UNE 30, 1894.

E of the mange with MIN-ISTOPHER SAUNDERS.

SE, badly torn by a pitch D'S LINIMENT. EDWARD LINLIEF,

SE of a bad swelling with THOMAS W. PAYNE.

others ith weakness and

, who give little nt to babies, should

ott's ulsion

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ostwholesomeand hing diet must be NESTLÉ'S MILK fully meets this ement. It is comof milk with all am, wheaten bread and sufficient su-OTHING ELSE. The icity and perfection anufacture of this nave secured for it wide favor as the ers and physicians stay for infants in eather. mailed free on application. ceming & Co., Montreal

RET REPORTS.

28.-Wheat was steady, at 95c Oats ran up to \$1.20 per cen-to \$6 50 per cwt. Veal. 4 to 5c. to 10c. a lb. Spring chickens. b 10c, a 1b. Spring chickens, Butter 13 to 14c, a lb. Eggs, Old potatoes \$1 a bag. Straw-c. a box. Wool 15 to 17c, a lb. The Catholic Record. Leadon, Saturday, July 7, 1894. THE CANON OF SCRIPTURE. A few weeks ago we answered in

VOLUME XVI.

Roman

our columns certain enquiries made by an esteemed correspondent, J. K. L., they do the other Scriptures. concerning two subjects, Transubstantiation, and the part taken by the Catholic Church in the preservation of the Sacred Scriptures down to the

fifteen centuries when there was no Protestantism to guard them pure and not receive, are received by the Church incorrupt. We mentioned at the same time that it was not possible for us to Lib. 18.) Elsewhere he calls them undertake answering our correspond-

ent's letter in its entirety, as it touched upon so many subjects that several treatises would be needed to give a satisfactory answer to all the questions and difficulties which he managed to compress within the comparatively small compass of a letter. However, we selected two of the subjects of which he treated, and we gave out that our correspondent's reasoning a pretty full answer to the difficulties stated thereupon. We have since received another

communication from our friend asking us to deal with the objections presented by him against the Catholic canon of in the vicissitudes through which the Scripture, and though we can only country had passed during the four afford a small space to this subject, on and a half centuries which elapsed which so much might be said, we shall from the time of Esdras (Ezra) to that endeavor to meet his wish here. J. K. L. tells us:

"It is remarkable that the Cathelic Church of to-day should, on the canonicity of the Apoc-rypha, be at issue with the Church of e fourth century. We have the catalogue of Jerome and Rufinus most accurately agreeing with the Protes-

accurately agreeing with Apoc-tant canon, and rejecting the Apoc-rypha now accepted by the Roman Church. Rufinus writes as follows: 'This, then, is the Holy Spirit who in the Old Testemant inspired the Law and the Prophets, and in the New, the and the Prophets, and in the New, the Gospels and the Apostles. Wherefore the Apostle says, that all Scripture is given by inspiration of God and is profitable for doctrine. (2 Tim. iii., 16.) It will not, therefore, be impro-per to enumerate here the books of the Old and New Testament

which we find by the monuments of the Fathers to have been delivered by the Churches as inspired by the Holy Spirit. Then follows the enumer-

aton. He then adds: 'However, it ought to be observed that there are also other books which are not canonical, but have been called by our forefathers ecclesiastical, as the Wisdom of Solomon, and another which is called the Wisdom of the Son of Sirach, and among the Latins is called by the general name of Ecclesiasticus ; by which title is agenoted, not the author of the book, but the quality of the writing. In the same rank is the book of Tobit and Judith and the Book of the Maccadenoted, not the author of the book,

<text> J. K. L. makes a mistake when he the feast which Christ kept. bees. asserts that "the Roman Catholic Church of to day is at issue with the Church of the fourth century," and clay, of the same lump to make one even his quotation from Rufinus does not bear out his assertion. In the first place, the teaching of the Church cannot be inferred from the perfectly corresponds, though elseopinions of one or two writers of any age, especially when those writers are at disagreement with the whole teach- to it ing body of the Church. At the Council of Carthage, held in A D. 397, all the Bishops of Africa, to the number of one hundred and twenty seven, attended. At this council a decreee was passed regarding the books which had been handed down by the tradition of the Church, as sacred and inspired, and all the books which are now received by the Catholic Church were declared to be such. The illustrious St. Augustine was among the Bishops who issued that decree, and there can be no doubt that these prelates of Africa, who represented what was at that time a flourishing branch of the Church, knew better than Rufinus the teaching of the Church, both of the past and then pres-Rufinus has never been regarded as It is the only authority available in ent time. a high authority, either for learning the case, just as it was by this authority the New Testament Canon was or honesty, and his unsustained opinion is of little value, against the fact settled. J. K. L. quotes St. Jerome as if in that the decree of the Council of favor of his view also. To this we Carthage was approved by the whole have to say that St. Jerome was speak-Church at the sixth General Council ing of the books which were used in held at Constantinople, and earlier still, by Pope Innocent I., on behalf of proving Catholic doctrine to the Jews, the Western Church, A. D. 405. This and especially the mission of Christ. canon of Carthage is to be found in The same is to be said of Melito, and a St. Augustine's Doct. Chris. L. 2; few others who have told us of the chap. 8; and the whole Eastern Church Jewish Canon ; but the fact that Melito the wounded soldiers before Sebastopol ccepts it likewise. St. Hilary and Cassiodorus quote this quoted these very books which during the French campaign in Mexico, accepts it likewise. Wisdom and Ecclesiasticus as the in- Protestants reject as Holy Scripture, died recently.

present day, and especially during the Thus St. Augustine says : "The books penned later, be subject to the author-

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NO. 820.

he Catholic Record.

hristianus mihi nomen est, Catholicus vero Cognomen."--(Christian is my Name, but Catholic my Surname.)-St. Pacian, 4th Century.

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1894.

ton. 10 28.— Flour -Straight roller, extra, 2.40 to 82.50. Wheat-apring, 60; red winter, 59 to 60; Manitoba hard, 73 k of 4; No. 2, 72 wheat on the northern. 59 to 60c; ; barley, No. 1, 43 to 4ic; feed, 39 o 38c; corn, 52c.

: barley, No. 1, 43 to 4tc; feed, 39 o 18c; corn, 52c. ONTREAL MARKETS alues were maintained. There olay for peas and oats, but little ted, buyers holding off for some sat-No. 1 hard Manitoba at 75 hard Manitoba, 74 to 75c; peas, rat, 71 to 72; peas, per 66 lbs, in No. 2 oats, per 34 lbs, 42 to 42]c; rat, 71 to 72; peas, per 66 lbs, in No. 2 oats, per 34 lbs, 42 to 42]c; rat, 71 to 72; do maling, 30 feed, 45 to 75; to 38c; corn, 50 feed, 46 to 75; do maling, 30 feed, 46 to 75; do maling, 30 feed, 46 to 75; do maling, 30 feed, 50; Manitoba at 700; 200; some fill, 53; do 18c; an 80 for 50; Manitoba at 700; barden stab to 83; do 842; Oatmeal -s, 81.20 to 83; framulated, bbls, olled oats, bbls, 81.30 to 84.35; pot 1, 85; 00; split peas, per bbl, 83.00, anadian sbort cut, heavy, 815.00 light, 817.50 to 818; hams, city 10 to 10; citad, com, re-fit o7, Cheese-Finest western, 56; do do, white, 84 to 84; under-ble; cable, 45s. Butter-Fine to 19; per do. 20, for single cases.

Live Stock Markets.

EAST BUCK MARKETS. EAST BUCFFALO. o, N. Y., June 24.—Cattle—Only all told; dull: weak. lamba—Only 3: cars on sale; not nake a market; not quotably keep, hard to sell at any price. ars; fairly active, and on light and higher. Best Yorkars sold budy 50.25 50.50.

xport Cattle-Prices were rather on Tuesday. Sales of good to were made at \$4.40 to \$4.65. One to for one lot of 16 head of choice ing 1,350 lbs. Cattle-Sales were made from 29 horice stall-fed steers and beliers 131 to 39c, with rather more paid

Lambs-The bulk of sales were ib for ewes and wethers and 240 ne double deck, averaging 154 lbs. Spring lamos were in good de-to \$4 a head. Butchers sneep and re rather slow at \$5 to \$8,25 a head. ice long, lean hogs of 160 to 220 lbs. to \$5,30, choice thick fat brought 3hoice stores, \$4,70, light stores, xed lots of pigs and half fats, \$4,70, ugh heavy hogs, \$4 to \$4,25, and 2,50, bs sold from \$1 to \$3, fair wals, at

2.50, bbs sold from \$1 to \$2, fair veals, at d choice to fancy veals at \$6 to \$8, s and Sprirgers.—Prices ranged

by Catholics themselves ought some-times to be considered. The tree is known by its fruits, and one of the marks of the true Church is the holiness of her children. We have too much of "the plague of controversy," which irritates the mind and hardens the heart ; and too little of that holy living which is the clearest proof of the divine origin of our faith.-Ave

Sister Caroline, a Sister of Charity who made herself famous by nursing and some of the others who have done in the Crimean war, and who after-

Maria.

Awarded to Miss Mabel Scott, the 1st prizes of grammar, parsing, Analysis, com-position, Phys. Geog. and physiology and the acct. to the prize of history, 2nd Eng. lel.; the prize of mathematics, 2nd C. 1st. Div; the 2nd acct. to the prize of plain sewing and the 1st. prize of etching, sen. Dep. Awarded to Miss M. Rose Collin, the 2nd prize of grammar; the acct. to the prizes of spelling application, 2nd Eng. class; the prize of music. 2nd. C. 1st. Div; the 1st. prizes of domestic economy and mending

ist F. C. 1st div. the lat acct. which deserves a prize.
Awarded to Miss Maria O'Hara the prizes of Inteoric, composition and history of England; the 1st acct. to the prizes of language lessons and qualities, sen. dep.
Mawride to Miss Maria C'Hara the prizes of language lessons and qualities, sen. dep.
Ist Eng. class, th acct. which deserves a sprize; the lat acct. to the prize of or writing, and reading, the lat acc. to the prize of aratim.
Ist Eng. class, th acct. to the prize of music. The lat acct. to the prize of charcoal drawing.
Awarded to Miss Mabel Scott, the lst acct. to the prize of plain sewing and the lat acc. to the prize of music, and the sec. to the prize of aratime, and of the sec. to the prize of aratime, and of the sec. to the prize of music. The prize of music, and the lat. the prize of plain sewing and the lst. prize of etching, sen.
Warded to Miss M. Rose Collin, the 2nd acct. to the prize of plain sewing and the lst. prize of etching, sen.
Mawrded to Miss M. Rose Collin, the 2nd acct. to the prize of prize of prize of music. 2nd. C. 1st. Div; the lst acct. to the prize of prizes of prizes of music. 2nd. C. 1st. Div; the lst acct. to the prize of prizes of prizes of music. 2nd. C. 1st. Div; the lst acc. to the prize of receives and the sec. to the prize of receives of prizes of music. 2nd. C. 1st. Div; the lst acc. to the prize of receives of prizes of music. 2nd. C. 1st. Div; the lst acc. to the prize of receives of arther acc. to the prize of music. 2nd. C. 1st. Div; the lst acc. to the prize of receives of prizes of music. 2nd. C. 1st. Div; the lst.
Mawride to Miss Daiss Kelly, the prize of receives of prizes of music. 2nd. C. 1st. Div; the lst.
Mawride to Miss Daiss Analysis, comment the prize of music. 2nd. C. 1st. Div; the lst.
Mawride to Miss Daiss Kelly, the prize of article.
Mawride to Miss Daiss Colling. The prize of the prize of prize of preling application. 2nd. C. 1st. D It is idle for young men to think that

done

influenced.

language."

maid.

'Their Majesties-" he began.

"And would you be content with

my hand unwillingly bestowed," said

I, with flashing eyes, and scarcely

able to articulate, in what I might

"Most certainly ; the affection of the

he

her

at first unwilling bride will follow, as a

matter of course, after she has become my wife. Farewell, Madam," he

added, rising, "I shall have the pleas-

fered arose from a want of full and en-

The weather was extremely cold, and

I sat for a long time heedless that the

fire had almost burnt itself out, and

At length, feeling the necessity of

exertion, I aroused myself, and made

up my mind to throw myself at the

queen's feet in the morning, and make

half an hour before the usual time.

When I entered her closet she was

head, or vouchsafing me a single glance,

glance at your tearful, swollen eyes is

such scenes very quickly. Your mar-riage will take place a fortnight earl-

ier than I had intended. Instead of the middle of next month, it shall be

I cast myself at the queen's feet, im

ploring her not to compel me to dis-

in a tone of unqualified contempt.

bey her commands, by forcing on my

would advise you to think over the penalty of disobedience to your sover-

eign's will. It will be imprisonment in the Tower. Withdraw, and when

you next enter my presence let it be

Wandering away again from Thee,

O God, by the sinfulness of my nature leaning for help upon an arm of flesh,

a reed that bendeth beneath every

wind. Oh, forgive me, my Almighty

Father, and teach me to see that from

Thee alone true help, in the hour of

rriage with the Count. 'Disobey !" exclaimed Her Majesty,

solemnized the end of this.

marriage with the Count.

without tears.

"I understood perfectly well the

working, and without raising

cause of your illness last night.

she began by saying :

last effort to excite her pity.

dreading even the coming of my

almost term my righteous anger.

I interrupted him at once

THREE LETTERS THREE LETTERS to remember-P. P. P. They'll help to remind you of Dr. Fierce's Pleasant Pellets – and these has a re the things to keep in mind whenever your liver, your stom-ach, or your bowls are out of order. If you're troubled with cestiveness, wind and pain in the stom-ach, giddiness or dis-torbed steep, you'll find these little Pellets just what you want-tiny in size, sugarcoated, these little Pellets just what you want-tiny in size, sugarcoated, these little Pellets just what you want-tiny in size, sugarcoated, these little Pellets just these pellets pellets just these little pellets just these pellets pellets pellets pellets just these pellets pellets

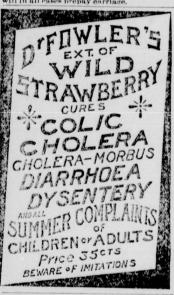
2

lining membranes of the stomach and bow-els, and do permanent good. To prevent, relieve, and cure Biliousness, Dizziness, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Sick or Bilious Headaches, and Indigestion, take Dr. Fierce's Pellets. If they're not satis-factory, in every way and in every case, you have your money back. The "old reliable" - Dr. Sage's Catarrh Pernedy has been sold for thirty years. Has cured thousands, will cure you.

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FLORENCE O'NEILL. The Rose of St. Germains ;

THE SIEGE OF LIMERICK

BY AGNES M. STEWART. Author of "Life in the Cloister," "Grace O'Halloran," etc.

CHAPTER XXVII. -CONTINUED This day I have for the last time looked on the dead face of my dear uncle. I have collected all his valuables and papers ; to morrow his re-mains will be removed to Morville for interment. How much would I like to go thither for awhile, and then return to my beloved Mrs. Whitely How much would I give to know if

one whom I hold dear is recovered of his wounds. How much to know if I am thought of as in the old, old days, when our troth was plighted beside my dying mother.

December, '91 The king is at Kensington, and has brought with him the Count Von Arn heim. I am persecuted on all sides I am asked to give a reason why I disike him ; he is in favor with the king (were he in the favor of two kings m aversion would be the same). He is thirty years old, good looking, rich, and enamored of myself, so says the queen. She tells me I refuse him in a spirit of obstinacy, and because I am still fostering attachment to an outlaw. Both the king and queen were much exasperated to-day, because I still con-tinue to refuse the Count, who urges his suit with a provoking pertinacity when he sees how I am opposed to it. Oh, how I wish I was a poor peasant girl, I should not be thus tortured. January 15, 1692.

This afternoon I received a summons o attend the king in his closet ; the queen was not there ; my heart beat violently. I looked at my face in the pier glass as I approached him. I was ghastly white ; my black robe a contrast to my pale face ; my knees shook under me. Then 1 said to myself, under me. there is not much of the courage of the O'Neills in their descendant." ' and mastered my fear a little, and walking slowly up the long room, I made my obeisance to the king. Standing before him, I awaited his pleasure.

Let me try and remember how His Majesty opened the attack. I was so surprised that I have to think before I can clearly recollect all that passed

His spare little person was seized with a fit of asthmatic coughing at the moment I reached his chair. His manners are always more or less disgusting, so that he did not heed at all the nature of his cough, whilst a young lady stood immediately before him till the fit was over, for I dared not move, as he made no sign ; neither did he sign for me to be seated. You know he is chary of speech and very brief in his replies. I was aware that I stood before one who is dead to the generous emotions of the heart, and, at the same time, an imperious sover eign. I felt too that the queen was purposely absent.

At last the king laid aside his handkerchief, and fixing his sparkling eyes on my face, his countenance more grave even than usual, he said :

"I wish to know why you refuse to marry one who is a faithful friend of mine. Now, reply in three or four words."

"Your Majesty, I cannot marry Count Von Arnheim," I said. " It is woman's nonsense ; you shall be his wife before we return to Hol-

land. I have said so ; it is my will. "But, Sire, it cannot, must not be,' and silly woman that I am, the tears rushed to my eyes, and sobs choked

to imprison you-how dare you refuse when we approve? I see, I see, you want to endow the outlawed St. John with your estates ; they shall be confiscated first, Madam. His violence brought on another fit of coughing. I again picked up his handkerchiefs, and humbly asked

should I remain. "Go, Madam, go; I have told you you shall submit," was the rough reply, and I hurried to my bedroom, and when there, dear Mrs. Whitely, I fell on my knees and had a good long cry.

his chair, seized me roughly by the

arm, asked me how I dared set up my

will against his, and in his rage, flung

picked them up and handed them to him ; he flung them on the floor again,

saying : "Do you know I have power

his handkerchiefs on the ground.

How can I keep my troth as I wish and marry Von Arnheim? Then, again, you know it will not do for both contracting parties to be poor; for, although I know I ought to be very rich when I am twenty-one, sometimes I fear whether a reason will not be found why I should be made poor if I continue obstinate in my refusal, as I mean to do.

January 28th. The queen continues very cold and harsh, and her exasperation with the Princess Anne — for she persists in keeping the Marlboroughs about her makes her worse. She told me yester day that the king was fixed in his re solve ; called me an ungrateful, ob stinate minx, and said that she had ordered my trousseau, and fixed the day for my marriage for the middle of next month. "I bid you receive the Count properly this evening," she said; "I shall be present, and, remember,

we shall enforce obedience I scarce know how I reached my own "This evening, this even rooms. ing, 'I kept saying to myself. I felt as if a weight pressed on my heart. I called on him whom I must not name on this paper to come and help me, on my beloved Mr. and Mrs. Whitely and all this while, you see, I had for gotten Him who can help when the arm of man cannot sustain us. God, come to my aid ; Oh, Lord, make haste to help me," I cried out in the anguish of my heart ; in the words of the Psalmist, "In Thee I have put my trust ; let me never be confounded.

Then in a little while my passion of tears was over ; and much time hav-ing passed, and as I was to stand behind the queen's chair at the theatre that evening, I got up from my knees, for I knew my maid would soon come to dress me.

I am sure I see no beauty in myself to make the Count so ardent. white as a lily, and my eyes fearfully swollen with crying. I assure you the white silk and pearls I wore were not whiter than my face. I saw her majesty look sharply at me

when I came forward, for the Count, I found, was to be one of the royal party The queen is a superbly majestic woman now. She looked down on me; was a mind to crush me out of exist ence ; and with a significant glance at Von Arnheim, she said, in an under tone, though loud enough for me to

"I have fixed the day of your nup tials for the 15th of next month, Count you will thus be ready to return with the king to Holland when he leaves England in March."

My persecutor, or course, presented me his arm. It was impossible for me to speak just then, there was such a throng around us, but I looked up in the queen's face to see if I could move her to pity ; but no, the glance she levelled at me was expressive of anger and termination, for her lips were com

who has pursued me as you have and her warm tears were falling in a plenteous shower on my brow.

"Dear young lady, dear child, how I have wished to speak, and dared not " In this matter their Majesties have by reason of the humbleness of my position," she said : "but now, no right to control me, nor will I be so position," she said : "but now, blessed be God and His Virgin Mother, I again repeat, I will not be forced to become your wife." "Madam," he replied, "I forgive you, because you are evidently a the well-springs of sympathy are open for, oh, my lamb, it is a terrible thing young lady of high spirit, who, doubtto suffer, and have none to cheer us with a consoling word.'

ess, grieves for having said unjust I recovered somewhat, and raised things as soon as she has uttered them and as I am quite satisfied in the fact

my head from her bosom. "My good Grace," I said, in much bewilderment, "you have spoken that the king and queen can bend you to compliance, I can afford for the words none dare to utter here. Are present to be silent beneath your hard you of the proscribed faith of Rome?

