

The Catholic Record.

"CHRISTIANUS MIHI NOMEN EST, CATHOLICUS VERO COGNOMEN."—"CHRISTIAN IS MY NAME, BUT CATHOLIC MY SURNAME."—St. Pacian, 4th Century.

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CONTINUED FROM OUR LAST.
DIOCESE OF KINGSTON.

Pastoral Letter on the Jubilee

JAMES VINCENT CLEARY, S.T.D.,

By the Grace of God and favor of the Apostolic See,

BISHOP OF KINGSTON.

To the Reverend Clergy of His Diocese.

THE JUBILEE ENFORCES THE PRACTICE OF CHRISTIAN VIRTUES.

The purpose of Our Holy Father in proclaiming this year's Jubilee being, as he states in his Encyclical, "to excite men, or to lead them back, to the practice of Christian virtues," he imposes on all who desire to gain the Plenary Indulgence, that they shall not only purify their consciences by Sacramental Confession and nourish their souls with the divine bread of the Eucharist, but shall perform certain good works, according to a measure so regulated by him, as to be easy of accomplishment for the most tepid Christian as well as for the most holy and zealous. These works are prayer, fasting and alms deeds. They are declared in Holy Writ to be those which, at all times, have found acceptance with God for the turning aside of His anger against sinners and the remission of sin. "Prayer," said the Archangel Raphael to Tobias, "is good, with fasting and alms, more than to lay up treasures of gold." (Tobias 12 ch.) Pope Leo XIII. invites all the faithful to the constant practice of these specific good works in order to counteract the force of the triple evil prevailing everywhere in this generation, and to which he calls particular attention, namely, the all-absorbing worldliness that withdraws men from the contemplation of heavenly things, the sensual gratification that shrinks from the mortification of the body and its appetites, and the immoderate pursuit of money, as though it were the great object of human existence. If the heart of God is moved to compassion and the outpouring of His grace upon individual sinners who turn to Him in humble prayer, accompanied by self-chastisement and alms giving, the "deliverance from death," (Tobias, 12 ch.) which shall estimate the mighty power of the united supplications of the faithful of the whole world, assembled before the altars of Jesus Christ with their alms-offerings in their hands, and their flesh chastened by self-denial, to invoke mercy and forgiveness upon all and each, and holy ones praying for the souls of the guilty parent, the saintly wife and mother for the unchristian husband and unfaithful son, priest and people, all together, crying out in faith and hope, "Spare, O Lord, spare Thy people, and deliver not Thy inheritance to reproach." (Joel 2 ch.) A plenary indulgence, whensoever obtained, would produce in the soul of the Christian all the good effects we have hitherto enumerated; but it is not so much for the souls of the just, who strive ever to be more justified in God's sight, and to this end seize with avidity every opportunity of gaining indulgences and other spiritual aids, that we are here proclaimed by Our Holy Father. It is chiefly ordained for the conversion of those souls to God that have wandered away from their Heavenly Father's home, and in the land of iniquity are living on the "hunks of swine," thinking nothing of the peace and happiness of the days of their innocence in the past, or of the riches of grace and glory they have forfeited by their filial impiety, and which are ready to be lavished upon them once again, if only they will return, and in the penitential spirit of the prodigal, cry out, "Father, I have sinned against Heaven and before Thee." (Luke 15 ch.)

Apart from the Jubilee and its power of awakening the public conscience, and the holy contagion of enthusiasm with which it affects the religious feelings of all within the family circle, the parish, the diocese and the whole Church; and the activity of the Spirit of Grace moving, almost sensibly, among the congregations at this holy time; and the illumination of faith enkindled by the earnest preaching of the divine message of promise and menace; and, finally, the propitiatory efficacy of the good works performed by millions of holy men and women, friends of God, in behalf of the world of sinners who can merit no favor for themselves; there would be little reason to hope that the multitude of negligent Catholics and votaries of criminal pleasure who shall now, with God's help, be withdrawn from the ways of evil and reinstated in the favor and friendship of God and the Church would of their own accord give up their habits of sinfulness and devote themselves to repairing the past and insuring the safety of their souls in the overlying future. This is the great effect to which the Jubilee is directed, and which is not attainable by the ordinary action of the sacred ministry. Thanks be to God, the history of successive Jubilees is a record of extraordinary and truly wonderful conversions of souls that had been deemed lost, and of manifold fruitfulness of virtue and good works in every part of the Lord's vineyard. And this, dear Rev.

Father, we confidently hope to be the result of the Jubilee in Our diocese throughout this year. We rely upon you to employ all your zeal and energy towards the attainment of this great end, in conformity with the hopes expressed by the Sovereign Pontiff and your Bishop, under whom you hold the charge of saving the souls of the people committed to your care. It is the whole end and object of your vocation, the fulfillment of your ministry. Let each of you call to his aid a number of the neighboring clergy to preach earnest and homely instructions to your several congregations from day to day, for one or more weeks, selected according to the convenience of the people, and to hear their confessions. Multiply the facilities for all classes of persons, old and young, to avail themselves of the freedom of conscience generously provided and encouraged by the Pope, and of the various other privileges guaranteed by the Jubilee, as inducements to return with their whole hearts and souls to Almighty God and insure their eternal salvation.

The Pope advises that special services, commonly called Missions, be given to the people as generally as possible through out this year, to dispense them for obtaining the full benefit of the Jubilee. Four Redemptorist Fathers are actually engaged in this excellent work in Our Cathedral Church from 5 o'clock a. m. to 10 o'clock p. m. daily, and will continue their valuable labors here for three weeks. The earnestness with which the Catholic people of Kingston assemble in the Church at every exercise, and the fervent piety they exhibit, are to us a choice consolation and a pledge of an abundant harvest of grace and blessing, and of renewal of virtuous resolutions, as the certain result of this Mission. We have insured a similar grace for other populous districts in our diocese, which the local Pastors shall be apprised next week, when We learn definitely how many Missions these good and zealous Fathers will conduct in Our diocese this year.

EXPLANATION OF THE CONDITIONS OF THE JUBILEE.
1st. A good Confession. This is indispensable, even for children, although absolution may not be given. We desire that all children who have attained the use of reason be prepared for the Jubilee by their Pastors, as this will be a most suitable occasion for making their first confession. Their innocence and entire freedom from sin will enhance the value of their prayers and suffrages in the sight of the God of all holiness, for Him to more bountifully effusion of His grace upon their parents and friends and the faithful generally. The annual Confession prescribed by the Common Law of the Church will not suffice for the Jubilee.

