tak n tup by young and old at the pr-

The Catholic Chronicle

The Holy Father has undoubtedly been thuch pained by the attacks made on the Religious orders in France, Spain and Portugal. The conduct of the French Government is particularly suggracious and unfair. No man has done more to consolidate the present Republic than His Holiness, who, at a time when it was in serious danat a time when it was in serious danger, busing to the secret activity of people district to it, publicly proclaimed the necessity of supporting it, and thus induced large numbers of the Catholies of France to raily to its aid. This policy assuredly did much to save the Republic from its enemies and no place it on a firm position. The acturn which the present Government is nakkag for this important ment is making for this important act of good-will on the purt of the Pope shows how little they are ani-mated by feelings of partiotism and

His Holmess Leo XIII, has named His Holmess Leo XIII, has named Dr. Lesber, the leader of the Centreparty in Germany one of his domestic prelates. The conferring of this distinction on a man who has so cumulantly distinguished himself in public work in Germany has given great satisfaction to his fellowe antrymen Dr. Lieber has continued with remarkable success the great work inaugurated by Wendhorst, and it is no small tribute to the sense of unity entertained by German Catholics that after so many years of political warfare the party is as powerful to-day fare the party is as powerful to-day
as it has been at any period in its
varear, and practically dominates the
Parliamentary situation.
AUGUSTINIAN PRIOR-GENERAL.

Most Rev. Father Robriquez, Prior-General of the Augustinans, has just celebrated the silver jubilee of his or-dination. The music was by Perosi, sung by the young members of the Oktder. THE POPE AND YOUNG MEN'S

ASSOCIATIONS.

The Holy Father has addressed a noble epsetic to Signor Paolo Pericoli, President of the Italian Catholic Young Men's Association. After alluding to the origin of this now flourishing institution and stating that he ishing institution and stating that he has followed its rise and development with futherly interest and pride, his Holiness goes on to enumerate all the advantages which modern society may derive from similar associations, which lead its youngest and most promising members into the right path, and are a powerful factor of Catholic organization and progress. The letter closes with the bestowal of Aposter closes with the bestowal of Apos-tolic Benediction on the Italian Cath-olic Young Men's Association, joined with the p ayer that it may find imi-tators in all Catholic countries ANTI-CLERICALISM IN THE ITAL-

ANTI-CLERICALISM IN THE ITAL-IAN FARLIAMENT
IANTI-clericalism has been more than usually rompant in the Italian Cham-ber of Deputies lately, the Socialists being, as usual, the most rabid de-nouncers of so-called acts of treason on the part of Catholies. For it must be known and although the Italian Constitution contains an article which affirms that the Catholic religion is Constitution contains an article which affirms that the Catholic religion is the religion of the State, that article has long ago been forgotten and is constantly disregarded. One honorable member, Signor Socie, the other day actually reproiched the Minister of War, General Pouza di San Martino, for allowing the soldiers to wear scapulars of the Blessed Virgin, which he declared to be treasonable objects; and the same gentleman likewise complained bitterry because a respectful telegram of thanks had been addressed to the Pope by the Prefect of Areztelegram of thanks had been address-ed to the Pope by the Prefect of Area-so in recognition of a substantial con-tribution towards a local work of charity. These instances will suffice to show what are the sentiments of the italian Parliament towards the Sovereign Pontiff, who is practically in the hands of these impartial legis-lators.

ENGLAND.