"Even so, Madam, and greatly have I drank of the chalice of human suffering ; but I will show you whence draw hope and consolation. But Grace Wilmot, the handmaid of a lady of rank such as yours, still presumes to tell her mistress how gether strength at the same fount, in absence of the Sacraments now so long denied us. From this, Madam, I have drawn my strength. She drew from her pocket two small

ure of visiting you to morrow in the presence of the queen." I knew well that all I that night sufand well-worn volumes. The one was a copy of the Four Gospels, the other an edition of that all but inspired book, tire trust in the power of Him who The Imitation of Christ. She turned over its pages, and

alone can help us. I forgot all the calm and peace I had experienced pointed to one chapter, headed : "De l'amour de Jesus sur toutes earlier in the day, when I committed this matter and my whole being into the hands of God. And so it hapchoses

It was a French copy of A'Kempis pened that for some time after Von by which I understood my maid to be Arnheim had left me, I remained overan educated woman. whelmed by the shock I had received.

" That one chapter, Madam," said she, "is often on my lips, and I hope ever in my heart. At a time of grievous suffering an aged priest bid me study it well. Since then I have realized more clearly the fact contained therein, that one must 'not trust nor rely on a windy reed ;' for all flesh is grass, and all the glory thereof shall fade like the flower of the grass. Have an implicit confidence in God. Madam He will even work miracles rather than abandon those who put their trust in Him

You may well imagine, dear Mrs. Whitely, that I passed an indifferent night. Alas, I had little to expect from the pity of Queen Mary. It was not hef to mate and emitting "But, my good Grace," said I, want It was not left to me to put myself in ing, verily, the simple, unquestioning Her Majesty's way, for she sent me a message desiring me to come to her faith of my handmaiden, whom I was fast learning to regard with respect ' this marriage is resolved on by those Of course I well knew that this was who have me in their power ; imprison meant for a private conversation bement and the confiscation of my propfore her ladies gathered round her. erty will be the alternative.

Grace sorrowfully shook her head, seeing that, as yet, I had so much to learn before I could get in the right way, and her plain countenance see for the time marvellously beautiful by reason of the superhuman expression by which it was animated, as she said, with her splendid eyes lifted up to heaven :

sufficient. I have sent for you in order to tell you that I shall put an end to "There is a King above all earthly kings, before whom the greatest of earthly monarchs is but as the dust of the earth. Bear up, Madam, this marriage will not, shall not be.

I felt touched, and in spite of myself it seemed as if the spirit of prophecy which animated those of old had de scended on this extraordinary being, in whom, though about my person eve since I had come to the palace, I had discerned nothing beyond the most rigorous punctuality in the discharge of her duties; respect, without the slightest tinge of subserviency; humility, without any approach to abjection, and so careful a performance of her employments that it would have been impossible for the most exacting person to discover neglect. If Grace was required at a certain time, there she was; if she was wanted to execute a certain task, it was done without delay. In short, I recognized in the exact fidelity of my handmaiden that which, until now, I had not observed or noticed in the lights in which whatever you wish

to understand that there must be no Indeed, when together, alteration. but very little passed between us, and yet her influence bore upon every vord and action of my present life.

The queen must have observed the change, and doubtless attributed it to the fear of her threat of incarceration; and, acting upon the change, gave me to understand that my marriage would not take place till the time she had first stated, and would be solemnized in the Chapel at Windsor Castle, the king intending to recruit his health in the country for a few weeks before his visit to Holland. Of course the Count's visits were frequent, and his odious attentions became daily more and more obtrusive. He naturally gave himself more latitude on account of the passiveness with which I received them.

January 27, 1692. Last night I was more particularly molested by the Count than has hither-to been the case. I entered my own chamber with the old weary feeling of depression at my heart. Perhaps it was increased by the terror I felt when the queen described to me the bridal robe she had ordered to be sent to Windsor for my wedding day.

course, Grace observed my lan-Of guid look, enforced by spirits out of It is only at times like these one. that she steps, as it were, prominently forward to bear me up, as a mother extends her hand to save her child from falling when making its steps.

"Madame, you are forgetting the esson you have been trying to learn ; that is why you are sorrowful to-night," said she, as she unfastened the bandeau of pearls which bound back my hair.

My bridal dress is ordered. Grace: we leave for Windsor early in the week," I said, half vexed just now, that there had been no look of pathy in the expression of those hard, grim features of hers.

"Well, Madam, and what then ?"

"And what then," said I, reiterating her words. her words. "Do you forget that the queen means this for the beginning of the end?'

There was displeasure in the tones of my voice ; I knew it, I had spoken half in anger.

"Only in so far as God wills to let His creatures have their way for some inscrutable purpose of His own ; if so, vain is your rebellion to His will. have told you you have nothing to do but to pray, and be patient and re-signed, leaning on God alone. Madam, you have but very little faith

The proud spirit within me was chafing as I sat beneath the hands of Grace, at the plainness of her words, conveying, as they did, a sharp rebuke. I changed color I knew, for I felt the warm blood tingling my checks, but I held my peace. She saw the flushed temples, too, but spoke no word. I inwardly admired her courage.

Dear Mrs. Whitely was present to my remembrance. When had I ever heard her murmur? I have no doubt Grace knows the amount of influence she now exercises over me; for my good she uses it unsparingly. Per-fect passiveness and resignation, these are the weapons she would have me use ; nothing short of this contents her

I made an exertion to shake off my depression during her temporar absence on some little duty for me temporary When she returned I was in better spirits.

"Grace," I said, "I am going to

JULY 7, 1894.

His Dyspepsia Cured.



MR. GEO. READ. I was quite another man, for

B. B. B. CURED ME.

I have also used it for my wife and family, and have found it the best thing they can take, and from past experience I have every pleasure in strongly recom-mending B. B. B. to all my friends. I write you because I think that it should be generally known what B.B.B. can accomplish in cases of indigestion.

GEORGE READ, Sherbrooke, Que.

"My husband was subject to severe attacks of neuralgia which caused him g cat pain and suffering. The pains **c** often had to remain in a darkened room, not being able to stand the hight. Ayer's **c** Pills being recommended, he tried them, **c** using one before each mean. They very **c REID'S HARDWARE** soon afforded relief, followed by perma-neuteure. I am a strong believer in the efficacy of Ayer's Pills, and would not be without them for ten times their TABLE and POCKET CUTLERY, CARPET SWEEPERS, WRINGERS. BRASS FIRE IRONS. ood stock of General Hardware. cost."-Mrs. M. E. DEDAT, Liberty, T. S. "I have used Ayer's Pills in my family for forty years, and regard them as the 118 DUNDAS STREET, North Side very best.- Uncle MARTIN HANCOCR, Lake City, Fla. ALTAR WINE. AYER'S PILLS We have now on hand a good supply Excellent Mass Wine.

PRICE REDUCED. Write for particulars to

J. D. BURK, Amherstburg, Prop.



Enough, I have said you shall,

you understand ; now you may go." ""But, your Majesty, I will not marry him," said I, heedless of the power of the person whom I addressed. The king rarely got in such a pas sion as on this occasion. He rose from

Neuralgia

ATTACKS THE EYES

Ayer's Pills

Received Highest Awards

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

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Makes

THE LIGHT

Unbearable.

PERMANENTLY CURED

BY USING

pressed together, as I have seen them when she has visited the princess with any outbreak of anger, and as she swept in all her regal magnificence past me, the word "Beware !" fell from her lips

Had I formed no prior attachment, I do not think I should have liked the

Count. As it is, I feel an unconquerable aversion for the pertinacity with which he presses his suit, and I also

which he presses his suit, and raiso have a vague idea that he woos not me, but the broad lands I inherit. I took my customary place behind the queen's chair, but tears and grief combined made me feel ill, coupled with the weariness of standing for two hours. Suddenly a cold dew overspread my face, the lights on the stage seemed all to blend in one confused mass, and I remember nothing more till I found myself in a retiring room of the theatre, whither I had been car ried. That terrible Count was beside me, officiously assiduous in promoting my recovery.

I returned to the palace in his care and that of one of the queen's ladies. He conducted me to my own apartments, and you may easily imagine how hard he tried to press his suit, backed as he knew himself to be by the king and queen.

At last, dearest Mrs. Whitely-for I encourage the hope that one day, however distant, your eyes may fall on these lines—I grew angry, and turn-ing round upon him I asked him how he could find it in his heart to persecute one who had no affections to be-

"Yes, that is the very thing, Madam," he replied, with an insulting air and gesture. "I have heard of air and gesture. "I have heard of your attachment to a rebel and an outlaw, who has dared to take up arms against their Majesties. This. Madam, is the real reason why I am refused.

My hasty temper was now thoroughly roused.

"You insult me by such language, sir," I exclaimed. "I have no intention of marrying at present ; moreover, I will never give my hand to a person

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper,

direct need, can come. Strength was given to me ; I obeyed the queen's behest, and wreathed my face with smiles when next I entered her presence. But let me not forget in this Journal

to allude to one to whom I owe this looking up to God, to whom I thus owe more than tongue can express.

must promise by telling you she is but an humble waiting woman appointed by the queen as my especial attendant. On that night, after my swoon, when I was so graciously molested by the addresses of the Count, I had remained for some time after his departure, cold and tearful, when Grace Wilmot entered the room. it.

A strange woman I had often thought her. Plain exceedingly she was; her complexion was swarthy, with large features, ill-formed; her eyes were fine, dark, and expressivethey redeemed, in some degree, the plainness of her face. She was tall, too, and her figure as beautiful as her features were the reverse.

She was a woman of, perhaps, forty years of age, singularly reticent, sparing in her speech as the king himself, but often very sorrowful and abstracted withal, so that I often felt Grace Wilmot had a story of her own, if she chose to tell it.

On the evening to which I have alluded, when she entered my chamber she paused, and an expression of deep sympathy seemed to pass over her hard features. She was about to speak, but as suddenly checked her-self, and was, as usual, the humble, unobtrusive waiting-woman. Even

the sympathy of poor Grace was much to me where all around me seemed as if their hearts were of adamant. chanced to look in her face as she was helping to divest me of my dress ; our

eyes met, in mine the tears still trembled; heart opened to heart; the rich heiress was no more remembered ; the woman looked upon the woman, differing only from each other by their ample. social positions; the barriers raised

by the conventionalities of life were for the time thrown down, and before I well knew what I was about, my head rested on the bosom of Grace,

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

noticed in the lights in which I now regarded them. She had all the qualities of one who studies to embody into her life the holy maxims of the Gospel, reduced to that practical performance which lead to perfection and which constitute sanctity.

All proud reserve between Grace and myself was now crushed beneath my feet. I had yearned for sympathy ever since the day my feet had first crossed the threshold of the queen's court. I now possessed it. I had met a kindred mind, in a quarter in which one would least have expected to find Moreover that mind was intelligent and cultivated ; above all else, it was educated in the highest sense of the word, in what Father Lawson termed the science of the saints, and had held forward to me as the most useful knowledge first to be gained, without which all else was vain and hurtful.

We knelt together in praver ; above all else we prayed for resignation to the inevitable. Then when I had lain down, Grace, as usual, came to draw around my bed the heavy, satin curtains, and wished me her customary good night."

Impelled by a sudden impulse, I threw aside the curtain and called her back. I arose, and drawing her reluctant face to mine, I kissed her brew,

saying : "Grace, dear Grace, be my friend."

She bent down and kissed the hand which still rested on the curtain. Her humility humbled me, and her answer was worthy of herself.

"Grace, Madam, feels honored by the friendship of her mistress, and it shall not cause her to forget the lowliness of her own position.

I laid my head upon the pillow re-signed, I might almost say happy, such is the influence of a virtuous ex-

I resolved before many days were over to ask Grace to tell me the story of her life. Outwardly there was no change in our respective positions. We each seemed, without saying a word about the matter, instinctively

"I want you to tell me the story of vour life.

A painful expression fitted across her hard, rugged features, tears filled her eyes, she made me no reply.

"Does my request give you pain, race? I long to know how it is Grace? you are here attending upon me, filling so humble a position ; how you became acquainted with my dear, dead uncle's friend, Father Lawson, and-in fact, I want to know all about vou, Grace.

"I cannot refuse you any request, Madam ; it is my duty to obey you." I felt annoyed, and answered

"But I do not want you to make a duty of what I ask as a favor, Grace ; simply forget that I ever asked the question.

"No, Madam ; the lady who has sufficient virtue to listen to the ad-monitions of her servant, and allow her to become her monitress, surely should not find her inferior too proud to narrate her painful story.

I do not attend the queen to night," I replied : "we have several hours before us : be seated, Grace.

She pushed away the chair opposite to my own, which I had motioned for her to use, and placing an ottoman at my feet, seated herself thereon. Thus her face was partly in the shadow, still the fire light revealed to me that she was moved by some strong emotion : her usually pale countenance was flushed, and I observed tears trickle slowly down her cheeks.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Blood purifiers, though gradual, are radical in their effect. Ayer's Sar-saparilla is intended as a medicine only and not a stimulant, excitant, or beverage. Immediate results may not follow its use; but after always reasonable time, permanent benefit is certain to be realized.

BAD BLOOD causes Blotches, Boils, Pimples, Abcesses, Scrotula, etc. Burdock Blood Bitters cures bad blood in any form from a common Pimple to the worst Scrofula Sore.

To Destroy Worms and expel them from children or adults use Dr. Low's Worm Syrup.

JULY 7, 1894.

ASSUMPTION COLLEGE, SAND WICH.

COMMENCEMENTS.

1894.

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t then ?" reiterating tet that the eginning of WICH. Among the popular and progressive educa-tional institutions of the province none stands better or ergoys a more esteemed patronage than Assumption college at Samdwich. The school engoys an international reputation, and the attendance, which has been unuvially large this year, has been drawn from distant arts of the States, as well as Canada. — The wenty-tourth annual distribution of proceedings opening at 9 o'clock with a concept of the States, as well as Canada. — The wenty-tourth annual distribution of proceedings opening at 9 o'clock with a concept of the states, as well as Canada. — The states, and the states of the states introductory by Frank Foster piano duct, — When the states, as welly, chairman ; J Forster, C Hennigen, F Hewlett, J Kehe, J Morabe, J Mary, D Crayley, D F Egan, F Forster, C Hennigen, F Hewlett, J Kehe, J Morabe, J Mary, D Crayley, D F Egan, F Forster, C Hennigen, F Hewlett, J Kehe, J Morabe, J Mary, D Crayley, D F Egan, F Forster, C Hennigen, F Hewlett, J Kehe, J Morabe, J Mary, D Crayley, D F Egan, F Forster, C Hennigen, F Hewlett, J Kehe, J Morabe, J Mary, D Crayley, D F Egan, F Forster, C Hennigen, C Hewlett, J Kehe, J Mary, D Troy, D Sweeney, J S Wen-poor, Conin, Jon, Kehe, M Casey, Jos, Maintyre and H Kaciti, wala, "Heuting for Anityre and H Kaciti, wala, "Heuting the distribution of prizes made used and the more mergenenue. — The distribution of prizes made used and the more mergenenue.

Cleveland, Chio. Honors, Jas Murphy, Akron., Ohio. Mental Philosophy, prize presented by the Rev. M. J Tiernan, Chancellor of the diocess of London, Ont., 1st prize P. ShcDonald, Mount Sterling, Ky, 2nd prize D. Quinlan, Amherst-burg Ont. 1st honors W King, Detroit, Mich. Natural Philosophy, prize presented by the Rev. J F. Smith. of Shelby, O. 1st prize equally merited by Frank Forster and Patrick O'Connell, 2nd prize Michael Crawley, Jackson, Mich. Honors Jas Weadock, Lima, Ohio. Chemistry, prize P J Troy. Honors M J Crowley.

Chemistry, prize P J Troy. Honors M J Crowley. Rhetoric class, excellence, 1st prize Francis Forster, rod. P O'Connell, Lima, Ohio, 3rd, M J Crowley, Jackson; and J J Weadoek equal, 4th, Chas Hennigan, Jackson; acc., D J Egan, St. Marys, Ont., J R Commain, Detroit, Mich. Christian Doctrine, prize F Forster; acc., History and Geography, prize Chas Henni-gan, acc., J Abel. English Composition, prize P O'Connell; acc., M J Crowley. Latin and Greek, prize F Forster; acc., M J Crowley, Jackson.

Latin and Greek, prize F Forster; acc., M J Crowley, Jackson. Belle's Letters, Christian doctrine, prize, P Ragan, Mamee, O.; acc., Jav. Hanlon, Prince-ton, Ont., J. F. Collins, Belle River, Ont. Ex-cellence, J. F. Collins, Janes Hanlon, Mathew Casey, Jackson, Mich., Faul Ragan. English, prize, James Hanlon; acc., J F

Collins. History and geography, prize. Paul Ragan; acc., James Laughlin, Grafton, Mich., and Alternative and geography, prize, Faul Rugahi acc., James Laughin, Grafton, Mich., and Wun, LaFrete, Sandwich. Latin and Greek, prize, J F Collins; acc., James Hanlon. mol Latin, excellence, Julius Siffer, Monroe, Mich.; James O'Brien, Hubardston, Mich.; John Needham, Traverse City; Findlay Mc-Rae, London, Ont; P Mylott, Youngstown. Latin and Greek, prize, J Siffer, Honors J O'Brien. Christian doctrine, prize, J O'Brien. Honors, J Siffer.

History and geography, prize equally merited by J Siffer and J O'Brien. Honors, John Need-

Crown and prize for satisfaction in St. Cecelia's choir, equally merited by Misses Coughlin, Foy, Delaney, McCarthy, S. Roche, Scollard, Nordell, M. Roach, Leaey, Hanley, B. Kiely, Kennedy, Doran, O' Leary, Green, Powell, Thompson, Mc-Donough, Meagher, Davis, Powell, Brynon, Gallinger, F. Miley, Healy, Anderson, M. Miley; obtained by Miss Leavy. Prize List. Percy Morton, Windsor; Geo. P Smith, Detroit, Honors, Jos. Fister, Lexington; Alfred Zwer- C Honors. Jos. Fister, Lexington; Alfred Zwer-gel, Niles. Catechism, Jos. Fister. Honors. Percy Mor-ton and Geo. P Smith. equal; reading, George P Smith. Honors. Percy Morton. Spelling, Percy Morton. Honors, George P Smith. Grammar, Percy Morton. Henors, Jos. Fis-ter. Prize List. Prizes in Senior Department Awarded to those Pupils who Obtained 50 per cent. on the Final Examinations.

Grammar, Percy Morton. Honors, oo. Fis-ter. Geography, George P Smith. Honors, Percy 2nd div., excellence. Robert H Lawrence, De-troit; Ernest Gluns, Sandwich. Honors, Bert Wright, Detroit; Leo. Conlin. Honors, Ernest Catecolism, Leo Conlin. Honors, Frnest

Gluns. Reading, Robt H Lawrence ; honors, Bert Wright. Spelling, Bert Wright ; honors, Robt H Law-Spelling. Bert Wright; honors, Robt H Lawrence.
First Trigometry, Frank Forster, James Weadock and Patrick O'Connell, equal.
Efementary Trigometry, Win La Ferte, Daniel Egan and Findley McRas, equal; Jas Hanloi, honors, Denis Quartie, Denis Hayes, First Algebra, Edward McDonald, Mount Pleasant, Mich.; Findley McRas, equal; Jas First Algebra, Edward McDonald, Mount Pleasant, Mich.; Findley McRas, London, Ont.; honors, James McDonnell, Niles, Ohlo.
Senior Singing Class, prize Hounas Conlin, Ashtabula, Ohlo; honors, Joseph Krokaw, Batile Creek.
Junior Singing Class, prize Alfred L'Heureux, Sandwich East, Ont.; honors, Denis Quarrie, Mt. Carmel, Ont.: Second Algebra, first, James O'Brien, Frank Collins, John Able; acc., Roger Brougham, Henry Bourion, Michael O'Neil.
Third Algebra–
Excellence, 1st, Julius Siffer, Monroe, and Otto L. Siebold, Massilon, equal; Patrick R Wylott, Ycungston; John Needham, Traverse City.

lty. Honors. Herbert Hillenmeyer, Lexington; Phomas Ferguson, Vesta; John J Scullen,

seh," by college orchestra: "Hunting Clores," by junior class: galicp, by orchest fullements the programme.
The various numbers were cleverly presented and the interest well sustained throughout. Probably the chief interest well sustained throughout. Probably the chief interest wells sustained throughout. Probably the chief interest wells sustained throughout. Probably the value of a lot wells. If the second actinuation of the second acti

Onto; RCC., O. Stebold, Masshoh, Onto; M. Eardy.
First bookkeeping, Frank Frye, A Cotteril.
Honors, J. Murphy.
Writing, sr. ciass, T. Fernes, Detroit; A lifed
Zwergel. Niles. Honors, Geo. Brown, Windsor.
Junior class, Joseph Fister, Lexington;
Benedict Haehule, Jackson. Honors, Geo. F
Smith, Detroit: Percy Morton, Windsor.
Elementary bookkeeping, P. Salmon, Saginaw; aec., D F Coughlin.
Instrumental music, E Malhous, G Parent, F
Meltrumental music, D. Hayes, J. Murphy, D
Quarrie, P. Troy.
Wioth, W.m. Cote, Weadock.
Mandolin, L Mitchell.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY, TORONTO.

