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The Catholic Register.

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

VOL. V.—No. 44.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1897.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Canadian Lyceum and Athletic Club

AN AUSPICIOUS OPENING

(WRITTEN FOR THE REGISTER)

The new Canadian Lyceum and Athletic Club, St. Catharines, was opened Saturday evening by the Archbishop of Toronto, Most Rev. Dr. Walsh. The club house is centrally situated on Church street, occupying one of the most advantageous sites in the city. Its handsome appearance gives it an undoubted claim to prominence among the institutions of the Garden City.

which a full-length portrait of Dean Harris is seen, a very fine billiard room, with English and American tables, and a suite of cheerful rooms. In the library there are already 600 volumes in uniform binding, stamped with the name of the C.L.A.C. The building room has an artistic drop-lamp like the reception room below it. All the walls are ornamented with pictures presented by friends of Dean Harris amongst others Hugh Ryan, Sir Frank Smith, Loretto Abbey,

and McNulty had made the reception room beautiful with flowers. The doors were thrown open before eight o'clock, and a musical programme was gone through. Mr. McCarron, brass chairman of the committee on music and Mr. J. P. Casey organizer of the programme.

Among those present were Sheriff Dawson, Mayor Gilliland, Capt. Neelon, Johnson Clench, John E. Cuffo, Dr. P. King, W. R. Kernahan, James E. Lawrence and Mrs. Lawrence, H. R. Cuddon, C. M. Arnold, Arthur W. Holmes, D. D. E. Pottor, H. Montgomery, Major Spilletto, John Connolly, John W. Coy, M. V. Keating and Mrs. Keating, Mr. J. McCarron and Mrs. McCarron, Thos. Nicholson, Capt. King, H. E. McSloy, J. P. Casey, Dr. J. Sheehan, J. K. Kernahan, P. O'Brien, R. Dunn, Mrs. James McSloy, Mr. F. O'Donnell and Mrs. O'Donnell, Mr. J. Timmons, and Mrs. Timmons, Mr. J. Shea, Mr. Manana, M. J. Moran, the Messrs. Morsey, T. Foy, J. Devaney, the Messrs. Doransey, Frank Coylo, F. Coylo, Jr.

The Archbishop held a reception after his arrival assisted by Father Whalen. This lasted half an hour after which Dr. Walsh formally declared the club open. In doing so he said:

Dean Harris, ladies and gentlemen, I thank you all most heartily for the kindly reception you have given me this evening. I must also express the pleasure it affords me to open this handsome and commodious club house which you have erected for the benefit of the young men of the city. You have done well indeed for the young men of St. Catharines, and I am as much surprised as I am pleased at the solidity, the comfort and the elegance of everything to be seen here. The object for which this institution is intended is most laudable. There is in my experience, no class of our people so neglected as the young men. Other portions of our vast congregations are looked after. But the young men in many places are left to themselves. They are, in the abstract, supposed to be able to take care of themselves, but it does not always happen that this is the case, and, therefore other means are desirable and necessary to advance their moral, intellectual and physical welfare. In this institution there is most generous provision made for them. After toiling behind desks and counters and in their various avocations of the day they can assemble here to advance their moral, intellectual and physical welfare. In this institution there is most generous provision made for them. After toiling behind desks and counters and in their various avocations of the day they can assemble here to advance their moral, intellectual and physical welfare. In this institution there is most generous provision made for them.

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Those who are inclined towards study can improve their minds by knowledge of the book books, whilst lighter literature and the best newspapers will not be lacking. The equipment of the club in the athletic way looks to the development of bodily strength and activity; but of course our young men will never use their strength in a way unworthy of youth and young manhood. Indeed, in the institution we have opened this evening, nothing seems to have been overlooked towards promoting the great ideal of manhood in this age, men sans sin in corpore sans in a healthy mind as a healthy body. Furthermore it will have a tendency to withdraw many from associations that mean grave danger to their moral good. The lives of many very promising young men have been wrecked and ruined by temptations held out to them to spend the hours of leisure after work in places such as I allude to. But here they can meet in a pure and wholesome atmosphere; they can im-

remarkable for two things: the extraordinary capacity of the human mind for knowledge and the equally extraordinary tendency towards association and organization. And these two things are closely related to each other. Surely never in the history of the race was the universal effort of the human mind

policy. To be honest in our lives, honest in our pursuits, honest in our hope to do good, that is the thing that in human life builds up the man's social welfare and commercial credit. Ladies and gentlemen the opportunity is afforded here to our young men to have access to all that is excellent and desirable

specialization. This matter of specialization might bear a remark. The Dean and the other athletes of U.L.A.C. would know that when a man develops one part of his body he does so to the detriment of some other part. The athlete should be developed in every part, and this remark is more true of



THE CANADIAN LYCEUM AND ATHLETIC CLUB, ST. CATHARINES

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VERY REV. DEAN HARRIS, M.D.

The formal opening was looked forward to for weeks, and was naturally attended with considerable eclat. By eight o'clock the spacious and brilliantly lighted rooms were filled with fashionable people; and upon his arrival the Archbishop received a hearty ovation. His Grace travelled from Toronto by train, and was accompanied by Rev. Frank Ryan, rector of St. Michael's Cathedral. Both wore the guests of Very Rev. Dean Harris, to whose energy and public spirit the new club house is a solid monument.

Although the onerous has been promoted for the immediate welfare of the young men of the Dean's congregation, the club will be open to all without distinction of class or religion. It will be controlled by a board of trustees composed of one representative of the Catholic Separate School Board, one representative of the Canadian Mutual Benefit Association, and two representatives of the Young Men's Club, acting with Very Reverend Dean Harris and his curate, Rev. Father Whalen.

The institution is replete in all the requirements of a first-class library, club house and gymnasium. The formal opening saw it complete in all the details of decoration, furniture and equipment. The drawing which appears in THE REGISTER to-day gives an excellent idea of its appearance; but it looks decidedly at the best when lighted up in the evening. It stands on the opposite corner from the artistic residence of Mr. H. E. McSloy, and from the architectural point of view is a credit to that quarter of the city. The plans were drawn and the work all carried out under the personal supervision of Mr. Arthur W. Holmes, architect, of Toronto, who is to be congratulated upon the success of his design. The materials used in the building are pressed brick, with stone facings and dressing. The exterior dimensions are 70 x 30 feet, and the front is very handsome and home-like. The basement floor embraces the bowling alley, laid in concrete with oak floors, along with the room required for the gymnasium, lavatories and heating apparatus. The reception room and G.M.B.A. assembly room take up the greater portion of the first floor. Both are connected by folding doors, so that they may be thrown open upon occasion of assemblies, concerts or lectures. They are richly furnished in northern pine, and artistic fireplaces give an inviting effect of warmth and comfort. The adjoining hall, vestibule, and ladies' cloak room are furnished in harmony with these spacious parlors. On the next floor are the handsome library, in

