

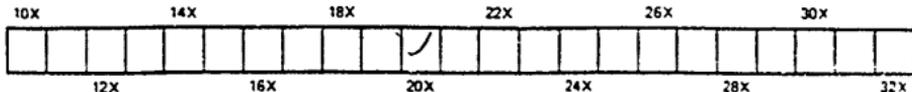
The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

- Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur
- Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée
- Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque
- Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur
- Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents
- Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion
along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la
distorsion le long de la marge intérieure
- Blank leaves added during restoration may appear
within the text. Whenever possible, these have
been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées
lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte,
mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont
pas été filmées
- Additional comments: /
Commentaires supplémentaires:

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached/
Pages détachées
- Showthrough/
Transparence
- Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression
- Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue
- Includes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index
- Title on header taken from: /
Le titre de l'en-tête provient:
- Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison
- Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison
- Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous



The Catholic Register.

"Truth is Catholic; proclaim it ever, and God will effect the rest."—BALMEZ.

VOL. VII.—NO. 43.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1899.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Thoughts for November.

An October is dedicated to the Holy Angels, so in November we are asked to think of the departed souls, and our relations to them.

Amongst the thoughts which may be classed as simply overwhelming is this, that of the countless myriads that have sprung from the stock of Adam, there is not one but is still alive and conscious. The spark within burns with immortal glow. It can change in accidents, as of state or surroundings, but substantially must be the same forever. In time it is confined to the body, giving it form and life; but the dissolution of this earthly tabernacle leaves it essentially untouched, and ready to enter, in a new state, and among new conditions, upon a career which can have no end.

How unimaginable the millions who already have this experience; and what do we know about them? Where are they, and how? Entirely cut off from us, or still, as used to be when they were on earth, members of the same family, and capable of communion with those who remain behind?

It is impossible to be indifferent to these questions, and yet in the hurry and fret of life, too little thought is allowed them, nor is there indeed a natural means of finding a satisfactory answer.

Everyone, we suppose, remembers the time he first stood on the hither side of the great portal, which opens from this life into eternity, that is, the first time he saw some one die and can recall, with other feelings, the intense curiosity that filled his mind to be instructed in the prodigy he was witnessing.

The day I saw the first death of a relative, overhearing a visitor observe to his neighbor: "She knows more now than she ever did." I remember going to the room where the body lay and listening with eager attention for some explanation of what was so bewildering. She died that far off morning. I have seen cold lines in many a loved face, but never heard a sound to dispel the mystery.

We read of friends making a compact that whichever of them is taken first, shall come back if possible, to tell what he has learnt; but still the veil hangs down, and silence and darkness reign, as of old, round the region of the tomb.

And, again, how many forbidden paths are pursued in the hope that some of them may lead to an opening into the land of the dead. Paganism was full of these wicked ways, and even many so-called Christians, in the over-eagerness for knowledge, become the dupes and puppets of the Evil One through clairvoyance, spirit-rapping and other sinful practices. All of which whilst very deplorable need excite little wonder, for the longing to follow the departed into their unexplored home, is so natural and impressive, that if the truth cannot be had they will accept almost any falsehood, rather than give up thinking on what concerns them so closely.

There must be, as there always has been, either necromancy or religion, and that religion which cannot give an intelligible account of what happens after death, is thereby convicted of impotence and inadequacy to its end. Life, whatever else it is, is surely a highway to death, and a short one at that. The traveler may be bold, or timid, or wary, or whatever else you like; all he can do is walk a few paces, and then trip or be tripped, and fall forever out of sight, leaving the world to wonder what has come upon him.

not their friends upon earth but stand up for them the sweet income of their prayers through the golden censor of an angel. The pitilessness of purgatory remind us of our common brotherhood by their pathetic position "Have pity on us, at least you who are our friends"; and, standing between them, we on earth know and bear both, and join with them in the work they are doing, praising God with the saved in heaven, and, by our prayers and good works, helping the souls who are in the state of punishment. In the Church there is no room for that heartless race "Each for himself"; but the contrary, each for and with all the rest, to God, through the source of our common light and life, Jesus Christ, our head. Death may blind the bodily eye, and wring the natural heart, it is powerless to break the bonds of union and friendship which hold together all who are servants of the common Lord.

This subject is too vast for a short article, and we have dared to touch it only to remind our Catholic readers of the rich stores of reflection and religious comfort opened up to the whole of us by the special devotions for November.

Make a deeper study of the "Communion of saints" and practice what it enjoins and you will have shown death its terrors.

Death of Rev. Eugene O'Growney.

The movement of the revival and perpetuation of the Irish language has just sustained a loss such as it has not suffered since the death of Eugene O'Growney. Another of the great modern champions of the Old Language has passed away. A telegraphic dispatch, received, on October 19th, from Los Angeles, California, by Major Edward T. McCrystal, of the Sixty-ninth Regiment (President of the New York Gaelic Society), announced the death, on that date, of Rev. Eugene O'Growney—the eminent Irish scholar and poet—which sad event took place in Los Angeles, in which city and in Phoenix, Arizona, he has been some thirty-seven years resident for the last year, having been recommended by his medical advisers to try the higher atmosphere of the Rocky Mountain regions, for the restoration of his health, which had been failing for a long time. Sad to say, the change of climate came too late to stay the fatal inroads on the constitution of the sufferer; and on the date mentioned, Father O'Growney passed away, consoled by the ministrations of the Sacred Sacraments, and with a faithful service and by the recollection of patriotic duty to his people and his native land, well and fully discharged.

Rev. Eugene O'Growney was a native of the County of Leitrim, Ireland, where he was born some thirty-seven years ago. Having, at an early age, evinced a vocation for the religious state, he was, after passing through the usual classic studies, entered as an ecclesiastical student in Maynooth, where, after completing his college course and examination, he was advanced to the priesthood. It was while thus engaged that he took up the study of the Irish language, in which he subsequently became so proficient that he conducted the study by his vacations from college were spent on the Isles of Arran, in Donegal, Cork, Kerry, Clare, Waterford, and in Scotland—to such good effect that, when he was ordained, he was regarded as one of the best speakers of Gaelic in the country. He also, he showed his powers, by his contributions to the Press, and through the establishment of the "Gaelic Journal," which has rendered such efficient service in the Irish language movement. Under Father O'Growney's influence, the movement, which, previously had been of an exclusively scholastic character—took a pronounced national tone, which it has ever since maintained. The Irish Language movement, thus, became the uncompromising opponent of the process of Anglicization, which had been making serious headway in Ireland. Two years later, Father O'Growney was made Professor of Gaelic in Maynooth College, and at once recognized that department in the old institution. Under the great labors he had undertaken, however, his health gave way, and, in the hope of his recovery he was induced to try a change of climate, and came to America—too late, however, to be of material benefit to him, and for some time past he had been compelled to cease all labors. His last literary work was the metrical translation of the "Star Spangled Banner" into Gaelic.

St. Agnes Society's At Home.

The St. Agnes Beneficial Society (Branch No. 9, I. C. B. U.) held their first annual "At Home," on Friday evening, Oct. 20th, in Pythian Parlors, Queen and Victoria Sts. Professor Tromp's orchestra provided excellent music, and those present seemed to enjoy very much. There were eighty-five couples present. Among those who were members of the various branches throughout the city. Mr. W. O'Neil, Grand President, spoke very encouragingly of the Branch and its progress since its organization. He advised all Catholic young ladies to become members. Mr. J. J. Flanagan, Grand Secretary; Mr. J. Cummings of No. 4 Branch, Hamilton, were present. A supper was provided by Mr. Teasdale. The ladies in charge deserve great praise for the manner in which the whole affair was conducted.

THE DELEGATE AT OTTAWA UNIVERSITY.

(SPECIAL TO THE REGISTER.)

Ottawa, Oct. 14.—Ottawa University was on fête to receive the Papal Delegate, Mgr. Falconio, and he was extended a hearty welcome by the faculty and students. His Excellency arrived early in the morning, accompanied by His Grace Archbishop Dubamel, Vicar-General Routhier, and the two secretaries, Fathers Edwards and Etienne, and the priests from the archbishop's palace, Montreal, Fathers Roy and Callaghan.

The delegate celebrated mass at 8 o'clock, and at 10 he was escorted by the faculty to the Academic Hall, where the students were assembled to meet him.

It was a thrilling moment indeed when, on the entrance of the delegate, the strains of the Colugo Band, blended with five hundred student voices in that proudly-sounding, triumphal hymn in honor of Leo and his legate, "Long Live Pope Leo."

When His Excellency was seated in the throne on the platform, Rev. Dr. Constantineau, rector of the university, bade the delegate welcome on behalf of the faculty in the following words:

"It is with feelings of most legitimate joy that we, the faculty of the University of Ottawa, welcome in our midst the representative of our glorious Pontiff, Leo XIII. In the person of your Excellency we behold an evident proof of the kindness, the love, the special predilection of the Holy Father towards the Dominion of Canada, and as far as we ourselves are concerned, we are pleased to note that in choosing your Excellency for the difficult and delicate mission of Papal Delegate, he has added another to the many favors already received at his hands, especially that which, although unnamed, conferred on us the rights and privileges of a Catholic University."

"As the representative of our august Pontiff, now gloriously reigning, who himself created, extend to your Excellency a most sincere and filial welcome."

"It is with sentiments of reverence and love that we profess our attachment to and bow before the other Leo, who is our guide and our model in the path of the Church himself. But as professors we specially welcome your Excellency for another reason. Acquainted with the arduous work of your early days in Alleghany College, Pennsylvania, we believe that your Excellency will bind us together, we are pleased to see in your Excellency one who has sacrificed several years of his life in the vast and difficult field of education. We realize, therefore, that our work and the difficulties which will have to be met will be greatly understood by your Excellency, and it is for this reason that we feel confident of always counting the aid of your Excellency's enlightened counsels and practical suggestions."

THE STUDENTS' ADDRESS.

The address of the French students was followed by the address in English, which was read by Mr. Joseph McDonald. The address read as follows:

To His Excellency, Mgr. Diomedeo Falconio, Apostolic Delegate to Canada. May it please your Excellency. In your first words to the Catholics of Canada, your Excellency expressed the fervent hope that in your passage through this fair Dominion you should meet with no godless schools. We are exceedingly happy to assure your Excellency that at least so far as is concerned this institution, which has been honored by your presence to-day, your hope is fully realized. This is a professedly Catholic institution, whose arms bear the faith-avowing motto "Deus Scientiarum Dominus est," and whose educational program places most development in the foremost rank according to the inspired ideal of the Royal Psalmist: "Bonitatem et Disciplinam et Scientiam doce me."

