L'institut a microtilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original

copy available for filming. Features of this copy which

may of th signif	opy available for filming. Features of this copy which have be bibliographically unique, which may alter any if the images in the reproduction, or which may gnificantly change the usual method of filming, are hecked below.									lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point du vui bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de falmage sont indiqués ct-dessous.										et k: vue ion		
	Coloured covers/ Couverture de couleur						Coloured pages/ Pages de couleur															
	Covers damaged/ Couverture endommagée								Pages damaged/ Pages endommagées													
	Covers restored and/or laminated/ Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée								Pages restored and/or taminated/ Pages restaurées et/ou palliculées													
	Cover title missing/ Le titre de couverture manque						Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/ Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées															
	Coloured maps/ Cartes géographiques en couleur								Pages detached/ Pages détachées													
	Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/ Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)									Showthrough/ Transparence												
	Coloured plates and/or illustrations/ Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur								Quality of print varies/ Qualité inégale de l'impression													
М	Bound with other material/ Relié avec d'autres documents									Continuous pagination/ Pagination continue												
LM	Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/ La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la									Includes index(es)/ Comprend un (des) index												
distorsion le long de la marge intérieure Blank leaves added during restoration may appear									Title on header taken from:/ Le titre de l'en-tête provient: Title page of issue/ Page de titre de la livrasson													
within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/ Il so peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées																						
lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, l'orsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées										Caption of issue/ Titre de départ de la livraison												
										Masthead/ Générique (périodiques) de la livraison												
	Additio Comme					res:																
This ite	em is fil ument	lmed est f	at ti Imé	ha rec au ta:	luctio ux de	n ratio réduc	che	ked t	elow. é ci d	/ essou												
YOX						18X						22 X				26)	ζ	_		30×		
Ц		_			L				L	0	1		Ĺ				Γ		Γ			
	12	2x				163				20 X				24×				28×				32×

The Catholic Register.

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

Vol. VI.—No. 36.

TORONTO. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1898.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Some Glimpses of Muskoka Scenery.

ideal Summer Resort-Its General Fea-

In making my Canadian tour I know it would be incomploto without a visit to the much talked of land of Muskoka, I, therefore, resolved that I would see it with my own cyos so as to be able to speak of it from personal knowledge I regard it as a laud essonitially sitted by nature to be the home and resort of sportsmen, pleasure seekers, consumptives and people generally of weak constitutions. It stands at an elevation of a thousand feet above the level of the sea, its clear, crisp northern atmosphere imparts now life and vigor to wasted bodies and werried minds, and under its invigorating influence oven despendent splitts begin to take new hopes of life and to view read or imaginary ills in less fearful aspect. This beneficial change is purely the result of calmed norves and a strengthened cody, for onfeabled minds cannot grapple with difficulties without looking at them in an almost despairing mood. Then take the quiet mouded portion of humanity who seek repose in nature's charms, and for them there is no better place than Muskoka, for in its marvellous viriety of lakee, rivers, leaping cascades, rocky heights, for its its marvellous viriety of lakee, rivers, leaping cascades, rocky heights, for its its marvellous viriety of lakee, rivers, leaping cascades, rocky heights, for its marvellous viriety of lakee, rivers, leaping cascades, rocky heights, for its marvellous viriety of lakee, rivers, leaping cascades, rocky heights, for its marvellous viriety of lakee, rivers, leaping cascades, rocky heights, for its marvellous viriety of lakee, rivers, leaping cascades, rocky heights, for its marvellous viriety of lakee, rivers, leaping cascades, rocky heights, for its bout of the market of the market

sides of the line Meakeka will always be regarded as their "happy hunting grounds," whenever the vacation season begins. Nature, itself vacation season begins. Nature, itself vacation season and its physicial conditions are in some be altered. Musicoka is very easy of approach. The Grand Trunk Railway runs right through the district and into North Bay, giving acthedid outlets for all travel and commorcial interests at Parry Sound and the vast region bordering the Georgian Bay. At the three chief business contres: Bracebridge, Gravenurst and Hunssville, the Immber, milling and tanning concerns carry on business on a large scale, and in the fostering of these branches of trade the railway named offers great facilities, as it does in its passenger traffic arrangements from all converging points that lead to Muskoka. To thus fine transportation system coupled with the discipline and order on the stemers of Muskoka. Navigation Coupany, this picturesque northern land owes much of its advance and prosperity. The travelling public expect good treatment from the carrying corporations, and are entitled to it, as far as I can judge no effort is spaced by ofther of the bodies named to consure the safety and comfort of the people who travel this way in search of amusement and recreation and a needed released of the safety and comfort of the people who travel this way in search of amusement and recreation and a needed released of the place, make of hom a Zulous common than the surface of the place, make of hum a Zulous colous. The Rev Thomas F. Floming has been especially active in this way. His missionary charge extends now from Huntaville to Carnoy, Parry Sound and over an immense and lands of their own, for he knows that is the ossential condition of permanent settlers. In his efforts he has been helped by Rev. Father McGitrie, late paster of Bracebridge. In future he will be strengthened in the work by the Rev. T. F. Collins, the esteemed paster of the parks, indicated to which draveninars is joined. There are lots of ro

Garden Party at Blantyre Park.

his bosom in death, betokening for him, we conditently lope, the happy eternity when he the roward promised those when he the roward promised those who hence the server the Sacred Hoart. The funcar In place on Saturday norning, 27th out, 18th Michael's Cathedral where Require Mass was celebrated by Roy. Hence Hyan. May his soul rost in peace.

Montreal Correspondence.

(SPECIAL TO THE REGISTER)

AN ORDINATION

Convict Priests

of Australia.

We add to the article in last week's Rudister some concluding notes from Cardinal Moran's history of the life of the first of the "Convict Priests" of

Australia:

At length the "Convict Priests" of Australia:

At length the officials became weary of Father Harold's presence among the convicts, and permission was granted himrio quit the colony. In The Official Sydney Gazette, and New South Wales Advertiser, of July 14th, 1810, there is the following official notice: "All claims or domands on the Rev. James Harold are requested to be presented for paymer of the colony per Concological to the presented for paymer of the Concological to the United States, probably to Philadelphia, whice his relative, Rev. Win. Indicate the United States, probably to Philadelphia, whice he following foliative, Rev. Win. Indicate the Colony of States, probably to Philadelphia, whice he foliative, Rev. Win. Indicate the Colony of States, and there are received in Doblin, however, before the close of 1818. The "Memorada" Hook of Dr. Troy, Archbishop of Doblin; refer to the close of 1818. The "Memorada" Hook of Dr. Troy, Archbishop of Doblin; refer to the colony of the States, and the following year. He lived for several years with hig cousts, Mr. Michael Ryan, at 21 Lower Dominick Street, in the city of Doblin; but very soon, according to the traditions of the family, he became quite helpless and oblidish through his many infemites. He died on the 15th of August, 1830, at the age of Sty-cire. In the old Richmond Cometery, Doblin, there is a tombstone to mark the resting place of five priests, the first, of whom is our missionary priest. Father Harold, the others being Dominical Fathers from the Dublin committed priest. It may be mentioned the seed of the Fatis tunder the South Fathers from the Dublin committed priest, it is said that the great of the rest may be mentioned with the father from the Dublin committed priest, it is a said that the great of the rest of the priest, and the seed of the Fatis tunder the South Fathers from the Dublin committed priest, it is a said that the great of the fath under the seed of the Fatis tunder the South Fathers from the South Fathers from the So

of those times. For instance, one accusation was to the effect that he had been issent amping a song with the refrain, "flurrain for the shamrock, and fringe large," whilst, as a further accusation an informer gave testimony that Father Dixon wont about wearing a robel badge with a medal, on which was inscribed the watchword, "Erin.go. bragh." As a matter of fact, the good bragh." As a matter of fact, the good bragh." As a matter of fact, the good bragh. "As a matter of wor, and nover had prices known or such song, and nover had worn a national badge of any sort. He was, however, tried by court-martial, and sentenced to death, and it was oon-affected proof of clemency that such a sentence was changed into transportation for life to Botany Bay.

