es to His Excellency Archbishop Paleonio — A Monster Procession
With Three Bands—Loyalty and Devotion to the Church Expressed—The
Behool Question—Recognition by the Delegate of the Plous Sentiments of

Winnipeg Free Press, Oct. 1

In connection with the visit of His Excellency Archibishop Diomede Falconio, the Apostolic Delegate, the Catholics of the city yesier day held a demonstration in his honor. The proceedings were of a highly successful character, and there was a very large turnout of Catholics to do honor to His Excellency. At 1390 clock the party assemblet at the Catholic club rooms in Fould's block, where arrange ments were made for their marching in processional order to St. Boniface to accompany consistency. The procession, which was headed by the band of the 90th, formed up on Main street in de presence of a large crowd, which turnout the band came the boys of St. Mary's school, next the members of the Catholic Club Catholic Foresters, Catholic Mutual Benefin and the St. Jean Society of Winnipeg, and the clergy in hacks.

The procession, over half a mile in length, started off at Jean Catholic Club, catholic to the procession the route taken was along Main street to St. Boniface bridge. After crossing the ridge the party were met by the St. Boniface contingent, and the joint procession the recovered His Excellency to St. Mary in addition to the bodies already man the St. Boniface the Indian school band, the pupils at St. Joseph's, the pupils at Provencher academy and the St. Boniface band. When the two contingents were combined, the procession also drove in carriages. The route taken from the bridge was along Main street, Palconio were Archibshop Langevin, Bishop Pascal, St. Albert, and Mr. N. Bawif. The clergy in the procession also drove in carriages. The route taken from the bridge was along Main street, Portage avenue and Hargrave street to St. Mary's.

The church was crowded to its utmost capacity, and many unable to find seals, knell around the altar steps. His Excellency, arrounded by a large on unber of the clery on certific and any unable to f Winnipeg Free Press, Oct. 1-

Winnipeg, Sept. 30, 1900

city. The address was read as follows by Mr. N. Bawlf:

Winnipeg, Sept. 30, 1900

To His Excellency the Most Reverend Diomede Falconio, Archbishop of Larissa, Apostolic Delegate:

May if Please Your Excellency.—The Catholics of Winnipeg gratefully take advantage of the opportunity presented by your first official visit to western Canada, to respectfully and restrently approach Your Excellency, and to acceive in our midst the special representative in Canada of our Holy Father, the illustrious occupant of the chair of St. Peter, whose profound learning, eminent virtues, and unwearying labors for the moral and material betterment of the human family, have specially endeared him to his own faithful flock the world over, and have won for him the respectful admiration of those who are not of his fold.

From the day when you first reached Canada, we have looked forward to meeting you, and we hold it one of the greatest privileges ever accorded us, that, we have been permitted to meet so distinguished a churchman as Your Excellency, and one so closely connected with our Chief Pastor.

But whilst as humble and devoted children of the Church we are filled with joy on account of your visit here, there are special circum stances of our case which intensity our feelings, and in consideration of which your bresence animates us with brightest hopes for the future. These circumstances are well known to Your Excellency, but we deem it not map portune to refer on this suspicious occasion, to the long struggle we have made in our at tempt to regain our rights. We are obliged to pay taxes what innumerable disappointments we have met with in the course of our struggle to regain our rights. We are obliged to pay taxes towards the erection, quipment and maintended and our lands and our rights. We are obliged to pay taxes towards the erection, quipment and maintended buildings, and to support our own schools besides—a double burden that bears intolerably hard upon us.

tune to refer on this suspicious occasion, to long struggle we have made in our at appt to regain the constitutional rights and vileges, which until ten years ago, we enged in the matter of education. It is, we be two, unnecessary to tell Your Excellency hat innumerable disappointments we have et with in the course of our struugle to rein our rights. We are obliged to pay taxes wards the erection, equipment and maintennee of an excessively expensive system of tables schools, to pay civil taxes on our school suildings, and to support our own schools be idea—a double burden that bears intolerably hard upon us.

During your Excellency's visit you will see ample evidence of the grievous nature of the burden we have to bear; but although it is well nigh insupportable, we assure your Excellent the Catholics of Winniber and in this we confidently and the restoration of their legal succational rights and in this we confidently and the restoration of their legal succational rights and in this we confidently mainted arreven the humblest children of the marvellous oversight which our Excellency's visit we see in it one more Excellency's visit we see in it one more pear, filled with graduade on account of your pear, filled with graduale on the work of the filled with graduale on the yound the pear of the match of the catholics of the match of the

N. BAWLF, Chairman of the Committee, F. W. RUSSELL, Secretary.

Chairman of the Committee,
F. W. RUSSELL.

