Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which

may be hibling enhically unique, which may after any

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il

lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet

exemplaire qui sont paut-être uniques du point de vue

of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.					bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.								
Coloured covers/ Couverture de couleur					Coloured pages/ Pages de couleur								
Covers damaged/ Couverture endommagée					Pages damaged/ Pages endommagées								
Covers restored and/or laminated/ Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée					Pages restored and/or laminated/ Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées								
Cover title missing/ Le titre de couverture manque					Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/ Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées								
Coloured maps/ Cartes péographiques en couleur					Pages detached/ Pages détachées								
Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/ Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleve ou noire)					Showthrough/ Transparence								
Coloured plates and/or illu-				1		/ luality of lualité ind			ression				
Bound with other material/ Relia avec d'autres documents					Continuous pagination/ Pagination continue								
Tight binding may cause st				ı		ncludes in omprend			ŧĸ				
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure					Title on header taken from:/ Le titre de l'en-tête provient:								
Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from ifming/ II se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration appearaisent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont					Title page of issue/ Page de titre de la livraison								
					Caption of issue/ Titre de départ de la livraison								
pas été filmées.					Masthead/ Générique (périodiques) de la livraison								
Additional comments:/	taires:												
This item is filmed at the reduct Ce document est filmé au taux c	ion ratio check												
10X 14X		18X		22 X	:		26×			30×			
			1									Γ	
12X	16X		20X			24X			28×			32×	

The Catholic Register.

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

VOL. V.-No. 37.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, SEPTEM FR 16, 1897.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Father Gibney's Silver Jubilee -- E-- told REPORTED FOR THE RESISTER

On Wednesday, the 8th September, the few Henry J. Gibney, parish priest of Alliston, colobrated the silver sub-re-russ ordination to the priesthood. The Jahotants of the town, both Catholics shahtants of the town, both Catholics and Protestants, united in paying their tributes of respect and affection to the and priest who had labored so faithfully and kindly in their midst for nearly twenty five years. There was a spontaneous outburst of great good will from all creeds and classos which testified to the well merited popularity of Father things.

the well morited popularity of Father inhuey.

From an early hour in the morning two church was packed to the doors with a large representative congregation from Miliston and the meighboring parishes. Many non-Catholic clergymen with members of their flocks were also presents a witters the vecessities and to ent to witness the proceedings and to testify to their respect for the good

Amongst the priests present in the anctuary were Rev. Vicar-General Mecanu, Dean Egan, Father Sullivan, Ven. Aun, Dean Egan, Father Sullivan, Ven. Verchleacen Casey of Peterberough, Rev. Father O'Loau, S.J., Guelph; Fathers Labourcen, Kilcullen, McEntee, behickedr, Haud, McMahon, Duffy, Moyna, Whitney, Jeffcott, Gallagher, Kiernan, McHao, Carberry, Cantillon, McEachern. Telegrams were received from Dean Harris, Rev. James Walsh of Toronto and Rev. D. Morris of Nowmarker and Rev. D. Morris of Nowmarker and Rev. D. Morris of Nowmarker and the deadering their sincere congratulations. The Rev Father Gibney was colobrant of the Mass, assisted by Rov. Fathers hidelien and McEutee as deacon and sub-deacon. Rev. Dr. Tracy was master of coremonics. The choir was conducted y Miss Kolly of Alliston and was composed entirely of young girls, who saughed difficult parts of the Mass with feeling and expression.

After the communion the Rev. Father Ryan, Rector of St. Michael's Cathodral. Toronto, ascended the steps of the alliance and delivered an able and cloquent adverse in the communion of the Rev. Father Ryan, Roctor of St. Michael's Cathodral. Toronto, ascended the steps of the alliance and delivered an able and cloquent adverse in the step of the steps of the step of the steps of the step o

in this heautiful altar which ho has presented to the parish, in this church and the surrounding ecclesiastical buildings are the evidences of your fath and the monuments of his zeal. We are all giad to be with you to day to testify to our love and respect for him and to be strongthened in turn by the good example of his priesthood. You may haven any difficulties to surmouth, many trials to undergo during life, but if you are distilled to him and obedient to his mid-tration rest assured that your lives will be blessed on earth and both pastor and people, the shopherd and his flocks will be undergoder to the surface of the Order of the

Roy. Father Moyna then read the following address on behalf of the priests of the archdiocese:

DEAR FATHER GINNEY—We, your brother priests of the archdiocese of Toutule, assembled on God's altar, around you to-day, tender you our sincere congratulations on the attainment of the twenty-fifth anniversary of your ordination.

ordinated by the control of the cont

sont by our sides to console and comfort.

What is the fruit of that knowledge?

"The good shopherd gives up his life for his shoop." Yes, the good shopherd han given up His life for us on the cross and moreover Ho is giving up His life for us each day on the millions of Catholie altras throughout the world in the Holy Sacriflee of the Mass. Christwas a sacrificial Man. "He hath delivered Himself for us, an oblation and a sacrifice to God for an odor of sweetness." Without sacrifice there is no sacriflee. The priest is both pontific and minister. He is positive and at the same time sacrodes. He, like the land minister. He is positive and at the same time sacrodes. He, like the londing the History of the land minister. He is positive and at the same time sacrodes. He like the land he will be the land he land he will be the land he land he

presented the paster with a well-filled purse on behalf of the layuen of the parish.

Other addresses were presented by the findies and children of the congregation, to which Father Gibney replied, thanking them one and all for their kindeess to him and praying that the good relations which had therefore subsisted between them might continue to the ond. He also thanked their separated bruthren of other denominations who had presented him with a valuable expression of their esteem and loped that athough divided in religious principles they would always be united in the boads of Christian charity. This closed one of the most eventful days in the annual of St. Paul's Church, Alliston, Alterwards the Rev. Father Gibney culertained the visiting clorgenen at a sumption and the parish of the state of the Bodges Restaurant and catering establishment of Toronto. The Very Rev. Vicar General McCanu, in the basence of the Archbishop, complimented the Rev. Paster on the great honer that was shown to him by the presence of so many priests that had come from far and near to present their congratulations to him on this the occasion of his silver jubilee in the priesthood, and he only voiced the sontiments of those present when he hoped that the Rev. Paster of Alliston might long be spared in the archdiocese of Toronto to continue his priestly career, which had always been a source of edification to both priests and people as well as to those who did not belong to the Catholic Church.

Their First Anniversary.

Their First Anulversary.

The Daughters of Erin (Ladios Auxiliary Division No. 5) held their first anulversary in Hilbernian Hall, Red Lion Block. Yongo street, on Monday ovening. The attendance was large, including as it did soveral of the Daughters from the other Divisions of the city; and there were also present a number of members of the A. O. H., with which order the Daughters of Erin are affiliated. Bro. A. T. Hornon, Vice President of Division No. 2, ably filled the chair, and called out in their order the following pieces on the programme: Selection of Irish Airs, Miss McGabe; Recitation, Miss Mary Loe; Club Swinging by the Juronile Daughters of Erin; Song, Mr. Malone; Song, Master Willio Faboy; Recitation, Miss Ida Wallace; Song, Mr. Salone, Song, Master Willio Faboy; Recitation, Miss Ida Wallace; Song, Mr. Malone; Song, Master Willio Faboy; Recitation, Miss Ida Wallace; Song, Mr. Malone; Song, Master Willio Faboy; Recitation, Miss Ida Wallace; Song, Mr. Malone; Song, Master Willio Faboy; Recitation, Miss Ida Wallace; Song, Mr. Malone; Song, Master Willio Faboy; Recitation, Miss Ida Wallace; Song, Mr. Malone; Song, Master Willio Faboy; Mr. Malone; Song, Mr. Malone; Song, Mr. Malone; Song, Mr. Malone; Song, Master Willio Faboy; Mr. Malone; Song, Mr. Malone; Song

The LC.B A. at St. Michael's Cathedral
On Sunday last the quarterly communion of the Mon's League of the Sacrod Heart took piace in St. Michael's Cathedral. A large number of men and boys were present and it was a source of great editication to see the large crowds who availed thomselves of the privilege of approaching the sacred table. The numbers of the state of the privilege of approaching the sacred table. The numbers of the state in the sacred table. The numbers of the state in the sacred table. The numbers of the state in the sacred table. The numbers of the sacred table, and a short address to thom. The flow, Father Treacy, in the absonce of their chaplain, Rev. Father Ryan, delivered a short address to thom. The flow, Father Treacy, in the money of the League of the Sacred Heart and the frish Cathelic Roncovlent Association. The priests of the parish that reason to be proud of the magnificent profession of faith on their part. The Losgue of the Sacred Heart was essentially a religious society, but the LC.B.A. combined both religion and hall over of God should always be the better frishmen and Canadians for being more dowed children of the Cathelic Church.

Ada Rehan at Stratford-on-Avon.

Aus Atolan at Stratford-on-Avon.

Miss Ada Rohan, who played the part of Rosaliud in "As You Like It" at Stratford-on-Avon in aid of the Shakespacro Momorial Fund, is a Catholic-She was born in Limerick, of which her parents were natives; but her father, at one time a prosperous shipbuilder, meeting with roverses, the family sailed for New York, taking with them the little day, the sail of the sail

Archbishop Bruchesl's First Decree

MONTRIAL, Sept. 13. — The Quebec Official Gazette of this week contains a decree by His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi creeting the new parish of St. Eusebe de Verceull, in the East End. The decree is interesting as boug the first issued by Archbishop Bruchesi.

A esson from the Big Meeting

(WRITTER FOR THE REGISTER)

The jubilee year will be memorable for a great many reasons, and amongst those not the least by any means must be reckened the meeting of the great

be reckeded the mosting of the great Association It is landly to be expected that the average in scientific ability or attainment is greatly affected by this event, nor that devotion to science is going to make any sudden changes in the habits of our people. A little deeper insight on the part of a few and increased onthusiasm in the noble pursuit amongst a greater number may be looked for and counted, along with the henor done our city, as sufficient return for the pains and money we spent.

But it is not for this we introduce the topic; it is too early to make any calculations as to the real value of the meeting. But there is one losson it taught unmistakably, oven if indirectly, to which we wish to direct attention.

Tortullian said the human soul was naturally Christian, by which, we take it, he meant, amongst other things, that overy fact of divine teaching meets an each in the sail and is, in great part.

echo in the soi I, and is, in great part, its own sufficient ovidence. Sin and

overy fact of divino teaching meets an echo in the sot I, and is, in great part, its own sufficient ovidence. Sin and virtue, repentance, the need of a Saviour, and so on, have only to be rightly pictured before a well-balanced mind in order to be accepted at once as true. When they are rejected, it must be from some fault in the presentation, or some twist in the facellities of the receiver, and this holds true, in a more striking degree, with regard to the principles of Christianity, they always approve themselves to the candid, unprejudiced mind. Now there are the saving and some interest of the saving and some interest of the saving and th

what may be called the fathers of geological science.

Along its lines—so far as it is science—Along its lines—so far as it is science—Along its lines—so far as it is science—the science of the student works his own way of clearing up difficulties and though the may hope to add something by way of clearing up difficulties and dissipating doubts, he is quite sure at least that he will never disprove what has once on really proved. Hence his great respect and deference for the high amost that went before him. He has their books always open, and tou to one also their pictures or statues are set up in a place of honor in his study. And then when he himself, by a life of mingled zeal and devotion, has risen to eniuence, and comes before the common public, all hats are off and heads bowed, and overy ear open to hear, undoubtingly, the words of thoughtful wisdom that flow from his mouth. Just look at the crowd that assembled in the various halls wher a great scientist was speaking.

How mutent they are and respectful,

look at the crown time assemble various halls wher a great scientist was speaking.

How intent they are and respectful, almost reverential? The silence is conveiled to the visit a view to criticize, or object, but to clear up doubt, and obtain further information. Nobody thinks his liberty is imperified, or the freedom of his judgment insulted, by the teaching of the distinguished professor. If such a statement were made it would be laughed to score, and the silly object called down at once, if not indeed ignominously expelled as unfit to assecuate with somitions of expelled as unfit to assecuate with somitions of expelled as unfit to assecuate with somitions of the distinct and the control of the distinct of the control of the distinct of the control of the distinct of the control of the c

once. For they are there in the character of disciples, that is of persons knowing their own ignorance, and seeking to be taught. No other attitude but would be ridiculous and self contradictory.

If their reason and good sones, and through them the consent of mankind, proclaim this as the only suitable relation between a teacher and his disciples, if when loft to their own instinctive guidance, all men act as the Toronto audiences, and mer proud to get instruction from the acknewledged masters of carthly science, why is it that in the matter of a far more difficult science, they completely reverse their principles and mentiod? Why do they insist—for this is the meaning or private judgment—that there is no need of a teacher in-religious things? Why, whilst laughing to score the simpleton who with nothing but his own bad spade, declares his intention of reforming geology; why I say do they not only not condomn, but praise and exatt the still greater simpleton, who with less effective instrument than the absources mattock, gives out his fitness and determination to reform religion? I sid wine revolation more easily mastered than the accrete of the bruto earth? And if for an understanding of those latter, we look not the our instructed many, but to the acleet few who have made it the study of their lous it seems to expect knowledge of the former from oven Tom, Dick, and larry, who has a book, and therefore claims infallibility. In the sum and the sum of the control of t

l'ather Lynch's Fancral.

Father Lynch's Faneral.

Spermed.

The funeral of Rev. Father Lynch, of Niagara, took place on Sunday, Sept. 11th, and, was a most impressive ecromony. The body of the dead priest was laid out immediately outside the sanctuary, and when Father Morris of Newmarket began the Requiem Mass, with Father Kilcullen as deacon, and Father Smith as sub-deacon, the large congregation many of whom were Protestants, were deeply moved. Vicar-General McCann at the end of the mass, taking as his text: Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord, after a brief introduction on the necessity of being prepared for death, dweit on the end of the faithful priest. He briefly outlined the labors of Father Lynch in the work of the presthood; apoke of the fidelity with which he discharged all the duties of his sacred calling, paid a splendid compliment to his personal character as a priest and a man, and ended an eloquent and offective discourse by an appeal to the people to remember their dead pastor in their prayers.

ive discourse by an appeal to the people to remember their dead pastor in their prayers.

Father Lynch was a comparatively young man, being only 35 years old at his doath. He was educated at all Hallows Collego, Dublin, famous for the number of missionary priests it has sent to every part of the Euglish-speaking world, and ordained in 1887, since which time he has laboured faithfully as a priest of the Archidiocese of Toronto.

Perhaps the finest compliment that could be paid to the memory of Father John Lynch was the large number of his brother priests present at his funeral many of them coming from the most distant parishes in the diocess to pay the last tribute of house and respect to their dead brother in Christ. Requisecat in pace.

Tho following priests were present at the funeral:—Vicar-deneral McCann, Smith, Trayling, McColl, Grogan, Best, O.C.G., Allano, McDermott (Buffalo), Cruise, Grogan (Redemptorist), Bronnau (Basilian), Guinauo (Basilian), Avery (Buffalo), Mullanoy (Buffalo) McEetee, Hand, Walsh, Rohleder, McRae, Laboreau, Gallagher, Ricullon, Duffy, Whalen, Mondalon, Morris.

England.

Loxbox, Sept. 13.—The International Reman Catholic Conference, under the auspices of the Catholic Truth Society to commemorate the 18th contury of the handing of St. Augustine on the shores of Kont, was profaced yosterday with a special service at the Brompton Oratory, the sermon being preached by Cardinal Perraud. This morning The delegate to the number of several hundred, and including all the English bishops of the Roman Catholic Church, journayed to Rausgate, where the conference was opened in Graw-ille Church, journayed to Rausgate, where the conference was opened in Graw-ille delivered and delivered au imagural address. A number of papers were atterwards read and discussed. The conference is to be in session for soveral days.

The Mail reviews a former rumor that the latent Metershy was a former rumor that the test was the season for soveral days.

The Mail reviews a former rumor that Dalton McCarthy may enter Sir Wilfrid Laurier's government as Minister of Justice.

Ceremonial The Legal Oath

(WRITTEN FOR THE RESISTER

A Toronto lady named Mrs. H. Hardy had occasion to appear in the Drusson Court the other day, and availed herself of the opportunity to exhibit her familiarity with things scriptural and bacterial. Upon being asked to "kies the book," as the customary form of taking oath requires, she declined to place the greasy court Testament near her breathing apparatus; but producing her own family Bible. which igh her own family Bible. which is carried tucked beneath her arm, performed the necessary act of symbolic invocation upon it.

This incident may serve to call attention to the still general but now somewhat endangered custom of calling upon God to witness the truth of statements made respecting matters of law and equity. It is evident that people who take sath in court often do not comprehend the real significance of the act A Toronto lady named Mrs. H. Hardy

and oath in court often do not comprehend the real significance of the act of image-worship they perform by kissing the Bible. The wonder is that Protestantism has not long since abolished it from legal as from religious ceremonial. No Protestant will kiss a crucifix or plain cross, in a church. But when making oath in a court of law he will without compunction kiss the Testament, which is but a paper image of the Word of God.

Invariably those who kiss Testaments used in courts also, without being aware of it, kiss the sign of the Cross. Take up any book employed by court official in the ceremony of swearing, and it will be seen that it is tied round both ways with a string so that the string or tape forms on either cover the sign of the cross. This is one of the oldest of ical usages; but fow are now aware that it had its origin in medieval times, and that the intention was to make the deponent "kiss the Cross." The ceromonial of the eath was oftener performed on a crucifix attached to the Look.

Those ancient traditions are fast losing their significance. The other day a court "cryer," whose duty it is to present the book to the winters, was observed to be fussing about, looking this way and that for something he had apparently lost. The delay called the actions of the property of the cross of the court was the manufactual to the court of the co

General of the Dominicans.

tieneral of the Dominicaus is now on a visit to the houses of his Order in England and to houses of his Order in England and to the houses of his Order in England and to the house the staying staying the house of the first the house the house the house of the house the house

\mathbb{R} ENGLAND IRELAND and SCOTLAND he **[**]otherland

A Familes is the Land.

F Describing the extent of the failures of the oropy, which has alreas; threatened Ireland with famino, The Freman's Journal says: Misfortunes some thicker and faster upon the wroteled Irish farmers, foreing them down year after year from comfort to poverty, and from poverty to absolute starvation. Never was the outlook more dismel than at the present moment for the Irish agriculturist. Bad weather has conspired with foreign competition to drive him to absolute despair. There is an old asying amongst the Irish farmers, and on the whole a true one, that drought never brod a famine in Ireland. In this wet dimate of ours the moisture is always sufficient; the danger is of excess. The ram is at this season the farmers ferror. In the early spring the persistent wet delayed till too latt he setting of the crops. The abominable weather of the last month has complotely runed the prospect of the larvest. For use last week or so our correspondents—North, South, East and West—have been supplying us with a most dismal account of the position and prospects of the harvest. There is little left inspelled or unrotted, and that little it is almost impossible to save. The potato crop has been seezed on by its old and malignant enemy, the blight. The potato tubers are small, wet and tatoless. As early as June there was a touch of blight. The discase has developed with astounding speed in the downpour of rain for the last month. The supply of potates, such as they are, cannot earry the farmers into the winter, far less through it. Acuts distress threateness the farmers close at hand. The failure of the potato crop robs them of the money by which the rent and the other outgoings of the farm were to be paid, for the failure of the creaks is hardly less complete than the failure of the crop robs them of the money by which the rent and the other outgoings of the farmer of the creaks is hardly less complete than the failure of the creaks is hardly less complete than the failure of the critical time of lake right

sown late. At the critical time of late ripening the storm and rain eame. In many districts the cereals beaten down and staken empty of the grain are rotting on the ground without the possibility of being harvested. Even the hay, which can stand much rain, and for a long time promised well, has been almost completely ruined. There is hope or comfort for the Triah farmers nowhere. For them the boom in wheat brings no hope or comfort, for comparatively little wheat is now grown in Ireland. To them it means only the prospect of dear bread when the aupply of potatoes has ruu out. It is impossible that the rackreate oan be collected this year in Ireland. But it is noon the less cer tain that the attempt to collect them will be made. It is an admirable suggestion of, the Kilrush Board of Guardians that Parliament should be force as in 1897, when the need was not near so great, to pass a short. Act for the systematic reduction of judicial rent (admitted to be rack ront) in order to meet the exigencies of the innex. But in such a Bill it will not do to limit, as before, the amount of reduction by the actual fall in prices. Low prices are bad enough, but it is still worse to have little or nothing to sell, and this is the lament able position to which the great bulk of the Irish farmers are reduced.