Rev. Perre O'Neil.

granted to successful students in the Bond St. High School, Toronto, and the other schools.

In the Arts Curred Loretto pupils maintained the high standing of former years carrying off the largest number of certificates and obtaining an unusual number of teacher's diplomas.

In the Department of Music, Vocal and Instrumental, a post graduate course has been added to the gold medal standing. This post graduate course is open to those who have been successful in obtaining the gold medal, and occapitate and additional year and a half of close study. A diploma (the highest award granted at Loretto Abbey) is given the nuccessful candidates after the public test of a recital following a rigid examination, the programme demanded being varied in character as well as of the highest standard. The winners of diplomas this year were in Vocal Music, Miss Marior Ohapin of Sudnery, in Instrumental Music, (piano), Miss Heleu McMahon of St. Catharines.

Britain, America and the Newron

On Oct. 15, 1894, Capt. Dreyfus of the French army was arrested on the charge of furnishing information to a foreign power regarding the national defences.

Retrial.

General Renouard, Director of the
Military College, has accepted the office
of chief of the general staff, vacant
owing to the resignation of General
Boisdeffre.

Encyclical Letter.

LEO, XIII., BY DIVINE PROVI-

LEO. XIII. BY DIVINE PROVIDENCE, POPE.

TO HE BISHOPS, CLERGY, AND PEOPLE OF ITALY.

Venerable brothren, beloved children, health at d the apostolic bengdiction. Prequently in the course of Our Pontificate, moved by the sacred duties of time and a second of the compilation of and protest against acts detrimental to the Church and religion detrimental to the Church and religion compilation of and protest against acts detrimental to the Church and religion detrimental to the Church and religion detrimental to the Church and religion of the again for a most serious cause, which fills Our soul with profound sadness. We speak of the recently decreed suppression of so many Catholic institutions in various parts of the poninsula. This undeserved and unjust measure has elicited the consemantion of every honourable person, and in it we see, to Our great grief, a compendium and renewal of the trials eadured in former years.

Although it is a matter well known to you, venerable bethren, We think to your time to recall the origin and peceasity of these institutions, the fruit of Our solicitude and your loving care, in order that all may understand the religious, moral, and charitable design to which they were directed. After the ruin of the temporal power of the Pope, its church's elements of life and action, its natural and secular influence in public and social arrangements, were gradually taken away. By progressive siejs which were systemized they closed monasteries and convents; by the confiscation of ecclesiastical ruinistry by arbitrary and unjust arrangements; by persevering efforts they sought to remove the religious and Christian impress from all the public mentions of workin, and whilst the most ample freedom was granted to the Masonic sect, odious intolerance and vexations were reserved for that religion alone which has always been the story protection, and strength of the Italians.

religion alone which has always been the slory protection, and strength of the italians.

We did not fail to raise Our voice against these serious and repeated attacks. We complained of them on account of Our holy religion exposed to the greatest dangers. We complained of them also—and We say this with all of them also—and We say this with all off them also—and We say this with all the sincerity of Our heart—on account of Our country, because religion is the source of prosperity and gractaces for the nation, and the principal foundation of every well-regulated society. And, in fact, when the religious sentiment which elevates and ennobles the soul and deeply impresses upon it the soul and interest and abanders remailed interest; whence to long the principle superior deeply impresses upon it the severity of the laws of the tributes, and the soul and interest and and anarchy and the endies of socialism and narchy and the end

which inevitably follow the perversion of the intellect and the corruption of the intellect and the corruption of the heart.

We then, venerable brethren, seeing the future of Our country dark and full of perils, believed that the moment had come to raise Our volce, and We said to the Italian Catholics:—Religion and society or ein danger: it is time to exert all your activity, raising a barrier against the encroaching evits by means of words, works, associations, committees, the present short of the control of

THE CATHOLIC REGISTER, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER

on the complete of the control of the

papers. There, are leaders envised of the last as their protessor and the infinitence of thebops and priests. which influence they avoid prefer to which influence they avoid prefer to disched addressed a second to the last as their protessor in the protess in politics but this cay of a ferrous in politics but this cay of a ferrous in politics has the care to make the care of the entire when the last of the protessor to make the care of the entire when the last of the protessor to include the care of the entire when the e

matic condition of Canada, and how does the Canadian climate suit Ir'sh people?

Dean—The answer to this question can be found in a geography much better than I can give it. The extent of the Dominion of Canada as to area is much larger than that of the United States. A great part of the north-west is not settled, though the Government is holding out every inducement to settlers. The condition of emigrants to challeng out every inducement to settlers. The condition of emigrants to deal of the carlier settlers of 70 years ago who laid the foundation of wealth for themselves and their families, and made the country fertile and productive. I think that there is no civilization in the world in its government, law, customs, and education higher than that of Canada. There are no people more content or more loyal to their Government than Canadians. I often think it is a great happiness for a people to live under a government which is their own, which sympathizes with their wants, and to which they may be loyal. Such is the Canadian Government, and if it is not so it is the fault of the people themselves. They have how the live in the fault of the people hemselves. They have down there is perfect confidence between the Government and the people. The people here have not that respect for even the laws that are for their protection, because they know that these laws have been enacted by an alien Parliament, which has had helefy in view the oppression and plundering of the people. In a town of Miltownmalbay's population in Canada we would have one constable, and he not even in uniform. There the

and the second s

quired a stake in the land and be more independent.

What are the prospects of Irish emisration to Canada?

Dean,—I should not like to see the Irish emisrating at all if it could be avoided. The prospects of enigrants to Canada are no. good if they do not so to take up a farm in the North-West. On this matter any one intending to do so had better consult Mr. C. R. Devlin, Emigration Commissioner for Canada, 14 Vestmoreland street, Dublin. Mr. Devlin has been one of the most eloquent and brillant representatives of the Irish Catholies that has ever stood in the Dominion Parsentatives of the Irish Catholies that has ever stood in the Dominion Parsentatives of the Irish Catholies that has ever stood in Ganada, and you may be sure that any information he silves will be reliable. He will not as Commissioner lure anyone to Canada unless there are good prospects of his success; and you may reat assured that the Government of Canada will do its duty housetly by any one it takes in chaige. To sum up, we have in Canada the fullest measure of Home Rule, and her Majesty has not in her extensive dominions more loyal subjects than the Itish and Flench Catholies. Our late Premier, Sir John Thompson, was a Catholie of his descent. I do not mention this as being of any advantage to us, because our Premiers who were Premier, sir where descents in done that the cabinet in the Catholies of the Ganada under our saysem. Such discrimination cannot be made witnout serious risk returned to make witnout serious ris

They Never Fair.—Mr. S. M. Boughner, Lungton, writes: "For about two
years I was troubled with inward Flies,
unt by using Parmelees Fills. I was completely cured, and although four years
have elapsed since then they have not
returned." Parmelees Fills are antibillious and a specific for the cure of
Liver and Kidney Complaints, Dyspecris, Costivenes, Hesdache, Flies, etc.,
and will regulate the secretions and remove all billious matter.

THE MOTHERLAND

IRELAND and SCOTLAND

In future a man-of-war is to be stationed on the north coast of Ireland, and Lough Swilly has been selected for the vessel's moorings, which are to be called upon to perform this duty will be called upon to perform this duty will be the battleship Thunderer.