For the CATHOLIC RECORD.

Hayes. In Music: Miss Kennedy, Foy, Hanley, Leacy, Boyle and Small. JUNIOR DEPARTMENT. Prizes in Junior Department Awarded to Those Three Pupils in Each Class who Obtain the Highest Marks.

For the CATHOLIC RECORD. The closing exercises at St. Joseph's Academy werelheld Friday, June 22. At 8:30 a.m. solemn High Mass was sung by Rev. J. R. Teefy, M. A., assisted by Rev. E. F. Murray, C. S. B., eleacon, and Rev. F. Mar-tin, C. S. B., sub-deacon. The "Grand Entrance March" by Newell, arranged for organ, harp and violin, was ex-ecuted in a masterly manner by the follow-ing young ladies: Miss Green, organist ; Misses Kenny, Lysaght and Johnston, vio-linists ; Misses Kiely and Roach harpists. The pupils of the Academy gave an ex-quisite rendering of Fowler's Mass of the Heased Virgin. Miss Doran sang the "Qui Tollis" very effectively. The duet "Gratias" Agimus" by Misses Kenny and Kennedy, and the quartette by Misses Roach, Powell, Cavanagh and McCarthy received much praise. The Offertory piece, Lambilotte's "Memorare," was rendered very tastefully. Miss Kenny, the soloist, has a soprano voice of fine quality. After Mass all repaired to the academy Second prize for French, consult Second prize for French, consult by Miss Microsoft French, consult of the formation of the formation of the formation of the first prize, awarded to Miss O'Brien; third prize, awarded to Miss Thompson. French: First prize, equally merited by the Misses McCarthy and Kiely; obtained by Miss McCarthy. Prize for L. Drawing, awarded to Miss Davis. Davis. Second prize for French, equally merited by the Misses Miley and Cavanna; obtained by Miss Miley. Music : first prize, awarded to Miss Kelly ; 2nd prize awarded to Miss Scollard. Theory of music : First prize, awarded to Miss Madden ; second prize, equally merited by Misse SB. Cartis and Kiely, obtained by Miss Cartis.

by J Siffer and J O Brien. Honors, John Stell, English composition, prize, John Stanly, Corunna. Ont. Honors, John Needham. Third Latin, excellence. Roger Brougham; acc. William Hogan, Dexter, Mich.; Hord, Jas. Tiernan, Sand-wich, Ont. Religious instruction, prize. Roger Brougham; acc. Ed. McDonald, Jos. Sharp, Point Edward, Mich.; acc. Roger Brougham; acc. Ed. McDonald, Jos. Sharp, Point Edward, Mich.; acc. Roger Brougham; acc. Ed. McDonald, Jos. Sharp, Point Edward, Mich.; acc. Roger Brougham; acc. Roger Brougham; history and geography, prize, equal, Roger Brougham and Ed. McDonald; acc., James Tiernan, Herbert Hillenmeyer, Lexington, Ky-Tiernan, Herbert Hillenmeyer, Lexington, Ky-

ALGONQUIN PARK. OUR LADY AS A DAUGHTER OF Very Rev. Æneas McDonell Dawson, V. G., LL.D., etc., in the Ottawa Owl. It is highly desirable that there

JUDEA.

It is a little strange that there is no

Nor can we think, though the books

of the Machabees were not received as

Scripture by the Jews, that the Jewish

maidens heard not of that seven-times

martyred mother, the mother of the

Machabees, of whom it is written that

she joined "a man's heart to a woman's

thought," exhorting her sons to be faithful unto death in resisting the

commands of King Antiochus to violate the Mosaic ordinances. "She was to

bered by good men, who beheld her seven sons slain in the space of one

day, and bore it with a good courage

(as well as her own subsequent martyr

And the dark eyes of the royal virgins were often dimmed by the sad

but glorious story of the one virgin saint of the Hebrew calendar, the

whose children rose up and called her blessed.—Katherine E. Conway,

A FAIR TRIAL of Hood's Sarsaparilla gaarantees a complete cure. It is an honest medicine, honestly advertised and honestly CURES.

in "The Blessed Among Women.

dom), for the hope she had in God.

more advertence to the human excel lence of the stock from which the should be a public park. There is no other means by which the numerous Blessed Mary sprang ; or to the grand-eur of the feminine ideal, which was game birds and animals that are so great a source of wealth to the country part of her national inheritance. The expectation of the Messiah, the realiz t on the Final Examinations. SEXIOR "A " CLASS. English: Misses Hamilton, Delaney, Doran, Coughlin, Foy, Thompson, Milloy, Nordell, McCarthy, Roach, Meagher, Thompson, Milloy, Delaney, Foy, Hamilton, Miley, Roach. French: First prize in senior division, equally merited by Misses Healy and Kenny, First prize in junior division, equally merited by the Misses Healey, Hamilton, Thompson, and Milloy ; obtained by Miss Second prize awarded to Miss Boula can be preserved. No Canadian, surely, would like to see our game animals consigned to the fate of the ation of the providential mission of their race, made these Hebrew women what they were-superb in body and spirit, strong, sane, and sweet. The first thought of the little Hebrew maiden was of Him who would come one day and redeem her people. first lesson was to make herself worthy to be a link in the chain of His ancestry. As the time for the fulfilment of the prophecies drew nigh, every one of the beautiful girls in the Temple had Milloy: Second prize awarded to Miss Boyle. German: First prize, awarded to Miss K. Foy. Art: First prize, oil painting, awarded to Misses Lyssight and Doran, and obtaned by Misses Thompson, F. Miley. Roach and Meagher: obtained by Miss Thompson. Thompson, in prize awarded to Miss R. Prize for perspective drawing, equally merited by Misses Thompson, F. Miley. Thompson, in prize awarded by Miss Thompson, in prize awarded to Miss R. Prize for perspective drawing, equally merited by Misses Thompson, F. Miley. Thompson, in prize awarded by Miss Thompson, in prize awarded to Miss R. Prize for perspective drawing, equally Misses Thompson, F. Miley. Thompson, in prize awarded by Miss the woods having been sold to the highway to destruction. We had in-the for perspective drawing, equally that forest rangers were appointed a beautiful hope in her heart. They meditated on the great examples of the brave women saints of Judea, whose hearts had been like harps, whereof the twin strings of God and country vibrated to a single touch. They had Miriam, poet and prophetess; Debbora, who judged Israel and, with another woman, won its battles in a day when hompson. Second prize, pastel painting, equally erited by Misses Johnston and Boyle. Improvement in oil painting: Miss Small. Improvement in water colors: Miss I. woods in the Algonquin Park. They the hearts of men were faint ; Judith, the fair and valiant, who forsook the to watch over the preservation of the woods in the Algonquin Park. They prayful retirement of her widowhood just long enough to save her people from the besieging Assyrian ; and the Thompson. Art needlework: first prize, equally merited by Misses O'Leary and Johnston. bitained by Misses Doran, Rafter, Coffee and Kennedy. young Hebrew exile, Esther, who kept the feasts and fasts of Israel in the bitament of Misses Doran, Kalter, Coffee and Kennedy.
Point Lace: first prize, awarded to Miss
Hanley.
The Misses Coughlin, Green, Rafter, These facts are gathered from the onkiese in music.
English: Misses Green, Hanley, Boyle, Johnson, Madden, O'Connor, Hayes, Roche and OLeary.
Mathematics: Miss Boyle.
French: First prize, awarded to Miss E.
Says: "During the absence of myself court of Ahasuerus, and valued the power that came to her from her Fronch: First prize, awarded to Miss E. Fordell; second prize awarded to Miss Han-ey. Accessit, Miss O Brien. German: 2nd prize, awarded to Miss hand staff in October, the employees of Messrs. Gilmour & Co., who own the phone timbers of the control of the cont Fordell; second prize awarded to Miss Han-ley. Accessit, Miss O'Brien.
German: 2nd prize, awarded to Miss Johnston.
Prize for Christian doctrine in Day school
Was awarded to Miss Boyle.
Prize for fidelity in essay writing, equally merited by Misses Green, Madden, Miley and Hanley; obtained by Miss Green.
Prize for improvement in penmanship, equally merited by Misse Green, Sullivan and Roche ; obtained by Miss Green.
Music : First prize, equally merited by Misses Hanley; and obtained by Misses Layaght, Roach and Kiely; obtained by Misses Lysaght, Roach and Kiely; obtained by Misses Roach and Cavanna; obtained by Misse Roach and Cavanna; obtained by Misse Coughlin: Prize, equally merited by the Misses Roach and Cavanna; obtained by Misse Coughlin: Prize, equally merited by the Misses Roach and Cavanna; obtained by Misse Coughlin: Prize, awarded to Miss Lysaght.
Promorted to Miss Miley; second prize, equally merited by Miss Sullivan.
Theory of music : First prize, awarded to Miss Kennedy.
PROMOTED TO SENIOR A CLASS. In English: Misses Green, Malden, Boyle, In mathematics : Miss Koyle.
In French: Misses Nordell, O'Brien and Hayes.
In Music : Miss Kennedy, Foy, Hanley, Leaky, Boyle and Small. be admired above measure," saith the chronicler, "and worthy to be remembut two years. . . In all probabil-ity six hundred men may in the present time be at work lumbering in the park, and the total output, representing this winter's work, will certainly amount to many millions of feet. The felling of every pine tree means the maining or destruction of several other trees ; and the aggregate loss entailed by these operations in the

forest wealth of the limits is very large. Is there no remedy for so great an evil? Surely our lumber merchants and opened her hand to the needy, in who, for the most part, are large whom the heart of her husband trusted, minded men, would not object to some arrangement by which the forests of the park could be preserved. Could there not be given to them in exchange for the park limits, other equally extensive timber grounds? or, if they

CURES. GENTLEMEN.—For a number of years I suffered from deafness, and last winter I could scarcely bear at all. I applied Yellow oil and I can bear as well as anyone now. MRS. TUTTLE COOK, Weymouth, N. S. tion. This would be no injustice any more than in the case of railways, in whose favour the recognized power of etc. MRS. TUTTLE COOK, Weymouth, N. S. Norway Pine Syrup cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, COMMUNION CARDS of all sizes, for fram-

OF THE

of thine enemies."

Like a Miracle

3

Consumption-Low Condition Wonderful Results From Taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla.



"Four years ago while in the old country (England), my daughter Hannah was sent away from the hospital, in a very low condition from the nospital, in a very low condition with consumption of the lungs and bowels, and weak action of the heart. The trip across the water to this country seemed to make her feel better for a while. Then she began to get worse, and for 14 weeks she was unable to get off the bed. She gree worse for five months and lost the use of her limbs and lower part of body, and if she sat up in bed had to be propped up with pillows. Physicians

Said She Was Past All Help

and wanted me to send her to the 'Home for Incurables.' But I said as long as I could hold

Incurables." But I said as long as I could hold my hand up she should not go. We then began **HOOOD'S** Sofa² in **CUIPES** to give her Hood's Sarsaparilla. She is getting strong, walks around, is out doors every day has no trouble with her throat and no cough, and her heart seems to be stirtledt again. She has a first class appetite. We retrard her cura as noting short of a miracle." W. Wy Arr, 38 Marion Street, Parkdale, Toronto, Ontario. marriage to the Pagan king only as she could use it for the benefit of her oppressed nation. As single-hearted was that earlier but unnamed Hebrew heroine, who turned from her new-born son and passed into the Valley of the Shadow, grieving more for the captured Ark of the Covenant and Hood's Pills are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. Sold by all druggists. 25c. the glory gone from Israel than for slain husband and kinsmen.

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Thorold, Ont.

Catholic Devotional Reading

For the Month of May.

daughter of Jephti, the Galaadite, who died to save her father's vow. "My father," said the God-fearing soldier's daughter, lamenting less her life cut down in its blossom than her her part denied in the ancestry of the Messiah, "If thou hast opened thy mouth to the Lord, do unto me what thou hast promised, since the victory has been granted thee and the revenge And God Himself had limned for a model to the daughters of Israel the portrait of the Valiant Woman, who put out her hand to strong things,

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THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

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acc., Ed. McDonald, Jos Sharp.
 English composition, prize, Ed. McDonald;
 acc., Roger Brougham, John Slattery, Nebo,
 Ohio, and Vincent Bedford, Sault St. Maria,
 Mich.
 History and geography, prize, equal, Roger
 Brougham and Ed. McDonald; acc., James
 Tiernan, Herbert Hilleumeyer, Lexington, Ky.
 Elementary Latin, excellence, M. O'Neil,
 Kingsville, Ont.; T. Ferguson, Vesta, Ont.,
 equal; O Siebold, Massillon, Ohio; J. Bennett,
 White Oak, Ont.; T. Tormey, Niles, Mich.; F.
 Coughlin, Mount Carmel, Ont.; F. Hill, Detroit,
 Mich.
 Mich. Honors, E. Edmonds, Muskegon, Mich.;
 Win, Kreiger, Amherstburg, Ont.; A Gignac,
 Petite Cote, Ont.
 Catechism, F. Coughlin, Mount Carmel. Honors,
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 City, Mich.: J. Marsh, Detroit, Marine,
 City, Mich.: J. Marsh, Detroit, J. Clarke, Cleveland; acc., J. Murphy, Akron,
 Graduating class of 18°9, excellence, A. Cotterell, Marine
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Reading and Spelling, P Salmon. Honors, P

Federer. History and Geography, P Salmon, Honors, P Federer. Solution, P Salmon, Honors, Honors, P

Federer. Grammar and Composition, P Salmon. Hon-ors, P Federer. Science, J Cowan, Sarnia, Ont. Honors, J

ors, W Fernes, Springwells. A Hughes. Bible history and geography, C LaPointe Honors, F French. Detroit: A Hughes. Bible history and geography, C LaPointe Honors, F French. Detroit: Sullinger. Bible history and geography, C LaPointe Honors, F French. Detroit: Sullinger. Bible history and geography, C LaPointe Honors, F French. Detroit: Sullinger. Bible history and geography. C LaPointe Honors, F French. Detroit: Sullinger. Crowned for charity in first course, Misses Hamilton, and M. Thoupson. Crowned for amiability in first course, Misses Hamilton, and M. Thoupson. Crowned for amiability in second course, Misses Hamilton, and M. Thoupson. Miss Flossie Miley. Kisses Gallinger, Davis and C. Sullivan ; obtained by Miss North Marker and Composition, prize, M Phelan. Honors, F French. Detroit: A Hughes. Keience, prize, A Hughes. Honors, L Smith, J Ternes, Springwells.

La Baladine Miss Raffer. Lysber g Planos-Misses Green, Healy, Curtis, B Curtis, if Miley, O'Brien, Couchlan, Gallinger, O'Leary, Small, Kennedy and Hanley. Violins-Misses Kenny, Lysaght and Johnston. Harpa-Misses Kenn and Kiely. Recitation Donnelly Miss Nordell.

Some beautiful specimens of oil, pastal and china painting, and art needle work were ex-hibited in the academy reception room. The piece most admired was a screen of four panels, white satin embroidered in silk, the work of Miss Lysaght, the gold medalist in the art needlework department.

the art needlework department. List of Henors. Bronze medal, presented by His Holiness, Pope Leo XIII., for Christiau doctrine, com-peted for by the pupils in first course; ob-tained by Miss Grace Coughlan. Accessit, Miss McCarthy. Gold medal, presented by Most Rev. John Walsh, D. J., Archishop of Toronto, for ex-cellence in English literature; obtained by Miss Mary Delaney. Accessit, Miss Hamil-ton.

Miss Mary Delaney. Accessit, Miss Hami-ton. Gold medal, presented by Very Rev. J. J. McCann, V. G., for excellence in sixth class instrumental music, equally merited by Misses O'Brien, Rafter and O'Leary; ob-tained by Miss O'Leary. Gold medal, presented by Rev. F. Frachon, for excellence in sixth class French, awarded to Miss Florence Rafter, Gold medal, presented by a friend for superiority in mathematics, competed for in the higher classes; obtained in senior A by Miss Eleanor Healy. Accessit, Miss F Miley.

Miss Eleanor neary. Accessit, and the Miley. Gold medal, presented by J J Kenny, Esq., for superiority in English, competed for in the higher classes : obtained by Miss Annie Hamilton. Accessit, Miss Delaney. Gold medal, presented by A. Elliot, Esq., for excellence in art needle-work, awarded to Miss Lysaght. Silver medal, for Christian doctrine, com-parted for by the numbis in the second course.

Powell and Durgan.
 In French: Misses Kiely, McCarthy, Miley, Davis and Gavanna.
 In French: Misses Kiely, Scollard, Sumner and Gallinge:
 English and Mathematics: lst prize, awarded to Miss Crocker; 2nd prize awarded to Miss N Schrader.
 Ist prize in junior div., awarded to Miss Maud O'Connor.
 Prize for catechism, awarded to Miss Maud Mathematics: Misses Crocker, Hernon, Burke, Schrader, E Kennedy, C Thompson, Masda, J Murphy, L Kiely.
 PHEPATATORY CLASS.
 Ist prize, awarded to Miss Cosgrave : 2nd prize awarded to Miss May Clark ; 3rd prize, awarded to Miss Barron.
 Brizz in Junior divisiog, awarded to Miss Eva Awarded to Miss Barron, Masda, S Crocker,
 Prize for catechism, awarded to Miss Eva Kinge.
 Prize Group: Cates, the Misse Cos-grave. Clark, King, Barron, M Schrader, A Schrader.
 Prizes awarded to Misse Bonner, Coffey, Hernon, Togz, B Togg, Pratt, L Kennedy, Lee, Marphy and Lo Yan Hann.
 Schrader, KINDERGARTEN CLASS.
 Prizes in St. Alcysnis' School: awarded to Miss Crocker and E Le Maitre. (Th Junior division) Narphy, M Kelly, F Kyan, P Bonne, S Crocker and E Le Maitre. (Th Junior division) Naron, N O'Grady, L Lee, J. Kennedy, Marta de Maithews.
 Misses Morphy, Bonner, Coffey, Hernon'and Masters N O'Chaiy, B Mathews, L Lee and F

WHY HOOD'S? Because Hood's Sarsapar-illa is the best, most reliable and accsm-plishes the greatest cures. HOOD'S CURES Nothing looks more ugly than to see a per-son whose hands are covered over with warts. Why have these disfigurement on your per-son, when a sure remover of all warts, corns, etc., can be found in Holloway's Corn Cure? Desky Pluga The Codect and Most Ension Derby Plug The Coolest And Most Enjoy ble Smoke Ever Produced.

To the thorough and speedy cure of all Blood Diseases and Eruptions of the Skin take Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discov-ery. Mrs. B. Forbes, Detroit, had a running sore on her leg for a long time; commenced using Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Dis-covery, and she is now completely cured. Her husband thinks there is nothing equal to it for Ague or any low Fever.

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by Misses B. Curtis and Kiely, obtained by Miss Curtis. Plain sewing : First prize, equally merited by Misses B. Curtis and M. Schrader ob-tained by Miss M. Shrader. Second prize, equally merited by the Misses Cosgrave, Macdonell and King; obtained by Miss K. Macdonell. Plain sewing and darning: Prize awarded to Miss Mary Burke. In English: Misses Custance, O'Brien, Thomapson, McDonouch, Beynon, Powell, Gail linger, Cavanna, Merick and Kiely. In French: Misses Kiely, McCarthy, Miley, Th Franch: Misses Kiely, Scollard, Summer and Gailinger. It was ever understood that it was so given. On any other conditions it would be worthless. Is not the Gov-ernment, therefore, bound in justice, and to save its claim to consistency, to adopt some measure by which the park may be made over, freely and fully, with all its natural treasures, as was intended when the gift was given to the public? It is, indeed, extraordinary that the Government should have set apart the Algonquin Park burdened with conditions that would necessarily render it worthless. Let it now use its influence, its power if necessary, to remedy the unaccount-

able mistake,

Still Another Triumph-Mr. Thomas S. Bullen, Sunderland, writes: "For fourteen years I was afflicted with Piles : and frequent-ly I was unable to walk or sit, but four years ago I was cured by using DR. THOMAS' EC-LECTRIC OIL. I have also been subject to Quinsy for over forty years, but Eclectric Oil cured it, and it was a permanent cure in both cases, as neither the Piles nor Quinsy have troubled me since."

troubled me since." Burdock Blood Bitters cures all diseases of the blood from a common Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sores or Ulcers. Skin Diseases, Boils, Blotches and all Blood Humors cannot resist its healing powers. Have You Tried Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco, 5, 10 And 20 cent Plugs. For Chorgen Honguis, Cholere Ly.

