

man and Scotch Protestants regularly employ them as a means for raising money. These sects ought to have some agreement among themselves as to what Christian morality really is before undertaking to teach it to a Catholic community.

DEATH OF THE DUKE OF CLARENCE.

Most profound regret has been occasioned by the sad death of His Royal Highness, Prince Albert Victor, Duke of Clarence and Avondale, the eldest son of the Prince and Princess of Wales, and who was therefore next heir to the British throne after his father. Great sympathy is felt for his parents in their bereavement, which is the more trying on account of its occurrence while preparations were being made for the Duke's marriage with his second cousin, the Princess Mary of Teck, the daughter of Francis Paul, Duke of Teck and the Princess Mary Adelaide. The proposed marriage was looked for with the greatest favor by the public, as well as by the Queen, the Royal family, and the nobility.

The deceased Prince was not remarkable for ability, and he was considered to be rather effeminate, but as his presumptive to the throne he was saved from many of the inconveniences to which another nobleman would have been subjected for such a reason. But to his parents and to the Queen his natural debility endeared him the more, making him the Prince's favorite son and the Queen's favorite grandchild. The Queen is indeed said to be completely prostrated by the shock resulting from his death.

Much gossip is indulged in regarding the succession to the throne as matters now stand. Of course the heir apparent is now Prince George of Wales, the only brother of the deceased Duke, but should Prince George die without issue, the right to the Crown would pass to their sister, the wife of the Duke of Fife, a possibility which is not viewed with favor by the nobility, as they consider that all heirs to the throne should be of full blood royal; whereas the children of the Duke of Fife would be descended from commoners on the father's side. Besides, it is believed that in this event the Duke would have such an influence over his wife that he would be practically the king, a state of affairs which the aristocracy would not endure with equanimity. It is therefore thought that, to avoid the complications which such a state of affairs would produce, haste will be made to bring about the marriage of Prince George to one of the daughters of Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg. The Princess Christian is the third daughter of the Queen, and it is hoped that this arrangement may remove the possibility of the Fife succession.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

WE OFFER our most heartfelt sympathy to Mr. and Mrs. L. K. Cameron, of Toronto, in the loss of their promising and most interesting young daughter.

THE following severe but very just reference to no-Popery mountebanks was recently made by Dr. Perry, of Cambridge, Mass., replying to the reasons Dr. Spalding gave for embracing the Catholic faith: "I have no sympathy with the ignorant and popular tirades against the Roman Church which are made to-day by cheap, so-called reformers and escaped nuns. Their language is too dirty; their spirit is too un-Christian, and their understanding too small for them to touch these questions."

WONDERS will never cease. We were, indeed, not a little bewildered on reading these lines in the editorial columns of the *Montreal Witness*, a paper which is neck and neck with the *Toronto Mail* in the race for renown as anti-Popish gladiators:

"Ex-priests, until they are well known, are people to be very careful of, as it stands to reason that there must be a good many men who are ex-priests because they have fallen from that standard of virtue that is required of a priest."

Is our contemporary not a little inconsistent in this criticism of the particular person in question, a letter in regard to whom appears in another column from a minister of Montreal? Why such severity in this case while honied phrases are stored away for Chiniquy? Will our Montreal friend venture the assertion that the Catholic Church was not all the more cleanly when the untameable wanderer to Illinois whipped his soiled skirts from out her communion? We

hope our Montreal contemporary's conversion is sincere, but we have our misgivings. Experience teaches us that apparent impartiality and candor are oftentimes editorial tricks, performed to win the unwary. Honesty of expression is frequently apparent in the columns of the *Mail*, Toronto's political waif. The *Witness* perceives the value of such strategy and follows suit; but both papers will nevertheless be quite frequently found thrusting the assassin's knife whenever a chance presents itself of wounding the Church of Christ.

IS REFERRING to the death of Cardinal Manning, the *Toronto Mail* makes the insinuation that disappointment in obtaining a Bishopric was the cause of his leaving the Church of England. In all the allusions to the death of the great churchman, which have appeared in both English and American publications, Catholic as well as Protestant, no hint of this kind has been yet advanced, save in the *Mail* alone. May we not with justice claim that the ungracious statement is rancor's invention.



CARDINAL SIMONETTI'S DEATH.

Simultaneously with the announcement of the death of Cardinal Manning comes the intelligence of the decease of another ecclesiastic of high position in the Church, namely, Cardinal Simonetti, formerly Papal Secretary of State, and afterwards, till his decease, Prefect-General of the Propaganda, having direct jurisdiction over foreign missions, including the Church in the United States and Canada.