Secretary.

His Excellency in the course of his reply said he was very pleased indeed to receive such an address and he had to thank them from the bottom of his heart for the reception they had given him. He was very pleased to come to this country. In their address they had made allusion to a painful question and one which should not exist in a free and liberal country like this. The House of God was no place for discussion and he could only tell them what he had said at St. Boniface that morning. They knew well there was no person in this world who had so much at heart the Christian ducation of youth as the Sovereign Pontiff, hence there was nothing that could be dearer to him than to know that this painful question of the Catholic schools of Manitoba was settled throughout the whole province in such a manner as to give full satisfaction to the rights of the Catholics. He was glad to learn through the Archbishop that siready, with the exception of Winnipeg, something had been done in country districts, and he sincerely hold in country districts, and he sincerely hold in a that their separated brothern, and which was so necessary for the progress of this young and mobile native treat the Catholic minority which was so necessary for the progress of this young and mobile native treat the Catholic minority which was so necessary for the progress of this young and noble native treat the Catholic minority which was so necessary for the progress of this young and noble native treat the Catholic minority was treated by their Divine Lord with the same measure of fairness as the treatment minority was treated by the Catholic majority in the province of Quebec. In the meanwhile he would recommend the Catholic majority in the province of Quebec. In the meanwhile he would recommend the Catholic stofilow scrupulously the wise, the prudent, and peaceful instruction of the Holy See and take those concessions which might be given until full justice was attained. His Excellency so the AT THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

AT THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

From St. Mary's church the procession advanced to the church of the Immaculate Conception, presenting an imposing spectacle, which attracted much attention. As many as possible crowded into the church, which had been occupied by many for about half an hour beforehand. The arrival of His Excellency, accompanied by the archbishop, bishops and clergy, was announced by The Blessed Virgin habitually retracted with half all her powers into the inner sanctuary of her soul, in which the divine Image lay hid. In her by completely to the most gracious will of God.

struction of the House of Providence

Dundas was recently visited by one of the most disastrous conflagatations in its history, when the Rome of Providence was completely destroyed. The fire base uniting and spread rapidly, and by the time the volunter fire brigate arrived the whole of the south portion of the building was a mass of a strength of the building was a mass of a strength of the building was a mass of a strength of the portion of the building was a mass of a strength of the portion of the building was a mass of a strength of the portion of the fire is a mysiery. About a quarter of one of the Sister had occasion to go to the south end of the building, and looking out of a window she noticed smoke coming find the portion of the p

the chiming of the bells, followed by the music of the organ, After a short service Mr. F. W. Russell, on behalf of the church, read an address of welcome, declaring the felicity which his visit brought, and assuring him of the loyal devotion of the congregation to the Pope.

The Most Reverend Delegate replied at some length, expressing his best thanks as the beautiful sentiments of belgate replied at some length, expressing his best thanks as the beautiful sentiments of Holy Father. The Pope. It was that the sentiments of the sentiments of the sentiments of love and veneration towards the Holy Father. "It was that throughout the world, wherever Carholics were to be found, there were such sentiments of love and veneration towards the Holy Father. "I," said His Excellency, "am a stranger to your nettion; how is it you respect and veneration towards the Holy Father. "I," something supernatural in this demonstration of love and attention. In order to explain it we must, have regard to those principles of religion which exait the Holy Father to such a high position. You know well that our Redeemer canne down to this world to save all mankind. Redeempt on all mankind. By Church in such a manner that she was to bot he keeper of His divine word, the teacher of the truth. He chose Peter, one of His beloved disciples and gave to him the powers which he had received from the Elemal Father. "Thou art Peter," said He," and upon this rock which he had received from the Elemal Father. "Thou art Peter," said He," and upon this rock which he had received from the Elemal Father. "Thou art Peter," said He," and upon this rock him in the most solemn manner to be the supreme pastor of the Church. His behavior of the declared him in the most solemn manner to be the supreme pastor of the Church. His ideal and who had a substitute the whole universe the him at the head of the presides at the first council in Jerusalem. He fixed his chair in Rome, which was the capital of the universe the him at the head of the second provides the pow

Swampy. A. Katons.

Address To THE DELEGATE.

