On Thursday, last week the twenty-sixth anniversary of the death of Mgr. Guiges, the first.
Bishop of Ottawa, Solemn High Mass of Requiem was celebrated by His successor, Mgr.
Dithamel, in the Basilica.
Wednesday, feast of St. Dorothy, the patronal feast of Rev. Sister Kirby, Superior of
the Grey Nuns, was duly observed at the
Rideau Street Convent. A concert by the
pupils and readings and recitations filled a
flow programme.
Rey. Sister Agatha, who had charge of the
Grey Nuns who teach in the English speaking
Separate schools of the city, while making her
usual tour on Tuesday of last week was taken
suddenly Ill. She was too ill to be brought to
the Couvent, but was taken to St. Patrick's
Home. She is sister of Rev. Father Foley of
Patroliton.

Farrellion.
Mr. John O'Connor, who left for the Klon-dike last week, was entertained at a banquet by his fellow members of St. Joseph's choir. Hev. Dr. McNally has completely recovered.

HON. F. LATCHFORD.

Honored by the C. M. B. A. in Toronto

Honored by the C. M. B. A. in Toronto.

The reception last evening in St. George's Hall, tendered by the officers and members of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association to Hon. F. R. Latenford, M. P. P., Commissioner of Public Works, was attended by a gathering that taxed the capacity of the hall to the utmost. It was to Mr. Latenford in his capacity of Grand Solicitor of the association, not to the Commissioner of Fublic Works, that the well-come was extended, and was an expression of the sentiments of the order for the services rendered it by Hon. Mr. Latenford in the past, The Chairman of the evening was Mr. F. A. Anglin, and a select musical programme was carried out to the enjoyment of everyone by the Misses Tymon, McCarron and James and Mr. Armstrong, Mrs. K. I Smith officiating as accompanist.

carried out to the enjoyment of everyone by
the Misses Tymon, McCarron and James and
Mr. Armstrong, Mrs. K. I Smith officiating as
accompanist.

An address of welcome to Mr. Latchford was
read by Mr. W. T. Kernahan, in which the
Grand Solicitor was congratulated upon the
way he had performed his duties towards the
association, and by which it had been greatly
benefited. The association had learned with
great satisfaction that he had become a Minister of the Crown, and they believed that the
appointment commended itself to Catholics
without regard to politics. They wished him
success in his career as a public man, and,
while as a non-political organization they were
preciuded from wishing long life to the Ross
Administration, still they could express the
earnest hope that they might always find
one of their members hoiding a portfolio.
In expressing his deep gratitude to the members of the Catholic Mutual Henefit Association and to Toronto for the welcome extended
to him, Hon. Mr. Latchford remarked upon
the great influence Toronto wielded in the
affairs of the Province. Mr. Latchford said he
was glad to be reminded of his school days
when he had the pleasure of first meeting the
gentleman (Mr. Anglin) who was chairman of
the meeting. Looking back he could make the
usual comment that they were happy days, but
at the same time they were full of difficulty.
The youth who determined to obtain a Cathothe education, then as how, encountered many
obstacles which might not be easily
taken. Catholic education, on the other hand,
had littlegyatem about it, except in the primary
schools. His old university had done and was
doing work of the highest order, but between
the S-parate schools and that university there
was a guif in Catholic education whould be
gratified, and a system established as well
worked out in all its details and as satisfactory
in its operation as that which obsained in the
Public schools shigh schools and the Provincial university. Hon. Mr. Latchford closed by
referring to the good work that

CATHOLICS IN THE TRANSVAAL

To the Editor of the CATHOLIC RECORD:

Sir—There has been a good deal of discussion since the war began as to the position of Roman Catholics in the Transvaal. Statements having been made that they were subject to penal disabilities, these were denied by Dr. Leyds, agent of the Transvaal in Rurope, who made it appear that perfect religious equality had been established. In order to learn the exact truth, the London Tablet, the leading organ of Eegish Catholicism and supposed to reflect the views of Cardinal Vaughan, made independant inquiries, and published the result in its issues of December 23rd and 309h, 1899

In the former of these the Tablet says:

"In consequence of a very misleading letter from Br. L.yds, we pointed out a few weeks ago that by the constitution of the South African Republic the members of either Raad that Catholics and Jews were excluded, by reason of their religion, from holding any officunder the State. Dr. Leyds has now published another letter addressed to Mr. William Redmond, as follows:

"With reference to my letter to you, etc. To the Editor of the CATHOLIC RECORD:

another letter addressed to Mr. William Red-mond, as follows:

"With reference to my letter to you, etc.

"William Red.

"With reference to my letter to you, etc.

"William Red.

"With reference to my letter to you, etc.

"With reference to you, etc.

"With refer Christian doctrine should be preached as men-tioned in the Heidelberg cateenism. These clauses, however, were cancelled by resolution of the Volksraad of June 1st, 1870, article 151, whereby absolute religious freedom was granted."

Commenting upon the latter.

Commenting upon the letter the Tablet says:

The hasty reader would infer from this letter that whatever may have been the case in the past, at the present moment there is no discrimination against either Jews or Catholics in the Transvani." It then proceeds to show that the implication attaching to Dr. Leyds letter is contrary to the facts. It quotes a letter written before the outbreak of the war by a correspondent who signs himself. "An Irish Catholic" and who, it says, has been a resident of Johannesburg for many years, to show the practical inconveniences to which Catholics were subjected:

"No Catholic is allowed to hold or qualify for a "Government position unless he becomes a nenting upon the letter the Tablet

inconveniences to which Catholics were subjected:

"No Catholic is allowed to hold or qualify for
a' Government position unless he becomes a
member of the Protestant Church, even if he be
a fall-blooded burgher of the land. Just fancy
the Chevalier O'Donoghue, a leading Irishman,
one of the oidest residents in the Transvaal, a
man who has fougat side by side with the Boers
on many a battlefield, not being allowed to
qualify as a Raad member. He is not even a
voter, with all the services he has readered the
Transvaal. For years past the question of disabilities has been on the programme of the
Transvaal Reformers, and now, owing to the
Uitlander Council including some three or four
Catholics amongst its members, the question
has become very prominent. A month ago and
again last week the great Uitlander demonstrations in Johannesburg were addressed by Mr.
St. John Carr, one of the leading Catholics and
leading Nationalists; and his magnificent appeal to the Uitlanders to stand firm
for their rights was one of the finest speeches
heard in South Africa. Last week we had a
large meeting of Jews and Catholics, addressed
by the chief Rabbi, St. John Carr, and
many others. A deputation was appointed
to wait on the President to urge upon
him the necessity of giving them their religious rights as agreed upon by the convention,
Kruger said he would see about it. The quesstion was brought before the Raads in a secretsossion, the willy old President advocating the
Jewish and Roman Catholic claims, knowing
at the time the Raads would dismiss the ques
uton at once, which was ultimately done, and
our co-religionists were told to wait another
twelve menths and they would then consider
again. When is all this going to end?"

Another Irishman who knows the Transvaal
well, Mr. H. C. Boyd, wrote to the Irish Times
as follows:

"Dr. Leyds is strangely incorect in this as in
many statements. I have but lately represent

well, Mr. H. C. Boyd, wrote to the Irish Times as follows:

"Dr. Leyds is strangely incorect in this as in many statements. I have but lately returned from the Transvaal, where I have resided for some years. For thirteen out of the past sixteen amonits I have regularly read the Government Gazette (Staats Courant) to which Dr. Leyds refers in his letters. I have frequently read therein notices caling for applications for Government appointments, wherein among the necessary qualifications was clearly stated the fact that the applicant must be of the Protostant religion."

*

the fact that the applicant must be of the Prolectant religion."

The Tablet produces other witnesses such as
the Roman Catholic Bishop of Vryburg in
Cape Colony, and Mr. J. P. Frizpatrick, author
of the "Transvani from Within," to confirm
the above. But then most conclusive evidence
is afforded by the law its If. Here it is;

LAW 2, 1889.

"Regarding the appointment, the suspension, the discharge, the leave of absence, and
the securities of officials in the service of the
government of the South African republic.

Article 15. Application must be written in
The language of the country and must be writ-

ten in the applicant's ows handwriting. They must be accompanied by a certificate of burghership from the field cornet of the district, which must state clearly whether the applicant is entitled to vote as a burgher or is naturalised; and proof must be enclosed that applicant is a member of a Protestant Church. After having exposed the falsity of Dr. Leyds assertions the Tablet asks what is to be thought of the character of the man who has been a leading spirit in Transvaai politics? The answer should be easy.

Ottawa Feb. 8. Ottawa Feb. 8.

A NOTABLE TRIBUTE.

Editor THE CATHOLIC RECORD:

Editor The Catholic Record:

The Sisters of Charity neither work for nor seek worldy praise or fame. Every Catholic knows this. It is only in an incidental or fragmentary form the world at large ever gets a little insight into the self-sacrificing lifework of these angels of patience and mercy, and nowhere does their work more strikingly manifest itself than in connection with the hospital—trains—aye, and among the wounded on the battle field itself—of armies engaged in war. It was so in the Spanish-American war, and no/doubt but that in this particular, history is repeating itself in South Africa to-day. In this connection, and as a matter of pride on the part of Catholics, I trust you will be good enough to afford space for a very distinguished compliment from the lips of a man who in his day filled no inconsiderable place in the eyes, not only of America but of the whole civilized world. He was Jefferson Davis, President of the Southern Confederacy during the American Sivil War 1890 65. In a work entitled "The Prison Life of Jefferson Davis" (1896) by Brevet Lieut. Col, John J. Craven, M. D., physician to the prisoner during his confinement in Fortress Monroe from May 28 to Dec. 25, 1865, the author, quoting from entries in his diary of Sept. 3rd, of that year, says:

"Called upon prisoner, accompanied by Capl. Evans, third Pennsylvania Artillery, officer of the day. ... Mentioned to Mr. Davis that I once had a very interesting day's service exchanging some three or four hundred Confederates for about an equal number of our own wounded boys. Brigadier General James F. Hail, had been our officer of exchange. We stemmed up Charleston Harbon in the hospital ship Cosmopolitan, and were met by Bishop Lynch on a vessel carrying our wounded. The Bishop had been extreme ly kind, receiving the blessings of our bodys, who spoke in warm terms of his Christian humanity. So far as I could judge from that specimen, our wounded had not anything to complain in their treatment—at least of the Sisters of Charity, not one of w

D. J. O'Donoghue. Toronto Feb. 5, 1900.

A CORRESPONDENT'S OPINION ON THE PROTESTANT MIS-SION TO CATHOLICS.

Montreal, Feb. 12, 1900. Montreal, Feb. 12, 1900.

To the Editor of the CATHOLIC RECORD:

Dear Sir—I see that the Presbyterian ministers, in convention assembled, have graciously declared their intention to give a mission to the Catholics of this city. According to the an nouncement, they are determined to make prodigious efforts to convince the Catholics that the Protestant religion is the true religion. But, to my mind, there is, at the very outset, a teremendous obstacle is tremendous obstacle is nothing less than a want of union among the various Frotestant denominations.