There never was a period in the history of Ulster remart-light when it was more incumbent upon the tenants of that province to look to the protection of their interests than the present. A powerful territorial organization, backed up by all the resources of Costle manipulation, threatens to sweep from them some of the most substantial advantages that have been conceded to them by the long series of Irish Land Acts. The occupation interests of the tenant in his holding, which was recognized by the Act of 1870 and upheld by the late Lord Chancellor Law and other equally able judges of the Court of Appeal, has for the present received its quietus by the recent decision of the Land Commission at Armagh in the cases of Markey v. Gosford, and Ripley v. Sir Francis Mingheim. The Ulster Custom is rocking to its foundations, and its extinction is now threatened by the Marquis to Dufferm as the leader of the powerful Landiord Combination of the North. Tenants' improvements are being daily confiscated by the Innosition of rent upon them, and we have now the judicial declaration of the President of the Land Commission. 'that in estimating a fairly valued rent as between landlord and tenant in Ulster it would not be a breach of the Ulster Custom for the landlord commission at Airnay which as fairly valued rent as between landlord and tenant in Ulster it would not be a breach of the Single and the author of the president of the Land Commission. 'that in estimating a fairly valued rent as between landlord and tenant in Ulster it would not be a breach of the Ulster Custom for the landlord to claim and insist that he was entitle a fairly valued rent in respect to so much of the intereased letting value reated by a small annual percentage upon the capital expended, in which

seem to have been considered, and the entire enhanced value is to be the projectly of the landlord.

DERRY.

Proceedings of the Derry Corporation show that notwithstanding the recent broadening of its constitution it has not much changed its nature. Some property of the property of the Derry Corporation Show that notwithstanding the recent form of the property of the following the form of the following th

Forte College and Academical Institution, Protestant establishments supported by the funds of the Irish Society."

A sad drowning accident occurred at the "Salmon Leap," Castleroe, near Coloraine. Mr. Tate, a leather merchant, of Edinburgh, with his wife and two gentlemen numed Wrangiey, of Manchester, and Healey, of Giasgow, dreve from Lioyd's Temperance Hotel, Portrush, to the "Salmon Leap," where they got a boat and endeavoured to cross the river. None of them had much experience of nowing, and on reaching a place known as the "Queen's Gap," between the waterfai's the strong current swept through the gap. Wrangiey and Healey managed to leap on to a narrow bridge which cross sith gap, and Tute grasped an iron rail, but Mrs. Tate was struck on the head by a crossbar, thrown into the water, and drouned. A boy of soven years, son of a farmer named James Rahlily, of Caillinapisky, was on the day of the great Puck Fair at Killorgiln, on the lith August, missed from the town. He was discovered a week later by a man named Lyne on Glena mountain, near Killarney lakes, 22 miles distant, having subsisted for a week on leaves and berrie and a fow turnips. The child was handed to the Killarney police, who restored him to his home.

DUBLIN.

Lord Halsbury, the English Lord Chancellor who is of Irish antecedents, is at present on a visit to Sociand. His grandfathen was Mr. John Giffard, the proprietor of the Dublin Journal, and a noted Dublin politician a century sgo. Beirg an ardent toyalist, the received his reward by being preferred to places of emolument, and amassed a large fortune. One of his sons, an uncle of Cord Halsbury, was for some years a practising current of Lord Edward. Pitzgerald, was a nephew of Mr. Glif-

of Lord Halsbury.

Mr. Joseph Robinson, the colebrated Dublin musician, died at his residence, 16 Herbert place, at the remarkable age of \$2 years* Mr. Robinson for many years filled a leading position, and was widely known as an eminent and highly distinguished musician. He was for a long period conductor of the Anotent Concerts Society, which was in former years the leading musical ### Mormer years the leading musical profession of Dublin as probably the ablest conductor that ever held a baton. In early life Mr. Robinson, with 's elder brother, William, was a member of the choir of Christ church, and those who are old enough to go back to that time remember with delight the superbuildies of his bass voice. The news of his death will be received with universal regret, and his demise removes from Ireland one of the best known and most distinguished musicians of or the host known and most distinguished musicians of or the famous cantata, 'God is Love.'' On August 22, under circumstances distinctly and delightfully encoursains, the great Horse Show of Ireland opened at Ballistridge. It were but repeating an off-toid tale to say that no event of the year comprises in itself so many conditions calculated to make up a great social—indeed, a great national event. There are, as everyone knows, many memorable occasions at Ballistridge becomes, when, by reason of the singularly beautiful surroundings of the show grounds, the importance of the events that concerns a live stock exhibition, whother of man or beast,

At a special court held at Tralee, ore Major Dease, R.M., Michael Qu a constable recently stationed at En-nistymon, County Clare, was broughlup on remand charged with bigamy it the year 188. The prisoner has over twenty years' service, and is a native

twenty years' service, and is a native of Cork.

Michael Hughes, Dublin, was examined, and deposed that he was one of the witnesses to a marriage between the prisoner and his sister, Catherine Hughes, at the Cathol Church of St. Nicholas Myra, Francis street, Dublin, in July, 1883.

Thomas Grace, an ex-polleeman, was next examined, and gave evidence of having witnessed a marriage between the prisoner and Ellen Shea at Ardfelt, in June, '88.

The prisoner was returned for trial.

MAYO.

the prisoner and Euren Section 1, 100, 18.

The prisoner was returned for trial. MAYO.

The United Irish League is progressing by leaps and bounds. The wonderful spirit of unity and enthusiasm which has characterized its doings in West Mayo has been taken to heart by the people of other districts, who see in the movement a simple but effective incense of slightly potty differences and uniting once more on the old lines of vigorous antagonism to landlordism in every shape and form.

A list of subscriptions is announced by Mr. William O'Brien, in response to his appeal on behalf of the United Irish League. The subscriptions are four in number, amounting to £17 in all, but it is the character of the subscribers and the letters which they send that gives importance to the list. Any movement that secures the support of the patriotic Archbishop of Cashel cunnot be far naviray on the road for Irish freedom. As Mr. O'Brien so truly aspays, 'there is no other living man of our race whose encouragement means so much for every Irish Nattonalist with a memory,' and the men of the United Irish League will continue their good fight with a firmer conviction than ever of the righteousness of the cause.

WESTMEATH

Sir Nicholas O'Conor has arrived at his Roscommon residence, Dundermott house, Ballymee, from St. Petersburg, on a short visit before leaving for Constantinople. Sir Nicholas and Lady O'Conor visited Ballintubber, and presented the Rev. James Martin, P.P., with a bell for the new church.

with a bell for the new church.

ENGLAND.

AN INTERESTING LETTER FROM
MR. GLADSTONE.

A now and very intreasting letter of
Mr. Gladstone's, written in August,
1856, and throwing something of a new
light on his religious opinions, has just
been published. It was addressed to
Father Taghabue, a Cutholic miseast
for the church, and who sent a copy
of his work to the statesman. Mr.
Gladstone ropiled to Father Taghabue
as follows:

Rev. and Dear Sir.—It. will surprise
you to learn my belief that I was bry
ou to learn my belief that I was bry
out of this country, founded long
before St. Augustine extended, it, and
better St. Augustine extended, it, and

of the similer as a finding state of the sta

MR. CHAMBERLAIN AND THE ENGLISH LIBERALS.

"W. 3. GIALDSTONE."

"W. 5. GIALDSTONE."

MR. CHAMABRILAIN AND THE
ENGLISH LIBERALIS.

The "We-stminster Gazette" has the following sensible comment on Mr. Chamberlain's letter, in which he demands a "formal repudiation" of Home Ruie. "We wish rather to say that it would not make the slightest difference to the Irish question if all life Liberal leaders stood on their front lench when Parliament reassembled, and in the presence of the Speaker formally recanted the heresy of Home Ruie While Ireland demands Home Ruie while we are governed by a representative assembly under democratic institutions, the Irish question will assent itself session after session, and will have to be dealt with by whichever Government is in power. If Liberal Governments are unable to give Home Ruie out and out, Unionist Governments are apparently doomed, in spite of themselves, to give it in instalments, and a Unionist Government has just given in the present Parliament what Lord Sallabury at one time thought more dangerous than Home Ruie. It is perfectly true that the way is blocked so far as the Liberal party is concerned, to repeating the experiment of Mr. Gladstone's Bills. It is blocked because we cannot get rid of the resistance of the House of Lords. But Mr. Chamberlain is wholly mistaken if he supposes that because we recognize this obstance we repudiate the policy of which Mr. Gladstone's Bills were the expression."

THE PROTESTANT BISHOP OF LIVERPOOL ON RITUALISM.

