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The Catholic Register.

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

VOL. V.-No. 6.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY, 1897.

CRITICS.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

The Jesuit Relations And Allied Documents.

lish maraudors were already known, and the liveliest interest concerning the wealth of Now France and the character of its aborigines was felt. On landing at Calais Blard was received by the Governor and Dean of the city; and 10 was expected to lay his a count of Canada before the King as soon as possible. The Relation has a short preface and is written in chapters. It opens with a goographical description of New France and an account of these who first attempted to sottle there. Blard mentions Thomas Aubert of Dieppe as one of the first of the French Bretons to visit the region to which the name of New France was subsequently given. He gives the date as 160%, and a note is appended by the editor citing Forland's Cours d'Historie to the same effect. Albort visited the duff of St. Lawrence, "and if we may believe the Dieppe chronicles, he ascended the river 80 loagues above its mouth and brought to France a Canadian savago." Blard mentions the names of other Breton rovers: but he says Canada was principally discovered by Jacques Cartier in 1621 and them in a second voyago ten years afterwards in breton voyago ten years afterwards in breton rovers: but he says Canada was principally discovered by increase and temperature of the his account of the swegetation, etc. In his account of the content and the prover himself to have during his stay in America become perfectly conversant with native polity and government. He goes into the details of matchmaking and marriage customs, and comments rather sadly on the treatment the wives receive after marriage as compared with the soft and delicate gallantry of courtship. One of his romarks may call attention to the degeneracy of the modern American. "Fow divorces occur among them." Alsa'it is no long And Amcu Ducuments.

The third volume of the invaluable work undertaken by the Burrows-Prothers Company of Cloveland is now before is We have given much space although not a tenth part of what was due, to aviousing the preceding volumes. From the first we have regarded the plan and fidelity of this publication as probably the most meritorious historical or literary scheme over undertaken by any American publishers. Our opinion is shared by the first scholars of the continent. For example Mr. John Fiske, the historian writes. I regard the publication of "The Jesuit Relations and Allied Documents" as one of the most important historical enterprises ever undertaken in America. These documents are absolutely indispensable to the right understanding of American History. The name of the editor is a guarantee of the excellence of his work. I have examined the first volume with feelings of keen delight. Here is a treasure indeed.

Mr. Gold Thwaites, the editor of the covere.

Mr. Gold Thwaites, the editor of these translations and reprints, covers himself with honor. Such faultiess execution of the gigantic task he has undertaken is boyond praise. The present volume contains not more than two documents: Biard's Epistola, written at Amiens in 1614, and his Rolation de la Nouvelle France, written at Paris in 1616 and published at Lyons. The source of the Spistola Earlier Matin's Gollege, Montreal, of the original Articles of the Jean at Rome. Biard's letter is directed to the General of the original form of the Society of Jesus. Father Claude Aquaviva. Its subject is the Honor of the Institute of the Claude Aquaviva. Its subject is the Claude Aquaviva of St. Sarveur by the English from Virginia. The English were merely prowing along the Coast ready to kill anything they might fall in with. When the killing was done thirty French remained. To them the English let one best capable of holding flat about 1 and furteen others took the boat, and furteen oth

Later Stratford Items.

(FROM OUR ONN CORRESPONDENT.)
St. JOSEPH'S BERNICH NO. 20 E.B. A. of
Stratford has disbanded. This society
has been in existence nearly six years
and had made for itself a record for
prompt attention to sick members and
payment of weekly benefits. The reason
assigned for the disbanding of this brauch
is owing to lack of funds. Of late the
demand upon the society has seen to
great to warrant the continuing of its
successfully. The officers in charge
have discharged all the liabilities in connection with the branch here and only
regret the demise of a once prosperous
and flourishing society.

FIRESENTATION TO FATHER FORTER.

seen done in obedience to orders, rather hear from his own free will.

They were however well treated while wasting at Pembroke for orders from Loudon. By command of the King of Sogland the Jesuits were without delay ent on to France.

The source of the Relation do la Nouvelle France is the original text in the Lenox Library. This is the most laborate and satisfactory account of new France written up to the year 1616. We can easily imagine the national nerest with which Blard's return was waited in his native country. The cultur of H. M. Stanley from the heart of the Dark Continent, and of Dr Nansen from the Polar expedition, are contemporary events of similar but needly of equal interest. For it must be remembered that in those days the memics of the Jeautis wore active in france; the numerous escapes of Blard rom Jeath Relations and Alled Decument.

PHESENTATION TO FATHER POSTER.

Rev. Father Foster, whose appointment as parish priest of Simcoc was an nounced a few days ago, is about to take his departure for that field. In view of the severance of the tie which has existed between himself and choir and a number of personal friends in S. Joseph's church for several years past. It was postered by presented with a valuable memento of his service here in the shape of a finely constructed and valuable secretary. The reverend father will only upon the discharge of his new will only upon the discharge of his new local way and the service here.

INCOMPETENT

In the recent controversy in the columns of The Mait and Empire at has been said, more than once not exactly that we are idolators, but that the elements of the awful sin are deep in our system, and we can escape only by being better than our creed. Now, not to speak at all of the holy ceal these writers display for purity of worship in general one can hardly fail to be struck by the care and anxiety they later under monofor their own saintly selves of course—but for fear peor we might not be as good as they wish us. I suppose we ought to be grateful, and I am sure we would be if we thought other that they were in carnest in their fears or right in their judgment. But this we cannot believe.

If they were in carnest in a desire to see us better, they would not be so wrathful, and given to abuse. Charity does not show itself after these fashions. And secondly, it is very plan they have uo confidence in the soundness of the view they take of us, as I proceed to show.

It is observable, then, that in all which has been written, not one of them has ever said, or even hinted, that he had met a single person guilty of idelatry. One, just one, specimen of the road if we article would cut a bigger figure than columns of reasoning.

When the late Lord Monbodic had persuaded himself that man was a descendant of the monkey tribe, not content with the request that they would find and bring back the missing link. He was disappointed, of course, but at least sh wed that he was not a knare but believed what he said.

Our critics would raise their reputation for honesty, if they exhibited his enterprise, and made sacrifices of time and money in trying to find a live proof of the edious charges made against us. But they nover de, nor oven pretend to, what he said.

Our critics would raise their reputation for honesty, if they exhibited his enterprise, and made sacrifices of time and money in trying to find a live proof of the odious charges made against us. But they not one of the proof of the content or a second with the secon

HON, EDWARD BLAD Alleged to Have Aurised Mr 2 trick rathe School Quosti

Allesed to Have Auvised Mr & trick to the School Questi Availate Prev Dates ...

London, Feb. 5.—Mr. Charles Fitzpatric . Solicitor-General of Canada. Who has just returned here from a trip to the Continent, and will sail for home on Feb 13. has taken the opinion of Hon. Edward Blake, M.P. in regard to the Appelas of the Manitolas Government from the decision of the Privy Council in the natter of the Manitolas Government from the decision of the Privy Council in the natter of the Manitolas school dispute.

Mr. Blake expresses the opinion that it is a complete misapprehension to think that the Privy Council ordered the discontinued schools to be restored, and is further of the opinion that the Pederal Government have no power to deal with the taxes of Manitola or to allocate any money to Catholic or Separate schools.

An amicable arrangement on the lines of the proposal of the Manitoba Government, he thinks, would be much more advantageous from every point of view to the Catholic minority than amy remedial bill could possibly be.

Mr. J. Watton, Q.C., the legal adviser of the leading Catholic bodies in England, concurs in the opinion given by Mr. Blake.

WHAT THE TABLET SAYS.

The Tablet, the chief Catholic organ

land, concurs in the opinion given by Mr. Blake.

WHAT THE TAILLET SAYS.

The Tablet, the chief Catholic organ of Great Britain, owned and managed by Cardinal Yaughan, publishes an article order y upon the Manicobs school conclusion. The control of the says: "Hon. Ed ward Blace opinion is as and disappointment. It is considered that the best course of the own clear that the own clear that the own conclusion."

The Tablet advocates the appointment of an apostolic delegate to Canada, who might be able to focus Catholic opinion to formulate a Catholic untied demand, and so effect a final settlement of the difficulty.

School Settlement to be Revised.

MONTREAL STAR SPECIAL.

Wenteral star special.

Winnipog, Man., February 8.—A Star correspondent learns on reliable authority that 7. E. P. Prendergast, ex. M.P.P., for St. Boniface, will be taken into Greenway Cabinet as Minister of Education, a new portfolio about to be created. Further Mr. Frendergast will soon return from Ottawa, and will bring with nim a new settlement of the school question, which will be more satisfactory to Archbishop Langovin. Mr. Prendergast, it is said, will again contest St. Boniface, and will have the support of of the Archbishop. A few days before coing East Mr. Frendergast Mr. Greenway and Father Richot had all-night session, at which a complete agreement was arrived at. Mr. Prendergast, it is said, is pledged to Mg. Langevin to carry out the new argoment. My authority for this statement is of such a character as to give the story authenticity. If the arrangement turns out as expected, the school question may be considered as finally settled.

The Late Mr. Henry A. McMahon.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Henry A. McMahon on Wednesday, 3rd inst., at his residence 448 King St. West, Toronto. Mr. McMahon was in his Stilt year. While he was a resident of Ayton, Ontario, he served as councillor. He also was rever in Normanby where he was a well to do farmer, holding a hundred acres. He was a pioneer in the erceiton of modern brick farm had been some stilling being a model structure. Some entire the was a pioneer in the erceiton of modern brick farm and counced to Tage in the second his farm and counced to Tage in the second his farm and counced to Tage in the poor. Born in the country Fernmangh. Mr. McMahan came to Canada in the poor. Born in the country Fernmangh. Mr. McMahan came to Canada in the early thirties. In his last illuses which was of but a fow days duration, he was attended by Vicar-General McCann of St. Mary's parish. He leaves a widow to mourn his loss. The funeral took place at 2 c'clock on Sunday to Mary's, thence to St. Michael's cometory. It was one of the largest seen in the west out of Toronto for many years. The pall beavers were: James T. Heffernan, John Red., James McMahon, Fatrick Dennehy, William O'Dea and Edward L. Taylor. R.I.P.

Compilmentary.

The Registra gives place with pleasure to the following compliment paid an old and valued friend, who has lately taken up his residence amongst us. We quote from the Elora Express of Jan. 28:

At the last meeting of the Library Board the resignation of Mr. Hisley as a director was accepted and Mr. Black, Trincipal of the Salem school, appointed to fill the vacancy The following resolution was also passed:—Resolved, that in accepting the regignation of Mr. Haley—as — member of the Library Haley—as — member of the Library haley—as — member of the Julyary Library and the directors having members of his family to the Library during the past few years. On every during the past few years. On every during the past few years. On every cassion, when their exercises were required to assist in advancing the material interest of the Bust fursary they were always freely and willingly given. The members of the Board trust that in their new field of labor prosperity will attend them, and that their usefulness will be as fully appreciated as when resident in this village.

And here I would ask "Catholic Caradian" if he ought not to withdraw a pirase in his article. Who is it that has readed lift. Laurier as a fee instead of a fidural and the second of the catholic and the second of the catholic and the ference and the catholic and the catholic and the ference and the catholic and the ference and the catholic and the ference and the ference and the catholic and the ference and the ferenc

GETTING AFTER

MR. FITZPATRICK.

The following letter appears in The Tablet of January 3s in reply to the contribution apparently frees in the previous number:

A Salve A Catholic Canadian speaks in a tone which gives him every right to the canadian Government in The Cable in the previous number:

A Salve A Catholic Canadian speaks in a tone which gives him every right to the canadian Government in The Cable to the canadian Government in The Cable to the Canadian Government in The Cable to any Tory or Conservation that I would if I could take the side opposed to any Tory or Conservation party, whether in or out of office. But, at the present moment. I canuot him being lossified to the Canadian Liberal party, whether in or out of office. But, at the present moment I canuot him being lossified to the Canadian Liberal party, whether in or out of office. But, at the present moment I canuot him being lossified to the Canadian Liberal party, although it is in power.

The "Catholic Canadian Liberal party, although it is in power.

The "Catholic Canadian Liberal party, although it is in power.

The "Catholic Canadian Liberal party, although it is in power.

The seems to me a pity to go include the previous party, whether in or out of office. But, at the present moment I canuot him being lossified to the Canadian Liberal party, although it is in power.

The "Catholic Canadian Liberal party, although it is in power.

The seems to me a pity to go into a detail of that kind, because Catholic as in Whitehall. Besides it requires or special training to understanding the proposal party although it is in power.

Council did not, it is true, declare, like the Supreme Court of Canadi, that the Act inflicted a given in the previous party and the previous party although it is in given in one provide on the court of the court of the court of the previous party although it is in power.

The "Catholic Canadian Liberal party although it is in power.

The council of many party although it is in power.

One of his three Catholic and the

Vicar General McCann at St. Cecilia's,
Vicar General McCann preached in
St. Cecilia's Church, West Toronto
Junction, on Sunday evening on "Christ
the pricest, prophet and King," He took
for his text cot ol. 3.1"—"All whatsoever
you do in word or in work all things
do yo in the name of the Lord Jeson
Christ, giving thanks to God and the
Father by Him. The sermon was mark
ed by the characteristic impressiveness
of Father McCaun's discourses.

of Father McCam's discourses.

C. M. B. A.

Branch 15. C.M. B. A., held a most enjoyable meeting at their hall corner rouge and Gerrard Streets, Monday evening, Feb. 7th. President J. J. Of Hearn called the meeting; to order sharp at 8 o'clock. After the usual business had been disposed of. Bro. Miller. of Branch 145, read a very instructive paper on his trip to Mexico, which was appreciated by all members present. A unanirous vote of thanks was tendered by the President in a few well chosen words an behalf of the Branch and neatly responded to by Bro. Miller. A cordial invitation is extended to all members of the C.M.B. A., to visit this pioneer Brauch, which meets the 2nd. and 4th, Monday in every menth,

Most I'v. De MaoFall, Bishop of Trenton, New Jersey, U. S. A, cele brated ten seleck Mass in St. Josephi's Clurch. Pelfast, on Jan. 21. Dr. MaoFall, who is paying a flying visit to his frauda in the oity, is a native Co. Antrim, having been born in the tentral method in the curts in connection with a cait for a leclaration of millity of marriage. Michael Donovan, Said that he went through a cermony of marriage Michael Ponovan, Said that he went through a cermony of marriage on November 1st. 1890, at the Roman Oatho-le partie church of Castlebayden, in the discovery of the marriage of the control of the trend of the Roman Catho-le partie church of Castlebayden, in the discovery of the Row I on the Roman Catho-le partie church of Castlebayden, in the discovery of the Row I on Lyons, Administrator, and his ourate, the Hev. Eugeno Daly, He alleged that in the sacristy of the parells church, he met the Roy. John Lyons asked Maria Keolane to repeat a charge she had made. Roy. John Lyons asked Maria Keolane to repeat a charge she had made. Roy. John Lyons asked the potitioner to marry the girl then and there, as it was the only way out of it, and finally compelled him to go through the ceremony These statements were denied in toto and the decision of the courts with costs has been given against Donovan.

The following particulars are given concerning the death at Bandon of Mra Hungerford died at St. Brondas, Bandon, after an illness extending over three months. Towards the end of October she contracted typhoid fever, but under the skilful treatment of Dr. J. J. Welphy, Bandox, she made good progress towards recovery after the crisis of the disease was passed. Her family and whole circle of friends were assured of her speedy restoration to health when she suddenly got a relapse which was destined to prove fatal. The late Mirs. Hungerford, who attained only middle age, was the daughter of a West Cork elergyman, and from an early age she displayed marked diterary talent. In private life she was astremely amiable and plea

Murphy, of Hobart, to found a branch of their Order in Tasmania.

Tabla.

In the Court of Appeal before the Lord Chancellor, Lord Justice Fitzgibbon, Lord Justice Barry and Lord Justice Walker judgment was delivered in an appeal from a decision of the Rickequer Division dismissing amformation filed for the purpose of obtaining legacy duty on certain be quests contained in the will of Christopher Cusack, of 30 Clarondon street. The testator bequesthed 2150 in three separate sums to clergymen connected with Clarendon street, Whitefriar street and SS. Miobael and John's churches to be applied for Masses to be celebrated publicly in those churches to be applied for fasses to be celebrated publicly in those churches to the repose of the soule of the testator and his wife. The Exchequer Division decided that the legacies were a charity and therefore exempt from tegacy duty. The Attorney General appealed.