Atthe Kilrush Weekly Petty Sessions

of the Irish farmers are reduced.

Clars.

Clars.

At the Kilrush Weekly Petty Sessions Mr. A. M. Harper, R. M., in the chair, the adjourned cases at the suit of Captain Hector S. Vandeleur, D. L., to obtain eviction orders from the magistrates against a large number of his tonants, situate at Monmore, Ball imacrennan, and Carnacalls, came on for hearing. Decrees were already obtained against these tenants, about twenty in number, at the Quarter Sessions.

Seesions. Cullinen, solicitor, Ennis, held an inquest at Mountcullan on the body of Mary M'Mahon, aged seven years, daughter of a respectable farmer. It appears that the child was sent on a message to a neighbor's house, and hed to cross a stream. The poor child entered the stream, and when the strong rush of water oame she was carried away before her mother's eyes.

and when the strong runs of waure one she was carried away before her mother's eyes.

In the "Celebrities at Home" in the world the Lord Chief Justice of Iroland is described. The writer informs us that Sir Peter O'Brien, every morning before statting from Castletown for the Four Courts, visits his stables, going the rounds again in the evening, for his horses are to him personal friends, and he chooses all his own and his daughter's mounts. But the most striking information in the sketch is the following:—"It is noteworthy that he has never been in the House of Commons, nor had politics anything whatever to do with his slevation to his present high position, which has, in truth, been achieved by sheer ability and hardwork." Commenting on Mr. Dillon's speech at the National Federation meeting on Wedneeday, The Speaker asys—"Mr. Dillon spoke very hopefully of the prospect of union among the frish parties, which he declared had not been better since 1801, and expressed his conviction that a united Irish

party in the House would prove irreststible. That is highly probable,
when that very plastic body, the present Conservative or neo-Conservative
Party, feels its difficulties multiplying
about it. But the signs that the other
Irish leaders mean to prepare for their
great opportunity are not as yet obvious to the general public. Mr. Dillon
also spoke contemptuously of the late
Agricultural Bill, which had to be
dropped, as a mere attension of
Castle G. vernment, and very doubtfully, as well he might, of the Irish
I. All Government Bill, which is to
be the ompensation for it offered to the
the compensation for it offered to the
landlords, he denounced in terms
entirely consensut with the sound
conomic doctrine as to the ultimate
incidence of rates, which the landlords
incidence of rates, which the landlords
gatty in Eugland have succeeded in
getting the agricultural classes to
ignore."

The following circular has been

genor."

The following circular has been issued—
24 Rutland square,
Dublin, 26th August, 1897.

Dear Sin.—You will have seen that the Council of the National Federation have just passed resolutions to have the tenant farmers properly represent debefore the Royal Commission on the Administration of the Land Acts, and to take steps to re organisa the country in view of the disastrous winter before the country, and the necessity for a combined demand for abatements of rost. It is impossible, in the present exhausted state of the funds of the National Organisation, do, effectively, work upon which the immediate relief and future propects of the tenant-farmers so vitally depend. The Ocuncil of the Federation deputed us to make a special appeal, both to the branches in good standing and to these which have temporlally become dormant, in order to arouse them to a special effort to supply the Central Organisation with the necessary funds. We would carnestly appeal to your branch, at your earliest convenience, to consider the matter. A small remittance from each of the branches, if promptly forwarded, would exable the Council to secure that the tenants' case should not be left derelicit before the Royal Commission at a time when the land-lords are organising themselves actively and subscribing largely in order to not be left derelict before the Royal Commission at a time when the land-lords are organising themselves active-ly and subscribing largely in order to terrorise the land commissioners and defraud the tenants of any value ro maining in the Land Acts. Consider ing the heavy interest that is at atake for overy tenant-farmer in the country. ing the beay interest that is at stake for every tenant-farmer in the country, we venture to hope that no difficulty will be found in supplying the central organisation at once with the means of having the tenants' battle fought out this winter before the Royal Commission and in the country. Remittances should be sent as usual to the Treasurers of the National Federation, or any of the undersigned at 24 Rulland square.

Donn Dillon, President.

Daylo Singery 1 Hon

JOHN DILLON, President.

DAVID SHEEHY

MICHAEL DAVITT

Secs.

at 24 Rutland square.

JOHN DILLON, President.

DAVID SHERHY

MICHAEL DAVIT | Secs.

United Ireland contains an article commending the action of the Council of the National Federation in appointing a committee to confer with the National League and any other Irila National League and any other Irila National Cagua and the violed tenants the platform already embraces men of all shades of National sit opinion, and proceeds—"To some extent also the '98 Celebration up to the present is worked upon nonparty lines. But a good deal will require to be done to broaden its lines of operation; and with regard to all questions embraced in the roference to the committees' joint action frequent consultation can do much timprove their present position We have strong hopes that the offer of co-operation thus made on behalf of the National Federation will be accepted all round, and we strongly urgo mon Mr. Redmond and his colleagues, as well as upon all sections of frish Nationalist, the wideom of adopting the suggestion that has been thrown out. All sensible Irishmen will commend the course taken by the Federation in nommating this committee as a step towards peace. We sincerely hope it will be reciprocated, and that the bitter memories of the past and all standment to mere party or personal considerations will be as a step towards peace. We sincerely hope it will be reciprocated, and that the bitter memories of the past and all standment to mere party or personal considerations will be as a step towards peace. We sincerely hope it will be reciprocated, and that the bitter memories of the past and all standment to mere party or personal considerations will be as a step towards peace. We sincerely hope it will be reciprocated, and that the bitter memories of the past in the process of york at Adaro Manuel and the process of york of the past of the past of

duced in Ireland. The recent exposi-tion of textile work in the Royal Uni-versity Buildings was, without doubt, one well calculated to raise to a very high pitch the hopes and the aspira-tions of all who profess to bolieve in a tions of all who profess to boliovo in a future of great prosperity for Irish in dustries, and all that is needed is to awaken in the mind of the vast bulk of the Irish people a spirit of onthusiasm in this direction in order that the important end be achieved in the very near future. The extent of the good which the Textile Exhibition is capable of effecting if its influence be backed up by corresponding aid from the people themselves cannot, as yet, be adequately gauged.

Errr

The dead body of a boy named John

Tho dead body of a boy named John Tenhan, agod savon years, was found in a field near Tralee, about two hundred yards from his mother's house. The discovery was usude by two little girls named Lyons, who reported the unatter to the police. The little follow was found with several injuries on the head and face.

Though there has been a "Lord Kenmare" in Kultarney louse, is only the fourth peer. The fact is that Sir Valentine Browne was made Viscount Kenmare and Baron Castle visual size of the Duke and Ducheas of York at Kultarney House, is only the fourth peer. The fact is that Sir Valentine Browne was made Viscount Kenmare and Baron Castle visual size of the loud of the dead of the house of the title had no value under the new Government, and although all the neighbors called the successive baronets. Lord Kenmare," it was not till 1708 that the head of the house became de facts a peer by receiving an earldom.

The following incidents are noted in the account of the decarture of the Duke and Ducheas of York from Killarney: Largo numbers of the local peopler: 1 of the touriets at present staying in the town assembled in the streets and on the railway platform to witness their departure. A now seroll appeared on the front of the Town Hall this morning, "Stay longer the next time." On the way to Adare the Royal party visited Valencia Island, passing over the new West Kerry line to Cabriciveen. There was a large body of people on the platform at Glenbeigh, and a lady was there with a splendid bouquet for presentation to the Duchess, but the train did not pull up at the station. It appears that an address from the fishermen of Dingle Bay to the Duke and Ducheas was contemplated, and arrangements were made to have it presented at Glenbeigh, but for some reason or other the address did not come off. At Glenbeigh their Royal Highnesse had an opportunity of seeing for a moment the new attillery range, and they were able also to have a passing glance at the seen of a famous evidence and hord with fags, and they were able

lingar, and Emiskillen to Nowtownstowart, near which is the seat of the
Duke of Abercorn, where they will be
outertained for the next three days.
The Royal party stayed overnight at
Adare Manor, the seat of the Earl of
Dunraven. At Limerick the trail
drow up at the check platform, outside
the station. Lord and Lady Limerick
were assument these on the platform. drow up at the check platform, outside the station. Lord and Lady Linerick were amongst these on the platform, and their little daughter presented a bouquet of flowers to the Duchess. The Duke and Duchess were conducted on board the now steamer of the company, the Countess of Mayo, and a start for a trip up the Shannon was at case made. The weather unfortunately proved unfavorable. The sky was overess, and the sun was hidden away behind heavy clouds all the day. There was a drizzling mist with an occasional downpour, from the moment the steamer left the pier at Killaloe until Banagher was reached at three colock. No weather, now-over, could dim the glory of the Shannon, and the Shannon Development Company have readered great varied claims within the reach of all.

State.

Owing to a heavy rain and storm for the past month, the potatoc crop in about half the parish of Achili, county Mayo, is ruined. The blight in many townlands has completely destroyed the stalks. The potatoes the poor people have are small, and had for food.

Owing to the disastrous and wide-spread ravages of the blight in this

the poor people have are small, and bad for food.
Owing to the disastrous and wide-spread ravages of the blight in this county during the past eason the potato crop has been a miserable failure, and supplies generally are of the most scauty obstacter. To illustrate the searcity of potatoes in this locality, where the crop has been a particular failure, it may be mentioned that the Guardians of the Union when considering tenders for the year y supplies accepted the lowest tender at 5d per stone. Last year's contract was given at 3rd lors stone.

at 5d per stone. Last year's contract was given at 344 per stone.

Powerscourt House, the seat of Lord Powerscourt, near Ennisherry, county Wicklow, which is being visited by the Duke and Duchess of York, is one of the most beautifully situated residences in the three kingdoms. Powerscourt House possesses one of the finest private collections of painting and soulpture, and is noted for a grand salon in which George IV was enter tained on his visit to Ireland in 1821. Lord Powerscourt, who is an onthusiastic lover of animals, has in his demesne a remarkable herd of Japanesco deer. These creatures are trained to obey the summons of the game-keeper's horn, and when it is blown they come in to be fed.

ENGLAND.

ENGLAND.
Another Carrett.
Mrs. Griggs, the wife of Dr. Wm.
Griggs, of Leiceater, its shortly to be
received into the Catholic Church.
Mrs. Griggs is the nicee of one of the
Cowley Fathere.

For the Seath African Minion.
The Very Rev. Father Baudry, O.
M.I., Prefect Apostolic of Bautoland,
sailed for Natal from London on the
Slet August, with a party of priests
and nuns for the South African missions. He has lastly been visiting
the houses of the Oblate Fathers in
Iroland.

League of the Cross.

Iroland.

League of the Cross.

The annual re-union of the League of the Cross was held at the Crystal Palace, and in every way it must be regarded as a thorough success. The actendance was much larger than it has been in recent years, and the Council are congratulating themselves that their organization hids fair to attain to the same strength that it possessed in the days when the late Cardinal Manning was its guiding spirit. The programme was an excellent one, and it was successfully carried through. The first item was the great meeting of the members of the League, at which nearly forty thousand people were present, and this was followed by a choral concert, under the conductorship of the Rev. Father J. Reeks, of Woolwich. The march past was an imposing procession, well calculated to impress one with the great strongth of the League. The athletic programme consisted of running events and Gaelic hurling and football matches for the Cardinals cups. The hurling maten was won by the Iroland United team, and the football cost of the Same old drew at its with the Shandons in the football contest. All present—men, women and childron—seemed to enjoy them selves thoroughly, and Mr. Secretary Kelly is to be congratulated on the success which has attended his efforts.

A Rev. Jacob Primmer, who is described as "the well-konwn ultra Protestant preacher." has just received a severe snub. He sent a copy of a book he wrote, called "Jacob Primmer in Rome or—," the character of which may be imagined, to the Queen and received it back with a out not from the Queon's Privato Secretary, stating that he was unable to lay the book before the Queen and accordingly begged to return it. The Rev. Jacob is wroth, especially as the copy he had the audacity to send to the Pope has not been returned.

The death took place at Ruthergler, a suburb of Glasgow, of Father William J. O'Shaughnessy, after a lingering illness. For some time past

deceased had been in indifferent health, and some weeks age went to Parls to recruit. The change did not make any improvement, however, and he returned to die. His brother, who is a magistrate of the Burgh of Ruther glen, occupies a high position as a Catholic lawyer, with one of the largest practices of the kind in Glas-gow.

gow.
Father William J. A. O'Shaugh-nessy was born on the 24th of April, 1847, at Dalton, near Hamilton, Lanarkshire.

The Jubilee of Lourdes.

As was but to be expected, this year, being the Silver Jubilee of the apparitions of Our Riessed Ledy at Lourdes, has winessed a remarkable outbarst of devotion and gratitude to pppartitions of Our Bitessed Lady at Lourdes, has winessed a remarkable outbarst of devotion and gratitude to the Benofactres to whom mankind is so deeply indebted, not only in a spiritual but even in a temporal sense. The celemn thankegiving pronounced at the Grotto on Sunday, 22nd August, was in reality the principal and essential act of the jubilec celebrations. Those who heard it solemnly pronounced by the throng of pitgrims, as, on their knees, they repeated it after Mgr. de Montpellier, who read it from the pulpit, could not avoid being deeply moved. The act of thanks giving ran as follows:—

Immaculate Virgin, Our Lady of Lourdes, behold us at thy feet to give thanks to thy Son Jesus and to thee O Divino Mothor!

We praise thee and thank thee for all the favors poured forth upon souls and bodies for these twenty-live years of pilgrimage, for all the miracles recognised by the Church, for all the marvels, visible and invisible, which thou hast accomplished in the Grotto in the shadow of the mountains, in the Basilica at Lourdes, in France, in the control of the control of the process of the control of the piete of faith re-exhindled, for all the high the control of the piete of faith re-exhindled, for all the high works which have spring from thy inspiration as the water leaped from thy rocks.

In recognition of thy benefits, O livine Mother! we consecrate ourselves.

rocks.

In rocks.

Divine Mother I we consecrate ourselves to thee—our persons, our families, and our country. Receive us. Guard us in the love of thy Son, in thy love, in the love of the Church. Unite our spirits in truth, our wills in action, our hearts in confidence, all will want proceedings.

Death of Rer. Father Lynch.

beath of Rev. Father Lynch.

Niagra-on-this-Lake, Sopt 9.—Rev.
John J. Lynch, parish priest hero,
died at his residence this morning.
The deceased priest, although a young
man, had been alling for the past few
years until this morning at 10 o'clock,
when he succumbed to the fastal discase. Rev. Dean Harris was present,
with other priests, at his last moments.
Father Lynch was born at Navan,
county Meath, Ireland, about 85 years
ago. He made his first studies in his
native town, and afterwards completed
his theological course at All-Hailows,
Dublin, where he was ordained in the
year 1886. Coming to this country
at the invitation of the late Dr. Lynch,
he was appointed curate to Bishop
O'Mahoney at St. Paul's church. To-

year 1886. Coming to this country at the invitation of the late Dr. Lynch, he was appointed curate to Rishop O'Mahonoy at St. Paul's church, Toronto. He remained there for five years, and became justly popular on account of his many noble and pricestly virtues. He was sent to Orillia to act as administrator during the illness of the late Archdeacon Campbell, and fulfilled his mission with credit to himself and satisfaction to his superiors and to the people.

Afterwards his failing health obliged him to go couth for a change, Harturned from Florida and took up his residence at the Saured Heart Orphan age, Stunyside. In 1894 he was appointed pastor of Nisgara-on-the-Lake, in succession to Father Harold, and since then, as a pricest, he movited the just esteem in which he was held by his follow-workors in the archidicess of Toronto. His death, which was quite unexpected, will cause a severe shock amongst a large number of acquaintances and friends. R.I.P.

Sacrilezious Robbertes.

Sacrilegious Robberies.

A rememberance of Church vandalism is again to be signalized in Rome Sacrilegious thefits of a more or less escious obsracter bave within the space of a few days occurred in the churchesof the Sacred Heart, of Santa Lucia, St. Agnes, St. Catharine of Sienna, and the Buona Morte. It is believed that once more we are in presence not of more acts of plunder, but of deliberate descention committed out of hatred for religion.

Pleased the Queen.

London, Sopt. 10.—The Queen has written the following letter to Earl Cadogan, Lord Lietenant of Iroland, with reference to the recent visit of the Duke and Duchess of York: "I am greatly pleased to hear of the very loyal and kind reception which my dear grand children met with everywhere in Ireland, and I would ask you to let this expression of mine be generally known."

DIFFERENCES of OPINION regarding the popular internal and external remedy. Dr. Thomas' Ecucernic Oil.—do not, so far as known, exist. The testimony is positive and concurrent that the article relieves physical pain, cures lamoness, checks a cough, is an excellent remedy for pains and rhounatic complaints, and it has no nauscating or other unpleasant effect when taken internally.

DEATH OF BISHOP LEMMENS.

rom Vellow Perer While on a Missionary Page

The dreaded yellow fover was the cause of the death of Bishop Lemmens, Victoria, B.C. Bishop Lemmens' predecessor, Archbishop Seghers, was killed in the frozen wilds of Alaska. He had been informed that there were several tribes of Indians beyond the mountains which skirt the costs, and with a small company he set forth to find them. One morning he was awakened to find a madman, his own body sevent, standing over him with a leaded rifle. The fatal

min with a loaded rillo. The fatal shot was fired and Alaska was baptized in hor Bishop's blood.

Bishop Lemmons had reached Coban, Guntemala, on a missionery tour of South America. This was his second visit to that part of the American continent. His first visit, which was made sev-ral years ago, was very successful, notwithetanding that it was accompanied by hard and trying labor. Reports received some six weeks ago were to the off at that His Lordship's accoud missionary four was successful. Ho had made up his mind to return, when he was asked to give confirmation in a very wild and meuntainous district in the Eastern country. There his licelity gave out and he was returning to Coban, which is about exty miles north of the city of Guntemala, Carcha is a willage some ten mitise east of Coban, and on the road between the two places the Bishop breathed his last, on August 10th at 6 n.m.

Bishop Lemmens was one of the ripest scholars hailing from the American College at Louvain, Belgium, an institution which has a world-wide reputation for sending out bright scholars. He was a meninont philosopher. As a theelogian he had few quals. He was justly noted for his rare attainments in Church mesic. All who met him admired his high-minded character of humbity and devotion, his condeceending sociability and his unfeigued hospitality. His great learning, his true picty and his zealous devotion to the service of Godeninently qualified him for the dignity of the episcopsey and endeared him to his priests and people.

Ho was born on the 3rd of June, 1800, at Schimmert, in the province of Luneburg, Holland, carrying off everywhere the first honors. Feeling himself called to a missionary life, he entered the American college of Luvain, Belgium, in October, 1872, where he completed his theological studies in the College of Herve, Belgium, and finished them as the seminary of Roldue, Holland, carrying off everywhere the first honors. Feeling himself called to a missionary life, he entered the American college of Louvain, Belgiu

devoted missionary among the Indians of the west coast at Vancouver Island, he Islands at Victoria on the 21st of August.