George Foy, Peter Small, Peter Ryan, Dr. Francis L. Cowan, Capt. Wiglo, Mrs. Gaspar, Dr. King, the Vatican Council, through Very Rev. Dean Harris, H. P. Cuddon, Thomas Nibau. An especially attractive feature in the scheme of ornamentation is a large stained glass window on the staircase with the figure of an armoured knight. The effect either from outside or within is very pleasing, and the young men of St. Catharines are very proud of their new club house. Among the gentlemen who have been prominently connected with and have added the outburst of Dean Harris in this matter are Mr. M. V. Keating, Mr. M. J. McCarron, Mr. Thomas A. Nicholson, Dr. Sheehan, and last but not least, Rev. Father Whalen. Father Whalen, like the Dean, is himself an athlete, and both have taken the greatest interest in all the sports of the young men. Some of those events have proved most successful in every way, and a field day has now become a permanent institution. Father Whalen has found the most hearty co-operation in the promotion of athletics from the committee of the games, composed of Messrs. Thomas Joy, Thomas Nicholson, W. McNamara, J. E. Lawrence, L. Boy, John Sullivan, Thomas Shea, W. Cahill, James Murphy, Joseph Maloney, James Sanderson, and W. McCarthy. The ladies have naturally taken the liveliest interest in these matters.

In so thorough and earnest a way has the work upon the new club house been pushed that nothing was left in an uncompleted state for the opening on Saturday evening. The building was ablaze with electric lights; and a committee of ladies composed of Mesdames



M. J. McCARRON

prove and help each other by the acquaintance formed here; and the result cannot be otherwise than the elevation of their status in the community and the promotion of their welfare in life. More than that the influence of such associations among young men generally, can hardly be overestimated. I am glad that your very reverend Dean has accomplished with God's help a means so great for contributing to the intellectual moral and physical welfare of the young men of this city. I am proud to win the battles and yours is but that the benefits of this institution should be confined to the Catholics alone; but that young men of every other denomination are made heartily welcome here. Influences that are good for one are good for all, and all can meet together here without any distinction religious and otherwise. Upon an occasion of this kind it naturally occurs to us that in the erection of such institutions as this lyceum and athletic club we have a characteristic evidence of the age we live in. I need hardly tell you that the close of the 19th century is most



J. SHEAHAN, M.B.

aimed so earnestly as it now is to extend the boundaries of the kingdom of knowledge. We dig into the bowels of the earth to wrest from its silent bosom the buried secrets of the centuries, which bring the inventions of our modern science to develop a new astronomy that measures the stars and their distances from us and from each other. We all most hope to know something definite this matter of canals has a local interest (laughter) it must not astonish us if we discover that the Marston canal makers were the equals of the Welland canal engineers, who are naturally regarded by the citizens of St. Catharines as the makers of this city and province. When Herr Andros shall have proved the practicability of his theories of ballooning

both in study and in the cultivation of friendship. The books found in the library of this club are chosen with the view of exciting in morality and the study of literature. There are none of those scandalous publications that rot the very fibre in those who read them. No publications of that character can enter here, nothing but what tends to the profitable and pleasant affairs of human life. I most cordially wish this institution every success. Your very reverend Dean has I believe realized his ideal in this club as you see it this evening, and you ladies and gentlemen who have supported and encouraged it in its undertaking also deserve to be congratulated upon what has realized. The club is bound to do for the city a permanent good, and future generations will call the Dean blessed for having accomplished the task so well. In other cities such institutions as this are needed as much as here. We should put our hand to every undertaking that is calculated to promote the life of our young country, intended as it is by nature to become a great and mighty power. Canada's best grand rivers rolling to the ocean, her lofty mountains is surely destined by nature to be the home of many millions of happy and prosperous people. In all our efforts to keep the greatness of our country's future in view, for the true Canadian ideal is that which tends to the up-building of the national life of this great country. Here everyone is free to kneel before the altar of his choice, but all are citizens and bound by the obligations of their free citizenship to be good Canadians. All are equal in Canada and we must bear in mind that it is upon such equality our country has



REV. FATHER WHALEN

ing, then the future man may aspire to carry civilization to the uncharted lands of the planets we are presently investigating. But joking aside the age is one of intellectual and scientific progress, and the tendency towards organization has brought the knowledge of every man's invention in the field of science and discovery in the region of knowledge within the general reach. The time was and that not long ago, when education was confined to the leisure classes, to the wealthy people and the barons and lords of the land. Today the boon of education is brought to every man's door, its light shines into the cabin as brightly as in the hall; the poor can enjoy it at will with the rich, for like the sun in the heavens it shines for all and upon all the earth. This is the influence that is breaking down the old boundaries of this modern education, which shines everywhere lighting up the dark places and drawing all men's minds together in the effort to widen the boundaries of human knowledge. But my friends, such a knowledge alone is not sufficient to enable men to reach their true destiny. This is true even with regard to social, civil and commercial life; it is not enough even to make men good citizens. More than that it is necessary, and we know that the cultivation of moral strength and rectitude cannot possibly be overlooked even in the affairs of human life and human endeavor. Our jails are filled with men who can write, the man who studies the mechanism of burglar safes in order to become an expert bank-robbler, or the man who forges the signature of a wealthy financier cannot possibly be imagined an ignorant fellow. No man can be a man with learning without as much as an intention of giving them true education, which while it develops the intellect also fortifies the man morally and religiously. It is thus only that he can be excellent. All this necessary to say to every citizen is necessary also comprehended in the old expression, honesty is the best

the intellect than of the day. One of the dangers of specialization in education is that it does not follow the athlete plan enough. The intellectual athlete must have his memory, his intellect and his will all developed. The tendency of mental training is to develop the intellect and memory and neglect the will; but this third faculty is really the most important of all. The will is the great moral power. The will of the intellectual athlete must be trained in the cardinal principles of justice, fortitude and temperance. Build your young men upon these principles and they will become men of power. The O.L.A.C. provides the means for true physical development, and its plan is also based upon the corresponding principle of mental training. He believed the membership of the club would show the best material for success to the end in view. The young men of St. Catharines, the young men of Canada should know no superior in physical and intellectual manhood. The Canadian land supplies all the requisites—materials, and all that is needed is proper training—such as this club is intended to supply. The purpose of the promoters of the club was not only intellectual and athletic, it was social and national as well. St. Catharines had set an example which he hoped Toronto would follow, because Toronto could afford in this matter to take a profitable lesson from the Garden City.