The Bishop of Liverpool, in a pastoral letter to the clerky of the diocese on letter to the clerky of th

THE PROTESTANT BISHOP OF LIVERPOOL ON RITUALISM.

The Bishop of Liverpool, in a pastoral letter to the clergy of the diocese on the increasing lawlessness in the increasing lawlessness in the church, says —Even where lawlessness exists he is willing to believe that it arises from excess of zeal and not from any deliberate intention to injure the Church. Nevertheless he thinks it necessary to remind the clergy of some things which have been declared illegal, and others which are objectionable and dangerous, and from all such he requests they will loyally abstain, not-withstanding any reasons or argumerats upon which any use of them has been made or attempted to be justified. Among these he names the use of incense, lighted candles, on or near the Communion table when not required for the purpose of sti-ing light, the use of saccifical vestments at Holy Communion, the use of catechisms for children distinctly teaching mariolatry prayers for the dead, the requirement of habitual auricular confession from communicants as a condition precedent (Communion, the public celebration of the Lord's Supper with less than three persons, to communicate with the priest, and the use of the Woly Communion. For the future his Lord-ship desires that any proposed variations in or additions to the ordinary public services of the Church may be submitted hefore they are used for his consideration and approval.

- COT. AN

THE POPE'S LETTER.

THE POPE'S LITTER.

The Pope's letter was, by order of His Grace the Archibloop, read in all the churches of the archdiocese of Glasgow. His Grace exhorted the clergy and faithful to carnestly attend to the Holy Father's words, and to maintain a high standard of duty amongst themselves, flocks, and children. On behalf of the archdiocese he sent a reply to His Hollness, expressing their thanks for his love and care for them.

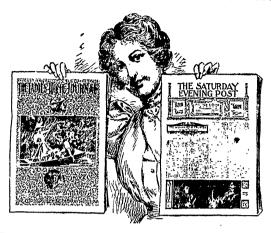
GHOSTS.

Dr. Deniel G. Brinton contributes an article on "Popular Superstitions of Europe," to the September Century. Dr. Brinton says.—
Ghosts were naturally more numericus in earlier conditions of society, for them man had so many souls. Now we are content with one, and there are some who try to make us doubt even that modest allowance. Sut in the good old days each person was reedited with several. There was one, for instance, which belonged to his body, and must abide in it, or death would arrive; then there was the foream-soul, which I have said, might wander through time and space at will utring sleep; and, most important, said many, is the name-soul, that which gives us distinctive individuality in our personal names; and, not to continue the list to a tircsome ingth, there was the bone-soul, which remained, in the bones after the body has passed to dust. The last-montoned was of peculiar value, for on its persistence dependend the chapter of resurrection into life on earth. The faith in this was nigh universal. When the body of Elijah touched the dry bones of the long-deget warriors, they clothed themselves in itech, and were restored to living beings. The rabbit is angle that appecially in the bone utt, the last of the spinal vetobrac, dweit the spiral tell.

Ned: "Do you know any people with

Ned: "Do you know any people who really lived according to their convictions?" Ted: "Oh, yes; there's plonty of them in Sing-Sing.
"You wouldn't do for a cable car conductor," said the water-pipe to the gas-meter. "Why?" asked the gasmeter, "You register too much."

OUR TWO PUBLICATIONS BALANCE OF THE YEAR



FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

We will mail The Ladies' Home Journal, beginning with the next issue (October number), to January 1, 1899, also THE SATURDAY EVENING POST, every week, from the time subscription is received to January 1, 1899, for Twenty-five Cents, for the purpose of introducing our weekly with our well-known monthly...

The regular subscription price to THE SATURDAY EVENING POST is \$2.50 per year. It was founded in 1728, and published by Benjamin Franklin up to 1765, and has been regularly published for 170 years—the oldest paper in the United States. Everybody knows THE LADIES HOME JOHNMA, with its 800,000 subscription list. The Post will be just a high a grade of literature and illustration, but entirely distinctive in treatment and in kind?

The best writers of the world contribute to both of our publications, and the illustrations are from the best-known artists.

The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia

Farm and Garden

The practice of ploughing in the early fall, just before the time to sow the fall grains, is a wrong one. Early ploughing is to be preferred, beginning as soon as the crop has been removed from the field. By this plan the weeds soon as the crop has been removed from the field. By this plan the weeds that have started after cutting small grains are turned under and kept from seeding, and the soil has a chance to become well pulverized and compacted before fall seeding time. The late summer ranns will assist in breaking up the soil and putting it in the best possible condition for a seed bed. Plough in summer, as soon after the grain is off as possible, break up with a harrow, lever, rolh, and smooth again with a harrow, and the fall sown grain will bring a crop that will pay well for the labour performed.

To obtain the best results from corn

offing a crop that will pay went for the labour performed.

To obtain the best results from corn ensilage, it should be finely cut before being put in the silo. In this shape it can be packed more closely, the air will be excluded and it will be subjected to a smaller degree of from initiation, to say nothing of the greater case with which it may be handled when feedling. The corn should be put in stortly and at intervals, to allow a greater degree of heat to develop and cause close packing, and of course every effort should be made to keep out leaves and stalks that are decayed or insect-covated. The cost of the silo and the value of the ensilage should warrant every care being taken to ensure a product that will have the greatest value at feeding time.

As a general rule, vegetables require

that will have the greatest value at feeding time.

As a general rule, vegetables require all the sun it is possible for them to obtain, but the later ripening crops are often much benefitted by more or less shade. The advantage doubtless comes from the moisture in the soil being retained under the inituence of shade, sithough it has been demonstrated that celery plants do best when shaded early in the senson, and when having the full benefit of the sun during the full benefit of the sun during the latter half of the senson, and when having the full benefit of the sun during the latter half of the senson, and when having the full benefit of the sun during the latter half of the senson, and when having the full benefit of the sun during the latter half of the senson, and when having the latter half of the senson, and when having plants is plants being most marked with lettuce and spinach. Frames of bith fastened to stakes and covered with thin cotton cloth will make sufficient shade, the frames being plant a height proportionate to the stoding plant, low for such plants as, beets, lettuce, and spinach, and higher for taller growing plants. On a compactively small seale, when a select crop will bring good prices, the plant of shading will be found profitable, but it is too costly in general field culture.

The question of what particular chemical element is lacking in a soil is giving more or less trouble to farmers. It is impossible to correctly analyze a soil by samples, for the constitu-

ents will often vary to a remarkable degree in soils a foot apart. Practical teating of the several kinds of fortilisers in the field is the only reasonably sure method of ascertaining the needs of the soil. Take a row through the field and apply nitrate of soda; on another row, some distance from the first, apply acid phosphate; and on a third row spply murfate of potash. On still another row combine two of these elements, and on still another row combine all three. Leave other rows without any fertilizer whatever. The crop results on the different plots will show whether the soil needs potash, phosphoric acid, or nitrogen, or whether the combination of two, or even the three, is necessary. This experiment should be tried with each crop put on which does not particularly need one or two of the elements, without the thirl. In such cases leave out the elements not needed. For example, a soil designed for peach trees should be rich in potash of the combination of two, or the experiment with nitrate of soda would be needles. In the horth farmers have to be content with vegetables grown from seed intent with recent with recent with the work of the elements with nitrate of soda would be needless.

but little nitrogen, so the experiment with nitrate of soda would be needless. In the north farmers have to be content with vegetables grown from seed eyawn in the spring and early summer, but in the south the farmer who goes without his fall garden is throwing away an opportunity. Cabbages, beauspeas radshes, turnips, and other vegetables may be readily grown for winter maturity, and find a market at good prices, if it is desired to grow more than are used on the table at home. To careenpilsh this raturally requires the same good soil, care, and treatment given the earlier vegetables, but the results are worth the effort in overy care. The single crop in the south-cotton—is responsible for more ruin and poverty summy farmers of that section than all other causes combined. Time was when the price of this single might have, perfeaps, warranted this mode of procedure, but at the prices which have proved the single order. It is the poorest sort of farming to pay out a single dollar for anything which can be rised on the farm for consumption, of family or stock.