This eminent ecclesiastic died of influenza on the 14th inst., after an illness of several days. He will be succeeded as Prefect of the Propaganda by Cardinal Serafino von Nuttli.

Cardinal Simonetti was born on the 23rd July, 1816, in the diocese of Palermo, Italy. He filled during his life several offices which required great learning, having been Secretary of the Propaganda, Consul of the Holy Inquisition, Consul of the Propaganda of Affairs of the Oriental Rite, and of the Council for the Revision of Provincial Councils. In 1876 he was elevated to the Cardinalate, and was sent to Madrid as the Pope's Nuncio. In 1876 he became Secretary of State to Pius IX., and in 1878 he was appointed Prefect-General of the Propaganda by Pope Leo XIII. *Requiescat in pace.*

THE EX-PIEST INDUSTRY.

The following letter, which appeared in the *Montreal Daily Witness* (Protestant) on the 15th, exhibits the ex-priest business in all its villainy and deformity. We hope our Protestant friends will take thought and govern themselves accordingly whenever one of these humbugs comes around with his pack of lies and his collection plate:

NOT AN EX-PIEST.

To the Editor of the *Witness*:

Sir—In your paper of Tuesday an advertisement appeared announcing that a lecture would be delivered in the Orange Hall, St. James street, that evening, by the Rev. Wm. Bluet, a Baptist minister from New Brunswick, an ex-priest, who would unfold his experiences when at the Jesuit College. Also a letter appeared in the same paper signed "G.," inviting the Protestants and Orangemen of Montreal to attend the lecture to be delivered by this eloquent ex-priest.

As I knew Mr. Bluet about twenty years ago, it took me by surprise that he should assume this new role, which was a false one. Mr. Bluet never was a priest. I took two gentlemen with me on Tuesday night, and called on him before the lecture, and faced him with the falsehood. Mr. Bluet, in the presence of these gentlemen, acknowledged that he had never been a priest, and laid the blame on the article signed "G.," and upon the advertisement, and said he was not accountable for what the papers said.

I then remonstrated with him for deceiving those who introduced him to the audience in the Queen's Hall on Sabbath last as an ex-priest and told him that it was nothing short of fraud on the public. He begged of me not to interfere with the meeting. Since that time I have been informed that Mr. Bluet introduced himself as an ex-priest, and that he was at liberty to make the matter right before the people who were invited to hear an ex-priest. As I had an important engagement I could not remain to hear what he had to say. As no correction of

either the letter or advertisement has yet appeared, to undo the wrong, I feel constrained to take this step of exposing what I know was false.

W. J. SMYTH.

Pastor of Calvin Presbyterian Church.

ARCHDIOCESE OF KINGSTON.

The following was read to the congregation at every Mass in St. Mary's Cathedral last Sunday:

Two great ecclesiastics, eminent Cardinals of the Holy Roman Church, have passed away this week. His Eminence Cardinal Manning, Archbishop of Westminster, and His Eminence Cardinal Simonetti, Prefect of Propaganda, both died on last Friday. Each of them had attained a very advanced age, and each throughout his long career had done glorious work in the service of the Church. All Catholics in every nation under the sun mourn their loss, and pray to-day for their eternal repose. Among the many noble traits of character in Cardinal Manning was his special esteem and love for the Irish people, and his readiness to defend their cause against English prejudice by voice and pen on all suitable occasions. Not long ago one of the Missionary Fathers, who conducted the recent mission for us in this city, heard him say: "One of my fellow-Bishops in England is in the habit of boasting much of the English Catholics; but," said His Eminence, "where are the English Catholics?" One good excursion train would convey them all out of the country. The Catholic Church in England is all Irish. The Irish people will ever remember him with gratitude and pray for his eternal happiness with God. The working classes throughout England and elsewhere will likewise gratefully remember him; so also will the poor, the helpless and all the children of affliction; for he was the friend and patron of all.