Mgr. Lemmon's experience as a missionary gave him an opportunity to become acquainted with the various portions of the diocese. He was first appointed to Nanaimo, visiting at the same time various Indian tribes up to the north of the island. In 1882 he was appointed rector of the Cathedrain Victoria, and in 1888 was sent with Father Nicolays to the north of the west coast of Vancouver Island to onage in missionary work among the Indiane. In 1884, the See at Vancouver Island being vacant by the removal of Bishop Brondel to the new Diocese of Helena, Montans, Very Rev. Father Jonckau, administrator, being provented by sickness from personally attending, chose Rev. Father Lemmens to represent him at the third Plonary Council held at Baltimore. Upon the completion of the council Father Lemmens paid a short visit to his aged parents in Europe, and returning in the spring of 1885 he went to his cherished missionary labors among the Indians.

When the painful necessity arose for choosing a successor to the lamented Archbishop Reghers, the elegy of the diocese were unainous in their option for Father. Lemmens, and all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance are constructed at Victoria by Archbishop Gross on August 6, 1888.

Archbishop Gross has appointed Very Rev. I. Nicolayo, of Victoria, administrator of the Diocese of Vancouver Island until Richard Indians.

Arolbishop Gross has appointed Very Rev. I. Nicolayo, of Vietoria, administrator of the Diocese of Van-couver Island until Bishop Lemmens' successor is appointed by the Holy Father.

600 Domain of WomanTALKS BY "TERESA"

The Victorian Jubileo Exhibition is a hing of the past. But it has left an impression on the minds of the crowds who have visited it, whether townspeeple or country cousins; an impression of decaded improvement over the naay shows that have gone before. All the former objectionable features have been chantated, and if the exhibition goes on improving it will, in a few years time become worthy to rank with any of the hig Loudon affairs. It is a morry crowd that. Is the wastbound king St cars early in the morning. They are bent time hashots and start off while the freshusses of morning is over overgring, before the heat of the day commences and the glamour of a new awakening has half disappeared. It is a visc crowd too; it knows that it will be able to walk about and see overything in the half disappeared. It is a visc crowd too; it knows that it will be able to walk about and see overything in monor of that indefinable feeling its level and resting. There is a good dail in getting off as early as portube. Firstly, there is no necossity for hurry, one has the whole day; secondly, there is none of that indefinable feeling of disappointment at having lost so much itime which almost overyone feels when sating on an excursion late in the day that some people never seem to be able to get away before one o'clock in the afternoon, unless they are going by early beat or train, and even their the propers of the train and oven their apparent popple and the turnetiles. They seem to continual death whether the propers and the propers and

minuto too late.

It is funny to watch the country people at the turnstiles. They seem to be in continual doubt whether the proper of the seem to be in continual doubt whether the proper of the seem to be in continual doubt whether the proper of the seem to be in continual doubt whether the proper of the seem to be a seem to be in continual doubt whether the proper of the seem to be done on the continual properties.

Once within the magic barriers we can do and see almost overything that is to be done and seen.

On through the avenues of trees, under the glittering arches of glass pendants; the the carriage building, Harry Wobb's dicing rooms and the Hortcultural Pavilion to the big main building, Harry Wobb's dicing rooms and riches boyond the dreams of avarice. Here are Oricutal silks and furs from the far North-West; great stacks of biscuits and cambidies; tous of seap, built into wonderful castellated palaces; tous of tea, yards of costly lace; hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of jewels; microcopes, circular swa, furniture and comploxion cream; the most motley collection it is possible to conceive. And what a lot one can get a cup of beautiful cocas; at yet another stall drift making the distribution of the company of the continual through of the stall of jelly made with somebody's incomparable gelatine; over the way you can get a cup of beautiful cocas; at yet another stall which the new ora cooking school will kindly give you as laice of shredded whole when hiscuit, with sugar and cream, and very nice it is, too, and all for love, dear reader. Here is a gentlemanly and artistic Frenchman, who will trace an olegant design of delicate leaves, or the English and Casadian ensigns upon the face of your watch for 26 cents. An other good the contraction of the people, they seem to seed of which when his many a ten cont piece.

At the sign of the seed clad bath company is gathered a group of wandering this many a ten cont piece.

At the sign of the seed clad bath company is gathered a group of wandering thi

then, and as little use. But haply 'tis sa well, we are more civilized and cleauer.

From the Music Pavilion comes the sound of half a dozon pianos each being played to a different time. The around makes its way down there, not from a love of music of which very little is distinguishable; but because it has heard of the child organist and the gold piano. They soon come upon the latter, it is ret far from the door, can die gleam of yellow motal is easily distinguishable. The "Kinodike" is really veneered with pure gold, and it certainly looks beautiful to the what is the cuss of it? It is only fit for a room furnished in white and somer than the lovely woods of which so many hanc cases are composed. However the "Khoudike" advertises the firm, so I suppyse it is so far useful. Purhaps some lucky Kloudiker will come along and buy it, and put some more money in circulation fixing up a room to put it in.

At the further ond of the pavilion a small group is gathered around the great organ whereou Master Wood is to play. A notice informs visitors that

ST. MARY'S BRANCH, TORONTO.

Catholio Trath decisty.

ST. MARY'S BILANCII, TORONTO.

Catholic Trash footsty.

If the initial meeting of this branch be a foredaste of what the members may expect during the coming fall and winter season then the induscer of S. Mary s. Branch will be vast indeed. The Society was honored on this opening meeting by the presence of the Roy Fathers Francis Ryan, S.J., Hodgkinson (of the London Diccess), Dollard and Wm. McCaun. The attendance was very gratifying and those who were fortunate in being prosent onjoyed the overning theroughly. The Roy. Father Ryan who was in splendld form gave a very interesting and those who were fortunate in being prosent onjoyed the overning theroughly. The Roy. Father Ryan who was in splendld form gave a very interesting and intractive Roy. The track of the second of th

Stratford Items.

Wo take much pleasure in announcing that Prof. Charies Hall opened his Pisuo class in Stratford on the 7th inst. Everyone speaks in praise of the high attainment hispianopupils achieved last year, their technique was beautiful and their faultless interpretation of the various authors has been a source of pleasure alike both to their able young teacher and all who have heard them perform.

teacher and an war and the perform.

Mr. Hall is well known in Stratford and in the Classic City he has cortainly done as much for music at large, by teaching its higher school, as he has purils by giving them the administration of his early training and his fatteen years study under the best and most expensive teachers on this Contenent.

SLEARICLESSNESS is due to nervous excitoment. The delicately constituted, the fluancier, the business man, and those whose occupation necessitates great mental strain or worry, all suffer restorer of a worried brain, and to get restorer of a worried brain, and to get steep cleanes the stomach from all impurities with a few does of Parmetee's Vegotable Fills, gelatine coated, containing no mercury, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction or the money will be refunded.

MISSION TO NON-CATHOLICS.

Means Provided Whereby It May be Huce fully Carried on in Canada.

To extend to our Protestant friends and neighbors as knowledge of the teaching of the Catholic oburch must be the carnest desire of all Catholics. In the past this has been to some extent impossible. Missions cannot be held much as they are needed and desired—and proper Catholic literature—explanatory in its nature and trifling in its cost—has been difficult to obtain but this order of chings is now all changed and to-day thanks to the Tauliat Fathers and the Cathe in Truth Societies literature meeting all the necessary requirements is published in abundant variety and quantity.

Cathe to Truth Societies Recretary and the pathibided in abundant variety and quantity.

The Catholic Truth Society in Tocotto have had published a second edition of that most valuable pamplet on titled. Some Things Which Catholics Do Not Believe, by His Grace the conticled—Some Things Which Catholics Do Not Believe, by His Grace the Archibishop of Toronto, and which contains as an appendix as history of the true rotation of the Church towards from the appendix alone is most valuable and ought to be is the possession of overy Catholic in America. The pampliet as its title indicates is the presentation in course form of the function of the Church was depended and on the contained and on the contained with the function of the great presentation in course form of the information we would have non-Catholics possess—of its literary merits we need not say anything beyond referring to the reputation of its gride and wough the statements made in the God only can forsee the result. The Truth Society desire to seatter this little pamplet broadcast throughout the land and so as to accomplish this will forward single capies to any address in Canada or the United States upon records of a 80 stamp—axtra copies in the same proportion. By thus means ach individual Catholic may take an active interest in forwarding the missionary movement to non-Catholics which is spreading so rapidly. It is to be hoped the demand will be so great that another edition will be only a matter of a short time—address for Copies Carresponding Secretary, St. Mary's Catholic Truth Society, 6 Markham place, Toronto, Can.

C.M.B.A. Branch 51, Barrie.

C.N.B.A. Branch 51, Barrie.

At the regular mooting of Branch 51 hold at their hall, Burcio, Ont., on the 12th September, 1897, the following resolution was unanimously carried: Whiereas the members of Branch No 51 of the C.M.B.A. having learned of the transfer of Brother Edward Kingsley from our town to a more lucrative position in the Grand Trunk office at Ludosay, and whereas the members of this Branch herowith desire to place on record their high appreciation of the many sterling qualities of Brother Kugsley as a Catuolic and a citizen also the esteem in which he is held by the members of our Branch, be is therefore Resolved that while we deeply regret having to part with so valuable a member, and one whose many good qualities mark him as a coming man the C.M.B.A. matters; yet we are nevertheless pleased to know that his transfer is a well merited promotion tendored him by his employers who doubtless are qualified to judge of his worth and ability; therefore be it further

worth and ability; therefore we further
Resolved that the members of this Branch most carnestly and cordially wish Brother Kingeley and his estimable wife every prosperity and God speed in their new home.
That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Brother Kingeley, and that a copy of the same be sent to The Canadian for publication.

Nr. Moore, President.
M. Shonaov, Chair, of Com.

Death of a Distinguished Convert.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Col. George lies, United States District Attorney Bliss, United States District Attorney under Grant, and a celebrated journal-ist, who has been ill for some time at his Summer home at Wakefield, R. I.,

under Grant, and a colorated journal; st, who has been ill for some time at his Summer home at Wakefield, R. I., died there Sept. 2.

Col. Bliss' first wife, Catharine Dright, became a convert to the Catholic religion, and a few weeks before her death Col. Bliss, originally a Unitarian, followed her example and was baptized in this city on June 5, 1884, in his own home, mass being said there by special dispensation.

On his trip abroad in 1885 he had the unusual honor of a private audience with Pope Lee XIII. In May of the same year the Pope conferred the title of Commander of the Order of St. Gregory upon Col. Bliss in recognition of his services in eaving the property of the American College at Rome from confiscation and chis defence of Catholic charities before the constitutional convention in this State. His services to the Propaganda occurred in 1884, when, at Col. Bliss' solicitation, President Arthur instruct de the American College from the decree of the Italian Government, converting all the real estate of the Propaganda into national bonds.

Col. Bliss more recently, with F. R. Coudert, gave his sorvices to the defence of Catholic charities before the Constitutional Convention at Albany. Among members of the legal profession Col. Bliss is probably beat known for his works on practice.

St Mary's Sanctuary Society

At a meeting of the St. Mary's Sanctuary Boys' Society of this city, held on the 5th itex., the following officers were elected: Dannel Murray, President; Maurico Wash, Vice-Prosi-dent; Jamos Due, Secretary-Treasurer;

Frank Falton, Librarian. The membors of the society are inducted to Mrs. Dr. McMahon. Bathurat St., for over a hundred numbers of that excellent macazine entitled "The Avo Maria." "Ponchoe's Magazine also would be an agreeable surprise among the boys' reading matter.

Jas. Der., Secretary Treasurer.

New Superior-General of the Paulists.

New Superior General of the Paulists.

Rev George Deshon was elected Superior General of the Paulists during the sessions of the General Chapter which closed Thursday morning. September 3. At the close of the last session the effecting ceremony of "installation" took place, says a writer in The Catholic World Magazine. The newly-elected Superior, seated, received the members of the community one by one, each one as he stood before him kissing hir hand in token of obedience and receiving from him the fraternal embrace in token of the bond of brotherhood existing in the community.

token of obedience and receiving from him the fraternal embrace in token of the bond of brotherhood existing in the community.

Father Deshon is the last surviving member of the original founders of the Paulist Community, and the superiorchip fell to him by natural lot. Although a man of seventy-five years of age, he wears his years well, and its as active in mind and as vigorous in stop as men twenty-five years his square of age, he wears his years well, and its and the was been in New London, Conn., of Huguenot etock. In his adolescence he was sent to the West Point Military Academy, entered the same class with General Grant and others of military fame, was graduated with distinction, and for five years was professor at the Academy. About this time, as happened with so many of his generation, the deeper thoughts of the religious life entered his soul; he sought for the truth and found it in the Catholic Church. Desiring a more perfect ine, he entered the novitate of the Redemptorist Fathers, and was ordained a pricet among them in 1856. After his ordination he immediately energed until the separation from the Redemptorist of the five missionaries who organized thomselves into what is now the Congregation of St. Paul, or the Paulist Fathers.

As a Paulist, Father Deshon's life work began in reality. He continued as missionary his efficient work work from one part of the country to the other as a preacher and incruetor of exceptional ability.

Besides his career as missionary, Father Deshon's section as a preacher and incruetor of exceptional ability.

Besides his career as a missionary, Father Deshon was always the matter-offact man about the Paulist ext-bilishment at Fity-nint Street. His practical turn of mind very largely appolement of Father Hecker's original

Father Deshon was always the matter of fact man about the Paulita est hillshiment at Fifty-ninth Street. His practical turn of mind very largely supplemented Father Hecker's original views of Father Hewit's scholarly talents. What is said of Father Deshon's talent as a builder may also be said of his economical and prudent management as a financier.

If Father Deshon could indule a little vanity, he might look back with pride to the special works that have been started under his direction during the last few years. An article in the September number of the American Ecolesisatical Review asys that "the Paulist Congregation is not stagnant. Not in purpose, in numbers, nor in good works is it quiescent. It is steadily moving forward, according to its mean, its opportunities, and the co-operation of the reat of the Church in the United States, towards the consummation of its apostolic vocation—the conversion of non-Catholic America.

Kalghts of St. John.

Knights of St. John

Knights of St. John.

At a regular meeting of St. Helen's commandery, No. 310, of Toronto, held on Friday, Sept. 3rd, 1897. Hele following resolution was unanimously adopted:

That whornas it has pleased Almighty God to remove by death the mother of our Supreme Secretary, Sir Knight M. J. Kane, of Buffalo.

Resolved, that the members of the above commandery hereby, express our sorrow for the loss sustained by him, and extend to him of sincere sympathy in his sad affliction,
Also resolved that a copy of this resolution be inserted in the minutes of this meeting and a copy sent to Sir Knight Kane, also to The Carnotto Resolven and Catholic Record for publication therein. Thomas Motton, President; S. Chas. Graham, Rec. Sec.

An Excellent Kingston Appointment.

Au Excellent Kingston Appointment. Ex-Ald. J. J. Behau of Kungston has been notified from the Department of Inland Revenue, C-tawa, that he has been appointed Inspector of Gas and Weights and Measures for this dintrict at a salary of \$1.000. Mr. Behan is a member of various Oatholic societies. This appointment has given general satisfaction in the Kingston district.

You need not cough all night and dis-turb your friends; there is no occasion for you running the risk of contracting indicamation of the lungs or consump-tion, while you can got Bickle's Auti-Consumptive Syrup. This medicine curos coughs, colds, indiamunates of the lungs and all throat and chost troubles. It promotes a free and easy expectora-tion, which immediately relieves the throat and lungs from viscid phicgm.

Max O'Roll has contributed an article on Jersey to "L'Universe Industre" "The functions of the pretty little island," he states, "are the relues, tappiest, treest and best governed people in the world."

Your Digestive Powers are Deficient you need something now to Greate and Maintain Strength for the Dally Round of Duties.

TAKE THE PLEASANTEST

PLEABANTEST JOHN LABATT'S THIN ATE PUT AND PORTER

TORONTO - James Good & Co., cor. Yonge and Shuter Ste MONTREAL - P. L. N Beaudry, 127 De Lorimier Ave. QUEBEC - - N. V. Montroull, 277 St., Paul St.



THE DOMINION BREWERY CO.

LIMITED,

BREWERS AND MALTSTERS. QUEEN ST. EAST, TORONGO

White Label Ale, India Pale & Amber Ales, XXX Porter. Our Ales and Porter are known all over the Dominion. See that all the Corks have our Brand on.

ROBT DAVIES,

W.Y. ROSS,

JOS. E. SEAGRAM. DISTILLER AND MILLER

WATERLOO. - ONT.

CELEBRATED BRANDS OF WHISKIES "83," "Old Times," "White Wheat," "Malt."

Professional.

THOMAS MULVEY.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, PRUCTOR in Admiralty. 11 Quebec Bank Chambers, 2 Toronto St., Toronto. OFFICE TECEPHONE 2280.

RESIDENCE TELEPHONE 3313

FOY & KELLY.

PARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC Offices: Home Savings and Loar Company's Buildings, 80 Church Street

J. J. FOY, Q.O. H. T. KELLY. TRUMPHOYS 798.

L. V. McBRADY,

DARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.,
Proctor is Admiralty, Rooms 67
and 68, Canada Life Building, 46 King 8t.
West, Toronto.

TRLEPHONE 2625.

J. T. LOFTUS,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, Conveyancer, Etc. Offices: Reom 78, Canada Life Baliding, 40 to 46 King Street West, Toronto.

TRLEPHONE 2410.

HEARN & LAMONT,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, PROC-TORS in Admiralty, Notaries &c. Offices: Toronto and Tottenham, 47 Canada Life Building, 46 Klag St. W., Toronto ; Bond's Block, Tottenham

EDWARD J. HEARN, JOHN LAMONT, B.A. Residence, 255 Spedina Arenue, Toronto. Toronto Telephone 1040.

ANGLIN & MALLON,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTAR
BIES, &c. Offices: Land Security
Chambers, S. W. Cor. Adelaide and Victoria Streets, Toronto.

F. A. ANGLIN. JAS. W. MALLON, LL. P.

TYTLER & MCCABE,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices: 9 Adelaide Street East,
Toronto. Money to Loan.
J. TYTLER. C. J. MCCABE. TELEPHONE 2096.

WILLOUGHBY, CAMERON & LEE BARRISTERS, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Offices: Equity Chambers, oor Adelaide and Victoria Streets, Toronto, Bolton and Oakville, Ont. Telephone 1533.

Cable Address, "Willocoust, Toronto.

F. A. WILLOCOUST, B.A., LL.B. D. O. CAMBROY, B.

W. T. J. LEE, B.G.L.

A. M. ROSEBRUCH, M.D.

62 QUEEN ST. EAST TORONTO

Eye and Ear Surgeon to St. Michael's Hospital

DR. JAS. LOFTUS. DENTIST.

Cor. Queen and Bathurat Ste., Toronto

PURE DRUGS

GENUINE MEDICINES.

Lemaitre's Pharmacies,

256 and 684 Queen St. West



PURE WATER.

PURE WATER,
In addition to the many modern'improvements recen ly introduced into the O'Keefe Brawery, the latest is a powerful water filter, sectoed by the New York Filter Co., having a capacity of two thousand gallone per hour, and condering the consent gallone per hour, and condering in their date. See left pure before being used in their date. Power and Lagra.

Appended is a copy of analysis just taken

Toronto, Nov. 19, 1896;
The O'Keefe Brewery Co., Ltd.:
Dear Sirs,—I hereby certify than I have made an analysis of water taken from your filter and find it of first-class purity, being bright, clear and free from all suspended imparittee.

Yours truly,
(Signed) THOMAS HEYS,
Consulting Chemies,
R. O'KEEFE. Freet, and Agr.
W. HAWKE, Vice-Prost, and Asst. Egr.

THE O'KEEPE BREWERY CO. OF TORONTO, (LIMIT UP)

The Cosgrave Brewery CO.

Maltsters, Brewers and Bettlers TORONTO.

ALES AND BROWN STOUTS,

RECO AND DIMONA CHOICE, Revery loss the test had not been bread of Hope They are highly rooms maded by his Medical facult for their parity and exceptions in the goal time goalities.

'Amaded the Highest Price at the International Anthibitor, Philodophia, for Faring of Hoston Architecture of Quality, Howevelle Sention, Parit, 1172. Medical and Diploma, Ambrey, 1866.