The following address was then read to His Excellency by one of the larger bys:

May it please Your Excellency:

The staff and pupp this institution, highly honored by your presence here to day, beg to present by your presence here to day, beg to present by your presence here to day, beg to present it hanks and of their profound respects. The dutiful reverence and love we can be a supple of the day and beloved Father, the Pope, receive to day a new impulse. Your Excellency's visit to our humble school is a special proof of the unremitting zeal of the saintly Pontiff for the welfare of all the children of his flock. Hed your Excellency not inherited the love and charity of our Holy father for the poor children of all nations, you would not have laid aside your numerous and imperious occupations to procure us the consolation we heartily anticipated and that we now enjoy. The present occasion will stand foremost among the many festivals of our dear industrial school. And when in after years our thoughts will revert to the days spent here Your Excellency's fatherly visit will be fondly and gratefully remembered. To complete the happiness of this memorable day, we humbly solicit your blessing for the success of the school, for our dear parents, and especially for your grateful and respectful children here present.

THE REPLY.

In replying to the address His Excellency

In the meantime the firemen were fighting with might and main against hopeless odds. The fire had worked its way through the roof into the apartments occupied by the Sisters, and was making rapid progress. About a quarter after 4 a telephone messaxe was sent to the central fire station, Hamilton, ask ing for assistance, and arrangements were made at once to have a special car run out from Hamilton. Two thousand feet of hose was loaded on to the car, and Chief Aitchison and half a dozen men started for the scene of the fire. It was after 5 o'clock, however, before they arrived, and by this time the main building was a mass of ruins, the morth half and the main building was a mass of ruins, the roof having fallen in a few minutes before. Two more lines of hose were laid from the hydrant near the old cotton mills, and Chief Aitchison directed his attention to the chapel, the only part of the building which the fire had not reached. The pressure, although still weak, was better than at the start, and by hard work and the use of plenty of water the firemen were successful in saving the sacred edifice which alone cost in the neighborhood of \$9,000. It was after 7 o'clock before the fiames had spent their fury, and the fire began to die out, and then all that remained of the large building were the four walls and the chapel, which is situated at the northwest corner.

When it became generally known how serious the fire was all the shops and factories in the town closed down, and three-quarters of the population turned out to assist the firemen. One of bae hardest workers of all was five. J. H. Hazewood, pastor of the Methodist church. He was on the scene almost as soon as the firemen, and immediately puiled off his coad and assisted in gotting the inementant, of this city, and he firemen. He not only kept the foundation, and ferrowards in carrying out furniture. Alfred Rogers coal merchant, of this city, and he had an afterward in the second of the building. Thanks to the general particle of the other workers. Town Co school, for our dear parents, and execution, or your grateful and respectful children here present.

THE RELY.

In replying to the address His Excellency told the children he had never thought they could be instructed so well. How glad would be the Father in God, the Vicar of the Lord Jesus Christ, the head of the Church, to hear that these children were so well educated! He asked that whether they had ever thought how well grace the Lord had granted them by eating them from their homes to this institution. He wished them often to recall to mind the great sacrifice made for their sakes who had left their homes and friends and banished all the pleasures of the world to take care of them. He urged them always to be faithful to their holy religion; and that when they were good Christians and thorough Catholies, and to be subject to ecclesiastical and civil authority. His Excellency gave the pupils the Fope's special blessing. It was in Father Finn's stories that the real American Catholic boy was first found, and this led to that prince of story-tellers being cailed—and most appropriately—the "discoverer" of this particular youth. Add just as he was the first to paint his boy heroes in their true colors, and win for himself first place as their chronicler, so a story from his pen is the first illustrated Catholic juvenile to be published. This new story, which bears the title of His First and Last Appearance is destined, we thoroughly believe, to have an enormous sale, for the publishers, Benziger Brothers, have most liberally seconded Father Finn's efforts by bringing out the book in splendid style at the low price of one dollar. There are 29 full page and text illustrations by Charles Svendsen, the book is handsomely printed on good paper, and the binding is a very handsome one. The price has been made so low in the expectation of an enormous sale. You can get it from the CATHOLIC RECORD, London, Ont., or direct from the publishers.

LITERARY NOTE.

It was in Father Finn's stories that the real

ing.

Offers of accommodation were telephoned out from Hamilton. Ald. Nelligan sent word to the Mother Superior that accommodation could be found for fifteen or twenty people at the House of Refuge. The Sisters of St. Joseph of fered assistance, and numerous other similar offers were received. After consultation with Rev. Father Heenan, the Sister Superior decided to send the children into Hamilton, and they spent the night at St. Joseph's convent. They came in on a special electric car, which Manager Green placed at the disposal of the Sisters.

with the inmates in the town and drill hals.