The decision of the Exchequer Di-

a charity and the control of the Exchequer Disposaled.

The decision of the Exchequer Division that bequests for Masses for the dead to be publicly celebrated are charitable and exempt from legacy duty has been affirmed, with costs against the Orown.

Retr.

THE MOTHERLAND.

Latest Mails from England, Ireland and Scotland.

**Packer Petidon Regarding Regarding for Burker Petidon Regarding Regarding Regarding for Statements were at the time based on the statement in Burke. The Sarvior of the Killstrap Boy Mide Statement Barding the People is about 1.

Antrin.

Most I'v. Dr. MacFall, Bishop of Trenton, New Jersey, U. S. A, celebrated that shoets may be supposed in an order of the Court not to repeat the statement. The order read: Upon the application of the plaintiff by summons, dated 12-to December, 1895, and upon hearing the scheetors for Sarvior Co. Antrin. having been born in the same of the Court not to repeat the statement. The order read: Upon the application of the plaintiff by summons, dated 12-to December, 1895, and upon hearing the scheetor's undertaking not to print, or publish, or overlate or cause or perint to be printed, or published, or orientated, in any future edition of "Burke's Peer-age any statement to the effect that the went through a cerimony of marriage on November 1st. 1898, at this action do stand dismered cut of this action of a stand dismered cut of this action of a stand dismered cut of the Decamber of marriage on November 1st. 1898, at the Decamber of the plaintiff has been divorced from his wife, it is by consent ordered the statement was divorced from his wife, it is by consent order that the plaintiff has been divorced from the wife of the Statement. The order read: Upon the application of the plaintiff has been divorced from the statement. The order read: Upon the application of the plaintiff has been divorced from the statement and for the Jefendants, and the defendants by their adiction.

The Mayo News says. We learn apon most reliable authority that the people of several villagee in Achill are on the verge of starvation, and the sconer the ottocals of the Lecal Government Board inquire into the matter the better. Up to the present they have taken no steps to meet the orisis impending not only in Achill but throughout the congested districts of the union, and their responsibility will be very serious indeed if there be much further delay.

much further dolay.

Tipperart.

On January 21 one of the most enteresting and memorable incidents connected with the diocess of Cashel took place, when the ceremony was completed of unveiling the memorable residence of the first place of th

The Wicklow Star states that Irst week the survey as far as Glendalough was completed of a line of steam train or edectric railway, which it is proposed to run across the Wicklow Gap, connecting the Dublin, Wicklow and Wexford Railway with the Blessington and Poulaphoues line, via, Rathdrum. Laragh, Glendalough and Holywood.

A young man in Lowell, Mass., troubled for years with a constant succession of boils on his neck, was completely carred by taking only three bottles of Ayers Sarsaparılla. Another result of the treatment was greatly improved digestion with increased avoirdupois

charitable bird oxempt in legacy duty has been affirmed, with costs against the Orown.

Karry.

Kate Donnelly, accompanied by her under with whom she has been living annot the bog slide disaster; came into Killarney with ref-renes to the Queen's subscription of £5 for her. The money was lodged in the Post Office, as will also be any further funds subscribed for her benefit, until she is 21 years of age. Norther she nor her relatives are in favor of accepting the offer of Mrs. Williams, of Sussex, to provide a home for her. The Eerl of Kommare has received a sympathetic better from Mr. Ames Van Ward, St. James Club, Precadilly, enclosing £6 for fox tate Donnelly. His lordship also received £6 for the sufferers generally from Mr. Henry Lamon, of the Scottish Conservative Club, Midniburgh.

Soon after the South Kerry elections the Hon. J. B. Burke Roche, meceoridance with his undertaking to his constituents, commenced an action in the High Court Chancery Division against the editor and publishers of "Burke's Peerage" to rostrain Govern, T. O Brien, J. Donnaha. Medical Adviser, Bro. Jno. A. Medical Advi

PAITHFUL UNTO DEATH.

The Story of Kateri Tekal witha-

WESTERN AND THE BANKERS

After the departure of the "black-gowns," Tekakwitha pendered long and deeply over the wonderful revelation she had just heard.

But to her relatives she said nothing, possibly through fear of her stern under, whose wrath would have been under, whose wrath would have been terrible, but more likely because the time was not yet ripe: the slouder Lily was yet too frail and too untried to bear the storm of persecution that could follow apon her declaring herselt Ohristian

a Christian.

She withdrew herself more than over from the companionship of the fiviolous Mohawk girls. Often sho would retire into the woods when her duties were over and "talk to Rawento" (God), as the blackgown hed taught her. What the "Great Sprit" whispered to His Indian bride we shall never know, but daily her sweet and unselfish soul grew in grace, and the opening petals of the Mohawk Lily were watered by the clear streams of divine love. Other priests canno to the village, but Tekakwitha never spoke with them, and they took but little notice of her, never thinking what a rare flower was growing up among those ignorant and sinful pagans in the person of the modest and timel bittle maiden who seemed to sbrink from notice. Retiring in disposition as she was, howover. Tekakwitha was always ready to help anyone who needed her assistance. Died an unfortunate papoose luri itself Tekakwitha was always at hand to soothe the little suffers; if a squaw was in trouble she knew Tekakwitha would help her: if one of the young men wanted a cance sewn, or some piece of finery made for a dance, Tekakwitha's clever fingers were always ready. Tekakwitha's foster sister *-rys had the most beautifully fringed skirts and the most soutifully fringed skirts and the most gorgeously beaded mocasins that the loving care of our interest from more from particularly rich skin to make up into eome article of thers. She did not early unlike any of the other girl

her uncle was getting old, and a young man would be a desirable addition to the household.

They broached the subject to her, but she replied that she had no wish to marry, she did not care for anyone, and was quite happy as she was. They could not understand her, and, at length, they decided that she was shy. Well, that was all the botter, a modest maiden makes a good wife.

As to her not earing for anyone, that did not matter, there was a young brave, the best and handsomest in the village, who was wild to marry her, they (the aunts) had only to go to his mother and arrange all the proliminaries, deede upon the amount to be paid for the girl, so many skins, and so much wampum, and, then, Tokakwitha, finding further remonstrance useless, would bow to circumstances and marry the young man without their host, as the sequel will show.

Tokakwitha, all 'unconscious of the plot that was being hatched against her peace of mind, and thicking no more about the matter, continued her placid life of communion with God in the dopthe of the forest. A length her tranquility was once more rudoly disturbed; her aunts announced to the that the preliminaries were arranged, the young brave notified that his addresses would be accepted, and that she was, in fact, formally engaged, and was to lose no time in preparing her wedding outil. There was nothing at all unusual in the announcement, marriages were, as a rule, conducted after this summary fashion among the Indians, but the news came ment, marriages were, as a rule, conducted after this summary fashion among the Indians, but the news came like a thunderelap to Tekakwitha.

Of course she know nothing of the value of virginity, she did not even know that it was pleasing to God;

she knew, in fact, nothing but the existence of God, Who hated evil and loved good, and was the God alike of the red man and the white. That was all the priests had thought her capable of understanding, and more than that they lad not taught her. But she did not want to marry, she was conselous of intense repugnance at the thought of it, though why, or for what reason she could not say, even to herself. Modestly, yet firmly, she utterly refused to receive the young man, or even to let him hope she might relent, she would not marry then or at any future time.

The storm that followed may be imagined, the unnotent girl was called every ame that the malice of her relatives could invent. They forgot her years of duifful and ungradging service, her self denial and prompt obedience to their wishes, and meause she refused to obey in a matter in which she had a perfect right to decide for herself, they heaped upon her all the abuse and indignity they could think of. The storm clouds were gathering fast over the head of the Lidy, they were soon to burst in a deluge of traits and persecutions that should last nearly to the day of her death. Nearly eight years had elapsed since the visit of the priests who had shown Tekakwitha her first glimpse of God, and, during all that time, she had kept silonec, and had nover even hinted a wish to become a Christian But the long probation was nearly ended.

Almost beside themselves with augerat thefrustration of their designs, Tekakwitha's aunts resolved upon a stratagem as treacherous as it was unjustifiable. In justice to her uncle, lowever, it must be stated that he refused to attempt to cooree his neice in any way, or to have auything to do with the designs of his wife and sister. He did not forbid them, but he would not ser'est them.

Can day, or rather, evening, Tekakwitha was ordered to dress hercell in here here deathers—

with the designs of his wife and sister. He did not forbid them, but he would not as st them.

Che day, or rather, evening, Tekakwitha was ordered to dress hereelt in her best clothes, and put on all her ornaments. She obeyed, as she always did, though without any interest in the matter, beyond supposing they were about to have company, as often happened for the chief was popular.

as often inappence for the white mepopular.

A very rich present of skins of great value, had arrived that day, and had been carofully put away. Tokakwitha was out at the time, but if she had been at home she would have thought it only the usual tribute paid to a powerful and respected chief. The gift, however, bore a very different sicnificance.

powerful and respected chief. The significance.

Tekakwitha sat by the fire, dressed in all her best finery, her hair had been carefully arranged by her aunt, and was interwoven with strings of beade and wampum. Her tunic was of the finest deerskins, blaached almost suow white, and was confined at the waist with a beautiful wampum belt, the sign of anthority. Richly beaded moccasins covered her tuny feet, and as also sat thus her face partly hidden by a bright colored blanket, she looked the very embodiment of Indian vanity. But her thoughts were like those of Queen Esther, far from the empty omp of show, and occupied only with the greatness and majesty of Rawennic.

Buddenly, the skin which served as

bomp of show, and occapies of Rawennio.

Suddenly, the skin which served as the door of the lodge, was drawn aside, and several people entered. One of the barty, a handsome young hunter, dressed in all a chief's bravery, cast a glance around the apartment; his eye fell upon Tekakwitha, and, with a fush of pleasure, he strode firmly towards her, and seated himself beside her upon a heap of skins which one of the aunts had quietly placed there. Startled from her reverie, Tekakwitha glanced up, and no sooner did she see who was sitting next to her, than she sprang to her feet, and stood, her eyes cast down, and a burning flush mantling beneath her olear clive skin. Slightly surprised at this recoption the young man, Swift Arrow by mame, also arose, but, or the motion of Tekakwitha's aunt, sat down again. Tekakwitha's aunt, sat down again.

"Tekakwitha's aunt, sat down again.
"Tekakwitha's aunt, sat down again.

name, also arose, but, or the motion of Tekakwitha," said her aunt, sternly. "Fatch the cup and give Swift Arrow the drink, and drink thyself, after him, we have gromised for thee that he shall have thee for wife, the price is paid, refuse at thy peril , fetch the cup."

The girl heard, but stirred not. Through all the burning sense of wrong, and her fear of her uncles wrath, completely taken by surprise, only one thought was uppermest, to escape. Submit she would not, they might tear her to pieces first. Slowly she raised her head and looked her relatives straight in the face one after the other. That look, should have awakened whatever feelings of shame or computation were in the relative straight. the other. That look, should have a wakened whatever feelings of shame to compunction were in their hardened hearts, but it did not. "Fetch the rup," commanded her uncle wife a gain. Rasing her figure to the full of its slender height, she uttered one a gonizing voiceless prayer to God, who nover yet had failed her, and then, looking neither to the right nor left, she walked firmly to the door, and left the lodge, without a word.

Swift Arrow was furious, he would be the laughing stock of the whole tribe, to be scouted like that, by a more girl, daughter of a chief though she was! In vain the equally angry women tried to pacify him, he and his relatives demanded back the skins they had brought, and upon these reluctantly returned, they left the lodge. Meanwhile the cause of all this commotion, had fled as fast as

her feet would carry her to the woods, fearing every moment to be pursued

ner feet would earry no.

fearing overy moment to be pursued and brought back.

But no one followed her, and at last, uttorly exhaused by her rapid flight and the violence of her emotions, she sank upon he, knees, and once more commuted herself into the hands of

sank upon he, knees, and once more committed herself into the hands of Rawennio

She arose strengthened and comforted, but it was a long time before she could summon enough courage to return to her uncle's lodge, and not until she was sure Swift Arrow and his relations had left her uncle's roof did she venture, timidly to raise the skin covering the door, and enter.

The two old' squaws, whose appearance was never very prepossessing, rande themselves still uglier by scowling malignantly at her, but they did not carry their displeasure any further, and the poor girl, after filling and lighting the pipe for her uncle, who had just come in, and attendig to other little wants of his, as he always liked her to do, retired to her couch of skins to pass the night in sleepless converse with Rawenno.

Tekakwitha's life after this was one long martyrdom. Her aunts strove every means in their power to make her miscrable, they heaped upon her all the hardest work, they abused her vory minute of the day, and found fault with everything, she did. They tried to poison her uncle's mind against her, and unfortunately, to some extent they succeeded.

her, and unfortunately, to some excent they succeeded.

This was the hardest blow; stern as her uncle was, Tekakwitha loved him, and until now, had never failed to ob-tain from him a slight smile and sometimes a word of thanks for the little offices she knew so well how to norform.

little offices she knew so well how to perform.

But now all this was changed, her uncle scarcely noticed her, and would often motion her away when she timidly approached to light his pipe. For more thank year this state of things continued. At last an event of great importance occurred among the Iroqueis, an event which had much to do m shaping the future destiny of the Lily of the Mohawks.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

News From Stratford.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

Rev. Father Fogarthy, of Park Hill,

Rov. Fathor Fogarthy, of Park Hill, has been appointed curate of St. Joseph's church, Stratford.
Rev. D. J. Downey, who has been Rev. Dr. Kilroy's assistant in St. Joseph's church, Stratford, for the past three years, has been appointed pastor of the Roman Catholic churches at Logan and Mitchell. He will reside in Mitchell. The chor of St. Joseph's church have presented him with an easy chur and his many other friends have also given him many tokens of esteem before his departure to his new home.
Rev. Father Foster, who has been connected with St. Joseph's church, Stratford, for the gast two years, has been appointed pastor of the Roman Catholic church, Simoco. Father Foster, during his residence in Stratford has made many warm personal friends, all of whom wall regret his removal from our midst. We hope that his future will be as bright as the past has been for him. His many friends have not forgotten the reverend gentleman, but have bestowed upon him many tokens of love and affection. The little children especially will miss Father Foster, who has always been kind to them.
The Catholic population of Stratford is in the neighborhood of 3,000, or over one quarter of the entire population of the city.

or over one quarter of the entire population of the city.

A number of prominent Roman Catholic gentlemen of the city of Stratford have formed a joint-stock company and incorperated as The Catholic Hall Association, Ltd., have purchased a fine brown stone block, and intend fitting same up and have in connection with same a fine hall for the Catholic societies in this city. The lower part is to be rented for commercial purposes. The building is valued at \$20,000 and improvements to the value of \$5,000 will be placed thereon in the ceurse of time. We congratulate the gentlemen who have purchased this building, which is a credit to them and to the Catholics of Stratford.

For the first time in the history of the Clear of the contract of the contract of the Clear of the contract of the clear of the clear

of Stratford.

For the first time in the history of the Classic City Stratford is honored by the election of Mr. John O Dono ghue as Mayor of Stratford. While we congratulate Mayor O Donoghue on his election to the highest office in the gift of the people, we also congratulate the citzens of Stratford in having elected a man well worthy of the position of Chief Magistrate.

Stationmaster-"You should u't smoke

ir.' Travelor—" That is what my friends

Travelor— The is make in "Say."

"But you mustn't smoto, sir."
"So my doctor tolls mo."
"But you shan't smoko, sir."
"Ah, that is just what my wife tells mo."—Tit-Bits.

Consumption Cured.

Cosumption Cured.
An old bybytclan, rettined from practice, had placed in the hands by an East India misstoary; the formulae of a simple vegetable remedy for the child, catasrin, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung affection, sides a positive and retical cure for Northeast Committee of the child, catasrin, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung affection, sides a positive and retical cure for Northeast Committee of the child, and the child, and the committee of the commit

HOPE ENTHRONED.

LIFE PROLONGED AND ITS USEFUL-NESS GREATLY EXCENDED.

The litthiess Hand of Vature Permits Only the Burgiral of the Strongest, but Medical Science becares the Survival of the Weakest.