Preaching at the Church of the Holy Name, Manchester, Fither Vaughan referred to an article that had appeared in the "Standard." In that Journal an anonymous correspondent field by liften; "Just how, when there is so, much discussion as to whether the King's Oath shall by altere i, the form of oaths taken by the Jeau is will be instructive reading, and should be instructive reading, and should be taken to heart by every English man and woman." Then rour the text of the "instructive reading." The "Standard," said the preceder, instead of testing the "elegant preparation" of calumay for germs of something equivalent to peripheral neuritis, greedily gulped down the delicate morsel so much to his taste, and proceeded in that day's leader to deliver himself of the following sase comceeded in the day's teaser to driver himself of the following sage com-ments on it. "A correspondent to-day reminds us of so oath which the Jes-uit priests are accustomed to take It may be news to our readers that there are in this country a number of persons enjoying the immunities and toleration of English law who are solemnly sworn to regard the Ruler of these realms as a heretical usurper, and who pledge themselves to disown allogisment to the Fine of English allegiance to the King of England, and to refuse obed/ence to magin-trates or officers appointed by him." Father Vaughan said, of, course the Father Vaughan said, of, course the editor was not long in making the discovery that he had been duped, that the "Jesuit Oath" was a product of an anti-Jesuit firm, and that it label bore the significant text, "Made in Germany in 1891" In that country it had been largely patronized by the public till the fraud was detected, and then the article disappeared from the literary world till a few days ago, when it shone forth, like the new star in Perseus, on the pages of the "Stanwhen it shope forth, like the new star in Perseus, on the pages of the "Stan-dard." However, that did not ex haust 'he history of the "Jesuit Oath" Father Gerard, S.J., had traced it to the days of Master Titus Oates, whe the days of Master Titus Oates, whe it was produced by Robert Rolson, and printed by order of the House of Commons. But in those days it was not labelled, as now, "Jesuit Oath," but Hot House of Complete Plotters'" oath, Kather Waughan haid it was disappointing to the Master State of the Complete State of t

him as an Englishman to find no ex-pression of regret from the "Stan-dard" for having so seconsly calumn-lated a body of English gentlemen. The regret seemed rather to be that the charge could not be substartiated. There was another charge brought against Englishman by the "Stan-dard." The Cacholic English Hierarchy was found fault with for not presenting a conglitulatory address to the King on the occasion of hig accession to the Throne. The "Standard," said Father Vaughan, could hardly be son to the Thronc. The "Standard," said Father Vaughan, could hardly be ignor an of the fact that the Catholic Bishops were not "on the privileged list," and could not, therefore, no matter thow much they wished it, be admitted to present an address. And yet that respectable organ of English thought and feel ng, the "Standard," instead of offering to the public the true explanation of the action, or rather of the inaction, of the English bishops, preferred to tell his readers that "it is impossible to ignore the fact that the Roman Catholic Hierarchy in this country has ostentationally refreshed from any public actional middle those demonstrations of respect tendared by the representatives of practically every other religious body," etc. Was not the "Standard's" line of action a mineteenth century commentary on the text. "They took up stones, therefore, to cast at H.m."? Father Vaughan said that his experience went to prove that there was not any section of the great community of England so intensely and enthusiashically loyal to the Throne and to its august eccupant as the English Cetholic community. Its loyalty was rooted in its religion, which was indestructible and indefectible. THE CORONATION DECLARATION.

THE CORONATION DECLARATION.

The Opposition whips here notified
the Government Whips that the Liberals declined to serve on the joint
committee of both Houses with reference to the Accession Declaration. No
reason is assigned for this determination, but it is surmised that the Opposition leaders are afraid of provoking extreme Nonconformist hostility
by taking any part in abrogating, or

by taking any pirt in abrogating, or even modifying, the insulting occlara-tion against Transubstantiation. The notorious Victor Michael Rior-dan, alias Ruthven, anti-Catholic lec-turer, has been committed for trial by the county mag.strates at Newport, Isle of Wight, on a charge of talawfully arounding William Woodhumby shooting at him with a revolver during a disorderly scene which occurred at the Shanklin Institute, where the

at the Shanklin Institute, where the prisoner was lecturing. The number of Catholic military and acting military chaplains now serving with the forces in South Africa is 33 of whom five are sick and in hos-

IRELAND.