THOS. A. NICHOLSON

been built, and also upon such equality must our liberty and our national life rest. I thank you ladies and gentlemen for the kindness with which you have listened to my remarks (applause). Mr. Frank Ryan, rector of St. Michael's Cathedral, Toronto, was next called upon. After the impressive address which they had listened to from the Archbishop he felt that it was unnecessary to say more than offer his heartfelt congratulations to the very reverend Dean for the proof this institution afforded of his energy and zeal in behalf of the people. He congratulated the young men especially upon having such a leader in everything contributing to their welfare. The Dean had set an example becoming an all round man, for his pastor and leader is not only a dean but an LL.D. and not only a very distinguished churchman but an athlete into the bargain. He has been in his day the all round athlete of Canada, so that he may be truly said to be an all round man, an athlete physically and intellectually. This made him an exceptional man at the present time when the general tendency is towards

the intellect than of the day. One of the dangers of specialization in education is that it does not follow the athlete plan enough. The intellectual athlete must have his memory, his intellect and his will all developed. The tendency of mental training is to develop the intellect and memory and neglect the will; but this third faculty is really the most important of all. The will is the great moral power. The will of the intellectual athlete must be trained in the cardinal principles of justice, fortitude and temperance. Build your young men upon these principles and they will become men of power. The O.L.A.C. provides the means for true physical development, and its plan is also based upon the corresponding principle of mental training. He believed the membership of the club would show the best material for success to the end in view. The young men of St. Catharines, the young men of Canada should know no superior in physical and intellectual manhood. The Canadian land supplies all the requisites—materials, and all that is needed is proper training—such as this club is intended to supply. The purpose of the promoters of the club was not only intellectual and athletic, it was social and national as well. St. Catharines had set an example which he hoped Toronto would follow, because Toronto could afford in this matter to take a profitable lesson from the Garden City.

Sherriff Dawson was called upon. In congratulating the young men upon the magnificent building that in the future would supply their club with a home, he said it is especially satisfactory that it is open to every religious denomination. This is an age of enlightenment when men can meet together without prejudice or friction on the athletic field and in social and literary movements. Thank God that from St. Catharines and the surrounding country such friction and prejudice has disappeared. The young men of the city have given this club the Canadian stamp and the influence of the club could not help but make them more thoroughly Canadian.

Mr. John Coy, Mr. S. Montgomery, Capt. Neelon and Mr. John McIntyre spoke in somewhat similar terms, each one expressing satisfaction that the club is open to all, that its erection has elicited nothing but praise all round and that there is but one opinion as to its influence for the intellectual and physical improvement of the young men of the city.



M. V. KEATING

The rest of the evening was spent by the visitors looking through the rooms and listening to the music.

The Motherland

Latest Mails from ENGLAND IRELAND and SCOTLAND

At the Lurgan Quarter Sessions, Dr. James M. Moore a local politician pleaded guilty to having hired a messenger boy in his employment in the months of March and August...

Mr. Wm. H. Atkinson coroner for the Northern Division of Arragh held an inquest at Dromona concerning the death of a young man named Thomas Henry H. Benson...

The news comes from Kiltush that the position of the small farmers and the working classes is becoming daily more distressing, owing to the complete failure of the potato crop in West Clare and more especially along the seaboard...

On the anniversary of Father Matthew the statue of the Apostle of Temperance on Patrick street, was beautifully illuminated as was also the Church of the Holy Trinity, Charlotte Quay...

At a Youghal Petty Sessions before Messrs. A. E. Horne, R.M. Mrs. Margaret Ferguson, widow of a military officer, and her daughter, Gertrude Ferguson, charged Mrs. Margaret Loughnane, lodging-house keeper, with assault and threatening language...

With reference to the recent rise in the price of bread The Cork Examiner says: One result of this was that the minds of merchants were once more turned to our own wheat growing resources...

Presiding in the Church of St. Andrew, Wexford, Dublin, on "Catholicity in New Zealand." Most Rev. Dr. Grimes, Bishop of Christ Church, said: The Catholic Church came a little later into the New Zealand field...

to-day He would mention one or two instances in his own diocese, to which he was appointed ten years ago. One of his priests was obliged to go seven or eight miles every Sunday between two parishes...

Mr. William O'Malley, M.P., writes from Connemara: I have been assured, and I credit the statement, that never since the Great Famine of 1847 has there been such a failure of the potato crop as this year...

The tenants of the Knight of Glin are about to make him present on the occasion of his approaching marriage with Lady Raabael Wyndham Quin. The gift is to be in the form of a handsome carriage.

A large attendance was attracted to an auction at Drogheda, at which the Oldbridge or Obelisk Farm, of 178 acres, was put up for sale. On this farm stands the famous Boyne battle monument with the inscription so dear to the hearts of Orangemen...

Sir Nicholas B. O'Connor, O.E.B., British Ambassador at St. Petersburg, is at present paying a visit to his Lanes and Pendermont estates, which are situated at Ballinabur.

The Wexford People says: Our attention has been called to the fact that the O'Connell tenantry have been served broadcast with ejectment processes for rents recently accrued due, and that some ten or twelve of them have received processes for "the famous arrears"...

period of half a century to be dumped down without mercy on the heads of the present day tenants.

ENGLAND

An appeal appears in one of the Sunday papers from Mr. W. Balfe, son of Balfe, the composer. He complains of being in distress, and asks if funds to enable him to purchase a street piano organ fitted with tunes from his father's operas...

Mr. T. P. O'Connor has good things to say of Mr. Justin McCarthy's health in The Weekly Sun. He says: "My readers will be delighted to hear that Mr. Justin McCarthy is rapidly getting restored to health. The news is almost incredible to those who saw him during his recent illness..."

IRISH PILGRIMS IN ROME.

An Interesting Address by His Holiness—Elin Has Given Pretext to the World.

A special correspondent of The Freeman's Journal, Dublin, writing from Rome, on Oct. 14th, gives the following account of the interview of the Irish pilgrims with the Holy Father: It has come and gone. We have had our audience. We have seen the Holy Father. We have looked on his face, sublime in its ascetic beauty...

The tenants on the estate of the late Captain Annesley A. Knox, of Rappa Castle, Ballina, at Cuero and Lauralis in the Parish of Aughamore, experienced somewhat of a surprise when they were served with writs for rent by the agent at the instigation of Captain Kirkwood, brother of Captain Knox, who is executor of the estate.

Archbishop Cleary's View of Protestant Marriages—That They are Not Valid Persons, if Married, Not to be Dissolved.

The following appears in The Kingston News: "Permit me to express my appreciation of your leading article in yesterday's News, headed Protestant Marriages. Its tone of moderation and equanimity is very becoming, and to us Catholics very agreeable..."

In the afternoon his Holiness conferred on the pilgrims the unprecedented honor of a second audience, this time in the Grand Sala Clementina, where he presided the Swiss Guards, the Noble Guards, and a number of prelates.

Having passed round in turn to each of the pilgrims, omitting none, but with a friendly word for each, his Holiness delivered to them collectively a most eloquent address in Italian, calling upon the Very Rev. Prior Glynn to translate as he proceeded.

In the evening the pilgrims were entertained at a sumptuous reception by Chevalier Christmas at the Orcolo San Pietro, and the Spanish Ambassador and a number of cardinals and prelates were invited to meet them.

My head is bowed, and my heart is breaking. My cleareach dumb for my country's shame. This burden black from my spirit shak I will strike again to an ancient name.

Flash forth, Kinross, thy halls of glory, Come, fam'd Clontarf, to my sad soul's sight. A thousand fields where in battle glory The Strong Hand wrestled for Eriu's right.

Accused be he upon plain and mountain, Accused again upon shore and wave, Shave's hot breath upon his heart's life-hot flame.