The House of Providence was founded twenty-two years ago by Rev. Father McNulty, whose statue stood in front of the building until it was torn away yesterday by the firemen. The main building was originally the home of the late James Coleman, exmayor of Dundas, and is situated on the crest of a high bill overlooking the town. It was afterwards used as a Methodist college, and 1875 passed into the hands of the Sisters. A few years afterwards a large wing was added at a cost of \$12,000. Later on the chapel, costing \$3.000, was built.

The Mother Superior says that the loss will

The North British Mercahuse company rice the \$10,000 risk on the building, and the Manchester company hold the \$2,000 on the contents.

The children are comfortably quartered at St. Joseph's convent. They had no coats, hats, shoes or stockings on when they arrived in the city, most of their clothing having been des troyed in the fire.

Several of the Sisters from Hamilton went coutthis morning to believe those who stayed

shoes or stockings on when they arrived in the city, most of their clothing having been des troyed in the fire.

Several of the Sisters from Hamilton went out this morning to believe those who stayed with the helples of people all night.

So far none of the old people suffered to any extent as a result of their thrilling experience.

Spectator, Oct. 5.

The Hamilton Morning Post opened a subscription list at its office Friday. Among the subscribers are the Bishop and the Right Rev, F. P. McKvay. Bishop of the Hondon, each subscribers are the Bishop and the Right Rev, Serbing \$100; Wm. Gibson, M. P., \$90.

Although no course of action has yet been decided upon in connection with the rebuilding of the House of Providence, the matter is receiving the attention of those in authority and will be decided at an early date, as it is desirable to get a new building under cover before the winter sets in. If not rebuilt in Dundas, the institution will certainly be re-established either in or close to this city, and will be a Hamilton institution. The Council which has the control, points out that the Providence owes Dundas nothing. For twenty years it has been spending \$20,000 or upwards a year in supplies, monthly in Dundas, but has an ever received aid from the municipality to anything more than a nominal extent. The money for its maintenance has been drawn from eight counties that constitute the diocesse of Hamilton. Some of those in authority are known to be favorably impressed with the idea one internal management for the sake of economy, but the House for Incurables to have of rebuilding here, and establishing in connection with the institution a purely non-sectarian home for Incurables, the need of which has been long felt, the two institutions to be under one internal management for the sake of economy, but the House for Incurables to have of all denominations, and to be a place where the city may send its old and infirm, who are not it subjects for the City Hospital, or it inmates for the House for Refuge.

Mayor

Hamilton, October 6, 1900. Ald. TenEyck, Chairman of Finance:

Ald. TenEyck, Chairman of Finance:

Dear Sir.—I would respectfully suggest your calling a special meeting of the Finance Committee, prior the Council meeting on Monday night, for the purpose of considering the propriety of making a grant to the House of Providence in view of the terrible loss suffered by the buning of the Home and a large portion of the meant and supplies.

The providence in view of the terrible loss suffered by the buning of the Home and a large portion of the meant and supplies.

The providence in view of the terrible loss suffered by the buning of the Home and a large portion of the meant and a large portion of the meant and large the charitable institutions in the vicinity of Hamilton, and I am sure the citizens will appreciate the recognition of this on this occasion. I find that he Mayor's charity fund is liable to have a small surplus this year, and I am quite willing the Algorist of the form of the committee may be able to consent to, say \$300 most being granted out of their appropriations. I would also suggest that your committee should consider the suggestion of encouraging the rebuilding of this institution in, on in the immediate neighborhood of Hamilton. I understand that their annual expenditure for supplies amounts to about \$25,009, and in addition to this benefit from such an institution in this city, I think possibly another important advantage may be gained if the institution can be encouraged to build an annex for incurables, and have the same run somewhat on the lines of St. Joseph's Hospital—open to all classes of citizens. A home for incurables is the only missing link in Hamilton's most excellent chain of charitable institutions, and every effort should be made to secure such an institution.

Yours very truly.

J. V. TEETZEL, MAYOR.

—Hamilton Times, Oct. 6.

The Feast of the Holy Rosary was celebrated at the cathedral. Sunday, by a solemn High Mass at 10:30. The celebrant was Father Lenhart, recently ordained Fathers Holden, and Donovan were deacon and sub-deacon respectively. The Bishop was present.