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EDITORS

REV. GEORGE R. NORTHGRAVES, Author of "Mistakes of Modern Intideis."

Author of "mistakes of models" THOMAS COFFEY. Publisher and Proprietor. THOMAS COFFEY. MESSES. LUKE KING, JOHN MIGH, and P. J. NEVEN, are fully authorized to receive subscriptions and transact all other business for the CATHOLIC RECORD. Rates of Advertising-Ten cents per line each "mertion, gate measurement."

Rates of Advertising Tont, and Tont, and Tong and Tong and Tong and Tecommended by the Arch-bishops of Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, and St. Boniface, and the Bishops of Hamilton and Peterboro, and the clergy throughout the

well as that having reference to business, should be directed to the proprietor, and must reach London not later than Tuesday morning. Arrears must be paid in full before the paper can be stopped.

London, Saturday, July 7, 1394.

Official.

The annual retreat of the secular clergy of the diocese of London will begin on the evening of July 9, in Assumption College, Sandwich.

By order of His Lordship. M. J. TIERNAN. St. Peter's Palace. London, June 18, 1894.

THE VICTORY.

We announced last week the result of the Ontario elections to be that the Government of Mr. Mowat was sustained by the electorate. At the hour of our going to press, the returns were necessarily defective ; but though the general result was exactly as announced, some of the details require to be altered on account of later news received.

We fully expected, before the battle, that the Government would be sustained, notwithstanding the new factors which entered into the contest ; for we had such confidence in the honesty and good sense of the people of the Province that we could not believe that a Government which has been faithful to its trust, economical and fair to all classes in the community, would be condemned by them on the issues raised by a fanatical faction who are now seen to be but an insignificant portion of the population.

We are quite aware that there are angry spies who watch carefully every word uttered by a Catholic journal in order to put a false construction thereon, that thereby the passions of fanatics may be inflamed against Catholics ; and our sayings have often been so misconstrued, especially in the columns of the Mail ; but this will not deter us from expressing our satistaction and delight that the great victory which has been achieved in the cause of religious liberty and toleration has shattered the forces of P. P. Aism and fanaticism under every name.

In the confusion which results from so many parties having been in the field, it is impossible to say as yet what Mr. Mowat's majority will be in the new Legislature ; but we think we are not going beyond the mark if we assume that it will be quite as large as that which supported him in the one but by Mr. Meredith and his party recently dissolved.

The members of the new House are

nor that of the P. P. A. members, as cipal elections held in this city since Mr. Meredith would have been if the that banner was first held aloft, intolerresult had been the defeat of Sir Oliver | ance has won the day, and so irrevoc Mowat.

One of the most remarkable features of the contest is the complete collapse election, for the Mayoralty, both canof the P. P. Aists, only two members having been elected on the straight P. P. A. ticket. These sit for the two ridings of Lambton; and as their majorities were respectively only 184 and 74, it follows that 131 votes well distributed would have wiped P. P. Aism out of the Ontario Legislature And this is the result of all the braggadocio we have had from this quarter during the last three years-the result of the green campaign sheet full of lies which was circulated by the P. P. A.

through the country by thousands. We have no desire to exult over the Conervative party and Mr. Meredith by reason of their defeat, but it is our duty to point out how completely the results have proved the accuracy of our prognostications regarding Mr. Meredith's intentions if the Govern-

ment had been defeated. From the beginning Mr. Meredith had no expectation of governing except with the aid of the P. P. A., and of course his policy was necessarily shaped to suit the wishes of that now demoralized association. He had only 60 Conservatives in the field, and of these only 27 have been elected.

With the collapse of the P. P. A. the party of Mr. Meredith has collapsed also. It cannot be doubted that the immediate cause of their so complete a

disaster was their coquetting with the bigots of the P. P. A. Ontario has been in days past so much injured by religious dissensions that it is a crime for any one to foster them now. For one professing to be a statesman, it is both a crime and a blunder. Such a one is not a statesman, but a demagogue.

Mr. Meredith denies most vehemently that he endeavored to excite religious discord. We have shown so frequently how he did so that we shall not repeat the proofs here. Suffice it to say that his presentiment uttered at Napanee, that the encouragement he gave to fanaticism might shatter his party, has been borne out by the result. He shattered his party, because his party thought it proper to encourage a horde of fanatics whom Ontario would not endure.

Of course the fanatics are now consoling themselves with repeating the same story which they had to tell in 1890 and 1886 : "Oh it was all the solid vote-the crystallized vote of the Catholics which did it."

Plainly, let us say, we have not a doubt that the Catholics voted with fair unanimity for Sir Oliver's administration, which, as citizens, they had a perfect right to do ; and the more especially so because their rights were attacked, not only by the P. P. A., also. Doubtless to this fact it is due bonds which unite together the various

that the victory was so complete ; but it

will not be compelled to seek their aid, it proper to raise it. At all the muniably had the city, apparently, gone over to fanaticism, that at the last didates fought under it, and it seemed that the victory was to be gained by the one who should excel the other in bigotry.

Mr. Meredith should know that Catholics hold dear their rights to educate their children as Catholics, and he ought to respect their sincere convictions. This he has not done. It is true, he has said that he has no intention to destroy our school system, simply because he and the whole power of the Dominion Government cannot do it. But he proclaimed openly his intention to harass Catholic schools to the utmost extent possible. As leader of the Government it would be in his power to do this. We have said already that Mr.

Mowat will have 49 or 50 supporters in the new Legislature, and Mr. Meredith 27. There will be, besides, 14 Patrons of Industry, 2 P. P. Aists, and for a pure heart penetrateth heaven 1 Independent.

No one can imagine that Mr. Meredith expected to get a working majority of his followers into the Legislature out of his 60 candidates. Whence, then, would he derive his support if he had succeeded in defeating Mr. Mowat? The answer must be, from the P. P. A. Receiving such support, could he do otherwise than adopt the principle features of the P. P. A. policy?

We say, then, that Mr. Meredith's defeat is plainly the defeat of the P. P. A.; and this view is confirmed by the fact that most of his sixty straight supporters received the P. P. A. vote, not without having first bound themselves to the satisfaction of the P. P. A. lodges, to support P. P. A. principles.

The result of the elections is a proof that the day is past when a fanatical cry was able to carry the elections of Ontario. Many years ago the severe lesson was taught to Mr. George Brown that the way to political power in Canada is not through religious bigotry. We congratulate the people of Ontario that they have three times within eight years taught such lesser lights as Mr. Dalton McCarthy and Mr. Meredith the similar lesson that such tactics are not

agreeable even to Protestant Ontario. The immediate result of the contest will be the death of P. P. Aism. Nothing now remains to be done but to inter the corpse.

We must give due credit to the many Protestants, lay and clerical, who assisted in gaining the great victory achieved for the cause of religious toleration. They have proved that our confidence in the liberality of the Protestant majority in the Province was not misplaced. Their liberality thus proved will serve to strengthen the Provinces of this Dominion, which

COMMENCEMENT DAY.

It is the custom of many to look with contempt on the exercises of Commencement Day. They are perchance world-stained, having naught in common with the bright-eyed band of scholars who will tell you of their hopes and firm resolves. Never do we see our students, who, with big, expectant eyes, are looking out upon the undiscovered realms of life, with out forgetting for a time all care and anxiety. We listen to them reverently and lovingly. The cries of the present are lulled to rest by the voices of the past, and up before us comes the vision of our youth, that like a magic lyre gave forth, at the touch of all that was best and holy, sweet sounds of melody that entranced our wondering ears and made our inexperienced life give challenge to aught that might sully our manhood and offend our God. And so we bid our young friends God-speed. We wish them every success in their chosen professions. We pray that their faith may be ever firm and vigorous, may be ever undimmed by the breath of sin,

and hell. Other boons might we crave for them, but none surely more precious and heartfelt than that their hearts may be ever young and childlike, ever untouched by the cynicism of the theories of this utilitarian age, and that when the sun of their days is etting beyond the hills they may regard the world not indeed a planet whose first law is, as pessemists fain would teach us, the survival of the fittest, but as something fair and beautiful, an emblem of a higher and brighter world that but veils the splendor of its Creator.

Truth and virtue are not words without meaning. Many sins are pressing in the aching bosom of the earth, and so long has it heard the cries of an. guish and despair that it has ceased to wonder at them. But there are myriads who, true to themselves and to God, are treading firmly the path of duty and singing on their onward march to eternity the grand hymn of passion conquered and self-sacrifice conquering.

Our young friends must be wary and watchful. They must be prudent. They must mistrust themselves. Presumption courts defeat. They will at some period of their lives be called upon to battle strongly against some temptation that, if yielded to, will despoil them of the rich harvest garnered during their college days. Then they must act the Christian. It may occasion them keen suffering, but better that than to feel the touch of and to prove recreant to principle. Suffering will open before them a broader horizon. It is the teacher whose lessons have sunk deeply into the hearts of all those whose names are inscribed on the honor-roll of fame and whose memories are an abiding source of strength and inspiration. Never yet lived a man who made his fellows better who did not clasp the

never does anything in vain. If He conducted the electoral campaign of has given you a liberal education it is that you may be a guide to others the policy of the Government has been Your mission is to less favored. preach the "gospel of glory to God in the highest and peace on earth to men of good will." Preach it by your rigid adherence to religious principles and by your constant good example. You may never wear priestly garb, but you can preach the sermon that the world is never tired of hearkening to-the sermon of a noble and useful life. Go forth to your life's work. Go forth and in words that fell first from the lips of a Spartan mother, but which, purified and supernaturalized by Christianity, have for us a deeper meaning : "Do your duty " Perplexed you may be, and oftimes

the way will be dark, but you have a never-ending source of power and a mine of wealth for all your needs in prayer :

More things are wrought by prayer Than the world dreams of—wherefore let thy

voice Rise like a fountain-night and day. For what are men better than sheep or goats That nourish a blind life within the brain. If, knowing God, they lift not hands of praise Both for themselves and those who call them friends.

THE FRENCH SCHOOLS OF ON-TARIO

In view of the fact that the present is the third occasion in the history of the Province since Confederation, on which an attempt has been made to carry the Ontario elections on an anti-Catholic cry, it will be interesting to our readers to know the result of the straight forward and honorable dealing of the Ontario Government toward the French schools in the counties of Prescott and Russell and elsewhere through the Province.

It was the Toronto Mail which furnished the platform for the Conserva- their native tongue as the French. Prescott and Russell have had, for a number of years, a rapidly increasing French-Canadian population; and though it is not to be inferred that there is any likelihood that this population will increase in Ontario to any such extent as to outnumber those who speak English, the French-Canadian has long been the bogeyman of the Mail, which tries to frighten the Ontarians with the thought that they will be gradually gobbled up by the alldevouring Gaul.

In a great measure, the French-Canadian settlers in the counties referred to, though honest, sober, and industrious, are not largely endowed with wealth; and as they are surrounded by a population speaking a tongue different from theirs, they labor under a double disadvantage.

Anxious though they have been to learn English, the language of the Province in which they have chosen to live, there were few teachers to be had competent to teach both French and English ; and as there was not yet any means established in Ontario to furnish them with legally

qualified teachers with this necessary qualification, they had to do the best hey could to have teachers at all for

1890, however, was not adopted ; but most successful, and the French schools of the Province are now in a most efficient state.

The same Government commission which made its report in 1889 paid another visit to these schools in August. 1893, and a most satisfactory condition of things has been reported by them. The commissioners were Mr. John J. Tilley, Inspector of Ontario Model schools : the Rev. Alfred H. Reynar, M. A., Language Professor in Victoria University, and Rev. D. McLeod of Barrie. Without the use of the violent and odious methods proposed by the Opposition, English has become really the language of the French schools, though French has been encouraged instead of being proscribed. The Plantagenet Model school was inspected, and the commissioners say "The students passed a most creditable examination. In English grammar, geography, history and arithmetic, the standing was quite equal to that in a good English school, and even in explaining words and phrases in English the students did exceedingly well.

"While all classes of the French people are not only willing, but desirous that their children should learn the English language, they at the same time wish them to retain the use of their own language ; and there is no reason why they should not do so. possess the knowledge of both languages is an advantage to them And their use of the English language, instead of their own, if such a change should ever take place, must brought about by the operation of the same influences which are making it, all over this continent, the language of other nationalities as tenacious of tive party in 1890. The counties of is a change that cannot be forced. To attempt to deprive a people of the use of their native of the use of their native tongue would be as unwise as it would be unjust, even if it were possible. In the British Empire there The are people of many languages. use of these does not affect the loyalty of the people to the crown, and the English language remains the lan-The object of guage of the Empire. The object of these schools is to make better scholars of the rising generation of French children, and to enable them to do better for themselves by teaching them English, while leaving them free to make such use of their own language

The Commissioners say further that.

as they please. The policy of the Government, so different from that of Messrs. Dalton McCarthy and Mr. Meredith, and which the latter made his war cry four years ago, has proved most successful. The children are all learning English; most of them now speak English. English is used in communicating with the teacher, except where it is impracticable, because the pupils do not understand English ; the teachers are improved, and there is now only one of them unable to teach English, out of sixty-nine.

In 1889, 26 knew English well, 20 fairly, and 19 were incompetent to teach English efficiently. But of the present 69 teachers, 47 had attended the Plantagenet Model School, one the County Model School, 4 had received Normal school training, one had passed through the school of Pedagogy, and only 3 were teaching on permits. We have said that only 1 was incompetent to teach English. Fiftyone are classified as good, 19 of whom are excellent: 11 are fair, 9 inferior. The number of classes in English has increased from 177, in 1889, to 268 in 1893. The number of classes in English text-books beside readers. has increased from 25 to 119; and twelve schools have full sets of English text-books. The average time given to English each day was before two hours and two minutes: it is now three hours and two minutes. Of 3640 French-speaking children on the roll, 3581 are learning English, or 984 per thousand. In 1889 there were only 2484 out of 3.219, or 771 per thousand. In many of the schools great progress had been made. In 1889, 17 were reported as very satisfactory ; 21 as having made fair progress in Engposed to the forcible crushing out of lish, and in 18 the pupils knew very In 1893, 30 were very satisfactory : in 15 there was fair progress; and in In consequence of the state of affairs 11 the knowledge of English was in-

strangely divided among Liberals, Conservatives proper, Patrons of Industry, P. P. A. men, Independents and members elected by some combina, tion among the different parties named.

In the new Legislature the Govern ment will have 49 straight supporters, at least. There is a likelihood that this number will be increased to 50, as it is understood that Mr. Senn, who captured Haldimand as a Patron of Industry, by a majority of 17 over Dr. Baxter, is disqualified by his holding an office under the Government. It is probable that in a new election Dr. Baxter will win.

Thus the Government will be supported in a full house by a majority of 4, or perhaps 6, over all other parties combined - Conservatives, Patrons, P. P. Aists, Independents, and several species of mongrels composed of mixtures of these various classes in different degrees, such as Conservative Patrons, P. P. A. Conservatives, Patron Conservative P. P. A.'s, etc.

It is certain, however, that a considerable number of the Patrons, at all events, will give a general support to the Government. Several of them have declared their intention to do so, and it is believed that, except on peculiarly Patron measures, seven or eight Patrons will generally vote with the Government. Thus while the Government is strong enough to resist undue pressure, a Liberal policy which will be just to all, farmers as well as townsmen, will be supported by 56 or 58 members, giving the Government a majority of 20, or thereabout.

Mr. Meredith has been returned while What those Patrons will do who coquetted with the P. P. A. remains to raising the banner of intolerance, and ment quoted the monthly returns from be seen. At all events, the Govern- in great measure because he thought all parts of the country.

is a patent falsehood that they were driven to the polls to vote at any dictation. They went thither because they understood the situation, and would not submit to be bullied by any party.

It is very easy for our opponents to say that the Protestants were on the other side ; and we do not doubt that very many of them were so ; but as the case stands, Ontario is not exclusively a Protestant province, nor do Protestants contribute all the taxes by which government is carried on. The Catholics of the province have their right to the suffrage equally with their Protestant neighbors, and they will continue to exercise it. But the administration has been sustained by the united vote of Catholics and Protestants; and there are not a few Protestants who have shown that they are as much in earnest as Catholics are to maintain the equality of all citizens before the law. The victory was gained, not by Catholics, nor by Protestants, as such, but by the voice of the country, Protestant and

Catholic alike, each citizen having just the amount of influence to which he was entitled, and the verdict has been, " Equal rights to all.'

In London, Mr. Meredith was elected by a majority of 135. The comparative insignificance of this majority, the smallest he ever received, gives some hope that even in this city the ascendancy of the spirit of bigotry will soon become a thing of the past.

Of all the constituences in the Province, London has seemed to be the one most irretrievably given over to fanaticism. It is the third time that

gotry has done its worst to destroy In a general conflict it cannot be expected that there will be no reverses at particular points ; and on the present occasion such reverses have occurred. We regret the defeat of Mr. Harty

of Kingston, the newly-appointed Commissioner of Public Works, by a majority which was at first reported at 9, but has since been shown to be of 4 votes. In this instance a recount has been demanded, which may possibly reverse the result.

In Toronto the four Conservative candidates, have been elected by unexpectedly large majorities, amounting in the aggregate to 6,116. Toronto is usually a Conservative city : but the large majorities secured by the Conservative candidates on this occasion house of learning. A college gives are due to the compact between the Conservatives and the P. P. A.

INSTEAD of growing weaker, Lord Rosebery's Government is becoming stronger and more compact. A motion was made by Mr. Arnold Foster, on the 20th inst., to reduce the salary of John Morley, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, by £2,000, the object Persevering labor never went long un rewarded. Be not disheartened by slow being to pass this as a vote of nonconfidence. Mr. T. W. Russel advancement : seconded the motion, which was lost by 210 to 160, the majority being 50, the largest yet recorded on a strictly party question. In support of his motion, Mr. Foster said that the apparent peacefulness of Ireland is not real, but is due to the fact that the Government does not prosecute when it ought to do so. Mr. Morley contended that Ireland is in a more peace

ful condition than it has been for a generation, and in proof of his state-

hands and look into the clear, deer eyes of God's hand-maiden, Sorrow

and their suffering passes - having suffered does not pass. It remains with us a source of perennial consolation and of strength. Time mellows the pain, and when in after years "we turn to the heartaches passed away, we read them with smiles, not tears."

We should wish to remind our young friends that persistent toil is the essential condition of success. This is a very commonplace truth, but one to be remembered in this age of feverish activity. The college graduate who puts away his books shows that he does not even understand why he spent years within the precincts of a only a method : it is the seed-time, but the harvest to be garnered depends upon the efforts of the future. They who are now anchored in the haven of success were not always blessed with favoring winds. But their energy never flagged ; they neglected no opportunity, and when opportunities were wanting, they created them.

Heaven is not reached by a single bound, But we build the ladder by which we rise From the lowly earth to the vanited skies And we mount to its summit, round by round.

He who understands the importance of labor will economize his time. He will avoid fashionable dissipations, which, innocent, perchance, never fail to enervate the nobler part of man. He will think it sacrilege to buy social baubles with the precious moments, winged messengers from heaven.

and of your responsibility.

their children.

This state of affairs gave the Mail a magnificent opportunity to inaugurate a no-Popery crusade. There was a favorable soil in Ontario for the nourishment of the noxious weed of religious hate and racial jealousy,

and it must be cultivated ; so a special reporter was despatched to the locality under the high-sounding title of a Commissioner, to make up a harrow ing tale of French-Canadian ignorance and intolerance toward their Protestant neighbors, but especially of their devotion to their religion and language. The "Commissioner" did his work well, and all Ontario was soon in a blaze of indignation, of which Mr.

Meredith and his party took advantage, in the hope that by means of it they might gain power.