Speaking last week in his cathedral, Armagh, just after his return from Rome. Cardinal Logue Said :—There is not any spot to Ireland where zeal for ese previval of the Irish language should find a more sustable home than there in this old city of St. Pat-rick. Here he fixed his See; here he preached the Gospel there he came to rest after his labors, and by his wisrest after his labors, and by his wis-dom and advice to direct young Chris-tians whom he had won to Christ; and you may be sure tithat to all his exhor-tations and all his addresses to the people and all those instructions which he communicated to the Church which he had founded there was not to be found a word in any language except the old language which you are except with the later and which you erdeavoring to learn and which you are audeavoring to revive. He may have based, and, indeed, no doubt did base, as we do at the present day, the Latin language in celebrating the the Latin language in celebrating the Divine mysteries and in the other offices of the litting; but you may be
perfectly hure that the Irish language
was that in which the first principles
of Christianity were communicated to
our forefathers. Hence, if there
should be an interest taken in this
grand old tongue of ours in any part
of Ireland that interest should be special in this old city of Armagh. It is
a great consolation to those who are a trreat consolation to those who are going down the Mil, who are about to vanish in a few years from the scene of their labors, to find that at the present day there has been such a magmficent movement set on foo for the revival of the Irish language It there great pleasure to me, because I remember the time when, as a professor, I undertook, in addition to my other duties, both in Paris and in Maynooth, ito deach Irish to a small other duties, both in Paris and in Maynooth, to deach Irish to a small class, if found very little anxiety on the part of my discaples, and very little zeal in dheir efforts to learn their native kongue. It was dead, or next to dead. Many were inclined to look upon it, as some of our neighbors regard it stul, as a barb-rous language that was not worth the trouble of learning, and it was only the very few who, touched by its beauty, and animated by a real mational spirit, made an effort to learn it. I had a task then which was far less grateful than the lask which your teacher, Mr. Nugent, has at present. If he has any difficulty at all it is a difficulty to restrain the zeal of his pupils, and I had a great difficulty in exoting their zeal and enfusing into them some little taste for our grand old kongue. But a change has some over the spirit of the dream. At the present day we find in every part of Ireland, from the extense aprit to

present day we find in every part of Ireland, from the extreme north to the extreme south, from the cast, where the Irish language was dying out, ito the west, where it lingered longest, a most determined effort on the part of every Irishinam and every Irish women to make themselves acquainted with the language and its beauties, and to qualify themselves for appreciating (the magnificent inheritance of literature which has been left to us by dearned Irishmen of the past, and which would be left to us if this present day we find in every part of

tok noup by young and old ai, the pasent day. I was not so much surpuised to find our young people giving themselves to the study of Irish. They have memories that are fresh, and intellects that are clear, and they are still free from the many trials, troubles, and anxieties which engross the attention of those more advanced in years. Alu whon I saw old men' and fadies—ladies of course are never old (laughter)—but when I caw old men and fadies of a certain stage in life giving themselves with so much energy and so much zeal to the study of the tanguage. I said to myself that the time has foresthed and the draw spirit has foresthed and the draw spirit has foresthed and to the study of their land that a time is coming when there ishell steal over them nerves and sinew and flesh, and when the grand old finsh kongue will use up int all its beauty, and all its cloquence, and when it shall do in the future as it has done in the past, when it shall prophesy to the nations and be a guide and a light to Europe in future times and has been in the past. Hence it strikelt it was a special pleasure to and a light to Europe in future times as I thas been in the past. Hence it is that it was a special pleasure to me to receive so cloquent an address this evoning. It was a kindly address, a cordial address, such as a Bellop is always delighted to receive from fins people, and in addition to all its other attractions it had the special attraction of being clothed in that language which so many of us know of us know cial attraction of being clothed in that language which so many of us know very little of, and which we all love so much But, please God, beformany weeks are over there are numbers who, perhaps, like myself, could not now address themselves fluently to you in this old tongue, who will then not only read it and speak it, but will stir up their Irish eloquence and spirit of patriotism, the spirit of religion, and the spirit of ardent love of the old country in the accents which are so uncer for such a purpose—the accents of the Irish tangue I said on one occasion—and I spoke not at random but from observation, the observation of a prefty long life—I said on one occasion—and I spoke not at trandom but from observation, the observation of a prefty long life—I said that I flad a slight knowledge of a great many languages and heard them spoken, heard the wurds drop from the lips of very eloquent men, heard addresses in some of the leading languages of Europe, and, of course, plenty of addresses in the English languages was and that I was under the impression—and I am under the impression—and I that there is not spoken at the present day nor written a language more suited ito public speaking and the literature and, above all, to poetry than the language which many of you are making an acquaintance with for the first time. Of course, this may be only an impression of my own, and I know it was contradicted by very high authorities. It was challeaged on ap former occasion, when I ventured to make this remark; but, challeaged thou it iwas, I am pretty much of the isome opinion now as I was then, that it is a magnificent language, that it would be a pity to let it die, and I am perfectly sure that I am right in saying the there has focca handed down to us a treasure of knowledge, learning, and Interature, which is to be found in the has been handed down to us a treasure of knowledge, learning, and literature, which is to be found in the archives not only of Ireland, but of the old libraness of Europe, by those who are acquainted with the Irish tongue, and which would be lost to all who were not acquainted with it. Our twople were scattered from the earliest days over the whole continent of Europe, and they were forced to fly in dater times from misgovernment. and dater times from missovernment and oppression. Whatever they went they can'real their old language along with them in the early days, and hence it is that there is hardly a publication. he library of any standing and any antiquity in Europe where you will not find valuable old Irish manuscripts and there is hardly a country in the world in which Irishmen have not made their mark in modern times, and most of them were quite familiar with the Irish tongue, and spoke it. In dater times, with the exception of some Grash poets whose works are being published at the present day. Irish writers have left very little literature beind them; but the saints and the scholars (and the doctors of Ireland of the bider times have left a treasure in every country which was visited by them and ealightened by them. Hence it is that in Italy and Franca and Belgium (you are sure to drop upon some old Grish manuscript, and if you find an firsh meaniscript you will find that it contains something solid and useful. not made their mark in modern times, an firsh manuscript you will find that at contains something solid and useful. All these would be lost if we let our language die. Then in addition to the treasures of literature which may be rescued from forgerfulness by a knowledge of Irish language, there is another thoug that I am always convinced of—that we will never have a true harit of nationality, and I believe the will mever retain the heautire iwe will boever retain t ful parity and innocence of Catholic-ity, if we do not endeavor to preserve our ancent language. I do not mean to just that we should despise the lan-guage that we have been taught in the pohools, the English language, the ishools, the English language, which is a magnificent tongue; but there is no season in the world why we cannot speak both languages, and I selkee that if a man can speak both languages he will have a great advantage over those who speak only one. We, therefore, have every reason the congratulate ourselves on the effort made at the present day to revive our grand old tongue, and you may be sure that the lattle 1 can do to encourage and further that effort to encourage and further that effort to encourage and further that effort wall talways be at the service of the members of the Gaelic League, and of all who are co-operating with them in the promoting and speaking of Irish. There is no doubt but you will succeed as in other countries the language has been found in a worse condition than you have yours in. You have just been for time to save the Irish lan-guage from rum, because even still it.