The science and art of medication holds a unique place in the steem of the entire of vicel world, because by a judicious appacetion of progressive science relative to the art of healing minimerable relative to the second of medicines of the relative to the second of the relative to the relative to the relative transplay and successes are relative duly by the million. Those who are in the vauguard of this movem the account greater benefit before in the second to the progression of the relative the discoveries are a boon to humanity, they have given rule to thousands who would have dragged out a miser able and horse of less brief revists no. 12. Williams by means of his Pink Pills second and enjoys the gratitude of until numbers who were on the verge of isolation or death, because their each of isolation or death, because their associated the skill of the ordinary medical practitioner. The ruthless hand of nature permits only the survival of the twenty of the weakest which is in harmony with the drume improtton, "We then that are streng ought to bear the mirritates of the weak and not please oursolves.

is in the control of the war and not please oursolves.

These famous pills have given strength to the apparently hopelessly weak, and vitalized and invigorated fragile and debilitated constitutions, enthroned health and strength, thus increasing every value and enhancing every joy. In substantiation of the reputed merit of Dr. Whilams Pink Pills read the following testimonial of one of Glongarry's responsible citizens. Saturado Neil, of the village of Lauca-ter is one of the test known men in the county. "For three successive winters," says Mr. Neil, 1 suffered from sovere attacks of la grippe. Owing to the exhausting effects of these attacks it was unable to attend to my business half of the time Tho last attack I had was in December 1895. It was the most prolonged and the subsequent effect the m. trying All the winter of 1896 I was mour medical care, and being somewhat advanced in life I presented a very frail appearance. My weakness was so pronounced that I became a victim of weak turns, and oven with the assistance of a cane I was liable to fall. Attempts to walk wore risky and often to be regretted, I was troubled with a dizances in the head that rendered locenotion difficult and unpleasant. Besides this genoral weakness I had pain in my shoulders something like articular rhenmatism in the fluctations and severity. After a five months treatment I was not any botter in fact the doctor gave me very fittle encouragement. He said I had published in the proposition of the heart and it must run its course. In truth is I felt so weak that my hope of receivery was about all About the first of May I doctruined to try Dr. Williams Pink Pills. The result was the dizenses from the system. In hun dreds of cases they have cure after all other medicales had failed thus establishing the names of the proposition of the leart and it must run dreds of cases they have cure after all other medicales had failed thus establishing the names of the proposition of the lear to a sold only in boxes, bearing the full trade once in the

He asked the maiden to share his lot, But his living was quite precarious; She looked up his rating and all he got Was a cardiac chunk calcareous. —Chicago Times Herald.

Any tendency to promature baldness may be promptly checked by the use of Ayor's Hair Vigor. Don't delay till the scalp is bare and the hair roots destroyed. If you would realize the best results, begin at once with this invaluable preparation.

A Catholic in McKintey's Cabinet.

Canton, Feb. 3.—Judge Joseph McKenna of San Francisco has accepted the portfolio of the Secretaryship of the Interior Department in President-elect McKinley's Cabinet. Judge McKenna has a wife and two daughters, who are prominent in society. All the members of his family are devout Roman Catholics.

There are so many cough medicines in the market, that it is sometimes difficult to tell which to buy, but if we had a cough a cold or any affliction of the threat or lungs, we would try Bickle's Anti-Consuluntive Syrup. Those with have used it think it is far ahead of all other preparations recommended for such complaints. The little folks like it as it is as pleasant as syrup.

To save
The shining gold.
We brave The grave To be called hold. Wa wasta Within haste The joys of love. Debased

Aifta from phovo

silas McChesney Piper in N. Y. Sun

The Domain of Woman.

TALKS-BY "TERESA."

My remarks has work about the To route work girls have called op an exceedingly unpharant train of thought. The chief question that arise is, what is the remedy for thus homenable at the of attains? The next is, where is it all going to and? The answers to these two questions would till this department twice over, but where is the use in filling columns of space on such a subject? Nowspaper theoreting is all very well, and doubtle-sus-ful to some extent, but it cannot do much permanent good, undesserved in the matter decides upon some sort or action. Inthicease I behave the remedy is largely in the hands of the gubs there solves. There is always, almost without exception, a very large demand for real able servants, and for woman and young girls to go out by the day, either to do housework or washing. Now if the majority of the girls who are at present earning a precarious living, or rather no living at all, would turn their attention to this branch of work they would, undoubtedly, do far better, and, at all events they would earn considerably more than oght control are yellow, and at any rate, and for the united of the pills who have a day.

What it is that induces many respectable girls to choose any other occupation than that of domestic servant. I cannot understand. There are many things to contend with in a servant's life, but not more than usually falls to the lot of a woman who is obliged to earn-her own living and, at any rate, starvation, insufficient clothing and wretched homes are not among the trials of the domestic in the average household.

"But domestic service is degrading."
There is the whole pith of the matter.
Now-I am writing for Catholic girls.

"But domestic service is degrading." There is the whole pith of the matter. Now I am writing for Catholic girls, it is hardly likely that any of the class to whom I refer will see this article, but it any of my gul readers are wearing themselves out, slaving carly and late dragging back and forth in all weathers for a miscrable, pittance of two dollars or less per week, there are others, God help them, whe not only must subsist themselves upon this miscrable sure. But we have been supported by the service out of the question, they cannot leave the helpless ones at home. As for those girls who work merely to earn pocket money or money to spend on dress, I would say, give it up, give up-your earnings and go without your pocket money, you who have fathers or other relatives who can support you, rather than take the bread out of the mouths: of those who have fathers or other relatives who can support you, rather than take the bread out of the mouths: of those who have fathers or other relatives who can support you, rather than take the bread out of the mouths: of those who have fathers or other relatives who can support you, rather than take the bread out of the mouths: of those who have fathers or other relatives who can support you, rather than take the bread out of the mouths: of those walking the streets looking for work, to those wearing their flogers to the bone to make "bargain" nightdresses at N cents a doson, I will put the question. Why should you be lowered in your own or anyone's estimation because you are a respectable and respected domestic servant? Y you know the miserable sophistry about the dor, said always did, from the father of lies.

No work is degrading, not oven the humblest, and, as for service, the girl who hires her roll to a "sweater" (uasty word, but olt how expressive) when she might do otherwise, what is she but a servant? nay, worse, she is a lave.

The subject is an extremely painful-one, and it is made all the more so by one aknowledge of how helpless one is to do any good. Talking is all very well as I said-before, but unless one reach the class to whom one is speaking, what-

I-said-before, our unions to be leave the class to whom one is speaking, what use is it?

Some timeago, the "News" advertised for a young woman to address envelopes, wages four dollars a -week; the applicants to call-at the ollice at a -specified hour. Business-took me down town on-that particular day, and passing the "News" office, I was struck by the large number of girl's who were coming to I happened to recollect the adver its means to the day before, and, stoppingfor a fow moments, I counted thirty two girls, though it was long, past the hourspecified. If had been writing this department at that time, I would have stopped into the office and enquired how many applicants they had had.

Newspaper writers, and others-who read many of the dalines in the course of their business, cannot help being struck by the large number of-advertisements for sovants. Taken in conjunction wither or on the course of their business, cannot help being struck the error of unemployed women and girls, it-seems as though the conditions of Takea in all its bearings, the question—Takea in all its bearings, the question—Takea in all its bearings, the question—

labor were becoming and aided.

Takea in all its bearings, the question is a sortous one, and it is bound, sooner, or later, to confront society with a problem whose solution will be both difficult and daugerous.

Why are women always on the lookow for "bargains"? No matter what
they are going to purchase, they must,
perforce, perambulate all-over-the citylooking for the store that quotes the
cheapest prices. In nine cases out of
ten, the so-called "bargain" has not
been reduced in price at all, excepting
in theory, and when a reduction of half
a count or so has really been made, the
article is practically no cheaper. As a
matter-of fact, "staples," goods that
are always in domand, are soldem reduced in price to any appreciable oxtent.

and things made in a fashion that has enjoyed a brief and owness at point larity. Where such things are "out of style," tory few people will buy them, andes, they are so cheap as to appeal the "bargain homp." which forms to large a portion of every woman's cramina.

large a portion of overy woman's cranizes. I the alloring "bargain days" are used to get rid of the ap and shoddy goods that are worth no more than what is asked for them, the ordinary goods are the same price as on other days. I do not blame the tradespeople at all, the must sell their goods souchow, and if they cannot sell an article that is homestly worth a dollar without destraing it at "a bargain," "ye cents," they are particular the apinos of good, but, as a rule, they are made to sell at the price asked for the and such price nover vives because the demand is always good, the rame as for "staples". The granical parchase of a "b uskrupt stock" is almost the only time when really genuine "bargain." can be obtained.

Later hats have "come out" again.

Large hats have "gone out" again, or rather, they have been ordered to drappear. There are quite as many of them about as there always has been. For one thing, it is not every woman who is not enough to dreard a useful article because fashion declares it "do tron" and I believe next seems one For one thing, it is not every woman who is ruch coupt to ducard a useful article because ta-fifon declares it "de trop," and, I believe most women are too sensible to ruch immediately after the latest style, when it involves the instant destruction of a possibly exceedingly becoming bat. Large hats suit everyone, small ones suit only a few, cominet your-picture hat "down-town with a tranqui mind, nobody will care whether it is out of style or not, if it suits you. But if a small hat makes you look plain, everybody will think, "what a tright that woman looks." The moral of which is, stick to what suits you, and nover mind the fashion. But, for enter-taluments, concerts, to, large hats are out of-place, and, for ence, I entirely concur with the dictation, nothing is more uncomfortable than to sit behind a sheaf of nodding plumes a foot and a half high, surrounded by a kind of black volvet hale, and obstructing one's view of the performance every moment.

THE JUBILEE CELEBRATION.

The Forento City Council has magnifecent ideas of loyalty, especially Ald. Hallam, whose motto seems to be, "Spare no expense." This gentleman has been dispoint, theoretically, of the ratepayers spare cash, (what there is of it in the most royally reckless fashion. One of Ald. Hallam's recupies, wascarcely complimentary to the city. He said, "special efforts will have to be made to make the city attractive. To do this, the committee will have to be made to make the city attractive. To do this, the committee will have considerable work en its hands. If the committee intends to carry out a tithe of Ald. Hallam's suggestions, not only will it have considerable work on its hands, but it will want considerable move in its peckets.

"Firstly, a loyal welcome to be presented by the Mayor and corporation on behalf of the citzens. This address to be get up in the highest style of art, and convoyed in a silver casket (why not-pold there's plenty in Hritish Columbia) of Canadian workmanship, &c., &c. "We are not told to whom this work of the royal or noble digulateries who hap pen to honour Toronto with a visit provided they do not after their minds between this and next June.

"All the ministers—of the different-religious demoninations to be asked to preach special sermons on Sunday June." All wory-well, Mr. Hallam, but if we Catholics are to be asked to reven the Sick Children's Hospital, and the House of Providence to be passed viewed the Sick Children's Hospital, and the House of Providence to be passed for a number of beds."

All very-well, Mr. Hallam, but if we Catholics are to be asked to raise subscriptions of this nature, why are our institutions, St. Michael's Hospital, and the House of Providence to be passed for a freece in some prominent part of the order in som

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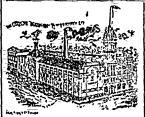
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(Signed) THOMAS HEYS,
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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1897.

Calendar for the Week.

S. Gilbert.
S. Bennet Biscop.
S. Catherine of Ricci.
S. Faustic and Joyn
S. Juliana
S. Fintau.
S. Simeon.

Pressure on our space compelled the shortening of the letter to The Tablet which appears on our front page. The writer acknowledges his obligation to contemporary, The Northw

While Dr. Langity a Toronto Auglican is pitching into Catholies for honoring sants and erecting statues to them, the Anglicans of the United States are making new saints and giving them honor by statues and prayers. Sweet is consistence.

Mr. Fitzpatrick's mission to Rome with the "settlement" was a blank failure. Mr. Fitzpatrick at once returned to London, where he appears to have won The Tablet over to Mr. Laurier's plans. Now the news comes that he has returned to Rome once more. His second mission may be designed to secure approval at Rome of a new set of propositions. The notion that the Vatican must follow the lead of The Tablet is not to be seriously entertained. Mr. Fitspatrick's movements give color to the rumors that a real settlement of the long dispute is not yet out of eight.

Some remarks made in a recent issue of this paper on the Indian famine have been more than justified by subsequent event. It has now come out, and the information is being used in a clamorous fashion by the English Socialists, that £17,000 is raised in India every year in the shape of extra taxation to provide against periodic famine. At the same time the cumbrous English rule costs the country 200,000,000 rupees a year. India is squeezed to the utmost to support an official system the cost of which is beyond the power of the population to bear. It is to be hoped that these disclosures will be sifted to the bottom. Hundre 3 of human lives, and incal-Nome remarks made in a recent issudisclosures with the street and classical fluidre s of human lives, and incal-culable suffering by starvation short of death, cannot be permitted as India's sacrifice to the English official system-

In a letter to The Globe, and in a lecture at Kingston, Rev. Dr. Suther-land, the leading man in Toronto Methodist missionary circles, desire that he ever stigmatised the French that he ever stigmatised the Frenc Canadians as a half-civilized people The Globe and The World reported his as having said so; but Dr. Sutherlan explains the agreement between the accounts of the two papers by saying that one reporter copied his confrere's report. The Doctor evidently keeps report. The Doctor evidently keeps his ope on the movements of the gentlemen of the press. But how did the one reporter get hold of the remark? Dr. Sutherland thinks some other speaker must be held responsible for the "alip of the tongue." We are glad to see this disposition all round to shirk the odium of such offensive language from a public platform. But had Tran Ruschras not taken the matter up in the beginning the slander would have gone on record unchallenged.

There is some hope that the Salisbury Covernment intend to settle the long agitated demand of Ireland for the establishment of a Catholic University. The news this week is that £1,00,000 will be granted for the purpose out of the Imperial Treasury. The motier is reported to be on the verge of settlement. It may be so, and we hope it is so; but the lesson of history is that in the dealings of the English Government with the Irish éducational problem the proverb at—it the alip between the cup and the lip has been invariably borne out. How-Irish is discational problem the proven should be aligned by the control of the control of the lip has been invariably borne out. How-ever, we may at last have reached the turn to the right in the long road of changing diplomacy, which has held the prize in view, but refused to bests.

Perhaps the disclosures of the Fins

of the issues raised to the investigation of the issues raised to the investigation of a new commission may have influenced the dovernment to concede the university claim. Unless there he some such potent reason for granting the long dayed justice, we would not be too sure yet that the Irish hierarchy and Catholic people may not find themselves nuce many disappointed. We are no helicover. more disappointed. We are no believer in the notion that the University gran will be given out of pure generosity and ove of the Catholic religion.

Mr. Blake's Alleged Opinion.

An Associated Press cable despatch. which appeared in all the newspapers of the Dominion on Saturday last, has, we are justified in saying, occa-sioned some surprise. The despatch starts out by saving :

starts out by saying:
London, Feb. 3.—Mr. Charles Fitzpatrick. Solicitor-tieneral of Canada, who has just returned here from a trip to the continent, and will sail for home on February 14, has taken the opinion of Hon. Edward Blake, M.P., in regard to the appeals of the Manitoba Government from the decision of the Privy Council isio) in the matter of the Manitoba school dispute.

Hon. Edward Blake appeared for the appellants before the Judicial ttee of the Privy Council in the case of Brophy and others and the Attorney-General of Manitoba. Mr Blake was the lawyer for the Catholic minority against the Manitoba Gov-ernment on the appeal which resulted in the second decision, saying the Federal Government of Canada) " has inriadiation " to " remove the grievance" inflicted upon the Catholic minority by the Manitoba school legislation of 1890. Mr. Blake is free to give his legal opinion to who ever may ask it; nor does his opinion ever may ask it ; n hange the law. He would advise one side or the other in accordance with the law. Nevertheless we are not willing to think on the bare authority of the Associated Press cable corremondant that he has now become the will "settle" the Manitoba school question without removing the griev-ance which the Privy Council has declared must be removed. It will be observed that the wording of the despatch is on its face inaccurate. curate altogether as in the wording.

The same cable despatch proceeds to set out the opinion Mr. Blake is alleged to have given to Mr. Fitz-

'Mr. Blake expresses the opinion that it is a complete misapprehension to think that the Privy Council ordered the discontinued schools to be restored (sic) and is further of the opinion that the Federal Government have no power to deal with the taxes of Manitobs or to allocate any money to Catholic or Separate schools. ocate any mo parate schools.