CANNOT BE BEAT.—Mr. D. Steinbach, Zurich, writes:—"I have used Dr. THOMAS ECURCING OR. In my family for a number of years, and I can safely say that it cannot be best for the cure of croup, fresh cuts and sprains. My little by has had attacks of croup several times, and one dose of Dr. THOMAS ECURCING OR. WAS SURFICIAL FOR THE COMMENDING HE STEIN STEIN

I invoke, I await, and I hope for the love which is great, pure, and earnest, which lives and works in all the fibres with though all the powers of the could be supported to the could rather up though and reams died with me, than that my soul should centent itself with any.

Domestic Reading

A grateful mind, by owing, owes not, but still pays, at ones indebted and discherged—Milton.

To surrender what is most profound and mysterious in one's being and personality at any price less than that of absolute reciprocity is profanation. The giving away in charity is 'the most difficult in this world of ours, as man hankers after riches, and riches are acquired with the greatest possible difficulty.

All lovers of the Precious Blood should have a cordial deviction to the Church, and should immensity honour, revere, and prize the Sacrament.—Yather Faber.

Life must always be a compromise letter and the one abstung nothing of its demends, the other accommodating itself to what is practicable and real.

The most beautiful poem there is, is life—life which discerns its own story in the making, in which inspiration and self-consciousness go to exter and help each other, life which knows itself.

Not a blace of grass, but has a story to tell, not a heart but has its re-

knows itself.

Not a blade of grass but has a story to tell, not a heart but has its romance, not a life which does not alide a secret, which is either its thorn or its spur. Everywhere grief, hope, comedy, trangedy. comedy, tragedy,

a secret, which is either its thorn or its spur. Everywhere grief, hope, comedy, tragedy.

A well-where regards others as a part and parcel of his own seif, for happiness and misery are to he found among all who are near and dear to us, and who are near and dear to us, and who are not so.—Aphorism I'm Samecrit.

There are two kinds of curiosity: one crises from interest, which makes us active to learn what will be useful to us; the other from pride, which makes us desirous to know what others are ignorant of.

The world is at the feet of him whom it cannot tempt. Why? Because spirit s lord of matter, and the cause spirit s lord of matter, and the world belongs to God. "Be of good cheer," saith a Heavenly Volce, "I have overcome the world."

Every one of us must have feit at some time that a cherrful friend is like a sunny day which sheds brightness on all around; and nost of us can, as we choose, make or this world either a paise or a prison.—Str John Lubbock.

We make for ourselves our own spiritual world, our monsters, chimeras, angels. All is marvellous for the peet, all is divine for the saint, all is great for the hero, all is wretched, mirrorable, usy, and bad for the base and sordid soul. We are all visionaries, and what we see is our soul 'in things.

Ashams Gapp.

The wheeling and strangling of shoos

Asthma Casp.

The wherzing and strangling of those who are victims of Asthma are promptly relieved by a few does of Dr. Chare's Syrup of linked and Turpentine.

The second of th

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

SUBSCRIPTION PER ANNUM. - \$2.00.

Amound and recommended by the Archbishops, Signops and Corney
ABVER', ISING BATER's
Transant affectionients 13 cents per line.

Remittances should be used by the Union of Carpens Money Order, or by Register. Letter, by obsque, 25 cents must be added for discount.

When changing address, the name of former Post No paper discontinued till arrearage is paid.
Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 50 contents.

P. Hungovan, Travelling Agent, East

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1898.

Calendar for the Week.

Sept. 8.—S. Cyrizous and Cps. 9.—S Oswald. 10.—S. Laurence. 11.—SS. Tiburtius and Susanna 12.—S. Clare. 13.—S. John Betchmans. 14.—11th aft. Pent.

A most distressing accident occurred on Tuesday at Cornwall upon the new bridge works over the St. Lawrence of the New York and Ottawa railway. The list of dead and massing is given at fourteen, with twenty cases of serious injuty. A pier in the river channel is supposed to have given way, teling two huge iron epans of the bridge into the water. The nature of the accident will require full investigation. A most distressing accident occurred

The editor of The Humilton Herald at he offended if we have attri must not be offended if we have attri-buted to him the grace of youth. Per-haps we were wropg; but at all events his style suggested it. It is not to-day or yesterday that we have admired our bright Hamilton contemporary; and we beg to assure him now that our judg-ments are much too solidly formed to be affected by hie unexpected misimutation of office-seeking. We are not office-seekers, or the advocates of office-seekers, or the advocates of office-seekers.

The North-West Roview of St. Boniface [August 30th] says "Our beloved archbishop returned home to St. Boniface on Thursday last, His health seems to have gained much by the trip. His Grace is quite pleased with his audience with the Pope and also well satuated with the work done at the General chapter of his Order which he attended. He "stravelled a good deal in the interest of the archdiocese, and attended. He' a travelled a good deal in the interest of the archdioceae, and one of the important results achieved is no doubt the coming of the Redempis no count the coming of the Redemp-torist Fathers to take charge of the torist Fatners to take charge of the Brat.don district, where much good can be accomplished for the glory of God. The mitred Abbot of Bellefontaine ac applies of St. Norbert."

The "ex priest" business has gone to the dogs. Ever as far t.est as Win-nings the sluing, or series of slumps, which the market has experienced in reckst years, seems to have crushed the few hardy adventurers who are left. The North-West Review tells how Ruth-vess thought to carry away a niled ought to carry away a pile of set the result of his invasion of eg. "We are now glad to be Winnipeg. "We are now glad to be able to state," says our contemporary, "that there was a sudden falling off in the attendance at his lectures, s nd the nage he received on Sunday was eagre that he evidently concluded so mesere that he evidently concluded it would not be profitable to terry here any longer, so on Monday he quietly packed his grip and without a word to anyone, shook the dust of the city from his fost and departed for parts unknown. He had advertised two lectures for Mouday, flooding the city with spicily worlded dodgers announcing special attractions in his peculiar line and notifying the public that in order to give every "respectable Protestant" in the city a change to attend, the admission city a chance to attend, the admission for it would be reduced to the cents. We calculate that it he had remained here and fulfilled these engagements he would have taken in not quod 'hority that exactly seventy-five 'sounded females went to the hall in the afternoug to hear his lecture for 'ladies' only." city a chance to attend, the adm

leishmen in Canada will appr the following manly observations of an English journal, The London Saturday Review, upon the great Wolfe-Tone de monstration in Dublin: 'It is right that Wolfe Tone should have his memorial in Dublin, and we cannot conceive why auy Englishman should take obj Mouday's proceedings in Dublia when foundation atone of the memorial staid in presence of a vast concourse, historian, from Mr. Fronds or Mr. No historian, from Mr. Fronds or Mr. Locky downward, has ever ventured to defoud the corrupt and incompotent Government of Ireland a century ago. It was everything that a Government should not be. Tone and his associates have to need to apologize for being rebets. Tone was the mainepring of the

United Irish movement that cultulasted in '09, and the career of this brilliant youth, so resourceful, brave, and gentistent, constant till death in the course he had marked out for himself, has made a deep impression on the mind of the Irish people. Mr. Frouds set the inade a deep impression on the limits of the Irish people. Mr. Froude set the feshiou of depreciating Tone because he kept a diary in which he did not poss or play the hypocrite to himself, but set down faithfully all his acts and thoughts It is true that he was a " bad drink and could not hold out against the and could not fold out against mighty potations of whiskey that were then the custom, and he does not conceal this weakness any more than he conceals his other weaknesses. But he conceals his other weaknesses. But he was a very able man, and under other circumstances might have become a very great man. Abore all he was absolutely single-minded and incorruptible. And Ireland does herself credit, in spite of Mr. Froudo, in honouring his memory.