A true story is told of a simple illiterate Irishman who lived in England some years ago. One duy he happened to meet a number of Oxford students who, for the sake of amusement, began to argue with him the effect that the Protestant religion was right and the Catholic religion all wrong. The Irishman cut short the returnent by saying, "Your religion cannot be the true one, because you do not agree among yourselves." One of the Oxford young men pondered seriously on the force of the Irishman's ready answer, with the result that, after a long and diligent study of the question, he abandoned Protestantism, jon od the Catholic clique, entered the preschood, and inally sords, and a standard the result of the numerous Protestant certa, are given to the numerous Protestant certa, are given to the numerous Protestant to succeed in their mission of Catholics they must first come to the numerous Protestant to succeed in their mission of Catholics they must first come to the numerous Protestant to succeed in their mission of Catholics they must first come to the true Church, the case of the control of the Catholics of the control of the dectrines of their Church, then all the chapitan divisions, together with the Bagtist, the Methodists, the Lutherans, the Unitarians and all the other claumants to the truth of the dectrines of their To the Editor of the CATHOLIC RECORD:

of the dectrines of their Church, then all the Anglican divisions, together with the Baptists, the Methodists, the Lutherans, the Unitarians and all the other claimants to the truth, stand arrayed against them, forming a Babal of con-fusion, of which God cannot possibly be the author. Since there can be only one true Church if the Presbyteriun sect be that Church, then all the other sects must, of necessity, be false. But, are all the other sects ready to admit this? Now, if the Presbyterian ministers of Mon-treal, or elsewhere, are anxious for missionary

Now, if the Presbyterian ministers of Montreal, or elsewhere, are anxious for missionary work. I'll just tell them what they should first do. Let them open a mission for all the other Protestant denominations, and when they shall have succeeded in convincing them of the truth of Presbyterianism and uniting them in one belief with themselves, then, but not till then, they can, with some appearance of consistency, address themselves to Catholics, who, from the day of Pentecost, when St. Peter preached his first sermon, to the present time, have been one in faith, just as truth is one, and as God is one. Therefore, if the good Protestant ministers are really and sincerely anxious for the union of all Christian denominations—which may God grant—let them become united among themselves before they appeal to us for which may God grant—let them become unit among themselves before they appeal to us i union. Until they set about doing this, we c have no confidence in their protestations of sincere desire for Christian unity.

Consequently, I would say to the reverend Protestant preachers, if you really mean business, go about it in the right way, that you may not waste your time and energy. You must first secure, at any cost, union among your-elves, and when you shall have achieved this, we will not fail to act our lart and do our dury.

this, we will not fail to act our tart and do our dury.

In connection with this subject, I may here call attention to the words of one of the American commiss oners to the Philippine Islands, who, it would seem, has a pretty fair idea of the necessity of Christian unity. In his report he recommends that the American Government would not allow all the Protestant sects in the United States to send missionaries to the said islands, with the object of converting the poor simple natives, who, by the way, are devout Catholics. Such a variety of different beliefs, the commissioner says, would only embarrass the good people as to which of the numerous beliefs presented, they should accept as the true religion. The commissioner, therefore, urges the government to send the representatives of only one sect to do the meritorious Kerley of only one sect to do the meritorious habitants. But, just here the government discovers and summountable difficulty; namely, to determine a mountable difficulty; namely, to determine a converting the poor Catholic in habitants. But, just here the government discovers and sent to carry the glorious light of the gospel to the far off benighted islanders. I think we may safely conclude Word may be chosen and sent to carry the glorious light of the gospel to the far off benighted islanders. I think we may safely conclude denominations of the procession of the procession of the procession of the procession of the common sensor of the recommon sensor of the recommon sensor of the recommon sensor of the far off benighted denominations.

I trust, therefore, that our good Protestant friends who have so generously volunteered their services to us, will clearly recognize the common enso of the few simple words here kindly given. As I have already said, if they rectives from all the rejected denominations. I trust, therefore, that our good Protestant friends who have so generously volunteered their services to us, will clearly recognize the common enso of the few simple words here kindly given. As I In connection with this subject, I may here all attention to the words of one of the Ameri-

THE TRANSVAAL WAR.

THE TRANSVAAL WAR.

From the Transvaal comes the unlooked for dings that the British forces have once more et with an unfortunate check. Gen Buller at pushed forward his forces again toward adysmith for the relief of the town, and had cupied several of the kopies or hills occupied the Boers, east of Spion Kop, from which ley had previously been obliged to retire sudmiy after having succeeded in occupying it. The movement on Spion Kop had been costly in the heavy losses it entailed, though the oers must have met with almost if not equal sees; and the check there was certainly and and. It is reported not to have been even a feest, but merely a retirement in good order om an untenable position. The present rement took place near Vaalskrantz under milar circumstances, and is reported under eneral Buller's direction in the following strus:

"Only at the greatest, and with needless

rms; "Only at the greatest, and with needless sk could General Buller have forced his way rrough. He decided to face the wisest alterative and not to insist upon an advance that are." Winston Churchill, correspondent of the

inrough. He accided to face the wisest allermative and not to insist upon an advance that
way."
Winston Churchill, correspondent of the
Morning Post, explains that by an advance the
loss entailed would reach 3,000 men, which
would be too great a sacrifice for the end to
be gained; but it is added that "another flerce
attempt will be made shortly."
The Boer reports, however, assert that the
retreat was a forced one, though they do not
claim to have inflicted any severe loss upon
the British in the conflict which thus ended.
The great disadvantage of the situation is that
the relief of Lidy is indefinitely postponed.
Otherwise the condition appears to be that it
was a drawn battle. Yet it has caused in London great depression, as the lesson derived
from it is that the war will be of undefined
length and tediousness, instead of being a mere
military parade to Pretoria, as was expected in
the beginning.

At Modder River the position seems to be
very similar to that at Vasiskrantz. General
Maddonald succeeded in advancing to Koodvosberg, driving out the Boers, but he was,
for reasons which are as yet unknown, subsequently ordered by General Methuen to retire.
If there had been a substantial gain in this
advance he would scarcely have been ordered
afterward to retire. The condition of affairs
here also has increased the depression in Loncon. The fighting in this quarter lasted during the whole day of Feb. 7, with a loss of the
British of fifty killed and wounded.