This is rather amazing, to say the least of it. We are not aware that any " misapprehension," complete or otherwise, such as is here alluded to, has existed in the mind of any intelligent person. The decision of the Imperial Privy Council was clear. It

"It is certainly not essential that the statutes repealed by the Act of 1890 should be re-enacted, or that the precise provisions of those statutes should again be made law."

The Remedial Bill did not aim at the actual restoration of the discon-tinued schools. It would restore the constitutional right and sacred principle of Catholic separate schools, which is the main thing the Catholic minority have contended for. Surely a constitutional right, legally pro-nounced upon by the highest judicial tribunal in the empire, could be imple-mented by all necessary practical rovisions to make it cor d with the Ontario separate school system. Now, however, Mr. Blake is reported to have deliberately advised the Gov. ernment of Canada that it has no seate any money to Catho ic or separate scho ols in Manitoba We prefer to wait for further informs. tion concerning this alleged opinion.
What possible object could be served by securing, at enormous expense, a decision of the Privy Council in favor of the Catholic claims, if Parliament is powerless to implement its remedial laws? The decision of the Imperial laws? The decision of the Imperial Privy Council said the Manitoba legislation of 1890 broke "a parliamentary compact;" that it "affected the rights and privileges of the Cattolic minority in relation to education." the minority in relation to education."
within the meaning of the 2nd subsection of section 22 of the Manitoba
Act—the subsection giving the appeal
where the right or privilege of the
"Protestant or Homan Catholic minority" is affected. The decision also

said the Governor-Gener

the appeal was founded.
in other words, gave Mr. Diano out,
thing he contended for before the
Imperial Privy Council. The following are Mr. Blake's closing words to

Lord Shand:

"What we sak your Lordship is, what the privileges were and how far they have been infringed; and then we prose to sak the Governor-General how far he will go. I do not sak your Lordship to make any suggestion as to bis action, which I conceived from the beginning is political. He is to be instructed as to the law, and then his action and the action of Parliament will carry the thing out."

So that the decision of the Imparial So that the decision of the Imperial

Privy Council gave Mr. Blake every-thing he contended for. When Mr. Blake said "Parliament will carry the thing out," he meant Parliament would Mr. Laurier's " settlement ' not remove the grievance; Mr. Blake told Lord Shand and Mr. that the Parliament of Canada would "carry the thing out." But if this despatch from Lor don is to be believed has changed his mind about that for he is reported to say that the Par liament of Canada cannot allocate any money to Catholic or separate schools to "carry the thing out." And with out carrying the thing out all the might pass would be only so much waste paper. Without carrying the thing out all that a remedial bill could accomplish would be to declare that the minority have the right to separate schools, if they support such schools out of their own schools out of their own pockets. Buss a matter of fact Mgr. Langevin an his people are doing so without any remedial bill. This cable despatch does not appear to hang together very well. We prefer, as we have already said, to wait for further information

Spanish Catholic Colonization.

Those Americans, including without any exception the editors of the American Catholic press, who are howling at and hounding on Uncle Sam interfere in Spanish colonic, wish colonial affairs have a great deal to learn concerni nish colonies. The Unite States Minister to Siam, Hon. John Barrott, helps to enlighten their in the current number of The North American Review. He writes of the Philippine Islands, revolution similar to the Cubar affair is still under way. Mr. Barrett has been visiting the Philippines. The majority of the people there, he tells us, appear happy and content.

The restiese uneasy class among whom the present insurrection has its fol-lowers are the half-casts (Mestizos) descended from Chinese fathers and native mothers, who represent a small proportion of the entire population, ugh strong enough to organize a

The chief interest which attaches to Mr. Barrett's description of the Philippines centres upon the characes of the inhabitants as a rali The Oatholic re ous pecple. is supreme in the Spanish Asian-Pacific colonies. We hear of no Protestant missions there, and: "few, if any, Pagan temples can be seen lifting Pagan temples can be seen litting their pagodas and pinnacles to the sky."

And what account do we get of the material prosperity of those colonies under the rule of the church? We say the rule, because Mr. Barrett informs us that: "The charch and state are practically one though nominally not identical." Let the atrictic American land his cars :

nominally not identical. Let the patriotic American land his ears:

It is a mistake to suppose that the Philippines are the home of barberic, uncivilized tribes. Manila was the seas of colleges, observatories and technical schools before Chicage was founded; roads to all points of the compass had been constructed by the friends that the result of the compassion of the constructed by the friends of the part of the constructed by the friends of the part of the constructed by the friends of the part of the constructed by the friends of the part of the constructed by the friends of the part of the constructed by the friends of the part of the constructed by the friends of the part of t

denionstraseu mucos associatios.

Hera, indeed, is a record of triumphent Catholic missionary enterrecords tropical islands, prise. In remote tropicel i

ism, and by the more active natural s of frequent earthquakes and frequent typhoons, Catholic sivilization has made a complete conquest. Manila to day, a city of 300, 000 inhabitants, keeps pace with Chicago in all the advantages of the 19th century-railroads, street cars telephones, electric light, boulevards, bicycles, parks and clubs. It is growing more rapidly, Mr. Barrett attests, than many of the American cities. Charity and benevolence are repre-sented in hospitals, homes and asylums, and the social life of the city is shove a sneer. Catholic Spain afford to take pride in such a record of mual policy. She is sneered at by Ocangemen whose highest and only notions of enlightenment drawn from the contemplation of Bel-fast, Ireland, and Toronto, Canada. Outside these two very progressive ortics they imagine life is not worth the living; and they say in their ignorance that Spanish countries are particularly behind the times. Such rubbish becomes the character of Orangemen; but that Catholics-Catholia editors should fall into like blindness is difficult to understand.

School Board Amalgamation. The anxiety of some of the men

bers of the Toronto Public School Board for amalgamation with the High School Board may result in bringing this question to an issue in the not distant future. We will pro-bably have occasion to go into the whole matter in such event. For the present a few general points of consideration present themselves. The proamalgamation School Board trustees claim that a union board would bring about economy, meaning thereby a reduced rate of taxation for school expenditure. For this opinion they have not, as far as we are aware, offered any reasons. There are, however, strong reasons why a contrary opinion may be entertained. Throw-ing the administration of all the ols upon a single board, as a schools upon a single board, as a union board would practically be, would naturally lead to the mixing up of Public and High school education At the outset, we are told, the lower forms in the High schools would be abolished. That would be a step in the direction of a single system, to place the present system of disti Public and High schools. There wo of distinct Public and High schools. There would be a consequent loss in fees which would have to be met immediately by the taxpayers. School management by popularly elected boards has never proved an economic spacess anywhere; ertainly not in Toronto, where th bitter ory of the taxpayer is heard against the rapidly increasing expenditure. Should the High schools come under the same sort of rule as the Public schools, it would be difficult to prevent the cost of maintenance of the High schools ultimately falling the rates. And with that point evelopment reached, there would be no valid excuse for sustaining either of the present municipal or pr grants for High school purpose of the pre diture on enue to meet the expe High schools now somes (1) from fees. The loss of this income fall-(2) from the civic and ing on the rates would have to be ing on the rases would have to be made up, whilst the demand for new High school socommodation, through inscreased numbers advancing into the higher standards, would greatly sugment the taxpayer's burden. At present, it is said, and statistics give support to the statement, that we are adjusting children in Canada for support to the statement, ones we are educating children in Canada for export. High school boys and girls aim, after going through the univer-sity, at professions and callings suit-able to their culture; they will not be farmers or "working people." They are forced to go elsewhere in quest of They are forced to go elsewhers in quest of bread that may be won by refined methods. They have overcrowded the professions at home so that scores of lawyers in Toronto are not making an average income equal to the wages of est man who carries a bodder the doors of the High are opened before the popular schools are opened before the popular policy of free education (paid for out of the rates) the larger number of young people we will be educating for export.

Catholies may have to ec proposed scheme of amalgams from the standpoint of class The reason of this is certainly not the fault of Catholics themselves. Let us examine the facts. At present the High School Board is composed of

and one each by the Public and Separate school boards. In the history of the city of Toronto a Catholic has on appointed on the never be School Board by the City Council.
The Separate School Board representative has always been the only Catholie on the b ard; and when we con sider that he is in the minority of one gamet nincteen, his influence be very great. case of amalgamation the that in number of High School representatives may be out down to eleven. Add these eleven to the twenty-four mem here of the Public School Board and Catholic representative would find himself in the m inority of one against thirty-four. Such a change in representation would not be at all desirable. We are badly off enough now. We would be worse off unde the proposed amalgamation. The increasing expenditure of the new system would fall equally on Catholic and Protestant taxpayers; but the Catho-lic influence would be worse than insignificant to check the flowing tide To indicate the necessity of Catholic enresentation on the High School our Separate schools are eighty or ninety pupils to the Entrance examinations this year. We do not pretend to have touched upon this very important subject in more than We propose to g into it in detail later on.

The Tablet on our School Question

The cable correspondent, in the despatch which appears on anothe page of this issue, represents Mr Blake, Mr. J. Walton, Q.O., "the legal adviser of the leading Catholic bodies in England," and The Tablet as favoring the so-called "settlement of the Manitobs school question. A for Mr. Blake we prefer to wait for the text of his opinion. Concerning The Tablet's view we have material at hand which, we think, the Catholic public should read side by side with the cabled allegations. It is clear enough that Mr. Fitzpatrick, and those very influential English Cathotiose whom he appears to have suc-lies whom he appears to have suc-ceeded in influencing, have been poeting The Tablet. The issue of that paper dated January 28rd in addition i article apparently written by Mr. Fitzpatrick himself, an editorial on the Manitoba school question. editorial is clear and emphatic. The is its language :

Disguise it as we may Mr. Laurier's plan introduces that system of "mixed schools" which has been repeatedly condemned by the Holy See.

The Catholic schools already exist, are waiting to be used, and why, instead of periodically sorting out the children for religious instruction in separate rooms, should not the educational authorities let them assemble every day with their Catholic teacher in buildings which were erected for that purpose? With Catholic teachers and school-books approved by the Bishops the system would be as satisfactory as it would be simple. As far as the bulk of the Catholic topolysiston is concerned—those ling in Winnipeg and St. Boniface—this plan could surely be worked without serious inconvenience. The difficulty as far as the rural districts are concerned would be rather to safeguard the future than to deal with the pressor.

This language is just and moderate. It merely asks the Government of Canada to extend the proposed settle-ment in a practical and economic direction, to reconcile the proposal direction, to reconcile the proposals with the educational appliances which the Catholics have at hand and ready in full working order. Only the investrate enemies of the principle of Catholic schools could refuse a proposition so manifestly reasonable, a proposition which would save money to the Government of Manitoba dire and prove doubly economical to the Catholic taxpayers. In view of the Catholic taxpayers. In view or the above declarations from the latest issue of The Tables to hand, we fail to see what new light that paper can have found, unless representations of a different kind to those published in a different kind to those published in Canada have been laid before it. It will be observed that The Tablet speaks of earrying "negotiations to a successful conclusion," as if Mr. Laurier and Mr. Greenway were still negotiating. Here in Canada we no longer hear of "negotiations" but of a final "estilement." Either the eable despatch is stupid or another basis of settlement is to be proposed

Irish News by Cable.

Our esteemed sontemporary, The Catholic Columbian, remarks

The "Irish National Party" must be a sorry insuomer if the statement between that is has been denounced by the Catholic clergy of the Emerald Isle.

This observation is founded on cable despatch that appeared in iewspapers two weeks e clergy of Ireland had denounced the popular representatives as hopeless quarreloid. We have watched our Irish ex-

changes closely ever since the appearance of the despatch in question, as the only elevical manifesto we are able to discover is one signed by six priests and the editor of The Nation, "on behalf of the People's Rights Associa-tion "—to wit, Mr. Healy's faction. That this is the manifesto to which the cable made allusion is proved by the capic made anusion is proved by the fact that the identical language of the despatch is found in the manifesto of the editor of The Nation. most gratuitous, to say the least of it, on the part of the Associated Press agency to tell the people of America that a manufesto signed by six priests manifesto of the clergy of Ireland. But it is no new duty of the Associated Press agency to spread broadcast the most glaring misrepresentations of the sondition of Irish polities. The same thing was done at the time Race Conventio Trial n: it has always een done systematically,

Representative Catholics

One of our Oatholic young men who is unobtrusively doing a great deal of good work for education in Toronto is good work for education in Toronto is Mr. J. W. Mallon, Mr. F. A. Anglin's law partner. We are glad to see that Mr. Mallon has been elected chairnan of the Property Committee on the High School Board, a position of honor and responsibility. Mr. Mallon has been honorary secretary on the Board for two years. He has during that time shown not only a keen interest in the cause of high school education, but he has displayed a practical business comprehension of educational affairs that stamps him a man whose es are of the highest value to the Board and to the public. That his confreres on the Board appreciate his work already done as secretary is evidenced by his selection for the chairmanship of the property commit-tee. We look for his future election to the chairmanship of the Board. It is of the utmost importance in a c like Toronto that our representative Catholic men should show to advantage in every capacity in which they serve the citizens. In the mass we Catholics are most inadequately resented here in Toronto, and it is ely repreemplary, at least, to see our few reconspicuous ability. The services of such gentlemen as Mr. H. T. Kelly, shairman the Public Library and Mr. Mallon are especially deserving of the recognition of their Catholic ellow citizens on this account. want more men like them to represent the claim of our people to full equal rights as citizens

The Late Mgr. Boucher.

It was the Orange Sovereign, Mr. Clarke Wallace, who, in conversation with Mr. Ives, made the statement that the Oran emen of Ont undertake (with bayonets) to keep the French Canadians quiet should the Protestant unionity ever be troubled in Quebec. Mr. Wallace's stupid words are inevitably recalled whenever attention is drawn to the service of the French Canadians in the defence of Canada. The death of the defence of Canada. The death of the venerable Mgr. Boucher, as Louise-ville, Quebec, is a reminder that the Orangemen of Ontario might well, if they desire to be loyal, imbibe their loyalty from the French Canadians. Mgr. Boucher, who had attained the fine old age of 98, was chaplain of the 96th Battalion. He was also one of the founders of the corps. He was as he himself put it, the "counsellor and friend of the soldiers," and when they was Bir Donald Smith's price, in 1895, he greatly regretted that his years prevented him from being on the dald to concretalists them. Writing Mgr. Boucher, who had attained the field to congratulate the anding officer, Col. Divon he said :

he said:

Advanced in years as I am, I would have rejoiced to have referred them back in memory to the years 1812 and 1818, when this colony was memoed by an American invasion.

Then did the bishops speak—the pastors did speak, all armed with the sword of eloquence; they appealed the hational and religious sentiment of their parishiousers calling upon them to saw their country.

parameters of the control of the con

ants.
At their pastors' bidding and at the command of their war oblets all area maked to the frontier

The enemy was defeated, vangulahed and driven back in spite of their greatly superior force in numbers, and our flourishing colony was saved. Canada remaining to England as one of the brightest gams in her Importal crown.

Those brave young militamen, those victorious sodifors, they are our ancestors; they have bequeated to us Canada and along with it their valor.

At Long Sault, at Chateauguay, on thas victorious field of theirs, they did sign for us, with their blood, the noble deed of gift.

sign for us, were the deed of gift.

The victory of our ancestors did nake of us a Canadian nation, and this noble ('anadian race, descendants of two powerful nations, Eugland and France, have not degenerated.

have not degenerated.

The conquest made through the valor of the fathers are in our days consecrated by the valor of the sons.

Mgr. Boucher made an admirable that it is not the sons to the sons.

chaplain; but there can be no mistake, for his words reflect his patriotic nature, that had he been the colonel of a regiment he would lead his men on to deeds of glory in battle.

A New Settlement Mentioned.

Tuesday's news despatches from Montreal and Winnipeg foreshadowed a better basis of settlement of the Manitoba school question. No details are given; but it is alleged that Archbishop Langevin has been consulted. This, at least, is a good sign, if it be This, at least, is a good sign, it is be true. That it is true we carnestly hope. The Catholies of Canada regard this question as a matter of religion and conscience. They want to see it settled and removed from the arons of settled and removed from the arons of politics. They would have been glad to help Sir Charles Tupper settle it. They are equally pleased to do all in their power to assist Mr. Laurier. With no party have they any sympathy. To no political leader do they are they are they are they are they are they rights. propose to barter their rights that their influence may be used as a poli-tical lever. They refused the lately published "settlement" for the all-sufficient reason that it did not profess to remove the grievance under which the minority in Manitoba continue to labor. If a new basis of settlement that will meet the reasonable demands that will meet the reasonable demands of Catholic parents, and their educational leaders, the clergy, be brought forward, no political influence, good, bad, or indifferent, will interfere with its prompt and candid acceptance by Catholics.