Cardinal Simonetti faithfully and effectively served God's Church in various offices of the highest order, and for many years represented the Holy See as Nuncio in Spain during a period of grave complication between Church and State in that noble country, distracted at that time by the principles and methods of the party of revolution. He filled the high and arduous office of Secretary of State under Pope Pius IX., and was named by that Pontiff to be executor of his will. The present Pope charged him with one of the most responsible posts in the whole Church of God, namely, the Prefecture of the Sacred Congregation of Propaganda. When one considers that the territory under jurisdiction of Propaganda embraces nearly two-thirds of the habitable globe, comprising every variety of tribes and tongues and peoples and nations in the East and West and North and South of the equator; and that for all these diversified sections of Christianity Bishops have to be chosen, and dioceses formed and re-formed, provincial organizations to be constituted, and rules of special discipline provided for each Province and diocese, and enforced and sustained for the preservation and propagation of faith and piety among the people, and thousands of complex difficulties to be solved from year to year for maintenance of harmony between the Church and Governments, between the clergy among themselves and with the laity, in regard of things both spiritual and temporal, it must be obvious to every mind that there is not in any Empire on this earth a more critical or responsible office than that which weighs upon the mind and conscience of the chief of the executive department of Propaganda. This great Cardinal, able though he was intellectually, and successful as a diplomatist, was distinguished above all for his purely ecclesiastical character. He was wholly and entirely an ecclesiastic, devoted to God's Church and her interests. Piety was the essence of his being. Simplicity was the distinctive trait of his whole life and manner. His labor at his desk and in his chair of presidency among the officials of Propaganda filled up the hours of his busy life from day to day. We, the Catholics of the Archdiocese of Kingston, hold a special relation with him and his memory, in as much as it was under his holy hands that our present Archbishop received the unction of the Holy Ghost in his episcopal consecration about twelve years ago. This was a favor specially conferred; and through it the Archdiocese of Kingston has derived a more close and filial union with the chair of Peter, the centre of Christian unity. From this union, so sacred in itself, and so immediate in connection with the source and centre of apostolic grace, copious blessing was naturally expected from the beginning. The relations between Kingston and the Sovereign Pontiff have been thereby rendered more like those of family connection, and a disposition of kind regard and special friendliness on the part of the Father of all the Faithful towards the Archbishop, priests and people of this Archdiocese, has been engendered and has actively worked in our favor during the past dozen years. Evidences of this favorable disposition towards us have been made visible to you all in some of its results; but there are and have been valuable results of the same fatherly kindness of the Pope towards us which the general public do not know. Let us pray God that this link of loyalty and affection on our part towards the Holy See, and of corresponding paternal regard towards the Archbishop, priests and people, may continue forever; and let us now kneel and pray God that the deceased Cardinal, through whose ministry of Episcopal consecration this happy relation was first established,

and whose kind patronage has invariably helped to cherish and foster it, may be admitted without delay to the enjoyment of His eternal repose with the blessed in heaven.

CARDINAL MANNING.

New York Sun.

In Henry Edward Manning the Church of Rome loses the last of the three prelates who have most powerfully contributed to the contemporary revival of Catholicism in England, and whose remarkable services have in each instance been rewarded with the red hat. For some three centuries after the death of Cardinal Pole no English Catholic dwelling in England has been raised to the rank of Cardinal, yet in our day we have seen the dignity of Prince of the Church conferred successively on Wiseman, Manning and Newman. Of the three, each did much in his own way to rehabilitate and advance the Church of Rome in its native country; but the different abilities of Manning and Newman were to a large extent united with him who has just died, for he was at once a vigorous administrator and a potent controversialist.

Henry Edward Manning was, like Newman, a peculiarly desirable convert, for he exemplified by birth and education one of the most admirable types of English gentlemen. The son of a member of Parliament, he was sent to school at Harrow, which divides with Eton the favor of the aristocracy, and thence proceeded to Rugby, where, at an hour before the venerable prelate, The Earl of Charlemont died at Biarritz, France, from influenza, on Thursday last; and on the same day one hundred and forty of the professors, students and attendants at the Catholic College at Teignmouth, England, were stricken with the disease. The khaki of Egypt fell a victim two weeks ago, and advices from Paris show that influenza continues to increase everywhere in France. In Belgium the sickness produced by the cholera, being confined to my husband, Mr. Magnusson, Archbishop of Genoa, is also a victim, having died on Wednesday evening. There are over seven hundred cases reported in Toronto.

Though the Russian Government has hitherto strenuously endeavored to suppress the facts in connection with the distressing epidemic of cholera, caused by the famine, the estimates in the budget for 1892 tell the tale more eloquently than even the pen of the gifted writer, Tolstoi, could have done. Already the sum of 65,000,000 rubles has been appropriated by the Imperial Treasury for the purpose of providing the absolute necessities of life to be distributed among the suffering poor. All this has been expended and a like sum has been assigned to the same purpose. French speculators who have just returned from Russia state that the sum which has been granted, though apparently large, will not afford anything like adequate relief, and that thousands of persons are actually starving to death.