A commission was appointed by the Government to enquire into the facts of the case, with the result that the truth was made known as we have summarized it above. It was found, even, that the French-Canadians were anxious that English should be thoroughly taught to their children, though they were very properly optheir own language, and still more to little English. the ban which was threatened to be

imposed against their religion.

discovered to exist, suitable means ferior. were adopted by the Government to meet the necessities of the case ; and fore, all that could be expected. not only were French Model Schools introduced for the French schools, but

The progress in English was, there

It is a fact worthy of remark that established, and bilingual text books during the four years following the attack made by the Mail and the party the Germans of the German settle- of Mr. Meredith on the French schools, ments had similar facilities afforded 27 of the Public schools in the two Be ever conscious of your dignity them. The anti-Catholic and anti- counties named were turned into Sep-God French policy on which Mr. Meredith arate schools so as to protect them

LY 7, 1834.

ectoral campaign of as not adopted : but Government has been and the French ovince are now in a

vernment commission report in 1889 paid ese schools in August. satisfactory condition en reported by them. ers were Mr. John J r of Ontario Model . Alfred H. Reynar, Professor in Victoria Rev. D. McLeod of t the use of the viomethods proposed by English has become uage of the French French has been enl of being proscribed. t Model school was inhe commissioners say assed a most creditable In English grammar, ory and arithmetic, the lite equal to that in a hool, and even in exand phrases in Engnts did exceedingly

oners sav further that, asses of the French peowilling, but desirous Iren should learn the ige, they at the same n to retain the use of uage ; and there is no y should not do so. To owledge of both lanadvantage to then the English language, own, if such a change take place, must be by the operation of the s which are making it, ontinent, the language nalities as tenacious ague as the French. that cannot be forced to deprive a people native their be as unwise as injust, even if it were he British Empire there many languages. The es not affect the loyalty to the crown, and the lage remains the lan-Empire. The object of s to make better scholars generation of French to enable them to do he leaving them free to of their own language

of the Government, so that of Messrs. Dalton nd Mr. Meredith, and er made his war cry four s proved most successful. are all learning Engthem now speak Enga is used in communicatteacher, except where it ble, because the pupils do nd English ; the teachers , and there is now only unable to teach English, nine. 6 knew English well, 20

19 were incompetent to h efficiently. But of the eachers, 47 had attended net Model School, one the el School, 4 had received ool training, one had gh the school of Pedagogy, were teaching on per-

JULY 7, 1894.

against possible annoyances with which they were threatened. In other French settlements similar steps were taken. Thus the frequent assaults made by the enemies of Catholic educa-tion upon Catholic schools have had to upon Catholic schools have had This creed declares the necessity of just the opposite result to that intended. belief in "One holy, Catholic and They make the Catholics more firm than ever in their adhesion to their re- Apostolic Church ;" and as it must be proportionate prices. always believed, the essential unity of ligion and to religious education.

THE ASPIRATIONS TOWARD CHRISTIAN UNION.

It is interesting to notice the fluctuations of belief among the different Protestant denominations on the question of the necessity of unity of faith as an essential of true Christianity.

ally intended His Church to be strictly Of course it is well known that from the beginning Protestantism in all its forms claimed to be based upon the teaching of the Bible ; yet on this question the changes of belief have not at all depended upon the light developments point plainly to the fact, which holy Scripture throws upon the which we have frequently pointed out, subject, but upon the probability that that such unity is impossible except negotiations in progress with a view through submission to the divinelyto effect a union of sects might be appointed Head of the Church to whom successful or not. Christ gave authority to feed His lambs

The grand spectacle of unity preand sheep, the Pope, successor of St. sented by the Catholic Church, which Peter. everywhere teaches the same doctrines, whose members, acknowledging the same pastors, subject to one head, the successor of St, Peter, receive the same sacraments, and assist at the same sacrifice of the Mass, which is does got justify these expectations. offered up daily to Almighty God "from the rising of the sun even to union on the following basis: the going down," in accordance with the prophecy of Malachias (i ; 11,) has nized authority for faith and practice a humble acceptance of Jesus as the long been regarded by the Protestant sects with envious eyes ; and the more dition of fellowship; a recognition simply of the Church of Christ as it has been considered, the more it has been felt to be fatal to the claims of Protestantism to be called a form of the true Church, that it possessed no such unity as this. Hence, even from the Church. the beginning Protestant controversialists have been at their wits' end to evade the difficulty with which Catholic theologians have always confronted them, that there is "one Lord, one faith, one baptism, one God and Father of all, who is above all, and through all, and in us all," and that in consequence of this the Apostle St. Paul exhorts Christians to "walk by Professor Campbell is allowed to worthy of the vocation in which you

are called. . . . Careful to keep the unity of the spirit in the bond of peace: one body and one spirit as you are called in one hope of your calling." (Eph. iv; 1, 6.) Hitherto the favorite theory of Protestants to meet the difficulty has been that invented by the Lutheran Jurien, who maintained that there are fundamental and non-fundamental doctrines in Christianity, and that though disagreeing on unimportant matters, all

Protestants agree on the leading and fundamental truths taught by Christ and His Apostles, and that thus Protestants have that unity which is essential to the Church of Christ.

The differences between the various sects were minimized and the points of off as ever; and this is just what now differs in the important respect agreement, very few in number, were might have been expected. There is that in this province our schools are magnified to the utmost, and it was no denomination which, as a whole, guaranteed by Articles of Confederaproclaimed triumphantly that Protesas part of the divine revelation, and tantism is truly one religion. There are sects, however, which could none of them are prepared to acknowlscarcely be brought within the sphere no importance whether their distinctof such unity even by the utmost ive doctrines are accepted or rejected stretch of this false charity, which by their adherents. ignored the positive teachings of

which is now permitted.

mankind."

ever, do not look with favor upon the

New Jersey proposal, and it is gener-

The smallest hand looking gravity is averaged by the metric of the will of a ration being. Such a law must naturally beget decontent which in the course of time must naturally beget decontent which in the instead of the potent which is character which is averaged on account of the scho the Church is thereby plainly asserted. days' hard labor to procure the amount Since it has been proposed that the various sects should unite, and as long as man, or the matwork from each woman, and King Kamehameha III. there was some prospect, even distant, issued a decree ordering every man, that the union could be brought about, man and child of thirteen years of there has been a tendency to depart age to furnish the tribute exacted in from Jurien's theory, and to insist upon order to satisfy the demands of the the necessity of union, as Christ originmissionaries. None were exempted one; and the belief has fluctuated from the performance of this labor exbetween this view of the case and cept the infirm and those who were Jurien's theory, just in proportion as too advanced in years to go to the hopes were entertained that unity mountains to collect sandal-wood, or to might be achieved or not. But late make mats.

It was thought at one time that the energy and zeal displayed by the New Jersey Congregationalists would produce practical results, but the conclusion of their labors in this direction

They have come out with a plan for

"The Scriptures as the only recogdivine Saviour and Teacher, as a conordained by Jesus ; and liberty both in the interpretation of the Word and in the administration of the ordinances of their authority. It is said that when It is evident that a Church based the particulars are made public through the courts, quite a sensation upon such a principle would be broad will be created, especially in the ranks enough almost to embrace within its fold Tom Paine and Colonel Ingersoll. of the United States Board of Foreign True, these would be rejected if the Missions.

truth of Scripture were very strongly It is also said that other documents insisted upon, but in view of the will be produced to confirm the recent decision of the Canadian Hawaiian claim, besides the official re-Presbyterian General Assembly, wherereport of Captain Jones.

It seems incredible that the story retain his views on Scripture, accordthus reported should be true in all its ing to which portions thereof are the details, and we await further developwork of the devil, it is difficult to see ments before awarding full faith to it. why Bob Ingersoll should not be re-Further particulars cencerning it will, garded as a first class Christian under however, soon be made known, when the liberal interpretation of creeds there will be an opportunity of ascertaining how much credit is to be at-The very orthodox Protestants, howtached to it.

CATHOLIC EDUCATION BEFORE ally said that it is "not explicit CONFEDERATION.

enough to serve as a statement of the We have much pleasure in placing message of the Christian Church to before our readers the following letter addressed to a Minister of the Crown by It does not seem likely that this proposal will meet with much favor ; but the late Very Rev. Angus McDonnell, as it does not seem possible to patch up on the subject of Catholic education. a union on any basis more explicit, It ante-dates Confederation by two we may infer that the union is as far years, and although the state of affairs does not regard its peculiar doctrines tion, yet the truths put forward by the Vicar have no less an application to the state of affairs with which we find edge in practice that it is a matter of ourselves confronted now. There is this difference, too, that the Protestant minority of Quebec receives a greater measure of justice and more courteous treatment than the Catholic minority STRANGE DISCLOSURES FROM of Ontario-witness the testimony of strange discover the service of the H. G. Joly and Rev. Mr. Rexford, the Quebec inspector :--

conscientious obedience, because in never claim the assent of the will of a rati being. Such a law point point of the second se

minority in Lower Canada. In France no sect is aggrieved on account of the schools. In Austria the Separate schools are on an equality with the Common schools. The same thing occurs in Bavaria, Wartenburg, in Baden, in the Cathelic Swiss Cantons and in the German States. In Prussia disputes about mixed or Separate schools are things unheard of. I give these statements on the suthority of one who knew what he was saying, and could not be accused of any leaning in favor of Catholics — on the author-ity of I. Kay, an uncompromising Protestant, and member of the University of Cambridge who spent eight years in Western Europe examining the educational and social con-dition of those countries.

too advanced in years to go to the mountains to collect sandal-wood, or to make mats.
To terrify the natives into payment of the claim, Captain Jones gave an exhibition of the capabilities of American artillery to do damage, and the Hawaiians were too thoroughly convinced of their impotence in the presence of such a formidable armament to offer any resistance.
Paul Neumann rests his case chiefly on the report of Captain Jones, whose detailed account of the transaction is still on file in the United States Navy Department.
It is stated that a deputation of Hawaiians will shortly go to Washington with Mr. Neumann to file their claim.
The histories of the Hawaiian islands, written by missionaries, carefully onit any mention of this transaction, though there are hints of sering out accusations made against the insisonaries at this period, and the people were in open rebellion against the ir authority. It is said that when in the ir authority. It is said that when it a uthority. It is said that when it a uthority. It is said that when it authority. It is said that when it a termina to file teach is period, and the reaches action, though there are hints of sering out accusations made against the ir authority. It is said that when it is a constant the inter the principle on which common schools the transaction is such schools. The better they is a period the transaction is such schools. The better they is a prosent and the text of the transaction is such schools in the text of the transaction is a coust of the transaction is the period the transaction is the text of the transaction is the text the text the text such schools, no matter what may be then religion, are the very last and least qualified to teach Separate schools. The better they are trained to teach Common schools the worst is their qualification to teach a Separ-ate school. I mean, of course, that often their morals and religious belief disqualify

are trained to teach Common schools the worst is their qualification to teach a Separ-ate school. I mean, of course, that often their morals and religious belief disqualify them for such a task. I know that a strong objection against establishing a Normal school in Kingston for the instruction and training of teachers for Catholic Separate schools in Upper Canada will be the great expense that must be in-curred for the purchasing of the necessary ground and the erection of the necessary ground and the argon the advect of the necessary ground and the erection of the necessary ground and the erected which would for many sense serve all the purpose of a Normal school without calling upon the Government for any assistance. I therefore, Hon. Sir, humbly submit, as my humble opinion, after carefully examin-ing the whole question, that unless the Catho-lics of Upper Canada get fair play in school matters, they may as well close their Separ-ate schools. As long as they are compelled to have but schools of a low grade, as long it will remain impossible for a Catholic child to enter a Catholic school and continue, ster by step, from the Primary school to the University, out of which he would come and stand the equal of his Protestant neighbors. As long as Catholics are allowed to begin as as Catholics but are forced to complete their education conducted on foreign principles and in a foreign language or in one which to all intents and purposes is Protes

the Catholes of Opper Canada reason for discontent. Another grievance of which the Catholics complain, with reason, is, that according to the present school law a Protestant cannot be a supporter of a Separate school, and if he sends his children to such schools (which is often the case) those children will not be counted in the average number attending the

For the CATHOLIC RECORD. THOUGHTS FOR TEACHERS. promoted

No. III. A good way to learn is to study ; a better way is to listen ; but the best way is to teach.—St. Francis de Sales.

Young teachers, be sure that you The impres- fect make a good beginning. sion made by your first year's work is not easily effaced: you are likely to be judged by it twenty years after. Should this impression be against you, the consequence will largely resemble the penalty of Sisyphus.

A favorite maxim with Sanche Panza, the doughty squire of Don Quixote, was: "Honesty is the best policy." Perhaps it is : but the very origin of the saying gives it a satiri-Why make honesty a cal character. matter of policy at all ? Why not l it stand on its own merits? The world has long since discovered that the man who takes "policy" for his rule of conduct, will not be honest when du plicity will "pay" him better. A teachers, let us discard this maxim al together, and substitute the better on from Alexander Pope : "An hones man is the noblest work of God.

When a teacher has become satisfied with himself and his work, the effic iency of his school begins to decline.

" One never remembers till one has This is not such a paraorgotten.' A man, who had dox as it seems. been a thorough student in his youth, may find in later years that he has for gotten propositions of Euclid, or the onjugation of Greek verbs, or the names of river and mountain systems ; but when he considers that his general power of reasoning has been increased, his perceptive faculty strengthened, and his views of life refined and ex panded, he feels that the residue more than compensates for the loss with other subjects : they may disappear in their original state, but, under a proper system of education, they will sooner or later reappear in another and better form.

To little children especially, pleas ure and pain are the addition and subtraction of Life: the one increases existence, the other diminishes it.

As pupils advance in years, concrete lessons should be gradually re-tired in favor of intellectual operations ; otherwise there is a tendency to materialize the mind. That children may come to understand only what they see, and then to believe only what they understand.

> Method is a good thing, if you are ts master ; but a bad thing if you are ts slave.

A farmer setting apart one acre for a market garden, another for a cornield and a third for a meadow, knows that less attention is needed to the meadow than the cornfield and less to the cornfield than the garden ; in a word, that the garden calls for the most of his care and skill. This is on the principle of intensive cultivation, and is as necessary in teaching as in agriculture. Every teacher should have a practical acquaintance with the relative values of the various subjects and of their different sub-divisions, otherwise he must sooner or later

blame himself for dissipation of energy. We often hear an outcry against "over-education," but, in a school where the principle of intensive In schools of a contrary character, misdirected education is constantly going on, and it is this, not "over educa-tion," that has unfitted many young people for the ordinary affairs of life.

that the welfare of a school is truly

5

The genius of education more than that of any other art or science de mands a steady and constant movement towards perfection. This is the meaning of Progress-not a change in a random direction, but a special improvement, the act of becoming per-

The Socratic method of questioning is admitedly excellent; but, unfor-tunately, one wrong answer is apt to spoil a whole lesson, unless there be a Socrates behind the desk.

Success in teaching has never been the outcome of mere genius alone. It is true that a certain amount of natural aptitude is indispensable to successful teaching ; but the teachers who have become eminent in the profession are not those who have de pended entirely on their genius, but those who have kept their natural aptitude constantly invigorated with the spirit of that maxim of unflinching resolution : Find a Way or Make it

Beautiful lips are those that speak Words that are cheery, frank and meek.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE Toronto Mail derives much comfort from the fact that the four foronto seats have by very large majorities, gone to Mr. Meredith's side of the House, and claims that such a result is owing to Toronto being the intellectual centre of the Province. The people of the two Lambtons, should, on the reasoning of our contemporary, likewise lay claim to the possession of an abnormal degree of intelligence, for they, too, returned as members men who carry the odious P. P. A. brand. The verdict of the vast majority of the people of the Dominion will, we doubt not, be that the e places are not the centres of intelligence, but rather the centres of all that is narrow and bigoted.

PROF. GARNER has been giving the public the benefit of investigations made while in Africa regarding the habits and language of gorillas and chimpanzees. He speaks of the social characteristics and intellectual development of the monkies, and he tells us that he was visited once in Africa by a female gorilla. This speaks well for the Professor's power of fascination. Gorilloism or Chimpanzeeism may be the next fad.

THE citizens of Palatka, Florida, have a unique method of dealing

with individuals who imagine that they are commissioned as banner bearers of the A. P. A. A Canadian, Dunford by name, went to Palatka to introduce Apaism-to sow the seeds of discord and of contention. But the community horsewhipped him out of town, and sent him to his friends a sadder and a wiser man. Some of our P. P. A. brethren have thick hides, but they might ill stand a horsewhip manipulated in an efficient manner.

ARCHRISHOP REDWOOD, who represented Catholic Australia at the World's Parliament of Religions in Chicago, teaching is properly applied, there is no such thing as "over education." made a study of the divorce question while in America. He, speaking recently to his Australian flock, deplored. the frequency of divorces, granted oftimes for the most trivial reasons, and could not help seeing in it a reflection on the public morality, and a widespread disregard, not to say contempt, for the sacredness, natural and divine, of the marriage tie. American legislators, worthy of the name, have striven, but vainly, to uproot the pestitential fungus that threatens to stunt the growth of the fair tree of national prosperity. They may be thankful if it does not blight it. Wherever divorce is sanctioned, the name of home loses its deep significance, and purity of woman is a word without meaning.

said that only 1 was to teach English. Fiftysified as good, 19 of whom t: 11 are fair, 9 inferior. per of classes in English ed from 177, in 1889, to . The number of classes text-books beside readers, ed from 25 to 119 ; and is have full sets of Eng. ks.

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Christ. The Universalists denied the existence of any place of everlasting punishment, and both they and the HAWAII. Unitarians denied the divinity of

often the case) those children will hot be counted in the average number attending the Separate school, and, consequently, no share of the Government grant will be allowed for such attendance. But if a Catholic child goes to a Common school he will be counted in the average attendance, and pay will be drawn for him. This is a grievance which has been overlooked in the memorial of the Catholics of Kingston, and to which I take the liberty of calling your particular attent tion.

I remain, Honorable and dear Sir, With the greatest respect. th the greatest respect, Your most ob't. and humble serv't ANGUS MACDONELL, V. G.

IN THE May number of the Protest ant Churchman, Bishop Campbell of the Reformed Episcopal Church of Canada, asks the question : " Is the Reformed Episcopal Church necessary ?" Our lively contemporary, the Canadian Evangelist, of Hamilton, answers the question thus : " No, Mr.

Campbell, it is not, the only necessary Church is the undeformed Church of Christ." Would it not be well if some

of the numerous Churches around us including that of our friend of the Evangelist, which calls itself "the Disciples," we believe, were to take to provement stand teacher's conventions heart this truism of our Hamilton con-temporary and join the undeformed every possible subordinate means — Church? And, by the way, we notice that all is not going on smoothly in the same Reformed Church, for Bishop Campbell, on behalf of the Canadian section of it, recently threatened to secede unless Canadians were treated more justly by Canadians were treated more justly by skill. No people were so fond of holding public assemblies for the disof secession seems to be as predominant cussion of important questions as the as ever among the sects, notwithstanding all the talk we have heard of late concerning the reunion of Christendom. The Bishop's threat fell upon the Synod like a thunderbolt out of a clear not be like ships that pass in the night. sky, so unexpected and terrible was it.

Self-sacrifice is the very essence of holi-ness.- Father Faber.

"Experience may be borrowed with safety, but is often dearly bought.'

When a teacher conducts his school according to the superficial style of the task master instead of the slow and sure method of development, and when his discipline looks to his own convenience rather than the formation of good habits, he is discounting the future of his pupils, and rendering his position as precarious as that of the merchant who is addicted to the frequent discounting of his own notes.

Even from a secular point of view the chief object of school work should be to teach children how to live, not merely to pass examinations.

The measure of a teacher's eligibility is his willingness to improve. the head of all the means of self-imclose reading, wide research, keen observation, deep thinking, logical arrangement, and above all the interchange of thoughts and ideas, all of which have made these assemblies indispensably necessary to teachers who wish their schools to succeed or themselves to advance in professional ancient Athenians, and no people were more highly cultured or had a more profound knowledge of human nature. As teachers we should make history. But we rejoice that the imit a constant practice to learn from pure Realist has not obtained the everybody, including ourselves, and

It is said that Queen Victoria has manifested a wondrous affection for things Catholic. This was particularly noticeable when she sent Princess Beatrice for a blessed palm and holy water. Other indications of Her Majesty's bearing towards Catholicism are mentioned. It may be nothing but a story of a sensational scribe, but it has caused consternation in the ultra-Protestant camp.

EMILE ZOLA has again been denied admittance to the French Academy. We are glad of it, though we think a seat among the Immortals a vain and empty honor. Its usefullness has gone. Its past has been glorious, but it, in this our century, serves but to recall the honored names that, gemlike, sparkle in the records of France's place he covets.

It is not by the development of the "smart" pupils but of the whole class

Rev.