A Pleasant Gathering

The 'Bells of Shandon'—as the name imports—is an Irish play, in which the rich humor of the race and its uncolfish patrictism are well and faithfully portrayed. This company kept the boards of the Opera House all last wook—its chief attraction being Mr. J. W. Reagan, whose songs were acknowledged by the press to be as fresh as they were fault-less in tone and time. Mr. Reagan, as well as being an Irishman, is also a member of the Aucient Order of Hibernians, soveral divisions of which are established in this city. The brethren here decided that Bro. Reagan should be given a welcome during his stay amongst them; and on Friday night invited him to a banquet at Harry Webb's, prepared in his honor. Quite a number of the brethren were present, and the greeting to the guest of the ovening was fervid and fraternal. The County President, Bro. W. Moore, occupied the chair, and Bro. James Ryan filled the vice-chair, on the right of the President sat Bro. Reagan, and noxt to him was Bros. Remnan and McClain. On the President's left were Bros. P. W. Falvey, Patrick Boyle and John Falvey. Along the side tables sat Bros. Fagan, Ellard, Penfold, M. J. Ryan, John Kelly, McClroy, Lyons, McMonagle, Falvey, W. Kelly, George Moore, Hurley, Perry, and several others whose names have escaped us.

and soveral others whose names have escaped us.

After the good things on the board had been liberally dealt with, President Moore, in appropriate words, proposed the health of the guest of the evening. On rising to reply, Bro. Reagan was received with enthusiastic cheers. He said it was truly a surprise to him to be honored as he was in a strange city amongst strangers, as he had believed, but where, he was now glad to know, there were Irishmen, kindly of heart and patriotic, and overflowing with a hospitality which he could nover forget. Having expressed his thanks for the special mark of approbation with which he had been favored, Bro. Reagan sang of his choicest songs, which so the the addience that he had to sung the process before he resumed his

James Ryan and A. T. Heruon nice to the sentiment of the banjuncal, as they bore testimony to the direction of a purer and healthier readition of Irish character, which, unlike the disgusting caricatures attempted by those totally unacquisited with the native wit and humor of the frishman, tended to elevate rather than make absurd and ridiculous the traits and habits of the Irish peasantly.

Several toasts and songs followed, and at about three o'clock in the morning the party separated, well pleased all round with an evening of good fellowship without a hitch from beginning to ond.

should early learn the necessity of keep-ing on hand a supply of Gail Borden Eagle Brand Condensed Milk for nursing babies as well as for general cooking. It has stood the test for 30 years, and its

BOOK REVIEW

Explanying at the Salve Bransa. By St. Alphonese Ligent. Now York, Hender Brea 75c.

The honor due and paid to the Mother of God in the Catholic Church is so much misunderstood by non-Catholies that we are glad, by way of reviewing these companion yolumes which have longing Bross, to have the opportunity of calling attention to the subject. The learned St. Alphonese is the particular doctor of the Church who is most likely in treating of the mediatory help of the Illesseed Mother of God to exhaust all explanation of the subject. He gathers from all the tributes that have ever been written to the powerful advocacy, and it is nepossitic for any one to read and continue to misunderstand either the nature or the efficacy of Catholic recomes to her who is styled "Mother of Morey." In according to Mary the title of "Mother" (which is in the spiritual sonae) Catholics are mot by the text in the second chapter of Mercy." In according to Mary the title of "Mother" (which is in the spiritual sonae) Catholics are mot by the text in the second chapter of Mercy." In according to Mary the toxt in the second chapter of Mercy." In according to Mary the toxt in the second chapter of Mercy." In according to Mary the toxt in the second chapter of Mercy. "In coordinate when the meaning and prevention of the Evangelist that the Blossed Virgin had afterwands other children. St. Alphoness points out that the Blossed Virgin had afterwands other children. St. Alphoness points out that the first author who raised this supposition did soto answer it humself by saying. "As it is of faith that Mary had no other children according to the flesi than Jesus, she must have had other spiritual children according to the flesi than Jesus, she must have had other spiritual children and we are these children." Many are the anti-Catholic pamphleteers who, ignoring the answer, have had been been then the work of the flesi field the field of the part of the flesi field of the part of the flesi field of the part of the flesi field of the part of the fle

college and the series of the

find these words:

And when His work was done and the time had arrived when Jesus was to enter upon His public mission, St. Joseph was taken away from this world. He died in the arms of Jesus and Mary.

words:
According to tradition it was on New Year, day that our Divine Redeemer, have in taken leave of His beloved market Mary and His saintly foster-father St. Jeach, and of the humble home in Nexteth act out to enter upon His public ministry.

The two statements are contradictory one of the other. If St. Joseph died in the arms of Josus and Mary before the Saviour of the world extered upon His public mission, it was not possible that Josus could have taken leave of St. Joseph when setting out upon that mission. Cridicism cannot be too close of books treating of the life of Christ. We should not close this notice without complimentary word for the great American publishers who have given us this book oxquisitely illustrated and bound and printed in the most admirable manner.

Imparion of the Most Blessed Virols
After the model of the Imitation of
Christ. From the French. By Mrs.
A. R. Bennet-Gladstone. New York.
Benziges Bros. 50c. to \$1.50.
The "Imitation of Christ," in tho
opinion of thousands as well as the

THE ADVANCE AGENT OF HEALTH



Miniaturo Pac-Simile.

great Dr. Johnson, is an inimitable work. Here we have an imitation of it, in so far as an "Imitation of Mary" is desired by devout Catholics as a companion volume to the immertal work of St. Thomas a Kompis. How, then, shall the two be compared? Compared they must be; and it is an accepted fact that one is inimitable. This much may, however be said: that the Fronch author, whom Mrs. Homet Gladstone translates, had (in the opinion of thousands) the most beaution! devotional book ever written to model himself upon; and it is the highest praise of what he has done to say that he has shown himself worthy of his model. Every sentence contains a thought that, it taken up in the morning, is worthy to be rotained and dwelt upon for the whole of the day. Here are a few sentences taken at random from various parts of the book:

Oh! how deceived those are who do not look upon youth as being the spring time of virtue.

Charity has rights to which pious onjoyments ought to yield.
How good God is! at the sight of a truly contrict and humble heart He for gots that He is a father flot what signifies the judgment of the control of the significant of the control of the significant of the control of the control of the significant of the control of the significant of the control of the significant of the control of the translation from the French.

EXPLANATION OF THE OUR FATHER AND HAIL MARY. Adapted from the Ger man. By Rev. Richard Bronnan, LL D. New York, Benziger Bros. 75c.

man. By Rev. Richard Bronnan, LL.
D New York, Beniger Bros. 75c.
Between the general plan of St. Al.
Plantsus work and the "Explanation of the Our Father and Hail Marthere is some resemblace. The texture work is a developed in the resemble of the second of the second

MAGAZINES.

The Catholic World.

The Catholic World.

Rev. F. W. Howard contributes to The Catholic World Magazine for February a paper on sociology, entitled "Intemperance and Pauperism." The author of "Tyborne" contributes a touching tale entitled "Christabel's Conflict." A coplously illustrated paper by F. T. B. gives a graphic sketch of Mount Carmei and the Carmeites. The subject of "Auglican Answers to the Pope's Bull." is dealt with Incidly by Jesse Albert Locke. A lengthy poon, "Mary in Egypt, or The Shadow of Calvary," by James M. Hayes is apily illustrated. Jussic Willis Brothead and Walter Lecky are also contributors of characteristic poetry. A further instalment of the biographical skotches of Catholic writers is furnished. Extended reviews of the principal new books, roligious and secultar, appear, and the proceedings of the Columbian Reading Union are duly recorded.

proceedings of the Columbian Reading Union are duly recorded.

More Canadian Peems.

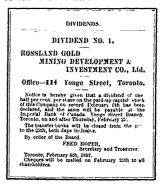
Yet another book of poems, and one that promises much, if we may judge by the many exquisite things from the writer's per that have from time to time appeared in the megazines, is announced for early issue by William Briggs. "At Minas Basin and other Poems" is the title given to the collection by the author. Theodore H. Rand, D.C.L., of McMaster University, known, hais from the Mariting Provinces, those neagitis sections of Canada that have given us, besides, Roberts, Bliss Carman, Pastor Felix, Francis Sherman, and other bards or mado or insking fame It is now some twelve y cars since Dr. Hand resigned the superintendency of the schools of New Brunswick to accept his onerous duties in connection with McMaster University. Most of the poems of this book are uspired by the romance haunted land of Evangeline, within sight and sound of the "murmuring ocean," of stately Blomidon, and of the smiling valleys of storied

Dividends!

Dividends!

Dividends!

The Rossland Gold Mining Development & Investment Co., 114 Yong. Street, Toronto, will pay for the month of January half a cent per share on all stock sold and on record. This dividual is paid on a cannary paid in the by the Britain as a community this Company, as we claimed it would be our project which makes our took more valuable, and, notwithstanding, the price will only be raised to 15 cents for the second issue of 300,000 shares in blocks of 100 each.



The success of a development company depends much on its management, but large capital is absolutely necessary to deal with the properties we have now under contract

This is the only company that has issued the whole of its capital stock at the par value of one dollar each share, which removes any question as to its stock being non-assessable.

Shares of all kinds bought and sold by the Brokerage Department at 114 Yonge Street, Toronto.

"The Maple Leaf."

"The Kaple Leat."

The Canadian Home Journal for February is of special interest to Canadians, containing among roany other bright features a half tone portrait and sketch of Mr. Alexander Muir, as well as his popular patriotic song, "The Maple Leaf Forever," words and music complete.

The Horse—noblest of the brute creation—when suffering from a cut, abrasion or sore, derives as much benefit as its master in a like predicament, from the healing, soothing action of Dr. Timonas' Eckerchic Oil. Lameness, swelling of the neck, etifiness of the joints, throat and lungs, are relieved by it.

Hope Long Deferred.

We trust that the Government will lose no time in redeeming their pledge and passing and establishing a genuin Irish Catholic University and so per forming a great, if tardy, act of justice and reparation.—The Tablet.

If You Ride Dunlop Tires You don't need any tools but your handen-any noods handen to speedily repair any possible puncture. Examine them, they're simple, durable Tires—fully guaranteed. American Dunlop Tire Co.

Streepticon Views of Ireland, WITH EXPLANATORY LECTURE

_ BY_ Rev. W. F. Dongherty of Syracuse, N.Y. INTERSPERAND WITH

APPROPRIATE MUSIC AND SONGS. - IN -

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Doors open at 7.30 To commence at 8 Miss Coffey. TEACHER OF PIANO.

Terms-\$3.00 per quarter to com-

177 BLEECKER ST.

Acadla. One wonders not that the soul of the post was stirred to the creation of images of pocitio beauty by the weird and mightly waters of the Bay of Fundy. This Bay has loug been waiting for its



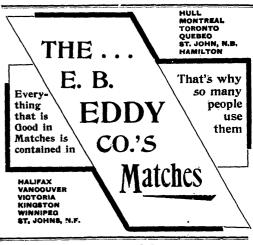
LA NADONNA DEI ANSIDEI, By Raphael-The original recently purchased by the British Nation for \$350,000.

The Most Rev. John Walsh, Archbishop of Toronto, writes:

"TORONTO, February 4th, 1897.

R. Morris, A.H.A.
3. THE GOOD SHEPHERD. By Dobson, B.A.
Each Birth Birth

National Art Society, 3 Snowdon Chambers, Pational Art Society, 1-2 Adelaide St. East, Toronto,



THE HOME SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY

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We rail against fortune when we do not like the life we have made for our-

Modesty is bred in self-reverence. Fine manners are the mantle of fair minds. None are truly great without

Duty has the virtue of making feel the reality of a positive we while at the same time detaching from it.—Houri Frederic Amiel

There are natures in which, if they love us, we are conscious of having a sort of baptism and consceration; they bind us over to rectitude and purity by their pure belief about us.

The heart will commonly govern the head, and it is certain that any strong passion, set the wrong way, will always infatuate the wisest of men, therefore the first part of wisdom is to watch the affections.

What greater thing is there for two human s. als than to feel that they are joined for life—to strengthen each other in all labour, to rest on each other in all sorrow, to minister to each in pain, to be one with each other in silent, unspeakable memories at the moment of the last parting.

at the moment of the last parting.

If ninety nine hundredths of a man's character is the result of heredity and environment, we must never forgot that for the residual fraction he, and he alone, will be held responsible. The steersman cannot control the wind and the waves, but the direction the ship takes is his, it is his hand that steers the chip on her way.

that steers the ship on her way.

Mighty is the force of motherhood. It transforms all things by its vital heat; it turns timidity into fierce courage, and dreadless defiance into tremulous submission: it turns thoughtlessness into forsight, and yet stills all anxiety into calm content; it makes selfishness become self denial, and gives even to hard vanuty the glance of admiring love.

glance of admiring love.

There are four good habits—punct uality, accuracy, steadiness, and dispatch. Without the first of these time is wasted; without the second, mistakes the most burtful to our own credit and interest, and that of others may be committed; without the third nothing can be well done; and without the fourth opportunities or great advantage are lost, which it is impossible to recall.

advantage are lost, which it is impossible to recall.

A child's cyes, those clear wais of undefiled thought—what on earth can be more beautiful? Full of hope, love, and curiosity, they meet your own. In prayer how earnest; in joy how sparkling; in sympathy how tender! The man who never tried the companionship of a little child has carclesely passed by one of the great pleasures of life, as one passes a rare flower, without plucking it or knowing its value. A child cannot understand you, you think; speak to it of the hcly things of your religion, of your grief or the loss of a friend, of your love for someone you fear will not love in return. It will take, it is true, no measure or soundings of your thought; it will not judge how much you should believe, whether your grief is rational in proportion to your loss, whether you are worthy or fit to fattract the love which you seek; but its whole soul will incline to yours, and engraft itself, as it were, on the feeling which is your feeling for the hour.—Hon. Mrs. Norton.

is your feeling for the hour.—Hon. Mrs. Norton.

I meet with a great many persons in the course of the year, and with many whom I admire and like; but what I feel daily imore and more to need, as life every year rises more and more before me in its true reality, is to have intercourse with those who take life in earnest. It is very painful to me to be always on the surface of things; and I feel that literature, science, politics, many topics of far greater interest than mere goesip or talking about the weather, are yet, as they are generally talked about, still upon the surface—they do not touch the real depths of life. It is not that I want much of what is called religious conversation—that, I believe, is often on the surface, like other conversation —but I want as sign which one catches as by a sort of masonry, that a man knows what he is about in life, whither tending, in what cause engaged; and when I find this, it seems to open my heart as thoroughly and with as fresh a sympathy as when I was 20 years younger.—Dr. Arnold,

A PARMER IN TROUBLE

Prentille Country Man Speaks his Mind-Peels like a New Man-Cared by Four Bexes of Dedd's Kidney Pills,

CARDINAL, Feb. 8 (Special)—Mr. Robert McIntosh, a farmer very widely known in this county, and living near this vollage, has been in a painful and dangeros condition as the result of kidney disease affecting the bladder. When called upon he said:

affecting the Disauter. These cannot upon he said:
"During three years, until quite recently cured by using four boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, I have been as intense sufferer from kidney disease, which per solution of the period of the peri

FIRESIDE FUN.

The bloycle rider may toil not, but he certainly does spin.

What is the difference between charity and a tailor. The first covers a multitude of sine, the second a multitude of sinners.

Prominence has its drawbacks. The man on the kerbatone sees a good deal more of the procession than the drum major does.

Tom (gloomily): "I tell you Charlie, this is a hard, hard world." Charlie interestedly) · "So you have bought a bioyele too, have you?"

bought a bicycle too, have you?"

"I say, do you think that Wiggins is a man to be trusted?"

"Trusted? Yes; rather. Why, I'd trust him with my life." "Yes, but with anything of value. I mean."