In a lecture delivered at the College de France, Mr. Marey exhibited to his audience specimens of his latest inventions in the regions of scientific photography. Hitherto it has been known to be possible to produce a series of negatives showing the movements of a bird on the wing, but for more rapid motions the existing apparatus has proved too slow, producing only blurred impressions. As an example, in order to photograph clearly an insect flying, it is essential that the exposure should last only the 1-25,000th part of a second, and this Mr. Marey has accomplished by a new instrument of which he is the inventor. Mr. Marey concluded his demonstration by still further reducing the period of exposure and photographing successfully the blood globules circulating in a vein.

In England Rudyard Kipling is a name to conjure with. It was used to gain the public ear for his father's book on "Animals in India" like as that work needed help, and Kipling is invited to lift another member of his family into notice. The *Illustrated*, a new six-penny monthly, announces an original story by Mr. Rudyard Kipling's sister, Mrs. Florence. There is a suggestion in this for the gallery folk who have striven more or less in vain to bring the painter of "The Six Days of Creation" into the consciousness of the people. At their next exhibition a sign-board bearing the legend "A new picture by Mr. Rudyard Kipling's sister (Mrs. Florence-Jones) might be relied upon to catch the sleeping British lion from his coiled den in Kensington to his furthermost lair in Canada.

All the eminent scientific scholars and experienced practitioners in the medical profession in all the countries of the world are trying to discover some means of dealing with the influenza. Great will be the glory of that one of them who shall be successful, if such an one shall be heard of. It may be that some curative drug will be found; it may be that some other means of prevention or cure will be discovered. We are in hope that the Canadian physician of scientific genius will yet receive the blessings of the ages for telling mankind how to get rid of the destroying influenza.

Justin McCarthy, M. P., writing of women in English politics, says: "Woman is the English word, because she has something to say which she ought to be said. This is the strictly legitimate influence of woman. It is the influence of woman coming to the help of the intelligence of man. I am utterly unable to see how this comradeship in the management of affairs can either lower the dignity of man or unsex the nature of woman."

The Queen has an income of \$5000 a day, and yet she has had many queer little experiences of finding herself penniless in awkward situations. On one occasion she was obliged to resort to her carriage only to find that neither she nor the Princess with her had a shilling, and the royal Queen of England and Empress of India was obliged to borrow some peace from the keeper of the tollgate near.

Kate Marsden, writing from Irkutsk, in Siberia, says that she has ridden two thousand miles on horseback beyond Yakutsk, among the poorest outcast lepers, who are hunted in the depths of the forest. She has supplied them with food and warm clothing.

DEATH OF AN OLD PIONEER.

The death of one of Spokane county's oldest pioneers, in the person of James McLaughlin, occurred at his residence at Trent in New York, after an illness of only a few days. Mr. McLaughlin had been acting as jurymen in Spokane and on returning home in opening his gate he slipped and fell receiving internal injuries from which he never recovered. Deceased was born in Ireland in the year 1812. Coming to America at the age of sixteen, he settled in Canada, where his relatives still reside. A few years later, hearing of the immense wealth of the western portion of the United States, he was one of the many who set out for the West to seek his fortune. His relatives never hearing from him from the day he took his departure, supposed him dead years ago, when, to the great surprise of those still living, on New Year's day, 1887, he arrived at the residence of the family in the city of Seattle. In many years previously, an old, white-headed man, during the months he remained there, had been the story of the city to the people of hardships endured, fortunes made and lost, and about the great and wealthy country west of the Rocky Mountains.

When spring opened up he could not be prevailed on to remain longer, saying he could not live in that climate, but expected to live for many years to come in the delightful climate of Washington, on the mighty Spokane river, where he has resided for the past twenty-nine years.

Mr. McLaughlin was unmarried, his only relatives in the West being some distant cousins, who were sent for but did not arrive until after his death. His funeral was the largest ever

attended on Spokane prairie, friends coming from miles around.

Deceased was a Roman Catholic, remarked by everyone for his many acts of charity and kindness. One of his last acts was to give sufficient ground for a church and cemetery, where a handsome little church has just been completed, and, strange to say, his own body was the first to be carried into it, and interred in the cemetery. Father Held of Spokane was the officiating priest, and delivered an eloquent sermon, touching on the many good qualities of the deceased.