2nd. Eucharistic Communion, distinct from the Paschal Communion. Such children have not yet made their first Communion may be dispensed from this condition by the Confessor; but it will be well to prepare as many as possible for their first approach to the Sacred Table, to "taste and see how sweet the Lord is," and thus make this year of general Jubilee the most memorable and the happiest of their lives.

3rd. Six visits to the Church or any of the Churches of each one's Missionary District, allowing some interval of time to elapse between every two visits; and at each visit offering some vocal prayers for the intentions expressed by the Holy Father. The prayers should be at least five Paters and Aves, to which may profitably be added the Litany of Loreto, or five decades of the Rosary, or the Act of Contrition, Faith, Hope and Charity. The intentions for which the prayers at each visit must be offered are thus defined by the Holy Father:—"to pray to God according to our intentions; for the well-being and exaltation of the Church;—for the extirpation of all heresy;—and for the conversion of all who are in error;—and that concord may reign among Christian princes;—and that peace and unity may be the lot of all the faithful." It is enough that these intentions of the Pope be made known once to the people for conformity of their intention with them. It is not necessary to recall them explicitly to mind at each successive visit. Members of religious communities and their boarders, or other inmates of their convents or homes, may make their visits to the chapels of their convents.

4th. A strict fast on two days that are not fasting days by precept of the Church. A strict fast, commonly called Black fast, not only limits the quantity of food to a single meal, with an evening collation (or partial refectory), but excludes altogether the use of meat, eggs, milk, butter and cheese, and all kinds of food or which any of them forms an ingredient. This condition of strict fast may be fulfilled on Fridays, unless Friday be a fasting day of obligation, as in Quarter-Terms.

5th. Alms, which the Pope prescribes to be given "according to each one's means, and after taking counsel with his confessor," to be applied "to the furthering of some work conducive to the propagation and increase of the Catholic faith." The Holy Father has thought fit to recommend specially two objects for application of the Jubilee alms, "as most advantageous and in many places most needful of help and encouragement, and also beneficial not less to the State than to the Church, namely, private schools for children and Seminaries for ecclesiastics." There are no private schools in Our diocese having need of public alms; but the diocese of Kingston has exceptionally great and immediate need of a Fund for Seminary purposes, to provide for the continuation of the priesthood and the efficient discharge of the sacred ministry in behalf of the 65,000 Catholics spread over its thirty-six Missionary Districts. All the dioceses of the Dominion and the States, so far as We know (Kingston alone excepted); even those that have

issued from the womb of Kingston, that is, all the other dioceses of the Province of Ontario, have long since provided themselves with ecclesiastical Seminaries, or with Bourses in Colleges at home or abroad, or with diocesan Funds for the training of youthful Levites in mental and moral discipline, and in literary, scientific, historical and theological aptitude for the fulfillment of the various duties of the Pastoral office among their people; in maintain and develop these institutions, each Bishop annually orders a collection to be taken up in every district of his territory, and pastors and people cordially cooperate in swelling the Seminary Fund to the full extent of diocesan requirement in the present, and frequently to a further degree sufficient for insuring a fair provision for time to come. Kingston alone has neither Seminary nor Bourses (except one), nor any Fund whatever to keep up and strengthen, as new exigencies may require, the staff of priestly workers in this section of the Lord's vineyard. Why the Mother-diocese of Ontario should have so long remained in this exceptionally necessary condition, is difficult to explain.

You are aware, dear Rev. Fathers, and several of your congregations have from time to time observed and painfully felt how straitened We are in Our efforts to provide for the spiritual wants of Our flock. It has been Our duty—an imperative, yet most pleasing duty—to attempt presents in certain places that previously had no resident pastor and were almost entirely destitute of pastoral supervision. Thanks be to our good God for having enabled Us to do so. There are still, however, some sections that require a like provision to be made for them; and there are Missions that demand assistant priests, whom We are unable to give them; and occasionally, as one or more pastors have happened to be sick, one or two, and on a recent Sunday, as many as four, congregations were left without holy Mass, or Divine Service of any kind, on the Lord's Day. We know not how soon the hour may come, through visitation of sickness or death among Our pastors, who may be compelled to withdraw every one of the assistant priests from their places, and let each Mission, how large soever, do for itself with the pastor alone; and it may be, that even the clerical staff of St. Mary's Cathedral should, in such contingency, be reduced by half. We pray the God in His mercy to avert this calamity from Our people.

The Church commands her Bishops to take timely precautions and employ canonical methods for averting so great an evil by exacting from each parish, or missionary district, under pain of censure, if necessary, a just proportion of its income every year for Seminary purposes. (See the Third General Council of Lateran, Canon 17, and the Council of Trent, Session xxiii., de Reform., Chap. xvii.) We happily have never felt, and we are confident We never shall feel, the slightest necessity for urging the commands or threats of the Church against Our people in support of any claim of religion. We declare publicly, and with grateful acknowledgment of the aid of the Council of Trent, that the Church commands her Bishops to take timely precautions and employ canonical methods for averting so great an evil by exacting from each parish, or missionary district, under pain of censure, if necessary, a just proportion of its income every year for Seminary purposes. 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The Laborer.

W. D. GALLAGHER.

Stand up—erect! Thou art the form
And likeness of thy God—who more?
A soul as stainless 'mid the storm
Of daily life—as bright as warm
And pure as breath of air.

A DOMESTIC FESTIVITY.

Messenger of the Sacred Heart.

En if we wished to do so, we should
be unable to address our readers as strangers.
A common love, a common interest,
unites us; and though many of them are
a long way off in bodily presence, they
are all here in spirit while we are talking
to them.

WHAT THEY OWE THE POOR.

BISHOP BAGSHAW INSTRUCTS THE RICH
ABOUT THE SACRED RIGHTS OF LABORERS.

There can be no doubt that in many of
the received usages of business and modes
of making money prevalent in modern
times, by which such enormous fortunes
are accumulated in the hands of a few,
while the multitudes are ever more and
more impoverished, there is very much
which is contrary to justice no less than
to mercy.