Teacher: "It seems you are never able to answer any of my questions, How is this, my little boy?" Little Johnme: "If I knew the things you ask me, ma am. dad wouldn't go to the trouble of sending me here." Wisiter ist huntic sevlum!: "Who

the trouble of sending me here. "Who is that fine-looking man making stars, crosses and things out of letters." Attendant: "Oh, he was the editor of a children's column in some paper. On week he lost the answers to the puzzles, and tried to solve them himself."

himself."

Willy: "I met our new minister on my way to Sunday school, mamma, and he asked me if I ever played marbles on Sunday." Mother: "H'm — and what did you say to that?"

Willy: "I said 'Get thee behind me, Satan, and walked off and left him."

A cortain leav set up till tender.

Willy: "I said 'Get thee behind me, Satan,' and walked off and left him."

A certain lady sat up till twelve o'clock the other night waiting for her husband to come home. At last, weary and worn out with waiting, she went to her bedroom to retire, and found the missing husband there fast saleep. Instead of goirg down town he had gone to his room. She was so mad that she wouldn't speak to him for a week.

"Bobby is attending to his pianoforte lessons very faithfully of late," said the youth's unole. "Yes," ruplied his mother. "I don't have any trouble with him about that now." "How did you manage it?" "Some of the neighbors complained of the noise his exercises made, and I told him about it. Now he thinks it's fun to practise."

J. L. Toole was ongs entertained by

to practise."

J. L. Toole was once entertained by a party of Edinburgh gentlemen at dinner. After the cloth was removed, a little socialibility was indulged in, and Mr. Toole was asked to give a recitation. This the veteran comedian sternly declined to do. A worthy baillie whose knowledge of things theatrical was somewhat primitive approached Toole, patted him on the the back and said, in a fatherly way: "Come awa, my mon; dinns be bachful. We're no ill tae please."

An Englisibman once remarked, in

ful. We're no ill tae please."

An Englishman once remarked in company that he had just been taken for the Prince of Walse, on account of his resemblance to that personage. "Dh," said a Scotchman present. "I was once taken for the Duke of Argyll." "I have been taken for a greater man than either of you," broke in Pat. "Who?" they asked. "Well," said he, "the other day, as I was walking down Sackville street, I met a friend whom I had not seen for many years, and the moment he saw me he shouted out: 'Oh, Holy Moses, is that you?"

THEY NEVER FAIL.—Mr. S. M. Boughner, Langton, writes: "For about two years I was troubled with Inward Piles, but by using Farmelee's Pills, I was completely cured, and atthough four years have clapsed since then they have not returned." Parmelee's Pills are anti-bilious and a specific for the cure of Liver and Kidney Complaints, Dysepsia, Costiveness, Headache, Pills, etc., and will regulate the secretions and remove all bilious matter.

The End of "Dinna Vaughan."

The End of "Dinna Yaughan."

The Commission named by the Anti-Masonic Congress to inquire into the case of the alleged Diana Yaughan has closed its sittings. The investigation was thorough, and the decision came forth spontaneously and unanimously. Of this I am informed on undisputed authority says a correspondent of The Liverpool Catholic Times. The decision has not been made public, for the Holy Office itself, probably, to making a pronouncement. That the tenor of the judgment given by the Commission was negative it is hardly necessary now to state. All who followed up the matter at all closely were convinced that no other conclusion was possible. It seems that the purpose of the Holy Office in entering on the subject is to send out a condemnation in regard to the conduct of those who have been mystifying the public in this connection. These persons are now well known, and their publications of "revelations" will soon be smitten with that censure that will render them henceforth innocuous to Catholics.

Baby Eczema and Scald Head.

Raby Resens and Scald Heal.

Infants and young children are poonliarly subject to this terrible disor 'an
and if not promptly arrested it will
eventually become chronic. Dr. Chase
made a special study of Ecrema and
disease of the akin, and we can confidently recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment to cure all forms of Ecrema. The
first application soothes the irritation
at puts the little sufferer to rost.

PARM AND GARDEN.

FARM AND GARDEN.

Unoccupied soils in late summer or autumn lose coluble nitrogen. A prowing crop should, therefore, be kept on the fields. Green manuring enables the fermer to conserve soil nitrogen. It enables him—to adopt a simile—to put the soluble nitrates, which his effective handmaids, warmths, air and bacteria, have been producing, under lock and key, and to hold them there during the peroid—autumn, winter and early spring—when that active thich, heavy ram, is most likely to abscond with them. As an illustration, Indian corn finishes growing by September 15. While growing, the roots stand ready to absorb the nitrogen as fast as liberated, but these roots become inactive at the very time rains are the most frequent and nitrogen for two monshs is likely to be lest by leaching. As a preventive I have sown white mustard about August 1, and which grows until November 15 in the cornfiild. Winter rye may be sown if the land is to be unused until May 25. Pon't allow bare land after early pitatoes or rye. It is bad practice. Plow or harrow and sow some cheap, quick-growing seed to cover the field, keeping down maraading weeds and preventing the theft of nitrates.

A pamphlet has been issued by the

A pamphlet has been issued by the Ontario Government calling attention to the importance of thorough meat and milk inspection. The absence of inspection of cattle for export is causing the scheduling of Canadian cattle in the English market; while, owing to this, a distrust has been created in the London and Liverpool cattlemarkets against Canadian as compared with United States cattle, as established by abundant available evidence. When it is romembered that the total value of live stock in Ontario in 1898 was \$116,070,002, and that 107,224 cattle were exported in that year from Canada, the conomic loss resulting from any distrust as to the health of Ontario cattle abroad, apart from the dangers from secondrate meat at home, is obvious.

The consensus of opinion of all scientific authorities is that great and positive dangers exist in the use of meat and milk from animals suffering from consumption or tuberculosis; and that the two best methods of limiting there dangers are by the examination of the carcases of slaughtered animals for tubercle and by the testing of milel cows with tuberculin. There is in Ontario a strong demand on the part of municipal authorities for assistance by legislation to overcome this danger.

Farmers have the greatest interest in the efforts being put forward to secure more strict legislation. They know that the assurance of protection given by a Government certificate enhances the value of the product by creating a demand for it which uninspected meat does not enjoy. It is apparent that inspection insures greater care on the farm of the health of the cattle, and, by so much better housing and feeding; more careful selection of animals shipped since they are subject to inspection; and therefore a higher quality of all the products which are exported.

How to Cure Headache.—Some people suffer untold misery day after day with Headache. There is rest uc her day nor night until the nerves are all unstrung. The cause is generally a discordered stomach, and a cure can be effected by using Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, containing Mandrake and Dandellon. Mr. Finlay Wark, Lysander, P. Q., writes: "If find Parmelee's Pills a first-class article for Billious Headache."

Almonte.

At a regular meeting of F. M. T. A. Almonte held Jan. 81st the followof Almonte held Jan. 31st the following officers were installed for the ensuing term: Rev. Director, Very Rev. Canon Foley; President, J. O'Rielly; 1st Vice President, J. P. O'Gonor. 2nd Vice President, P. Frawley; Secretary, E. J. Kelly; Assistant Secretary, J. Frawley; Treasurer E. Letang; Committee of Management, W. (Hogan, J. Lynch, P. Daley, J. Sullivan, F. Johnston.

DR. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE



CURES cold in the head in ten

minutes.

CURES incipient catarrh in from one to three days.

CURES chronic catarrh, hay fever and rose fever.

Complete, with blower free.

BY ALL DEALERS Price 25 Cents

Chats With the Children.

REMARKABLE FLAT

The following is an interesting paragraph in a lotter from Florida: "To-day I had the good lock to see a curious sight, that of one snake stilling and swellowing another. We came on the zenoe just as a 'king' enake was killing a blacksnake, each a little over three foet long. The king was ted and coiled round the black, and the latter's tail could just wiggle. After a few minutes, during which the king tied himself in the most curions knots and ran his head up and down his victims writhing body, biting it here and there as if examining his suppor, he turned the black's head, gave it a preliminary bite, and then slowly proceeded to take the black-whe into camp. It seemed impossible that he could swallow a snake as long and as large as himself, but he did. This is how he did it. Ho would stretch his head as far as possible, get his teeth fixed in his victim's scales, then slip his body up till it was it winkles at his reck and for some way down, then loose his tooth hold and slide his head forward for another grip—just as if you were putting on a tight glove, in fact. It was the most interesting operation I think I ever witnessed, and the king swallowed all but three inches of the tail of the poor blacksnake, and, with that dangling from his mouth, glided off into the grass. We let him go, as he is a known enemy of the rattlesnakes, and often k.1s them."

THE LITTLE GIRL THAT GREW UP. She was sitting up straight in a straight-backed chair.

There wasn't a snarl in her shining

wasn't a speck on her dainty

And her rosy face was full of distress. When I drewnear to this maiden fair, She suddenly rumpled her shining hair, And dropping down ''in a heap" on the

floor Uplifted her voice in a wail most sore. Now, what is the matter, my pretty

maid?"
"I'm all grown up," she deletully said,
"And I'm lonesome—as lonesome as
lonesome can be—
For Humpty Dumpty and Riddle mo-ree,

There's Little Boy Blue, who used to

creep Under our haystack and fall asleep, He isn't my friend since mother dear 'Did up ' my hair in this twist so queer. And the dog and the fiddle, they left

me, too, When the baby into a woman grew. The dish has hidden away with the

spoon, and the low has staid at the back of the moon.

The little old woman who swept the sky
Is caught in her cobwebs high and dry,
and Jack and his beanstalk I cannot

Since I began to improve my mind.

"I wouldn't be scared-not a single

If the bugaboo I should meet to night. The bogy man I'd be glad to see, But they'll never—no, never—come back

"I watched in the garden last night at dark
A fairy favor to find—but, hark!
My mother is calling —don't you hear?—
'Young laddies don't sit on the floor, my dear.'"

WHY DOOS TURN AROUND.

Have you ever thought why it is that a dog turns around when he jumps on his oushion or starts to settle himself anywhere for a nap? Now you are reminded, you can easily recall that you have seen a dog do it many times, can't you? This habit is about all that is left to our tame little doggies of the days long ago, when they were a race of wild animals and lived in the woods. Their beds then were matted grass and leaves, and it was to trample enough grass and properly arrange the leaves that the dog always trod around a narrow circle before he would lie down. The dog of to day keeps up the same old habit, although there is no longer, any need for it, and, of course, the animal has no notion why he does it.

A sturdy little figure it was trudg-ing bravely by with a pail of water. So many times had it passed our gate that morning that curiosity prompted us to further acquaintance. "You are a busy little girl to-day." "Yes m."

"Yea'm."

The round face under the broad hat was turned toward us. It was freekled, flushed and perspiring, but cherry withal.

Yes'm, it takes a heap of water to

"Yes'm, it takes a heap of water to do a washing."

"And do you bring it all from the brook down there?"

"Oh, we have it in the cistern mostly, only it's been such a dry time lately."

"And there is nobody else to carry the wate?"

the water?"
"Nobody but mother, an' she is washin'."

"Well, you are a good girl to help

her."

It was not a well considered compliment, and the little water-carrier did not consider it one; but there was a look of surprise in her gray eyes, and an almost indignant tone in her voice as she answered:

"Why, of course I help her. I always help her all the time she hasn't anybody else. Mother'n me's part ners."

ners."
Little girls, are you and mother partners? Do you help her all you onn?

HOW SMALL BIRLS CROSS THE SEA.

Every year, on the approach of winter, thousands and thousands of birds, little as well as big, have to leave their summer quarters in search of sunner lands. How large birds of strong wing can cross such a wide strotch of water as the eastern part of the Mediteraneau it is easy to understand, but how do the small ones, like wrens, titmee, finches, and the res, manage it? Why, they ride first lass on the backs of oranes! In autumn great flocks of eranes may be seen travelling southward flying low and giving forth a strange cry, as if of warring, as they sweep along southward. As soon as tuey hear this not call kinds of little birds fly up to the tranes and settle on their backs, the twitter of those already snugly equating thereon being audible at times. Those when spring revisits the North, and it is time for the little things to return to their old haunts, the cranes carry them back again—this time, how or, flying high, as if they folt assured their tiny friends would easily reach the earth once the great sea was passed.

TARE CARE OF THE CHEST.

"Take care of your cheet," says a pylisical culture teacher. The chest is the chief thing to be romembered. Keep it well raised and your head, spine and shoulders will involuntarily sasume their proper positions without any effort on your part. The cry from parents and teachers used to be, 'Throw your shoulders back!' But this mistaken notion is now completely exploded. The shoulders have nothing to do with correct posture. It is all the chest, and its elevation or depression will regulate the rest of the body. The chest is the seat of all things spiritual, elevated and ennobling. Bring it into prominence and you bring into prominence the best qualities of your nature.

"It has been said that whatever psychological attribute is most marked in a human being is correspondingly most marked in his physical being. If he's a glutton, his stomach is most in evidence; if a scholar or brain worker, his head is surely thrust well forward; but if he perserves a proper intellectual balance he walks with his chest in advance of the rest of his body.

"It's ourious, too, how one may

chest in advance of the rest of his body.

"It is curious, too, how one may really influence his own mental condition in his way. Just try and see how impossible it is to say 'On, how happy I am!' with sunken chest and spent breath. One involuntarily lifts his chests and takes a good long breath when he says anything optimistic and brave, for if he doesn't he might just as well say 'Have mercy on us, miserable sinners.' The effect is the same. There is no surer cure for the 'blues' or like maladies than merely lifting the chest and taking a good, long breath. It scares away all the bugaboos of pessimism.—New York Sun.

RULES FOR DOLLS.

"A wooden-headed doll should be careful not to hit her head against her mother's, lest she should hurt her. A doll should keep away from the rocking chairs, as the rockers may crush her. A wax doll should avoid the fire, if she wishes to preserve complexion. Often an old doll with a cracked head and a sweet smile is more beloved than a new doll with a sour face. It's a bad plan for dolls to be stretched out on the floor, as people are apt to tread upon them; and a doll that is trodden on is sare to go into a decline."

decline."

Marjory was reading these rules to her dolly with a very sober face, T. a she laughed. "Dolly," said she, "life funny; but I really believe these are more for me than they are for you."

THE CAT AND THE CLOCKWORK The cat did then all sobbishly
Her woesome talo repeat;
This world is full of mockishne
And also of deceit.

For why? This morn at dawn A mouse I did espy; "Twas running whirligigishly Beneath my very eye.

And feeling somewhat breakfastish I straightway gave a spring, And landed right upon the back Of that activious thing.

To my surprise it did not sque And neither did it squeal; And as 'twas rather littleish, I ate it at one meal.

I much regret my hastines For soon to my dismay, 'Twas acting most uamous In an eccentric way.

Twas what they termed a clockweck

mouse,
And governed by a spring,
Its works behaved revolvingly.
And burt like anything.
Out tell me, is life livable
When things go on like that?
When clockwork mice and feathered
shams

shams Impose upon a cat?

CANADA OF OURS .-- A "OMPOSITION

Canada was discovered by Jacques Cartier a great Oatholio navigator of St. Malo, Franco, who, because of his numerous and successful, explorations, was employed by the monarch and master of his country, Francis I., to make a trip across the unknown Atlantic to found a French colony in the New World. In the year 1594 help assed through the straits of Belle Isle, and in the 10th of May landed on Gaspe peninsula, where he was kindly treated by the Indians. Cartler having sailed up the St. Lawrence stopped at the Indian villages Szadacona and Hochelaga. In 1608 Champlain founded Quebec, the oldest eight in Canada. At this time the country was nothing but a wilderness inhabited by Indians and fur-bearing animals such as the wol, mint, beaver, otter, ermine and seals in the northern lakes. Shortly, ther founding Quebec Champlain proceeded to explore the wilderness of the wostward. What were his sentiments as his bark, for the first time, broke the tide of the laughing Ottawa or skimmed the dark waters of Lake Nippissing? Bat enough of the grand historic story of Conada. We shall now visit some of the interesting and picturesque seenes which are at present presented by this fair land.

Starting at Nova Scotia we shall see at Hallfax large ocean steamers of

the interesting and picturesque seenes which are at present presented by this fair land.