For some time the movements of General
Roberts have been kept a profound secret, and
ashe has with him aforce of 25,000 men, it may
be presumed that he has some important object
in view, and great probability is given to the
supportion that the movements of General
Roberts have been kept a profound secret, and
such as a first probability is given to the
supportion that the movements of General
Roberts have been kept a profound retring the
mild some unexpected and crushing blow
can be dealt.

The last intelligence is to the effect that General

not at hand, and this report is probably an exaggeration. The Mafeking garrison is still hiding out courageously.

There is a report that Mafeking has been practically relieved by the withdrawal of a great part of the besieging force to assist in the defence of the Boer position at Kimberly, and it is certain that part at least of the Mafeking force has been thus withdrawn, but there is some uncertainty about the statement that this has occurred to such an extent as to be equivalent to the relief of town.

At Colesburg, the situation is also nearly the same as before reported. The British forces under General French are reported to be closing upon the town.

under General French are reported to be clos-ing upon the town.

Major General Hutton, the commander of the forces in Canada, has been selected for special service in Africa, and will leave im-mediately for the seat of war. It is said that he is desirous of active service, and that the order is an agreeable one for him.

MARRIAGE.

PITT-WAUD.

PITT-WAUD.

St Peter's cathedral, London, was well filled on Wednesday morning, February 7, when Mr. Sylvester Pitt, of the C. P. R., was united in the holy bonds of matrimeny to Miss Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. John Waud, of 9 Arthur street, this city. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Egan, who also celebrated the Nuptial Mass. Mr. Patrick Feeley attended the groom and Miss Kate Best —prettily attired in navy blue cloth, with hat to match—acted as the bride's maid on this interesting occasion. The bride was charmingly gowned in blue cloth, with toque to match. After the celebration of Mass the bridal party and a number of guests partook of a sumptuous wedding breakfast, served at the home of the bride's father. As the bride and groom are extremely popular, they were the recipients of many useful and valuable wedding gifts from their numerous friends, one and all of whom bespeak for the happy young couple a long and happy wedded life. They will take up their residence at 419 Picadilly street, London.

Nicholson-Halley. NICHOLSON-HALLEY.

London.

Nicholson-Halley.

The marriage of Miss Margaret Regina Halley, third daughter of Jas. L. Halley, of 92 Windsor Ave to Dr. John T. Nicholson of Sandusky, took place at St. Alphonsus church this morning.

The ecemony was performed by the rector, Dr. Flannery. Mr. Halley escored his daughter to the alter and Miss Kate Hulley was the attendant bridesmaid. Albert Nicholson of

Dr. Flannery. Mr. Halley escoried his daughter to the altar and Miss Kate Halley was the attendant bridesmaid. Albert Nicholson of Toronto performed the duties of best man. The bride wore her travelling gown of castor broadcloth with bodie of white corded taffeta. Her hat was a tasteful confection of mirror velvet, chiffon and chinchilla fur. Miss Kate Halley was gowned in fawn covert cloth with yoke of lace over ceries eatin and wore a very becoming hat of black and cerist velvet with grebe plumage.

The only guests outside of the immediate members of the family were Lieutenant Colonel and Mrs. Clarke and Miss Gerola Clark of Elora. A large number of the friends of the bride witnessed the ceremony.

After High Mass, during which two exquisite solos were sung by Miss Verdyn, a breakfast was served at the family residence, when the party was joined by Fathers Flannery and Brady and Miss Clarke of Windsor.

The bride was most generously remembered

The bride was most generously remembered by friends in many places and received a large number of beautiful presents. Dr. and Mrs. Nicholson departed later in the day for Sandusky.—Windsor Record, Feb. 5.

C. M. B. A.

Resolution of Condolence. Huntley, Feb. 5th, 1900.
At the meeting held Feb. 1st by Branch 28. M. B. A. the following motion was unanimals advised. 2. M. B. A. the following motion was unanim-ously adopted.

Moved by Bro. Vaughan seconded by Bro. John Flizgeraid that this branch hereby ex-roess its profound sympathy for Bro. Andrew Kelly on the death of his father and brother. Also to Bro. John Mahony on the death of his sister, Mrs. W. Forrest and that a copy of this resolution be sent to the CATHOLIC RECORD. The Canadian and the Gazette.

P. Carter, Rec. Sec.

OBITUARY. MR. W. C DE BRISAY, OTTAWA.

MR. W. C. DE BRISAY, OTTAWA.

The late Mr. William C. De Brisay, who passed away on Monday morning, 5th inst., at 86 Vittoria street, Ottawa, was recognized as a very efficient Government officer. He was born in Prince Edward Island forty nine years ago, and was educated at Prince of Wales College. He was in the Government service for some years, holding the position of Clerk of the Executive Council of Prince Edward Island. He afterwards entered journalism, assuming editorial control of the Herald of Charlottetown, P. E. I. He went from the Herald to the editorial chair of the Summerside, P.E. I. Journal. For about ten years past he has been in Ottawa, in the Government service, first in the Privy Council office, and latterly in the Public Works department. The late Mr. DeBrisay was very popular. While in the Government service he was recognized as one of the best public officers, on as a journalist he made quite a reputation in the Province of Prince Edward Island. He was well versed in the political history of the country. His family was well-known in Prince Edward Island.

Mr. DeBrisay was a Catholic in faith, but was at one time a prominent High Church Anglican. He attended St. Patrick's church, Ottawa and was accretary of the Catholic Truth Society, He was unmarried. He was accousin of Mr. Joseph Pope, under Secretary of State, and of Madame Berlinguotte of Three Rivers, Quebec.

and of Madame Berlinguette of Three Rivers, Quebec.

The funeral took place on Wednesday morn-ing and was largely attended. The pall-bearers were Senator Ferguson, Ant. Gobell. Dep. Minister of Public Works; John Gorman,

Austin McDonald, M. P., Joseph Plunkett and J. W. Hughes. Solemn Mass was chanted by Rev. Dr. Mc-Nally, assisted by Rev. Fathers Whalen and Fay, as deacon and sub-deacon and the inter-nent was made in the cemetery of Our Lady. R. I. P.
MR. THEODORE GIRARDOT, SANDWICH.