We regret to report that the Very Rev. Father Keough, V. G., Paris, is obliged to take a rest owing to serious sickness. It is to be hoped that his health will soon be restored.

OBITUARY.

MRS. THOS. PAYNE, JR., BUFFALO. sad surroundings was that everybody had escaped from the building without serious in escaped from the building without serious in escaped from the building without serious in with might and main against hopeless odds. The fire had worked its way through the roof into the apartments occupied by the Sisters, and was making rapid progress. About a quarter after 4 a telephone message was sent to the central fire station, Hamilton, ask ing for assistance, and arrangements were made at once to have a special car run out from Hamilton. Two thousand feet of hose was loaded ont ot he car, and Chief Altchison and half a dozen men started for the scene of the fire. It was after 5 o'clock, however, be for they arrived, and by this time the main building was a mass of ruins, the roof having fallen in a few minutes before. Two more lines of hose were laid from the hydrant near

The above has reference to the daughter-in law of Mr. Thomas Payne, carriage maker, a former resident of London. We had the pleas ure of knowing the deceased lady. She was an admirable woman, and the marks of esteem shown on the occasion of her death were mo deserved. We offer our sincere condolence to the husband and relatives. R. I. P.

the husband and relatives. R. I. P.

MRS. HARVEY, SIMCOE.

On the 3rd Oct. 1909. Mrs. Harvey, the oldest woman in the Simcoe parish, was called to her eternal, home. Deceased was eighty-seven years of age, was born in the county Tyrone. Ireland, and came with her husband to this country some sixty five years ago. They worked hard to make a home, and by industry and perseverance accumulates wife some five years ago. Mrs. Harvey preceded his district fortune, Mr. Harvey preceded his end by industry and perseverance accumulates wife some five years ago. Mrs. Harvey was a thoroughly religious woman, and even when the rehidish days regretted she could not go Mass. They were one of the first settlers in Sincoe parishlong before a Catholic church was built, and Mrs. Harvey often waiked to Simcoe, eight miles, to Mass, when Mass was celebrated in a private house or ball. Consequently God blessed her last days with all the sacraments and she seemed conscious of the pricest's presence.

Mrs. Harvey leaves one son and three daughters, to mourn her demise—Mrs. Forster, Mrs. Harvey leaves one son and three daughters, to mourn her demise—Mrs. Forster, Mrs. Harvey leaves one San and Mrs. On the old home, and Mrs. Dunn. The funeral took place on Saurday to St. Mary's church. Simcoe, where Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father L'Heureux, thence to the cemetery, where the last remains of Mrs. Harvey were laid in their final resting place. Requirescal in pice!

THE PHILIPPINES.

A despatch coming through Paris from Luz on to Agoncillo. Aguinaldo's representative states that the Americans have recently met with severe losses. The details are as follows, but they may not be reliable.

Paris, Oct. 5—"in a battle fought at San Juan the Americans lest 180 men, the Filipinos 26, among them Lieut.-Col. Fidel, who was leading a bayonet attack, and who before dying cried:—"I die contented. I have done my duty. A cheer for the liberty of the Philippines.

pines.'
At Lanta Crus, in the island of Martindu-oue, the American garrison, comprising fifty que, the American garrison, comprising fifty-two men. hassurrendered to the Filipinos. Ar Pasig and Paranaque, a few miles from Manila, fighting is progressing with renewed ardour."

they spent the children into Hamilton, and they spent the night at St. Joseph's convent. They came in on a special electric car, which Manager Green placed at the disposal of the Sisters.

Some cab loads of Nuns also came to the city, and the others found accomodation in the same chapel as his life-long foe.—Merriman.

A PLEASING EVENT.

Thos. Hussey Honored. Goderich Star.

On Thursday of last week Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Hussey, of Ashfield township, were waited on by about two hundred residents of Huron, mostly from near the old homestead, and presented with an address previous to their departure for their new home near Owen Sound. Accompanying the address were two handsome fur coats, one for Mr. and one for Mrs. Hussey. The address was read and presentation made by Hugh McPhee, who appropriately aliuded to the good feeling that existed between neighbors in the town ship, and the kindliness of the host and hostess. As soon as this part of the programme was over Mr. and Mrs. Hussey started the amus ments for those present, and from that time until near day break pleasure ruled, and young and old enjoyed themselves. Vocal and instrumental mustic formed a good part of the evening's entertainment, and it may be said that rarely has violing given sweeter music than was heard that night. Several excellent solos were given by well known residents, and that they were appreciated the hearty applause testified. Twice between eve and morn supper was served, and those who have ever enjoyed the hospitality of the lost and hostess know that excellent repasts were given. During the night Mossrs McPhee, Joseph Griffin, D. McGillicuddy, Morgan Dalton and Jno, Griffin were cailed on to address the gathering. Each speakers introduced many incidents of past Ashfield life that showed by the worthy couple who were leaving them were so much loved. All who know them in township and town will wish Mr. and Mrs. Hussey all prosperity in their new home. The following is the address:

Dear Sir, —We, a few of your many friends and well-wishers in the township of Ashfield.

town will wish Mr. and Mrs. Hussey all prosperity in their new home. The following is the address:

Dear Sir.—We, a few of your many friends and well-wishers in the township of Ashfield, learning with nesmail degree of regret that you and your ment of the township and its people. We are also aware that the social condition of your neighbors was at all times dear to you and the township and its people. We are also aware that the social condition of your neighbors was at all times dear to you and that your generous hand was always ready to help the needy. These mentions actions are well known to us, and we sincerely rust will redound to your adult the township and its people. We are also aware that the social condition of your neighbors was at all times dear to you, and that your generous hand was always ready to help the needy. These meritorious actions are well known to us, and we sincerely rust will redound to your abundant fruit in after days.

As a small token of our esteem and regard be pleased to accept this fur coat, and we ardently hope that you may be long spared on well and happy in your new home.

Signed, H. MacPhee, Phillip Austin, J. E. Sullivan, Jerry Flynn, Morgan Dalton, W.

Signed, H. MacPhee, Phillip Austin, J. E. Sullivan, Jerry Flynn, Morgan Dalton, W. McCarty, J. Long, M. Dineen,
Ashfield, Sept. 21, 1900.

MARKET REPORTS. LONDON.

London, Oct. 11.—Grain, per cental—Wheat \$1.08 to \$1.10; oats. 70 to 75c; peas, 80 to \$1.00; buckwheat. \$1.00 to 75c; beas, 90 to \$1; barley, 76c to 75; oorn. 75 to 80c; rye, \$1.00; buckwheat. \$1.00 to \$1.20; beans, per bushel, \$1.25 to 81.00;
Farm Produce—Hay, new, \$7.00 to \$7.50; straw, per load, \$3.00 to \$3.50; straw, per ton \$6.00.

Live Stock—Live hogs, \$5.60 to \$5.75; pigs, pair, \$3 to \$5; export cattle, \$1.50 to \$5.

Dairy Produce—Eggs, fresh isid, per dozen, 16 to 17c; eggs, basket lots, 14 to 15c; butter, best rolls, 20 to 28c; butter, best crocks, 18 to 20c; butter, store lots, 16 to 17c; butter, creamery, 23 to 26c; cheese, pound, wholesale, 10 to 11c; cheese, pound, retail, 123 to 14c; honey, per pund, 123 to 15c; land, per pound, wholesale, 9 to 93c; lard, per pound, retail, 10 to 11c.
Poultry—Ducks, dressed per pair, 50c to 90c; spring chickens, (dressed) 55 to 75c; spring chickens, (dressed) 55 to 75c; spring chickens, (dressed) 55 to 75c; spring chickens, (dressed) 55 to 86; spring chickens, spr

carcass, 9c.; lam b, by the quarter, 9 to 11c.
TORONTO.

at 48c. west. Buckwheat firm, at 45c. west, and 47c. east

MONTREAL

MONTREA

Latest Live Stock Markets.

Latest Live Stock Markets.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Oct. 11.— The following is the range of quotations at Western cattle market this morning:

Cattle — Shippers, per cwt., \$4.12; to \$4.65; butcher choice, do., \$3.75 to \$4.25; butcher, inferior. \$2.56 to \$3.00; tslockers. ber cwt., \$2.00 to \$5.00; export butlis, per cwt., \$3.25 to \$4.00.

Sheep and lambs—Sheep, per cwt., \$3.25 to \$3.25; bucks, per cwt., \$2.75 to \$3.50; appring lambs, each, \$2.25 to \$3.25; bucks, per cwt., \$2.75 to \$3.500.

Mikers and Calves,—Cows, each, \$20 to \$45; calves, each, \$2 to \$7.50.