Yes, your Excellency, this institution is Catholic, and Catholic is the education given here; and it is the Catholic spirit we have here imbued that makes us feel it a duty and a joy to honor to-day in the person of your Excellency the zealous and learned religious who have accomplished so much for the greater glory of God and His Church, both within the sacred limits of the great Franciscan Order to which you belong, and without the fold of the serene St. Francis in the world at large. As today, as the same Catholic spirit, we deem it likewise a duty and a joy to honor your Excellency, the worthy prelate who has administered with such heaven-blessed results, a large and important portion of the Church, and the distinguished Patriarch of the Church, who has been signally honored in divers ways by the Supreme Pontiff himself. But the thrice-pleasur'd duty and the thrice double joy are ours to-day, of honoring in the person of your Excellency, him, whom you represent among the great men of this century, him, who is dignified in the depths of his wisdom to establish in this favored region a permanent Apostolic Delegate, and has chosen your Excellency for that delicate office; him, who is the proudest of the grand old men of this century; him, who, accompanied with such surpassing dignity and renown the throne of the Fisherman, built by the Carpenter's Son, the

great, the glorious, the supreme Pontiff, Leo XIII.

Especially, then, in your capacity, of vicar of the Vicar of Christ, do we welcome your Excellency to this Canada of ours, to this Capital of our land, and particularly to this university, which was created by Leo XIII himself and which he pleased to designate "his own."

We confidently trust that your Excellency will find the Catholics of this country loving and generous of heart and docile of mind, who will sincerely hope and earnestly pray that your sojourn in Canada may be pleasant and happy, and that Almighty God in His goodness may go before you in all the ways, that so your mission be fulfilled in a manner beneficial to our country, creditable to yourself, agreeable to the Sovereign Pontiff, and glorious for God and His Church. We warmly thank your Excellency for this great visit, and we assure you that it will always be a source of the greatest satisfaction for us to see you present at any of our entertainments or academic ceremonies it may please you to attend.

In response to the reply, spoke in English, and said that the Pope would be greatly pleased to learn of the reception his representative received from the faculty and students of Ottawa University. He apologized for his departure to Montreal in the night by Miss Agnes Moehan of Huntsville. The popularity of the happy party was clearly seen by the good wishes they received from all sides, and the many presents from their admiring friends. Immediately after the mass, the most beautiful Mass of the Holy Sacrifice in which the happy couple received holy communion.

After Mass, the Rev. Father Fleming took occasion to speak a few words to the large gathering present, mostly Protestants, on the nature of the solemn vows just made at the altar, in which the newly married couple engaged in a binding contract to be faithful to each other till death at the same time being strict with each other in the manifold duties conferred on them by the worthy reception of so holy a sacrament. He said it was most lamentable to think how lightly so-called Christians nowadays regard the holy state of matrimony when under some form of protest they seek cause to break the solemn vows made to God, and worse than all, they appeal, and to say, not in vain, to the powers that be to sanction their wickedness, to a minister of the gospel (!) who witnesses their iniquity. Not so in the Catholic Church. She can never consent to such an unholy union. Being the true bride of Christ, she knows full well the solemn words once spoken are spoken for all time. "What God hath joined together let no man put asunder."

Wedding at Bracebridge.

At St. Joseph's church, Tuesd., Oct. 17th, the pastor, Rev. Father Collins assisted by the Rev. Father Fleming, united in the holy bonds of wedlock, Mr. Patrick Joseph Murphy of Bracebridge, to Ida Ann Touche of Huntsville. Mr. William White of Huntsville gave the bride away. The bridegroom was assisted by Mr. John Dinnor of Bracebridge, and the bridesmaid by Miss Moehan of Huntsville. The popularity of the happy party was clearly seen by the good wishes they received from all sides, and the many presents from their admiring friends. Immediately after the mass, the most beautiful Mass of the Holy Sacrifice in which the happy couple received holy communion.

In view of hostilities between Great Britain and the Transvaal it is worth while to consider how we will affect the Catholic mission, says The Catholic Times. The Transvaal was formerly part of the Natal vicariate, but on the 10th of March it was declared a separate province, the Transvaal, which is governed by the Orange Free State, embraces the territory of the Boer Republic. The first priest to visit the Transvaal was Father Houdouanger. On his arrival at Potchefstroom in 1866 he was welcomed by the Government officials not to celebrate Mass under penalty of being expelled. His remonstrances were answered by the threat being carried into effect. He received twelve hours' notice and a field cornet was instructed to see him out of the country.

This objectionable regulation was repealed in the following year through the efforts of the Catholic residents and owing to the visit of the Governor of Quilimane, a Catholic, who wished to be present at Mass. Since then there has been considerable progress. There are churches with resident priests at Pretoria, Johannesburg, Potchefstroom, Klerksdorp, Barberton, Veitchfontein, and Lydenburg. The Marist Brothers have a college with five or six hundred pupils at Johannesburg, and there are in the same town three convent schools under the direction of the Sisters of the Holy Family. The Oblate Fathers conduct a college at Pretoria, and both there and in connection with the other vicarates there are convent schools, whilst at Veitchfontein there is an industrial school for natives.

The Transvaal Government gives no aid to Catholic schools of any description, but there is little of that active hostility to the Church which was shown in England not so many years ago. The Sisters who have the care of the hospitals at Johannesburg and Klerksdorp have found good friends among Boers and Uitlanders alike. The Orange Free State is also a vicariate, and the vicar apostolic is the Rev. Dr. Gaughran, O. M. I., so well known in England. War cannot fail to have a most disturbing effect not only in the Transvaal and the Free State, but throughout South Africa. Many of the priests in the country districts would have to leave their missions; native converts would again fall under the influence of their pagan associates, and generally speaking, the work of the missions would be thrown back ten or twenty years.

Death of Mr. James De Caullion.

In St. Michael's Hospital on the 21st inst., there peacefully passed away Mr. James De Caullion after two months of patient suffering. He deceased for 60 years of his life had been one of the most widely-known and respected residents of the country of Huron, having successfully followed the profession of a school teacher in that country for over 30 years; and it may be said that he and his brother, who still survives him in

THE CHURCH IN SOUTH AFRICA.

(SPECIAL TO THE REGISTER.)

VICARIATE OF NATAL.

Pietermaritzburg (Natal), Residence of Bishop Jolivet O. M. I., and seven Oblates.

Durham (Natal)	6	Oblates
Oakfort	1	"
Estcourt	1	"
Emoyoni (Zululand)	1	"
Ladysmith	2	"
Cala (Cape Colony)	1	"
Kokstad	1	"
Umtata	2	"
Total	24	"

12,000 Catholics—1,000,000 Infidels.

VICARIATE OF ORANGE FREE STATE.

Kimberley (South Africa), residence of Bishop Gaughran, O. M. I., and five Oblates.

Deaconsfield (South Africa)	1	Oblates
Yagersfontein (Free State)	1	"
Bloemfontein	3	"
Harrismith	1	"
Vaugs (Bechuanaland)	1	"
Mafeking	1	"
Total	17	"

4,000 Catholics—1,000,000 Infidels.

VICARIATE OF TRANSVAAL.

Johannesburg (Transvaal), residence of R. F. DeLacy, O. M. I., Vicar and five Oblates.

Pretoria (Transvaal)	4	Oblates
Potchefstroom	2	"
Lydenburg	1	"
Veitchfontein	3	"
Total	16	"

VICARIATE OF BATAUTLAND.

Roms (Batutoland), residence of R. F. Conze, O. M. I., Vicar, and eleven Oblates.

Montliver (Batutoland)	1	Oblates
Gethsemuni	1	"
Sion	2	"
Korokoro	2	"
Ficksburg (Orange Free Sta)	3	"
Total	21	"

VICARIATE OF CIMBRESIA.

Windhoek (Dutch-Southwest Africa), residence of R. F. Herrmann, O. M. I., Vicar and eleven Oblates.

Oblate Fathers	11	Total: 11
----------------	----	-----------

Grand total of the Africa, 89, and seven Fathers recently embarked for South Africa.

The formal swearing in of the members of the Boss Ministry took place at Government House before Sir Oliver Mowat on Saturday last. The only Minister absent was the Hon. J. T. Garrow. The offices taken by the various members are announced as: Premier and Provincial Treasurer—Hon. George W. Ross. Attorney-General—Hon. J. M. Gibson. Minister of Education—Hon. Richard Harcourt. Commissioner of Crown Lands—Hon. E. J. Davis. Provincial Secretary—Hon. J. R. Stratton. Minister of Public Works—Hon. F. R. Latchford. Hon. J. T. Garrow and Hon. Wm. Hardy, Ministers without portfolio.

Boer Leaders Cut Down.

London, Oct. 23.—An official despatch from Ladysmith, gives the following list of casualties among the prominent Boers at the battle of Eland's Laag: General Viljoen, killed. General Kloof, wounded and captured (since dead). General Botha, shot; killed. Colonel Schiel (German officer commanding the artillery), wounded and a prisoner. Commander Pretorius, wounded, imprisoned. In this battle the British loss included and wounded was about 250, including many officers.

Obituary.

Christina Melady expired at her home on Regent street on the 11th instant, aged 94 years. Deceased was sister to Messrs. P. and N. Melady, who formerly did business as clothing merchants on King street. She was born in Navan, County Meath, Ireland, and had resided in Toronto since 1830. May her soul rest in peace.

St. Mary's Cathedral, Halifax.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 19.—St. Mary's Cathedral, the most imposing Catholic edifice in Halifax, having been declared free of debt, was to-day consecrated with impressive ceremonies, conducted by Archbishop O'Brien. This evening a sermón will be delivered by Rev. Father Ryan of Toronto, a report of which appears on another page.

In the Temple at Karnak, on the site of the ancient Thebes of Egypt the edifice built by Sesostris III. and completed by Ramesses II., have fallen. A lumbered still remain intact but the fall of the masonry does carry warning that the structure now is care not standing over 3,000 years.

Scotland, were the first to scotch the seeds of education in the Western country. Many of their students who are now successful business and professional men, attribute their success to the sound preliminary training they received from these teachers. The deceased, though French in name was a true Irishman, immigrating from the County Kerry, and was descended from the De Caullion family of Ballyhogue Castle, sequestrated in the penal times because of their loyalty to the House of Stuart. The deceased was a scholar of no mean ability, having received his early training in Dublin, Ireland. The last two years he resided in St. Helen's parish, West End, here he spent the evening of his days and where he was well and favorably known. The funeral took place on Monday morning from St. Shuter st. to St. Michael's Cathedral, where requiem services were performed by the Very Rev. E. P. De Caullion. The remains were taken to St. Columban Cemetery, near Scaforth, for interment.