Green bosomed Thomond, your bloom is faded, Proud Cashel's portals your pride is fled, Grim Marrough's butchers, by Satan aided, Have made wide Desmond a house of dead.

But rise, ye clans, to a vengeance drow'd! Afar I hearken the banshee calling, Fierce Thomond's chief to his bloody tomb—

Murrough the Burner, the bolt is falling, Thy gibbering victims around thee loom. Meet for a traitor a traitor's doom, Lav-Laidhir Abu!

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GREATLY MISUNDERSTOOD.

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Meet for a traitor a traitor's doom, Lav-Laidhir Abu! Meet for a traitor a traitor's doom, Lav-Laidhir Abu!

Church of God attributes to the worthy reception of the sacrament of matrimony. The fact is, Mr. Editor, in your hurried reading of the Archbishop's mandata, you overlooked the distinction he drew between the matrimonial and meaning of the non Catholic preachers in the performance of the marriage ceremony, to which His Holiness objects, and the reality of the marriage between two validly baptized persons, which he insists to be non-negotiable, but to be really and truly a holy sacrament of God's Church...

The next paragraph in your article contains the following: "Protestants do not attach being told that marriage with them is merely a secular contract which non-Christian marriage of the sacramental character, thereby bringing it down to the level of a market bargain, and making it reasonable thus opening wide the door for adulterous concubinage." You, Mr. Editor, do not stand before the country, as one of those abominably wicked lars and slanders, who have striven by every means, to make the name believe that the Archbishop of Kingston could descend to the depths of their filthy minds, or that he could for a moment think of dishonoring the virtuous Protestant matrons of Kingston and his diocese, among whom he has many choice and much respected friends. How we are defamed by what is called the press. Look at the shameful perversion of English language resorted to by the obscene minded scribbles of the no Popery sheets of Toronto, and let every intelligent Protestant judge what is the key to all their villainous as of our venerable and beloved Archbishop. Was there ever such perversion of distinct clear masculine truth as those press-bugs have striven to link on to this plain, out spoken, and unadulterated truth of Catholic faith enunciated by our fearless Archbishop? They would, if they could, and with certain secret society men they probably do, get some to believe them in their wicked effort to make it appear that his Grace of Kingston dishonors all matronly virtue in Protestant wives and mothers by treating the marriages of Protestants as a market bargain, thus opening wide the door to adulterous concubinage. I don't like to use the term "blackguardism." But if ever it fits anywhere it fits here. They expunge the interjected clause: "Making it reasonable, and thus opening wide the door for adulterous concubinage." It is the plainest expression of the Catholic doctrine, that the dissolubility or re-contraction of the conjugal tie between two married Christians is the opening wide of the door for adulterous concubinage. Is there an honest, virtuous wife in the wide world, or a decent Christian husband, that would not warmly grasp the hand of our Archbishop, and kiss his ring in grateful acknowledgment of his service to Christian civilization, and the peace and happiness of the family home by proclaiming from the housetops and from pulpits the sublime and divine doctrine that there is no such thing possible as divorce, that is, rescinding or dissolving of the conjugal bond between the man and woman who, as baptized Christians, pledged their vows to each other to be husband and wife till death do them part?

I could say much more; but I forbear. We Catholics are a unit in all that appertains to our holy faith. We will uphold our faith at every cost. No pressure in this world can compare with the treasure of the Catholic faith. It is our life and our hope, be we rich or poor, sick or strong, our one great and unshaking comfort in our Catholic faith. Protestants may not understand why this is so. But they ought to comprehend it, and we, the Catholic laity, do. We love our holy religion, we are jealous of its purity; we abhor all efforts at mixing up religion and irreligion, faith with manifold error, for the purpose of breaking down the barriers between God's truth, proclaimed in the name of Jesus Christ by His Holy Apostolic Church, and the multifarious aberrations and non-sensical theories of modern sophistry. The pastoral letter of our outspoken Archbishop, read last Sunday in St. Mary's Cathedral, is nothing more than the clear and vigorous expression of the Catholic mind all over the world in relation to the whole doctrine connected with the sacrament of matrimony. His beautiful language, his grand rhetoric, his appropriate and soul-touching illustrations from the history of Apostolic days his argumentative chain, positively thrilled us all in the church, and there was not a single soul in the vast congregation that did not feel buried in thought when leaving the church and glorify God for giving them such a grand Archbishop.

A CATHOLIC LAYMAN.

Catholic Truth Society.

ST. MARY'S BRANCH, TORONTO.

The regular monthly meeting of this branch will be held the first Monday as usual but, so as to give the members an opportunity of attending in a body the Bazaar and Fancy Fair in aid of St. Mary's Church, the meeting will be held instead in St. Andrew's Hall on Monday evening, Nov. 8th. The usual entertainment will be given, and it is to be confidently expected that the members and their friends will turn out in large numbers upon this occasion.

The Domain of Woman

.....TALKS BY "TERESA"

To a true lover of her sex, one who... appreciates the many beautiful... qualities of the feminine character...

It is only within comparatively recent years that woman have entered the domain of learning and letters to any appreciable extent...

Richard Kipling's power in asserting itself... is a proof of the power of the English language...

Have you read Kipling's "Prayer before action"? Here is a verse that will make him dear to the heart of every Catholic...

"Ah, Mary, pined with sorrow, Remouder, rouch and save, The soul that stands to sorrow Before the God that gave, Since each was born of woman, True counsellor and foamman, Catholic, intercede!"

How many mothers there are who indagine a child's every whim, make no effort to check its faults, or to cultivate the virtues opposed to them...

great son singing its eternal dirge... No, the flowers are not gone with and summer they are always with us...

CANADA AND THE IRISH CAUSE. The Dublin Freeman's Journal of Monday, Oct. 18th, 1897 says: The anniversary celebration of the Irish Race Convention in Toronto last month was an event of deep significance...

A WIDOW'S STRUGGLE. HARD WORK BROUGHT ON A SEVERE ILLNESS. Nervous Prostration, Distress and Extreme Weakness—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Came to the Rescue after Hospital Treatment Failed.

It is gratifying to find that the Irishmen of Canada are satisfied with the steady progress that is being made. His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto, who had just returned from a prolonged visit to Ireland, bore testimony, in responding to the resolutions...

This magnificent poem will give to the world beyond the will respond until the end of time. His deep, earnest and fervent conception of the majesty and the Fatherhood of God, his recognition of the danger of pride and the necessity of reliance on the Divine Power...

PRINTING Properly executed does more good than printing. That is lifeless and unattractive. Our work CATCHES the eye, and the result is that it reads... THE main feature of our printing is that it appears pleasing to the eye...

IF Your Digestive Powers are Deficient you need something now to Create and Maintain Strength for the Daily Round of Duties. TAKE THE PLEASANTEST OF MALT BEVERAGES JOHN LABATT'S ALE AND PORTER

THE DOMINION BREWERY CO. LIMITED, BREWERS AND MALTSTERS, QUEEN ST. EAST, TORONTO. White Label Ale, India Pale & Amber Ales, XXX Porter.