The Rome correspondent of The Morning Post, Loudon, is authority for the following statements; but whether or not the correspondent knows what he is talking about is something upon which we are unprepared to offer an opinion. "Some interesting details are forthcoming with mean of the corresponding to the contraction of the contraction forthcoming with regard to the fine conditions of the Holy See and the wealth accumulated by Lee XIII. dur-ing his Pontificate. Plus IX. collected £20,000,000, but Lee XIII. has almost £20,000,000, but Leo XIII. has almost doubled that amount. The money is deposited partly in the Bank of Eng-land and partly in the other large European banks. The Holy See has no debts. The few that existed at the death of Pius IX. have been paid by the present Pope. The Vatican budget shows every year a slight surplus. It is not certain how much has been res not certain how much has been seived by Leo XIII, for his private be fit, but the value of the presents made to him during his reign is believed to be quite £2,000,000. Pius IX. may have received more, but this is difficult to received more, but this is difficult to judge, as he gave away his presents as freely as he received them. Lee XIII. on the contrary, has kept them all, and they are so many that they will, per ligifs, be collected and placed in a mu they are so many that they will, per-tisis, to collected and placed in a mu-soum. He bas received, for instance, 28 tiaras, adorned with precious stones; 319 crosses of gold, set with diamonds and other gems; 1,200 chalices in gold and silver, 61 rings, of which one, given by the Sultan, is worth £20,000; 16 pastoral staves of gold, set with precious stones, 834 estensoria, in gold and silver; 7 statues in gold and silver; nearly 1,000 objets d'art, and a very large diamond, presented by President fruuer and worth a fabuloussum." large diamond, presented by Pres Kruger and worth a fabuloussum.

The Archdingese of Toronto

A news paragraph has been exten-sively published throughout the Domin-ion giving three names that are stated to have been recommended for the office made vacaut by the death of the las ed Archbishop Walsh. We are able to give this despatch contradiction both in a give this despatch contradiction bothin a general way and particularly. The meeting of clerky that assembled after the Month's hind was entirely unanimous in its choice; and although from among the clerkymen assembled six might at least have been chosen any one of whom would bring to the high office new vacant the qualifications of ability, prudence and dignity, and would also be received with satisfaction by the people, still there was a faction by the people, still there was a general wish for unanimous consent upon one name. There was not the least hesitation or lack of agreement upon this name; and there nably safe to assume that th next Archbishop of Toronto will be the manimous choice of the clergy of the Archdiocese. As a matter of course the Bishops send three names to

Kitchener in Khartoum.

Revenge is but a degrading po nor can its gratification be fairly appraised as more than a waste of time in any event. Yet "Avenged at Last" was the placard placed upon the statue of General Gordon in the statue of General Gordon in Traisigar Square, London, on Sunday last, before which the throngs of the city worshipped with frenzy, and gave thanks for the capture of Omdurman and Khartoum by General Kitchener. No one will try to minimize the importance of the successful issue of ner's campaign. For years the Soudan has been a blot up the civilization of the century we live in; and spart from little national in; and apart from little national jealousies the world at large has watched with sympathy the long series of offerts that England has been putting forward to subjugate
Khalifa and capture his slave-deal General, Osman Digna. The traged General, Osman Digna. The tragedy of General Gordon's expedition was but the introduction to a chapter of delays and reverses that bid fair to wind up in final diseaser and despair, until, after the evacuation of Suakim, in 1886, Major Kitchener, an Irish soldior, took up the heavy tack. It is only necessary

to say that Kitchener, the county Kiery man, has made few mistakes. and by his retionce and genius her added victory to victory until, op Friday last, both Omdurman and Khartoum, the capital, fell into his hands after a bloody battle, in which Kutchener's lesses are said to be under 50 killed and about 500 wounded. The completeness of the final victory demonstrates conclusively that fighting in these days is simply a matter of superiority in guns; our campaign from first to last in such country as he had to nuch through and against such an enemy as he had to recked with stamps him as a great military hero. England's victory in this campaign is the victory of civilization, and it is but a Cookney rendering of its clear lesson to make it the occasion of a revengeful ery on secount of the unforten ste Gordon A curious incident of Sunday was the publication of a telegram from Emperor William to Ketchener, reechoing the Cockney tumult in the following words: "I am sincerely glad to be able to offer my congratula tions on the epiendid victory of Omiurman, which at last avenges poor Gordan's death." It is evident enough that the present state of France has warned the Kaiser how to make a clever parade of his imperia aympathy.

France in High Fever That stage of the Drawfus sensation

which was associated with the trial of M. Zola was said at the time to have inflamed Paris to such an extent that the conduct of the mob displayed the well-known revolutionary fever. But the latest phase of the Dreyfus case is far and away uglier both in its official and public aspects than the French nation could possibly have expected a few months ago. The the bar of public opinion convicted of a fiendish conspiracy against an individual: and nothing can now prevent a thorough investigation of the general suspicion that this conspiracy is but the outcrop of treason in the highest places against France. Dreyfus was convicted of authorship of a document, the confessed writer of which either spinided or was murdered last week All the army officers who pressed the false accorations against Dro, fur are, according to French ideas of justice, guitty accomplices of Col. Henry unless they prove their innocence But instead of seeking to do anything of the kind, they and their partisans are still strongously insisting that the whole affair must be considered a closed. M. Cavaignac has resigned from the Ministry of War as a protest against the re-opening of the case; but, if Dreyfus be now refused a new trial it will mean - so it is saidconflict between the popular will and the military power, wmist entire publicity of all the treason supposed to be involved in the conspiracy will bring on war with Germany. It is a terrible dilemma for France : but the popular cry for justice is not likely to be suppressed by the fear of blood; consequences. The history of France nowhere shows a popular deme terror in the prospect of either revolu tion or foreign war.

The Privileges of Processions

It is a Toronto custom to stop the street car traffic on the 12th of July during the progress of the Orang procession through the streets. Th Orangemen's march being a party affair which it is possible to regard it, every which it is possible to regard it, every public reason should naturally oppose the derangement of the traffic of the streets in order simply to nurture the bad factional spirit which the proces-sion stands for. The Orangemen's nstration of such a kind in preof which street, oars must not run, nor citizens use the ordinary civic conveniences for going about their business. On Monday the Labor Day procession, about which there was nothing factional, and which was a a pleasing sight to all well-disposed citizens, was broken up left and right on Oneen street where it encounters the street cars. One of the bands was sontered and divided by the crossing of the east and west bound cars, and ot the east and were counce are, and other incidents of this kind were numerous. We do not pretend to say that the street cars should have been stopped for the procession, because the streets have width enough to ac-

commedate both. But why should one procession be given supreme rights in this matter? And houve all why discriminate in favor of a procession that is merel partisan and factions in all its being, and that parades the street ontelly to play menting tunes?

A Vacancy in the Legislature.

Mr. Craig, M.PP, East Wellington, died on Tuesday night. He was a follower of the O mario Gavernment, and it is possible, on account of the long interval since the general elections, during which two Ministers have been without seats in the Legisintore, that an arrangement may be come to for running Hon. J. M. Gib-son in the vacant constituency. It is son in the vacant constituency. It is a fact greatly to Mr. Gibson's personal credit that his defeat in Hamilton has not in the slightest way d creased the general public appreciation of his services in the Lysslature and the Gov-

The Methodist Conference. The last time our Methodist broth

as they infused into the public minds strong feeling of unr microbe in the Love Feast, and the necessity of the individual cup as a precautionary measure. This year the current of their wisdom has been turned from bacteriology to finance; and they have floated two "big" schemes which are certain to claim no small share of public attention. One is for a Methodist insurance company; not merely Methodist in name but as much a branch of the "church itself" as is the Methodist Book Room. The second scheme is to race a million dollars. It may be that the opening address of the president of the conference, Rev. Dc. ' arman, threw a ray of light on the possible utility of a Methodist insurance company and a Methodist milliou. He declared in Methodist milliou. He declared in effect that the popularity of the church has touched the high water mark and that the tide has already begun to recede. Its finances are relatively strong, and it may be possible to dam up the leakage in memberehip by the construction of a financial ditch or two. If the people are not to find religion in the church, they may be attracted by cheap insurance and a share in the connectional million. But we have no comments to offer upon whatever artificial means our Methodist friends may devise for holding together a "church" of their own making, whose popularity and growth in the past, in England and America, is certainly no small tribute to the abilities of the originators of Methodism.