THE LIFE OF CARDINAL MANNING

We call the following passages from
a leading article in the Daily News of Fri-
day:

The world, which does not change
much, has been greatly altered in one
respect. Unlike Mr. Carlyle, as described
by his mother, it is no longer "grey ill to
live in." People manage to get their
their differences and condemned to be on
amiable terms with persons whom their
ancestors would have burned. The Cardinal
Archbishop of Westminster, on whom a
curious small folio has just been published
by Mr. John Oldcastle, is a living proof
of this modern mildness. There have been
hundred years ago or less, Cardinal Manning's
very title would have been treason. Three
hundred years ago, in the glorious times
of the good Queen Bess, the good Cardinal
Archbishop would have passed his days
in the priest holes of old Catholic country
houses. He would have been hidden up
in the chimney, or in the thickness of the
walls at Coudray or Stokesay. The house
would have been occupied by loyal and
Protestant troops, and the Cardinal would
have had to confine himself to the unventilated
den built by the architect priest. Little
enough, he would have found it impossible
to support life for a week on one apple,
and would have been starved out into the
open. Then he would have been taken to
the Tower, a prisoner, and even at this
distance of time it is unpleasant to think
about what he would have suffered at the
hands of Cecil. The general increase of
good taste and the general humanization
of the world, which has modified those
theological am-ities, and the Cardinal Archbishop,
who would have suffered with Parsons
and Campion, is now perfectly safe in the
London of which his presence is a familiar
ornament.

THE SCHOLAR OF THE ROSARY.

A sweet legend tells us of a gullest
boy who grieved much because he could
not compete with his fellow students in
other studies, his deficiency in this
particular branch deprived him of the
literary honors for which he was
ambitious solely for the sake of his
mother, whose hopes all centered in him
as her only child. Into the heart of that
gentle mother he poured the sorrowful
tale of his repeated trials and attendant
failures; of his masters' displeasure and
his companions' taunts; of his humiliation
and disappointments, and from her loving
lips he learned, who says it so readily,
"Remember, my son," she said, "that no
one ever applied in vain for help to the
Blessed Virgin. I know you have a
rosary, though I cannot say I have often
seen you use it. Take it henceforth
every morning before going to school,
and recite it devoutly, and depend that,
before long, the source of your tears will
be dried, and the cause of your dejection
removed."

THE SCHOLAR OF THE ROSARY.

And the prophecy was verified. In
simplicity of heart, the boy knelt
daily at the feet of his Blessed Patroness,
and while his innocent heart poured out
his supplication in the Rosary, her gra-
cious eyes beamed on him in their love,
her maternal heart expanded as his
prayer grew warmer, a powerful mandate
was sent forth from her lips, which never
opened but in words of sweetness or
petition for mercy, and at once, as if by
a magic spell, a marvelous transformation
was wrought in his intellect and being.
His imagination glowed; his ideas dilated;
his whole nature seemed spiritualized.
Images of superhuman beauty filled his
mind, and verses of musical sweetness
put them into words; and he who had
been remarkable for his inferiority of
position among his schoolmates now took
his place high above them all, and gave
promise of becoming so brilliant a mental
endowment—which in themselves are
pleasure one among the many paths to
literary fame so miraculously opened be-
fore him. And when he was questioned
as to the manner in which this strange
revelation had been accomplished, that he
had learned all he knew in the Rosary,
where others might, if they pleased,
learn the same; and so he came to be
called "the scholar of the Rosary." Fail
widely did Mary reward his confidence, not
merely by gaining him brilliant mental
endowments—which in themselves are
in truth of little real value—but in this,
that she took her pupil to her arms before
he had begun to learn his lessons of the
evil world, and bore away his spirit to
Heaven while his young innocence was
yet fresh, and his baptismal purity un-
stained. All through the tedious illness
which preceded his death, still his be-
loved rosary twined around his fingers,
and still did his heart find rest in the
repetition of its well-loved prayers.
Intent on his sacred mysteries to the last,
he said, just before his eyes closed forever
on this world: "The sorrow is all gone
now; there is nothing left but joy and
glory."

OUR NEIGHBOR'S EXPENSE.

Strive to be just and act fairly and
generously by your fellow-men. Live
and let live. Sharp practices, hard bar-
gains, great profits by which your neigh-
bors suffer, may such things may seem
all right, and may escape your notice,
but you stand the just judgment of God.
He has bidden us to be not only just but
also generous and merciful, and now will
he judge us if our constant occupation is
to get rich at our neighbors' expense? Ah,
how money when he said, "How hardly shall
a rich man enter into the kingdom of
Heaven!"—Bishop Bagshaw.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE

COD LIVER OIL, WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES.

It is prepared in a perfectly agreeable
form, at the same time increasing the
remedial potency of both of these speci-
fics. It is acknowledged by leading
Physicians to be marvelous in its curative
powers in Consumption, Scrofula, Chronic
Coughs and Wasting Diseases. Take no
other.

FIVE YEARS OF TORTURE.

Mrs. U. Aston, of Bracebridge, writes
to say that Burdock Blood Bitters cured her
of her headaches, from which she had
suffered for five years, all other means
having failed.

CATHOLIC PRESS.

London University.

Mrs Gladstone is said to have burst
out weeping when she heard the result
of the vote on Tuesday, morning about
behind the grating of the Ladies' Gallery.
We honor her for those tears. They may
not have been conventional, but they had
the spontaneity of honest nature, and re-
flect credit upon the woman who shed them.
We like the Prince of Wales's eldest
son for having so far forgotten himself as
to have vehemently applauded Mr. Glad-
stone's speech at introducing the second
reading. This was a violation of all Par-
liamentary usages, but it was a kindly
thing.

A MOTHER'S LOVE.

HOW ST. CHRYSOSTOM WAS PREVENTED FOR
A TIME FROM SEEKING SOLITUDE.