THE CHURCH AND THE MIDDLE AGES

We are in the receipt of letters touch ing upon the Middle Ages and the action of the Church in regard to those who rebelled against her authority and denied the faith. Subjects of this kind might well be looked upon as speculat ive, but as the enquirers are in good faith and are anxious to know what the Church believed and practiced on this point during the period referred to we have thought fit to make the follow ing cursory remarks :

The Church, like every other society, has received from God the power to use the means necessary for its own preserv ation, to defend its existence and the general order of its own spiritual society To attain this end purely spiritua penalties are not enough. But while we assume this to be so the Church does not go beyond the limit marked out for her by the moral nature of her end and the injunctions of the Divine Some have treated the subjec Word. on the natural principles and correla tive powers of society in general, and looking at it thus from a philosophica point of view, they have asserted for the Church powers which she does not claim. We have been asked if the Church of the Middle Ages persecuted those who denied the faith or if she caused them to be published by the sccular power. It will be converded that in the disturbed state of Europe at this period, at a time when Canon was the basis of secular legislation many thing were perpetrated in the name of religion and under the pretense of serving the Church. In pass ing our judgment upon these remote events it will be well to distinguish between acts which have the appear ance of an ecclesiastical character from those which really emanated from spir itual authority. And these latter must be divided into what was done by churchmen properly, so called, and what was done by virtue of the essential and recognized principles of the Church itself

The Church inflicts spiritual penal her right of which no Catholic ties. will dispute. As for temporal penalties, without going into minor details, which are of no importance to those concerned with the persecutions of the inquisition and the penalties imposed upon heretics by the ruling authoritie ve observe that the Church in the language of Nicolas the Great "only carries the spiritual sword ; she does not kill, but gives life." She has always in her view the final cause of her own mission, which is to sanctify men and bring them to life eternal. Whether she punishes an offender for the purpose of inducing him to reform his life, or for the purpose of upholding the law which is essential to the exist-ence of the society to which he belongs, whether the punishment be medicinal or vindicative, she shrinks from the shedding of blood as not only opposed to the mild spirit of her founder, but to the very end which she has in view, namely, to bring the sinner to repentance, which she could not do if he were taken from this life. Not only have ecclesiastical judges been forbidden to pass judgment of death or mutilation, but they have been forbidden even to take part or be present at the passing of such a sentence in the secular In the Council of Latran, courts to which our inquirer refers, one of the canons determines that "no cleric shall suggest or pronounce a sentence involving the taking away of life. This is a matter which concerns lay people in the courts of princes and clerics." And even when the Church in the discharge of its solemn duty would censure one of its own subjects as guilty of spiritual crime, and when, according to the secular laws of the period, the same coincided laws of the period, the same coincided was soon washed away. It had taken with a serious violation of the laws of three hundred years to do it, and the State. the above Council decreed that the Church should efficaciously intercede, so that at least the extreme penalties of the law should not be inflicted upon the offender. And carrying out the spirit of this command, the sacred precincts of the sanctuary were open to fugitives from justice; and in the extreme case where the offender would have to be surrendered this repugnant duty was performed on the condition that he should neither be put to death nor mutilated in limb. This shows that mutilated in limb. notwithstanding the severe legislation of that age the Church exercised a moderating influence over the manners of the people and paved the way for a condition of society which would reflect more truly the mildness which of her Founder. This leads us also to observe that but for the firm stand taken by the Catholic Church in maintaining the principles of justice and enforcing the natural and revealed law among the hordes which formed the nations of the period after the fall of the Roman Empire, and amid the confusion which followed, the semblance of society which then existed would have degenerated into barbarism. The Church held out to them a light which made at least this darkness visible, and her stringent legislation, albeit so humane and Christian in the matter of ex tremes, was necessary and served as a check upon that lawlessness of which we can scarcely form an adequate idea in our present state of civilization We are lota to revert to those times but we have been asked so often by sincere inquirers about the action of the Catholic Church towards heretics of the Middle Ages, that we have consented to write those few lines. We. however, say one thing in conclusion, that charity is the queen of virtues, and without it, it is vain for one, as far as his own salvation is concerned, to believe or preach the true doctrine. If we all had faith sufficient to remove

mountains and have not charity, we are but a sounding brass or a tinkling cymbal. Charity is a golden vase which holds all other virtues: if that is broken, then they are all split on the ground. The cruel legislation of mediaval society is now past. Un-fortunately those having power in-dulged in it but too frequently, but the Church as such has ever maintained an even and blameless course in the fulfillment of her sublime mission. There is no fear that any of us will re turn to the rude manners of period, and let us therefore all unite now in the bonds of charity and peace -Philadelphia Catholic Times.

THE REIGN OF ANTI-CHRIST

London Universe, April 11.

On Sunday night at St. John's Islington, the Rev. Walter C. Robin son continued his series of discourse arranged for the month of April on "The Reign of anti-Christ." Taking as his text: "All souls are mine, saith the Lord God," Father Robinson said in theological language this text was what was known as testifying to the supreme and absolute propriety of God over human souls. There were certain men who had denied this truth in every age, and at the present time there were a great many who were very noisy in denying it. But was it not manifest, even without the aid of revelation, that there must be a God who had the pro-priety of souls? Could a man be really accounted sane who disbelieved this fact? A cause must always precede an effect and no matter how far back a man went to look for a cause, in the end he must come to the uncaused. Reason alone demanded this. What did crea-It meant making some tion mean? thing out of nothing. Every soul was created out of nothing, and parents had nothing to do with this creation ; they simply perpetuated the prison house of the soul.

THE CREATION OF THE SOUL

depended entirely upon God. Crea tion constituted the absolute rights of the Creator over the thing created, and the absolute duty of obedience and subjection on the part of the created. But not only did God create souls, He also preserved mankind by allowing it to continue in existence. Besides this He was the co-operator in men's actions. Whence came it that a Catholic preacher should have to stand on a public platform in the present day and vindicate the propriety of God over souls? The reason was to be traced to our first parents, who not only left the Garden of Eden rebellious against God, but perpetuated that principle of rebellion to the end of time throughout all humanity. The remedy for their disobedience was in the sublime obedi ence of the Son of God made man, which drew men back from the first disobedience. The embodiment of the life, the labours, and the obedience of Jesus Christ was the Catholic Church. whose religion was one of restraint. For one thousand five hundred years this religion had brought the whole of civilized Europe into a state of obedience, and reconstituted the rights of God over souls. But the sixteenth century witnessed that terrible revolt which was almost as disastrous in its effects as the primaval revolt in the Garden of Eden. The great intellect of Europe in that period rebelled against the teaching authority of the Church and the great human will rose in revolt against the authority of the Holy See. The rebellious in that period may not have known what they were actually doing, but their cry, Non Servio, had reverberated though out the whole world and affected man kind. At first the revolt was a pious one-the devil took care of that. It began with Luther. But the piety

now in all its nakedness came forth the results of that great rebellion At the present moment in England very few men professed Christianity, even though they once believed it. and there were many who, disbeliev ing it in the past, dared not say so then because it was not respectable, but who now fearlessly and openly declared their disbelief. Surely, this was a come-down to England's relig-ion. What was the result of the reion. volt of the sixteenth century? It was this, that in Russia at the present time there was what was known as

mains, will resist by a stern moral re fusal the immodesty which would thrust woman from her private life of dignity and superiority into the public conflicts of men. This again is a part of the lawlessness of these days, and shows the decline of the finer instincts of womanhood and the loss of that de cisive Christian conscience by which we can distinguish, not only between what is right and wrong, but between what is dignified and what is undigni fied both for women and men. This clamour about women's rights may be taken as one of the most subtle and certain marks of the lawlessness of mind which is now invading society.

In every part of human life (con tinued Father Robinson) in Europe, as well as in England, there was frinc tion, sadness, trouble and anxiety. No man could be called a pessimist if he prophecied worse things to come, for it was more than probable that the lawlessness would continue to increase and that men had not yet seen any thing like its full force. Fathe Robinson next proceeded to deal with. THE FALLACY OF THE DOCTRINE OF ANARCHISM.

The first fallacy (he said) that lay at the botton of Anarchism was that the Anarchist felt disobedience was manly In this he was perfectly logical, inas much as when he cried out against the obedience of man to man he cast God out of the world, and with Him the right principle of obedience, for there was no lawful obedience except that which came through God, and which was paid to His lawfully-authorized representatives. The next great fallacy lying at the bottom of Anarchism was that it was mistaking liberty for license.

To Persons Inclined to be Jealous

You will probably say at once when you see the heading of this talk with ealous people that it is of no interest because you are not jealous. to you, Very few persons suppose that they are jealous, and many who realize that they are of a jealous disposition are unwilling to own it.

The chances are, however, that every one who happens to read these friendly hints does really feel jealousy at least sometimes, and is influenced by this most contemptible and wretched feeling even without knowing it.

The fact is, we are all selfish in some ways. If you are a young man in society, you love your brother or your friend, and would do anything for him; you rejoice at his success ; but if some young lady declares that he is the very best dancer, or the nicest partner, or the most entertaining companion she knows, and that " all the girls " say so, you feel a little pang. You would not admit that you are jealous, but you are, just a little bit. And so it goes, with us all, young and old, good and bad unless we watch closely and strangle and stifle such thoughts and dispositions instantly and relentlessly, we grow hateful and mean, torture our selves and make others unhappy.

We once heard one of the very best and loveliest young girls who ever lived, a perfect model of unselfish love and devotion to all her relatives and friends, declare that she was naturally of an extremely jealous disposition, so that it gave her always a slight pang to hear even her own dearly loved sis ters or friends praised, or see them receive marked attention. Yet in this case she made it a matter of conscience, prayed and fought against it, overcame it so thoroughly that she never showed it, and even her most intimate friends never suspected it and could hardly believe it when she told them of it.

The worst of this state of mind in that it is so unreasonable. We know that people do not intend to slight us we are perfectly certain that our friends love us and care for us. We

A MINISTER'S TRIBUTE. Jenkin Lloyd Jones' Praise . the Catholic Church.

Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, of Chicago

paid the following tribute to the Church : The Catholic Church has tried to throw its encircling arms around all classes, from pauper to emperor. It has sought to rear the crucifix in every latitude and in all longitudes. Its dream is as comprehensive in time as it is in space. Its venerable arches seek to bridge the chasm between the ancient and modern worlds. Its ver nacular reaches from the most barbaric tongue of the South American Indian to the classic tongues of Greece and

Dull indeed is the mind that can conemplate such ideal unmoveds And then think of the devotion and toil that for eighteen hundred years have struggled for the realization of this inclusive ideal. Shallow and hard is the mind that can dismiss with flippant contempt or sarcasm the Catholic Church in the presence of its stupendous history. How beautiful is its dream of spiritual life-a power that can silence worldly ambition, lull the storm of human passion, bid the inquisitive agitations of reason be still, wrap the soul in a man-tle of trust and fill the heart with communion with the unseen and eternal verities of heaven.

HER GREAT CHARM.

This ideal spirituality is what has given a charm to that Church. This is the Church that gave final rest to the but vagrant intellect of Ores masterly tes A. Brownson, one of the greatest metaphysicians this country has produced. It gave peace to the great in-tellect of Cardinal Newman. It wooed into its arms in the year of her notoriety the sweet singer, Adelaide Proctor. It is not given to the human soul to realize its ideals, but the Catholic Church has succeeded in embodying more of its ideals than are given to most human dreams. Its antiquity is in question. Would that we might realize what this means. How rare are things that survive a century ; and yet here is a Church that has strung seventeen centuries upon a continuous thread and wears them like a necklace

of pearls upon her bosom. More than any other institution, the Catholic Church has succeeded in breaking down the aristocracy of blood and the pride of wealth. A peasant has worn and may still win the mitre and the triple crown. Maid and mis-tress, master and slave, do kneel side by side at her altars to day, as they do not in any other Church in Christen dom.

A CONSECRATING POWER.

Nor has her dream of the reign of the spirit been all a dream. The violence of Viking and Goth was somewhat curbed by the persuasive power of Rome-a power, as I believe, not wholly of dogma, not the tyranny of ecclesias tics, but the sweet persuasion of con-secrated souls. Stand as far as you please from the thought basis of the Catholic Church-and you can scarcely stand farther away in this respect than do-hold all religious and religious influences as cheap as you please, and still, if you but respect the canons of of culture, the excellencies of literature and the unquestioned verdict of history you cannot read the story and the words of Augustine, Savanarola and a' Kempis, of St. Patrick, St. Francis and Lovola, of St. Catharine. Joan of Arc aud modern Guyon and regard them as other than representatives of a mighty power that did make souls more gen tine, lives more consecrated.

Out of the Catholic Church has come large percentage of the devotional literature of Christendom. In times past the Catholic Church has enabled thousands upon thousands of passionate men and women to live apart from and above the life of the senses. What we proudly boast of as modern civilization would be a civilization less civilized had these not been.

REMARKABLE CAREER OF A PRIEST.

Father Brannan Was Mayor of the Town Where He is Now Pastor.

Among the clergy of the diocese of Among the clergy of the diocese of Dallas, Tex., is a priest whose career has been remarkable. He is Rev. Pat-rick F. Brannan, pastor of the church at Weatherford. Father Brannan is forty-eight years old and a native of Georgia. He was a drummer boy in Lee's army, and very young when he entered the army of the Confederacy After the war he entered college and afterwards studied law. In time he became a noted lawyer. He located in Weatherford years ago, practiced law there, and was mayor for several terms His wife, who was a convert to Catho licity, died, and her loss was a blow to him. He renounced the law

and entered the priesthood. After years of study he was ordained and is now parish priest of the city where he officiated as mayor years ago. He has one son who is a business man at Weatherford, and a daughter who is attending school at a convent near Baltimore. Father Brannan is an able writer, and many of his poems have been published by the newspapers of the country.

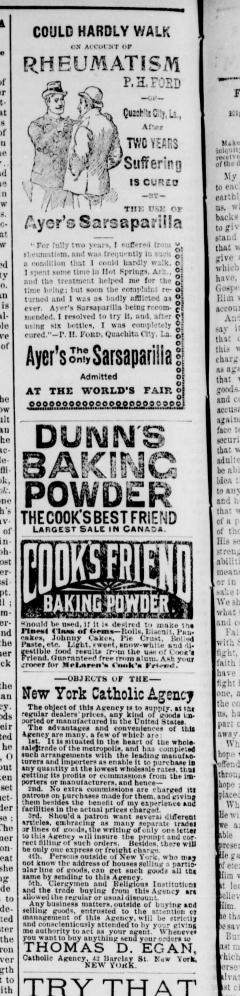
Energetic Waiting.

One of the most successful men in the country, in reply to the question how he succeeded in doing so many difficult things, said : "I can wait longer than any one else in this country except the Roman Catholic Church." His capacity for biding his time was a great element of success in the large and diffi-cult enterprise which he undertook, and which he carrie 1th ough. - Outlook The man whose mind discovered one

of the secrets of the Catholic Church's mastery over society, civilized or say age, deserved success. Conscious of her own perpetuity from the begin-ning, the Church has passed triumphantly through persecutions in almost every age of her existence, as impervious to them and to all human vicissi tudes as the pyramids of Egypt. Kingdoms and empires rise and fall generations come and go : her ephem eral enemies fret out their short, fever ish lives, but the Church waits on, and she will continue to wait, despite the world, the flesh and the devil, till her founder comes again to judge the quick and the dead.

The Pagan emperors brought the hitherto resistless power of the Roman Empire against her in her infancy. She waited and suffered, and the gods of the Pantheon fell broken from their The apostate Julian devoted altar. his life to her destruction ; dying, he cried out : "Thou has conquered, O Galilean." The contest was long, but the empire fell asunder like broken glass, and the Church, triumphant, set herself to the task of reconstruct ing society and bringing order out of social chaos. Heresies arose; she waitel, and they died. The wai'el, and they died. northern invaders overswept the former seat of empire ; she waited and converted them. Then came the great revolt of the sixteenth century : she waited and is waiting, and it is dying. The mighty genius of Napoleon de termined to make her subservient to his ambition or destroy her as he destroyed powerful kingdoms ; she waited and sent one of her priests to admister to the dying exile on St. Helena the conselations of religion. The Iron Chancellor, flushed with victory over France, determined to measure strength with her; she waited and he went to Canossa. He is now bowed down with age, lingering useless, with one foot on the brink of the grave and other in it, awaiting the closing scene. And so it was and so it is and so it will be till time shall be

DUNNS Baking POWDER THECOOK'S BEST FRIEND BAKINEBUNANDE Should be used, if it is desired to make the Finest Class of Gems-Rolls, Biscuit, Pan-cakes, Johnny Cakes, Pie Crust, Bolied Paste, etc. Light, sweet, snow-white and di-gestible food results from the use of Cooc's Friend, Guaranteed free from alum. Ask your grocer for McLaren's Cook's Friend. -OBJECTS OF THE-New York Catholic Agency TRY THAT **MOST DELICIOUS**



JULY 7, 1894.

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NIHILISM,

which was a withdrawal from the Church of God. In Germany there was Socialism, in France there was Communism, while Anarchism wa swampiag up the whole. In England in every department of human life there was revolt. The masses fought against the classes-there was revol ever in domestic life-servants fought against their masters, labor against capital, and the latest thing was what vas called the revolt of the daughters. Whatever that could mean he (Father Robinson) did not know, but he supposed it had something to do with the old cry for the rights of women, which very often meant the wrongs of men. In this connection he read a passage from the writings of Cardinal Man ning, who, speaking of the so called rights of women, said : I cannot fail to notice that we now

hear of the rights of women, and if there can be a sign of society invented and of the normal order of the world reversed it is the putting of woman out of her proper sphere-the domestic domestic life where she is sov-ereign — and the putting her in that sphere where she ought never set her foot - the public life of nations. To put man and woman on an equality is not to elevate the woman, but to degrade her. I trust that the woman hood of England, to say nothing of the Christian conscience which yet re-

know that our friend who shows a lik ing for some one else, or the relative who invites some members of the fam ily to make a visit or a pleasant jour ney, or the person who gives our sister a present, has no intention of over looking us; we would laugh at the silliness of any one else in our place who would take offence or suspect any slight. But that makes no difference We feel it all the same.

At the same time, we prove that we are ashamed of it ; that we know it to be absurd and unfounded, by the fact that we conceal it. It is only the little children who have the frankness and simplicity to say, "You like her better than you do me." They soon learn that liking does not go by wishing, and that no one sympathizes with the jealous person.-Sacred Heart Review

"One of my sick headaches." VOU will bear people frequently say, as if the complaint was hopelessly incur able. As a matter of fact, Ayer's Pills not only relieve sick headache but effectually remove the cause of this distressing complaint, and so bring about a permanent cure.

Free and easy expectoration immediately relieves and frees the throat and lungs from viscid phlegm, and a medicine that promotes this is the best medicine to use for coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs and all affec-tions of the throat and chest. This is pre-cisely what Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is a specific for, and wherever used it has given unbounded satisfaction. Children like it because it is pleasant, adults like it because it relieves and cures the disease.

PARMELEE'S PILLS possess the power of acting specifically upon the diseased organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease. In fact, so great is the power of this medicine to cleanse and purify, that diseases of almost every name and nature are driven from the body. Mr. D. Carswell, Carswell P. O., Ont., writes: "I have tried Parmelee's Pills and find them an 'xcellent medicine, and one that will sell well."

Use the safe, pleasant and effectual worm killer, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; nothing equals it. Procure a bottle and take it home.

SHARES A GREAT HONOR.

I am simply true to history when I say that the monastic life stood, from the fifth to the tenth or twelfth century for what intelligence there was in Christian Europe. The monks were the conservators of letters in the fullest They preserved to us not only sense. the Christian Scripture, but much, if not most, of what we call classic literature. The Catholic Church shares with the persecuted but fertile and inature. domitable Jews the honor of establish ing most of the great university sys tems of Europe.

It is the domain of science and the nistory of science that the mistakes and errors of the Catholic Church are most apparent, but even here she has a record which only the ignorant can afford to sneer at. We see chemistry rising out of the crucibles of the monk ish alchemists. The Catholic Church has done more for the science of geo-graphy than all the other forces of modern learning. Catholic mission-aries have been the great explorers of history. Modern civilization rests not only upon letters and science, but upon the industrial arts. The modern art-isan is the direct descendant of the monks. The artisan grew into the artist, and modern art is the child of Papacy.

Nothing Strange Nothing Strange. Intelligent people, who realize the impor-tant part the blood holds in keeping the body in a normal condition, find nothing strange in the number of diseases Hood's Sarsapar-illa is able to care. So many troubles result from impure blood, the best way to treat them is through the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla vitalizes the blood.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after dinner pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation. No Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Is Gen-nine Unless It Bears The Derby Cap Shaped Tag.

nge or encouragement for the enemies of the Church of Jesus Christ. In the fate of their predecessors they see their They own as in a mirror. know she is energetically waiting till they troop off to join their comrades, the dead failures. - Philadelphia Catholic Times.

A Puny and Fretful Baby. This is now quite unnecessary! Like many others, you may have your baby fat, laughing and happy, if you give it Scott's Emulsion. Babies take it like cream. How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture. How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture. Seng 35. "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why Does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man" to LEVER BROS., Ltd., 43 Scott street, Toronto, and yoa will re-ceive by post a pretty picture, free from adver-tising, and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and it will only cost ic postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully. Dr. Low's Worm Syrup cures and removes worms of all kinds in children and adults. Price 55c. Sold by all dealers.