JOS. E. SEAGRAM, DISTILLER AND MILLER, WATERLOO, ONT. CELEBRATED BRANDS OF WHISKIES "88," "Old Times," "White Wheat," "Walt."

Professional. THOMAS MULVEY, BARRISTER SOLICITOR, PROCTOR. BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC. F. O'KEEFE, BARRISTER SOLICITOR, NOTARY.

J. T. LOFFUS, BARRISTER SOLICITOR, NOTARY. HEARN & LAMONT, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, PROCTORS.

ANGLIN & MALLON, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES. TYTLER & McCABE, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

WILLOUGHBY, CAMERON & LEE, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES. M. McCONNELL, WHOLESALE WINE MERCHANT.

W. J. LEE, S. J. LEE, S. J. LEE. SHEET MUSIC, MUSIC BOOKS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. WEALEY, ROYCE & Co.

PURE DRUGS AND GENUINE MEDICINES. Lemaitre's Pharmacies, 256 and 264 Queen St. West. DR. JAS. LOFTUS, DENTIST.



PURE WATER. In addition to the many modern improvements recently introduced into the O'Keefe Brewery, the latest is a powerful water filter...

The O'Keefe Brewery Co. OF TORONTO, (LIMITED). Maltsters, Brewers and Bottlers TORONTO.

The Cosgrave Brewery Co. OF TORONTO, Ltd. Maltsters, Brewers and Bottlers TORONTO.

Wines, Liquors, Spirits & Cigars, 47 FRONT STREET E., TORONTO.

SOLE AGENT IN ONTARIO. DR. JAS. LOFTUS, DENTIST. Cor. Queen and B. Street St., Toronto.

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Ontario Judicial Positions

Some rumors are now flying around concerning the intentions of the Government in the matter of impending Ontario judicial appointments. Influences are at work to secure the vacant places for Protestants, and news papers are leading their aid by declaring that the bar and the public will never be happy if such and such individuals are not chosen. In Canada the wish of the people is to speak well of all occupants of the bench and uphold their fitness and honor. Occasionally, however, the method by which appointments are made jar the public nerves; and unless the rumors just referred to overestimate the influences at work and misrepresent the Government as weakly yielding to pressure, we may expect in the near future to see the repellent features of the judiciary in Ontario become older rather than softened towards the Catholic population of the province. Nothing that the Liberal Government could do at the present time would be more ill-advised than this following the lead of their predecessors in office or going them one better. We have no hesitation in saying that the Conservatives were heedless of the beneficial influence that would naturally result from a policy of gradually bringing Ontario into line with Quebec in regard to the representation of minorities on the bench. Our article last week showed that, whereas Ontario Catholics are entitled to seventeen per cent. of the judicial appointments, all they are allowed is one position in the High Court, four junior judgeships and one judgeship in the unorganized district of Nipissing.

We sometimes hear it said that religion must not be advanced as the claim to positions of public honor. Not as the sole claim we admit, but unquestionably it has to be considered when all other qualifications are proved, and the great principle of representation in free institutions is at stake. This is only another way of saying that religion should under no circumstances be counted an objection either to appointment or advancement in the service of the state.

The equality of representative institutions is a principle which all classes jealously guard; and it can be said without fear of successful contradiction that Catholics in Canada are never as ready to give expression to this natural jealousy as their Protestant fellow-citizens. What occurred in Montreal, for instance, the last time a Quebec judicial vacancy had to be filled? The Protestant minority already enjoyed over-representation on the bench. There were nearly twice the number of Protestants filling judicial positions that a fair scale of representation would allow of. Moreover, the best positions were held by Protestants, and in no case had an inferior place been offered to a representative of the minority. The government, under such circumstances, had no hesitation in offering the vacancy to a Catholic; but as soon as this intention became known, the Protestant bishop of the City of Montreal placed himself at the head of a large and influential deputation, he recalled the Protestant bar to his standard, and he actually advanced a claim for increased representation, on the grounds that fair play was not enough, that even liberality fell short of the policy which ought to distinguish a powerful majority; indeed, that nothing less than allowing the representatives of the minority to have first choice in regard to all appointments would be an adequate measure of generosity. The Protestant press of Ontario supported the claim of the Montreal bishop on general principles, and attacked the Catholic appointee. Where is the logic of those papers now, when Ontario judicial appointments are vacant, and eminent Catholic members of the bar are on the spot. This too in the face of the strong evidence

which we offered last week that Ontario judicial appointments have in the past been made on the harsh principle of Protestant ascendancy, instead of the equality of all classes in our free institutions that were intended to be representative.

At the very least there ought to be one Ontario Catholic on the bench of the Supreme Court of Canada, the position now vacant in the Ontario Court of Appeal ought to be filled by a Catholic; the Ontario High Court to include another, whilst an adequate representation of the minority on the bench of the county courts ought to gradually replace the present mockery of representation by four junior judgeships and one judgeship in an unorganized district. This is a matter of vital interest to our Catholic citizens. It should be a simple consideration of justice with the government; but we cannot blame politicians if they act from motives of expediency. Catholics, however, can see how the pressure of expediency works in Quebec, where the Protestant minority is ever watchful of minority interests. Quebec is in a double sense an object lesson for Ontario, because both the majority and the minority in this province would do well to govern themselves by the practice of the sister province.

Blake, Canada and Home Rule.

It is to be hoped that local committees in the principal cities and towns of Canada will spare no efforts to promote Hon. Edward Blake's appeal for aid to the Irish Parliamentary Party. Canadian influence in imperial affairs is unquestionably prominent to-day; and Home Rule for Ireland continues to assert itself as the most pressing imperial reform. Herein is one of the reasons why the friends of Home Rule in Canada should give a signal proof now of their fidelity to the cause and to the Parliamentary Party whose policy has never been altered by adversity and delay. This is the policy, and these are the men to win the victory.

Another reason for Canadian generosity, and one that will doubtless impress many as being the most important from the Canadian point of view, is personal to Hon. Edward Blake. Here is a man whose faith in Ireland and in Irishmen is an example to all of us. His personal generosity is unmeasured; and when he calls upon his fellow-Canadians for support shall they hesitate over the pros and cons of the situation either in Ireland or Westminster? Mr. Blake waves dissension aside; the cause is bright, he says, and the people behind it are true as steel. Hon. Edward Blake's word is sufficient in this Dominion, and the response that it will meet with, we feel confident, must have some significance in Ireland and in England.

Mr. Blake's appeal invites local action, and Toronto is acting locally and independently of every other centre. It is for the friends in Montreal, Ottawa and Quebec to see to it that Toronto is not allowed to head the list. At the same time a word of candid recognition is due to the gentleman whose names appear upon the first Toronto list. Their generosity is worthy of their sterling faith in Mr. Blake and his conferees. An organization meeting was held last evening, and we hope its action will swell the subscription to \$10,000. Mr. Blake is personally corresponding with the friends in other cities and towns, and it will take some time before a guess can be made at the total Canadian donation.

A Painful Silence.