Brewing Office, 295 Niagara St.

TELEPHONE No. 264. GEO. J. FOY

Wines, Lionors, Spirits & Cigars, 47 PRONT STREET E.,

MARSALA ALTAR WINE

SOLE AGENT IN ONTARIO.

Seventeen years in operation;
Over 100,000 Cures;
IN THE RESEASE OF TREATMENT
For Liquid and Ding Addictions,
To be had in Octation Self.

The Keeley Institute Co., of Ontario

582 Sherbourne Si,, Toronte.
Call or address for commendations by emi EVERY DESCRIPTION C'7

CARPENTER WORK

JOHN HANRAHAN, No. 25 MAITLAND STREET, TORONTO.

Permares Francesco. Telephone 8598

no man's religion should be a barrier

in the way of his political advancement

OFFICE, 40 LOMBARD ST. Catbolic Register Ptg. and Pub. Co. of Toronto, Limited.

SUBSCRIPTION PER ANNUM. . . \$2.00.

As proved and recommended by the Archbishop Di heps and Clercy.

ABVERTISING RATES:
of advertisements to cents per line.
A liberal discount on contracts

A liberal discount on contracts.

Remittances should be made by Post Office O'For,
Express Money Order, or by Registered Letter. If
by theyse, 25 cents must be added for discount.

When changing address, the name of former Postoffice should be given.
No paper discontinued this arrestage is pale.

Notice of Birthe, Marriages and Dasths, 62 cents.

Calendar for the Week.

. 16—SS. Cornelius and Cyprian 17—Stigmata of S. Francis. 18—S. Joseph of Cuper'nto. 19—16th aft. Pent. 20—B. Enstace and Comp. 21—S. Matthew, Ap. 22—S, Thomas of Villanova.

It was an oversight not to have me Sam Hunter at the Union Station

The manuer in which law is some-times administered in the United States affords a sad spectacle to gods and men. The laws of the United States are as free and equitable as any in the world; the trouble arises in their administra-tion by luexperienced persons.

Nothing should be held as a more acred trust by the state than the protection of the lives of citizous. The frequency of "lyuching" in the neighboring republic is a constant proof that this principle is not sufficiently understood by the people as a whole. Acting after the manner of residents of an unafter the manner of residents of an un-organized state they often rise up to administer justice from the rough and ready tribunal over which "Judge Lynch" presides.

The American system of "Lynch law is not altogether administered by impassioned mobs. Some features of it are deliberately and regularly expos it are deliberately and regularly expos-od; and seem to have the approval of the criminal code. The Pickerton De-tective Agency is in very fact a branch of "Judge Lynch's" system. It is the custom of this agency, at times of con-orgency between employers and labor-ers, to furnish armed usen, to any furnish armed men, to any number, to the side able or them—which is invariably quired number, which is invariably to capitalists side. These Pinkerton nergoncy men are accustomed to act adder the order of the shorill, to give a semblance of legunder the order of the shoriff, to give their employment a semblance of leg-ality. They are untried reckless fel-lows, picked up from among the idle classes of the large cities. Armed with Winchester rifles they are an elemen-of dread to any community into which they are drafted. There seldem has been a serious strike in the United States in which these men have not shed blood.

The latest achievement ofean armed emergency force, sworn in as deputy sheriffs, is reported from the strike centre of the mining district of Pennsylvania. On Saturday last a body of over one hundred striking minors marched in good order along the public highway at Hazelton, Pa. They were stopped by Sheriff Martin in command of an equal force of armed emergency men. The Sheriff declares that he believed the strikers to be armed. It The latest achievement ofean armed believed the strikers to be armed. is stated that the mine owners told the strikers were armed. Had they been armed the Shoriff asserts that their marching would have been illegal. turned out that not one of the striker

the grounds of the nationality of the workmen their lives were deemed of no particular account by any one in authority. Down through newspaper column after column the designation of the men is foreigners, foreigners, foreigners. A real foreigner might be pardoned for thinking that an invading army was concerned in the fighting. the grounds of the nationality of the workmen their lives were deemed of no

It is not safe, perhaps, to judge too confidently the circumstances of the bloodshed in Pennsylvania from the newspaper accounts, and at this distauce. But the effort to excuse the killing because the victims were all in the states the rectain were at "foreigners," seems to find general offi-cial favor. Let the men were only "foreigners" in the sense that they were not born in the United States, and were not born in the United States, and if the designation be correct on that ground alone, it is almost certain that the bulk of the population of the United States is made up of Foreigners," who inhabit the country only on sufferance. Poubtless the Halebon victims were naturalized "and enjoyed the right to exercise the ballot. The theory of the American resulting was and some neonle American republic was cand some people think still is) to found a state on the broad basis of human liberty, ob-literating all national lines. Of late, however, the cry of nationality has been more popular in the United States than ro olso in the world. An excl element of the population claims to have found life, and a right to the ludians' title "native Americans." All others title "native Americans." All others are "foreigners," sub-divided, Germans, Irish, Britishers, Scoth-Irish, at etc. If the theory of the American constitution were to declare the Rights of Man unencumbered by the accident of nationality, and on a more logical plane than the Revolution afforded to the French people, it is greatly to be feared that the American constitution may turn out a failure. Prulo of nationality is a grand thing; but in most European countries it is tyranical and ossentially allied to theideaof monarchy. At the oud allied to the idea of monarchy. At the end of the last century the world was in revolt of the last century the world was in revolt against this theoretical tyranny. But the ninoteenth century has witnessed its rankest growth on the very soil where democracy sought to plant the new idea that "man to man the world o'er shall brithers be for a that." To-day in the United States, even the fact of American birth does not dispose of the newly discovered "native" disposition to rule the "fereigners."

The past week presented something new in the efforts of the eastern hemisphere to preserve its balance upon the European pivot. Following upon the announcement of the Franco-Russian European pivot. Following upon the announcement of the France-Russian alliance, the sovereigns of Gormany, Austria and Italy have been drinking the health of the old Dreibund, whilst England has been pushing her African operations to an extent that closely links the European and African torritorial problems, and enlarges what used to be called the "Eastern question" so as to comprehend the whole eastern hemisphere. No great change is to be marked in the situation in Iudia. The government has on foot military operations wast enough to crush the robellion. The preparations are going on regardless of cost; and the result must be to bring British and Russian territory nearer touching distance in Asia. At the same time Russia's ally, France, is operating in Africa, on which continent Khartoum promises to become a point of friction. As the British empire expands it must inovitably crowd other European nations nibbling on the Asiastic and African pastures. The European balance of power is the only guarrance that future territorial disputes, oither in Asia or Africa, shall disputes, cither in Asia or Africa, shall not precipitato war. With the Dua Alliance an assured fact, opposed to the old Triplo Alliance, England holds the balance of power, and may push her territorial conquests with less fear of

marching would have been illegal. It turned out that not one of the strikers was armed in any way. At all ovents the Sherifi proclaimed the march, and the strikers ignored the proclamation. The Registration his way up from the strikers ignored the proclamation. The Registration his way up from the strikers ignored the proclamation. The Registration his way up from the strikers in the proclaimed the march, and the strikers were chilled and forty-two wounded. The world may woll be herror-struck by such an occurrence. It was mere wanton shedding of blood. The majority of the victims were shot in the back as they were running away.

Soon after the shooting down of the strikers the Hazelton district was put in control of the state militia and martial law practically preclaimed. The prompt were were the strikers the world. The Sheriff refered to the world. The Sheriff refered to the world. The Sheriff refered to the strikers as "foreigners," the military commandant used the same expression. The reason of this is that the strikers in Ponnsylvania are largely Italians, Hungarians and Poles, with a sprinkling of English, Irish and Scotch. No Indians (real Americans) seem to be employed. On

the truth of things. Dr. Conan Doyle the tent of the true note also in his one Canadian tale. Mr. dibort Parker has missed it, as any Catholic may perceive. The Canadian field is rich in literary material, Quoboc is its Kloudiko; and the literary movement in this country, as a cousequence, must grow apart from anything that is taking place across the border. Dr. O'Hagan speaks with admiration of the personality of some venerable members of the Quebec hierarchy. He visited Mgr. Laffeche and was charmed by the benign noblitly of the old Bishop's presence. Dr. O'Hagan has warm sympathies, and being a born observer is himself a very interesting man to converse with. unterial. Ouobec is its Kloudike; and interesting man to converse with.

Catholics and the Polltical Parties.

We are not at all surprised that The Kingston Freeman should rail against the attitude assumed by this per on the subject of the civil rights paper on the subject of the civit rights of Catholic citizens. The Freeman must do the work of its masters. But it should change its name. It speaks of the Tory owners of The Reaster. There evidently is nothing to be said in contradiction or qualification of our statements.

THE REGISTER has no Tory owners of controllers; it has never served and never shall serve either Tory or Liberal partisan intercets.

Most Canadians take some interest in politics; it is certain that the great majority of Catholics do so. It would be idle, therefore, for any newspaper to look for support from distinctly political shareholders and readers. We are quite sure that among the shareholders and readers of REGISTER nine out of every ten take as healthy and carnest an interest in public affairs as their neighbors. But it is not true that a majority of the persons financially interested in this paper are in politics Conservatives. If we may be pardoued for talking of our private affairs—for throwing a bone of private information to the friend that has been "set upon -lot it suffice, once for all, to sav that there are fewer Conservatives than Liberals interested in The Recession But neither Liberals nor Conservatives monest them have ever sought to turn the influence of the paper to partisan purposes; and if they had done so they could not have succeeded. This is the long and short of it. Tur REGISTER is absolutely non-partisan; it is also non-political except where political issues concern the civil and religious interests of Canadian Catholics. From the secular press Catholics in Ontario have never received, and never expect to receive, fair play; and some so-called "Catholic" papers—like The Kingston Freeman—are only intended to be used by the partisan secular press as mediums for the misrepresentation of Canadian Catholic opinion. There would be no valid excuse for the existence of this journal if it could not be relied upon at all times to voice and defend the civil and religious interests of Canadian Catholies. So nuch for the information of The Kingston Freeman.

A word upon the general subject of the Catholic attitude towards political parties may be timely. As our people do no pretend to any original political genius, it is entirely probable that they shall continue, as they always have done to divide in opinion upon general lines of political policy. But in a country like Canada, where but for the French Canadians Catholics would be in a hopeless minority, we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that the carefully arranged place Catholics in the political procession both parties is always immediately hohind the " Protestant horse "-- and side owns a "Protestant horse" of its and the animal is a creature of habit everyone knows. Whenever it comes to the turn of a Catholic to step to the front, where the representa-tive places are located, the "Pro-testant heree" invariably swings his rump around and makes trouble all along the line. The very least thing is likely to agitate him, and governments have come to be greatly afraid of his conduct in the traces.

We have never yet encountered a Catholic who made the claim that a man must be preferred for office or account of his religion. We have account of his religion. We have ourselves never advanced such a claim in behalf of Catholics. Religion in Governments ought to be representa-tive of the people; and no government can possibly be representative if f of any sort of admits the exercise discrimination against the members of a particular religious class. Whenover a majority brings such discrimination into play there is only one name for their action—denial of the civil and political rights of ottizens upor religious grounds. It is notorious that such discrimination is kept more or less in exercise all the time in Canada. It was only last wook a pro minent politician flatly said that ne government dared to give Catholics from Ontario anything like their share of representation either in federal or provincial appointments. The Globe has by some process figured out that the number of Catholics in the service of the province is in exact proportion to their strength. We do not know that this is so, we are not aware wha scope The Globe gives to the "office" for the purposes of its remarkable calculation; but we do know that it is absurd to claim that Catholics have anything like fair representation in the important offices the gift of the local government. as the federal government is mosrned we declare that Catholics baye been removed from offices because of their religion. We have made out a strong prima faci e caso, a all events; and we have waited for any evidence in contradiction of our nents. But none is forthcom We have not heard one word of explanation of the case of Mr. Tennant, of Gretna, Man., that would represent it otherwise than a harsh instance o religious persecution in which the government made it provincial solf the at all times to publish what the other side has to say, if anything. In the case of Mr. McAllister private representations have been made to us to the effect that he was concerned in some way in an arrange-ment regarding the superannuation of the late collector of the port of Cobourg. We have gone to the trouble of securing all the evidence taken upon the investigation of that matter, and have no hesitation in declaring the charge is of the most trivial and no Government could nature, advance it as an afterthought in ju fication of the treatment Mr. Mc-Allister has received. THE REGISTER as we said last week, would be the last paper in Canada to defend the misconduct of Catholic office holders. If they misconduct themselves, they must suffer; but we protest against discrimination under any pretence or cover whatever. No charge was made against Mr. Tennant, and no investigation took place in his case

No matter how Catholics may divide in opinion regarding broad political lines, they are quite capable of uniting against injustice of this kind. No other class of people in the Dominion would tolerate such a state of things for a moment. No government administering representative institutions can defend such conduct. Silence is no defence; and so far the evidence we have published has not called for a public denial or explanation. Well, the end is not yet.

Their civil and political rights are as dear to Catholics as to any other class of citizens. It is full time that both political parties should be made to understand this fact once again Notwithstanding what share the re-spective parties may now have in the political sympathics of Catholic citizens, there are phases of this question upon which Catholic electors naturally unite as a body. Certain it is, at all events, that no considerable body of Oatholic citizons can follow any party as long as equality of political rights is denied in the administration of Government by such party. The argument is often heard that Catholic citizens should follow the less un-friendly of the two parties. All such talk is nonsense. If one party has been less unfriendly than the other that party has undoubtedly had its roward in past elections. Therefore there is nothing left in the shape of there is nothing left in the shape of an unpaid debt. We must look to the present and to the future, not to the past. If the Liberal party, a party once synonymous with the name of Blake, that was in itself a guarantic of statesmanship and broad-minded. truth should be no one's passport to
salaried positions in the government
or its service. But, on the other hand,

s to make war upon Cathelies at the instigation of demagogues, who in the past were allied with the worst cle past were ailled with the worst die ments of Toryism, then Catholies must look to be saved from their political sympathics. It is quito true, as we are reminded that the polities of Clarke Wallace and Dalton McCarthy have boon described in a general way as P.P.Atsm, and that this school of politics was an extreme wing of Tory-ism. But we see now that it is the licutenants of Dalton McCarthy who are receiving the first rewards of of ernment. So that it is six of one and half a dozen of the other between the two parties; and Catholies must guard their own rights when partisans are scrambling for power and trampling principles under foot.

Tae Globe's Gospel Wagon.

The Globe is converted, and has been preaching the gospel for some time from a little wagon of its own. It is only a short time ago that our contemporary was fiercely denouncing the introduction of religion into poli tics. Its Ottawa correspondence went so far as to threaten Catholic clergy men accused of "active partisansh with the penitentiary. The brains of the paper must be in a dreadfully abnormal condition when we find its editorial pages on Saturday last preaching the extreme reverse of the anti-olerical doctrines of allow month back; Now it is:

Unless the preacher leads the people he is their worst enough... In the first place a minister must preach the gospel... In the second place it is nearly a universally acknowledged fact that the gospel is the supreme educator of conscience and mind.

In a column of declarations all like the foregoing, The Globe demands that the social system—or state—shall be conformed to the scriptures. haps it would be a very good thing if we were all not so likely to quarrel upon points of interpretation. The gospel preached from The Globe's wagon in the future might be a crazy man's interpretation of the sacred writings and unacceptable to some persons. An alternative proposal is to have a council of "ministers and teachers" whose duty as described is to "set upon his feet" every "man who walks on his head and hands and suffers from a rush of blood to the

Let this council get together as soon as possible. If it should succeed soon as possible. If it should succeed in finding only one man in a perpendicular position with his head where his heels ought to be, a great many indeed would be glad to see that person turned right side up—especially if it should come to pass that the intrividual in question is the the individual in question driver of The Globe editorial "gospel wagon.

Stop Thief!

Persons whose business it is to study the habits and instincts of criminals tell us that the first impulse of a guilty individual who suddenly hears the cry of "stop thief" is to drop where he stands whatever he

may have purloined.
Writing on the case of Mr. Tennant
of Gretna, Man., in our issue of September 2nd we said :

tember 2od we said:

Ho has not only been unjustly treated, but he has been defrauded and robbed. Had he paid into an insurance company the proportion of his wages that went into the Civil Service superauntation fund, the common law would have protected those savings, and the insurance company would be compelled to refund. Can a Government legally do that which in a business corporation is pronounced distorest and illegal? Furthermore a month's salary was withhold from Mr. Tounant; and very likely it he proceeded by law to recover the money his poverty would dofeat his legal right when pitted against the wealth of the state.

This raising the cry of "stop thief" has had the same effect upon Mr. Tennant's enemies as if in the cas above supposed the individual upon the streets heard it shouted unexpectedly at his car. It affords us a little amused satisfaction to receive the following letter:

WINNIPEG, Sept. 10, 1897.

WINNIEG, Sept. 10, 1897.

Editor Catholic Redistrin, Toronto:

Dear Sire-Since the publication of your editorial, in your issue of Sopt. 2, bearing on the dismissed of sub-collector Tonnaut of Grotna, Mr. Tonnaut's salary for the inonto of April has been received by him, although several days' pay, for some reason unknown to him, has been withheld. He nevertheless feels grateful to The Redistry and the Transfer of the South of the

A VICTIM OF SUITE.

character. That is the dismissal of Mr. Tomant of Oretua from his position accustoms officer at that port. Mr. Tom. and the second of the position of posi

There is nothing very maguanimous in the conduct of one who drops Oanada, having plainly defrauded Mr. Tennant, has only dropped a portion of Mr. Tennant's lawful money, upon which the Government can have no more claim than an individual, a corporation, or a Government can have to what is stolen. Of course we be-lieve that the Government of Canada has acted in this matter only upon the representations of disreputable politicians in Manitoba; and what we are trying to get at is the nature of the representations those fellows have made to Ottawa. There still remains in the exchequer several days' pay, along with pine years' contribution to the civil service superannuation fund.
All this money is—at least morally— Mr. Tennant's own. THE REGISTER has submitted to an eminent lawyer a case for opinion covering this point. When the opinion is written out it may furnish interesting material in the debate upon the whole question which we understand is to be brought on at as early an opportunity as during the next session of parliament.

We have said that our supply of ammunition is abundant. There is so much politics in this issue, however must wait till next week to renew the attack.

Sabbatarianism Again

The public will view more in sorrow that in anger the decision arrived at by the Lord's Day Alliance to keep alive, as a question of politics in Ontario, their demand for legal enother, their demand for legal en-actment that the Jewish Sabbath be observed on Sunday in this province. At the Alliance convention on Fri-

day last Rev. Principal Caven declared that the subject must be rested entirely on its theological foundation. This foundation, he declared, has been defined by the Protestant Bishor of Gloucester, who has no juris-diction, as far as we are aware, in Ontario. Rev. Principal Sheraton supported the views of his Presbyterian brother; and the pair made it lively or a few benighted allies who endeavored to bring in onlan equal footing the old "rights of labor" argu-

Henceforth there is to be but one side to this question—the "divine," or theological, side. And by "divine" right, the Alliance-in the words of Mr. Hoyles, Q C .. will show our legislators that we vote as we pray."

Why sensible, liberal-minded people

feel sorry for the fanatics of the Lord's Day Alliance is very probably a point which the latter will never oo able to perceive. It may be no harm to state it, however. The question is in no sense one of Sabbath observance. All, or nearly all, people in Ontario honestly believe that they duly observe the Sabbath. They have all, in spite of the differences of opin-ion, a good conscience upon the theological point. Uatholies, for instance, know that it is mortal sin to stance, know that it is mortal sin to engage in anything that hinders the due observance of the Lord's Day. But no Oatholic believes that it is otherwise than an act of religion to make use of street cars if necessary to attend mass, or a work of charity to The axe is still falling on the necks of the Civil Servants One of the recent dismissals is of a particularly scandalone the hot weather into the fields. So on at a variety of ways the street cars and the observance of the Christian Sunday and do not hinder it. The Catholic view is shared, we believe, by a majority of Protestants. Bo that it is not as if one party desired to make un.Christian demonstrations on the Lord's Day. The majority is just as convinced as the minority that it is protecting the due observance of the day of rest. Why then should the minority insist upon forcing its theo logical misunderstanding of the question upon the majority? This is the kernel of the question.