as spoken, and spoken well in a great many partis of the country. CATHOLICITY IN ULSTER That the Church is making immense headway in Ulster—a fact which there can be no denying—is gratifying not can be no denying—its gratifying not only to the sturdy men of the North, but to Irishmen everywhere. It cer-tainly seems as if the day is not far distant when Ireland will be complete-ly Ostholic from end to end. To the Catholics of Uister the credit is largeof Catholics of Ulster the credit is largely due. Although not overturdened with the goods of this world, they have never been appealed to in vain when the object was a religious one. In fact, their generosity in this respect is proverbial. A siriking example of the last century,

ph of their Hamilty rook place on Sunday last, when the Most Rev. Dr. Henry, Bishop of Down and Connor, preached in St. Patrick's Church, Saul. The object was to defray the debt incurred in the rebuilding of Carrow-Carlin Church and the erection of as school and parochial house. As a result of his Lordship's elequent appeal considerably over £700 was subscribed on the spot, and this in'a poor district. Father M'Gatry, the energetic pastor, may well feel proud of his people. getic pasto his people.

A NEW FRANCISCAN SAINT.

That the sap of sanctity has infused itself into each of the branches into which the Franciscan Order has ramwhich the Franciscan Order has ramified since its foundation, just as the branches of a tree derive their sustenance from the parent trunk, has been abundantly testified by the fruits of holiness which each of them has prochaged. One of these branches has produced. One of these branches is the Capauchin Observance. is the Capauchin Observance, which had its origin in the reform introducted by Friar Mathew of Boscio, at Observatine, in the sixteenth century. Among the saints it has produced are to be counted St. Laurence of Brindisi, St. Felix of Cantalice, St. Joseph of Leonissa, St. Bernard of Corleone, St. Fidelis of Sigmaringen. Blessed Orispin of Viterbo, St. Veronica Giuliani, and St. Seraphin of Monte Granardo, not to mention others. The latards, not to mention others. The latest member of the Capuchin Order who has been raised to the honors of the attar was the Blessed Sister Mary Magdalen Martinengo da Barco, a Capuchus and Capuchus an puchin nun of the Convent of Our Lady of the Snow, Bressia, Italy, re-cently beatified by his Holiness Pope Leo XIII. 1

cently beatified by his Holiness Pope Leo XIII.