The Presbyterian Witness of Halifax, makes a comment upon our account of the treatment of Catholic government employes in Manitoba that would be well enough if it were the custom of those in authority to treat the gravest assertions that a newspaper can make with absolute indifference. The Witness says: "A single case of religious persecution clearly proven against a government would do it irreparable damage."

Let us take this view as far as it goes. At the very least we have plainly charged religious persecution in the case of Mr. Tennant of Gretna. We have offered proof in support of our charge strong enough to move The Examiner to declare that if Mr. Tennant's case is not one of religious persecution, there can be no such thing as religious persecution.

Our proof is also strong enough to move our Halifax contemporary, and many other Canadian and foreign papers, but it is not strong enough to break the silence of the government at Ottawa.

Suppose this paper had libelled an individual member of the government, would its charges also be ignored? Common sense does not permit such a supposition. It is not, perhaps, open to the government as a whole to act in exactly the same manner as one of its members, but the government has the effectual remedy of denying and disproving any public charges calculated to do it injury. The humblest paper published in the British empire if it were to make such a charge against the Imperial Government would not have to wait twenty-four hours for a denial or an explanation. To ignore a grave accusation would mean the arousing of public opinion, as The Witness itself is aroused when it declares:

There is one point on which all parties and fractions of parties in this country are at one—that there shall be no persecution or proscription on account of religious convictions. This is fundamental. No party could stand a year, no government could exist, that would undertake directly or indirectly to oppress or proscribe any church or sect on account of its religion. All citizens are equal in the eye of the law, and all are equal as to political and social rights.

The government at Ottawa, we have no doubt, will ignore the just observations of The Witness as complacently as if this paper, The Hamilton Herald or The Winnipeg Nor-Western had spoken again. Self-satisfaction is even carried to the extent of withholding contradiction when these grave charges are circulated by the press of the old country. The government, in short, seems to act in this matter on the principle of an accused criminal who reserves his defence to the last moment. Something will have to be said after the opening of parliament; but would it not be better and more befitting the authority of the government to make denial, if denial be possible, in the public interest and not through necessity?

The Penitentiaries Muddle.

As we stated, last week, deputy warden O'Leary, of Kingston penitentiary, is at St. Vincent de Paul. He is not, however, in charge of the administration of the prison. Through a strange fatuity on the part of some one in authority, that paragon of muddlers and bunglers, Mr. George L. Foster, continues in the position of acting warden. Owing to his former experience as detective, Mr. O'Leary's skill in that line is being exercised at St. Vincent de Paul. It appears that, since the stoppage of the tobacco convicts have been able to procure "the weed" in a contraband way. The acting warden, as might be expected from his past failures, has not succeeded in discovering how the tobacco etc., have been brought into the penitentiary, and hence O'Leary's aid was found necessary to solve this vital question.

It has been semi-officially stated that the convicts have been deprived of the ration of tobacco—which had been served out for more than half a century since Kingston penitentiary was opened—from a motive of economy. This important and noteworthy retrenchment, in the public expenditure, is variously credited to the Premier and to Sir Oliver Mowat. Whoever the genius may be that hit upon this master-stroke of fiscal policy, and saved to the public exchequer the price of the weekly small plug of cavendish served out to each tobacco chewing convict, must be regarded as a typical financier and a large hearted benefactor to the tax-payers of the Dominion. How they must appreciate the thoughtful consideration which prompted the disallowance of a luxury, which cost the country about ninety cents a year for each convict in Kingston penitentiary!

As an offset to this economic achievement, the following items may be set down: Two incipient outbreaks; the loss to the public of the labor of at least 350 convicts whilst locked up in their cells for six days at 40 cents per capita, \$340; cost of transfer to Kingston of convicts, with the necessary posse of officers, about \$150; expenses attending the trips to and from St. Vincent de Paul of Solicitor-General Fitzpatrick, the deputy Minister of Justice, the inspector of penitentiaries, deputy warden O'Leary, and superintendent of Dominion police Sherwood, not to mention acting warden Foster's excursions to

Ottawa and Montreal, say, roughly, \$300. This makes a total of \$1,200, a considerably larger sum than the supply of tobacco for the five penitentiaries costs annually. Now, this loss is the direct and palpable outcome of the mis-called "Laurier Tobacco Policy." The first insubordinate demonstration immediately followed the order of the inspector of penitentiaries prohibiting the prisoners to receive tobacco from their friends or from any other source. The second tumultuous display was occasioned by the stopping of the small ration of meat at breakfast and the substitution thereof of "mush." As a climax to this dietary reform "bull's head broth" should now constitute the menu for dinner.

In view of the per contra, which is not ever stated, the tax payers, after all, will not benefit by the convicts being deprived of the small privilege which is allowed to the same class in every country in Europe save Great Britain and Ireland. It is to be regretted that Canada should copy what is most cold blooded and odious in the English prison system. And in this connection it may be properly suggested that a commission, composed of really competent and broad minded men, be appointed to visit those countries of Europe, especially Belgium, France, Switzerland, Ireland and Sweden, whose useful lessons in prison administration and reform can be learned. Owing to the very limited knowledge and experience which is possessed by officials charged with the administration of our penitentiaries—not even excepting the several Ministers of Justice—in consequence of the mistaken and niggardly economy which has prevented the acquiring of useful and practical information from the sources indicated, we are far behind the age in the efficiency and advancement of our penal institutions. As a consequence, instead of the management of the penitentiaries being based upon principles and rules established by men of signal ability and zeal, who devoted all their efforts to the great work of prison reformation and progress and the welfare of the criminal, and who made their undertaking a success, it is carried out according to the theories, caprices and vagaries of the vilest experimentalists and socialists, who know next to nothing about a subject upon which they venture to speak with a degree of rashness and audacity that is alike surprising and amusing. It is this palpable and woful deficiency in the practical operation of our penal system for beneficial results, and in its incompetent supervision, that the Minister of Justice ought to examine into and remedy.

But it is not alone the pecuniary loss, as shown, that is to be regretted in connection with the late bungling at St. Vincent de Paul. Of far greater consequence than this and far more to be deplored is the serious injury which the good order, discipline and morale as regards both the staff and the convicts, has sustained. It will take a long time and no small amount of judicious care, skillful tactics, prudent treatment and firmness tempered with moderation and patience, to bring matters to the status quo in which they were before being so badly demoralized by the blundering of the commissioners and others. To make a beginning of the much needed reform, let the works, such as quarrying and building of the surrounding wall, so injudiciously, eye, culpably stopped by Messrs. Noxon and O. K. Fraser, be resumed. The idle state in which the prisoners have lived, since healthy outside work has been suspended, was the best possible training for the display of insubordination which followed the skim-milk policy of cutting off tobacco and introducing "mush" as a panacea for the disorders that prevail. The next step is to ascertain, distinctly and definitely, whether the government of the penitentiary, as now conducted, is such as to afford a certain guarantee that the changes and reforms so indispensably necessary will be effected. The remarkable fact of the solicitor-general, the deputy minister of justice, the deputy warden of Kingston penitentiary—and not to omit the inspector of penitentiaries—journeying to St. Vincent de Paul, last week, is significant. What does all this mean? "It said "in many there is counsel." For the sake of the prison and its occupants—officers and convicts—it were to be hoped that the counsel of those visitors to the bastille on the Back River will bear good fruit in abundance.