As it is, the Christian freedom of

the Canadlau people is absurdly re-stricted by the political activity of the ranks. We are British subjects here;

two change our residence to the of the British Islands we shall ourselves governed by other laws. not this strange? If a dear relat-ve dies in the old country, and the letter containing the news reaches its Canadian destination on Saturday. the person for whom it is intended must not receive it till Monday, which is supposed to be Sabbath observance. Had the letter crossed the Atlantic the other way it would be delivered on Sunday, as it ought to be. This is an example of the poculiarity of our Sabbatarian laws in Canada. What we really want is not that the Lord's wo really want is not that the Lord's Day Alliance shall be allowed to tighten its grip upon the politicians; but that the free people of this Domin-ion shall have further relief from their vexatious dogmas. The cranks are at liberty to govern themselves as ogical lights may lead ther but their theology or any portion of it

Famine in Ireland.

During the week the cable corres-pondents have been filling the press of the United States and Canada with intelligence of the threatened famine in Ireland. On Saturday the follow ing appeared among the Irish de

LONDON, Soptember 10.—The Earl of Cadogan, Viceroy of Ireland, has directed that the following mussage be sent

out:
Dublin Castle, Soptember 4.—The
Lord Lientemant desires to say that the
reports which are characterized as most
alarming and the predictions of famine
in Irelard mentioned are, in His Exsollency's opinion, unjustifiable,
(Signed), David Harrel, Under Secretary, Dublin Castle.

Lord Cadogan during his resid in Ireland has shown himself to be a man who cannot feel entirely at home in the atmosphere of Dublin Castle. He has wider and more liberal sym pathies than Castle officialism considers good for him. He desires to come into touch with the people; and perhaps if he does not succeed it is not altogether his fault. It is hard for an Irish Lord Lieutenant—unless he follows the plan of Lord Aberdeen to seek personal contact with the people without regard to the feelings of ple without regard to the teetings of the ascondant class; and Lord Oado-gan is not prepared to go so far—to accurately acquaint himself with the condition of the country. The system of Deblin Castle is a cast-iron thing-In Dublin its sources of information are necessarily secret, everything in the press being regarded as intended to mislead; whilst the channels of communication with the country at large are the thousands of Royal Irish Constabulary stations. There is little doubt that the members of the Royal doubt that the members of the Royal Irish Constabulary are not threatened with famine. Well fed, and pretty generously paid for doing nothing, the Irish military-police cannot be con-sidered a reliable intelligence depart. ment, especially in anything that concerns popular, and necessarily politi-cal, matters. Before the Lord Lieutenant had written for the world the story supplied by the police all the leading Irishmen in Parliament had given the alarm. From the districts representing north, south, east and west, signed statements of the parish priests had been published. The press, particularly in the west, had expressed the gloomiest forebodings. The Boards of Guardians, and other public bodies holding the pulse of the dependent poor, said the outlook was grave. In the west one board had to dissolve, having no means with which to meet the increasing poverty. In our own Irish oxchanges of the past fortnight the space devoted to the failure of the harvest increases day by day. Is it then possible that the truth cannot be found anywhere in

Ireland except in Dublin Castle and the military-police barracks?

Iroland resembles India in this that being a poor and scandalously overtaxed country, it is really at the mercy of parasitic officialism. Official ism in arms, officialism in office, offlowliam to the right and the left. The maintenance of the well-paid gov erning force is a law unto itself. Whether the people die or not, the swarming official class must be main. tained. This is the great argument for home rule—economic government. It is a liberal education upon Irish history under the union to read the magnificent speech of Hon. Edward Blake, now printed in pamphlet form, on the financial burdens of the people. Retween officialism and the nonular Interests in Iroland there is and must be maintained a mutual comity. Nothing short of popular government can serve the interests of the people the official class is so powerful and so intelerant. It shows how firmly this class holds the ribbons, when a kind-hearted man like the present Lord Lieutenant is made the mouth-piece of palpable misrepresentations.

League of the Cross.

League of the Cross.

Toronto, Sopt. 14th. The first open meeting of the season of St Mary's Branch of the League of the Cross was held in their hall, 165 Farley avenue on Wedneeday evening the 14th Sopt. The regular routine of business was prepared and participated in by mombers of the Literary and Dramatic Glub in connection with this branch, the programme though imprompt was rendered in a very creditable manner, the following taking part: Meers. Wm. Henry, J. Mc Naulty, Jos Drohan. Dan. Murphy, P. Ford, John Murray. The Dramatic Quarette also gave a couple of selections. Among the visitors were Rev. Father Minchan and members of St. Peter's Branch, Bro. Milloy kindly rendered a song.

Speeches were given by the Rev. Director W. McCann and Rev. Father Minchan McCann and Rev. Father this Branch Sopt. 28th.

The Dramatic Glub has selected a cast for a play which may be expected to be put on at an early date. The regular business meetings of this branch are held on the first and third in the month, and the second and fourth Tuesday are open meetings and reception of members.

The Indian Rebellion

The Indian Rebellton.

Simla, Sept. 14.—There are now 59,000 men and 90 guns, including Maxims, mobilized on the frontier and in the garrisons. Everything is ready for the advance from Shabkadt. The men are in splendid condition. The lower Mohmands, on the border, are anxious to submit on any terms, but the main body is still determined to fight. It is reported that the Mulhah of Hadda has failed to raise the gathering he expected and will retire to Tirah. Fort Gulistan is still hard pressed by the enemy. In a sortie the garrison succeeded in capturing three standards. The column of General Yeatman Biggs was due to arrive thore this morning. The principal difficulty which the Mohmands punitive expedition has encountered thus far is in getting stores and transport animals tion has encountered thus far is in getting stores and transport animals to the front. The entire railway between Peehawur and Meerut is practically blocked from lack of engines. Long lines of loaded trucks are waiting to be forwarded. All the available trains are being used to hurry the troops to the front. Sir Pertab Hingh, Maharajah of Patiala, has arrived at Feshawur.

Funeral of Miss Kate Landy.

Funeral of Miss Kate Landy.

The funeral of Miss Kate Landy, late of the Toronto College of Music staff, who died on Sunday last from appendicitis, took place on Tucsday morning, after solenu High Mass had been celebrated by Viear-General McCann, at St. Mary's Church to St. Michael's Cometory. The very great esteem and regard in which Miss Landy was held was evidenced by the continuous throng of sympathizing friends who called at her late residence, 162 Strachan avonue, to offer their counciences to her bereaved parents. The floral offerings were numerous and coetly, a magnificent cross being presented by the lady Knights of St. John, of which the decased was a momber, and also one by Mr. F. H. Torrington, musical director of the Toronto College of Music. A remarkable feature of the coession was the fact that all the pall-bearers were lady members of the Knights of St. John. The Very Reverend Vicar-General accompanied the remains to the cametery. R.I.P.

Archbishop's First Reception.

MONTREAL, Sept. 14.—Archbishop Bruchesi held the first recoption to night at the Palaco, which was attended by a large number of the most prominent citizens, both French and English. He was assisted by Vicar-General Racloct and the members of his household. Many Protestants attended, among them His Worship Mayor Wilson Smith.

"Teresa" Sees the Show.

Large dogs and small, fat dogs and lean, impudent, serious, emirking and savage, and all giving voice to their various grievances till one is almost stunned by their noise. It is scarcely safe, as a general rule, to make too free with a strange dog, no matter how scemingly friendly he is; but most lovors of dogs can soon tell whether it is advisable to touch one. The uncertain jerky wag of the tail, and a slight, mistrustival glance out of the corner of the oye are danger signals, while the hearty thump of an other caning oppendage, and the clear, longes look straight into one's eyes are indications that one's advances will be welcomed.

Burely there is no uglier creature

are indications that one s advances will be welcomed.

Surely there is no uglier creature on earth than a bulldog, and yet ugly as they are, they are the truest, faithfullest animals in existence. But I don't like them, they always remind me of Bill Sikes.

The pupples were in a tent outside the Pavilion; doar, soft, fluffy little chaps of all varieties, making friends with everybody as innocently as babios, taking life like a huge joke, and playing all sorts of anties.

It would be easy to get lost among the cattle-sheds, there seems to be no ond to them.

It would be easy to get lost among the cattle-indea, there seems to be no end to them.

The great Clydezdales are just coming in from the ring, their massive manes and tails done up with absurd tows of ribbon. A splendid pair of draught horses attached to a waggon belonging to the C.T.R. amble solemm by past with three or four first pruce tickets displayed conspicuously or their harness; they deserve all of them, the beauties.

The time has almost flown past, there has been so much to do and see; the crowd is just beginning to collect in front of the Grand Stand; the refreshment booths are in full swing; it wants but half an hour of dusk. Gradually the light fades, the gleaming tents and fluttering flags of Society Row are just discernible in the gathering twilight.

The morry crowd is surging about

Society Row are just discernible in the gathering twilight.

The merry crowd is surging about heedlessly, looking at this, that and the other. Itll at length it bethinks itself of the illuminations, and rours out of the buildings into Fairyland. The slight arry looking tower, the massive arch across the roadway, the pinnacles of the buildings are all outlined with hundreds of coloured lights. Small arches of lamps between glittering glass pendants span the focupath at short intervals, and myriads of electric lights shed a soft radiance over the animated scene. The sudden boom of a cannon announces the common monement of the Royal Procession, and the outside orowd makes its way to the barriers at the side of the grand stand to see what it can for nothing. Very little is visible, however, except the rather flat looking facade of St. Paul's Cathedral, with what appears an absurdly small dome.

Several gentlemen give coular proof of the possibility of the Dar-

an absurdly small dome give coular proof of the possibility of the Darwinian theory by elimbing to extremely giddy perches on the tops of swings and the summit of fonces. We went to study the crowd, not to see the procession, hence its invisibility did not trouble us. Bang! bang! went the guns in quick succession followed by roars from the animals in Nosh's Ark, who evidently imagined a battle to be in progress, and thirsted to join in the fray.

With a sudden ierk the lights was a sudden in the summer of the summer of the sudden in the sudde

With a sudden jerk the lights went out, and a flight of rockets ascended with a hiss, and burst into a blaze of jewels a mile overhead.

Hiss. whirr, splutter, crack! the fireworks are going off merrily. So is the greater portion of the crowd, warily mindful of the fact that street carsand crushes have yet to be reckoned

carsanderushes haveyet to be reckoned with.

Tramp, tramp, go hundrods of pairs of feet, steadily set towards home. In vain the booths attract and try to denin the crowd, there is a vast crush outside the grounds, and it knows it.

A surging, jostling and withsla merry crowd has it become, and nothing does it lessen, though train after train of cars comes rumbling up and is packed to overflowing. A good-natured, light-hearted crowd is it that rushes back to the city, packed tight together like herrings in a box. Here endeth like herrings in a box. Here endeth aday at the Toronto Exhibition.

It is startling to find that the Holy It is startling to find that the Holy Father has been represented in a London music-hall, yet such is the fact. An artiste at the Albambra, says The London Universe, has the questionable taste to figure the Pope in characteristic dress, preaching a brief homily on charity. The idea will not be reliabled by any Oatholie, though there may be no effence meant to Catholics or Catholicity. Still, the office of the Pope is too sacred to be a fit subject for amusement to a music-hall crowd.

Serious Situation in Spain.

Marit, Sopt. 14.—Senor Esgasta, the Liberal loader, in an interview on the subject of the Guban issurrection, says the uprising, instead of dying out, is spreading considerably. He adds that the situation in the Philippine Islands is serious; asserts that the Carlist propaganda in Spain cannot be viewed with indifference, and he expresses the belief that a conciliation between the political parties in Spain is impossible so long as the conservatives are in power. tives are in power.

Black '47 May be Repated.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Mr. Harold Frederic, the London correspondent of The New York Times, has an article in The Daily Chronicle to-day describing the prespects of famine in the County of Cork and testifying to the "universal alarm lest the famine of 1847 be repeated."

Personal.

Rov. F M. Devine, Pastor of Oscoola, has been in St. Michael's hospital for some time under treatment for nervous affection. His parishioners and other friends in Rentrow county will be glad to learn that he is regaining robust health and will return to his mission in a week or two.

Educational,

St. Joseph's *

ST. ALBANS ST. ACADEMY

Complete Academic, Collegiate and Commercial Courses

In the Collegiate Department

Pupils are prepared for University Honors, and Scolor Leaving, Junior Leaving, and Primary Certificates awarded by the Education Departnient.
The number of students who have succeeded in taking these honors in past years testify to the thoroughness and efficiency of the work done in the Academy.

In the Commercial Department

Pupils are prepared for Commercial Diplomas, awarded by the Nimmo and Jarrison Business College, Toronto

In the Academic Department

II HIS MURICIHID DEPARTMENT.
Special attention is used to the MODERN LAN.
GUAGES, the HNN ARTS, Plain and Passy
Needlevok. In this Department pupils are
of Toronto University and for Provincial Act
School Teacher Certificates.
Jasses resumed on Tuesday, September 7th,
elicet Day School for little boys, in connelione with the Academy, re-opens same day.
For Prospectus, apply to the
MOTHER SUPERIOR.

St. Michael's College

(In Application with Toronto Universit Under the special patronago of His Grace the bl-hop of Toronto, and Directed by the Easilian Fathers.

FULL CLASSICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND COMMERCIAL COURSES

Special courses for students preparing for University
Matriculation and Non-professional Certificates.

For further particulars apply to Rev. J. R. TEEFY, Presid

Studies renewed........
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7th, 1897

AGRICULTURAL QUELPH GOLLEGE

The Ontario Agricultural College will reopen October lat. A broad and throughly
reaction deucation, at very smill cost, for
young men who intend to be farmers. Send
for circular cliving information as to course
of study, terms of admission, cost, etc.

JAMES MILLS, M.A.,
Declph, Sept., 1897.

PRESIDENT

WHEAT IS FIGHER

And the price of all general products improving, but it costs no methan usual to spend a term at the

CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE OF TORONTO

New term now open, Better facilities with larger attendance than ever before in Business, Shorthand and Typewriting Departments, Members admitted at any time. TELEGRAPHY added. Good results guaranteed in every Department. Send postal for particulars.

Address W. H. SHAW, PRINCIPA inge and Gerrard Streets.



THE success of its army of graduates in all departments of budness life fauccess which are THE succession of the successi NAMILTON BUSINESS COLLEGE Y.M.C.A. Building, Hevilton, Ont.

—GALT BUSINESS COLLEGE—GALT, ONT.

Elegant Announcement of this up-to date school free

HEALTH IN HOT WEATHER

OWAN'S
HYCIENIC
COCOA

BEING ABBOLUTELY PURE
AND EASILY
DIGESTED, 18
A NECESSITY
IN EVERTY
HOUSE. S'HAWO¹



Souvenir Stoves and Range are sold everywhere. One will last a lifetime. The Gurney-Tilden Co. Limited

WHOLESALE AGENCIES IN
TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG

OFFICE AND YARD: FRONT ST. NEAR BATHURST, TRLEPHONE No. 182.

saving improvements, and add many new features to the art of pure cooking.

OFFICE AND YARD: YONGE ST. DOCKS. TELEPHONE NO. 190.

P. BURNS & CO'Y

COAL AND WOOD

Itead Office-38 King St. East. Toronto, Telephone No. 131.

BRANCH OFFICES: -8881 YONGE ST., Telephone No. 151. 546 QUEEN ST. WEST, Telephone No. 13.



'ARPET **SPECIALS**

Furniture, Carpets, Wall Papers, with a thousand and one household necessities in the basement, and everything in richest abundance and lowest in price, make us generous helpers to all housekeepers.

Every day shoppers realize more completely how easy it is to order goods from the Big Store by mail and what splendid service is given them. Write for anything the store sells.

THE ROBERT SIMPSON CO. LIMITED S. W. COR. 170-2-1-6-8 1 and 3 YONGE AND YONGE QUEEN ST QUEEN STS. STREET. WEST..

CHURCH WINDOWS MEMORIALS

Robert McCausland Stained Glass Co. UMITED

F.B. GULLETT & SONS.

Monumental and Architectural Sculptors
Designors of Monumenta, Tembe, Mausoleu
Tableta, Altara, Baptiemal Fouts, Croece, He
toones and Secolas. All kinds of Countery We
Marble and Kneustic Tiling, Etc. For II rears
Or. of Church and Lombard streets. Now

740-742 YONGE ST. A few doors south of Bloor street

PRONE 4063.

NOMINION LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

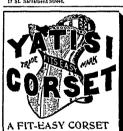
LIVERPOOL SERVICE

Sooteman ... Oct. 2, " Oct. 3, 9 a.m. SS. Canada will sall from Boston Sept. 11th, Oct. 11th and Nov. 11th.

PATES OF PASSAGE - PITES Cabin - Montres to Pate 1 of Passage - Pites Cabin - Montres to Passage - Pites Cabin - Montres of Cabin - Montres of Cabin - Montres of Cabin - Montres of Cabin - Montres - Pites - Pi

hip saloons, electric light, spacious pro

lects.
For all information apply at Toronto to A. P.
Wester, corner King and Yonge Streets, or G. W.
Torrance, 13 Front street weet,
DAVID TORRANCE & Co.
General Agents, Montreals



I the best for a delicate or a bus woman.
The "Varia" is positively unappre able in this respect—the 10ST FLEVIBLE and MOST COMFORTABLE OF ALL STAYS having the freedom of a health—

ASK FOR "THE YATISI" SOLD IN ALL THE STORES

The Crompton Corset Co.

BRASS AND IRON BEDSTEADS

TILES, GRATES,

HEARTHS, MANTELS.

RICE LEWIS & SON. (LIMITED),

COR. KING & VICTORIA STREETS TORONTO.

Mustard - THAT'S - Mustard Dunn's Mustard

FROM RICH FLAVOURED ENGLISH SEED SOLD IN 80. and 100. TINS. Ask for Dunn's Pure Mustard

Dental.

A. Class \$10 sets teeth for \$5.

Chats with the Children.

A GOOD SHALL PRANKE. My Father, hear my prayer, Before I go to rest. It is Thy little child Who cometh to be blest.

Forgive me all my sin,
That I may sloop this night
In safety and in peace
Until the morning light.

Lord, help me every day
To love Thee more and
To strive to do Thy will,
To worship and adore.

Then look upon me, Lord, Fre I its down to rest; It is Thy little child Who cometh to be blest.

MYTH OF THE 1ERM EL DORADO.

El Dorado is the term now heard on every side in connection with the placer mines of Gaunda. Its derivation is of interest. In the fiftcenth century it was rumored that there existed in the northern part of South America a city of great wealth called Manca, whose king, by name El Dorado, was periodically smeared with gold dust until his body had a gilded appearance. It was said that on these occasions he threw gold, emeralds, and other precious metales and gems into a sacred lake in which he afterwards bathed. Beginning in 1539 the Spaniards sent many largo expeditions to search for this phantom city, and most of them ended disastrously, hundreds of lives being lost. One explorer, Orellano, averred that he found El Dorado in his voyage down the Amazon in 1640. This was disproved, but the search was continued down to the eighteenth contury. Some of the results were the conquest and settlement of New Granada, the making known to the world of the mountain region of Venezuela, the discovery of the noble rivers, the Orinoco and the Amazon, and the exploration of the vast forests west of the Andes. About the end of the sisteenth century an English expedition, either sentout by or under the personal leadership of Releigh, penetrated unto Guiana, thereby obtaining a claim on that country which has resulted in the acquirement of the modern British colony of that name. It has been supposed that the origination of this fable arose from the yearly celebration of Indisus near Bogota, whose chief was on these secasions gilded win gold dust, but this ceremony was never witnessed by the Spaniards, and the story may simply be another version of the El Dorado myth.