Hogs—Choics hogs, per cwt., \$6 to \$6.25; light hogs, per cwt., \$5.25 to \$5.50; heavy hogs, per cwt., \$2.50 to \$5.50; saws, \$3.00 to \$3.50; stags, \$2.00 to \$2.25.

asses, per c.w., \$5.25 to \$5.50; 80ws, \$3.00 to \$3.50; stags, \$2.00 to \$2.25.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 11. — Receipts—Cattle, \$4 cars; sheep and lambs, 5 cars; hogs, 17 cars. Shipments — Cattle, \$4 cars; hogs and lambs strong and higher; choice to extra natival mabs strong and higher; choice to extra natival mabs, \$5.20 to \$5.60; good to choice, \$5 to \$5.22; common to fair, \$4.25 to \$5.75; the period contral \$4.00 to \$5.75; the \$5.50; to \$4.00 to \$3.50; Canada higher, \$5.55 to \$5.75. Hogs—Heavy, \$5.70 to \$5.75; mixed, \$5.70; Yorkers, \$5.40 to \$5.60; pizs \$5.30 to \$5.40; grassers, \$5.25 to \$5.50; roughs, \$4.50 to \$5.; stags, \$3.75 to \$4.

Ah, my friend! what is there for us but to hold faster and firmer our faith in the goodness of God! The all which he allots to us or our friends is for the best—best for them, for us, for all. Let theology and hate and bigotry talk as they will: I for one, will hold fast to this. God is good; He is our Father. He knows what love is—what our hearts, sore and bereaved, long for. He will not leave us comfortles; for is He not Love?—J. G. Whittier, to Lydia Maria Child.

Springhill, Cumberland Co., N. S.

If you are troubled as any of these people, send your symptoms to DR. SPROULE, B. A., Graduate Dublin University, formerly Surgeon British Royal Naval Service. Exciling the property of the proper

FRIENDS_

ADVISED AGAINST

Sending to Dr. SPROULE for Treatment. Said he was a Humbug who would take People's Money and do no good.



Cobden, Ont., Sept, 8th, 1900

DEAR DR. SPROULE,—
I received your very kind and welcome letter and am glad to say that I do not need any more treatment, for I feel just splendid. I am sure if you seen me now you would say that I looked splendid too, as every one who sees me says, and all the neighbors tell me how much better I look than before I took your treatment. I have not felt so well for years.

We live on a farm and I can now do all myown work, and take care of the baby too; and I never feel tired like before; I used to be tired all the time and sleepy. My pains and aches are all gone. My back does not ache now all, and I do not have any headaches. I have no trouble with catarrh in my head or no Bronchitis or no cough.

Oh I do feel grateful to you for what you have done and also for writing me as you did, have done and also for writing me as you did, DEAR DR. SPROULE,-

Oh I do feel grateful to you for what you have done and also for writing me as you did, for if you had not encouraged me I do not think I would have taken your treatment. The people around here thought that I was running a great risk in sending you money, and advised me not to try any one away from home. They said you were justlike the others, that take people's money and give no benefit in return, but how glad I am now that I did, not take their advice and I think God directed

not take their advice and I think God directed me to you.

I could not say too much in favour of your treatment and I would like you to use my name as a testimonial, as it will be a great pleasure for me to help any of my fellow beings. We should not live for ourselves only in this world, and from what you have done for me, I know and bileve that you can cure any case of catarrh. May God's blessing ever rest upon you, from your grateful triend,

MRS. JOHN COWIE.

Cobden, Ont.

Could Hardly Speak

Throat and Lung Inflamed—Ulcerated Ear - Caused Splitting Headache.

Mrs. Wilson's trouble was mainly in her head, throat and ears; but it was so severe as to weaken and pull down her entire system-and make it very difficult for her to control her

and make it very difficult for her to control her nerves.

Her throat was swollen and so badly diseased that it had affected the tongue and made speech at times almost impossible and always painful. Her voice also had become harsh and unnatural. About six years before, she had had a very bad ulcerated ear, which had not been properly treated and from which she had never fully recovered; so that whenever she went out in the cold, or whenever a draught of wind struck her, it sent a sharp and almost unbearable pain throughout her whole head. There was a constant disagreeable discharge of mucus from the head and nose, and this of course aggravated the trouble. Indeed the disease there made it impossible for her togo

she suffered for hours from a "splitting headache."
Mrs. Wilson took only one course of treatment from Dr. Sproule and some time after
wrote as follows:
DEAR DR. SPROULE.—In regard to your last
letter about my sending for more remedies, I
am glad to say that it will not be necessary. I
finished those I had some time ago and feel
better than for many years. I did feel a little
disappointed at first because they did not act
more quickly: but before I was finished I was
more than pleased with its cure. My friends
are telling me how much better I am looking
and how fat I am getting.
I never did like the thought of seeing my
name in public print, but I think it would be
very selfish of me to keep it to myself after all
the good I have derived from your treatment.
So use my name as you will and I shall be glad
to answer any letters of inquiry. May you be
long spared to carry on the good work that God
has given you to do.