St. Chrysostom yielding to the solici-
tations of his most intimate friend, Basil,
resolved to leave home, that they might
devote their lives to solitude and prayer.
His good and pious mother, hearing of
his intention consulted him to her private
chamber and commencing to weep, ad-
dressed him in words which excited his
pity more than her tears. "My son," she
said, "God will vouch that I should not long
enjoy the virtue of thy father. His death
soon followed thy birth, leaving you an
orphan and me a helpless widow. Since
then I have suffered all the pangs of
widowhood, the bitterness of which are
known only to those who have experi-
enced them. Woe has not power to
express the desolation of a young woman
fresh from her paternal roof and con-
sequently ignorant of business affairs,
punged suddenly into affliction and
obliged to assume cares unsuitable for her
age or sex."
"When a father dies leaving a child, if
it is a daughter, the mother undoubtedly
has much anxiety about raising her well,
but if it is a son he is a source of continual
apprehension to say nothing of the
expense of educating him properly."
"Those thoughts have prevented me
from marrying again. I have lived firm
amidst the storm, confiding above all,
in the goodness of God, suffering willingly
all the troubles which my widowhood has
brought with it. My sole consolation has
been the study of the Holy Scriptures,
and in thy face the living image of thy
dear father—a consolation which com-
menced in thy infancy, when thou couldst
not yet speak, the time when all parents
receive the most pleasure from their chil-
dren. In pursuing thy studies under my
superintending eye, thou hast been exposed
to many temptations and trials experienced by
other pupils and while nothing has been spared
on thy education I have borne it with
the marriage portion given me by my
father. I do not say this to upbraid thee
or remind thee of thy obligations, but to
emphatically, my dear child, not to render
me a widow for a second time. Do not
open wounds just commencing to heal.
Wait at least until the day of my death.
It may not be long. When thou hast laid
me in the tomb of thy father, united my
dust to his, undertake then any voyage
thou mayst wish, sail on any sea pleasing
to thee, no one will prevent. The rest of
living with me and support me by thy
presence. Draw not the indignation of a
just God upon thyself, for causing so great
a sorrow to a mother who deserves it
not."

A Missionary Honored.

The Rev. Father Lacombe, O. M. F., the
devoted missionary of the Black Feet,
in a letter to Mr. Van Horne, says:—
"Let the Indians be left alone by the
Government's officers appointed to look
after their welfare; let all the white set-
tlers and new comers be kept and kept
towards the old owners of the land; let
those unscrupulous and ill-minded
persons who seek to stir up more strife
in order to make money be kept away;
then there will be no more trouble to
disturb and impede the way of immigra-
tion; there will be no barrier to hinder
the sure influx of friendly immigration
from all parts of the world."

The Beginning of Consumption.

Blotches, pimples, eruptions, "fever-
sweats," ulcers and enlarged glands are but
many outward manifestations of poison-
ous and scrofulous humors in the blood,
which sooner or later are apt to attack
the delicate tissues of the lungs, causing
ulceration and consumption of the organs.

A Midnight Alarm.

There is scarcely any fright more alarm-
ing to a mother than the ominous sound
of group—so liable at the hour of night,
throat and lungs) is at hand, croup and
distressing cough, lose half their terror.
It cures cough, asthma and bronchitis.

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resolved to leave home, that they might
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Written for the Pilot. Remember.

"M. morare, O plissima, Vi go Ma tu." Remember, Mother, traversed in Heaven's splendor...

For the Catholic Record. JAMES CLARENCE MANGAN.

Thirty-seven years of eventful history have been recorded since the gentle, pure and high souled Irish patriot and poet, James Clarence Mangan, passed away...

"Fancy bore him to the palest star, Planché in the lofty class of stars. Is certainly worthy of a place in Ireland's Valhalla. In fact it is Mangan who raises the poetic literature of Ireland up to the European level."

Freedom and Right. Oh! think not the twin have gone down to their graves. Oh! say not that mankind should basely despair. Because earth is yet trodden by tyrants and slaves.

With Goethe and Schiller he rang upon these mystical questionings which summon echoes from the arena of our being; with Uhland he careered over the burning plains of his Arab; with Keats and Tennyson he dwelt in the world of the dead.

"The Nameless One." Roll forth, my song, like a rushing river That sweeps along the mighty sea; I will inspire me while I deliver. My soul of thee.

With song which always sublime or rapid Flashed like a fall in the morning beam. Peonance not deep but intense and rapid— A mountain stream, condensed for years long.

He read omnivorously all this time, mastering the literature of many languages, but the development of his intellect only served to imbue his spirit with Pascal's gloomy Jansenism.

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LORETTO CONVENT, BELLEVILLE.

Daily Intelligence, June 21.

After a long session of faithful, earnest labor, the word of "vacation" so sweet to children's ears, once more rings through the halls of the above institution.

We append a complete copy of the Prize List: PREPARATORY SCHOOL. Prize for good little girls awarded to Clara Cahill, Helen Wallbridge, Dora Wickert, Bessie McMillen, M. Ryan Hamilton, Lottie St. Charles, Miss Blanche Lezier.

Prize for calisthenics awarded to Miss M. St. Charles. 3rd Class.—1st prize equally merited by Misses M. Bolger, Helen Tregeant, J. Brignall, and M. Dempsey.

HONOR LIST JUNIOR DEPARTMENT. Prize for Christian Doctrine equally merited by Misses M. Callaghan, K. Ward, M. Bolger, G. Gibson, G. Downs and Maggie Dempsey.

Prize for instrumental music, presented by the Rev. M. O'Donohue, Carleton Place, awarded to Miss Stella Mackie. Gold medal for Christian doctrine, presented by the community, equally merited by the Misses Page, O'Meara, M. Devlin, H. Mackie, J. Powers, M. Dolan, S. O'Brien, S. Ivers and M. Cornell.

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in our midst has already made for himself a good many friends both in and out of Loretto, and another for the parents, closed one of the most interesting entertainments it has been our good fortune to attend.

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English and honorable distinction in French. Crown and gold medal awarded to Miss Buckley for good conduct, honorable distinction in English and mathematics.

Prize for observance of school rules awarded to Miss Devlin. Crown and prize for amiability in day school, by vote of companions, awarded to Miss Mackie.

Prize for regular attendance, equally merited by the Misses J. Brignall, C. Bolger, A. Holmes, A. D. Meara, Lillie Corby and A. Nicholson, obtained by Miss A. D. Meara.

Prize for promptitude in rising, equally merited by the Misses M. Davis, A. Tracy, J. Powers, R. Devlin, M. Devlin, A. Harley, M. Cornell, M. Kenny, H. Tregeant, and obtained by Miss Kenny.