The name El Dorado was commonly used to describe the city or country which was the object of the search, but a later usage of the term has been for the surface of the surface

but a fact usage of the term has been tis figurative application to any region of more than common richness. Et Dorado county, in Californis, was the scene of the famous gold finds of '49, and since then the expression has been used to describe many gold camps.

They brought their flowers to the al Blossoms of white and red; Lities and violets and roses
The sweetest of perfume shed; And none of the rich and mighty
Who lavished their gitts that day,
Took heed of a child among them
Who timidly pressed her way.

She crept up close to the altar, And there 'neath a lily's crow With tender, reverent fungers, She laid her offering down; And said to a curious question, As the flower dropped from h "It only a little datay; But God will understand."

Sweet, childish faith! Oh, tes Our little heat to give Our little best to give,
Though the works of others are greater
Than the humble life we live;
And to offer our grateful service
Forever with loving hand,
Safe in the blessed assurance
That God will understand.

A RECEIT FOR SOAT-BUBBLES.

No one has yet been able to make a soap-bubble that will not burst, but by care we can make one that lasts for some time. Its length of life will depend largely upon the muxture used in blowing it, and the care we take in protecting it from drafts. Perhaps some of you do not know how to make a good soap-bubble mixture, so I will give you directions for proparing one. Put into a pint bottle two conces of best white Castile soap, cut into this havings, and fill the bottle wit toold water which has been first boiled and lift to cool. Shake well together, and allow the bottle to tead until the unper part of the solution is clear. Decant now of this clear solution two parts, and add one part of glycerin, and you will have a soap-bubble mixture very much like one suggested by Prof. J. P. Cook of Harvard College. Some of you may wonder why bubbles cannot be blown from water alone. It is because the particles do not possees sufficient attraction for one another to form a film. Mysteriously, the soap increases this attraction, even if the quantity be as emall as one hundredth part of the solution. We add the glycerin to make the film more gorgeous by bringing about a greater play of colors. Bear in mind that a carefully prepared mixture will save you much disappointment.

The solution now being at hand, we use the ordinary clay tobacco-pipe in blowing. Atways use a new one, for one in which tobacco has been smoked it poisoned. With a little practice, and a moderate amount of pationee, bubbles measuring eight or ten inclies in diameter may be produced, and oven largeronees if the lungs be refilled. The pipe, of sourse, should be held steadily, and the breath forced into the bubble evenly. In order to watch a bubble carefully, we may wish to support it in some way. A common table goblet will make a good stand if its edge is first dipped into molted parafilia, or well scaped, which prevents it from culting into the film.—St. Nicholas.

MUD-PIES Horo comes little Patter-foot, But her temper isn't sweet. Patter-feet has wet, red oyes, Crying over spoilt mud-pios; Too long stauding in the sun, Her mud-pios were over-done.

Clouds are coming up the skies; Clouds bring raio, and rain mud-Patter-feet shall take her nap, Putting on her dreaming cap— Really it a pity seems We can't follow her in dreams!

Waking, after all the rain. Patter-feet may try again; Fill her mamma's pudding, Mud as much as heart can All that troubles Patter fee Mud-pies are not good to ea

TWO BEASTS TRAT HAD SLAVE

TWO BEASTS TRAT HAD SLAVE

ELEPHANTS.

It was our good fortune to be present at an important meeting of the "Kheddah," at Chila, on the banks of the Ganges, where the Napalese Government had sent down their magnificent troop of tame elephants, for the chase of the wild ones. "They were about two hundred and fifty in number—mentificent public creatures."

cent troop of tene elephans, for the about two hundred and fifty in number—magnificent, noble creatures!

The two finest among them were called "Byli Prasad" and "Narain Gaj Prasad." Bijli Prasad, which means "Lurd of Lightning," was such a grand fellow! The width of his brows was so great that he could not put his head through our hall-door; and he knows to the smallest point what a mighty ereature he is. He snd his companion, Narain Gaj Prasad, which means "The Peerless Lord," are provided with two slavelephants, and the only duty of the latter is to fetch and provide fodder for Bijli and Narain Gaj. They do their duty right well. At early dawn their mahouts, or drivers, drive them into their jungles, and they work like real slaves. They collect the sweet sugar-anes, tearing them up by their roots, the young succulent grasses and tender leaves, and heap them up in masses which weigh about three hundred pounds each. These loads are put on their backs, and thrice a day they gladly carry in their burdens and lay them at the fe-to of their lords. We went out by moonlight to see the latter fed, and any child would only the strange sight. First of all the mshout makes a great big camp fire of twigs and bruch-wood, and on it he places a large flat iron dish, supported on two bricks. Then he takes wheat flour and kneads it with water into great round flat cakes about an inch thick and twice the circumference

into great round flat cakes about ar inch thick and twice the circumference of a scup-plate. These cakes he bakes on the iron dish.

of a scup-plate. These cakes he bakes on the iron dish. We were anxious to taste them, and we found them very good. We punched out with our fingers all the nice brown spots, and ate them, plung hot. And to make up to Bijli and Narain for taking part of their supper, we had prepared a treat, of which they are particularly fond. From the bazaar we had brought great balls of sugar-cap jutee boiled down and made solid, called "goor" in that country. Each ball was twice the size of a tennis-ball, and in each wheat-cake or "chapati" we rolled a lump of this molasses. You should have seen how the big beasts enjoyed their feed—how their great trunks rested down on our shoulders, always upturned for the forthcoming delicacy!

THE LAPP'S SNOWSHORS.

For many months in the year in the north of Scandinavia the enow lies deep and frozen over the surface of the earth. Ordinary walking is not possible, as with overy stop the weight of the body would cause one to sink deep down into the treacherous snow, and the fatigue would not only be terrible, but the risk to life would be enormous. Therefore the young Lapp has to learn as soon as possible the art of walking on snowshoes, a much more difficult matter than you may be inclined to suppose.

of waking on snowshees, a much more difficult matter than you may be inclined to suppose.

The Lapp snowshees are made of fir wood, pointed and slightly upturned at either end. They are a third of an inch thick in the centre, which is the thickest part, four or five inches wide and vary in length from seven to fourteen feet. In the centre is a loop through which the foot is passed, and the wearer is furnished with two wooden staves with iron spikes at the ends, which he holds one in each hand, and by which he can holp to push himself forward. The feet have to be lightly raised one after the other, and the motion is gliding and swit, a Laplander easily travelling from 10 to 15 miles an hour when the sow is crisp and in good condition.

The greatest difficulty is found in secending and desconding steep hills. The ascent is made in zugzag, and is

very hard work to those who are not used to it. In the deceont the feet have to be kept quite still and close together and the body bent forward, while the traveller guides his course met the sensy now on consider and now on the other. The speed is very great, and no one could thus come down a mountain side who had not been used to do so has to ride in the chidhood upward. Any one who has not been used to do so has to ride in a staff, leaning heavily upon it, so as to decrease the speed, and keeping the feet quite close together. Even this is not at all easy, and the traveller may suddenly lose his balance, fall headlong into the deep snow, and rise to so his snowshoes far below him at the bottom of the mountain side.

The Lapps, however, have great skill in the use of snowshoes, and it is surprising to see how ma-h at home even young children are upon them, learing and guiding themselves among the great boulder stones on the hill sides and lake shores.

the great boulder stones on the manded and lake shores.

Refore putting on enowshoes the feet are wrapped round with a thick layer of "shoo grass," an horb which has the rare quality of preserving heat. The reindeer boot is put on the top of this, and, shaping his foot into the band of his snowshoe, the Lapp is the a ready for his journey or hunting the band of his smowshoe, the Lapp is then ready for his journey or hunting expedition, as the case may be, for so rapidly can he move on these sheet that he can pursue and capture the wolf, the glutton, or any other beast of prey which may threaten his herds. His short, vigorous frame is well fitted for all such excreises, and there is not a freer, happier creature in the world than the Lapp, speeding along through the clear fresty air of his northern land upon his swift trusty snowshoo.

Misuse of the Flag.

[THE WEERLY SON.]

Misuse of the Flag.

The Well Provided the other day in Toronto that a party of the Americau Grand Army of the Republic, visiting the city, had broken the by-law by marching through the streets without a British flag, and bad been stopped by a policeman. It happily turned out that the report was baseless, the Americans having provided them selves, as quickly as possible after landing, with the requisite Union Jack. The by law, which is believed to have its counter-parts on the other side of the line, is, wherever it exists, a piece of asimine Jingoism and munipal bad manners. Does the Toronto City Council suppose that when a Boston corps visited England the other day it was compelled to carry a British flag through it a streets of London? The incident, however, once more warns us of the danger of allowing the symbol of national honor to become the sport of irresponsible passion and folly. Supcose a visiting corps of Americans, ignorant of the by-law, had paraded without the Eritish flag and been stopped by force, an affray with serious international consequences might have ensued. The flag ought to be considered national and capable of being the medium of international insult only when it is on a public building, a fort or ship, and all regulations respecting its use ought to be national. It is too much that a mere piece of bunting upon which any diot may lay his hands should have the power of involving two nations in a quarrel, which, if their tempers happen to be otherwise excited at the time, it may be difficult for responsible statemen to compose.

C. M. B. A.

C. M. B. A.

STRATFORD, Sept. 9th, 1897.—At a regular meeting of Branch No. 13, C.M.B.A. of Stratford, held Sept Stt, 1897, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: That whereas it has pleased Almighty Cod to remove by death the mother of our respected Brothers, Geronee, Michael and John O Biren; resolved that we, the members of Branch No. 18, heroby express our heartfelt sorrow for the loss sustained by them and extend to them our most sincere sympathy and condclence in their sad salluction; also resolved that a copy of this resolution be inserted in the minutes of this meeting, and sent to them and also published in the official organ. James O'Loane, President; E. J. Kneitl, Secretary.

Laid to Rest.

Laid to Rest.

At St. M chael's emetery, this city, on Tucedy 7th the interment took place of the remains of Miss Alicia Chopites, of Buscos Ayres, South America, who died recently in Chicago in the Presbyterian hospital, where she had been undergoing treatment for consumption. The remains were brought to Toronto in order that they might lie in the same grave with those of her rieter, Miss Mathilde Chopites, who died in Toronto more than two years ago. The greatest sympathy is felt. The family is related to Halley's, formerly of Ponsonby, and is well-known in Elora and Guelph.

They Never Fail.—Mr. S. M. Boughner, Laugton, writes: 'For about two years I was troubled with I ward Piles, but by using Parmeleo's Pills, I was completely cured, and although four years have clapaced since then they have not returned.' Parmeleo's Pills are anti-billous and a specific for the cure of Livor and Kidney Complaits, Dyspopsia, Costiveness, Headache, Piles, etc., and will regulate the secretions and remove all billous matter.

FARM AND GARDEN.

The Drovora' Journal, of Chicago in referring to the difference in the n England, says :

"Canadian bacon manufacturers are

price of Camadian and American Bason in England, eays:

"Canadian bacon manufacturers are making the most of the excellent reputation they have wen for their products, and are having no difficulty in selling them competition with United States bacon in England at prices that justify them in paying \$2 per 100 pounds more for logs, live weight, in Toronto than our packers pay for our best bacon logs, at Ohiosago. On Friday, August 6, a report of the Toronto bacon and hog market was as follows:

'A few extra choice bacon hogs sold as lugh as \$5 cwt, but ruling price for best was \$5 80 to \$5 85." On the same day some fancy light bacon hogs sold here as \$6 \$0 to \$5 85." On the same day some fancy light bacon hogs sold here at \$9 024, with \$3 85 to \$3 90 being the prices for selected 160 to 180 lb. hogs. A comparison of results looks very unfavorable to the American log grower, but when everything is considered he probably makes more money out of his hogs than the Canadian farmer emgages in mixed husbandry, and while he grows a little of everything, he does nothing on a large scale. He raises perhaps no coarse grain feeds them on milk, peas, roots and grass, and his expense account is much larger than that of the United States hog grower who can feed cheap corn to his cattle and fatton his hogs on what the cattle do not assimilato. There is doubtless more money to the grower in \$4 hogs at Ohicago than in the \$6 hogs at Toronto, but the fact remans that our people ought to mend their ways and grow more choice lean bacon hogs. Corn, while being the cheapest feed, is too fattoning to make good bacon, and as long as it is used exclusively American bacon will not be able to compete with Canadian bacon in the English markets."

In commenting on this confession as to the filthy manner of Western hog

In commenting on this confession as to the filthy manner of Western hog producers, The Farmers' Advocate, of London, says:

producers, Ino Farmers Advocate, of London, says:

"The secret of the more favorable comparison is put in such a delicate way that those unfamiliar with Western methods of feedling may fail to preceive the point when it is said 'the United States hog grower can feed cheap corn to his cattle and fatten his hogs on what the cattle and fatten his late. This will be quite intelligible to the dweller in Hogland who knows that there the signal to meals for the offer in Hogland who knows that there the signal to meals for the proker is the elevation of the switch of a steer, and the Western hog knows as well as if he had human sense that the proof of the pudding is in the eating of it," and our neighbors need not wonder if in these days of easy communication the English people have 'got on to the reacket' and decline to regalo themselves on bacon evolved from pre-

wonder it in these days of easy communication the English people have 'got on to the racket' and decline to regale themselves on bacon evolved from previously unassimilated matter, however cheaply provided.

"The fitthy wholesale methods pursued by Western States farmers, whose high herds of ateers consuming whole corn, are followed closely in the feed lot by hogs, are not wanted in Oanada. No later than our June 1st issue of the present year, when the result of a carcini investigation by The Farmere' Advocate into the Essex county swind disease was published, we took occasiou to warn the farmers against the adoption of the Western system. The truth of the matter is that Oanadian bacon has attained its present preminent position because of the intelligent attention paid for 20 years baoon has attained its present pre-eminent position because of the intelligent attention paid for 20 years back to breeding the proper typed hog, nausaging and feeding it according to cleanly and rational methods."

The Weekly Sun :- " Hold your

The Weekly Sun:—"Hold your honey!"

That, in effect, was the advice of R. F. Holterman, the big authority on bees, in conversation with The Sun a few days ago.

"Owing to the cold and wet," he said, "the crop in eastern and northern Outario and in Quebee is very light. More than that, apples, which come more directly into competition with our product than any other fruit, are a very short crop. This being so, prices of honey are certain to suffen up later on. They would be firmer now were it not that Western dealors, who have had alarge crop for two seasons, do not realize the value of their product and are keeping prices down by crowding their commodity into the market."

"How about Canada's capacity to produce honey?" Mr. Holterman was seked.

"We have not even begun to reach the limit in Outario as yet," was the roply; "andeven Manitoba will shortly become a large producer. Bees dwell in the West, but Manitoba," confinued Mr. Holterman, "cannot compete with Ontario in quality. The thistle, basewood and clover are our great sources of supply here. These all produce a light honey, and the blossom on them is so abundant in Ontario that bees naturally sec't these sources, and our product is as a consequence light in color. In Manitoba its officent. There a greater variety of flowers is found and a lot of dark honey is produced which has ours."

DOMESTIC READING.

Music, with its subtle suggestions and perfect harmony, as a part of that unseen world where every ideal is real.

If a man looks after the faults of others, and is always inclined to take off uce, his own passions will grow, and he is far from the destruction of passions.

and ho is far from the destruction or passions.

As long as we set up our own will and our own wedom against God's we make a wall between us and His love. But as soon as we lay ourselves entirely at His feet, we have enough light given us to guide our own steps; as the foot-soldier who hears nothing of the councils that determine the ourse of the great battle he is in hears plantly enough the word of wemmand which he must himself obey.

We went a guide who knows us,

plantly enough the word of command which he must himself obey.

We want a guide who knows us, whother we be self-willed or overconsition, or despondent and overconsitive, or worldly and aspiring. We want a guide who knows our frame and pities us, is not vexed with our ignorance or mistakes, but is tender towards us and patient. We want a guide who values character and knows how to train while be guides; who guides for the purpose of training, sometimes into very hard paths, but profitable for the soul.

It is already half falsa who spoculates on truth, and does not do it. Truth is given not to be contemplated, but to be done. Life is an action, not a thought; and the pennaty paid by him who epoculates ou truth is, that by degrees the very truth he holds becomes to him a falsehood. There is no truthfulness, therefore, except in the witness borne to God by doing His will—to live the truths we hold, or else they will be no truths at all. It was thus that He witnessed the truth. He lived it.

the truth. He lived it.

The contro of felicity is not in the brain, it is in the vital nervous system and in the cavities of the body itself, near the stomach or heart. Felicity is favored by sufficiency of rost and sleep. Whatever provents physical exhaustion and sustains physical strongth sustains felicity. The one million rich shut up our twenty-five millions under bad conditions, and wonder why 'rey know nothing of felicity, why they are peevish, melancholy, sometimes drunken. Wonder The wonder is how human nature can bear such a famine of felicity and live—as if it only lived to die.

If one should give me a dish of

—as if it only lived to dio.

If one should give me a dish of sand, and tell me there were particles of tron in it, I might look for them with my eyes, and search for them with my olumny fingers, and be uusble to detect them; but let me take a magnet and sweep through it, and how would it draw to itself the most invisible particles by the mere power of attraction! The unthankful heart, like my finger in the sand, discovers no mercies; but let the thankful heart sweep through the day, as the magnet finds the iron, so it will find in every hour some heavenly blessing; only the iron in God's sand is gold.

Being is the great universal es-

hour some heavenly blessing; only the iron in God's sand is gold.

Being is the great universal essence. From the most minute, indivisible atom that enters into the constitution of the earth to the mightiest orb in the firmament, from the lowest microscopic unsect to the highest celestial spirit, from space to space, from star to star, the obtain of being universally extends. It is the most tart is star, the obtain of being universally extends. It is the most unbiquitous, the most plenitudinous thing in existence, the supreme foundation, the boundary of oreation. In its absolute and universal sense Being is the one great production of the Deity in which all the particular and infinitely graduative forms into which Being may be divided are comprehended. It is the one great effect flowing from the one great cause, in which all other effects are virtually contained. Properly speaking, there are only two things in existence, Uncreated Being and Its faint and imperfect similitude, oreated Being; Universal Cause and universal effect: Being from Itself and Being from teself, Being is the only form in which Dryine creative action could manifest itself. As man produces man, so God produces Being.—James Doyle.

"Cead Milic Fallite."

"Coad Mile Failte."

Under the above heading Panch, of August 21, had a splendid cartoon representing Miss Erin welcoming the Duke and Duchess of York to Ireland, as follows:

Ireland, as follows:

It's wolcome yo are, your Royal Highness; arrah, now, yo'll be takin' a house of yer own here soon.

Mr. Panch also publishes some capital verses over this happy event. The following are very good:

Away with the hatred of ages;

Come in—everything is your own—Sure, I'll bow to ye, friends of old Ireland,

As I could not for King on his throne.

Come in with a "Coad mile failto;"

Come in with a "Coad mile failte;"
Sit down, share our sorrows and joys;
To know that with love they may
crown yo
Will gladden the hearts of the boys.

Will gladden and neares of and boys.

Thousands Like Her.—Tona Mo-Leod, Sovern Bridge, writes: "I town a dobt of graithed to the Thomas Eclektriko Ort for curing me of a sovere cold that troubled me nearly all lest winter." In order to give a quantus to a hacking cough, take a dose of Dr. Thomas Eclektric Ott. thrice a day, or ottomer is he cough spot grain and or the cough spot grain and the

FIRESIDE PUN.

"Does your poetry pay?" "Well, it just keeps the woll from the door." I suppose you read it to him?" "New York people were disgusted with that cartiquake." "Why?" It moved from east to west "Yes" and the west "There are were the set of the se

"It moved from east to west.
There are some people who should
be accompanied with directions for
taking, it same as a bottle of medicine.