I. C. B. U.

The very unfavorable state of the weather on last Tuesday evening did not prevent the members of Branch No. 1, I. C. B. U., from being present at their regular meeting. When the President Bro. R. Scollard called the members to order nearly every seat in the hall was occupied. Visitors from Branches 2 and 12 were present during the meeting. One new member was initiated. A resolution of Condolence with Bro. Cosigan on the death of his mother, was passed.

The committee in charge of the concert to be held in Digman's Hall on Nov. 10th, reported that all arrangements were nearly completed and trusted the members would make it a success. After the business of the evening was gone through, the entertainment committee submitted a programme, and with Bro. P. McCabe as Chairman a pleasant hour was spent in music, song and dance. Bro. McCabe in opening the programme, by singing the hymn for the members for asking him to preside over the evening's entertainment and extended a cordial welcome to the visiting members and friends.

Bro. T. Peadar easily carried off the honors of the evening by singing the Irish language. It is almost needless to say that he had to respond to an encore. Bro. M. Moran sang in fine style "Nell Finlay's Drake." Bro. Jos. Duvoy sang in a splendid bass, "The Golden Crown." Short addresses were also given by Bro. O'Neil and McDonald. With a hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman and the Entertainment Committee the members dispersed.

The Cabinet of Hon. Mr. Ross.

The formal swearing in of the members of the Boss Ministry took place at Government House before Sir Oliver Mowat on Saturday last. The only Minister absent was the Hon. J. T. Garrow. The offices taken by the various members are announced as: Premier and Provincial Treasurer—Hon. George W. Ross. Attorney-General—Hon. J. M. Gibson. Minister of Education—Hon. Richard Harcourt. Commissioner of Crown Lands—Hon. E. J. Davis. Provincial Secretary—Hon. J. R. Stratton. Minister of Public Works—Hon. F. R. Latchford. Hon. J. T. Garrow and Hon. Wm. Hardy, Ministers without portfolio.

Boer Leaders Cut Down.

London, Oct. 23.—An official despatch from Ladysmith, gives the following list of casualties among the prominent Boers at the battle of Eland's Laag: General Viljoen, killed. General Kloof, wounded and captured (since dead). General Botha, shot; killed. Colonel Schiel (German officer commanding the artillery), wounded and a prisoner. Commander Pretorius, wounded, imprisoned. In this battle the British loss included and wounded was about 250, including many officers.

Obituary.

Christina Melady expired at her home on Regent street on the 11th instant, aged 94 years. Deceased was sister to Messrs. P. and N. Melady, who formerly did business as clothing merchants on King street. She was born in Navan, County Meath, Ireland, and had resided in Toronto since 1830. May her soul rest in peace.

St. Mary's Cathedral, Halifax.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 19.—St. Mary's Cathedral, the most imposing Catholic edifice in Halifax, having been declared free of debt, was to-day consecrated with impressive ceremonies, conducted by Archbishop O'Brien. This evening a sermón will be delivered by Rev. Father Ryan of Toronto, a report of which appears on another page.

In the Temple at Karnak, on the site of the ancient Thebes of Egypt the edifice built by Sesostris III. and completed by Ramesses II., have fallen. A lumbered still remain intact but the fall of the masonry does carry warning that the structure now is care not standing over 3,000 years.

THE MOTHERLAND

Latest Mails from ENGLAND and SCOTLAND

There is something very gratifying in the fact that a large number of the worthy contributors to the Cathedral of St. Patrick's...

A very enthusiastic meeting was held in the Town Hall, Youghal, in connection with the proposed memorial to the Rev. Peter O'Neill...

Dean Keller was moved to the chair and made an address, having thanked them for calling him to preside over that ill-will to come together to revive one of their fellow-countrymen...

To address upon their factious cause they discovered that Peter O'Neill, whose death that Parnell deserved a monument...

The new Bishop of Limerick is being warmly congratulated by his Catholic fellow citizens upon his elevation to the See...

The Committee of the Clonmel Asylum have an opportunity of extending the operation of the Catholic Emancipation Act yet a little longer...

The Dublin Freeman's Journal of Oct. 24th has the following:—Yesterday what was described as the foundation stone of a National Asylum for the insane...

It is said that the processions held in the city of Dublin in connection with the laying of the foundation stone of the National Asylum for the insane...

It is said that the processions held in the city of Dublin in connection with the laying of the foundation stone of the National Asylum for the insane...

It is said that the processions held in the city of Dublin in connection with the laying of the foundation stone of the National Asylum for the insane...

It is said that the processions held in the city of Dublin in connection with the laying of the foundation stone of the National Asylum for the insane...

It is said that the processions held in the city of Dublin in connection with the laying of the foundation stone of the National Asylum for the insane...

It is said that the processions held in the city of Dublin in connection with the laying of the foundation stone of the National Asylum for the insane...

It is said that the processions held in the city of Dublin in connection with the laying of the foundation stone of the National Asylum for the insane...

It is said that the processions held in the city of Dublin in connection with the laying of the foundation stone of the National Asylum for the insane...

It is said that the processions held in the city of Dublin in connection with the laying of the foundation stone of the National Asylum for the insane...

It is said that the processions held in the city of Dublin in connection with the laying of the foundation stone of the National Asylum for the insane...

It is said that the processions held in the city of Dublin in connection with the laying of the foundation stone of the National Asylum for the insane...

It is said that the processions held in the city of Dublin in connection with the laying of the foundation stone of the National Asylum for the insane...

It is said that the processions held in the city of Dublin in connection with the laying of the foundation stone of the National Asylum for the insane...

It is said that the processions held in the city of Dublin in connection with the laying of the foundation stone of the National Asylum for the insane...

It is said that the processions held in the city of Dublin in connection with the laying of the foundation stone of the National Asylum for the insane...

It is said that the processions held in the city of Dublin in connection with the laying of the foundation stone of the National Asylum for the insane...

It is said that the processions held in the city of Dublin in connection with the laying of the foundation stone of the National Asylum for the insane...

It is said that the processions held in the city of Dublin in connection with the laying of the foundation stone of the National Asylum for the insane...

It is said that the processions held in the city of Dublin in connection with the laying of the foundation stone of the National Asylum for the insane...

It is said that the processions held in the city of Dublin in connection with the laying of the foundation stone of the National Asylum for the insane...

It is said that the processions held in the city of Dublin in connection with the laying of the foundation stone of the National Asylum for the insane...

It is said that the processions held in the city of Dublin in connection with the laying of the foundation stone of the National Asylum for the insane...

It is said that the processions held in the city of Dublin in connection with the laying of the foundation stone of the National Asylum for the insane...

It is said that the processions held in the city of Dublin in connection with the laying of the foundation stone of the National Asylum for the insane...

It is said that the processions held in the city of Dublin in connection with the laying of the foundation stone of the National Asylum for the insane...

It is said that the processions held in the city of Dublin in connection with the laying of the foundation stone of the National Asylum for the insane...

It is said that the processions held in the city of Dublin in connection with the laying of the foundation stone of the National Asylum for the insane...

It is said that the processions held in the city of Dublin in connection with the laying of the foundation stone of the National Asylum for the insane...

It is said that the processions held in the city of Dublin in connection with the laying of the foundation stone of the National Asylum for the insane...

It is said that the processions held in the city of Dublin in connection with the laying of the foundation stone of the National Asylum for the insane...

It is said that the processions held in the city of Dublin in connection with the laying of the foundation stone of the National Asylum for the insane...

It is said that the processions held in the city of Dublin in connection with the laying of the foundation stone of the National Asylum for the insane...

It is said that the processions held in the city of Dublin in connection with the laying of the foundation stone of the National Asylum for the insane...

It is said that the processions held in the city of Dublin in connection with the laying of the foundation stone of the National Asylum for the insane...

A Veteran's Trials

ATTACKED WITH KIDNEY TROUBLE IN AN AGGRAVATED FORM.

His Disposition Became Impaired, and His Case Was Looked Upon as Hopeless—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restored Him When Other Medicines Failed.

From the Telegraph, W. H. Bond, Oct.

Among the residents of Port Robinson there are few better known than Mr. Samuel Richards, who has resided in that vicinity for some twenty-seven years...

Two well-known representatives of a certain Irish party are visiting this city at the present time, and are raising funds. Three members of another Irish party have signed an appeal to the American people...

HISTORY OF THE ANGELUS.

The custom of ringing the Angelus bell in the middle of the day is due in part to a remarkable event in 1456 the city of Belgrade, on the Danube...

AN ARCHBISHOP'S MODEL PUBLIC HOUSE.

London Truth has some interesting comments on the model public house which was lately opened at the sign of the Fox and Pelican at Grayshott...

ENGLAND.

IRISH LEAGUE IN LONDON.

The meeting in support of the United Irish League, held at the Holborn Town Hall was an overwhelming success in every respect. It was large in numbers, representative of all that is best in Irish Nationalism in London...

CONGRESS OF ORIENTALISTS AT ROME.

Mr. O. L. Connelley writes to the Dublin Freeman's Journal from Rome, under date of October 13th.

The inauguration of the eighth Congress of Orientalists took place this morning on the classical hill of the Capitol, in the great hall known as the Hall of the Horatii and Curiatii from the pictures painted on its walls. The Minister of Public Instruction, Dr. Guido Baccelli, in the King Humbert, "high patron of the Congress," delivered the inaugural address. This address was in Latin, which Baccelli, according to his friends, writes and reads with classic ease; and into which according to his passionate orator, he introduces words and phrases which would cause Cicero could he have them to turn in his grave. But Baccelli's inaugural speech appeared to satisfy the prominent members of the Congress, and when he paused for a reply, the reply, in the shape of gentle applause, invariably followed.

This gathering of scholars of the Oriental language, literature and history, was numerous, over six hundred names being registered as adherents, or attendants at its sittings. These, or most of them, were present this morning at the Capitol. There were had that prettiness and brilliancy which green bushes and bright colors can lend to the most delicate and refined of which the ancient Roman letters S. P. Q. R. S. Senatus Populusque Romanus, shown out in yellow, hung from the dome of the buildings on the Capitol. The police in their gala feathers guarded the entrance, the stairways were lined with the firm of Rome, whose costume is the transformed imitation of the costume worn by the legionaries of the ancient city; while the footmen of the municipality in red and yellow liveries guarded the doors of the great hall.

The scene inside was peculiarly Roman. The walls are covered with immense frescoes painted about three centuries ago representing legends in the story of ancient Rome; the finding of Romulus and Remus with the wolf playing foster-mother to them; Numa Pompilius sacrificing and surrounded by the Vestal Virgins; the carrying off of the Sabine women; and the battle between Horatius and Curiatii, while the Alban and Roman armies stood by still and silent, waiting the issue which should determine whether Alba or Rome should rule. Early Roman history is brought before the mind in these pictures.