Prize for domestic economy, awarded to Miss Mullens. 1st prize for araucane work, equally merited by the Misses Davis, H. Frost, O'Meara, McAuley, Jackson, and obtained by Miss McAuley.

Prize for personal neatness in day school equally merited by the Misses Corby, E. Meyers, E. Robertson, E. Stanton, S. O'Brien, M. Davy, M. Falkiner, M. Page, M. VanNorman, H. Mackie, Hilda Frost, obtained by Miss VanNorman.

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arithmetical, and in 4th class instrumental music. 5th Class English.—Miss Jennie Powers, prize in 5th class English, also for English literature, general satisfaction in 1st class French, and improvement in instrumental music.

Prize for observance of school rules awarded to Miss Devlin. Crown and prize for amiability in day school, by vote of companions, awarded to Miss Mackie.

Prize for regular attendance, equally merited by the Misses J. Brignall, C. Bolger, A. Holmes, A. D. Meara, Lillie Corby and A. Nicholson, obtained by Miss A. D. Meara.

Prize for promptitude in rising, equally merited by the Misses M. Davis, A. Tracy, J. Powers, R. Devlin, M. Devlin, A. Harley, M. Cornell, M. Kenny, H. Tregeant, and obtained by Miss Kenny.

Prize for domestic economy, awarded to Miss Mullens. 1st prize for araucane work, equally merited by the Misses Davis, H. Frost, O'Meara, McAuley, Jackson, and obtained by Miss McAuley.

Prize for personal neatness in day school equally merited by the Misses Corby, E. Meyers, E. Robertson, E. Stanton, S. O'Brien, M. Davy, M. Falkiner, M. Page, M. VanNorman, H. Mackie, Hilda Frost, obtained by Miss VanNorman.

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INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, BELLEVILLE.

To the Editor.—Kindly allow me to say to your readers that the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Belleville is open to the deaf children of the Province, and every deaf mute child in Ontario, whether the parents are poor or rich, may share in the many advantages the Institution affords, such as tuition, board, care, etc.

There are many parents of such children who do not know of this place, and persons who will inform them of what the Province has so generously provided for their children will confer a lasting obligation.

Uneducated, a deaf mute child has no knowledge of language; is isolated, as it were, from the rest of mankind; is irresponsible and in many cases dangerous to the community; life is a blank without a ray of hope to illumine the future.

With an education such as may be had here, all this is changed, and the mute is enabled to take his or her place as respectable members of society and law abiding citizens and learn of the glorious life beyond.

Over 700 mute children have been educated upon our books and the large majority of them spend over the Province their money to the good work already accomplished. We have a full staff of capable, devoted teachers in the literary and industrial departments. We are doing all we can for those afflicted in this way and we are anxious to do whatever work of this kind there is to do.

There will be room for all who can come in September next, and in the meantime it will give me pleasure to supply application papers and necessary information to any one who may apply.

Yours faithfully, R. MANSON, Superintendent.

John A. Seeds, of the produce firm of Seeds & Ferguson, stood at his place smiling more than usual upon his butter and eggs in the twelfth street market yesterday morning.

"Well, I've got reason to feel good," said he, in response to the Times' reporter's question. "I've had quite a windfall. I was standing here yesterday as usual when a clerical looking gentleman came and said to me: 'Are you John A. Seeds, of the firm of Seeds & Ferguson?' I replied in the affirmative. 'Well,' said he, 'have you a private place where we can go to? I've some money for you.' 'That's good,' was my reply, 'money's always welcome. From whom is it?' 'I can't tell you that,' said the priest, 'but just 'count this,' producing a roll of greenbacks, 'and see how much it is.' 'There's \$70 there,' I told him. 'Is it for the firm or for me as an individual?' I asked. 'It's for you individually,' he said. 'I then told the priest that I did not know to whom to credit it, as I had no outstanding accounts on my individual or firm books of that nature. I was going to hunt up my old books, when the priest told me it wasn't worth while, that I could find out nothing. All he wished in return was a receipt for \$70 restitution money, and to acknowledge it publicly in the paper as having been received from Rev. F. McG., which I did in this morning's Ledger. I can't account for it at all, except that some one in past years in my employ must have defrauded me to that extent, and becoming, through sickness or other cause, conscience-stricken, told his priest in confession, and honorable restitution was the result. I'm satisfied that must be the meaning of it, as I never lost any money out of my pocket nor on 'press,' as I never drink."

Horsford's Acid Phosphate. IN DEBILITY FROM OVERWORK. Dr. G. W. COLLINS, Tippecanoe, Ind., says: "I used it in nervous debility brought on by overwork in warm weather, with results."

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT 400 RICHMOND ST. LONDON, ONTARIO.

REV. JOHN P. COFFEY, M. A., LL. D., EDITOR

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Catholic Record.

LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1886.

CALENDAR FOR JULY.

CONSECATED TO ST. ANNE, MOTHER OF THE

- 8th, Elizabeth Queen, St. Kilian, Bp. & M. 9th, St. Ephrem, Conf. and Doct. of the Ch. 10th, Seven Brothers and St. Rufus and Secundus, MM.

THE SPIRIT OF PARTY.

One of the greatest, if not the very greatest, evil of the representative system of government is that intensity of party spirit which it never fails to engender.

THE CULTURKAMPF IN FRANCE.

La Semaine Religieuse produces from one of the principal Protestant organs of Switzerland certain reflections well worthy meditation on the part of French statesmen.

THE BRITISH ELECTIONS.

The result so far of the British elections is not, we regret to be forced to declare, altogether encouraging to the cause of Home Rule.

ENGLAND'S ENEMIES.

"Bishop" Usher, of the Reformed Episcopal Church, Montreal, lectured, on the Ontario Reformer, Oshawa, in that town, on Tuesday, the 22nd of June.

ST. MICHAEL'S COLLEGE, TORONTO.

Extensive improvements are in progress in this institution and its church. To help them to meet the heavy expense the Basilians are appealing to their friends outside.

CATHOLIC GROWTH.

Few Catholics even in America have any just idea of the growth of the Church in the northern half of the new world.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

One of the good effects of the severe rebuff administered to the French in China is the withdrawal of the Catholic missions in the celestial empire from the nominal protection of the atheistic republic.