Starting at Nova Scotia we shall see at Helifax large ocean steamers of her Mejesty's navy. A few hours' journey from Halifax hrings us to the great Nova Scotia coal mines, which are situated in the Cobequid Mountains. Here we see the roughly dressed miners running the soal cars in and out the shafts. We shall now leave Nova Scotia for the beautiful apple orchards of New Brunswick, from which many thousands of barrels are shipryd to Europe. Now west-word the start of the shafts of the start of the shaft of the shaft

"God save our Queen and heaven ble the Maple Leaf forever." HUGH ROST. LLOYD PARNELL LYMAN. Age 11 years. St. Michael's School.

MY LITTLE GIRL

My LITTLE GIRL.

My little girl is nested
Within her tiny bed,
With amber ringlets crosted
Around her dainty head;
She lies so calm and stilly,
She breathes so soft and low,
She calls to mind a lily
Half hidden in the snow.

Has gone to summercana;
The Pixies at the portal
Have caught her by the hand She dreams her broken dolly

A weary little mortal

Will soon be mended the That looks so melanchely Upon the rocking-chair.

Upon the rocking chair.

I kiss your wayward tresses,
My drowy little queen,
I know you have caresses
From floating forms unseen;
O augels, let me keep ther
To kiss away my cares,
This darling little sleeper
Who has my love and prayers.
J. M. Pres

Large Sales of Stock,

Large Sales of Stock.

The manager of the Ontario Gold Fields Mining and Development Company wishes to return thanks to the public for the liberal support which it received for the first issue of stock. There are suffered as the first issue of stock. There are suffered as the first issue of stock. There are suffered as the first issue of stock. There are suffered to the first issue of stock. The management is in the hands of practical mining men, the Board of practical mining men, the Board of practical mining men, the Board of the first issue of the first i

Clouds of Even then Ten Real

The The Reserve.

Above me, far above,
Across their silent sea.

Those floots of beauty fast do n
Before the wintry wind they flee
Through worlds of love!

Onward they move and float.

And floating o'er do move,

As frezen music, an angelic note,
Light-robed in changing forms they

And o'er earth gloat.

The pale blue grandeur fades, Lost in the depths of Even; And fall the quivering, ghost-

shades from off the hungry winds of heaven As night in hades.

Behold! the earth in dark-The heavens chill and wan-Sore troubled is the blast, and bark It sweeps o'er rugged cliffs. where yawn
Grim caverns stark!

Over the hill-tops white.

Swittly therough darkening skies.

A broken cloud rack wings its fluit from and shattered form it hies Unto the night.

Tis gone and I alono
(Bazo on the silent ove;
By youder coast, the cold waves;
The restless ocean billows heave
And heaving grean.

THE MASTER OF THE CHRYSOLITE

Captain Anderson stood alone in the world. But he was one who could stand alone, for his will was strong and his affections were weak. Those who thought they knew him best said he was hard, his heart a stone. Still he was a humen being, for, like others, he cherished hobbies. His hobbies, however, were not of that class which is compassed about by rest and roses. Instead, they were clothed with a storn delight born of defiance and danger. To work his ship across the bay in the teeth of an adverse gale: to weather a lee shore; to master a rebellious crow single landed—these were the wild diversions which satisfied him. Once, in the China seas, his men grow mutinows; said the ship was "leaking like a lobater-pot," and straightway purher shout for Singapore; swore they did not care what the skipper thought, in fact they would like to know. The skipper was bolow when the first-mate brought down the news and avery pale face as well.

"Tell the men to muster!"

So as the mate's back was turned, John Anderson took a revolver from a locker and charged it; then, ascending the companion ladder, he walked to the break of the poop, with his hands buried in the pockets of a pea jacket. Down below him were the men, folling about in a sullen crowd on the weather side of the quarter-deck. They were thirty or forty in number.

"Now then, my men! Half an hour ago we were steering due northesset. Who was it dared to lay the ship's nose the other way?"

The burly boatswain swung his way out of the crowd, planted his foot on the first step of the poop ladder, and stared up at the captain.

"I did!" roared he, There was a loud report. The boatswain dropped shot in the leg. And the crew chivered under a gleaming eye and a eleaming weapon.

shivered under a gleaming eye and a gleaming weapon.

"All hands 'bout ship!" cried the master. The wounded boatswain, raising himself for a moment on one hand, piped faintly and fell back un-eanscious. But the men were already at their stations, and in five minutes score the "Chrysolite" was heading morth-cast again

merth-cast again.

Such incidents as these gave John Anderson an uncaviable reputation among sailors. It was seldom that the same crow served him twice. Two there is under him were more than be stood, and from his subcr

is stred and tear.

vas very difficult, then, to find
there Captain Anderson's weakse say. Everybody of course had
weakness. But this man appeared

all all amounts his whole life ness say. Everybody of course had his weakness. But this man appeared to be all strength. His whole life seemed like a rod of burnished steel—a pression proc life, a fire-proof rod. The owners of the "Chrysolite," Messre. Ruin & Ruin, of Billier street, piqued themselves on knowing his tender point. He was avarious, thought they; he would do anything for money, and they would some day try him in the furnace. It was true, indeed, that the old sailor had amassed considerable wealth during his frequent voyages to the East. It was true also that he was aparing and saving; that he drove bargains to the verge of perdition, and clinched them at the croaisl moment. But it was equally true that he hated fraud. His teas wore what they pretended to be, his silks unimpeachable, and man ever came back upon him with complaints of their genuineness. The world allowed that he was at least commercially honorable, but felt fully convinced that he was eaten up with the desire for gold.

But the world was wrong. The CA and the content of the content of

so it came to pass that one morning he walked along Biliter street with his twenty-year-old commission in his pocket.

It is curious how fond real old salts are of dress when salrone. Ecco-tass John Anderson in a top hat and kid gloves, looking anything but at home in them. The glossy hat was mockery to his btld, sea worn face, and his big knuckles were almost bursting through the soft kid with indignation at the affront put upon them.

He reached the chambers in which the firm of Messrs Ruin & Ruin was established, ascended the staircase—for the office wee on the second floor. The senior pattner was within, and the captain was admitted into his room without delay.

"Glad to see you, Captain Anderson," said Mr. Ruin is an unusually cordial tone, at the same time shaking hands. "You've made a capital passage, and freighted the "Ohryachte" well."

Mr. Ruin was a big fat man, who spoke olilly. His clean-shaven face was never without the remnants of a smile—a smile, though, which was not remarkable for its suncerity. Still it had its value—in the market—for it was a commercial smile. A pair of small grey eyes were almost hidden by the obese ourves of his cheeks; but you learned in a very short time that they kept a sharp and shrewd look out from behind those ramparts. The two men sat down at opposite sides of the table, the owner guessing from the Captain's manner that there was comething in the wind, and the captain thinking his employer's exuberance of civility betokened more than was manifest.

"Yes, I brought for a quick passage," replied Anderson. Thee, look

was manifest.
"Yes, I brought her a quick passage," replied Anderson. Then, looking straight at the owner, "and it's the last she'll make under me."

the last she'll make under me."
The remnents of a smile coalesced, ploughing up Mr. Ruin's cheeks into greasy furrows.
"My dear captain, we could not lear of it! We're too old friends to part like that."
"Well, sir, I've come this monning, for private reasons. to throw up my

"Well, Sir, I've come the morning, for private reasons, to throw up my commission" said the captain sim-ultaneously throwing down the com-mission before the senior partner's

mission before the sensor process.

"I cant' accept it, Mr. Anderson; I cant' indeed," replied the owner, picking up the parchment, "And I'll tell you why. My brother and I have been thinking matters over and we've really been obliged to confess, for consciencence sake, that the 'Ohrycolite' is getting old."

"Devillah old!" muttered the captain, forgetting himself for a moment."

tain, forgetting himself for a mo-ment."

"Well, now I think of it again, I believe my brother did say she was devilish old—a strange coincidence. Btill, she was a fine model of a boat. What d'ye think yourself?"

"She has rare lines," caid the other, with a slight approach to grave enthusisem.

"The very remark I made myself

other, with a slight approach to grave enthusism.

"The very remark I made myself only yosterday. Yes, we agreed she was a pretty boat; and I admit, from sheer sentiment, I cannot bear to think of her being chopped up for firewood. So inharmonious, don't you think?"

The old sailor looked sullen, and said nothing.

Mr. Ruin lent his elbows well on the table in a confidential manner, and reduced his voice to a husky whispering.

whispering.

"My brother told me he should not mind seeing her end her days as a picturesque wreck, but to sell her for matchwood was barbarous. I was really of the same opinion. And—and—couldn't it be managed for her, Captain Anderson?"

The two looked at cach other narrowly, "If you can get any one to do it, of course it can be done. But I would sooner—"

"Now before your judge, hear me captain, I feel sure you could find the man if you chose. See, the 'Chryso-

lite' is insured in the Jupiter Insurance Company for £9,000. Here is the policy. And the men that excess her from the axe, and makes a picturesque wrock of her will earn the gratitude of Meases. Ruin and Ruin, and £9,000 besides."

For once even the remanate of a smile had disappeared from the senior partner's face, and he stood confessed—the type of cool financial secundarel. The sailor, on the other hand, was agitated as no one had ever seen him before. The veins stood out on his brawny throat like rope. His cyclide were purple. For a few moments his head swam. Then he righted himself sa suddenly, with an emphatic refusal ready on his lips. But the willy partner had left the room. This gave Anderson time to think and the more he thought the more that pile of gold forced itself before him, until forsooth he fell to thinking how such an end could be compassed—by another commander. He saw clearly that a skilf ul seaman might achieve this thing with slight danger to himself and he rows. And all thus time the three thousand pounds shone so lustrously that his moral vision was dazzled, and the huge iniquity of the whole affair was rapidly vanishing from sight.

When Mr. Ruin re-entered Anderson was looking sahamed and gailty. "Well, captain, can I help you to a conclusion?" came from the oily lips

"It's this way," replied the old.

a conclusion?" came from the oily lips
"It's this way," replied the old man, turning round, but keeping his eyes fixes on the carpet. "I can't do it. No, I can't."

Mr. Ruin eyed him dubiously, and rubbed his chin gently. "I'm sorry—very sorry! £3,000 won't go long begging though. And I shall have to accept your resignation, captain."

Anderson only took up his hat and walked slowly out of the room. He had not descended many steps, when he turned back and re-opened the door.

door.
"No, sir," he said, "it can't be done. I must think it over and—no—it can't be done." With that he went his way, miserable.
The same night he received a letter by post. It contained his old commission, reinsetating him in the command of the "Chrysolite."

Four months later the "Chryso-lite" was unloading a general cargo in Mauritius Harbour. Captain Ander-son had thought it over

Mauritius Harbour. Captain Anderson had thought it over
The quay was quickly covered with
Manchester bales and Birmingham
cases, and it was not long before the
tackle at the main yard arm was set
a clicking as the baskets and sandballast were hove up to be poured into
the empty hold. No such luxuries
were there as steam winches; not any
of those modorn appliances for light,
ing labour. Instead, five or six hands
plied the ponderous work at the
which limidles, 'he laor being substantially aggravated by the heat of a
vertical sun. A spell at the orthodox
hand winch in the tropics is an ordeal
not to be lightly spoken of, and sailors
have the very strongest objection to
the work. It requires the utmost
vigilance on the part of the captain,
therefore, to prevent the feebler spirits
from deserting. He was able, however, to reckon a full orew as he
steered out of Fort Louis harbour and
shaped his course for Ceylon.

Soms of the hands had grumbled at

shaped his course for Ceylon.

Some of the hands had grumbled at not having more liberty to go ashore. In an excess of passion Anderson made answer:

"To your kennels, you dogs! I'll put you saltore soon enough, and I'll warrant you'll stay there longer than you care for."

It was indianated.

you care for."

It was indiscreet language, and the men puzzled over it. They concluded that the skipper meant to obtain their imprisonment at the next British port they should touch, for mutinous conduct, and knowing he was a man of h.s word they assumed their best bahaviour.

doe, and knowing he was a man of hs word they assumed their best behaviour.

Captain Anderson had not changed for the better. Hitherto he had maintained a firmness of discipline bedering upon severity, and he certainly had never relaxed from that attitude. Now he had become an incomprehensible mixture of indulgence and cruelty. The two elements were incompatible, and the more intelligent of his officers were not long in preceiving that there was a victous and variable wind in their superior's moral atmosphere, under which his cauvas atrahed or flapped unaccountheir own figure, that his hand did not grasp the reason tiller with its customary grip, and that his barque was left more or less to the conflicting guidance of other influences. Many a time since his departure from England had the old sailor bone stung with remores at the unwritten tenor of his present commission. He would requently try to look the whole thing in the face—would endeaver to account for the acceptance of an office against which his whole self revolted. He would rectte the interview in the Billiter street chambers with his employer, passing over the preliminary parts until he came to the reward. No! he was not false enough or euphemistic enough to call it a reward; he would recgard it as a bribe. But he could never got further he always grounded on his reef of gold, and no tide of indignation or regret, no generous current of honor, had power to sweep him off again into the saving waters. Here the fierce rays of desire shot derre upon the resplendent heap,

whose reflected glory filled the whole vision of the water with its lustre.

whose reflected glory filled the whole vision of the water with its leatre.

But had Captain Andersor followed his mental inquiries to a conclusion, had he demonstrated to himself the depth of moral degredation into which he must be plunged, his pride would never have allowed him to do anything but redeem his uttered word.

As an illustration of the captain's lately acquired habit of indulgence, the most remarkable was his treatment of the waten on deek during the night. The man on the lookout, for instance, was in the habit of going to sleep if the weather made it at all practicable. The rest of the wateh, some fifteen or twenty hands, followed suit, or even sulked back to the forcastle, there to stretch themselves out on their chests and smoke. These things the captain connived at, and the men were outy too glad of the relief to enquire too curiously into his reasons. The main object of a sailing ship sailor is to gain as much sleep as he can by whatever means, in persuit of this end he will evade even hose duties which are most essential to the safety of the ship.

One night during the middle watch

most essential to the satesy of the ship.

Due night during the middle watch the captain came on deck, and took to walking up and down with the second mate. The night was clear though dark. The "Ohrysolite" was closshauled on the starboard tack, and was making good headway under a clinking breeze. She was an old-fashioned, frigatebuilt, full rigged ship, such as one schlom happens on now, her quarter galleries, chain plates, top gallant bulwarks and single topnal yards being all out of date amongs the ship-builders of today. It has been eald that she had "rare lines," and the remark was just. A more imposing pile of timber was possibly never floated. She had plenty of beam to cope with the South Atlantic wave giants, and not too much sheer. Her fiddle sten was gracefully cut, and harmonized to perfection with the slight rake aft of her lofty masts. Her spars, also, were finely proportioned to the breath of her hull. So that, with her canvas spread in an unwavering breeze, the Chrysolite was a stately creature and "a thing of beauty."

"Mr. Grant," said the captain, addressing his sub-ordinate officer. "be good enough to take a star and work out the ship's position."

The second mate quickly brought his sextant, and took the altitude of a star convenient for his purpose. He then went below to the cabin to perform his calculations. The look out man, a ready sleeper, was in a heavy slumber, upon which the stiffening breeze made no effect, the rest of the watch had disappeared in the customary fashion. Oaptain Anderson was practically alone on deck.

He walked foreward, leant over the workings of an aroused conscience, but his thought so would not be thim his promise. The look workings of an aroused conscience, but his thoughts would not let him alone. There was something behind them, some now sensations, which set hem buzzing in his mind. These sensitions were his finest feelings, ennobling emotions which had been cramped in the grip of diseiplus for forty years. He could not comprehend it, but he found himself pu

itself.

"No, by God, she shall not perish!"
With a rapid movement he gains the foessile, and roars into it: "All hands bout ship! Quick now, for your very lives!"

nance tout ship! Quick now, for your very lives!"

There is no mistaking his tone It is not one of driving tyranny, but of urgent agony, and it gooe right home to every man.

Up they tumble in a ready crowd, many in their shirts alone They are all sleepy, but the business on hand will soon cure them of this.

They stand by. The helm is put down, and quickly the Chrysolite veers round in process of reading the other tack. Will she do it? No! She trembles almost in the teeth of the wind, misses, stays and falls off egain on to the old tack.

Tokish Things.

Tokish Things.

Coughs are ticklish things. Nowhere does the output of the cough. Programmer the facility of the cough. Program how the feeling? The ticklish in the treatment of the cough. Program how the feeling? The ticklish is the treatment of the cough. Program how the feeling? The ticklish in the threat, that you worther under and fight areasest, and at last you break out in a paroxy-m of comme? Why not ours the cough and enjoy unbroken, at? You can do no by using can do .. o by using

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

in a second seco

* Tilet state of will be fund in fell in Access togenhundred others ince Address J. C. Ager Co. Lowell, Ma-

end.