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cars, I suffered from o as frequently in such t could hardly walk. On t could hardly walk. On t could hardly walk. On t helped me for the son the complaint re-as badly afflicted as oparilla being recom-t to try it, and after con-t, I was completely on, Quachita City, La. O

Sarsaparilla 🕯 mitted ORLD'S FAIR O

VN'S DER BEST FRIEND

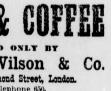


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THAT DELICIOUS



JULY 7, 1894

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Little Helpers.

" I will be a little helper." Lisps the brook. On its silvery way it goes. Never stopping for repose. Till it turns the busy mill, In some nock.

" I will be a little helper."

Smiles the flower. By the wayside, in the field. All its beauty is revealed. Unto sad and weary hearts, Though skies lower.

"I will be a little helper," Sings the bird. And it carols forth a song. Though the cheerless day be long, Bringing to some helpless one Some sweet word.

You can be a little helper, Child so fair ! And your kindly deeds can make, For the Heavenly Father's sake, Sunshine, love and happiness Everywhere !

How Did They Rise?

emplars for our youth. Careers cal-

get their brains, their ideas, their

cross-road neighborhood or the tene-

ance with books made them the mas

education stopped at the school or projected beyond it.

When Abraham Lincoln was a poor

lawyer, he found himself one cold day

at a village some distance from Spring-

culated to stir our ambition, etc.

-GEORGE COOP ER.

THE JUDGMENTS OF GOD. Make to yourselves friends of the mammon of iniquity: that when you shall fail they may receive you into everlasting dwellings. (Gospe of the day.) My dear brethren, there will come

to each one of us a day when all those earthly goods we now enjoy shall fail us, when we shall have to turn our backs on the world and all that it has to give us, and prepare ourselves to stand before Him to whom all things that we had and enjoyed belong, and give an account to Him of the uses which we have made of them. have, like the steward in to-day's Gospel, a Lord and Master ; and to

Him we must sooner or later give an account of our stewardship. And it is only too likely, we may say it is indeed certain, that when that dread moment comes at which this world must be left behind, the charge will also be made against us, as against the steward in this parable, that we have wasted our Master's

goods. Our consciences will rise up and condemn us, and anticipate the

accusation which shall be brought

against us when we shall actually come

face to face with God. Then all the security we have had in the thought

that we are not murderers, robbers, or

adulterers shall vanish ; we shall not

be able to console curselves with the idea that we have done no great harm

to any one. We shall see how selfish

and how sensual our lives have been

that we have wasted for the pleasure

of a passing moment the greater part of those gifts which God gave us for His service. Wasted our time, our strength, our knowledge, and our

bilities in getting for ourselves the

eans of gratification or amusement,

r in raising ourselves for our own ake to a position of honor or of wealth.

We shall see what we might have been,

what God meant that we should be,

nd compare it with what we are.

00000000000000

it is desired to make the Sems-Rolls, Bisouit, Pan-takes, Pie Crust, Bolled sweet, snow-white and di-lits from the use of Coos's d free from alum. Ask your en's Cook's Friend. Fain would we then be able to say ith St. Paul, "I have fought a good ht. I have finished my course.' indeed we shall, it is to be hoped, ave kept : but we shall feel that our s been but a poor and cowardly e, and that we, instead of finishing

course which our Lord laid out for us, have gone over only a very small part of it, and that its goal is far, far way. What, then, shall be our hope? For

ope we must have if we would not ffend God even more then than brough life. He commands us to ope : but in what shall our hope be laced ? Where or in what but His mercy ?

are, and make the little, miserofferings which we have to sent to Him, the remnant of what gave us, into some kind of a crown rnal life, if only we will turn to with our whole hearts ; if we will east, at that last moment, really we in Him, hope in Him, and love

He that perseveres to the end,

re than we.

ast moment the faith, hope and charity rhich we need? Who will help us to uvation are making the most of their st charge of the state o ation are making the most of their chance to snatch it from us? Will take my overcoat to town for me?" "With pleasure," replied the gentle-man ; "but how will you get it e with whom we have enjoyed life man; " stand by to help us? It is to be again?"

Our

d that they and all that they have "Oh, very easily," said Mr. Lincoln, A NEW DANGER TO OUR LIBER- Bible and its teachings as to the for us will not avail us much No, the friends who will then

"as I intend to remain in it." "Sly dog," said the gentleman laughing, "jump in," and the future valuable to us will be those, i laughing,

ma 1" "Emily !" the parrot screamed a dozen times as the several members of the family tumbled out of bed to see what was the matter. It did not take them long to find out. The house was in flames. There was no time to save any of the effects of the bast they could out into the crone time to save any of the effects of the bast they could out into the crone time to save any of the effects of the tenants. They made their way as best they could out into the open air, and before the fire department could be summoned the house had been reduced to ashes. The parrot which

had saved their lives was burned to death in the flames with the servant girl, Olga Muller, and sixty chickens and a pet dog. The building was valued at \$1,500 and was uninsured.

St. Louis of Gonzaga.

The beautiful church of St. Ignatius, Rome, where the feast of St. Louis of Gonzaga is celebrated, is situated clos by the noisy and worldly Corso which Risen from the ranks. Poor boy is for Rome what the lively Broadway is for New York. This is one of the becomes rich man. Little schooling, nevertheless — statesman! Cooper, most beautiful as well as devotional churches of the many hundreds in the Greeley, Lincoln, — the procession is endless. We have them paraded be-fore us to excite our emulation. Exgrand Ecclesiastical City. Here the Italians enter and leave more silently and reverently than is their wont, for although they dearly love their churches they never bear that exterior But how did they rise? Discover for us the ladder. Primarily, the of hushed and respectful reverence seen in other nations when visiting cause lay in the fact that they had brains. But brains are like success the House of God.

and riches, - not to be had by the mere wishing. Where did these men But the good people enter and leave the great church of St. Ignatius, where mighty conceptions, aims, purposes? These men *read*. Their fund of silence and order hold their gentle though powerful sway, walking on tip-toe down the aisle, and even the information was not gathered at the corner grocery but from the great books of the world. Their ideas were most turbulent-looking kneel in reverent awe before the altar of the Blessed Sacrament. The Italians have the greatest devotion for the memory of not contracted to the fashion of the St. Louis de Gonzaga, and when for-getful of the duties, his name alone has ment block ; their knowledge of man was not confined to a ward election or a county fair, but their conversoften recalled a youthful prodigal to his senses, full of repentance and good resolutions for the future. St. Louis was born in Lombardy in 1568, and ters of the wisdom of other times and other places; the familiars of the great thinkers, teachers, philosophers, wits and statesmen whose ideals, successes and wisdom they made part of their own avariance. although a member of one of the then reigning families, he lived, in the

wits and statesmen whose ideals, successes and wisdom they made part of their own experience. In that manner they gathered ideas and purposes of their own. They were thus inspired with ambitions and the wisdom to work upwards to the ends they sought. This will appear from a close study of the lives of all truly successful men. Books did a great deal for them. A tracta from a close study of the lives of all truly successful men. Books did a great deal for them. A taste for reading was the most valuable ele-ments of their education whether, their admention stopped at the school or reading truth the school or the school or school or the school or or the school or the school or the school noble who at eighteen years of age had there or in what but His mercy? The moral is that a people's institu-vill take us, grievously deficient as the tions, its schools and its church life himself to the sufferers and being himtions, its schools and its church life fail in a very important respect if this element in the intellectual and moral upraising of the people is de-ficient.—Catholic Citizen. **Lincoln's Cheap Ride.** When Abrakam Lincoln was a seen and being num-self seized with the disease, died a lingering death on the 20th of June, 1592, when only twenty-three years of age. In 1605 he was declared beatified, and in 1726 his canonization was solemnized. Pope Bandidt XIII hy a Bull in 1720. Benedict XIII., by a Bull in 1729, named him the special protector of youth, and since that time all the students in the Roman colleges and other institutions, regularly meet on the saint's feast day, in the Church of St. Ignatius where they make a general Communion, and afterwards visit the tiny cell occupied by St. Louis when in Rome and which is situated up interminable flights of stairs over the

TIES.

Rev. Madison Peters, Dr. Rylance

politicians at their true value. The fact is these political preachers feel in-

stinctively that they have not that in

fluence with their poeple that the priest has with his. Influence is the

child of confidence, and the fears of

the reverend demagogues are

church itself.

called "Polly." At 2 o'clock in the morning the family was aroused by the parrot's piercing screams. "Ed-the great advantages the Rev. Mr. Peters thinks it would give them. the parrot's piercing screams. "Ed-win !" "Gaspard !" "Martin!" "Mam-ma !" "Emily !" the parrot screamed But it is true nevertheless.-Philadel

on This Point

In the midst of business, politics, fashions and the countless material subjects which take up the time and thought of men and women, there seems to be time left for the consideration of other questions; and not the least of them of late has been the question: "Is the world coming to an end?" Several sermons have been deivered on the subject which have at

racted much attention. With a view o ascertaining the opinion of the clergy on the subject, the *Tribune*, of New York, has asked the views of some representative men of many denomina ions

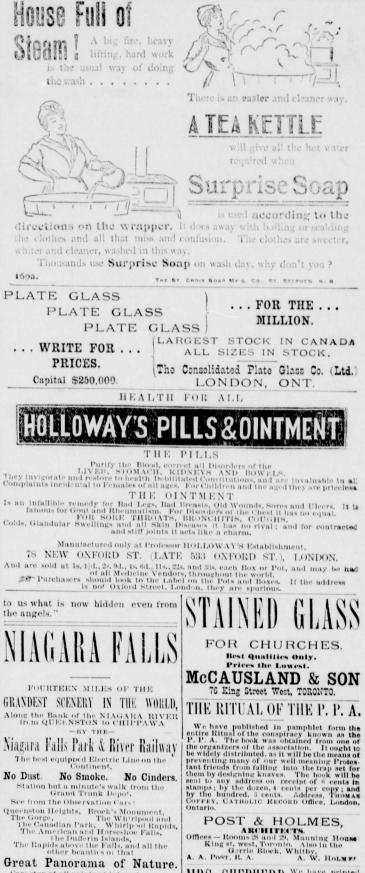
The Provincial of the Jesuits, of New York and Maryland, Very Rev. William O'B. Pardow, was asked his opinion on the subject, and said :

"The question of the end of the world was extensively discussed about the year 1000, and there are records extant which show that much was poken and written to establish the fact that the end of the century would be the end of all things. At that time

it was the sentiment of the whole Catholic Church that there was no reason to look for destruction ; there was no evidence that the Lord would annihil ate matter. What we believe then we believe now. The Church has never made any official declaration on the subject, and the opinion and learning of the Catholic Church are that no man can know when the end may come. Our belief is expressed clearly in St. Matthew xxiv., 36. 'The day and hour knoweth no man ; no, not the angels of heaven, but my Father only We cannot presume to have knowledge which is denied even 'the angels of heaven.

"The only present sign, and one which might possibly be construed into pointing toward an end within a into pointing toward an end within a few centuries, is the weakening of faith which was anticipated in St. Luke xxiii., 8, where it is asked: 'Nevertheless, when the Son of Man cometh, shall He find faith on earth?' Agnosticism, skepticism, atheism and all sorts of unbelief are certainly growing and faith is growing less and this fact, coupled with the sign given in St. Luke, may account for some men holding that the end is near. "But this falling away from faith does not show itself in the Catholic Church, where the creed is very clear and definite, and where belief is as it was centuries ago, and as it ever will be. But in churches where there is no authority, where no one leads and the people are allowed to follow their own inclinations and form their own opinions as to the Bible and its mes-sages to man, there has been this falling away from faith ; and from those sources have come the recruits in the ever increasing army of unbelievers and agnostics. And thus faith, which in the beginning meant the acceptations of a belief on the authority of a teacher, has now come to mean only man's opinion of what the teacher taught. Under these conditions it is but natural that men of many minds should misconstrue the meaning of the

second coming of Christ. "Those who are reventilating these



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MRS. SHEPHERD We have printed. In fly-sheet form the letter written donald, Presbyterian minister of st. Thomas, concernit g this misenlevous woman. Her plan of operation seems to be to go to out-of the way praces, where her character is not known, and by retailing abominable shand-ers against the Catholic church and its insti-tutions, play on the creduity of inhoeen the way plates while we all inhores of adid cash. These fly-sheets will be useful or distribution in such places. Single copies

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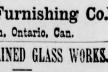
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Noorian.

lenges every one else. At last he ws like a pig in the mire, desiring to sleep, and his strength is .-Translated from the Arabic, by

ins to crawl in his limbs, the color

ms in his face, and he becomes gay

hands, and dances like an

ll run down " from weakening effects of weather, you need a good tonic and Duritier like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try

ed we have such, whom we have President had a pleasant ride. ought for our own sake, but whom ed for God's sake. And it is not

What Worms Can Do. ches which we amassed that will Mr. C. Davison has examined the

it. They see in the movement for woman suffrage a new danger to the e precious to us, but such as we sands between Holyhead and the coast given away to those who needed of Northumberland, England, a large, nation. Heretofore they have been afraid of the priests, the Jesuits, the nuns and the Little Sisters of the flat stretch of beach familiar to most ese are the friends which our persons who travel by the east route to in to-day's gospel, tells us to Scotland. The observer found that Poor. Thus far they have safe-guarded the country from these. But that they may help us at the the number of castings of sand thrown r when our eternal destiny hangs abling in the balance. These are friends which may be made by that up by the lobworms gave an average if woman suffrage be granted, Catholic women, married and single, will be of 50,000,000 to the square mile. portion of the castings was weighed let loose to storm the ballot-box, and then what is to become of our liberties? on of iniquity, those worldly and the total weight thrown up annu-Before this irresistible phalanx of bon-nets and ribbons the heart of Rev. Peters fails him. He is up to the tricks of the priests and Jesuits and es which are too often the occasion ally was thus shown to be, in some in, and whose prayers and blessplaces, about 901 tons per acre; at s may indeed be the means of our other points it was a good deal less than this, but in still other parts it amounted to no less than 3,146 tons ing received, in spite of our unpro-Baness, into everlasting habita-Happy is the man who, when knows how to outflank them, but how to circumvent this invasion of Catholic

of not less than thirteen inches. How

comes to die, knows that God's poor If all the sand thus passed through e prayed for Him, and have blessed the bodies of those animals in the course of twelve months was spread out it would give an average thickness

Four Qualities of Drunkenness.

When Adam first planted the vine an came and killed a peacock over and the vine drank its blood. When many and various are the changes produced in the sand by the wonderful activity of these industrious worms it is impossible to say, but it is easy to vine grew and put forth its leaves see how the presence of such creatures an came again and killed an ape r it, and the vine drank the blood of in large numbers operates with other forces to produce a kind of order on apealso. When grapes first formed the vine he killed a lion over it, and

the surface of the earth and to replace crudeness by beauty. The thing that strikes one most, vine drank the blood of the lion. then the fruit was fully ripe Satan however, is the magnitude of the ree once more and killed a pig over it, the vine drank up that blood also. sults which can be produced in a short time when a large number of separate individuals work in co-operation by ice, he who drinks of the fruit of vine imbibes these four qualities. the same methods toward the same end. n he first tastes the wine, and it

Life Saved by a Parrot.

humble confession that they do not in There was a tragedy the other morning in the shadow of Manhattan field, in New York, where the Yale peacock. When the first signs of spire sufficient confidence to influence enness come upon him he plays, Protestant womanhood to follow their political instructions. This fact foot-ball champions lowered the colors of Princeton for the tenth time. A speaks volumes for the solid sense of Protestant womanhood. The best way the wine grows stronger within he grows violent like a lion, and little frame house standing by itself to inspire confidence and acquire in-near the entrance to the Manhattan fluence is to not make one's self ridicul-Athletic Club's home burned down and the body of one of the inmates was burned to a crisp in the flames. The and the Peterses and Rylances ous, should make a note of it.

But all this aside, who are those who entire family, consisting of Martin and Edwin Grassmuck, their aged rage since the time of Fanny Wright? weather, you need a good tonic and purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try escaped death by the merest chance. The Grassmuck brothers owned a parrot which, like most parrots, is women, are opposed to, or at least not

theories as to the end of the world be and some other self-appointed guardlieve they are following advanced ians of public safety can be very enter-taining sometimes without intending ideas, but we must remember that

development of doctrine by the aid of the light of science can never cause what was true to be developed into the untrue. Science may lead us into new fields of investigation, but science can not destroy truth, and what was true beyond dispute centuries ago is true to day; what was beyond our ken then and unknown even to the angels is equally far from us to day. Science holds the torch for man so he may the better see things that are to be seen, but its light does not illumiuate mat ters which are not intended for him science develops facts ; thus biology i a development of science ; but mathe

matics is an old story, and what was true in the days of Euclid has not been femininity? He thinks they will vote as the touched in the slightest by modern development-no light of science will priests tell them to vote. Well, supever be able to prove that the shortest ose they do, cannot the Peterses and distance between two points has be-Rylances tell their feminine followers come a curved line, nor that twice two to vote the other way. This plan would seem to be a simple way of

meeting the enemy and saving the country. There is but one weak point with regard to all truths ; and as in country. There is but one weak point in it : their advice might not be taken. former times it pointed to man's com plete ignorance as to how or when the There are good grounds for fear on this point, for there are a great many end of the world would come, so it lieves to day, and so it will until the Son of Man, as the Bible hints, reveals sensible women among Protestants who are able to estimate pulpit politics and



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C. M. B. A.

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Our C. M. B. A. brothers, when bereafter addressing our Grand Treasures, W. J. McKee, Esq. of Windsor, may write the words M. P. P. after bis name. From what we know of the new member, we doubt not he will prove an honor to the constituency that has displayed such good judgment in selecting him as its member.

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

respect which she deserves. After the reci-tation of this formula the usual ceremony of reception was then proceeded with. A choir composed of the Sodalists sang very creditably the "Magnificat," "Mater Admiralis," "Tantum Ergo Sacramentum" and an English hymn to the Blessed Virgin, the organ being ably presided over by one of the members, Miss Katie Moore. A hymn to the Sacred Heart was sug very sweetly by Miss Belle McDonnell. Benediction over the Bishop addressed the young ladies in appropriate terms.

prior to the first Tuesday in June, 1805, if it inal ise fit odd So. Sea membership of at least 250 members in cod standing shall be entitled to organize a State or Provincial Court. Sec. 4. At the annual session of the State or Provincial Court one representative and one alternate shall be elected for each 500 members of Subordinate Courts under the jurisdiction of the State or Provincial Court to represent the State or Province at the Higt Court annual session and one representative and alternate for a fractional part of 500 members are thous when the state or province at the Higt Court annual session and one representative and alternate for a fractional part of 500 members are thon 210 members at shall be entitled to one repre-sentative. Sec. 5. Each State or Province having less than 250 members whall be annexed to courts in its jurisdiction shall be annexed.