THE SACRED HEART OF LONDON.

Tuesday, June 29th, distribution of prizes at the Sacred Heart in this was simply perfect, and park and gardens which convent looked more a m. His Lordship R. C. Bishop of London, etc.

THE SACRED HEART ACADEMY, LONDON.

Tuesday, June 29th, was fixed for the distribution of prizes at the Academy of the Sacred Heart in this city. The day was simply perfect, and never had the park and gardens which surround the convent looked more beautiful. At 11 a. m. His Lordship Rt. Rev. Dr. Walsh, Bishop of London, entered the spacious study hall of the Academy, attended by Mgr. Bruyere, V. G., Very Rev. Dean Wagner, of Windsor; Rev. W. Flannery, of St. Thomas; Rev. J. Bayard, of Sarina; Rev. P. Brennan, of St. Mary's; Rev. B. Watters, of Goderich; Rev. J. Connolly, of Biddulph; Rev. J. P. Molphy, of Ingersoll; Rev. P. Corcoran, of Parkhill; Rev. T. Cornyn, of Stratford; Rev. Father Dillon, of La Salette; Rev. M. Brady, of Woodstock; Rev. J. Scanlon, of Windsor; Rev. M. J. Tiernan, Rev. Dr. Coffey, Rev. J. Walsh, Rev. L. Dunphy and Rev. J. Kennedy, of London. The hall was decorated with the simple yet refined taste which characterizes the Sacred Heart colleges. The pupils, over one hundred in number, were arranged on either side of the study hall, dressed in plain white, with corsage bouquets of natural flowers, the rule of the school permitting no other ornament.

A choice programme of fine music on piano, harp and guitar, had been prepared, but on the eve of the distribution of prizes a cablegram was received from Paris announcing the death of Rev. Mother Hardey, the loved and venerated assistant superior general. She had governed for many years, with rare and loving wisdom, all the houses of the Order on this continent and had founded ory, music and song were laid aside, and the following address, touchingly spoken by Miss M. McDonnell, of Watford, took their place:

IN MEMORIAM.

In the early part of the present century, far away in the sunny south, a little child played, near the mangonia's fragrant bloom, and gladdened with her joyous prattle a father's home.

Only a little child and yet one day to do so much for God! Aloysia Hardey was one of those beings on whom Nature seems to delight in lavishing her choicest favours, a noble intellect, a generous, loving disposition, a magnetic power of ruling others, she dreamed not of in her childish glee, dangerous gifts and dangers, no doubt they would have proved to their possessor had they not been crowned with the greatest of all earthly blessings, a christian home, a christian education. For she too shared our privilege of being nurtured in the Sacred Heart; conned the lessons that we are learning, kept the rule that orders ours. A little child to whom one sunny day, while her fluctuating heart was yet drinking in the sweet draughts of tender parents' love, while the air still rang with the light-hearted carols of youth, came another voice in the hush of prayer. Perhaps it was when for the first time Jesus blessed her, the rule that orders ours. A little child to whom one sunny day, while her fluctuating heart was yet drinking in the sweet draughts of tender parents' love, while the air still rang with the light-hearted carols of youth, came another voice in the hush of prayer.

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plivity, never to be forgotten by those privileged to be present.

The highest literary honors of the Institution were then conferred on the graduates of 1896, Miss Ivy Love of Buffalo, N. Y., and Miss Ella Healey of Stratford, Ont. The young ladies received from the hands of His Lordship the Bishop their laurel crowns and graduating crosses. The latter were of gold and of exquisite workmanship. The distribution of prizes followed. A number of gold medals are annually awarded by His Lordship the Bishop and the reverend clergy of the diocese. His Excellency the Governor-General and by patron of the Institute. Bernard Biglin, Esq., of New York, gives a gold medal for penmanship in the senior department and for good conduct in the junior. Edward Duffy, Esq., of Rochester, gives a gold medal for Christian doctrine in the primary department. The fortunate competitors for the year 85-86 were as follows:

The gold medal, awarded by His Lordship Rt. Rev. Dr. Walsh, first prize for Christian doctrine, senior department, merited by Miss Clara McPhillips, of London, Ont.

The gold medal, awarded by His Lordship Rt. Rev. Dr. Walsh, first prize for Christian doctrine, senior department, merited by Miss Clara McPhillips, of London, Ont.

The gold medal for good conduct, in the junior division, awarded by Bernard Biglin, Esq., merited by Miss Maude Cross, of Watford, D. C.

The gold medal for penmanship, senior department, awarded by Bernard Biglin, Esq., merited by Miss Clara Whelihan, of St. Mary's, Ont.

The gold medal for calligraphies, merited by Miss Ella Cook, of London, Ont.

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their hearty and generous co-operation with our efforts. Hence for the Fathers and Brothers of this community this is a memorable day.

2 Not only is this a memorable day for the members of this community, it is also a day of the greatest significance for the people. It has its significance for the sublime and beneficial object for which the building is to be erected. You must understand that our institution is pre-eminently a missionary order. As such our scope of activity is as broad and long as that of the Church of God which has for its boundaries the limits of the earth. "Go ye into all nations, teaching them whatsoever I have taught you." That is the choice that is found upon the standard of the missionary of holy Church. We, therefore, do not confine our labors within the narrow limits of St. Patrick's parish, but extend them throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion. We have ever tried to prove true to our noble calling. As small as our forces were, we have never shrunk from the extensive work that has been imposed upon us. The various dioceses of Ontario are witnesses to that fact.

There is not a parish in any one city, town, or village of this archdiocese that has not been visited by the Redemptorist missionary. Hamilton, London and Kingston dioceses have likewise offered us a great field of labor. I would quote the words of the learned and zealous bishop of Kingston, bearing on the work of the missionaries in his diocese. (Page 18, in his pastoral on the Jubilee.) In fact from Windsor to Quebec, and from Quebec to St. John, New Brunswick, did we carry the cross of redemption and salvation.

The Saviour of mankind continues and extends the blessings of the great work entrusted to him by his heavenly Father, through the agency of men chosen and ordained for that purpose in Holy Church. They are His ambassadors and the dispensers of His divine mysteries. Well appointed in the entire organization of the Church in its every department. The bishops are the generals of the great army of the faithful, the respective pastors of parishes are the captains, but the missionaries form the heavy artillery. Well equipped need they be with the necessary ammunition of prayer, virtue, and study, and skillfully drilled in the science of warfare they are to carry on, for numerous and powerful are their enemies, the world, the flesh, and the devil.