The Martinengos belonged to the most illustrious of the ancient nobility of Italy. There were two branches of the family who recognized as their common ancestor that Tebaldo who in 953 was Imperial Vicar of Otho L. and in reward of his valor held feudal possession of fifteen castles. The Martinengos of Barco traced their descention Gianfrancesco di Leonardo, a captain in the service of the Republic of Venice, nephew of Pope Paul II. Erom this union was born Count Francesck Leopardo, whose wife, Margherita, daughter of Count Seechi of Aragona, was the mother of the Blessed Mary Magdaler Martinengo, born in Brescia, an ancient city of Lombardy, on October 5, 1687. Her mother died five months after the birth of the child, whose baptismal name was Margaret, and whose earliest education was entrusted to a member of the U. sulme Community founded in Brescia by St. Angela Marici. From the tutelage of one Isabella Marazzi she was transferred to an Augustinian Convent in which two of her aunts were nuns, and afterwards to the Convent of Santa Spirito, She received the yell on the 8th of September, 1706, the veil on the 8th of September, 1706, in the Church of St. Mary of the Snow, Bressia. She became a perfect model of the cloistral virtues and a typical Capuchin oun of the most fer-

model of the cloistral virtues and a typical Capuchin oun of the most fervent and thorough character. Her practice of the virtues proper to her state rapidly reached the henoic degree, and she bound herself by an extraordinary vow to perform all he actions in the most perfect manner possible. She was chiefly remarkable for their self-imposed penances, which were appalingly severe, such as, in the words of the promoter of the Faith, were enough to make one shudder. They are related in detail in the Lives of this holy religious which have been very fully written in Italian and French, and in the epitome of her life by Father Sisto, of Plsa, of which a translation has just been brought out by the Iriah Capuchins. She died on the 27th of July, 1737. Miracles attested her sanctity. Two of these, approved by the Congregation of Rifes, for her beatification, are recorded at the close of her biography.

Triduums are about to be solemnized in the Capuchin churches in Dublin, Cork, ann Kilkenny, in celebration of her beatification, which there is reason to anticipate will in due time be most probabily followed by her canonization. Her panegyric will be preached by special preachers. At the Church of Our Lady of Angels, Church street, Dublin, the pulpit will be auccessively occupied by Very Rev. Father St. Geoge, O.S.A., Prov.; Very Rev. J. M. Moore, O.P., St. Mary's Priory, Tallaght; Rev. Father Verdon, S. J., St. Francis Xavier's, Gardiner st., and Very Rev. Dr. Murphy, C.S.Sp., Blackrock. Triduums are about to be solemnized

SCOTLAND.

The sad news has reached Edinburgh of the death of the Rev. Father Mea-gher, S.J., at Stonyhurst College, whither he had gone a few months ago from Edinburgh, advanced in years, for well-earned rest and quiet Edinburgh, where Father Magher resided at Lauriston for ten years, the intelligence of his demise was, thought not quite unexpected, received with very smeere regret, for the aged priest was well known, much respected, and greatly beloved by the Catholies of the Scottish capital. Touching references were made to the event on Sunday in the city churches, and prayers asked for the ripose of his soul. Father Meagher was 68 years a member of the Society of Jesus, and as a priest he labored twelve years in Labon. Portugal, sixteen years at Richmond in Yorkshire, two years in Worcester, besides other places in addition to the time indicated in Edinburgh.

THE CHURCH IN SCOTLAND. Edinburgh, where Father Meagher re-THE CHURCH IN SCOTLAND.

At the reunion of the Catholics of Wigtownshire, the Right Rev. Dr. Turper, Bishop of the diocese, presided, and in his opening address said that in 1860 there were just two Bishops in Scotland, fless than forty prests and less than 40,000 Catholics, and only twelve Catholic churches in the whole country. To-day they have six Bishops, 485 priests, 340 churches and chapels, 63 religious houses, 29 charitable institutions, 245 congregational schools, and gearly 500,000 of a Catholic population. In Wigtownshire one hundred years ago there was neither priest, chapel nor school, and history did not say how many C tholics there At the reunion of the Catholics of did not say how many C. tholics there

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE THE TORONTO GENERAL INSURANCE CO.