The later stage of Rome's power is suggested by the colossal bronze statue of a seated Pope—Innocent X—which rises behind the President's chair, and the huge marble-seated statue of Pope Urban VIII at the other end of the room. The Pope is seated on an imperishable in fact as it is in history. The Minister of Public Instruction, Signor Guido Baccelli, who sat beneath the statue of Innocent X, the representative of the government of new Italy, uttered his Latin sentences beneath the upraised hand of the bronze Pontiff.

Count Angelo de Gubernatis is the honorary president of the Congress, and is one of the most conspicuous in the work of preparation. He addressed the meeting in French and related how for two years past the work of preparation was feverishly carried on. "The great illuminators have come to us," he said, "and these are here like radiant faces on the summit of the Capitol, where, with the Vedio down, three thousand years ago, the ancient Romans came with their gods to fix their dwelling. Never has this hill shone with a purer light; never has it been veiled by so great a number of luminaries."

"And it is above all to its sacred character that this exceptional gathering of illustrious scholars is owing who from Japan to Salt Lake, have come in pilgrims to the immortal City, which has the privilege of crowning the immortals."

"The rules are not dumb; there are spirits in them still—the Mance, the Lave, the soul of our fathers—which make them speak, which inspire us from far and near and which lead to evoking them if the one who summons them is pure. As the world formerly belonged to Rome, the powerful, the ideal home, the glorious Rome which has arisen from the ruins, belongs to the world which marches onwards towards the light."

"Dear and illustrious masters, conferees and disciples," he continued, "this evening the Capitol will be illuminated in its honor; but the genius, the grand illuminator will come to it from your presence."

"It is not often that such flatery is uttered, even in France." "Never," said the latter, in his speech, "never has Germany responded better to the appeal made to it in the name of science; formerly the Gauls mounted to the Capitol; now they install a brilliant French school at Rome and a noble French Academy. Then came the Goths and the Germans of the invasion of Charles V. to besiege and ravage Rome. Now the Germans who arrive in Italy venerate the name of Rome and respect our great ruins. Tacitus, in his time had already foreseen and prepared this work of reconciliation between Rome and the sons of Arminius who, on the Tarpeian Rock have become members of the German Institute."

"They have understood that if the home is sacred for them, nowhere was the seat of the work of reconciliation between Rome and the family, better fixed than at Rome, nowhere else had a people, at the beginning of its history, erected a hearth upon the public place to make it a centre of light and warmth. In the fire of ancient Italy which has the great merit of having attracted you all."

And so the long, occasionally rambling speech went on, and again and again lighted up by a more or less brilliant thought. Then at its conclusion the names of those chosen to direct the various sections into which the work of the Congress is divided were read out. The sections are about 20 in number: Linguistics; History of Rome; Geography; Ethnology of the East; Birmania; Aethiopia; East; Central Asia, China, Corea, and Japan; India; the Mussulman world;

Arabic Languages; Egyptology and Archaeology; Sanskrit; The names of the academies who have sent papers, or who deliver lectures in these branches of Oriental learning, are among the most renowned in Europe. It would be impossible to mention all the more important of the names. The members, but when it is remembered that Germany, France, England, the United States, Italy, Japan and India have sent representatives to this Congress, it may be well imagined that a large amount of varied learning is represented here.

THE THREE TABERNACLES.

Hull, N.S., Oct. 20.—The consecration of St. Mary's Cathedral was concluded last evening with a sermon by Rev. Fr. Brennan, of St. Michael's Cathedral, Toronto.

The sermon of the evening was indeed, the consecration sermon. Rev. Fr. Brennan took his text from the 8th of Psalm, "How beautiful are thy tabernacles, O Lord of Hosts." The reverend preacher said in substance: "Your grace, reverend fathers, dearly beloved brethren: It seems to me that the words I have cited from the inspired prophet of God very fittingly express the thoughts of all feelings of this congregation when contemplating this magnificent temple solemnly consecrated to-day in its renewed beauty and splendor to the service of Almighty God. Perhaps, before going farther, I may be permitted, as an outsider, but a sincere admirer of Halifax, to offer my most heartfelt congratulations to the learned and illustrious archbishop of this great and venerable see, to the right reverend and most energetic rector of this beautiful cathedral, to the zealous priest and the devoted and generous people of St. Mary's parish for this splendid monument and evidence of their united work, this historical and most worthy addition to the magnificent ecclesiastical architecture of Canada."

But this beautiful church is only the crowning glory of Catholic munificence in this fair city by the sea. In making a short tour of your city last evening I was amazed and delighted at the number of magnificent Catholic institutions even during the few short years since my last visit to Halifax. The beautiful glebe house, the new churches and parochial residences, the splendid institutions of learning, the magnificent orphanage, the orphan and the aged, and all this the work of a religious minority, who are not all millionaires. As I saw and admired, I could not help saying in my heart of hearts, God bless the good people and people who have so nobly seconded the zeal of this great archbishop in this magnificent work for Halifax, for humanity, and for the glory of God.

When reading the most interesting and edifying story of the church in Halifax I felt at first inclined to make my sermon historic. But then, I thought, my hearers know this story well. It has been joyfully told by the ordinary people of the city, by the Bishop Burke, and has been cleverly summarized since in one of your leading city papers. So I resolved to make my sermon dramatic, to speak to your faith rather than to your feelings, and well kept home for the morning, which, while it primarily teaches most important religious truths, will also be one of the most interesting facts in the history of the church in Halifax.

And I led to the subject of my sermon. It is a significant fact that there was no sermon this morning. The interpreters of the sacred scriptures tell us, that inspired silence is often more eloquent than inspired words. The sermon of this morning was a silent sermon. It was a sermon to be seen rather than to be heard. Yet, was it one of the most eloquent, impressive and instructive sermons, in action, that the Catholic church preaches to her people, indeed to the world in the solemn consecration of a temple to the service of the ever living God. In my discourse this evening I will merely attempt to interpret the silent sermon of the morning, and will ask you to consider, not the complex tabernacles, consecrated to God—the tabernacle of heaven, the tabernacle of Earth, and the tabernacle of the Altar.

I would say at the outset and I would like you to understand, if only for the sake of the utility of my sermon, that these three are one. They are one, because the person for whom they are one, and He is the second person of the Holy Trinity—the eternal Word, Jesus Christ our Lord and Saviour. I am taking in a good deal of Catholic Christian theology in my sermon, so I can only attempt to suggest some thoughts.

The learned and eloquent preacher then took his hearers with him to the first tabernacle, and soaring on eagle wings with the apostolic ser of Patmos, St. John, he gave a vivid description of what the beloved apostle saw before looking into his sublime prophetic: "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God." It is well for us, to see and adore Him in the beginning, because we have to follow Him to the end. In the beginning then we see Him in the first tabernacle in the bosom of the Father, where He was begotten before the day star, true God of true God, the "pure of the Father's substance, and the splendour of His glory." And in a moment the eternal Word passed from the first tabernacle to the second, from the tabernacle of Heaven to the tabernacle of Earth.

"Et Verbum caro est et habitavit in nobis." The Word was made flesh and dwelt amongst us. He who was from the beginning in the bosom of the Father passed in a moment to the bosom of his Mother, became the Divine Babe of Bethlehem, whom the angels of heaven were ordered to adore. But we have to follow Him further, not only to Bethlehem, Nazareth, Calvary, the cross and the tomb, but to the tabernacle of the altar, where we have Him with us to-day and forever till the end of the world. The very same God who was in the beginning, the very same Christ Jesus our Lord that was born in Bethlehem, lived and worked in Nazareth, entered in the garden and died on the cross. He loved His own

who were in the world, and He shed blood for the end of the world, the tabernacle of the altar. The three tabernacles give us three acts in the divine drama of God's love to man. The Word was with God and the Word was God—before the first act, or rather the first act of the divine drama. The Word was made flesh, the second grand act. The flesh was made food, the third and last act of the drama. Here again the preacher showed with much force and eloquence and scriptural and theological relations and illustrations far serious, and he endeavored to fasten with a rich show of reasoning, the ever increasing degree of glory to God in the advancing acts of the divine or Christian drama. Returning to an interesting thought of the three tabernacles, the reverend preacher characterized of each, and the distinctive reason of consecration at all. Here the reverend preacher became eminently practical, and his thought of the three tabernacles was not only a peculiar character of the consecration of each, and the distinctive reason of consecration at all. Here the reverend preacher became eminently practical, and his thought of the three tabernacles was not only a peculiar character of the consecration of each, and the distinctive reason of consecration at all.

Here the reverend preacher became eminently practical, and his thought of the three tabernacles was not only a peculiar character of the consecration of each, and the distinctive reason of consecration at all. Here the reverend preacher became eminently practical, and his thought of the three tabernacles was not only a peculiar character of the consecration of each, and the distinctive reason of consecration at all. Here the reverend preacher became eminently practical, and his thought of the three tabernacles was not only a peculiar character of the consecration of each, and the distinctive reason of consecration at all.

Here the reverend preacher became eminently practical, and his thought of the three tabernacles was not only a peculiar character of the consecration of each, and the distinctive reason of consecration at all. Here the reverend preacher became eminently practical, and his thought of the three tabernacles was not only a peculiar character of the consecration of each, and the distinctive reason of consecration at all. Here the reverend preacher became eminently practical, and his thought of the three tabernacles was not only a peculiar character of the consecration of each, and the distinctive reason of consecration at all.

Here the reverend preacher became eminently practical, and his thought of the three tabernacles was not only a peculiar character of the consecration of each, and the distinctive reason of consecration at all. Here the reverend preacher became eminently practical, and his thought of the three tabernacles was not only a peculiar character of the consecration of each, and the distinctive reason of consecration at all. Here the reverend preacher became eminently practical, and his thought of the three tabernacles was not only a peculiar character of the consecration of each, and the distinctive reason of consecration at all.

Here the reverend preacher became eminently practical, and his thought of the three tabernacles was not only a peculiar character of the consecration of each, and the distinctive reason of consecration at all. Here the reverend preacher became eminently practical, and his thought of the three tabernacles was not only a peculiar character of the consecration of each, and the distinctive reason of consecration at all. Here the reverend preacher became eminently practical, and his thought of the three tabernacles was not only a peculiar character of the consecration of each, and the distinctive reason of consecration at all.

Here the reverend preacher became eminently practical, and his thought of the three tabernacles was not only a peculiar character of the consecration of each, and the distinctive reason of consecration at all. Here the reverend preacher became eminently practical, and his thought of the three tabernacles was not only a peculiar character of the consecration of each, and the distinctive reason of consecration at all. Here the reverend preacher became eminently practical, and his thought of the three tabernacles was not only a peculiar character of the consecration of each, and the distinctive reason of consecration at all.