The English Theological Contro-· The London Times has thrown Mr.

John Kensit quite into the shade by over-flowing its columns with the disquesion of various points of theological countroversy arising out of Mr. Kensit's crusade. For the present indeed Mr. Kensit is very much behind The Times; and it may prove an easier way of squelching him than by loading him with ridicule and condemnation. If an ordinary reader of The Times were to judge by its allotment of space in this discussion he could not help coming to the conclusion that "Confes-" is the uppermost topic in Brit-o-day We doubt that there is ain to-day We doubt that there is much good to be accomplished by following up here in Canada, the track of the theological gale in England; but our attention has been particularly directed to it by a letter in our esteen ad local contemporary The Churchman. The writer quotes some of the contributions to The Times, and in particular one letter written by a Catholic, who denies that Confession in the Catholic Church is a necessary condition precedent to Communion. The Protestant Bishop of Liverpool The Prot has been declaring compulsory con-fession a " Romish" institution; and some of The Times' correspondents have been positing out the dis-tinctions between the Auglican and the " Roman " practices in the matter. In reply this Catholic writes: "In be seen on a Sunday or any other day going to Communion without previous Confession." There is left, perhaps Confession." There is left, perhaps without any intention, coom for inferring that Catholic countries are pecu liar in this respect; and the treatment of the whole point in The Canadian Churchman would rather increase the

Churchman w

what Catholic is there in England, Canada, or any other er called testant" country, who if he attends Mass daily does not observe the large number of daily communicants? In our Toronto Ostivina churches the practice of daily communion is happily more and 1. is not to be suppose ed that these daily communicants ed that these daily communicates as make daily confession. As a general rule they go to confession once a week in all tenderness of conscience. The Catholic Church make a confession once a year obligatory; and peruaps this is how Lishop Ryle and The Times' correspondents have fallon into error in pondents have fallen into error in supposing a distinctive Aughean prac But, as we have already stated. there is little profit, at all events for Oatholies, in the discussion of points of obligation where earnest striving after spiritual life is the main point

Resolution of the School Board

Resolution of the School Board

The usual monthly meeting of the Separate School Board was held in the De La Salte Institute on Tuesday evening. Very Rev. J. J. McCain, Administrator, presided and there were present Fathers Robleder, Hand, McEatee, Lumardhe and Cruses, and Messers. M. Walsh, D. A. Carey, and Wm Ray. The Finance communice recommended the payment of \$1884 in various accounts. The management committee recommended the purchase of sundry supplies. The Sites and Buildings committee presented a report upon the plumbing and bearing of St. Patrick's school and recommended the tenders of E. Bird & Co., \$283, and Toronto Furnace Co., \$225; also tenders for Kalsomining and painting of St. Mary's school amounting to \$115. The same committee recommended the letting of the brick and stone work at St. Patrick's new school to the next lowest tender to the first contract.

The following resolution, which will

entract.
The following resolution, which will

contract.

The following resolution, which will be engrossed and framed, was adopted on motion of D. A. Carey, seconded by M. Walsh:

Whereas it has plessed Almighty God, the giver of life, to call our litustrious Archibethop, Most Rev. John Walsh, D.D., to his eternal reward; and whereas during his episcopate in this archdiocese, he took a lively interest in everything pertaining to the advancement of education of our Catholic youth; and whereas it devolves on us as the daly elected representatives of the Separate school supporters of this city to give expression to the deep resgret felt by all in the great close which the Church and the cause of Catholic education have sustained; Resolved—That we, the members of the Board of Trustees of the Roman Catholic Separate schools of the control of this archdiocese, our sincerest sympathy; and be it further

Resc.ved—That this expression of our condolence be recorded on the minutes of our proceedings and a copy of hereof signed by the trustees with the corporate seal of the Board affixed thereto be forwarded to the Very Rev. Administrator.

Blessing a Railway.

Blessing a Railway.

Orawa, Sept. 6—The unique ceremony of blessing a railway took place yesterday at Embrun for the first time in Ontario. The railway blessed was the Ottawa and New York line. Archbishop Dahamol of Ottawa officiated. The affair was carried out with great celat by the people of Embrun. About 800 people from Ottawa went to Emburn in the morning. Archbishop Duhamel, the members of the clergy and the invited guests occupied a special car. On the arrival of the traun at Enburn at 10 a.m., the Ottawa people were met by a large rowd. Not only were the majority of the residents of Emburn present, but many people from the neighboring parishes.

Said His First Mass.

Said His First Mass.

Montreal, Sept. 6.—Rev. Father Cullinan celebrated his first Mass in St. Ann's church before a large congregation on Sauday morning. After service about fifty guests were entertained at breakfast by Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Cullinan in St. Aun's Young Men's Hell. Among those present were: Rev. Father Lemieux, superior of the Redemptorist Fathers, Fathers Flynn, Scanlan, Shea and Hefferman, and a number of young coolesisatios. Hon. Mr. Justice Ourran and Mrs. Curran, Mr. John Power and Mrs. Cower, Mr. Shea, of the Gity and District Savings Bank, and Mr. C. A. McDonnell and Mrs. McDonnell and Mrs. McDonnell and mrs. McDounel, and many others. many others.

Pirst in the Field.

Andrew A Ratigan, a young Irish-Causadian Castiolic, has the honor of publishing the first paper printed in English on Cuban toil. The paper is The Euterprise and comes from Santisago. Young Ratigan belongs to Oc. F., 23rd Michigan Vols. He secred Mass for three years we watord, out, where he learned the trade of printing, and was confirred by Bishop O'Connor, Sept. 20, 1691. Mr. Ratigan is said to be one of the most loyal and gallant near in his command. I hope his panish tohieve phenomenal circulation.—Ratigal Union and Times. room allowed for this inference. But Buff

Another Old Printer Dead.

Another Gid Printer Bead.

Robert Wilson Clindinalog—who died in this city on the flist ulk.—was the oldest printer in T costo, except one, our osteomed and venerable freind, Mr. Thomas fliid of the Caxon Press, who is still, we are happy to say, in the onjoyment of good health; sithneys verging on the patriarchal sign of 90 years.

The doubt of Str. Clindinning breaks a flok which bound two pay goverations of printers with the oral of the present day, and there is he one of the present day, and there is he one of the present day, and there is he one of the present day, and there is he one of the present day, and there is he one of the present day, and there is he one of the present day, and the very fellowing of the present day, and the well of the good old days of type of the present day and the present of the present

Colline; The Gazette, by Patrick Carey; and The Palladium, by Charles Fothers; Mr. Clindiuning's co-laborors at the case "in those days were: Joseph H. Lawrence, who later became foreman of The Christian Guardian; James Lunsden, father of John Lumsden, a printer sise, and still in harness; James Lunsden, father of John Lumsden, a printer sise, and still in harness; James Gad, John Gastle, and Still in harness; James Gad, John Gander, John Gand, John James, James Gad, John Sheridan Hogan, who was mindered at the Don bruge; James Edward Hynes, David Clindinning, brother of the subject of this notice; David Sleith, Alexander, Jacques; A. A. Riddell (subsequenty) M. D., Richard Watson, who fost his life in the great fire of '19; Thomas Shanklin, Frederick Foll, John McFesin, All the old-timers enumerated above with the exception of Measer Teefy and Fell, have been gastered to their fathers; and with them have also gone the newspaper press which shaped the policy and politics of pioneer life in Upper Canada. Mr. Clindinning as Mandadan Journalism in its infanoy, and lived to winces, its growth and developments, the vegent of the process, the segretted by this follow was the hole of the process of the card the man of the process of the card of the card clinaracter, and septime of the underest of the card the was ever ready to unake sacrifice, and he contributed more than his share in building in the Terress.

character, and a printer of intellectual qualities of a high order. In the interests of the orate he was ever ready to make sacrifice, and he contributed more than he share in building up the Typographical Union of Toron, of which he was one of the founders. We think it was due to the memory of the old veteran, that at least a delegation from "91" attended his funeral. There was no such delegation; and the only printers who paid the last tribute has James Dadley and Patrick Boyle.