OF ONTARIO LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO Incorporated 1889.

Our Annual Report for 1899 shows as the result of the year's operations the following Substantial Increases in the important items shows below:

 Items shown below:

 Gross Assets.
 626,469,92

 An Increase of Premium Income, 12,434.07
 8106,623.05

 Interest Income. 12,434.07
 3,301.64

 Net Asiets.
 328,205.92

 44,783.33
 472,933.00

 Insurance in torce, 3,656,013.15
 472,950.00

WANTED-General District and Local Agents. EDWIN MARSHALL, DAVID FASKEN, Secretary, Problems,

York County Loan and **Savings Company**

BEST SYSTEM for accumulating money.

Head Office—
Confederation Life Building
Toronto......

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED

COMPANY

CAPITAL - 2,000,000 FIRE and MARINE

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO. ONT.

Parsident
Hon GEO, A. COX
MANAGINE DIRECTOR
J. J. KENNY

DIRECTORS Hon, S. C. Wood, Geo. McMurrich, Esq. H. N. Baird, Esq. Robert Beaty, eq. W. B. Brook, Esq. Geo. R. R. Cockburn. J. K. Osborne. G. O. Fosier, Socretary.

BOLICITORS Mesers. McCarthy, Osler, Hoskin and Greeiman

finsurances effected at the lowest current rates or Buildings, Merchandise, and other property, against loss or damage by fire. On Hull, Cargo and Freip', against the perils e Inland Navigation, On Cargo Risks with the faritime Provinces by sail or steam. On Cargoes by steamer to British Porte.;

WM. A. LEE & SON

GENERAL AGENTS

10 ADELAIDE STREET EAST TELEPHONES 592 AND 2076.

THE HOME SAVINGS & LOAN CO.

LIMITED. CAPITAL-AUTHORIZED, - \$2,500,000

CAPITAL-SUBSCRIBED, - 2,000,000 EUGENE O'KREFE - President JOHN FOY - Vice-President DEPOSITS RECEIVED from 20 cts.

upwards; interest at current rates allowed thereon.

MONEY LOANED ON MORTGAGE; small and large sums; convenient terms of repayment and at lowest cur-rent rates of interest. No valuation fee charged. Loans on collaterals of Stocks, Bonds, and Debentures.

Apply at office, No. 78 Church St. JAMES MASON, Manager

had not failed in producing good re-

UNITED STATES. The Rome correspondent of the New

York Freeman's Journal writes;— Very little remains to be said about the forthcoming consistory which has already been so much discussed in the press of Europe. The private consistory has now been definitely fixed for the 15th, and the public one for the 18th of April. The remes of the fu-18th of April. The names of the fu-ture cardinals are those I have alture cordinals are those I have already given. A considerable number of hishojs in all parts of the world will be preconised, and two of these are of considerable inferest to American Catnolies. Last week I referred to the mistake made by the Western Watchman in congratulating Father O'Brien on his nomination to the Sec of Portland. I said at the time that such an appointment was, to say the least, highly improbable, and I wish now to supplement the statement. The now to supplement the statement. The successor to Bishop Healy has not been absolutely appointed as I write, but it is now practically certain. I am not at liberty to mention the name am not at interty to mention the name of the future bishop, but when I say that he is a very distinguished member of the clergy of the diocese of Boston, and that he is very well and very favorably known in the Eterna' City, it will not be very hard to guess whe the i

vho the is. The question of a successor to the late illishop Wigger, of Newark, has been before the authoratics of the Pro-paganda during the past week. In this case also the appointment has not this case also the appointment has not yet been definitely made, but the friends of the Very Rev. Father O'Comor, Vicar General of the diocese, will not be very imprudent in congrabulating him on his elevation to the tranks of the hierarchy. Both of these new dignitaries will in all gnobability be precomised at the coming consistory.