Accordingly, this building is to serve as a kind of spiritual armory in which the missionary is to whet the two-edged sword of the Gospel, and in which he is to have in readiness the heavy artillery of the general truth for the overthrowing of the formidable bulwarks of sin and passion. From this house, therefore, the missionary will rally forth, at the invitations of pastors, with the authority of their Bishops, to meet the enemy of souls and rescue them from eternal destruction, from this house will be heralded the glad tidings of redemption and salvation to many a soul in distress— from this house peace and happiness shall be carried into many a family, in which there reigned naught but woe and misery — from this house shall be stirred up and fanned into a blaze the smouldering embers of faith—hope in a bright happy future, blasted by remorse and despair, will be revived, and the God that has made that has grown cold will be enkindled in the hearts of many. The erection therefore of this building, the convent home of missionaries, you will admit, is for our people of the greatest significance.

Thus we live not for ourselves but for the people, that is for the sublimest interests of the people. That is the only motive for which a left house and home for relatives and friends, and sacrificed all, ah! if necessary, life itself. But as we live for the people so is this house to be for the people.

You, therefore, that have supported us, and those that will do so, in this undertaking, will understand that they are building up a spiritual treasure house for themselves and for generations to come. They are co-operating in the cherished work of the Saviour of mankind, the saving of souls. What a great reward have they a right to expect according to the eternal promise of the Lord. Indeed, in proving instruments of the saving of souls, you have made secure your own salvation. Before concluding, I would beg leave to remark, that the basement of the building is to serve as a hall, especially intended for the young men. Here they can meet of an evening for social entertainment or for purposes calculated to improve the minds and hearts of the young men.

The Archbishop of London, paid the Fathers a flattering tribute of praise for the extensive and fruitful services they rendered the diocese by their missionary labors, and remarked that not only the people of St. Patrick's, but of the entire city of Toronto and the Province ought to encourage the work by their charities.

A WORD ABOUT ULSTER ORANGEMEN. To the Editor of the Catholic Record. DEAR SIR:—Any one who has ever lived in Ulster, and was an eye-witness of the cruel wrongs inflicted by the blood-thirsty Orangemen of that Province upon the Catholic fellow-countrymen, can have no sympathy at all with the object, end or aim of the parties who are now trying to inflame the minds of the people of this country with the fictitious and unfounded cry that the interests of the Protestant people will be endangered or suffered by the establishment of Home Rule in Ireland. The foolish cry of pretended danger is merely a mockery, a delusion and a snare, and is undoubtedly raised to kindle the flame of sectarian bigotry in Canada, in order to swell the fury of the torrent which is already in full blast in the Mother Country.

I was born and bred in Ulster, and being closely united by the ties of blood and friendship with the Protestant community, I can affirm from personal knowledge and experience, that whenever the good-fellowship and cordial relations of the various creeds were broken it was always the work of the insatiable and relentless Orangemen, either from some absurd notion that he was a superior being, and could wantonly trample upon the rights of his Catholic neighbor with impunity, or that a papist had no right to be regarded as the equal of the so called

defenders of the crown and constitution. Setting aside, however, the few thousand sects of misguided individuals who are led by the sanguinary doctrine of such men as J. Huston of Ballykibbeg and "roarers" Hanna of Belfast, you will find the thoughtful and respectable Protestants of all sects willing to accept Home Rule, and when the whole nation will begin to realize its benefits prudent people will be wondering why they ever listened to the senseless blarney of men who for the sake of a temporary and precarious ascendancy would blot the best interests of their native land.

Yours truly, A. DONAGAL MAN.

CONVENT OF MARY IMMACULATE, PEMBROKE.

From the Observer. Last Friday evening the closing exercises and distribution of prizes at the Convent of Mary Immaculate took place. The hall of the convent was tastefully decorated for the event with festoons and hanging baskets, the whole brilliantly illuminated. His Lordship, Rt. Rev. Bishop Lorrain, presided. Amongst those present we noticed Rev. Father Richard, Mr. Thos. Murray, M. P. R., Mr. Wm. Poupore, M. P. P., Thos. O'Hagan, Esq., M. A., Captain Duggan, Mr. T. O. Mulligan, and a large number of ladies. The entertainment opened with an instrumental quartette entitled, "Perseverance Polka," which was skillfully played by Misses W. Kennedy, J. Rajotte, M. Poupore and M. Sammon. A piano solo, "Moonlight on the Hudson," performed by Miss A. Channon, was reflected much credit on that young lady. A French dialogue entitled, "Madame a Ses Nerfs," next followed, and truly the young ladies who took part in it deserve the greatest praise both for the interpretation of the characters assumed and the facility and grace with which they spoke their lines. Tennyson's "Charge of the Light Brigade" was then recited simultaneously by the following young ladies: Misses N. Cope, H. O'Meara, M. Slattery, M. Hogan, L. M. Mulligan and W. Kennedy. This recitation showed careful training—the gestures were graceful and appropriate, and the leading character of the piece faithfully brought out. The Overture to "Zampa," performed on two pianos by Misses B. Channogue, J. Poupore, K. Meehan and M. Keaney gave evidence of fine execution. A declamation "The Painter of Seville," was then recited by Miss C. O'Meara. This is a difficult recitation for even a practised elocutionist and certainly Miss C. O'Meara did herself great credit in its recital. She laid bare before the eyes of the audience the true spirit of the selection, coloring its varied sentiment with a finish and delicacy that might well become the brunt of the "Painter of Seville." An instrumental duet on the piano and organ, entitled "Prayer for Stradella," was well performed by Misses J. Poupore, B. Channogue, J. Poupore, K. Meehan and M. Keaney gave evidence of fine execution. A declamation "The Painter of Seville," was then recited by Miss C. O'Meara. This is a difficult recitation for even a practised elocutionist and certainly Miss C. O'Meara did herself great credit in its recital. She laid bare before the eyes of the audience the true spirit of the selection, coloring its varied sentiment with a finish and delicacy that might well become the brunt of the "Painter of Seville." An instrumental duet on the piano and organ, entitled "Prayer for Stradella," was well performed by Misses J. Poupore, B. Channogue, J. Poupore, K. Meehan and M. 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C. M. B. A.