"How many foreign languages can your wife speak?" "Three—French, German, and the other one she talks to the baby." "I notice you never try to shine in conversation." "Well, no. The fact is, I am kept busy all the time trying to conceal my ignorance."

"Madge is always out of money."
"How does that happen?" "She can't resist buying every new kind of posket-book she sees."

"The style of Queen Victoria's bon-net hasn't been changed for twenty. five years." "Well, that's what she gets for living under a monarchy."

gets for fiving under a monarchy,"
"Gracious, Jack, what immenses shirt stude you wear!" "Woll, you know how button-holes act. I'm going to keep up with them if it takes a dinner; late."

"Have you heard about the Barrs?
You know, he is a bicycle field and
she is date over music." "Well?"
And the poor Laby has to suffer for
it. They have usual him Handel."

"I've bought a buildog," said Pars-niff to his friend Lessup, "and I want a mette to put over his kennel. Oan you think of something?" "Why not use a dentisit's sign: 'Tooth inserted here?" suggested Lessup.

Watts: "Don't you think that the man who knows when to stop talking is about as wise as they cau get?" Potts: "About, but not quite. The greatest brain is in the possession of the man who knows when not to begin."

How little can we know of the mighty Future and what it holds for us! When, years ago, as modest little lade, we sat at the scarred desks in the country school, how little did we guess that we should grow up and fail to become famous!

"Go away and let me alone, 'esid the giant beetle which the entomologists and pinned to the wall. "I will, I don't think,' retorted the anarshistic fly. "This is too good a chance. If there is anything I hate it is a stuck-up big creature."

"Hero's an account of a Coloradogic who climbed to the top of Mount Popocatapot! and sang 'The Star-Beangled Bannor." "She bad some eenee, hadn't she? It's too bad some other girls are not so thoughtful when they want to sing."

Customer: "What do you mean by selling me that stuff you call hair restorer, and telling me it would restore my head to its original condition?" Chemist: "Didn't you like it?" Oustomer: "No, I didn't. Il I had kept on much longer I should have been entirely bald. Original condition, indeed!" Chemist: "Most people are born bald, sir. This is the original condition." The caution of the Aberdonian in

original condition."

The caution of the Aberdonian in giving an answer to a direct question was well illustrated the other day, when I asked an eastern friend of mine whose family were not noted for very active habite: "Was not your father's desti very sudden?" Slowly drawing one hand from his pocket, and pulling down his beard, the interrogated one cautiously replied: "Ay, it was unce sudden for him. I ne'er kept o' ma feyther bein' in a hurry before."

konto' ma feyther bein' in a nurry before."

Handel had great naturai wit and good-humor, which were constantly proving the real good-heartedness of the man. When the "Meesiah" was being performed in Dublin, Mr. Dubourg led the band, and one ovening had a close to make, ad libitum. Following the fashion, the violinist took his cadenta through various keys, and continued the improvisation until Handel began to wonder when he would really come to the "shake" which was to terminate the part and bring in the other instruments. Eventually Dubourg finished the cadents with a grand flourish; whereupon Handel, to the meritment of the audience, exclaimed louidly enough to be heard, "Volcome, volcom home, Mr. Dubourg." On one occasion a perturbed singer had some warm works with Handel, louidly enough to be heard, "Velcome, velocome home, Mr. Dubourg."
On one occasion a perturbed singer
had some warm words with Handel,
and wound up the wrangto by threatening to jump upon the harpsichord
which he played. "Oh," replied
Handel, "let me know when you vill
do dat, and I vill advertise it, for more
people vill come to see you jump than
to hear you sing."

Spain and the United States.

Nzw York, September 7.—A Havana despatch says that Premier Azearraga of Spain means to defy the United States. In a letter indiesting his course, sent to Ouban supporters, the Spanish Premier refors to the report that the American Minister, Mr. Woodford, will make representations to obtain Cuban independence or autonomy and the cessation of the war, and adds: "We are resolved before yielding to go to all extremes, even to war it necessary, in order to defend ur sacred rights in Ouba,"

·. Romance on Wheels

Many are the ways in which a man may make a fool of himself, and many are the species of the geaus fool.

At this moment I feel every variety of fool under the sun.

What a jovial idiot I was! How jauntily I stopped along I And what a subtle facility there is about these downward patus!

But let mo toll you.

It all came about naturally enough; twas the result, so to speak, of my justices; and it was that love of buttereups and dausies which was with has when a child, and which has grown with my growth till now, man i am, I am keenly sonsitive to beauty of form, or color, or arrangement, and can talk by the hour of miliaence, atmosphere, effect—you know the sort of thing. And then, beyond all that can be said about these things, beyond all expression, there lies the world of feeling for them.

And there's the rub.

them.

And there's the rub.
They say my grandmother wrote poetry. I suppose I am the ultimate result of poetry. Oh, grandmother why, why did you do it?

My father was a lawyer, hard and implacable, a typical limb of the law. Poetry had skipped him, and I knew it was no use talking about literature or at as a profession. I knew there had been an office stool ordained for me from the beginning. I climbed it as gracefully as I could, and here I am, a poet by nature and a lawyer by profession.

Such are "Life's little ironies!" But I do not complain, I have not a bad time on the whole. Thanks to my grandmother, I can get a good deal of astitatio enjoyment oven out of a dingy London cliee. If I draw up a lease of shooting, for instance, that shooting is mine: the other follow is not in it. I feel the springing heath or under my foot, the seen to fit is into air, the purple expanse lies before my cyes. When the birds rise, it is I who take aim and bring them down.

Drafting out the convoyance of a fine old house to my friend Sanderson, that house is mine. I live in it. I furnish it. Here I hay down a pricaless rug; there I hang a piece of old lapestry. The library shedves I fill with first editions and rare and celptrated books.

Here I place a lovely piece of porcelain, there a spain a fine specimen of misjolica. Then things I liked in Constantinople, and which I would have bought if I had had the money, I fix up together in one room, the Japanese things in another. I like variety in my house, a room for every mood. Living in furnished apartments, I have a fine fancy for the things at should be. Otherwise, now could I live in furnished apartments? However long old Sanderson may dwell in that house, he will mover get out of it half the pleasure I got while conveying it to him. It is not in him. But then, on the other hand, he could never make a fool of himself. That also is not in him. To resume. In this sense, I may be said to have propriet or of a great many castles en Espagne—little speculations of my

Espagne—little speculations of my own.

Then as to the human documents which find their way into my office! It is worth while being a lawyer for the pleasure of perusing them. They are many of them vastly entertaining, old, no, my office is not half a bad place, and it is just the best place in the world for me. I never come to any grief shut up in my room embroidering documents, human or parchment, with poetry; but once let loose, a thousand possibilities open up, and it straightway dance gaily along one of the many roads which lead to my own destruction.

It happened in this wise.

the many roads which lead to my own destruction.

It happened in this wise.

It was the Whitsuntide holidays early in June, and I had run up to the North for a spin through some of those charming dales on my bicycle. I was standing at the door of an inn at a country village, when shi—something went sighing past me. I looked up and saw a lady on a bicycle. She was a tall, slight figure in a black gown, black sailor hat with white veil, and she wore white gloves and white ouffs. These details of dress I took in with the first glance at her. Her dress was part of her personality, part of the impression of her. The tray she rode, too. was part of the impression. She looked all but motionless on the machine, though she was travelling at a great rate. Now ray she rode, too, was part of the impression. She looked all but motionless on the machine, though she was travelling at a great rate. Now I like the hicycle for a man, but up to this moment I should have said too sidered it a failure as far as a woman is concerned. I do not like that agitation of the skirt. It is inartistic. In the case of a man, the motion ends with the leg itself, but with a woman it sets in addition soveral yards of skirts into motion more or less violent. But here was a woman wao had mas tered the art; the only woman I had ever seen who looked really well on a bicycle. Whother she propelled her machine in some special manner, or whether the dress was out in some way more adapted to the bicycle than usual, I cannot say. But the riding

was superb; and, foeling I must see as much of it as possible, I throw down the monoy for the boer I had ordered, and, without staying to drink it, I mounted my cycle and wont after her.

ordered, and, without staying to drink it. I mounted my cycle and went after her.

I managed to see a good deal of it, for I followed her three miles. By that time I had fally grasped the idea of the beauty of the riding, but I began to be conscious of the existence of another want furking in the recesses of my being. I wanted to see her dee. She had never looked round once on the way, and I had no idea what manner of woman she was except that I saw her har was Jark with bronze shades in it, and that her cheek was delicately modelled and the color of a pale wild rose. I was consumed with a desire to see her fairly. But what could I do? I could not pass her, for then the play would be played ont. I should look at her, she would look at me then. Curtain I wo, that would not do. I must keep well behind, though I followed her to the world's end.

Tresently we came to a steep hill, and she slipped lightly to the ground.

Tresently was any chance. In a moment I was at her side with my cap in my hand, smiling in an apologetic, tentative manner.

"These a suff hill," I said. "One

in my hand, smiling in an apologote, tentative manner.

"This is a suff hill," I said. "One cannot very well ride up it; and yet I could imagine you might do anything on whoels. You go as swiftly and as early as a bird through the air. Will you allow me to say I admire your cycling immensely? I have never before seen anything like it."

have never before seen anything like it.

"Thank you," she said, gravely, "Perhaps I have had exceptional advantages. I have had a good deal of practice."

Her manner was gracious, yet dignified. She spoke in sweet, pure accents; and she walked like a queen. As to her face, I folt it was lovely, but I had not time to analyze it. I never got beyond the eyes. And those I cannot describe, for I nover looked at them, I always looked into them. Wonderful eyes they were, and just on a lovel with my own. It was a lovely morning. Below us lay the sea, reflecting the blue of the key. White sails were on the sea, white birds wheeled in the air. The sun shone gloriously.

"It is good to be alive on a day like this," I said. "Yes, there is but one Juce in a year, and one youth in a life. One Juce in a year, and one youth in a life. After lines a tump mire analy winter raise.

One June in a year, and one youth in a life After June, autumn mistanud winter rains After youth—crabbed age, So let us rejoice in our youth.

So let us reporce in our youth.

I do so, literally. I nover think that
the additional dignity which may
accrue to me from my possession of
grey hair will be any sort of compensation for the vigor and delight of my
leat youth."

sation for the vigor and delight of my lost youth."

"And yot I fancy each season of life may have a charm of ite own, just as each season of the year has a besuty. By the time our epring is over we may be ready to appreciate the maturer summer season of life, then again the mellow autunn and the grey, subdued days of winter."

"I see you are very young. Only youth is prodigal of sunshine and loves to sit in the shade. With me spring is fast merging into summer, and I am tensious of every moment of youth still left."

We were getting well up the hill by

apring is fast merging into summer, and I am tenacious of every moment of youth still left."
We wore getting well up the hill by this time, and, idiot that I was, I was preaching my opportunity away. "This is a lovely spot," I immediately added. "I have not been here before. Can you tell me the name of the village we are coming to?"
"This is Aloorby."
"You know the neighborhood?"
"You live here perhape?"
"No, I do not live here, but at one time and another I stay a good deal in the neighborhood."
"Ah, then you can tell me. I am very much taken with this neighborhood, and think I shall pitch my tent for a fow days: what are the objects; what should one see?"
"There is a very ancient church on the stay of the control o

orjects; what should one do; what should one see?"

"There is a very sneient church on the top of the hill here, as you see; then there is a ruined castle, 'ruined very nicely,' as William Carloton says; some fine woods, and up in the village, of course, there are the usual characters."

"Are they on sight?"

"Yes, they are very much en evidence; village characters never take much hunting up; they know what is due to themselves."

"Live on their reputation, I suppose?"

"Live on their reputation, I suppose?"
"Bome of them seem to have no other means of subsistence."
"Happy men to be in the possession of so much character; it would be a poor means of livelibood with seme of us. What a stern old edifice this ie!" I remarked as we come up to a weather-besten, simple old church standing sentinelon the edge of the oliff. "What importurbable calm, what sadness, what reserve! If only it would tell us what it knows, what it has heard, what it has seen it."
It has seen in the morning the sea

what it has seen in the morning the sea peaceful, smiling, alluring, till its bosom is covered with dancing boats and fluttering white sails, and ere night it has seen pslc faces of dead men and women lying on the rooks, It has soon the moon lay pathways of light across the dark waters and touch

the passing sails with eilver. At early dawn it has seen beyond the streets of grey, dull waters a belt of luminous rosy light spread itself on the horizon across which lonely, shadowy plaatem vessels pass like souls of lost ships haunting the water. What generations of men and women it has seen baptised, married, burled! One butterfly generation after another has fluttered into existence, lived its fluttered into existence, lived its little day, and passed away. The sighs of weary men and women resting under its shadow have floated round it, and the laughter of little oblidion. It has seen the rayture of lowers, and heard the call of desperation and a teach of the stands, indifferent to all a hige, as though it knew that rapture touched them and drow cach in.
There it stands, indifferent to all
a like, as though it knew that rapture
and pain were equally futile.

"Let us look in the church; tell me about it," said I abruptly. Grand mother had had her innings.

"Phow! it is stuffy. Tablots I see, tablets all round. Ah, the Sax bys! Is this their place, then?"

"Yes; they live at Linthorpe Castle, ere in the wood."

"Present Marquis a spendthrift, I have heard; place mortgaged, I be-lieve?"
"There are rumors."

lieve?"
"There are rumors."
"Pity the man cannot live up to his ancestors; these seem a fine lot." said I, glancing at one inscription after another.
"Yes, if one may trust opliaphs."
"I believe they are things which lend themselves easily to embroidery and embellishment."

lond themselves were,
and embellishment."

"Ah, well, we must not complain
of that. It is porhaps our only chance
of boing well spoken of."

"There is eadness in your tone;
let us go out into the sunshine.
Alcditation among the tombs is not
mad for you."

good for you."

"The atmosphere of a church is never exhibitating. Strange, the odor of cancity should be so un-

"The atmosphere of a church is never exhilarating. Strango. the olor of sanctity should be so uneavory."

"Or is it hair-oil? The countryman loves to anoint himself pretty freely on the Sabbath day."

"More likely the bones of the sainted Saxbys! Belish old boys these to monopolise this warm corner and leave the village Handdens out there on the bleak hillsde."

"I must say good-bye here," said my companion as we reached the gate.

"Ah, no, do not say sy. May I not ride with you a little 'arther?"

"But I um not going any farther. I turn saide here into the wood."

"I should like above ever, 'thing to see Lingthorpe Woods."

"Unless we have an order we may only go one mile."

"One mille is better than nothing," I replied, and I reflected that there would be all the way back again.
"May I come?" I pleaded.

She looked at me in an amused, half indulgent way. And we started. My companion chatted gaily, drawing my attention to the beauty of the network of delicate green leaflets traced on the bine sky, the self assertive call of the cuckoo, the delicate seent of the rhododendrons, and she looked at me with those divine eyes of hers. Mine, by that strange attraction which sometimes lies be tween two people, were drawn constantly to her.

How happy we were, how merry!

The small birds filled the air with their jargon; the blackbird, intoxicated by the spring, sang ambitious jubilant songs; the hawthorns were radiant in white blossom; and the land was flooded with sunshine.

As we approached the lodge she said, "I must really say good-bye, here."

flooded with sunshine.

As we approached the lodge she said, "I must really say good-bye,

As we approsess and consider and consider and consider and comming back? I thought we could not go farther without an order."

"A he was an order."

"A have an order."

"A he was a bould be ready to part with me for the sake of going into the wood, "I see. If yon say you would like me to come, I think I should be prepared to risk the displeasure of Lord Deuver."

"But she shock her head, saying, "I shall always look back on this as a very pleasant morning."

"But euroly I shall see you again; you are not dismissing me; this is not to be the end."

"You will go away, I shall go away, and it is unlikely we shall over meet again."

"If I know myself we shall meet.

"You will go away, I shall go away, and it is unlikely we shall over meet again."

"If I know mysolf we shall meet again." I returned; and I opened the gute for hor to pass through, pressing my cap to my heart.

I sottled in the village where I had firet seen her, and for a week I was over on the road between it and Moorby. I had been talkel, I have at Moorby. I had been talking to the village joiner, and was standing at the door of his workshop. She was at a distance, but coming towards me. And she was on her bioyole. My heart gave a great bound—

So one more day am I defied, And who knows but the world may end to night.

to night.

"You see that lady coming along. Who is she? where is she staying? Man alive, look quick." I felt I could kill him on the spot for being so slow and stupid.

"That—oh—that is Lady Marget, as we calls her. T Markies's sister, ye know."

"Quick, let me etep into your workshop a moment," I gasped.

C. M. B. A. Plenie.

C. M. B. A. Plenie.

Brantford, Sopt. 9.—The first an mual piente of the C.M.B.A., in Brant ford, took place on Labor Day at the Agricultural park, and proved to hone of the mest successful overts other nature given in Brantford for many moons. The C.M.B.A. ran the piente as a benefit to Rov. Father Lennon, and as such it drew very largely from every section of the community. The main hall on the ground was the centre around which the crowd moved. Another portion of the hall was taken by the married ladies, and here visands of a substantial and inviting nature were dispensed. The young ladies also took an important part in the entertainment of the crowd They presided over daintily-laid 5 colock tea tables, where ice cream and light refreshments were served. The flower girls were a pleasing feature. Four little girls in tissue paper cost times of striking character, each representing a flower, supplied bouquets on the ground. They were, Tilhe Quantivan, a pansy; K athleen O Grady, a water hip; Gladys Hunter, a sunflower; M y Powers, a rose. An interesting programme of sports was run off with the following result:

Boys's amateur bieyele race, half-mile.—let, W. Aitchison; 2nd, D. Feely.

Feely,
Half-mile amateur bicycle race,
open.—lat, White; 2nd, Sherritt.
One mile open.—lat, Smith; 2nd,

-1st, W. Aitchison; 22d, Dowling. Time—12; 22. Boys' foot race, open, 100 yards.—1st, Benwell; 22d, Perks.
Butchiers' boys' foot race, one quarter mile.—1st, Perks; 2nd, Spitsoo.

Throe-legged race, 100 yards.—1st, Perks and Barton; 22d, Turner and Westley.

Throwing breoball.—1st, J. Shannigan; 2nd, J. Walters.

O.M. B.A. foot-race, 100 yards.—1st, F. Mathers; 2nd, J. Kelly.

Fat min's race, 50 yards.—1st, J. Dunn; 2nd, D. Hogan.

Boys' foot race, 14 years and under, 100 yards.—1st, A. Dowling; 2nd, D. Hogan.

Girls' race, 10 years and under, 50

Hogan.
Gutle race, 10 years and under, 50
yarda—1st. J. Hunt; 2nd, S. Pearce.
Running hop, step and jump.—1st,
B. Powers; 2nd. E. Turner.

Standing high jump.-1st, E. Turner; 2ad, A. Williams. Running high jump-1st, A. Sher ritt; 2nd, E. Turner.

Fat man's race.—1st, D. Dalton 2nd, F. Murphy.

American Strikers Shot Down.

American Strikers Shot Down.

HAZELTON, Pa., Sept. 10.—The strike situation reached a terrible crisis on the outskirts of Latimer today, when a band of deputy Sheriffs fred into an infuriated moto of miners. The men fell like so many sheep and the excitement since has been so intense that no accurate figures of the dead and wounded can be obtaind. Reports run from fitteen to twenty killed and 40 or more wounded. Many of these will die. One man who reached the seene to night counted thriteen corpses. Four others deed lie in the mountains between Latimor and Harleigh. Those who were not injured carried their dead and wounded friends into the woods. Three bodies were found to night on the road near Latimer.

Music has a meaning for everybody, but the noblest meaning is for the noblest man.



Without an equal for constipation and billousness - Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets,







Telegraph Telephone Tiger Parlor ... **MATCHES**

They have never been known to fail

ATHOLIC REGISTER OB DEPT.