MR. THEODORE GIRARDOT, SANDWICH.

Theodore Girardot, a well-known resident, was buried from the church at Sandwich. Saturday morning. Deceased was born in France seventy seven years ago, and came to Sandwich in 1848, where he has lived ever since, with the exception of two years spent at Fort Wayne, Ind. He was principal of L'Assumption Cellege, Sandwich, for five years, resigning in 1871, when the college passed into the hands of the Basilian Fathers. The year foilowing he was appointed School Inspector and has filled the position ever since. He was Mayor of Sandwich in 1872, and the two years foilowing. Ernest Girardot, of Sandwich, and Frank Girardot, of Windsor, are sons of deceased.

May his soul rest in peace!

MISS TERESA O'CONNOR. FREELTON. After a lingering illness, borne with great patience and Christian resignation, Miss Teress O'Connor was called to herreward, at the earity age of twenty-four, for ified by the sacraments of Holy Church.

of Holy Church.
The many lovable qualities of the deceased had endeared her to a large circle of friends, whose sympathy is with her relatives in their sad bereavement.
The funeral took place to the Church of Our Lady of Carmel, where a Solemn Requiem Mass was celebrated by Rev. G. Murphy, who also officiated at the cemetery.
May her soul rest in peace!
MR. PATRICK SHEAHEN. Decease.

MR. PARTICK SHEAHEN, PORTAGE DU FORT.

Once more the silent messenger has visited Ross township, in the Coucity of Renfrew, this time taking away one of its oldest and most respected citizens, in the person of Mr. Patrick Sheahen. Deceased was born in the county of Wexford, Ireland, in the year ISH, and emigrated to Canada in ISF. Scon after, he settled in Ross, and for many years experienced all the hardships and difficulties associated with transforming the primitive forest to tilable property. He partly reaped the benefit of his labours in enjoying a good old agand a comfortable home during his reclining years. Naturally possessing a strong frame and a vicorous constitution, he lived to see almost all his pioneer co-workers laid to rest. One year ago he contracted the illness which ultimately occasioned his demise, and on Feb. 4, having previously received the last rites of his Church, quietly passed away, at the advanced are of eighty nine. About thirty five teams accompanied the last mortal remains to the Catholic church at Port Du Fort, where a Solemn Requiem High Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Brunet, after which the interment took place at the cemetery. Here many of his former friends have already been laid to rest. He leaves one son to mourn his loss May God rest his sou!

May God rest his soul!

Mr. Bernard Laughnane, at Chicago, Ill., on Monday, Feb. 5th, cast a shadow of grief among his many relatives and friends in this city when it became known that this much esteemed young man was called away in the prime of life, be ling but reached his thirty-second year, with but a few hours warning. Deceased was a member of the Metal Polishers' Union, having attended a meeting and was elected President of that body on Friday evening just three day previous to his death. He was suffering, however, at that time with a severe cold and on Sunday was attacked by a violentified coughing which caused the bursting of a blood vessel, and death releved his sufferings Monday morning. He had the consolation of being conscious to the end and receiving the last sacraments of our Holy Church from his spiritual adviser. Rev. Father Ryan. The remains were accompanied to London 1 y three brothers and two sisters survive, John, Patrick and Michael, Mrs. Jas. Byrne, and Miss Kate.

The members of the Metal Polishers' Union of this city attended the funeral in a body which took place on Thursday morning, the Schinst. from the residence of his mother, Mrs. John Loughnane, College Ave, to St. Peter's cathedral, where Solemn Requiem High Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father McKeon, and Rev. Father Egan performed the last sad ries at the grave in St. Peter's cemetery.

The pall-bearers were Messes. Timothy Toohey, Harry Donnelly, Walter Howard, James Murray, John Povey and J. B. Henry.

Miss Alovsia Dovle, Rallegid.

"She is not dead—the child of our affection, But you into that school MR. BERNARD LAUGHNANE, CHICAGO.

"She is not dead—the child of our affection, But gone into that school Where she no longer needs our poor protection And Christ Himself doth rule." Where she no longer needs our poor protection,
And Christ Himself doth ruie."
Such were the thoughts that might well pass
through the minds of the many loving friends
who assembled to pay their last tribute of respect to Miss Aloysia Doyle, daughter of Mr.
and Mrs. John Doyle, concession 9, Raleigh,
who departed this life in her twenty-eighth
year, on Fab. 2nd, the Feast of the Purilisation.
With true Christian forbearance she bore her
illness of over two years' duration and when
Death's angeleame he found her willing to ac
company him to eternity, where we trust she is
enjoying the reward promised to those who
love and serve the Heavenly Master.
All that kind and loving parents, sisters and
brothers could do to alleviate her sufferings
and prolong her life was done, but God willed
it otherwise. During the last few hours of
her life this truly Catholic young lady sooke
loving words of admonition and counsel to
each separate member of her sorrowing family,
Her whole life indeed was a fitting prelude to
her happy and most edifying death.
The funeral cortexe, a long and mournful
one, proceeded to St. Joseph'e church, Chatham, where solenn High Mass was chanted
by Rev. Father Solanus after which he spoke
words of comfort to the bereaved friends.
The procession then wended its way to St.
Anthony's cometery, where, in the family plot,
beside her prother, she was laid to rest.
Beside her parents, her immediate with
man, and Miss Helen at home, and her brothers: Patrick, a prominent member of Raleigh
To three we beg to offer our heartfelt sym-

Council, and intesses, some and Raleigh.