Here the reverend preacher became eminently practical, and his thought of the three tabernacles was not only a peculiar character of the consecration of each, and the distinctive reason of consecration at all. Here the reverend preacher became eminently practical, and his thought of the three tabernacles was not only a peculiar character of the consecration of each, and the distinctive reason of consecration at all. Here the reverend preacher became eminently practical, and his thought of the three tabernacles was not only a peculiar character of the consecration of each, and the distinctive reason of consecration at all.

It is Packed to Please and Serves its Mission "SALADA" CEYLON TEA Used in Millions of Teapots daily. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. Lead packets only. 25c., 30c., 40c., 50c., 60c. By all Grocers.

The Singer No. 27. DOUBLE LOCK-STITCH. VIBRATING SHUTTLE. This sewing-machine is specially adapted for Family Sewing, and more generally used throughout the world than all other machines combined. The self-threading vibrating shuttle is the perfection of simplicity; its movement being shorter than in any other similar machine, less effort is required for its operation. Every genuine machine carries the trade-mark. Sold on instalments. You can try one free. Old machines taken in exchange.

J. E. SEAGRAM DISTILLER AND DIRECT IMPORTER OF WINE AND LIQUORS WHISKIES MALT and Family Proof OLD RYE, ETC. Also Manufacturers of 'Old Times' and 'White Wheat' Concocted by Connoisseurs to be the Choicest Flavored Whiskies in the Market. J. E. SEAGRAM, WATERLOO, ONT.

All Flats no Ebb. 25 1/2 p.c. increase on our last year's attendance. A maximum daily roll call of 216. That's where the tide of competency has carried us into this year, and it means the largest business school in Canada to-day.

FIN English Cutlery. A full assortment of TABLE KNIVES, CARVING SETS, DESSERT SETS, RAZORS, etc. RICE LEWIS & SON, LIMITED TORONTO.

DOMINION LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS. RATES OF PASSAGE—FIRST CABIN—Montreal to Liverpool or London, \$50.00 to \$60.00 single; \$100.00 to \$120.00 double.

Music AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS of Every Description. Manufacturers of the "IMPERIAL" Band Instruments. Illustrated Catalogue on application. TEACHERS write us for our new 354 page Music Catalogue.

Whaley, Royce & Co. 161 Yonge Street Toronto, Canada.

O'KEEFE'S SPECIAL Extra Mild Ale. Turn it Upside Down. DRINK IT ALL—NO DROPS—NOT CARBONATED. The success attained in the short time this Ale has been before the public is unprecedented. A single trial will convince.

Our other brands are Gold Label and Imperial Ale XXX Stout Porter Pilsener and Imperial Lager. To be had at all hotels and dealers. THE O'KEEFE BREWERY CO. OF TORONTO, LIMITED.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF CARPENTER WORK Executed promptly by JOHN HANRAHAN, No. 25 MAITLAND STREET, TORONTO.

W. A. KAVANAGH Member of the Standard Mining Exchange. ONTARIO, BRITISH COLUMBIA and REPUBLIC WASH. MINING STOCKS Bought and Sold on Commission. Correspondence Invited. 12 Adelaide Street East TORONTO

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED 1851. CAPITAL - 2,000,000. FIRE and MARINE HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO, ONT.

WM. A. LEE & SON GENERAL AGENTS 10 ADELAIDE STREET EAST TORONTO

McCabe & Co. Undertakers and Embalmers 229 Queen St. East TORONTO.

F. ROSAR, Sr. UNDERTAKER, 200 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO. J. YOUNG, THE LEADING Undertaker & Embalmer 245 YONGE STREET, TORONTO. M. McCABE UNDERTAKER 245 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

ANGLIN & MALLON, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, etc. Office: Land Securities Building, 27 Adelaide Street, Toronto.

CAMERON & LEE, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, etc. Office: Land Securities Building, 27 Adelaide Street, Toronto.

FOY & KELLY, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC. Office: Bank Building, 50 Queen Street, Toronto.

HEARN & LAMONT, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, PROCTORS in Admiralty, Notaries, etc. Office: Toronto and St. Nicholas, 47 Canada Street, Toronto.

MACDONELL, BOLAND & THOMPSON, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES PUBLIC, etc. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. Quebec Bank Building, 2 Toronto St., Toronto.

McBRADY & O'CONNOR, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC. Process in Admiralty, Rooms 67 and 69, Canada Life Building, 46 King St. West, Toronto.

THOMAS MULVEY, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, PROCTOR in Admiralty, 11 Quebec Bank Chambers, 2 Toronto St., Toronto.

A. M. ROSEBRUGH, M.D. 62 Queen Street East Toronto. Eye and Ear: Surgeon to St. Michael's Hospital. CHARLES J. MURPHY (UNION & CO., 222A, 1207) Ontario Land Surveyor, &c. Surveys, Plans and Descriptions of Property. Disputed Boundaries Adjusted. Timber Limits and Mining Claims Located. Office: Cor. Richmond & Bay Sts. TORONTO. GEO. J. FOY - IMPORTER OF - Wine, Liquor, Spirits & Cigars 47 FRONT STREET E., TORONTO. MARSALA ALTAR WINE Louis Quer Tarradon Mass Wine SOLD AGENT IN ONTARIO

The Catholic Register.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY OFFICE 40 LOMBARD ST.

CATHOLIC REGISTER PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO. OF TORONTO, LIMITED

Subscription for annum, \$2.00

Approved and recommended by the Archbishop, Bishops and Clergy.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Trade advertisements... Advertising rates... Single copies 5c.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1899.

Oct. 26—St. Evaristus. 27—Vigil of St. Simon and Jude. 28—St. Simon and Jude. 29—Of the Sunday. 30—Of the Perils. 31—St. Silvanus. Nov. 1—All Saints, Holy Day of Obligation.

Parliament and the War.

The British House of Commons, despite the crushing Conservative majority, has again proven itself the noblest legislative assembly in the world.

Sir Edward Clarke, Conservative member for Plymouth, said the more he had read the correspondence the more convinced he had become of the blunders in the negotiations, and that this lamentable war was unnecessary.

Sir Edward Clarke: Then I think this amendment proved to the hilt. [Radical cheers.]

A brief discussion between Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Edward Clarke ensued respecting the interpretation that should be placed upon Mr. Chamberlain's reply.

Sir Edward rejoined that Mr. Chamberlain's remarks made the matter more and more sad. If this sort of thing had been going on the war was a crime against civilization.

Mr. John Morley, Liberal member for the Merioneth district, on rising to speak, was greeted with loud cheers by the Opposition.

not for the franchise but for suzerainty. Under the name of paramount authority we are going to impose upon the Transvaal obligations which the Government would not for the life of them dare impose upon any self-governing colony.

Mr. Chamberlain interposed: "If we could imagine such a case as a self-governing colony imposing upon a majority of its inhabitants such conditions as the Boers imposed upon British subjects we should interfere or out the connection."

Mr. Morley contended that in New Zealand there was a remarkable case of alienation of territory in favor of an individual, but though that corresponded to the position of affairs in the Transvaal, Mr. Chamberlain refused to interfere.

Mr. Chamberlain said the cases were in no way comparable.

Mr. Morley, continuing, rebalanced Mr. Chamberlain to control the educational system in Canada as he had tried to do in the Transvaal. He further said: "I regret that so distinguished a man should have abandoned the traditions and examples of the party he formerly led."

Desecration of Churches in the Philippines.

We take following from Collier's Weekly: The photographic front page which was recently published at a telegraph station in a cathedral in the Philippines, over the caption "Respectfully referred to the Secretary of War," has elicited a great deal of comment on the part of our daily and weekly contemporaries.

In the official announcement of Hon. A. S. Hardy's appointment to two offices in Osgoode Hall, it is said that "the office of Surrogate Clerk was formerly held by the late Hon. T. W. Anglin, and that of Clerk of Process by the late Alexander Macdonell."

Canadian Constitutional Integrity and the War.

The despatches of the past week from South Africa telling of slaughter of the Boers in a series of engagements near the British camps at Ladysmith, Dundee and Glencoe can occasion no surprise whatever.

The newspapers in England and Canada that affect to derive unbounded joy from the events of the war do not reflect public opinion.

Mr. Henri Bourassa has since challenged his party and parliament as a whole upon the truth of this proposition. His letter, which appears elsewhere, needs no comment.

In the British House of Commons Sir Edward Clarke, the most eminent lawyer numbered in any of Lord Salisbury's governments, in denouncing his party and its war policy, said: "There is a deeper and truer loyalty to party than blindly going with it in a division."

The Presbyterians of Toronto assembled in Knox College this week to hear Mr. Samuel Smith, M. P., the parliamentary apostle of Keswick, conjure up visions of "Romish plots" for the absorption of the English establishment through the agency of Ritualism.

what Canadian Protestants have to do with the matter one way or another. But the competency of his audience is a secondary consideration with Mr. Samuel Smith. The main point is to get any audience to listen to him.

Ontario Cabinet Changes.

In our news columns will be found the list of names and offices of the members of the reconstructed Ontario Cabinet. The only new men are Messrs. Stratton and Latchford.

Cameron Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 618, has passed a resolution pointing out that the empire being now in great peril, Orangemen will see "that none but those truly loyal to the empire shall attain or retain positions of public trust."

Canadian loyalty of the life and drum variety has one never-failing characteristic. Its highest ideal is expressed in the ear-splitting strains of "Kick the Pope."

In view of the fact that it was an Irish Catholic regiment led in the first successful assault upon the Boers' position near Dundee, it is of interest to name the following Catholic chaplains who are serving with the British forces at the front in South Africa: The Rev. E. Ryan, from Aldershot; the Rev. G. M. Morgan, from Halifax, Nova Scotia; and the Rev. L. J. Matthews, from Alexandria.

The felons and relations of the Sisters of Nazareth at home and abroad will be pleased to hear that they have received from the Holy See the third and final confirmation of their work and constitutions through the instrumentality of His Eminence Cardinal Vaughan, Archbishop of London, the Bishops of England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, South Africa and Australia, in whose dioceses the Sisters have houses.

Following up an article in last week's REGISTER headed "Fair Play for the Jews," it is interesting to chronicle a meeting, attended by three thousand Jews, held at Vienna to protest against the anti-Semitic revival of the accusation of ritual murder against the creed in connection with the recent trial of a Jew named Hilsner at Kuttenberg, in Bohemia.

The Catholic Truth Society of Ireland has been established. Referring to the formation of a general committee and the choice of an executive, The Freeman's Journal says: "Though the Catholic propagandists in Ireland are not so urgent a necessity as in Great Britain, the needs of Catholic defence have been recognised in Ulster and elsewhere in face of a sustained attack."