It is too late even for imprecation. The men literally spring to their work with an alsority begot of desperation. Every moment is of the utmost value, for the reaf is very close and the horrible breakers are in all

utmost value, for the real is very close and the horrible breakers are in all ears.

Anderson himself holds the wheel. He has put the helm up, and soon the great ship with swelling sails breaks out of the current. To feels the change in an instant; the hands know it too Bat the danger is not past. Leaving the wheel to another, he runs quickly forward to lean over the weather rail. As he passes through the crowd of the fo castle, the poor fellows cheer him ringinly. The fine old seaman doffs his cap and makes them a grand, manly how.

He glances at the reef and then mutters quietly to himself. "She will never clear it, and God forgive me!" Then, wheeling around, he gives a command. "Let go both achors! It is our

command.
"Let go both achors! It is our only chance!"

"Let go both achors! It is our only chance!"

Many hearts sink at the order, but in as few moments as possible the cables are smoking through the haves pipes. The anchors touch bottom, and hold. All hands clutch the stanchions or shrouds in anticipation of the shock, It comes. The ship, racing on, is brought up with a round turn of such sudden force as to shake every nait in her timbers. Aloft there is crash upon crash, and the lighter spars come showering on the deck, bringing along with them ragged remnants of canvas. One man is struck down. The hawsers hum with strenuous vibration. The timbers at the bluff of the low crack almost vertically, until the ship's nose is well nigh torn out. The sension is too great and the port cable snaps. The starboard one is tougher. But were it ever zo tough it would not save the ship, for its anchor is dragging. Back she sags "athered into her doom by the whitening waters; until

Anderson cannot understand it, old sailor as he is, puts the helm down once more once more she misses.

"Back the mainyard; Shiver the foreyard!"

Soon overy stitch of canvas on the mainmast is swung about to face the breeze, while that on the foremast is hauled in. Although she be going at igin knots, that should check her.

But it does not.

"Mizen topsail braces, then!"
Calca as thought the lee braces are stacked off, and those on the weather side made that. Still she is not checked. Strange, too, for the breeze is stiff. Anderson feels she is in the stream of a strong current.

There had been no need to say what was the cause of danger. The head been no need to say what was the cause of danger. The stream of a strong current.

There had been no need to say what was the cause of danger. Mannethile, Mr. Grant had finished his calculations below. He has found for a result that the ship is among the Malley reefs. He is certain there must be some error in his work, and he sats himself to reverse his figures. But the breeze sweeps into the cabin with a faint command from the upper site. "Back the mainyard!"—and be shrowdly guesses that his calculations are correct.

The captain is overywhere at onco urging and aiding. He sees the whole canvas aback, and yet the "Chryso lite" drifts on. He cannot 'boot his ship nor back her.

The result of the whole business harded his calculations are correct.

The captain is overywhere at onco urging and aiding. He sees the whole canvas aback, and yet the "Chryso lite" drifts on. He cannot 'boot his ship nor back her.

The result of the whole business had for her business harded his calculations are correct.

The captain is overywhere at onco urging and aiding. He sees the whole canvas aback, and yet the "Chryso lite" drifts on. He cannot 'boot his ship nor back her.

The result of the whole was a rush of boots, no less than four of them were unseawortly. In those days the carries in his hand a small are, meant for clearing away light wreckage.

When had been an early little are

At all times Public Opinion has successfully maintained its reputation for fairness. Every shade of thought upon all topics is re-cented in its Amarican Affairs department, not one man a opinion but the opinion or every man who is at all representative. Fublic Opinion (published at New York) is the one journal that c ables its readers to keep pool upon the happenings in every pool upon the happenings in every pool affairness and involve the paper furnals and involve the paper furna

The good which sight or sense can no longer apprehend is yet as real an existence as when we could both see and feel it; nothing good can be ultimately lost; memory may still preserve it, and love carry us to it at last.

scrofula

Any doctor will tell you that Professor Hare, of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, is one of the highest authorities in the world on the action of drugs. In his last work, speaking of the treatment of scrofula, he says:

"It is thardly necessary to state that cod-liver list the best remeds of all "The oil about particulation, so prepared as to be seen to be combined with the oil.

Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil, with nypophos-

liver oil, with nypophos-phites, is precisely such a preparation.

A. O. H.

To the editor of The Catholic Register.

To the editor of the Catholic Legister.

Drain Sir — Knowing that the columns of your widely irrelated paper are always open to help everything Catholic and Irish atong, I take this opportunity of giving you an necount of division No. 2 of the A O R. On the lith all, we had the installation of officers, the hall was beautifully decerated and filled with members and isting brothers. The officers are a follows: F. W. Fal wey, President, A. T. Hernon, Vice President, M. J. Ryan, Treasurer, T. Hyland Recording Secretary J. Findhan Finnerial secretary Siep and Arms Hyland, Marchali "The rectural A Flagan.

This is the could trin for usually all tho officers. This speaks well for the way that they have discharged their duttes had year. After the installation we had songs, speeches, reculations and games of different kinds, every person present regretted that the time passes so quickly and one and all said that they never enjoyed themselves to well before, and regretted that that lattallation ill into occur every month at No 2 division.

idliciant occur every month at No.2: livision.

We are going alread at a rapid rate and but fair before long to have the month ment of the large state of the large s the athletic field. Brother A. T.,
Hernou the champion 56 high thrower
is the instructor. No better man could
be got for the position, he is an old
warhorse at the business and what he
don't know is not worth kn wing. I
hope that the other divisions in the city
will follow the example of No. 2. By
doing so they will develop the talent
and strength that is hong dormant
in them and when our annual
in them and when our annual
in them and when our annual
in them and scheding of the A. II. The
riends to an exhibition of skill to be found
nowher the stands of the A. II. The
friends to an exhibition of skill to be found
nowher the stands of the A. II. The
ber of it you must be Irich or of Irich
as wonderful out of good Catholic. A man
that is a practical Catholic must lead an
upright life, and his church has reason to
feel proud of him. We have at the
present a good bank account and expect
to increase it two fold before the end of
this year, as overy member has promised to bring in two more.

Wishing our paper success.

Yurra truly.

A MEMBER or No. 2.

Knights of St. John.

ST. BASIL'S BRANCH.

st. Basil's Beanch.

On Thursday ovening, the 4th ult., Columbus Commandery No. 219 R. C. U. Kinghts of St. John (St. Basil's Branch held their annual meeting in their large and magnificently equipped half of the C. O. F. at the corner of Yonge and Cumberland Sts. The night was all that could be desired for the occasion, and the starl it fernament, guided to the ball the footsteps of the members of the various commanderies: far and near, until when the hour announced for the meeting had arrived, groups of the older heads were seen here and there discussing the future prospects of the order.

About 8.30 the President Bro. A. H. Bonay called the meeting to order and after the usual opening ceremony, anotion to allow the business before the Commandery stand over until the next regular meeting, was put and carried unanimously. The President then in a few well chosen romarks, welcomed the visiting members and friends of the order who had now taxed the scating capacity of the spacious hall to its utmost. Beside the President were scatted many of the distinguished workers of the order sanong whom were Bros. Kehols, Haffey, Organizor hogan, Whelna and others.

Specches, songs and recitations were then the order of the odder, which on order of the odder, which on order of the odder, which on order of the odder, which on

Bros. Rehels, Haffey, Organizor Logan, Whelan and others.

Speeches, songs and recitations were then the order of the day, which on account of their varied nature evoked well morited applause, and with the intermission of about fifteen minutes for effreshments, was kept with perfect order and harmony, until the gong of the street car was heard to re echo in the stillness when the members dispersed to their various homes.

The members of Columbus, have long unjoyed the obstinction of making such occasions a grand success, and the future has yet to witness the loss of their well merited reputation as this meeting was thoroughly up to the mark in every respect and it may not be too much to say, that it echipsed all previous efforts.

The various speakers decayly emphasized their reager at the cheere with

respect and it may not be too much as ay, that it eclipsed all previous efforts.

The various speakers deeply emphasized their reget at the absence of the W. M. Moylan who is now it the hospital being treated for a seven estimate from which he has suffered for sometime. Every hope is cutertained however for his speedy recovery and return to the ranks of Columbus, where he has long been a faithful member.

The following gentlemen contributed to the programme: Messrs, Maedonald, Costello, Funegoa, Quinlan, McCabe and several others. Mr. J. E. Fullerton presided at the piano.

Е. В. А.

SARSPINED BRANCH NO. 28, OTTAWA.

ARSYMIU BRANCH NO. 28, OTTAWA.
The regular monthly meeting of Sarsfold Branch, No. 28 E.B.A. Isat ovening was one of the most capopathe in the listory of the order here. The members were concerd by having present Mayor Binglam and Rov. Canon McCarthy, the latter being chaplan of the order. Mr. E. A. Mara. the president of the branch, introduced the mayor, who was heard in a neat speech. Canon McCarthy also apoke. A smoking concrt was hold at the close of the nuceing, Masters Phil. Harns, J. Bambrick.

and H Bambreck, and Messes. P. Brankin, Clarke, J. Bennett and Mara

Brankin. Clarke, J. B unett and Mara contributed to the programme. The branch is in a flourishing condi-tion and a large number of new mem-bers will be initiated next mouth Mesers Mara. A Pegg and J. Bennett have been appointed delegates to the annual convention at Liu Isay.

52. (B) ICIA S BRANCH NO. 29, WRST 10 RONTO.

The members of St. Cecitia s Branch attended their Parish Chard hon Senday Ich. Tilt for the purpose of receiving Holy Communion and were a companion by a large number of members of St. II. It is a large number of members of St. II. It is a large number of members of St. II. It is a large number and gave them practice davice for their future gadance. After mass the officers and members provided breakfast for their tistors and having partaken of the excellent provision prepared for them. A meeting was held and speeches delivered by the President and others officers of the Branch and several of the visitors in cluding 1 Stee. Chancellor of St. Helen's Branch and T. Hovell, Chancellor of St. Patrick's Branch. St. 163211.

ST. 104EPH JUVENILE BRANCH, NO. I HAMIL-TON-LISTALLATION OFFICERS FOR 1897.

TON—INSTALLATION OFFICERS FOR ISST.
President. C. Burden, Vice-President.
A. Turcotto; Rec. Seo'y, W. H. Jamieson, Jr.; Fin. Sec., P. David, Treasuror, W. H. Jamieson, St.; Stowards, P. McCabe and F. Marks; Guard, J. Graco; Marshai, J. McCabe: Ast. Marshai, J. McCabe: Ast. Marshai, J. O'Counor; Auditors, N. J. Curran and W. H. Jamieson.
W. Lane, S.T.

Catholic Truth Society.

ST. MARY'S BRANCH.

st. Man's branch.

The regular monthly meeting of this brauch was held the first Monday. Reports were presented by various committees and a lecture was delivered by Rev Father Canning entitled "The Confessional Exposed." The Rov. Father in an able and convincing manner dealt with the various objections raised by the non-Catholic mind in regard to the Confessional and the report of his lecure which is hoped may be published will be a valuable addition to the many publications in use by the society. St. Mary's Branch cortainly own on small debt of gratuated to Father Canning for his kindness in consenting to lecture on this subject. In fact the various clergy generally have in a large measure aided this branch in the prenounced success which is crowning its deed to the many members. During the evening a musical programme was contributed by the Misses. C. Rolleri, Quitk, Reeves and M. Walsh and the Messra Derman and W. Allips. The later thaned gentleman in his huacror. The attendance was very tagge and the branch now finds it necessary to secure more capacious numbers. Among those present we noticed the following clergy; Very Rev. J.J. McCann., V.G., Rev. Fathers Dollard and W., McCann.

C. O. F.

The last regular meeting of St. Leo Court, No. 581 Ce "tolic Order Forester was very largely attended. Two new propositions for membership were received. This court is making rapid progress in the west end at nearly overy meeting new members are added on the roll. The runual reports of the Financial Scoretary and Treasurer were read and were most satisfactory as they showed the court to be in a very healthly condition financialy. A number of very important questions were discussed after which the officers were installed by Bro. J. Neander, District Deputy who gave the members some good sound advice and explained very rally the duties of the different Officers. The following are the officers for 1897: Bro. J. O'Toolo, Yice Cheif Ranger; Bro. J. Loftus, Rec. Seey; Bro. Thomas Reville, Fin. Seey; Bro. P. J. O'Conner, Treasurer; Bro. J. Ryan, Bro. P. Sistery, Transcer; Bro. W. Judge, Bro. M. Mack, Bro. W. P. Murphy, Conductors; Bro. D. R. Cusack, Bro. A. McDonald, Sentinels.

After a short time was spent in recreation one of the most successful

Father Coty Entertains.

Father Coty Entertains.

On Thursday of last week Rev. Father Coty, Parish Prete of Proton, Dundalk and Molanchton, ontertained the choirs of his three churches and n. tow friends, among whom was Rev. Father Hauck of Markdale to a supper and social evening at the presbytory, Dundalk. After the guests had done full justice to the many good things provided for them speeches were made by Rev. Father Coty, Father Hauck and other gentlemen. Father Coty thanked the choirs for their valuable services, and spoke in glowing terms of the good feeling manifested by the members towards each other. An excellent programine was then present-flauck and contributing a couple of songs which were greatly enjoyed.

After a most enjoyable evening all left for home delighted with what Father Coty premised them would be an annual event.

event.

Father Coty is an energetic and zealous priest, and has wen the esteem and affection of all his parishioners, and ho also makes a most estimable host.

There May be War.

Berlin.—A large number of the cer-man newspapers in their comments on the Cretan situation declare that was between Greece and Turkey is almort invitable.

If the Maby is Cutting Teeth

If the Saby is Cutting Teets
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The Oit-Repeated Statements by Physicians that Chronic Rheumatism Cannot be tured Refuted by Sworn Statements.

Sworth Statements.

There never was a time when people were so scopinal in reference to medicine as the prepart is no wooder for their creditity has been played upon by the unreliable claims of scherepter creadis until dollar converted into a belief that all announce must are inscurant non rickures. Here begins in consequence to measure conditions and the consequence of the

One bottle lasts over a month

Rare Pictures

Rare Pictures.

Tao National Art Society, whose Toreste Branch is at Snowdon Chambers 91 Adelaido street East, has now on viow at this address three pictures executed in the highest art, and pronounced by connaissours to be faithful copies of the originals. One of these pictures is a "Madonna doi Ansidei," by Raphael, It represents the Virgin and Child, attended by St. John the Baptist and St. Nicholas of Bari. Picture No. 2—"The Shepherd of Jerusalem"—represents the Seen on the summit of Mount Calvary after the Crucifixion, and is viridly realistic and suggestive. The third picture—"The Good Shepherd"—presents the Saviour clad in the shepherd's simple garb, carying in His bosom a lamb, and leading back to the fold the sheep that had strayed.

Impressively Catholic as these pictures are, and sold at a price that brings them within the reach of crey family, they should readily find a place in the households of the faithful. The production of these gems of art has involved a targe expenditure in time and means; and enterprises which, like this, appeal so directly to Catholic support, should be generously patronized by our people.

OAN RECOMEND IT.—Mr. E.DOS BOTH.

Old Recommend It.—Mr. Encs Bornberry, Tuscarors, writes: "I am pleased to say that Dr. Thouas" Echectre Oil is all that you claim it to be as we have been using it for years, both internally and actornally, and have always received benefit from its use. It is our family nedicine, and I take great pleasure in recommending it"

The following

medicine, and I take great pleasure in recommending it "
The following pupils of De La Salle Institute were awarded testimonials of merit for application and gentlemanly conduct during the month of January:
Form I.—Excellent—O. Zeagman, J. Honry, J. O'Grady, T. Healey, W. O'Reilly, Good—F. Morin, J. Swatwell, J. Prindible.
Form II.—Excellent—C. Townsend, J. Boland, Good—H. Boland, J. Koster, J. Walsh, W. Townsend, D. Drohan, P. Charlebous.
Form III.—Excellent—J. O'Couner, L. Dee, T. Simons, Good—C. Malone, G. Gillooley, F. Thornton, J. O'Leary, J. Carolan.

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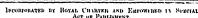
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