To these we beg to offer our heartfelt sympathy, and with holy Church we pray that rest eternal will be given the soul of the departed, and hope that the consolation of re-union promised by a beneficent Father may comfort them and that when they all shall meet again sha shall be as

"A fair maiden in her Father's mansion
Clothed with celestial grace,
And beautiful with all a soul's expansion
Shall they behold her face," R. I. P.

LONDON MUTUAL FIRE INSUR-ANCE COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the London Mutual Fire Insurance Company was held Wednesday, Feb. 8, at the company's offices, Richmond street, London. The reports submitted proved that the institution is in a very flourishing condition, and they were received with the utmost satisfaction by the directors. The amount of cash in the bank has increased largely. The company has an experienced and progressive management, and although the year just passed has proven to be a phenomenally successful one, the directors confidently anticipate still further prosperity. Details of the management that elicted approving comment were the arrangements for reinsurance and the agreement with a guarantee company whereby there is a blanket bond covering all agents. In reply to a vote of thanks to the latter, short speeches were made by Agents Crossley, Black, Campbell, Truman and Burwell.

The chair was occupied by Vice-president Angus Campbell, on account of the um voidable absence of the president, Capt. Thomas Robson, M. P. P. The secretary read the following report:

To the Members of the London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada:

Your board of directors, in their last annual report, congratulated the members on the

To the Members of the London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada:

Your board of directors, in their last annual report, congratulated the members on the success of the company during the year 1898, and now, in the fortieth annual report, have to renew their congratulations on the business of 1899. A new era of improvements in the long instory of the company has sprung up, owing greatly, of course, to the faithful management of your affairs. The public has recognized this fact, as the issue of new policies and renewals for the year aggregated 19,142, writing \$1-477,095. This, of course, is phenomenal, taking into consideration the strong opposition that has arisen in the matter of insurance by the establishment of several non-tariff companies. Appended hereto is the financial statement of the company, which shows the very large increase in the assets of the company, which now amount to \$406, 135, 097.

Expenses of Management—Notwithstanding the heavy increase of busin'ess, the expense of management has been comparatively small. We have an efficient staff, who take the interest of the company to heart, and are always prompt in attention to their duties.

Legislature—As has been stated from year to year in our reports application was frequently made to the legislature of the province for relief in the statutory conditions of poli-

things that we have asked for, in conjunction with other companies, is the registration of fires, but this has never been granted; in fact, in place of relief being afforded to mutual companies, the legislature saw fit to increase the registration fee from \$100 to \$150. This registration amounts to just nothing, for no in spection has ever been made of cur books by the inspector of insurance. This is no benefit whatever to the public, nor does it afford any security to our members. This year a bill to increase the revenue of the province was passed, which has entailed a cost to us of \$614.81, in addition to the \$150 fee mentioned. We consider this decided; unfair to members of a mutual company, as it prohibits us from reducing our rates of insurance, even under favorable circumstances.

ing our rates of insurance, even under favorable circumstances.

Legal Expenses,—These appear to be rather large, but are owing in a great degree to the case of a defaulting agent; this is being remedied, insamuch as your board have entered into a contract with a leading guarantee company, so that all our agents are now obliged to carry guarantee bonds for the satisfactory performance of their duties, a step which, no doubt, will meet with your approval.

Reinsurance.—Your board have entered into an agreement with a strong English company to reinsure surplus lines, which will enable us to write policies for larger amounts than formertly.

to write policies for larger amounts than formerly.
Inspectors' Report. — This report shows
clearly the cause of every fire as nearly as
could be ascertained, but we regret very much
the number of fires from unknown causes, the
majority of which, it is feared, must be attributed to incendiarism. On the whole, your
directors have reason to be proud of the results of last year's business. The financial report appended hereto will no doubt be gratifying to the members, showing the results that
have been attained.
Agents of the company on the whole, have
given great satisfaction. We flatter ourselves
that our present staff are men well adapted to
the business and sincere in the interests of the
company.

ompany.

Three directors now retire. They are
Richard Gibson, Robert McEwen and Charles
J. Hodgins, ail of whom are eligible for re-election. electicn.
All of which is respectfully submitted.
D. C. MACDONALD, Manager.
T. E. ROBSON, President.
The three retiring directors were afterwards re-elected by a unanimous vote.

Capital Account. ASSETS

Bills receivable. 2.00

Par value. Market value.

Debentures\$22,600 00 \$24,577 50

Town of Tilson
burg Debentures 6,500 00 7,263 75

Ontario Loan and
Debenture Company... 13,260 00

Huron and Erie
Loan and Savings Company... 13,260 00

58 361

Total..... LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted, but not due...... \$11 921 3 Net surplus of assets...... \$406,153 97 Audited, compared with the books and ound correct, as above set forth. JOHN OVERELL. Auditor.

MARKET REPORTS.

LONDON.

London, Feb. 15. -Grain, per cental- Whea London, Feb. 15. —Grain, per cental—Wheat \$1.08 to \$1.10; to ats. \$5 to 88c; peas, 70e to \$1.00; barley, \$0 to \$8c; cern. 75 to \$0e.; rye, \$5c to \$1.10; buckwheat. \$1.00 to \$1.20; beans, per bushel, \$1.25 to \$1.35.

Seeds—Clover seed, alsike, \$5 to \$5.70; clover, do., red, \$5 to \$5.70; timothy do., \$1.15 to \$1.70, Farm Produce — Hay, \$8.00 to \$9.00; straw, per load, \$3.00 to \$3.00; straw, per load, \$3.00 to \$3.00; straw, per load, \$5.00 to \$1.00.

Farm Froduce — risy, \$5.00 to \$5.00; straw, per lond, \$5.00 to \$5.00; straw, per lon, \$5.00 to \$6.00.