The Rome correspondent of The London Tablet, repeats the statement that a national Irish pilgrimage is being organized to go to Rome for the ceremonies of Holy Week and Easter. It is also stated that the Pope intends to derogate from the new rule about the reception of pilgrimages, and to celebrate Mass in St. Peter's for the pilgrimages of young men's societies which will arrive in Rome during the Holy Year.

But leaving the ideas and ambitions of the elected person and the popularity hunter out of sight, is jingoism good business for Canada? This question is surely entitled to some consideration. The increase of taxes in the United Kingdom will be a powerful promoter of emigration for the next ten years.

Canadian loyalty of the life and drum variety has one never-failing characteristic. Its highest ideal is expressed in the ear-splitting strains of "Kick the Pope." Here in Toronto we have grown so well acquainted with the religious sentiment of this atrocious melody that we have long ago made up our minds to regard it as an ineradicable nuisance.

"Kick the Pope," on King street, the day after Thanksgiving. A old dame with a Post-town accent stopped out to the curb and with unfeigned surprise asked, "What lodge is it?" A man stepping into the street told the musicalians, "They would not do that in Montreal"; but one of the musicalians only put his thumb to his nose and spread out his fingers. The unseasonable loyalists were none other than the floras and drummers of the Prince of Wales Festivals, of Montreal, disgracing publicly and to the best of their ability the Queen's uniform. Chastised as our spirit is in Toronto, our militia regiments ate at all times scrupulously careful of their reputation, except perhaps when the pipers of the "Kilties" supply mistletoe to the Orange parade.

Canadians have for months been compassionate their hysterical neighbors to the south, on account of extravagant celebrations in honor of Dowe. But now we are ourselves engaged in making heroes of Loys who have simply volunteered to help an army of 80,000 or 90,000 massacre one-fourth that number of badly armed farmers. It is already apparent that the Boers have no chance at all, even against a fraction of the troops thrown into South Africa by England. Nevertheless, Canada must work herself into heroic ecstasies because a thousand of her thoughtless young men have been attracted by the huge camp in a far country. If these inexperienced lads were the famous guards of ancient Rome they could not receive more petting. They will get the regulation "bob" a day from England, and large donations from the federal, provincial and municipal governments of Canada.

The increase of taxes in the United Kingdom will be a powerful promoter of emigration for the next ten years. The war bill will send more than the soldiers out of Great Britain and Ireland. The humbler class bearing the income tax cannot stand the strain and will look across the seas to some more inviting scene of home-making. It is likely that they will turn their faces to Canada, because they know it to be the worst jingo-ridden portion of the empire? They cannot be expected to take our view of the situation when we say that our loyalty is but the natural expression of our gratitude for the enjoyment of representative institutions under the protecting arm of the Queen.

others declare that England will of a certainty manage all her South African possessions, outside of Cape Colony, on the crown colony plan.

Although every thinking person in Canada must realize that we are taking part in the extinction of the Dutch settlers of South Africa without any shadow of occasion, as the unhappy world would be quite as successfully accomplished if we held our peace, it is only right to make allowance for the young men who form the Transvaal contingent.

For instance the men enrolled last week from the 48th Highlanders numbered, as well as we could make out, one Scotchman, two Irishmen and six Englishmen. Two of the officers of the contingent, by the way, are Catholics, in addition to the French-Canadians.

Over the boys they went with a British force of 8,000 men to land from the Boers retreated in a panic.

Part of the Boer artillery was posted on a hill that commanded every part of the camp. The English guns were trained on this battery and rapid fire was concentrated on it.

The Dutch Fusiliers silenced the first Boer battery, and the English guns were trained on this battery and rapid fire was concentrated on it.

HEALTH REPORT.

City of Toronto Showing Marked Decrease in Deaths From Bright's Disease.

Not only Bright's Disease, but all Kidney Diseases Decreasing—Dodd's Kidney Pills the Cause—Dr. J. C. Mason's Report.

Toronto, Oct. 23.—There has been a marked falling off in the number of deaths due to Bright's Disease in the city of Toronto of recent years.

Formerly, within recent years, Bright's Disease claimed a constant sacrifice of unfortunate victims, and wherever it struck death was sure to follow.

Where Kidney Disease has been neglected, however, owing to ignorance, prejudice or carelessness, and Bright's Disease has ensued, Dodd's Kidney Pills are in the end called into requisition.

Mr. E. J. Board, 877 Markham Street, writes: "I have been a sufferer from Bright's Disease and impure blood. I could not get anything to help me until I had taken two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I am now cured of this disease which has always been considered incurable. Publish this letter. It may help others."

AN APPEAL TO THE CONSTITUTION.

There is one honest independent in Canadian politics. Mr. J. Henri Bourassa, M. P. for Labelle, has resigned his seat in Parliament as a protest against the Government's action in sending a contingent to the Transvaal without consulting Parliament.

Mr. Bourassa was born in Montreal September 1, 1868. He is the son of Mr. Napoleon Bourassa, who was for several years director of La Revue Canadienne, of Montreal, and of Azali, daughter of Louis Joseph Papineau, one of the leaders of the rebellion of 1837.

He was elected to the Commons to represent Labelle in 1896. Mr. Bourassa is a Liberal, and was once editor-in-chief of La Patrie. He is a brother of Rev. Mr. Bourassa, secretary of Laval University. Mr. Bourassa was elected in Labelle for the House of Commons at the general elections of 1896 by a majority of 480, and was one of the secretaries of the Joint High Commission. He intends to stamp the

captain officers of scouts, the origin, the terms and the motive of which we know nothing whatever. If offers have been made, where and from whom is the British Empire really imperiled? These are questions that the Canadian people have a right to put and to have answered clearly before they are driven into a war, the cause and legitimacy of which I am not going to discuss now.

It is sufficient for me to say at the present moment that this war is not the act of the British people, that it has been demanded beforehand by several of the most distinguished statesmen of the United Kingdom, that it has no bearing whatever upon the interests of the people of Canada or upon those later sets which are common to both Britain and Canada.

The British strength was about 200,000 men. The Boers, it appears, possessed a few hundred men, and a few guns. There were 1,000 British in the Transvaal when the Boers began their attack.

The British strength was about 200,000 men. The Boers, it appears, possessed a few hundred men, and a few guns. There were 1,000 British in the Transvaal when the Boers began their attack.

The British strength was about 200,000 men. The Boers, it appears, possessed a few hundred men, and a few guns. There were 1,000 British in the Transvaal when the Boers began their attack.

The British strength was about 200,000 men. The Boers, it appears, possessed a few hundred men, and a few guns. There were 1,000 British in the Transvaal when the Boers began their attack.

The British strength was about 200,000 men. The Boers, it appears, possessed a few hundred men, and a few guns. There were 1,000 British in the Transvaal when the Boers began their attack.

The British strength was about 200,000 men. The Boers, it appears, possessed a few hundred men, and a few guns. There were 1,000 British in the Transvaal when the Boers began their attack.

The British strength was about 200,000 men. The Boers, it appears, possessed a few hundred men, and a few guns. There were 1,000 British in the Transvaal when the Boers began their attack.

THE ALASKA BOUNDARY DISPUTE

London, Oct. 21.—The Associated Press is in receipt of a dispatch from a confidential source that the proposed settlement of the Alaska boundary dispute is in a very advanced stage.

The propositions of Sir Louis Davies have been made privately and were, apparently, the result of an unexpected notification from his Government, for Sir Louis, the day previous, expressed no liking that he was empowered to make such sweeping proposals.

The Associated Press is reliably informed that Canada's new position was greatly influenced by imperial pressure, and it can be stated definitely that Mr. Chamberlain's concession as much as possible in order to secure the port of Esquimaux.

Ex-Congressman Lewis, who conferred with Messrs. Davies and Choate regarding the claims of the American miners involved in the disputed territory, opposed giving up Pyramid Harbor. He pointed out to Mr. Choate that Canada would have an important deep water harbor for shipping, whence she could seriously underbid the United States and injure her trade in the Orient, and also, that Great Britain would secure invaluable strategic advantages.

U. S. Officials Say the Proposal is Only a Summary of the Old Canadian Position. Washington, Oct. 21.—It is said at the State Department that the proposal as a permanent Alaskan boundary laid down by Sir Louis Davies is nothing more nor less than a summary of claims heretofore preferred.

It is not possible to accurately forecast the views of the Department, but it may be proper to recall the fact that in the opinion of the State Department the proposed boundary line is in many respects a retrograde step.

At the meeting of the last-named proposition, it can be stated that no serious negotiations have been in progress for an adjustment of the Alaskan boundary dispute.

Life!



The old-fashioned idea of putting savings in a basket, no returns can come from either. Dollars will swell as planted seed if put in the right place. Life Insurance in a reliable Company, such as the North American Life, is seed well sown, and the harvest from such is always a good one.

North American Life

Head Office: 112-113 King Street West, Toronto, Ontario. \$4.00 per week. The old-fashioned idea of putting savings in a basket, no returns can come from either.

London, Oct. 24.—The First Lord of the Treasury and Government Lord, Mr. A. J. Balfour, replying in the House of Commons to a question regarding the damage done to Roman Catholic missions in Bamou by the shells of British warships, said only a single shell had been brought to the notice of the Government, adding that any other shells had been brought to the notice of the Government, adding that any other shells had been brought to the notice of the Government.



It's high time you sought the protection of a Fall Overcoat. It's all right to say you don't feel the need of it, etc., but do you realize you have a look of coolness to your friends?

Notice of Special General Meeting of Shareholders.

Notice is hereby given that a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of THE CATHOLIC REGISTER PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY OF TORONTO, LIMITED, will be held at St. Michael's Palace, 200 Church St., Toronto, on Monday, the 6th day of November, 1899.

Grand Opera House.

Six evenings and two afternoons—first curtain at 8.00. The CHRISTIAN. GREAT SALE WILL BEGIN OCT. 26. FRIDAY—5.00, 7.00, 9.00, and 11.00.

WANTED.

For School Section No. 4, South Algonia, a qualified teacher who has passed Junior last year examination. Duties commence immediately. Apply stating salary to JOHN O'CONNOR, Secretary, Ruby, Brough Co., Ont.

Situation Wanted.

As housekeeper for one or two elderly gentlemen by a middle-aged widow. CATHOLIC REGISTER OFFICE.

COWAN'S Royal Chocolate and Hygienic Cocoa.

Always the favorites in our homes. R. J. McGAHEY, D.D.S., L.D.S. (HONOR GRADUATE OF TORONTO UNIVERSITY) DENTIST. 287 YONGE STREET, OPPOSITE WILTON AVE.

THE QUEEN OF PIANOS.