Another piece of news which will be very warmly welcomed in the diocese of Rochester, and by no one mote than by the bishop, may be prudently published from, although the official announcement of it will not be forwarded to America for a few days to come.

ed to America for a few days to come. When Bishop McQuaid was in Rome Continued on Page Three

69 YONCE STREET, TORONTO JAPITAL \$1,000,000 RESERVE \$250,000 President : JOHN HORRIN, QC, LLD,

TRUSTS CORPORATION

Office and Safe Deposit Yaulta

Hox. S. C. Woos, J. W. Laugmuir, A. D. Laugmuir, Mauaging Director. Assist. Manager

James Davey, Secretary. Authorized to act as EXECUTOR, ADMINISTRATOR, TRUSTEE, RECEIVER, COMMITTEE OF LUNATIC,

CUARDIAN, LIQUIDATOR, ASSIGNEE: ETG.
Deposit Safes to rent. All sizes, an 'at reasonable

prices.

Parcels received for safe custedy.

Parcels received for safe custedy.

Ponds and other valuables received and insured against loss

Solicitors bringing Estates, A iministrations etc. the Corporation are continued in the professional care 9 the same.

To further information see the Corporation, Named

Trofessional.

HEARN, & SLATTERY

BAR RISTERS, SOLICITORS, NO. BAR RISTERS, SOLICITORS, NO. TARRIES, Etc. Proctors in Admiraty. Offices. Canada Life Building, 46 king Street West, Toronto, Ont, Oppick "Honk 1040.

T. FRANK SLATTERY, Residence: 285 Simcoe St., Res. 'Phone 876.

EDWARD J. HEARN, Residence: 21 Grange Ave. Res. 'Phone 1058.

ANGLIN & MALLON,

DARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTAR IES, &c. Offices: Land Security Chambers, S. W. Cor. Adelaide and Vic-berla Streets, Teronto.

P. A. ANGLIN. JAS. W. MALLON, LUB TELEPHONE 1268.

CAMERON & LEE

BARRISTERS, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Offices: Land Security Building, our Adelaide and Victoria Streets, Torente, Solton and Oakville, Ont. Telephone 1683, Bolton and Gunt. B.A. I. C. CAMERON, B.A. W. T. J. LEE, B.C.L.

McBRADY & O'CONNOR.

DARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.,
Proctors in Admiralty. Rooms 67
and 68, Canada Life Building, 46 King St.
West, Toronto. L. V. MoBRADY. T. J. W. O'CONNOR.

TELEPHONE 2625.

MACDONELL, BOLAND & THOMPSON BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTAB-IES PUBLIC, Etc. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. Quebec Bank Chambers, 2 Toronto St. Toronto.

A. C. MADDONKLL. W. J OUN T. C. THOMPSON Telephone No. 1076 W. J. BOLAND

FOY & KELLY,

DARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC D Offices: Home Savings and Lean Company's Building: 80 Church Stree

J. J. For, Q.C. H. T. Kally. TRLEPHONE 798.

Dr. R. J. McCahey, [Honor Graduate of Toronto University]

DENTIET 278 YONGE STREET, opposite Wilson Avenue,

Tel. 309,

DR. S. L. FRAWLEY DENTIST, 21 BLOOR T. WEST Graduate of Toronto and Philadelphia,

Gold Medalist for the World, Paris Exposition, 1903,

E. J. ROWLEY PHOTOGRAPHER.

435 Spadina Ave. (4 doors 8, College St.), Toront

ALL WANTING Marriage Licenses Should go to

Mrs. S. J. Rooves. 619 Queen West, No Witnesses Required.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Cowland's 191; King Street East, - TORONTO. pen E enings. No Witnesses required

SITUATIONS VACANT.

HUSTLING YOUNG MAN CAN MARK \$50 per month and expenses; permanent position, experience unnecessary; write quick for parculars. Clarks Co., 4th & Locust Sts., Phila.

ROOFING.

FORNES ROOFING CO.—SLATE AND GRAVEL roofing—established forty years. 183 Bay Street. Telephone 53. Res. Telephone, 4078.



Wm. Knaggs, Article Violin Maker and Repairer, Dealer in Fine Strings, Bows and Trimmings for Violins, etc. Bows Re-haired, Room 38, 95 Adelaide Street East, or 79 Wood Street, Toronto.





NEW82 MACHINERY

makin kilorik little of the large of the lar