The above is taken from the Spokane *Review*, Washington Territory. The deceased Mr. McLaughlin was uncle of the late Dr. McLaughlin of Fingal, county Elgin. The relatives mentioned in the above notice are Mr. John Kilday and his two sisters, Miss Mary and Miss Teresa Kilday, well known in London, where they have hosts of friends. As Mr. McLaughlin had no other relatives in the far West it is very probable that our friends, Mr. and the Misses Kilday, will inherit a large estate.

CURRENCY.

Grip has made frightful ravages within the past week in all parts of the world. Two Princes of the Church, in the persons of Cardinals Manning and Simonetti have been stricken down, and a Prince of England, heir presumptive of the throne, the Duke of Clarence, passed to his reward but half an hour before the venerable prelates. The Earl of Charlemont died at Biarritz, France, from influenza, on Thursday last; and on the same day one hundred and forty of the professors, students and attendants at the Catholic College at Teignmouth, England, were stricken with the disease. The khaki of Egypt fell a victim two weeks ago, and advices from Paris show that influenza continues to increase everywhere in France. In Belgium the sickness produced by the cholera, being confined to my husband, Mr. Magnusson, Archbishop of Genoa, is also a victim, having died on Wednesday evening. There are over seven hundred cases reported in Toronto.

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NASAL BALM

It is a certain and speedy cure for Cold in the Head and Catarrh in all its forms.

NEVER FAILS.

SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING.

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.

It is a certain and speedy cure for all the symptoms of Catarrh, such as sneezing, watery eyes, nasal discharge, itching, and all the other troubles which attend the disease.

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for winter and is raising funds to build them a hospital. She intends visiting other large regions in Bohemia, then crossing the Caucasus Mountains to Moscow and St. Petersburg to plead the cause of the lepers and prisoners before the Empress.

A Promising Catholic M. D.

Dr. Dwyer, who has been practicing in Belgrave, left that place a short time ago to locate in Toronto. Before he left the Belgrave as a mark of their appreciation of his professional ability, tendered him a complimentary supper. We feel confident the young man will be eminently successful in his chosen profession.

Rheumatism,

BEING due to the presence of uric acid in the blood, is most effectively cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Be sure you get Ayer's and no other, and take it till the poisonous acid is thoroughly expelled from the system. We challenge attention to this testimony:

"About two years ago, after suffering for nearly two years from rheumatic gout, being able to walk only with great discomfort, and having tried various remedies, including mineral waters, without relief, I saw by an advertisement in a Chicago paper that a man had been relieved of this distressing complaint, after long suffering, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I then decided to make a trial of this medicine, and took it regularly for eight months, and am pleased to state that it has effected a complete cure. I have since had no return of the disease."—Mrs. R. Irving Dodge, 110 West 123rd st., New York.

"One year ago I was taken ill with inflammatory rheumatism, being confined to my house six months. I came out of the sickness very much debilitated, with no appetite, and my system disordered in every way. I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla and began to improve at once, gaining in strength and soon recovering my usual health. I cannot say too much in praise of this well-known medicine."—Mrs. L. A. Stark, Nashua, N. H.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price 25¢ a bottle, \$5.00 a box.



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Stabling, &c., Infantry Barracks, London, Ont.," will be received at this office until Tuesday, 2nd Feb., 1892, for the several works required in the erection of stabling, &c., Infantry Barracks, London, Ont.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the Department of Public Works, and at the office of J. M. Moore, Architect, London, Ont., on and after Tuesday, 12th January, and until the 1st of February, 1892, when the form supplied and signed with the actual signatures of tenders.

An accepted bank cheque payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent. of amount of tender, must accompany each tender. This cheque will be forfeited if the party decline the contract or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order, E. F. E. ROY, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, Jan. 11th, 1892.

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A GREAT OFFER

The CATHOLIC RECORD

FOR ONE YEAR

Webster's - Dictionary

FOR \$4.00.

By special arrangement with the publishers, we are able to obtain a number of the above books, and propose to furnish a copy to each of our subscribers.

The dictionary is a necessity in every home, school and business house. It fills a vacancy, and furnishes knowledge which no one hundred other volumes of the choicest books could supply. Young and old, Educated and ignorant, Rich and Poor, should have it within reach, and refer to its contents every day in the year.

As some have asked if this is really the Original Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, we are able to tell them that it is. It is the very work complete, on which about 40 of the best years of the author's life were well employed in writing. It contains the entire vocabulary of about 100,000 words, including the correct spelling, derivation and definition of each, and is the regular standard size, containing about 200,000 square inches of printed surface, and is bound in cloth.

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