered agony seven long weeks, until I began using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In a week or two I noticed a decided improvement. Encouraged by this result, I persevered, until in a month or so the sore began to heal, and, after using the Sarsaparilla for six months, the last trace of the cancer disappeared." JAMES E. NICHOLSON, Florenceville, N. B.

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Admitted at the World's Fair.

AYER'S PILLS regulate the Bowels.

The difference between a statesman and a mere politician, my son, consists in the fact that whereas the statesman understands the art of deceiving without lying, the politician lies without deceiving.

Professor: You wish to learn to play do cornet? I wish to take do mandoline instead? Youth: I like do cornet better. Professor: You may be so, but you are not strong enough to learn do cornet. Youth: I can manage it easily. Professor: You may, but can you manage do neighbours?

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