WE beg to call attention to this branch of THE CATHOLIC REGISTER'S business, which affords every facility for the execution of

JOB PRINTING OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

Amongst the lines of work we have been and are doing may be included

Books, Pamphlets, Commercial Printing,

Letter heads, Bill-heads, Monthly Statements,

Circulars, Catalogues, Posters, Programmes, Tickets, Memorial Cards (large or small, and in plain black or bronze),
Appeal Cases, Factums, Law Blanks,

Indentures, Mortgages, &c., &c.

Religious and Society Printing a Specialty. Neat Workmanship. Reasonable Prices.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY PROMPTLY FILLED

THE CATHOLIC REGISTER

40 LOMBARD STREET

Toronto

TROSPEROUS CATHOLIC IRISH-CANADIAN CONGREGATION.

Scenes Recalling Vemories of Ireland

(WRITTEN FOR THE REGISTER.)

From the height I saw the people flock, They know the Mass is at 11 o'clock.

On Sunday last I had the happiness of attending Mass in the Catholic Church at Wooler, which district is Onuren at Wooter, which district is joined to Brighton, forming the parish under the pastoral care of Rev. T. F. Collins. Under present regulations this zealous priest says Mass at 8 a.m. on Sunday mornings in Brighton, and that holy function ended, a brisk and that holy function chack, a briss and that holy function chack in the midst of his do voted flock in Wooler, where, after priestly greetings to his beloved people and a fatherly oversight of the children, he again repeats the blessed function and racrificent eleven c'clock. The usual reading of the Epistle and Gospel was followed by a powerful discourse on the sacrament of matrimony and marriage. The preacher elequently told of the efficacy of this great Catholic rite and decidedly encouraged its more frequent use among the younger and marriageable portion of the congregation. From the gracious smiles emitted by the fair ones around me I saw that the good pastor's exhortations were kindly received, nay more, they were considered timely, well-directed and very necessary. I am not sufficently acquainted with the conditions and relations of the spounger members of the flock, to be able to say whether the pastor's worde implied tardinese or timidity on the part of the bachelors present; but they did not seem to manifest any signs of compunction for their backwardness, as far as I could observe. Perhaps, in tender matters such as we are now alluding to, the blame should not all be east on one side. Although on the journey out to Wooler the Rev. pastor told me of several young men whom he would like to see comfortably settled in life, and for this non condition in their case, he rather blamed their faint-heartedness. Turning aside from this feature, I made lose observation of the general appearance and conduct of this praiseworthy Irish Catholic congregation, for such they are, and should be so called; while thore are among them as few French-Canadians, very good parishioners no doubt, the bulk of the stamp and features and comeliness of person peculiar to the genuine sons and daughters of Erin. And moreover they have also some of the customs and habits that prevail in Ireland, in country parishes even to this dav.

person pecuniar to the genuine some and hashits that provaid in relations and hashits that provaid in trelated in country parishes even to this day.

For example, the friendly talk outside the church door or roundabout, before Mass begins cannot be specilly abolished, although Father Collins has eterrly set his face against the habit in Wooler.

This energetic and progressive pastor has deeply at heart the spirit val as well as the material welfare of all his good pecole, and he looks for their strict compliance and obedience to all his rules and wishes. Hence his sharp rebuke to an offending growright in front of the Church door, who did not obey the first tinkle of the bell. Although gossping is counted a fault in any case, its guilt becomes deeper when it is the eause of keeping worshippers back from making the salutary payers and mediations before entering upon the sacred work of assisting at the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass. And yet it has its excussable side, for what can he more natural than a quiet confab among men united by the bonds of faith and blood when they meet on Sundays, clasp hands and excussable side, for wait can he more natural than a quiet confab among men united by the bonds of faith and blood when they meet on Sundays, clasp hands and excussable side, for wait can be more natural than a quiet confab among men united by the bonds of faith and blood when they meet on Sundays, clasp hands and excussion. The provides of the determinance of the

deserving, of men who came upon the seene a few years later, and who haveborne the burden in the heat of the day, but I do not pronounce the individual names, for to include all the really deserving ones would mean a list of the entire districts of Wooler and Codrington, and that is more than I have room for in a single newspaper article.

I have room for in a single newspaper article.

In this connection, it was, at least to me, the most refreshing thing I had seen since I loft Donegal, to see the crowds of Catholic people streaming over hills and ralleys, all bent towards a common focus or centre, namely the holy Catholic house of worship, and then their respectable appearance denoted prosperity. Many of them drove splendid double teams, and all of them impressed the belief that they enjoyed comfort at home and that they were now reaping the fruits of earlier years of thute and industry. There is, no doubt, an amount of composition, or rivalry in every well-to-do-congregation here For example, if Mr. Thomas or Mr. Patrick MoAuley turn out a floe span there is no reason why Mr. Philip Moran senior or Mr Oussels should not show their mettle and have turneouts equally fine. This kind of homeable and progressive rivalry

Philip Moran sonior or Mr Ousselt should not show their mettle and have turnouts equally fine. This kind of honorable and progressive rivalry money kindred Oatholies is both healthy and stimulating and infuses fresh spirit and energy into the soveral households of the parish.

But, to my mind, the real Irish-like feature of the day was the sight of teams of ardent Oatholie worship-ners coming from miles away to the house of prayer, dressing in their bost wearing countenances indicative of pure souls and healthy bodies, gathering around their beloved priest, obeying his wise counsels and words of instruction, and freely and generously giving of their means towards his support, attending regularly to the precepts and sacraments of the Ohurch. A priest is blessed in such a congregation, and it is but simple jestice to say that the parishloners in this case are equally blessed in their pastor.

This may be called ideal painting, and if it be urged that I am coloring the picture too highly, it is because I was very deeply impressed with what I aw on my first visit to the Wooler congregation, and I am confident that in no parish in Ontario will the reality of the sketch be better fulfilled than by the same flock of which I speak.

Not long since a mission was given in the inter arish of Pairthey and

in no parish in Ontario will the reality of the sketch be better fulfilled than by the eams flock of which I speak.

Not long since a mission was given in the joint parish of Brighton and Wooler by the Rev. Fathers Klouder and Handley, C.SS.R., of Brooklyn, N.Y. The good work was undertaken at the instance of Rev. Father Collins, under the sanction of His Lordship Rt. Rev. Dr. O'Connor. The results have proved fruitful beyond expectation. Lukewarm Catholics who before thought that heaven could be gained by the idle and indulgent habit of neglect of religious duties, have been awakened from their slumbers by the powerful preaching of the eloquent missionaries, who worked early and late to bring sinners back to repentance, and in this they succeeded wonderfully, for the pastor assures me that hardly one of his people failed to attend the mission or to approach the sacraments, and the salutary effects are seen in their every-day life and actions. Men and women who herefore inclined to be careless are now extremely energetic in the performance of their religious duties, and the names of the two reverend preachers who wrought such a change are everywhere remembered with fond remombrance. A renewal of the mission is promised, so that the holy work may be cemented and confirmed.

These two powerful speakers roused the hearts of the most tepid, and made the careful describes of Hall and made the careful describes.

FAMINE IN TRELAND.

Mr. Madstone on the Sad Situation.

. Covernment Inspector Citres an Alarm-Let-ter From the Archbishop of Tuam-A Cenn-ine Famine in Claiway.

LONDON, Sept. 14 .- Mr. Gladatone is so impressed with the grave tidings from Ireland that he has broken his rule not to say anything on public, affairs, connected however remotely with politics. Acknowledging copies of reports from Ireland forwarded to him by the correspondent he replies in an autograph :

"I thank you for your kind atten-tion to one like myself, withdrawn from public affairs. The intelligence is very ead and causes me much W. E. GLADSTONE

"Buttorstone House, Sept. 8, 1807."
Colonel Spaight, an official of experience, who sounded the first note of alarm, writes as follows in reply to a request for a full explanation of his : awoiy

Derry Castle, Killaloe, County Olare, September, 9—My only wish and object in calling attention to the probable effects of the present disastrous season were that the necessary trous season were that the necessary steps might be taken in time to meet the severe trial which, I regret to say, is certain to arise from the almost incessant inolemency of the present season. I have have had experience of the sad effect. " " all concerned of leaving essential procautions to the last moment and then endsvoring to do what was required in a hurried, Imperfect manner.

"The patte error though not now

last moment and thon endavoring to do what was required in a hurried, imperfect manner.

"The potato crop, though not now the sole source of the poorer people, still undoubtedly is their main reliance in this country. This in the mount ains and on the poorer lands is, I may say, a total failure—small, ill-grown and blighted. Not only are potatoes the people's own food; the pigs and fowled depend almost entirely on them "One of the most scrious wants of the people, though not taken much notice, of, is fuel. No one, except those who have personally visited, the people can form any idea of the way this want is felt by the vast majority of the poor. Fuel is almost more necessary than food, and its loss is bitterly felt, particularly by the women and children.

"In my opinion the only way proc-

children.

"In my opinion the only way proctically to give relief is to provide use
ful works which would be a permanent
benefit to the country. This must bebe done with due thought and consideration—by really good men.

"Großer O. Statett."

"Late Local Government Inspector." The venerable Archbishop of Tuam

"St. Garlath's College, Tuam, September 18.—From all the accounts that reach me from all parts of the diocese of Tuam, embracing nearly half the Counties of Mayo and Galway, docess of Tuam, embraoing nearly half the Counties of Mayo and Galway, I am sorry to say that hardly could could things be worse, owing to the potato, staple food of people, has suffered soverely, owen where not totally destroyed by blight. I therefore regard it as unquestionably certain that a genuine famine in the dicess of Tuam is sure to overtake us before long. Unfortunately our people have hardly any money with which to purchase meal, be it ever so cheap.

"It is most humilisting to be eternally sending round the hat, but what can be done? Hunger pierces stone walls. The oat crop, too, is greatly damaged, while the turf in a bad way, and it may be said that a fuel famine is as bad as a food famine. On the whole, I look on the coming time as brooding misery. I give you a gloomy picture, but I am sorry to say a true one.

"Joun MacEvillan," "Archibisheria", "Archibisheria",

"John MacEvilly,
"Archbishop of Tuam."

LATEST MARKETS.

TONONTO, Sopt. 15.

On the curb in Chicago at the opening to day December wheat was quoted at 0330; at the close December wheat was quoten at 910; puts on December wheat 92, calls 900; puts on December corn 313c, calls

965; puts on becomes. 323c.
The receipts of wheat in Liverpool during the past three days were 142,000 centals of American, and of core 112,500 centals American.

THOONTO.

Wheat—There was more offered to-day and the market was weaker. Experts bought a fow cas of new No. 2 at 36c north and the market was weaker. Experts bought a fow cas of new No. 2 at 36c north and a second to the seco

et. Ryo—Is stendy at 45c middle freights. Corn—Is stendy at 30c to 31c for yellow

Oate—Are firmer at 230 bid and 310 asked for new white west. Some old were offered to-day at 250 for white west. Peas—Some of the new offering are not very satisfactory. The quotation for new

is 470 bld north and west. Some old were

COUNTRY PRODUCE

COUNTRY PRODUCY

Figes — Demand light, holders asking higher perices than purchasors are willing to lot at 12k. Country and the state of the state o

70c.
Apples—Small lots of dried quarted at 40 to 5c, and evaporated 5c to 6c.
Boans—White hand-picked may be sold at 85c to 90 for single bag lots. Round lots sell at 75c to 80c. Common quoted at

500 to 60c.

Honey—Round lots of choice, delivered here, qui ted at 60. Prices are as follows;
—60 to 70 for 60-10 tinn, and 70 to 71c for 10-10 tinn; and 70 to 71c for 10-10 tinn; honey in combs is quoted nominally at \$1 d0 to \$1 50 per dozen sections.

Maple Symp—Maple symp is quoted at 600 to 630 in large 'lns, and 650 to 700 in small ties.

Maple Syrup—Maple syrup is queen with the color to Us in large vine, and Us to 70 in small ties.

Balot Itay—Market steady, with a demand for all that is offering. Choice stock is quoted at \$8 5 to \$9, car lots on track, and No. 2 at \$8, Balot Straw—On track car lots are quoted at \$5 5 to \$5.50, Emits.

and No. 2 at \$8.

Baied Straw—On track car lots are quoter at \$5 to \$5.50.

RRUIT.

Reccipits of fruit were heavier than yesterday, but still they were comparatively light orday, only 2,100 package, by boat and rail. Pseches especially and in light supply. Thums were scarcer and dearer, the state of the state of

boc. Urapes, Mooro's carty, Co to 24 per bly, Nigara, 230 to 3 per pound.

LIVE STOCK.

Trade is protty fair all round at the western cattle yards and very little remained unsold at the clase of Tuesday's Market. Parhaps buying of export cattle was slight; purso active than last week. Quotations: Milch cows, each. \$900 00 to \$15 00 00 Export cattle, per owt. \$4 00 to \$4 50 Butchers' choice cattle, cwt. \$3 00 to \$4 50 Butchers' choice cattle, cwt. \$3 00 to \$4 00 Butchers' cond cattle, cwt. \$3 00 to \$4 00 Butchers' cond cattle, cwt. \$2 50 to \$4 00 Feeders, per cwt. \$2 55 to \$4 00 Feeders, per cwt. \$3 00 to \$3 65 Export atheep, cach. \$3 00 to \$3 65 Export sheep, per cwt. \$3 00 to \$3 65 Export sheep, per cwt. \$3 00 to \$3 65 Export sheep, per cwt. \$3 00 to \$3 65 Export sheep, per cwt. \$3 00 to \$3 65 Export sheep, per cwt. \$4 75 to \$6 75 Export fat head, \$5 00 to \$6 00 Calves, per cwt. \$5 00 to \$6 00 Calves, per head, \$5 00 to \$6 00 Calves, per head

BETTER THAN GOLD

IS THE RARE TREASURE OF PER-

Nota Scotia Lady Says "I Consider Dr Williams Pluk Pills a Priceless Boon to Buffering Humanity."

From The Amheret, N.S., Sentinel. From The Ameret, N.S., Scattert.

The rugged and the strong do not eppreciate to its full extent the blessing of perfect health. It is only those who have passed through a trying illness, who feel that health is a treasure to be prized more than silver or gold. Among those who have experienced the truth of this is Miss Sabra Rector, of West River Hobort, N.S. This lady has passed through a trying and wearisome illness, from which happily rolled was found through the medium of a medicine that has brought health and strength to thousands of others, and whose medicinal virtues will work equally good results in all cases where it is given a fair trial. Miss Rector says: "I feel it is my duty to recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Fills, as they have done wondors for mo. About two years ago I became over yill with a complication of diseases. I was suffering with indigestion, biliousness and the resulting nervous disorders, such as sick headache, loss of appetite, and flashes of heat and cold. I began doctoring, and although I had the best of care I seemed to grow worse overy day. I slopt but little and when lying down words for the tribute of the control of the control

Holder of the largest Stock of Chara-pagne, Clarets and Burgandies in Toronto. Also Proprietor of
THE "HUB" CAFE
Cor. Leader Lane and Colborne St.

35, 40, 42 Colborne St.

CHARLES J. MURPHY

Ontario Land Surveyor, &c.

Survoys, Plans and Descriptions of Properties, Disputed Boundarios Adjusted, Timber Limits and Mining Claims Located.

Office: Cor. Richmond & Bay Ste TORONTO.



SHEET MUSIC, MUSIC BOOKS.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

WHALEY, ROYCE & Co..

MONUMENTS

For best work at lowest prices in Granite and Marble Monuments, Tablets, -nts, etc., call on or write to -ne. McIntosh Granite and Marble Co.

OFFICE AND SHOWROOM, 521 YONGO St., City.
FACTORY—YONGO St., liver Park,
Opp. St. Michael's Cemetery.
High class work at low prices a specialty.

F. ROSAR, Sr. UNDERTAKER,

940 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO.

J. YOUNG, THE LEADING

Undertaker & Embalmer 359 YONGE STREET. TELEPHONE SIS.

THE HOME

SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY

LIMITED.

BETABLISHED UNDER LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY,

OAPITAL, - \$2,000,000.

Office, No. 78 Church Street, Toronto. DIRECTORS

HON, SIR FRANK SMITH, SANAYOS, President, EUGENE O'KEEFE, Vice-President. KIELY, JOHN FOY, EDWARD EDWARDISTOOR. WM. T KIELY.

Soliciton : JAMES J. FOY, Q.C.

Deposits Received from 20c. upwards, and interest at current rates allowed thereon.

Moncy loaned in small and large sums at reasonable rates of interest, and on easy terms of repayment, on Mortgages on Real Estate, and on the Collateral Scourity of Bank and other Stocks, and Government and Municipal Debentures, Mortgages on Real Estate and Government and Municipal Debentures purchased, No Valuation Fee charged for inspecting property.

Office Hours—2 s.m. to 4 p.m. Saturdays—9 s.m. to 1 p.m. and from 7 to 9 p. a.

JAMES MASON, - Managor.

Gold and Silver Mining Shares

I can supply you with ALL of them, at lowest prices.

WAR EAGLE, GOLDEN CACHE, TWO FRIENES, BONDHOLDER,
ATHABASCA, THE WASHINGTON, SMUGGLER, B.C GOLD FIELDS,
ROSSLAND DEVELOPMENT.

Get my quotations before buying.

PIANO

BARGAINS

If we didn't tell you, vory likely you wouldn't mistrust some of these had been usedjust because they have been, they are yours at half priceal high-grade pianes, bearing names like Chickering, Steinway, Miller, Hale, Heintzuan and others. We have, of course, not many of them, and they will go to the quick, watchful buyers.

HEINTZMAN & Co. 117 King St. West

TORONTO

M. McCONNELL

_MERCHANT

WHOLESALE WINE

E. STRACHAN COX, 7 Toronto Street, Toronto.

WESTERN Assurance Company

INCORPORATED 1851.

CAPITAL, - - \$2,000,000, Fire and Marine.

Hear Office, Toronto, Ont.

PRESIDENT; | VICE-PRESIDENT Gao. A. Cor, Req. | J. J. KENNY, DIRECTORS;

Una. E. O. Wood.

Uon. E. O. Wood.

Uon. Moduritch, Evg. Jeolik F. Cochbern, M. P.

U. N. Raird, Evg. J.

Robert Beaty, Evg. Managing Directer

O. O. Foster, Secretary,

SOLICITORS.

Meers. McCarthy, Oiler, Hoskin and Cresiman.
Insurances effected at the lowest current rates on Building, Merchandies, and other property, sealed lower transfer of the Committee of the Committee of the lower transfer of the Committee of the Com

on Cargoos by steamer to British Porter Wm. A. Lee & Son, GENERAL AGENTS,

10 ADELAIDE ST. EAST. Telephones 592 & 2075.

THE TEMPERANCE AND

General Lite Assurance Co. OFFERS THE

Best Plans and Rates And the Most Desirable Forms of

Life Insurance Obtainable.

For desired information apply to an Agent of the Company or to H. SUTHERLAND, Managet. HON, G. W. KOSS, President,

HEAD OFFICE: "Globe" Building, corner Jordan and Melinda streets, Toronto.

The Promotion of Thrift and Industre

The York County Loan and Savings Co. IS DOING.

It has an army of thirty thousand systematic savers.
It embraces the whole family, nee, women and children.
It leans upon homes on the staking fund plan.

LITERATURE FREE.

JOSEPH PHILLIPS, President, Conf. Life Building, Toronto:

THE ONTARIO MUTUALLIFE

WATERLOO, ONT.

OVER \$20,000,000.00 IN FORCE
NS. WM. HENDRY.

W. S. HODGINS,
Supl. of Agencies.
WM. HEADManager
GEO. WEGENAST,
GLULLY,
J. L. THOY, ITLANGED SECRET,
O Adelaldo St. Ead, TORONTO.

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF ONTARIO, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE - Cor, Adelaide and V 8te., TORONTO SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL - - \$354,900.00

fraces most attractive and liberal Polic Formost in desirable seatures. Vacancies for good, reliable Agents.

E. MARSHALL, Eucretary
E. F. CLARKE, Manag. Director.