Announcement No. 9 has just been issued. Branches will be organized at Arnprior, Waterloo and Wainwright shortly.

The next convention of the Grand Council of Canada will be held at Stratford, Ont., on the 2nd Tuesday in August.

CANADA GRAND COUNCIL OFFICERS. Windsor: President, Very Rev. Dean Wagner. Chancellor, John Doyle, St. Thomas.

Branches in Canada: Windsor, St. Raphael; St. Thomas, St. Raphael; London, St. Raphael; Stratford, St. Raphael; Arnprior, St. Raphael; Waterloo, St. Raphael; Wainwright, St. Raphael.

The Canadian C. M. B. A. Journal. We have received the first number of this monthly, devoted to the interests of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association and kindred societies.

Excursion of Montreal Branches. Branches 26 and 41 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association celebrated Dominion day by holding their annual excursion and games.

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son, James Meek, C. J. Doherty, P. Doyle, M. O'Donnell, C. O'Brien, J. Coffey, J. F. Wright, T. J. Finn.

Games sub-committee—Messrs. P. O'Reilly (chairman), John Gallely, M. O'Donnell, P. Doyle, P. Mullarky, Jas. Meek, J. McCarthy, C. O'Brien, J. Tansey, M. Wright.

Music sub-committee—Messrs. T. Fry (chairman), J. F. O'Callaghan, Joe. Meagher, P. Mullarky.

FROM PORT ARTHUR. Daily Sentinel, June 25. The excursion to Mattawa yesterday, under the auspices of St. Andrew's Church, was well attended, nearly 300 persons being on board the special which left here about 9 o'clock.

The following are the names of the successful competitors in the sports. Fat man's race.—There were three entries for this race, Messrs. M. Connolly, G. W. Brown, Jr., and A. Pansie, the latter winning the prize.

One mile open.—A. Hodder, J. Armstrong, M. St. Germain and Shabe entered. Hodder won the prize.

The running long jump was won by L. Moir on a score of 17 ft. 3 1/2 inches, Jackson made 10.4, Armstrong 11.8, McKenzie 12.10, Buchanan 16.1 and John Shabe 16.2.

The standing jump was won by Armstrong, who scored 10 ft. 7 1/2 in. L. Moir took the prize for the running hop, step and jump by a record of 37 ft. 4 in.

The hurdlers race was won by A. Hodder against three entries.

Mr. Gladstone, describing him as perhaps the greatest statesman the world had ever seen—a statesman who had spent his life in bringing about useful reforms.

Mr. Thomas O'Hagan, M. A., was the next speaker, and his presence on the platform was greeted with enthusiasm.

Mr. Andrew Irving being in the audience, was invited to speak, but declined on the ground of his being an official.

A subscription list was then opened, Mr. M. J. Gorman being appointed Treasurer, and in very short time a handsome sum was subscribed and handed to the Treasurer.

The following are the names of those who contributed, with the amount given by each: Capt. J. L. Murphy, \$100; Patrick Hines, \$50; Louis Kaska, \$50.

On Wednesday morning a draft for £100 sterling was sent to Mr. Parnell by mail, and the following cablegram was also sent him: "Pembroke, Canada, June 25. Received your cable of the 24th. We are glad to hear of your success."

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of the love and esteem in which we hold you. Signed on behalf of the pupils of the Burnley Separate school.

DIOCESE OF HAMILTON.

CELEBRATION OF THE FEAST OF CORPUS CHRISTI IN QUELLEN. The solemnity of Corpus Christi was celebrated yesterday in the Church of Our Lady with unusual pomp.

The following gentlemen were appointed to bear the canopy—John Harris, James Mays, M. P. Doyle, Dr. Numan, J. E. McElderry, Thomas Coffey, Maurice O'Connor, T. J. Day, Edward O'Connor, John Murphy, Mount Tara, Patrick Purcell, P. J. Woods.

Here again the Tantum Ergo was sung and benediction given. The procession then moved on along the north aisle and around the seven chapels, and reached the second altar at the south transept, decorated by the ladies of the congregation.

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Lime Baking Powders Must Go.

Official Expressions—"Royal" found to be the only absolutely pure baking powder.

Governor Hill, of New York (says a reporter of the N. Y. Tribune), says: "I have been astonished lately at the extent of the adulteration of food. It would seem that every thing we eat is adulterated."

The machinery of the law cannot be put at work too speedily or too vigorously against this wholesale adulteration of the things we eat. Both the health and the pockets of the people demand protection.

There is no article of food in general use more wickedly adulterated than baking powder. The New York State Board of Health has analyzed 84 different brands purchased in the State, and found most of them to contain alum or lime, many to such an extent as to render them seriously objectionable for use in food.

The sale of adulterated baking powders has been prohibited by statute in several States. It will be in the interests of the public health when their sale is made a misdemeanor everywhere, and the penalties of the law are rigidly enforced.

The only baking powder yet found by chemical analysis to be entirely free from lime and absolutely pure is the "Royal." This perfect purity results from the exclusive use of cream of tartar specially refined and prepared by patent processes, which totally remove from it the tartrate of lime and other impurities.

Prof. Love, who made the analyses of baking powders for the New York State Board of Health, as well as for the Government, certifies to the purity and wholesomeness of the "Royal."

Prof. H. A. Morr, late Government chemist, says: "It is a scientific fact that the Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure." Dr. E. H. Bartley, chemist of the Brooklyn Department of Health, says (April 24, 1885): "I have recently analyzed samples of the Royal Baking Powder, purchased by myself in the stores of this city, and find it free from lime in any form."

Prof. McMurtre, chief chemist U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., says: "The chemical tests to which I have submitted the Royal Baking Powder prove it perfectly healthful, and free from every deleterious substance."

NICHOLAS WILSON. 130 Dundas St. Tailors and Gents' FINE AND MEDIUM WORK A SPECIALTY.

TO MY DEAR MOTHER. When of thy hand of days I see the thought overworn my hair I long to join my prayer for thee.

When every vesper-dreams lit by the light of day, and the thought of thee, and the thought of thee, and the thought of thee, and the thought of thee.

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