Would you have a Piano different to the ordinary instrument that you meet everywhere—a Piano that has won the praises of the queens of song the world over? Then your choice will be a HEINTZMAN & CO. PIANO which is sought after by all great artists visiting this country.

Men's Fall Weight Whipped Overcoats, coat style. Italian lining, sizes 38 to 44, \$8.50. A fine and heavier weight coat in the same style \$10.00. Fine Woven Vests, heavy weight Fall Overcoat, best trimmings and finish \$12.00.

Oak Hall, Clothiers.

116 Yonge St. and 115 King St. E., Toronto. Also St. Catharines, London, Windsor, St. Thomas and St. Catharines.

COAL AND WOOD.

ROGERS' COAL. OFFICES: 30 King Street West, 415 Yonge Street, 794, Yonge Street, 578 Queen Street West, 1262 Queen Street West, 203 Wellesley Street, 206 Queen Street East, 415 Spadina Avenue, Esplanade Street, near Barbary Street, Esplanade, foot of West Market Street, Baskin Street, nearly opposite Front Street, Pope Avenue and G. T. C. Crossing, 1121 Yonge Street, at G. T. C. Crossing.

THE ELIAS ROGERS CO. Limited.

Rebuilt Typewriters. Caligraphs \$25 \$30. Yost 30 35. Empire 40 45. Jewett 55 60. Remington, No. 3 25 30. No. 2 50 55. Smith Premier 50 55. Franklin 25 30. Bar Lock 35 40. Thoroughly Overhauled and Guaranteed for One Year. Creelman Bros. Typewriter Co. Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa, Hamilton.

CONFIRMATION AT CHESTERTON

Confirmation at Chesterton. The Rev. J. J. McElroy, Archbishop of Toronto, presided at the confirmation of 68 children at Chesterton on Saturday last.

On Sunday, at 10 o'clock mass was said by Father Quinn, at which the Archbishop assisted, being attended by Father Quinn. Mass being finished, confirmation was conferred on 68 children and 15 adults.

Last year, when it pleased your Grace to visit us for the purpose of blessing our church which had undergone complete renovation, we joined in giving expression to the unanimous expression of the people of the archdiocese and of the country at large.

On this occasion, when you came to confer on our children the heavenly gifts conveyed through the sacrament of confirmation, we were not too shy to sufficiently express to you the warmth of our feelings, nor can we outwardly exhibit to you the depth of our sense of pleasure at again seeing you with us.

We beg to state to your Grace that the financial aspect of the parish is good. Since your last visit, less than a year ago, we have effected improvements in the presbytery and church to the extent of \$600.

Children. Long may you be permitted to govern us. May the recurring anniversary of your consecration, which we celebrate next Wednesday, be repeated for many and many a year, and that your life in the future may be as productive of good results as it has been in the past.

Signed on behalf of the congregation, P. McCloskey, Mrs. Kearns, M. E. Quinn, F. Dwyer, John Kearns, Mrs. Gibbons.

The Archbishop replied in his usual courteous manner by warmly thanking the people of St. Mary's congregation and the citizens generally for their extreme kindness toward him since his arrival and for the magnificent reception given him Friday last.

With pleasure he had to say that he found the children well and carefully prepared in the knowledge of the Christian doctrine which was a credit to Father Quinn and the parents. He also expressed his satisfaction in the progress of the children's education.

He was also glad to hear of the sound financial condition of St. Mary's Parish. \$400 were spent in much needed repairs to the presbytery and \$1041.25 were paid on the church debt since his last visit.

On Saturday, the 14th inst., says the Record, a very interesting and solemn ceremony took place at the Hotel Dieu, Windsor, Ont., being the religious and reception of a postulante to the novitiate of the Sisters Hospitalier of St. Joseph.

The ladies present are: Miss Elizabeth Dupuis, Michigan, and Miss Chloé Drouillard, of Sandwich, Ont. The novice is Miss Marlon Guevin, of St. Leonard, Que.

This ceremony is very affecting, as the ladies who enter into the community of the Sisters Hospitalier renounce the ties which bind them to the world and its allurement to Almighty God, devoting themselves to the service and care of the sick and taking the vows of poverty, chastity and obedience.

force the people to meet his wishes. Our chief aim in starting a separate school is to give an opportunity to our little ones to be instructed in the true teaching of our Mother the Church, and not to treat us as 'Belle River' treats us.

J. E. Moulton, F. D. Miller, J. J. McElroy, N. J. Amyot, M. D., Frederic Adam, Dr. D. H. Murphy, Narcisse Mousson, D. Molson, At. L. Anderson, G. Gray, Nicholas Conway, Chas. Gerard and P. Brossolt, etc.

THE PAPAL DELEGATE AND THE MONTREAL PRESS. Mr. Henry J. Kavanagh, Montreal, writes The Herald to print the following letter, previously sent to the Gazette, which had refused to publish it.

Sir—Had I read in a professionally anti-Catholic paper your editorial, headed "The Papal Delegate," which appeared in the Gazette of the 9th inst., I might have been disgusted, but I should not have been surprised.

As a Catholic I wish to protest, as strongly as I can, and to publish my protest, against the affront offered by you to the representative of the Pope on his arrival in this city. Catholics of every social grade, of every shade of politics, priests and laymen, rich and poor alike, went in crowds to welcome him and to honor to the distinguished personage whom the Pope has been pleased to send to Canada.

The present Pope and his illustrious predecessors have before this sent delegates to Canada, and there is every reason to expect that papal delegates will continue to be sent to this country when The Gazette will be looked for as a curiosity on the shelves of some future antiquarian society.

There is a truth stated by you which, had you borne it well in mind and acted upon it, would have prevented your writing the regrettable article. Among the causes which you say may be the cause of criticism, you are quite right in mentioning the "political character that interested parties are seeking to attach to his mission, and the mischief that may come to the country from the misunderstanding of his mission."

It may be that a few non-Catholics were pleased to read your article, in which, plainly if discourteously, you have advised the papal delegate to pack his trunks and leave. But, as Catholics, Conservatives count for a good many among your readers, you will allow me to question even the policy of offering such insolent advice to the delegate of "the central power of the oldest and greatest of Christian Churches, coming as the delegate comes in the name of the Holy Father, the Church!"

It is my belief that a few non-Catholics were pleased to read your article, in which, plainly if discourteously, you have advised the papal delegate to pack his trunks and leave.

Dr. Goldwin Smith writes in the Weekly Sun: The Boers are known to be a brave and hardy though unpolished and rather stolid race of husbandmen, fervently religious in their faith and probably will again fight well. They draw patriotic valor from its most potent source, since all of them will take from the hands of wives,

mothers and children the arms with which they are to defend their homes. But their race is certainly hopeless. A resolution not so large as that of a Canadian city is desperately struggling against forces brought against it from all parts of a mighty Empire.

GRATEFUL. COMFORTING. Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavour, Superior Quality, and highly Nutritive Properties.

Notice. A Catholic teacher wanted, male or female, having a second class certificate, and able to teach French to children, at St. Louis Section No. 3, Gratton, Montreal, etc.

St. Michael's College. (IN AFFILIATION WITH TORONTO UNIVERSITY) Under the special patronage of His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto, and Directed by the Basilian Fathers.

Full Classical, Scientific, and Commercial Courses. Special courses for students preparing for University Matriculation and Non-professional Certificates.

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF ONTARIO, LIMITED. Incorporated 1869. Our Annual Report for 1898 shows as the result of the year's operations the following:

Substantial increases in the important items shown below: Premium Income, \$ 88,264.37; Interest Income, 9,603.03; Total Income, 118,019.16; Net Assets, 388,421.79; Gross Assets, 581,686.19; Reserves, 231,197.21; New Insurance, 1,166,829.00; Insurance in force, 3,183,963.15.

And DECREASES in Death Claims, and Death, in relation of Expenses to new Insurance, its interest due and accrued, and outstanding premiums.

RENREW'S Fur House. 5 KING ST. EAST. Importers and Manufacturers of Ladies' Fine Furs, Fur Rugs, Mounted Heads, Fur-lined Overcoats, Evening Wraps, Circulars, Etc., etc.

G. R. RENREW & CO. 5 King St. East, Toronto. 35 and 37 Beaud St., Quebec.

WE WANT YOUR WORK. And we are going to have it if GOOD WORK and LOW PRICES will do the business.

PROGRESSIVE PRINTERS OF EVERYTHING NOTHING TOO SMALL TOO LARGE.

No such Printery in ye West and no such Types since ye discoverie of printing, as ye Printerman now has.

The Catholic Register JOB DEPARTMENT 40 LOMBARD ST. TORONTO

A KINDLY FEELING

Confessed Towards Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills Since They Cured His Kidney Disorders and Backache.

Mr. Fred Barron, 157 Spadina Ave., Toronto, says: "I never had much occasion for medicine of any sort, but I must confess to a kindly feeling towards Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills."

Scores of thousands of men and women, who have been cured of their sufferings, confess this kindly feeling towards Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, the world's greatest kidney cure and liver regulator.

ASK FOR..... EDDY'S House, Horse, Scrub and Stove BRUSHES

The most DURABLE on the market. They are manufactured by a new process, and will OUTLAST any other kind offered for sale.

THE HOME SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY LIMITED. ESTABLISHED UNDER LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY. CAPITAL, - \$2,000,000.

Office, No. 87 Church Street, Toronto. DIRECTORS: HON. SIR FRANK SMITH, Senator, President; EUGENE OKERRE, Vice-President; JOHN FOY, JOHN RYAN, JOHN STOKK.

THE TEMPERANCE AND GENERAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO. Offers the Best Plans and Rates and the Most Desirable Terms of Life Insurance Obtainable.

THE COCHRAN BROWNE CO. OF TORONTO, Ltd. Maltsters, Brewers and Bottlers TORONTO. Ales and Brown Stouts.

EMPERESS HOTEL. Corner of Yonge and Gould Streets TORONTO. Terms: \$1.50 per day.

THE YORK COUNTY Loan and Savings Company. Has the BEST SYSTEM for accumulating money.

For Croisiers, Beads, St. Anthony's Medals, Little Chaplets of St. Anthony, and Cancelled Postage Stamps, write to Agency.

Latest Styles of ye Printers' Art.

THE CATHOLIC REGISTER PUBLISHERS OF.

THE CATHOLIC REGISTER JOB DEPARTMENT 40 LOMBARD ST. TORONTO

FOR THE GLORY OF GOD.

CHAPTER I.

I was the month of April, but the air was not and balmy as summer, though light with that peculiar sweetness which tells of spring has not yet passed...

It must be going, Tom! exclaimed the girl impatiently, for Mistress Smith's temper is none of the sweetest...

With that she left him and ran in the direction of the door, with her eyes fixed on the female standing at the bookcase's door.