A Word of Warning.

It is almost incredible that the address given by a man named Kellogg last week before an audience of women of all ages large enough to fill the Pavilion should have evoked no protest in this city. The World declared the remarks were indecent, and indicated the subject of the man's talk, although it would not outrage the public sense by publishing his language. The other papers were silent. The women present in the Pavilion belong to an organization that in the name of Purity undertakes to stop evil publications in the mails, and put an end to social vice. But here they were assembled in an open public hall, the married and the unmarried, the young and the old of them, and they heard an address that the newspapers could not touch with a pair of tongs. They were assembled in the name of Purity and let us at the outset give them every credit for sincerity. Let us simply consider what those women are doing. Some of them are mothers, some are young girls. The association in vites all ages and all creeds. The idea is to make the women of the world teachers of Purity, the influence being that men are unfit. In order to promote their object they think they must attend lectures on social vices. The first question is, Who are to be the lecturers? Obviously men only. But our candid belief is that the Canadian Purity Convention will search far and wide before another man is found to follow up the performance of the individual already mentioned. And should another attempt be made in this city to repeat such a performance, we hope that the vast majority of the women who heard Kellogg, and who could not possibly have known beforehand what they were to be let into, will be the first to petition the Mayor to prohibit an offence against the public decency.

It is criminal nonsense to say that women in order to become promoters of decent life must first listen to all there is to tell of the scum of the earth. No; the only logic in the indecent address listened to by the women of Toronto is that all are bad alike, and that it is necessary to reveal the universal wickedness of the world to the blind men and women dwelling therein.

It is possible that the world is no better than it ought to be, but who will rise up and say that all men are bad? Let such an organization also prove its mission to bring about the reformation of the race. What authority is vested in the Canadian Purity Convention to teach anyone? Have the women who compose it the credentials of the medical schools? or is their mission a divine one? Either claim must be proved, Cranks may be mis-called sociologists, and hysteria may attempt to counterfeit medical jurisprudence; but thinking people will see that the basis of knowledge and authority cannot be shifted by talk.

The truth about those members of the Purity Convention who are not seeking the bubble reputation of a la Stead and Parkhurst, is that they ought to be at home taking care of their families and saying their prayers for the unfortunate.

There are millions of men and women in the world to-day—and Canada doubtless has her share of them—who are innocent of wickedness; and if the Purity Convention say such innocents are but ignorance, surely this is a case where ignorance is bliss and 'tis folly to be wise.

We are informed that the Purity campaign is to be pushed in the Public Schools and on the public platform under the auspices of a very distinguished lady. All the distinguished patronage in the world could not excuse the recklessness of such a movement. Speaking what we believe to be the Catholic view of the protection of virtue by recourse to prayer and frequenting the sacraments, we unhesitatingly make the assertion that the alleged wisdom of the Purity Convention will prove the worst of folly if the intention to publicly expound social degradation is persevered in. The war of the women against bad literature is blessed. But then let them also remember that some of the most pernicious prints are those that profess to wage war against social vices.

A Catholic Educationist.

Dr. McCabo, Principal of the Ottawa Normal School, and one of the foremost educationists of Canada, was in Toronto this week attending the Normal School jubilee.

Chats with the Children

THE OTHER BOYS
Mamma, I want a baseball bat.
A pair of high-top boots.
A bicycle a camera.
A real gun that she'll let me shoot.

THE OTHER BOYS
A great many birds are, when old enough to assume the married state, provided by Nature with feathers of uncommon brilliancy, which in reality constitute their wedding garments.

OUR MAMMIE
Just a little girl,
Just a tiny one,
Come to visit Auntie

HISTORY IN SHELLS
The most superficial study of ethnography proves that, during the childhood of many races of both hemispheres, shells have been important objects of personal adornment with peoples living near the seashore.

WHAT A CAT CAN DO
I darest say many of my little readers are fond of cats. Some people say that cats are not so affectionate or so intelligent as dogs, but that is quite a mistake.

table a bit looking reflectively at the sun sometimes touching them with her paw. One day an egg was accidentally dropped on the floor, of course it could not be pecked up.

From that day the eggs began to disappear mysteriously. I returned in the house was innocuous in turn but all protested their annoyance, although some members of the family were known to be exceedingly fond of hard boiled eggs.

At last the culprit was discovered in the very act of purring the missing eggs; and who do you think it was? "Puss of course!"

Tom would jump on a ledge at the side of the door, stand on his hind legs, and press his paws as hard as he could on the latch, which was not very stiff, and so was easier for him to open.

The clever cat was praised and made much of, but, though everyone tried, nobody succeeded in teaching him to shut the door behind him; he could understand opening it, but the necessity for shutting it again was quite beyond his comprehension.

Cats are naturally nervous and timid, besides dogs are their enemies, and dogs are everywhere, so that if one's pet cat came down town with her, she would be exposed to all kinds of dangers of which dogs know nothing and care less.

A young lady living in the country, was in the habit of going every day to the post office for letters, a distance of nearly three miles across the fields. She was always accompanied by her pet, three cats and two dogs, who would gambol about, play with each other, run races, and burrow after field mice.

At the oasis I have had at one time or another, would follow me all over the house and garden, and sometimes, if the street was very quiet, would accompany me a short distance on an errand.

He sewed poor "Peter" up in a canvas bag, and took him a long distance to a stream he knew of, and threw him in.

Much distressed, the gentleman returned home after calling to see a friend. Reaching his own door, he was going in when something rubbed his leg, and looking down, he beheld poor Peter, who had made his way home as fast as he could!

HOW I TRAINED FLUFFY
Boys, if you want to have fun, get a puppy! Uncle Jack gave me a silver dollar for my birthday, I kept it in my pocket a week, every day I took it out and rubbed it, and looked at it, and put it back.

Of course Fluffy was very lonesome, so I went to see him every half hour and nearly every time took him a big piece of something to eat. In a few days he learned to watch for my visits. I had a little whistle and just before I got to the kennel I would blow it. He

learned the signal and would jump up and be at the door wagging his tail, by the time I got there. I always pat him and said, "Good doggie, good doggie."

Every day I took off his chain and we went for a walk in the hedge. Fluffy liked to chase the birds, but I knew that was a bad habit, so I trained him to come to me at the sound of my whistle, which was his first lesson in obedience.

Sometimes I put a piece of meat on my knee and he was about to seize it, I said, "Take care." Then he would stand up on his hind legs and wait till I blew on my whistle before he ate it.

The yard is full of game chickens which Fluffy thought were there for his amusement at first. He began by chasing them, when the old mother hen pounced down on him, beating him with her wings and pecking him soundly.

Boys, are you dogs afraid of a gun? I didn't want my dog to be a coward, so when I first bought Fluffy I took my pop gun out in the yard and fired it off where he could hear it.