Live Stock—Live hoge, \$4.25 to \$4.40; stage, per lo., 2 to 25c; sows, per lb., 2c; pigs, pair, \$3.00 to \$5.00; fat beeves, \$5.50 to \$4.00

Dairy Produce—Eggs, fresh lidd, per dozen, 20 to 25c; eggs, basket lots, 22 to 25c; butter, best crock, 22 to 25c; butter, best crock, 22 to 25c; butter, creamery, 23 to 25c; cheese, pound, visit salety, to 10c; cheese, pound, retail, 13 to 25c; butter, best crock, 22 to 25c; butter, best crock, 25c to 25c; batter, best crock, 25c to 25c, 25c to 25c to 25c, 25c to 25c to

Toronto, Feb. 15. - Wheat - Ontario and Manitoba somewhat firmer; Ontario and white, 65c, to 65c; according to nearness to mill; goose, 76c, to 70c, outside, and spring east at 66c, to 67c; Manitoba No. 1 hard, 78cc, North Bay, and at 79c, git. Floor steady; outside millers offer straight roller in buyers. North Bay, and at 79c. g.i.t. Flour steady; outside millers offer straight roller in buyers' bags, middle freights, at \$2.65 per barrel, and export agents bid \$2.55; special brands in wood, for local account, sell around \$3; Millfeed scarce: bran quoted at \$15.50 to \$15, and shorts at \$17 to \$18 at the mill door through western Ontario, Corn steady; No. 2 American yellow quoted at 41c. on track, Toronto, and mixed 404c.; Canadian corn, 394c. on track, Toronto. Peas continue firm; and in good demand; car lots 50c. north and west, and 61c. east. Barley firm; car lots of No. 2, middle freights at 40c. and 23st at 41c. Ry firm; car lots 50c west, and 51c. east. Oats quiet and firm, and in active inquiry on exportanceount: white oats north and west, 265c.; middle freights, and 25c. to 27c and east 127; to 27sc. Buckwheat quiet; offerings light; car lots outside quoted at 49c. to 50c. MONTREAL.

inght; car lots outside quoted at 49c. to 50c.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, Feb.15.—No. I hard Manitoba wheat was quoted to-day about 65lc, to 66c. afloat, Fort William; No. 2 hard, 2½c below No. 1; No. 2 oats are quoted at 3lc, in store, Montreal; peas, 69c; barley, No. 1, 46jc; rye, 69c; buck-wheat, 52½c. Flour is in poor demand and sieady; spring patents, \$3.80 to \$3; strong bakers, \$3.50 to \$3.60; winter patents \$3.50 to \$3.60; winter patents \$3.50 to \$3.90; straight rollers, \$3.30 to \$3.25; Manitoba bran; \$1.50 to \$16, in bags; and shorts \$17. Ontario feed, \$15.50 to \$16, in bags; and shorts \$17. Ontario feed, \$15.50 to \$16, for bran in bulk; and shorts at \$16.50 to \$17, in bags. Provisions are firm; dressed hogs continue firm at \$5.75 to \$6: for good light stock, and \$6.25 for fancy fresh kilied, heavy hogs are not much in demand at \$5.25 to \$5.50; Canadian short cut mess pork, \$14.50; heavy long cut mess, \$14 to \$14.50; heavy long are reported in country at 21]c.; choice goods, 20 to 21c.; dairy rolls, 20 to 21c.; tubs 17 to 20]c, according to quality. Cheese is about steady at 11½ to 11½c. 12c. being an outside figure. The market for fresh laid eggs continues steady at 22 to 21c.; there is also a good demand for good pickled eggs at 15 to 16c, but inferior stock is cheap and harder to sell at 13 to 14c, for both pickled and cold storage eggs. Honey is duil but strong; white comb is quoted at 13½ to 17c in sections; dark comb at 10 to 12c; white extracted is \$9\$ to 10. Potatoes are duil; dealers are securing stock at 42c. a bag of 90 lbs., and selling at 50c. to 55c.

Latost Live Stock Markets. Latest Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Feb. 15.—Following is the range quotations at western cattle market this mor quotations at western cattle market this morning:
Cattle—Shippers, per cwt., \$4.25 to \$5.25;
butcher choice, do., \$3.75 to \$4.25; butcher,
medium to good, \$3.25 to \$3.50; butcher, inferior,
\$2.50 to \$3.00; istockers, per cwt., \$3.00 to \$3.50.
Sheep and lambs—Sheep, per cwt., \$3.00 to \$3.50.
Sheep and lambs—Sheep, per cwt., \$3.00 to \$3.50; bucks,
per cwt., \$2.25 to \$2.50.
Milkers and Caives,—Cows, each, \$25 to \$50;
calves, each, \$2 to \$10.
Hogs—Choice hogs per cwt., \$4.50 to \$4.87;
light hogs, per cwt., \$4.00 to \$4.37; heavy hogs,
cwt., \$4.00 to \$4.37; sows, \$3; stags, \$2.

KAST BUFFALO.

cwt., \$4.00 to \$4.37\footnote{1}; sows, \$3; stags, \$2.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 15. — Cattle —
Calves duli and lower; choice to extra, \$7.75 to
\$8\footnote{1}; oscillation of \$7.75\$. Sheep and
lambs—Choice to extra lambs, \$7.15 to \$7.25;
good to choice, \$6.90 to \$7; common to fair, \$6 to
\$6.75; sheep, choice to extra, \$5.75 to \$6; yearlings, \$6 to \$6.25. Hozs factive, medium and
heavy, \$5.20; mixed, \$5.15 to \$5.20; Yorkers,
\$5.10 to \$5.15; pigs, \$5.05; roughe, \$4.70 to \$4.80;
stage, \$3.50 to \$4.25.

1900.

SOUVENIR OF THE HOLY YEAR,

The Catholic Almanac of Ontario and Clergy List. Splendidly Illus.

trated Throughout.

APPROVED BY THE APOSTOLIC DELR.
GATE AND HISHOPS OF ONTARIO. AND BISHOPS OF ONTARIO.