How long, O Lord, how long must we be parted thus? Surely it was the Master's voice whispering to his soul!

My son, thou hast still more to suffer for my glory before thou canst enter into thy reward. He said, and then he murmured:

Not my will, O Lord, but Thine be done. Kitty sprang to her feet. He is no spy! I shall warn him!

But she laid her hand on the door handle and uttered itself here from below the stairs, and she paused, trembling.

Tom, I know his whereabouts—says his very room. He answered tearfully, "But why should I care to thee, pray? Why not tell my brother Hugh, who, I mean, would be right glad of the reward, for he gets more work than was an under-bill as the Bowyer did."

Tom saw that he must change his tone. Well, my fair one, the secret is yours to reveal to whom you will. But how then, my Kitty, you know well I am a poor beggar with scarce a penny.

plotting, perhaps, to bring the house down or to kill the queen?" "And what are the names of these men?"

The older man, Master Parsons and his sons. "But you do not know the names?" "No, I do not know them."

"You are sure that you do not know them?" "No, I am sure that I do not know them."

"How long, O Lord, how long must we be parted thus? Surely it was the Master's voice whispering to his soul!"

My son, thou hast still more to suffer for my glory before thou canst enter into thy reward. He said, and then he murmured:

Not my will, O Lord, but Thine be done. Kitty sprang to her feet. He is no spy! I shall warn him!

But she laid her hand on the door handle and uttered itself here from below the stairs, and she paused, trembling.

Tom, I know his whereabouts—says his very room. He answered tearfully, "But why should I care to thee, pray? Why not tell my brother Hugh, who, I mean, would be right glad of the reward, for he gets more work than was an under-bill as the Bowyer did."

Tom saw that he must change his tone. Well, my fair one, the secret is yours to reveal to whom you will. But how then, my Kitty, you know well I am a poor beggar with scarce a penny.

Tom saw that he must change his tone. Well, my fair one, the secret is yours to reveal to whom you will. But how then, my Kitty, you know well I am a poor beggar with scarce a penny.

washing at the same time turning deathly pale. "Nay, brother, it is nothing to me."

He was apprehended on a charge of being a Popish priest and companion of the late King. The Privy Council had long been at an uncertainty about him, but at last...

The cell of this Briant happened to be one under my charge. Not long ago a prisoner like to that priest instead of railing and swearing when...

My only crime is my priesthood and my faith, which with God's help I shall never abandon!" he replied.

"But, brother, thou must not think that I will ever let thee go from this where I may bear yet more sorrow and suffering."

"I had well nigh to carry him to that of the bloody chamber below the stairs. The priest, however, was not long in recovering from his swoon, and he was led to the stocks, where he remained for some time.

"What a thing is this! If a man were not settled in his religion, this were enough to convert him! See, the same Kitty as ever, yet not the same, for there was a new gravity in her face and the brown eyes had a steady earnest look that they were not wont to wear."

Her life had now a higher aim than when we first saw her. She had entered lately the house of a good and charitable lady, under whose guidance she worked among the poor and unprivileged, bearing relief wherever she went...

At last it came to an end; the men had to confess themselves beaten, and they of us by the almost senseless form back to his cell. As we were about to depart, he called out to us...

Women confined in offices, shut out from necessary exercise find a faithful friend in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a valuable remedy for the ailments of women...

There is no opium, cocaine or other narcotic in it. It is a safe and reliable remedy for the ailments of women.

leaving behind her a name that the ordinary knave could not pronounce. Her name was the daughter of a noble family...

Kitty had been sitting weeping during the last part of this recital, and now she burst forth in a fit of uncontrolled sobbing, bitter self-reproach and sorrow.

"Kitty, child, I did not know that you would feel it thus," said Hugh, the tears running down his own cheeks.

"But, Hugh, I have got more to tell than I know not how to tell. I know not how to tell of the torture chamber below the stairs, which by order of the Council was built to hold in its measure quantities of the most precious blood...

"The morning of December 1, 1581, was gloomy and wet. The sun had been hidden for some time, and the rain was falling heavily on the ground...

Despite the weather, however, a large throng was already gathered about the place of execution on Tyburn Hill, for it was not to-day that three notorious Papists—Campion, Sherwin and Briant—were to get their deserts."

There were some who, who did not join in the general rejoicing. Who was that thin, stalwart young man standing near the scaffold, sad, and headless of the bloodthirsty joy of the crowd?"

At last there was a sudden shout from the people. The hurdles were approaching on which the blessed martyrs were being dragged to the scaffold.

At last there was a sudden shout from the people. The hurdles were approaching on which the blessed martyrs were being dragged to the scaffold.

At last there was a sudden shout from the people. The hurdles were approaching on which the blessed martyrs were being dragged to the scaffold.

At last there was a sudden shout from the people. The hurdles were approaching on which the blessed martyrs were being dragged to the scaffold.

P. BURNS & CO. Coal and Wood. Established 1856. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in. 38 King Street East, Toronto. Telephone 131.

There is anything to grab worth having. A lecture in Birmingham has been giving some particulars. The Witwatersrand gold fields are the most productive of all the goldfields of the world.

BOER AND BRITAIN DEBATED

Pretoria, Oct. 21.—Probably the largest audience which ever assembled in the Assembly Hall in this Association has assembled there last evening to hear a debate on the topic of the day.

Previous to the debate the following instrumental duet, Misses M. McCann and M. Doherty, recited, "The Slave that Saved St. Michael's." Miss L. Simons; vocal solo, "My Wild Irish Rose," James Brown; encore, "Believe Me, I Am Yours," J. Brown; vocal solo, "On the Banks of the Susquehanna," Miss F. Hollahan.

The subject of debate was originally a simple statement of the financial situation of the Boers, but it has been declared since the first arrangements for the debate had been made, it was so worded as to do away with criticism of the question since the declaration of war, which of course left no opportunity for such a declaration.

The question was, "Had the Boers not declared war against England, England would have been justified in declaring war against the Boers." Mr. D. G. Conwell was appointed chief speaker, and Mr. J. Lynch was appointed his opponent. Mr. J. Lynch occupied the chair and happily introduced the speakers, who represented the Boers as well as the English.

Mr. Lynch contended that on general principles Great Britain had a right to declare war against the Boers, since otherwise civilization would make slow progress. He also dwelt at length upon the equality of taxation, dealing with the Boers as they paid 15-20 per cent of the taxes, should have a say in their disposal.

Mr. J. H. Burnham, leader of the negative, stated that with regard to the equality of the taxes, of which the mine owners paid a larger proportion than the farmers, as indeed happened in Canada, that he would reply by saying that the franchise was offered to the Uitlanders after five years residence in the country, a parallel again in Canada, but that the Uitlanders wanted two years, in order that the unstable population might have as many rights as the stable population which requested the Boers to be admitted to the franchise.

Mr. F. D. Kerr dwelt upon the language question, pointing out that the Dutch would not allow the teaching of English in the schools. He called Mr. Laplanche's attention to the fact that had his ancestors landed in South Africa, instead of on the banks of the St. Lawrence, he would be a French-Canadian Roman Catholic. (Laughter.)

The nature and extent of the Transvaal goldfields are certainly sufficient to attract the curiosity of a nation which never hesitates to grab, when there is anything to grab worth having.

By his constant reply to the remarks of Mr. Kerr. He showed well that it was true the Uitlanders paid 15-20 per cent of the taxes, they owned 10-20 per cent of the property and it was usual for people who owned property to pay taxes, but that they were not justly treated.

Mr. Lynch, leader of the affirmative, replied eloquently to the statement of the negative and appealed for a decision on the broad grounds of universal justice and enlightenment.

Mr. O'Connell summed up the debate and held that the affirmative had not made out its case, and consequently, on the merits of the debate, he was compelled to decide in favor of the negative. He said that he felt a great interest in this question because he was a native of Cape Town.

A vote of thanks was proposed by Mr. O'Connell and passed, after which Mr. O'Connell, the chairman, who said that he had no doubt that the whole membership of the association would profit by the lesson received in debating.

Rev. Father McCall, of Embsmore, Rev. Fathers J. O'Sullivan and M. J. O'Brien, D.D., of the Cathedral, Alderman Corkery, Dr. Maher, M. O'Brien and Wm. Rudkins occupied seats on the platform.

THE FISHERMAN'S RING. Referring to the statement which recently appeared in the London Press to the effect that the Pope had lost the Fisherman's Ring off his finger, a correspondent writes to the Pall Mall Gazette that he should not be surprised to read that the ring had been lost, as it has become a matter of common knowledge that the ring had been lost by the Pope.

Mr. J. H. Burnham, leader of the negative, stated that with regard to the equality of the taxes, of which the mine owners paid a larger proportion than the farmers, as indeed happened in Canada, that he would reply by saying that the franchise was offered to the Uitlanders after five years residence in the country, a parallel again in Canada, but that the Uitlanders wanted two years, in order that the unstable population might have as many rights as the stable population which requested the Boers to be admitted to the franchise.

Mr. F. D. Kerr dwelt upon the language question, pointing out that the Dutch would not allow the teaching of English in the schools. He called Mr. Laplanche's attention to the fact that had his ancestors landed in South Africa, instead of on the banks of the St. Lawrence, he would be a French-Canadian Roman Catholic. (Laughter.)

ALL HOPE FOR ANDREE ABANDONED. With reference to the Andree "North Pole" party recently found, a Birmingham Post correspondent has had the opportunity of ascertaining the opinion of the chairman that the balloon was not blown up by the Swedes, but that it was blown up by the English. The Arctic explorer believes completely that all hope as regards Andree and his companions must be abandoned. He considers that the buoy which was found in all probability, only part of the wreckage of the balloon, which must have collapsed either by being dashed against the ice or in one of the Arctic storms; and Dr. Nansen's opinion is shared by most of the geographers lately assembled in Berlin.

SENSATIONAL NEWS. We must now be on the lookout for sensational news. We had a warning on this subject the other day. On the first page of the Globe appeared in the largest possible type the words: "British agent reported assassinated." Looking upon the type as being of increasing importance, we were struck by this is merely a rumor; that it is improbable; that it is untrue. If this is done by the Globe, what are we to expect of less responsible and respectable journals?—Weekly Sun.



Tap, tap all day at the typewriter with every tap and when the machine stops for the day the throbbing still goes on, and other classes of women the large army of women clerks needs to be relieved from the monotony of their work.

Women confined in offices, shut out from necessary exercise find a faithful friend in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a valuable remedy for the ailments of women...

There is no opium, cocaine or other narcotic in it. It is a safe and reliable remedy for the ailments of women.

There is no opium, cocaine or other narcotic in it. It is a safe and reliable remedy for the ailments of women.