We have a nice pond in our field and one day I tried to make my puppy go in and learn to swim, but he didn't want to wet his feet! Next day I let him get very hungry, then took him to the pond.

The late Judge Keogh's grave is the subject of a letter by Mr. J. Andrew Strahan, from the Reform Club, London. A week ago, I was in Rhein I said a word to the town cemetery. Many famous men lie there, but the grave which touched me more deeply was that of the late Judge Keogh.

Behind every great man you will find a great woman. Behind every great man you will find a healthy and hearty woman. Behind every child's physical and mental well-being depends upon the mother's condition during the period of gestation. If, during these critical months, the mother suffers from weakness and disease of the digestive system, the child will be born with a weak constitution.



Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. For paper-covered copy send one cent stamps to cover customs and mailing. Write for free copy to Dr. R. C. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Farm and Garden

An interesting paper has been prepared by Mr. E. F. Anagnoste for the Ontario Department of Agriculture on the culture of the raspberry.

Raspberries may be successfully grown upon any land that will produce a good crop of roots, although a hard sandy loam is preferable to all other soils. To obtain the best results the land should be in a good state of till and should be thoroughly drained either naturally or artificially.

When the foliage of a few bushes in plantation becomes affected it rapidly extends itself to others, and in this way will run over several acres in the course of five or six days. In some cases the leaves become entirely dry up, while in others, where they still retain sufficient vitality to ripen the fruit, it is much diminished in size and is dry and tasteless.

In our estimation spring is much preferable to fall for planting, but the work should be done just as soon as the ground can be put in good condition, as there is then less danger of the young shoots being broken off which begin to grow very early in the season.

A few days ago there arrived at San Francisco from Sydney, Australia, by the steamship A. Adams, Frank Collier, an expert grower of raspberries, who on his return to Australia, which only he left eighteen years ago to seek his fortune at the Antipodes. From his notes from the Sydney daily papers, we observe that Mr. Collier was the recipient of testimonials from two companies, of which he is managing director. An old job and newspaper compositor, having served his time in Glasgow and Fergus, he toured the Southern and Eastern States at the "case." Later on, when working in New Jersey, he heard of some old fellow "oomps" making money selling Bibles. He gave it a trial, and from '78 to '78 canvassed the Maritime Provinces, also from Vanoclet Hill, Co. Prescott, to Windsor and Baronia in the west, Lake Erie on the south, and Ontario on the north.

The Grave of Judge Keogh.

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Rich goldfields are being discovered, the drought was broken, and times in Australia are improving. Mr. Collier is desirous of hiring half a dozen Irish Canadians, 25 years of age, to go to Australia and Canada. He will visit Toronto in November, and sail from San Francisco at Christmas for Australia. Mr. Collier will be at the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, from the 7th to the 10th of November and letters addressed there will find him.

Ability and opportunity—these are the same. At least, they go together. You would not ask a child to build you a house to live in. You would not expect an idiotic person to be always trying to think. You may know well how to do. Loose gearing will slip gears. There lacks the ability; there are there lacks the opportunity. Charles Dickens struck hard at social and political and institutional looseness. He had the ability, and the times were loose. Opportunity is God-given; and if, indeed, the occasion has not yet arisen for ability to spend itself, we shall often discover within ourselves another God-given quality, a power to make the opportunity.

Domestic Reading

The circumstances of our life are not unamusing, but infinitely unvaried, but this we very often do not see for want of vision. High as Heaven and wide as the earth is the atmosphere of holy opportunity in which our souls have their being. It is not felt? Then it is only because it is not wished. Not every day, every day, perhaps, can generous wishes ripen into kind actions. There is not a moment that cannot be freighted with prayer.

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There are few men who do not want to do some good. Maybe there are often more of self-interest in their desire than love of good; for must we not be civil and respectable? It is very necessary to seem so, anyway. To go the length of Christ's requirements in this, and "do good always unto all men," requires the grace of God. It is not, "Do good sometimes unto some." There is honor even among sinners. It is not, "Do good to all men sometimes." No man of any timber but has been ready to do it often. The measure is "as ye have opportunity."

An Offer to Irish-Canadians for Australia.

A few days ago there arrived at San Francisco from Sydney, Australia, by the steamship A. Adams, Frank Collier, an expert grower of raspberries, who on his return to Australia, which only he left eighteen years ago to seek his fortune at the Antipodes. From his notes from the Sydney daily papers, we observe that Mr. Collier was the recipient of testimonials from two companies, of which he is managing director. An old job and newspaper compositor, having served his time in Glasgow and Fergus, he toured the Southern and Eastern States at the "case." Later on, when working in New Jersey, he heard of some old fellow "oomps" making money selling Bibles. He gave it a trial, and from '78 to '78 canvassed the Maritime Provinces, also from Vanoclet Hill, Co. Prescott, to Windsor and Baronia in the west, Lake Erie on the south, and Ontario on the north.

Great works of art have risen only at religion's call. The marble is placed at her mercy touch, and seems to breathe a pious life. The alabaster stone is inscribed with a living soul, and stands there, silent, yet full of hymns and prayers—an embodiment of aspiration, a thought with wings that seek at space and time. The temple of the East, the cathedrals of the West, altar and column, and statue and image—these are the tributes art pays to her. Whence did Michael Angelo, Pheidias, Praxiteles, and all the mighty ones of art—who chiseled their awful thought in stone, shaping brute matter to a divine form, building up the pyramid and Parthenon, or forging the hard elements to swell into the arch, as fire into the dome or the fantastic tower—whence did they draw their inspiration? All their greatest wonders are wrought in religion's name. In the very dawn of time, genius looked through the clouds, and lifts up his voice in hymns and songs and stories of the gods; and the angel of music carves out her thanksgiving, her psalm, her prayers for man, in her unbroken air, as a votive gift for her sweetest note, her most majestic chant, she breathes only at religion's call. Thus it has always been. A thousand men will readily become monks for religion—would they for gold, or ease, or fame?

Wordsworth and Coleridge had one advantage rarely enjoyed by poets of their own generation and in their own circle, of a critic capable of interpreting them with the most delicate sympathy. Such was Charles Lamb. Several years their junior, he played the critical mentor to both, with almost unerring sureness of taste, did battle with Coleridge's elaborations and Wordsworth's boldness, declared the "Tintern Abbey" and the "Ancient Mariner" great poems when the one was ignored and the other universally derided. But Lamb was a discoverer as well as an interpreter. It is his higher criticism of Shakespeare over more to Coleridge, Lamb first revealed the poetic wealth of the Elizabethan and Jacobean drama at large, and he had a poetry of his own, wholly distinct from that of either of his friends, though allied to both; the poetry of great cities which Wordsworth did not know, the poetry of the local, from which Coleridge's "threat for the absolute" perpetually estranged him. In spiritual beauty of character neither they nor any other—save Shelley—of his greater contemporaries approached him. The tragic horror of fear and memory which underlay his life, and the exquisite wit and humor which irradiated his surface were his alone.