210 members it shall be entitled to one representative. Sec. 5. Each State or Province having less than 250 members belonging to Subordinate Courts in its jurisdiction shall be annexed to some near Steinor Frovince by the direction of the H Rh Court and Phabineal Court is the same as if located in such State or Province, nutil its membership shall antiovize the formation of a separate State or Provincial Courts are authorize the anter the state or Province and the same as if located in such State or Province and the same as if located in such State or Province and the same as the same of the state or Province and the same as the same of the state or Province and the same as the same of the state or Provincial Courts are authorize the formation of a separate State or Provincial Courts as the or Provincial Court is organized or adopt any laws that would violate the charter granted to the supervision of the High Court. They shall have power to make special courts on the supervision of the High Court. They shall approve the Hy-Laws of Subordinate Courts are Province. Subordinate Courts or members there of in the is the or Provincial Court which the supervision of the High Court. They shall not approve any By Law of any here shall be all appeals from the Subordinate Courts or members there of in the istate or Provincial Court is the or find the constitution of By-Laws of the High Court. They shall not approve any By Law of any Subordinate Courts or members there of in the istate or Provincial Courts or members there of in the state or Provincial Court. They shall not approve any By Law of any Subordinate Courts under their jurisdiction. They shall not approve any By Law of any Subordinate Court and page and the shall be and the court. They shall not approve any By Law of the High Court. They shall approve the By-Laws of the High Court. They shall approve the subordinate Court is or members there of in the State or Province. They shall approve the ther parts and the subordinate Court is the effect of the Courts or

Rangers for the Costs under their jurants into a statistic field of the close of such conven-magnetic the following officers : State or Pro-tion at Chief Ranger, State or Provincial Vice State or Provincial Treasurer, and such other officers as they may see fit. The above officers to be known as State or Provincial Court officers, and with the repre-sentatives of Subordinate Courts shall form the State or Provincial Court Annual Session or Convention.

sentatives of Subordinate Courts shall form i the State or Provincial Court Annual Session or Convention. Sec. 7. The annual session of the High Court shall be compose 1 of the High Court and representatives of the State and Provincial Courts. The qualification for membership in the annual session shall be the same as now re-quired, except that the certificate of credentials shall be from the State or Provincial Court. Sec. 8. The annual session of the High Court shall meet annually in each year on the second Tuesday in Sectember, 1895. Sec. 9. The constitutions of the High Court and Subord Tuesday in Sectember, 1895. Sec. 9. The constitutions of the High Court and Subordinate Courts shall be considered as amended so as to carry into effect the above and foregoing provisions in all particulars, and each and every part thereof in conflict with the foregoing is hereby repealed. Other important changes are as follow : Sectia a squarterly dues are payable. Sec. 1, article v. That accused pay, would be furnished with copy of charges five days be fore trial.

fore trial. Sec. 2, article x. Making distinction between brothers and sisters of the half and whole blood in benedicary certificates. Sec. 5, article xi. Local Courts to be given full option as to payment of sick benefits. Sec. 6, article fil. On a member changing his parish a transfer to be allowed for a fee of 50 courts.

parisin a transier to be anowed for a fee of so cents. That an approved Medical Examiner of a new court cannot be its organizer. That of directing of subordinate courts be in-lated of least once a year in the *Catholic For-*soter, the official organ of the order. See, 2, article x. Amended by the adoption of a gradnated scale of assessments, or assessment according to age.

came a tandem team drawing the Queen and her maids of honor, who were respectively Misses Irene Hanavan, Rosie Docock, Magrie Gunn, Flossie Dwyer and Lillie Moore. The Queen was seated on a raised dais, beneath a magnificent canopy. Then came two hitle Lord Faunteiroys and a string of pages. The pupils followed, wearing red, white and blue sashes, making a striking picture. The children of Holy Angels school were nicely attired They, too, had a queen, Miss Josie Loughlin, whose cab was attended by eight little soldiers in red. happiness as the organist played with rare taste Mendelssohn's welding march. They returned to the home of the bride's father, where a most recherche dejeuner awaited them.

A FARMER'S TALE OT WOE.

DIOCESE OF HAMILTON. PRESENTATION TO REV. J. J. CRAVEN, CHAN-CFLLOR. There are few readers of the *Recorder* who are not familiar with the fact that Dr. Williams' Pink Fills for Pale People enjoy a reputation for excellence, both at house and abroad, not equalled by any other proprie-tary medicine. That this reputation is de-served is amply borne out by the evidence of many of the best newspaces in the country which have carefully investigated the most noteworthy of the cures following the use of Pink Pills, and have given the facts to their readers, with a clearness and conciseness that admits of no doubt as to the truthfulness of the reports. Recently a re-porter of the *Recorder* was informed by Mr. John A. Barr, the well known druggist, that the particulars of a case quite as striking as many that have been published could be learned from Mr. Samuel Sargeant, of Augusta township, who had been bene-fitted most remarkably by the Fink Pill treatment. The reporter determined to interview Mr. Sargeant, and accordingly drove to his home in Augusta, aboutsix miles from Brockville, Mr. Sargeant was found busily engaged in loading logs in the woods near his home, and although well up in the sixties was working with the vigor of a man in the prime of life, exhibiting no traces of the fact that the had been a great sufferer. When informed of the reporter's mission Mr. Sargeant said be could not say too much in favor of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and ex-pressed his willingmess to give the facts in connection with his restoration to heath. "Two years ago," said Mr. Sargeant, "I went over to New York State to work in the lumber region for the winter. One day while drawing logs one slipped and roled on me, injuring my spine. The pain was vory severe and as I could no longer work. I was brought back to my home, and was laid up to about six months. I suffered a great deal and seemed to be growing wors: A twee brough which added to my miser. The vari ous treatments did not appear to do me any good, and one of my heighbors advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My wife went to town and

The ladies of the Blessed Virgin Mary's So-dslity of St. Patrick's church, heid an enter-tainment last evening in homorof the fourteenth ordination anniversary of their popular chap lain, father Craven. Present on the platform were Rev. Fathers O'Reilly, J. Mahony, L. Lebmann and P. McKeown. The most pleasing feature of the evening was a presentation of a gold watch to that gentle nan, together with a few words expressive of all he had done for them in the past. Father Craven thanked them in his usual happy and eloquent manner, aiter which most delightful music wound up a happy evening. Following is the address and programme: <u>ADDEESS</u>.

atter which most delightf i music wound up a happy evening. Following is the address and programme : ADDEESS. Hamilton, June 29, '91. Rev. and Dear Fathen Craven.-Old father time has once more proclaimed the annivers. ary of your ordination ; thrite happy event to be commemorated, as on that day Christ re-ceived a worthy minister for His altar, a priest according to His own heart, you attained the desire of your heart, and we gained both Father and friend. Since comfing to our midst, fourteen years ago, your labors have been incessant, espec-ially in the training of youth; there are young men and women in the parish to day a credit to it, which is chiefly owing to the early instruc-tion received from their teacher, Father Craven. But in all your labors there are none in whose cause you have been incessant, espec-ial you have been dilatory, and the task was not an easy one, but (to use the words, of the song, 'ye had a wonderful way wild ye.' always heiping the lazy ones with kind words : in fact to land your good works sufficiently. It would require the oratory of a Desmostenes or a Cicero ; and we are all well aware no earthly recognition is desire for those ser-vices, but you will make us very happy by ac-cepting a memento of this feelad dy, together whap ya miversaries in dear old St. Patrick's on *earth*, and still happler ones when, after *phant*, where we hopp you will have a grand round you. Bigned on behalf of the Sodality. Mays and we have for thow sur-rond you. Bigned on behalf of the Sodality. Members of the sodality. By Members of the Rodslity. Members of the sodality. By Members of the Bodslity. Anny Erozantion such the Sure Arises when, after phant, where we hops you will have a grand round you. By Members of the Bodslity. Anny Erozant, Secretary. Lizzte Hkwar, Prefect. ProceAMME.

Misses A. Hanley and T. Stuart. Piano ((a)Tannhauser Grand March... Wagner duets ((b) Norwegtan Danse....Grieg J. F. and Mrs. Morrissey.



more than ever, because she made better food, and he could eat it without any unbleasant after effect. Now THEY ARE HAPPY in having found the BEST, and most healthful shortening ever made -COTTOLENE. Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., JULY, 1311

A Good Example. Baltimore World, June 22.

Baltimore World, Jane 22. The action of the Henry McShane Manu-facturing company in restoring to their employes the 10 per cent. which had been cut, during the hard time of the winter, is deserving of commendatory consideration. Many were the complaints that went up when the reduction was made, and there was a strong tendency, on the part of the em-ployes, to resist this cut by resorting to a strike. Better counsels prevailed, however, and the men are now in position to con-gratulate themselves that they did not strike. If more business firms and manufacturing concerns would show the same amount of truthfolness in dealing with their employes, there would be much less of the altogether too frequent estrangement between em-ployers and employes.

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Branch No. 4. London. Meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of every nonth, at 5 o'clock, at their hall, Albion Block, dichmond Street. P. Cook, Pres. P. F. BOYLE, Recording Secretary.



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S EALED TENI RES addressed to the un-dersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Fittings, Etc., sew Drill Hail, Toronto.," will be received at this office until Thursday, 12th Jaily, 1884, for the several works required in the construction of Fittings for the new Drill Hail, Toronto. Pians and specifications can be seen at the partment of Public Works, Ottawa, and at the office of R. C. Windeyer, Architect, Toronto, on and after Thursday, 21st June, and tenders will not be considered unless made on form supplied, and signed with the sectual signa ares of tenderers. An accepted bank cheque payable to the to five per cent, of amount of lender, must accompany each tender. This cheque will be forfeited if the party decline the contract, and will be returned in case of non-accept-ance of tender. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order Expression.

he Interesting narrative of a Grenville Co, Man.—His Spine Injured While Working in the Woods—a Long and Painful Illness Followed — How He regained Health and Strength.

where a most recherche degenner awanted them. The bappy couple left on the noon train for Buffalo and points East. The bride, by reason of her gentle and unassuming manner, was always a favoritein the community, aud there-fore was the recipient of many and very valu-able presents from her hort of friends near and far, among which was a handsome check from her uncle, Dominick Gibbons. Mr. Peter Gibbons has been a resident of Port Colborne for half a century, and was the organizer of the first Separate school and has ever since been its warmest and most generous supporter.

speaker also made a few mappy femations to the Indies present. President Reynolds and others also made brif fremarks, after which the programme was resumed. The happy gathering broke up at an early hour in the morning.—Montreal Gazette, June 28.

Resolutions of Condolence

At a regular meeting of Branch No. 141, held Thursday evening, June 7, the following resolution of condolence were unanimously

heid Thursday evening, June 7, the following resolution of condolence were unanimously adopted : Moved by Brother Alfred Martin, seconded by Brother Georgo Gougeon. Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to call to Himself the sister of Patrick Dollard, therefore be it Resolved, while we bow in submission to the Divine Will it is only just, that we, the members of Bratch 141, are desirons to show our heartfelt sympathy to our brother and family in their sad bereavement. Also, Resolved, this resolution be spread on the minutes of our meeting, a copy given to Brother Dollard, and to the CATHOLIC RECORD for insertion. JAMES E. JACKMAN, Rec. Sec, Canco N. S. June 55, 1894.

Canso, N. S., June 25, 1894. At a regular meeting of Branch 203, held at Canso, June 20, 1894, the following resolution was adopted: Whereas it was the will of Almighty God to call to His eternal reward, on the 19th June, Mr. M. O'Brien Cullen, brother of Mr. P. C. Cul-len, a charter member of Branch 203, be it therefore

(a) to his clerical device of Branch 203, be it here, a clearter member of Branch 203, be it therefore. Resolved, that the members of this branch, whilst bowing in humble submission to the will of Providence, who decrees all things for the best, tender to Bro. Cullen and his family our sincere sympathies and condole with them in the loss they have sustained, praving the Almighty may grant them His beavenly graces to bear the trials and consos of this life with patience and resignation to His holy will Resolved that copies be sent to the CATHOLIC Recourd and Cosket for publication. (Signed) Rev. D. V. PHALE, Pres. E. H. CLENTIGUAN, Rec. Sec.

SODALITY RECEPTION.

SODALITY RECEPTION. Last Sunday was a memorable and happy for the clients of Our Blessed Lady, for best of the clients of Our Blessed Lady, for on that day twenty young ladies of the parish were received into the Sodality of the second strain of the Blessed Virgin in the cathedral was benediction of the Blessed Sacrament was of the Blessed Virgin in the cathedral was benediction of the Blessed Sacrament was benedicted tapers in their hands, advanced, two by two, to Our Lady's altar, holding lighted tapers in their hands, advanced, two by two, to Our Lady's altar, holding lighted tapers in their hals, advanced, two by two, to Our Lady's altar, holding lighted tapers in their hals, advanced, the before Benediction the aspirants, advanced, the before Benediction the aspirants between the recited the formula of administration approved by Pope Gregory VIII., in which has servants and to assist them in alt he proved by Pope Gregory VIII., in which the Blessed Mother, nor to suffer these owe their Blessed Mother, nor to suffer these owe their Blessed Mother, nor to suffer these owe their Blessed Mother, nor to suffer these owe whom they may have charge to say on

In the cathedral of St. Paul's, His Grace Archbishop Ireland preached a sermon, warmly welcoming the delegates, approving of and extolling their order, and pointing out the many ways by which such an association can do battle for Christ and for His Church. The delegates then marched to the Armory, and the convention was formally opened by High Chief Ranger, John C. Schubert and High Secretary Thos H. Cannon. After routine business had been disposed of various standing committees were ap-pointed, consisting of constitution commit-tee of 15 members, with E. J. Cummings, Chicago, Attorney of the order, as chair-man. Canada was represented on this com-mittee by Rev. Father Adam, Montreal; Ph. De Gruchy, Toronto, and M. Quinn, Ottawa. On the finance committee the Canadian representatives were F. X. Bildoux, Mon-treal; Geo. Warde, Ottawa; Capt. Talbot, Quebec; and Capt. Pouliot, Ottawa. Telegrams of fealty were sent to His Holiness the Pope and to the High Chaplain of the order, His Grace Archbishop Feehan of Chicago. In reply the Papal blessing was received from Cardinal Rampolla, also blessings and words of encouragement and praise trom their Graces, Archbishops Fee han of Chicago, and Cleary of Kingston. The reports of the officers showed the order to be in a very flourishing and pros-perous condition. During the year, not-withstanding the stringent financial condi-tion of the country, 68 new courts were established with a membership of 5.04, are in Ontario. The number of courts were established with a membership of 29,579; Canadian membership, 8,572. During the past year \$20,600.00 has been paid to endowment beneficiaries; \$53,888.34 for sick benefits, and \$8,147.51 for funeral expenses, etc. The average age of mem-bers of subordinate courts is 35, and the total cost of assessments for the year \$5,00. That there is no extravagance in the ex-penses of management can readily be seen, in the fact that \$8,360.71 covered the entire expenses of the year, including salaries, rent, legal expenses, etc. The tota

matchin controls of the officers well done.
The principal ammendent to the constitution was that of the establishment of Provincial or State courts, substantially as follows:
Section 1. Any State or Province may, with the consent and under the direction of the High Court, organize a State or Provinceal Court in manner following:
Bec. 2. Each Subordinate Court located in a State or Province having the requisite membership shall elect one representative and one alternate to represent it in a State or Province in a state or Province and the High Court for shall be held annually on the first Tuesday in June in each year commencing in June 1986. Provided, however, that the High Court may authorize States or Provinces to organize

For this cale of assessments, or and and we have a sufferer from paralysis and unable to retain food, and to stimular along the basis. Static according to age.
For this latter a committee of five was appointed to consider and que table basis. Static according to age.
For this latter a committee of five was appointed to consider and que table basis. Static committee of the program of the order tand cannot be properly of the convert and assessment of st. This money is not the property of the convert and cannot for this assessment on hand is inable to suspension forthwith.
Local courts with membership of fifty or over, are given the privilege of forming clubs of five members and initiating them at charter member's rates.
Daring the convention His Graze Archbishop the convention with the designation of Ottaway as the blace of merime approval and encouragement the convention with the designation of Ottaway as the blace of merime to correct the convention with the designation of Ottaway as the blace of merime ta accorded the Cannon it high vice Chief Ranger, T. J. Callen, Secretty Theo. S. Pauls, a statend of six directors.
Thigh their Ranger, T. J. Callen, Secretty Theo, S. Pauls, and the outperlation of the state the secret of the convention was all that could be desired. Full privileges of speech were accorded the work of the same time, in a system is the secret of indiant of the origon and the outperlation of the speet of a body of 400 men, is at times on the form, and an attendance at the one of as body of 400 men, is at times on the form, and an attendance at the one of a story of the postition of the same time, in any of a body of 400 men, is at times on the form, and an attendance at the one of a body of 400 men, is at times on the form. And encourds the state of the sevent and any d

broad, and his course dictated by absolute fairness. The same words will also apply, with equal force, to his then colleague, now successor, Thos, H. Cannon, past High Secretary, who re-ceived bigh encomiums from all for his busi-ness ability, courtey and tact. A standing vote of thanks was tendered to the retiring High Chief Ranger, John C. Schubert and the high court members, which was suit-ably responded to. The results of the work of this convention will undoubtedly be shown by a large increase in membership in the near future. Further more, the officers elected are all men with great force of character, of unquestioned integrity, and pocularly fitted for the various positions they now occupy, so that the gallant ship of Cacholic Forestery, officered so ably and well, and possessing a crew fall of energy and vital-ity, should have no difficulty in sailing swifty along its way to the great port of unlimited In conclusion a word of praise must be given

along its way to the great port of unlimited success. In conclusion a word of praise must be given the Grand Trunk and Milwaukee and St. Paul's kailway Ce. for the accommodation given and kindness shown. All that could possibly be done to make the trtp a pleasant one was at-tended to. Special thanks being tendered to Messrs. Ritchot, past H. V. C. R. (through whose efforts principally the G. R. route was chosen by the Canadian delegates) of the former, and Laing of the latter, who personally attended and piloted the delegates from Mon-treal to St. Paul and return. Among the ladies who accompanied the dele-pation were Madames Fortier, Ritchot, Gervais, Schubert and Cannon. PH. DE GRUGHY, Secred Heart Court 201, Toronto.

DOMINION DAY.

DOMINION DAY. The chief feature of the Dominion Day colebration was the magnificent procession of school-children to Queen's Park, where took place the ceremony of the raising of the flag. We are pleased to be able to state that the little ones of the Separate schools of this city presented a beauti-ful appearance, and most complimentary remarks were passed in their regard by the immense throng of spectators. To the teachers are due in great measure the un-qualitied success of the turnout. Rev. Father Tiernan, president of the School Board, also took a most active part in the carrying-out of the programme. The *Free Press* of Monday makes the fol-being reference to the appearance of the Senarate school children: The showing of the Separate schools rivalled any in the long line. Behind their banner

St. Thomas, Ont. Dear Sirs :- St. Thomas, Ont. Dear Sirs :- We have to thank you for Cheque of \$3,000 received to-day in payment of Certificate No. 4508 on the life of P. J. Thomas, deceased. Under the terms of the Policy this would not be due for nearly three months yet, but I am especially gratified that you have paid up in full immediately on completion of proofs, which gives me the in-terest on the money for that time, and is a great convenience as well. The cost of the imsurance was always very low, and the settlement of claim has been more than satis; factory. factory

Yours truly, (S) ELICA M. J. THOMAS. (S) JAS. H. THOMAS. Executrix and Executor.

WEDDING.

WEDDING. MCENTEE GIBBONS. Miss Mary Ann Gibbons, the accomplished and pretty daughter of Peter Gibbons, Port Coloorne's well known hardware merchant, was united in marriage to Eugene J. Mc-Entee, of Rochester, N. Y. in St. Patrick's Church on Wednesday, 27th June, by the Rev. J. J. McEntee, P. P., uncle of the groom, assisted by F. D. McEntee, student of Rochester dioces. The ceremony was followed by High Mass, at which the choir, under the very able direction of Miss Mary Twohy, organ-ist, rendered Peter's Mass in a most beauti-ful maner. The bride, who was prettily growned in fawn and white chip hat to match, carrying a beautiful bouquet of white rooses, was given away by her father and was assisted by Miss Bell McCarthy, of Toronto, wearing blue and white; while Mr. John P. Gibbons acted as groomsman. The atars were brilliantly illuminated and laden with beautiful fowers and patted plants, displaying the exquisite taste of Miss Mary Dietrick. Marge congregation, consisting of friend's from fluide, Detroit, Toronto, Rochester.

Miss Mary Dietrick. A large congregation, consisting of frien's from Buffalo, Detroit, Toronto, Rochester, and the *elite* of Port Colborne, were present to witness the solemn ceremony and to ex-press congratulations to the newly wedded couple. After the ceremony was concluded the bridal party retired down the aisle, the bride's countenance beaming with joy and

Wellington and Ann Streets, MONTREAL.



given. NESTLÉ'S MILK FOOD fully meets this requirement. It is com-posed of milk with all its cream, wheaten bread crusts and sufficient sugar, NOTHING ELSE. The simplicity and perfection of manufacture of this food have secured for it world wide favor as the mothers and physicians

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SEALED TENDERS addressed to the un-dersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Coal, Fublic Buildings," will be received until Wednesday, 18th July, next, for Coal supply for all or any of the Dominion Public Buildings. supply for all or any of the bound Buildings. Specification, form of Tender and all neces-Specification, form he obtained at this De-

does any tender. By order E. F. E. ROY, Secret

Department of Public Works, Secretary. Ottawa, June 16th, 1894. Super-

Buildings. Specification, form of Tender and all neces-sary information can be obtained at this be-pariment on and after Wednesday, 27th inst. Persons tendering are notified that tenders will uot be considered unless made on printed form supplied, and s. ned with their accepted bank cheque, made payaoia to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per Chs. of the amount of the tender, which will be frefett-ed if the party decline to their or off the fail to supply the coal contracted for. If the tender be not accepted, the cheque wilk be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order, E. F. E. ROY. Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, June 22n4, 1594. \$ 820-2

TEACHER WANTED.

FEMALE TEACHER WANTED FOR Catholic Separate school No. 1. Nichol, holding a 2nd or 3rd class certificate. Duties to began Aug. 20. Apply b JRREMIAN WRIGHT, Secretary, Marusa P. O., Ont. 829.2

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