["The bistory of Catholicity in Ontario is a rrand history, and Catholic pa ents could easily upply their children with very valuable information by subscribing to the Catholic Almanac."—Fergus Patrick McEvay, Bishop of condon.

For sale by Thos. Coffey, London, Ont,
—Price 25 cents.

—Price 25 cents.

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(Hilustrated.)
The Church in Ontario, Religious Orders in
Ontario—men. Religious Orders in Ontario



the best thing we ever had.

The Parents' Verdict: "Our Boys' 3 Months for 10 Ccnts. Send to cents to-day, silver or in stamps, and or a months.

BENZIGER BROTHERS,

Tenders for Mining Locations in the Yukon Territory to be Worked by Hydraulic or other Mining

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and marked on the envelope "Tender for Mining Location," will be received at this Department until noon on Mondry, the 5th day of March, 1900, for leases under the provisions of the Regulations in that behalf, of the following described locations:

No. I. Situated on the West side of English River, a tributary of the Lewes River, in the Yukon Territory, commencing at the mouth and extending up the saidEnglish River a distance of it miles, by a depth of one mile

and extending up the said|English River a distance of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ miles, by a depth of one mile throughout.

No. 2. Commencing at a point opposite the left limit of Creek Claim No. 210 below Lower Discovery on Dominion Creek, in the Indian River Mining Division of the Yukon Territory, thence down stream along the boundary line of the creek claims one mile, and extending back from the said boundary a distance of one mile throughout.

A separate tender to be made for each local throughout.

A separate tender to be made for each location, and an accepted cheque in favor of the Minister of the Interior for the amount offered as a bonus must accompany each tender.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

PERLEY G. KEYES.
Secretary. Department of the Interior, Ottawa, 17th January, 1900. 1,112-4



Parliamentary Notice.

MONDAY, the twenty-sixth day of February instant, will be the last day for receiving Pettons for Private Bills. FRIDAY, the second day of March next, will be the last day for introducing Private Bills. FRIDAY, the sixteenth day of March next, will be the last day for receiving Reports of Committees on Private Bills.

CHARLES CLARKE,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly. TORONTO, 1st February, 1800. 1,112-4

WELLAND CANAL NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. EXTENSION OF TIME.

THE TIME for receiving Tenders for Improvements at Port Colborno has been extended until sixteen o'clock on Monday the 26th February 1900.

By order.

L. K. JONES,

Department of Railway and Canals, Ottawa, 24th January, 1900. Newspapers inserting this advertisment without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

FARM HAND WANTED. WANTED GOOD FARM HAND (MAR-MRED) who understands general farm-work, good milker and understands the feed-ing and care of stock. Yearly employment, Convenient to church and school. Apply to-the Carnotte Record Office, London. 112 3

Catholic Prayer Books, Rosaries, Crueffixes, Scapulars, Religious Pictures, Statuary and Church Ornamens Educational works, Mail orders seedive prompt attention. D&J SAULIER & CO., Montreal.

C: M. B. A.—Branch No. 4, London, Meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of every month, at 8 o'clock, at their hall, Albion Block, Richmond Street. James F. Murray, President: P. F. Boyle. Secretary)

VOLUME XXII.

The Catholic Record. London, Saturday, February 24, 1900

A BLASPHEMOUS ATTEMPT. The journalistic world is awaiting the outcome of Rev. Mr. Shelden's at tempt to conduct a newspaper " or

Christ like lines." We are so optimistic however, as to believe that he will no persuade many to follow in his steps And we may say, also, that to ad vance one's own views, and to publis them under the title " How Chris Would Run a Modern Newspaper," re quires an amount of blasphemous as surance that is bewildering.

CHANGE OF RELIGION.

"We will live and did as did ou forefathers; we will not unchurch ou selves by embracing Catholicity say many Protestants. Werner, the celebrated convert, was once told t friends that he never thought much a man who had changed his religio "Nor I either," replied Werne "and this is the very reason why have always despised Luther."

THE CHURCH AND NON-CAT

The good news from non Catho missions is certainly a sign of t times. The missionaries are full of zeal that is tempered with charit They restrict themselves to exposition of Catholic faith and practice, wh are listened to with the greatest att tion by large audiences. The tra tional fictions, sophisms, calumnies, mockeries with which it is customs to assail Catholicity, are, much to amazement and instruction of separated brethren, given their t

value. The Church, as represented by ordinary preacher, and as she is, two very different things. We ki that the up-bringing and const recital of nursery tales invented c turies ago have woven into the tex and fibre of the Protestant brain idea that Catholicity is inimical to that is holy and true.

The wonder is that educated t and women have so long accepted unhesitatingly the fanciful creation diseased minds and neglected to to the all important affair of relig the attention they devote to the ordinary business affair. And it i the more astonishing when we their own writers have told them 'forgery seems to have been the p liar disease of Protestantism.' ker, from whom we have taken above quotation, declares that for -though he blushes to say it-"is p iar to the reformed." But our fri are beginning to find that the stories have not the same interes them and are beginning to enq That is exactly what we want. man who sees that he has been l in the dark-and he will see that a few moments with a little catech and prays honestly for light, wi remain long outside the fold.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH THE BIBLE.

The editor of the Presbyteria view is, judging from his comme non-Catholic missions, in a gla state of mind. The Paulist Fa many of them with "all the ac age of an inner knowledge of t tem," are given a few gracious w praise, but are reminded that not without plausible argum sustain their claims, they are, or appeal to reason and Scripture, to lose."

He then goes on to beat the astical drum to the tune of hoary charge about the Bible-semination, etc.

The editor, despite his pregood humor, is one of the the partizans who, according to Farrar, are the most un lously bitter and most co ously unfair. What boots proffer charges that have scintilla of evidence to them? He should know, as ev with any semblance of educat know, what value is set on t by the Catholic Church, and has, in stress and storm, pres and guarded it from the defact ers of both fanatic and rationa Let the editor attend the