Your sincere patient.

Your sincere patient,

MRS. WILLIAM WILSON 130 14th Ave., Vancouver, B. C.

Cured in Two Months

After Suffering for Years and Trying All Kinds of Patent Medicines and Local Doctors with no Permanent Benefit.

My Dear Doctor,—I know that you will be wondering about me. I have tried your medicine and proved it to be all right. I have been four years suffering with Catarrh in different ways. I used to be stopped up in my head with scales and mucous discharge, and some times my throat, could not use a handkerchief any more than twice, and I took cold easily and my head was stuffed up. I used to have headaches between the eyes, and my hearing was being affected, and my breath was offensive, and I tried many different medicines, and was not cured until I wrote to you. Dr. Sproule, and tried your medicines. I found relief after using them a few days and in a short time was cured, and to make a good job of it I used all your treatment which was sent, and the result is I am a well man and am willing to do anything toward advertising your wonderful treatment, I am willing to answer any questions or any letter with an addressed envelope, which will benefit others and you can use my name in any way, if you think it will do any good in directing others to where they can get cured.

Ever yours, ARNOLD D. ERNEST, Springhill, Cumberland Co., N. S.

VOLUME XXII.

The Catholic Record.

London, Saturday, October, 20, 1900. OUR PUBLIC MEN.

We have always a great respect and a great compassion for our public men. Beset on all sides by friends and enemies, rushed off to receptions and dinners-waited on and talked at by cranks of every variety, they are the most overworked and tired of mortals. The least we can do for them is not to accept an estimate of them from ward heelers and political cartoonists.

THE APOSTOLIC DELEGATE.

Monsignor Falconio is winning golden opinions for himself in the Prairie Province. There, as amongst us, he has seen for himself the virility of the Faith and the love and vener ation for the Church. And whils travel in this country of magnificen distances must be fatiguing, it mus also be consoling to him to know and feel that he is in the house of his chil dren. Just what is the dominant char acteristic of his personality w are not prepared to say. Talen he has and tact, as evidence by a long and successful diplo matic career, but perchance who attracts men of all classes and creeds his genial kindness. Whatever ma be the cause of his power and influence we are pleased to say that his name spoken with respect in all quarters by Catholics, of course, who venera him as the representative of the Ho Father and love him for himself ; ar by Protestants, who regard him as gentleman of the finest fibre.

SECRET SOCIETIES RESPON IBLE.

We think that Catholics have too long a time been addicted to silen on the question of Government patro age. That they do not receive an thing like what they are entitled to indisputable-and this is true of be political parties. Now this stateme may possibly be controverted by in viduals who have what they term good appointment, but the fact rema that Catholics have been and are criminated against in this matt They have, we confess, some mi berths in the civil service, but as gards the better positions they are most an unknown quantity. P ticians may bluster, but any amoun bluff and platform gush cannot s our eyes to the unjust treatment has been meted out to our co-relig

Now, we should like to ask, how our friends the large salaried offic get their " pull ?" How do they n ipulate the wily politician so as to ceive the fleshpots, whilst the Cath must content himself to be a menia to wander in the desert of poli promise. They certainly have s mysterious and all-powerful influ over the dispensers of governme

We know of one instance of a Co lic who, though competent in e way, and backed up by a C lic politician who had rend good service to his party, turned down because an Ore man wanted the job. The follow King William was duly installed the Catholic politician accepted the buff with due meekness and lapse silence. He had the chance of h to make a future. One word of p protest would have gained him fr not only from within the fold but fair minded Protestants, but he ferred silence to fight.

We have no hesitation in asc the condition of affairs largely Masonic and Orange organiza that work systematically and un to exclude Catholics from all imp offices. The average Protestant ber of the community who is l for a position or for promotion himself of their tremendous infl He joins as many as his means low, and when he applies for the "brothers" are to a man him. The gentleman who do the political plums never dre spurning that application. H much afraid of the "secret s vote to do it. He may possibly his inability to act otherwise, b the good of the party depend not antagonizing the brothe Rather Reverend Patriarch