Our deceased friend was laid beside his brothers and sister in the Nocropolis. Peace to his sales.

Death of Mr. J. F. Kirk.

Death of Mr. J. F. Kirk.

The announcement of the sudden-death early on Saturday morning of Mr. James Forrier Kirk caused a painful surprise throughout the city. Mr. Kirk was a shifful player in the game of folia, and took part in a match at Nisgaré last week. On Thursday he complanted of being unwell, but on Friday recovered sofficiently to leave Nisgare for home by boat. While crossing the lake her to be the complant of the

Ordination at Montreal.

There was an ordination at High Mass at St. Ann's Church Sunday morning at which Archbishop Brushest officiated: Five candidates were raised to the priesthood and two to the deaconate. Those who were raised to the priesthood are Rev. A. Pr./cQuillians, Rev. A. Martin, Rev. H. Porreault, Rev. S. Gascon and Rev. W. McNamee; deacons, Rev. Z. Alaire and Rev. H. Longpre.

Russia and England are Prionds:

London, Sept. 6 -The Daily Mail London, Sept. 6.—The Daily Mail says this morning: "We learn from good authority that an Angio-Russian understanding is practically complete. Great Britain recognizes Russia is undertaking to asticify Great. Britain in Chinese railway matters, and to respect England's ophers in the Valley of the Yang. Tee-Kang."

Huntley-Simmons.

The Late Mrs. John O'Rellly.

take the following obituary noticible Almonte Gazette. In repr

We take the L.lowing obituary notice from the Almonte Gascatto. In reproducing the Tux Reasursa, toudore carriest appears to the bereaved husband and children, whose orrow is shared by the control of Almonte, whose orrow is shared by the control of Almonte, whose orrow is shared by the country of Almonte, whose orrow and appreciated for these quatities which condens unsightors to each other. The husband retendence, Ottawa at the Lusaband retendence, Ottawa at the Lusaband retendence, Ottawa at the Lusaband retendence, Ottawa at the Control of the Control Almonte, mourn and wife and an affectionate mother. Three of her children predeceased her—two in their irfancy, and Joseph, whose death occurred a few months ago. The funcal will take place at 2 p.m. to-day (Friday) to 8t. Mary's church, and thenge to the twellth line cometery. We action our sincere sympathy to the between the mean of the month of the second break in the family circle within the short space of a few

81 J. M. + J. D.—Urgent Appeal.

For the love of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, help a poor priest whose Church of St. Denis, at Athens, Ont., is furdented with a debt of \$2,000 (two thousand dollars)—a very large sum for the pastor and stipple of St. Denis to psy; and whiterthey cannot pay unless saided by the chastistable abroad.

My famented predecessor, Rov. J. J. Edly; actuated by his zoal for the sace tileston and salvation of souls, with the approbation of the late Archbishop of Kingston, built this Church a few years ago. Father Kelly saw that the few Catholic families in and around the rillsge of Athens, being for the most part very poor, could not pay for his rily heautiful church, as he set out for leeded a large sum of mouve sund loved him. It was a ther Kelly's intention the column of the was a ther Kelly in the standard work brought his death sickness and him had beene the good work of collecting had to be abandoned. After Eather Kelly's death I was appointed by the late Archbishop of Kingston to succeed him. I am a stranger in this courty, not known to the Bishops, priests nor people outside the diocese of Kingston to succeed him. I am a stranger in this courty, not known to the Bishops, priests nor people outside the diocese of Kingston to succeed him. I am a stranger in this courty, not known to the Bishops, priests nor people outside the diocese of Kingston to succeed him. I am a stranger in this courty, not known to the Bishops, priests nor people outside the diocese of Kingston to succeed him. I am a stranger in this courty, not known to the Bishops, priests nor people outside the diocese of Kingston, consequently I could not ask collecting have provent of the provent of the courty of the provent of the courty o

REV. J. J. COLLINS, Trevelyan P.O., Leods County, Oat.

"X FAMOUS LONDON CHURCH.

"There is often a queer irony to be found in the history of places, and of few spots is this more clearly shown than that in the Westmine "road where, stands to-day the Roman Catholic Cathedral of South London, asypy" a writer in the London Daily Malk! "On this very plot of ground, in 1789, the foor, miserable, crack-braffied famatic Lord George Gordon-ah, it political descendants now-adays,"—preached his wild crusade against Roman Catholies and here he grathered together his "Gideonites" o wage force war on the Roman Catholics of his time. Readers of Rarnally Rudge "Rome what happened then—how chapels were burned and the hopolis of the survey of the Roman Catholics of the survey of the Roman Catholics of his time. Readers of the survey of the Roman Catholics of his time. Readers of the survey of the Roman Catholics of the survey of the survey of the Roman Catholics of the survey of the Roman Catholics of the survey of the Roman Catholics of the Roman Catholics of the survey of the Roman Catholics of the Roman Cath

be too zmall, and an address was pre-sented by the committee asking that a chapel might be erected for the uniteditants of the Borough, Southwark, Laplifish, Newington, Walworth, and other adjacent villages."

The address stated that the oil room

A site was at length procured in the London road, and the late Mr. Taylor turnished plans which were of an almost amusingly economical character. Poer as the new chapel was to be, yet it was thought that it would be too grandow, too catchedrai-like, by many of the adverent of the Roman Latth, and for months the scheme was obscussed. However, in 150, seeing that 5,500 was in hand—the estimate for the building was £2,000—timil consels were overruled, and the building was commenced. Before the following winter it was rooted. On St. 1 atricks Lay, 163, it was opened to puone worship by Bishop Doughan, the celebrated Father O'Learty preaching the dedication sermon.

ship by Bishop Douglan, the celonard Father O'Leary preaching the dedication sermon.

The tollowing of this chapel greward multiplied, and Sunday after Sunday the congregation would overhow, thing not only the entrance hall, but also the court by which it was approached, and at last it was resolved to build another and a larger church it was necessary to seek a new site, and this was soon found in the waste spound that/had, in Lord George fortider's time, been a no-man's land, but which had tesently been enclosed for building purposes by the Bitdge House Lettle. There had been continued him to the Westminster read, and this plot of land opposite the buttlemen hospital, having a frontage of 500tt, in the former load, and then the Lambeth and westminster read, and the work of the land opposite the lottlemen hospital, having a frontage of 500tt, in the former load, and then the work of the lower where it is also was selected as the paces where on the new chapter smound see outle. It is interesting to observe that the Rev.

it ads, was selected as the piace where on the new chapes should be outlift it is interesting to observe that the Rev. E. Doyle, who bought the ground, paid \$\frac{1}{2}\lambda_200 \text{ for it.}\$

The great man in Roman Catholic architectural circles in those days, 1838, was the eminent Gothiclst, Augustus Welby Pugin, who had but recently entered the Roman Church, and he was commissioned to prepare plans for the new building. Pugin was terribly hampered by those good folk who thought fits ideas too large, but evertually his plain with some slight modifications was adopted. In justice to him it should be mentioned that he had no idea that the building that he was designing was to become a cathedral, he only prepared the plans of a parish church. He was also ordered by the committee, who were anxious to get as much as possible for their money, to provide for 3,000 worshippers on the floor of the building, and to make the church as ornaste as possible.

ing, and to make the chuich as ornate as possible. Poor Pugin, in order to find this enormous floor area, was obliged to curtail the height of his church, and he had therefore to do away with the idea of a clerestory, while the chancel and side chapels were reduced to the smallest size possible. To-day the good tathers of St. George's point to the parish churches of Yarmouth and Grantham as being ancient specimens of churches of like dimensions to theirs which also have ro clerestories. It was on "the feast of the Nativity of our Blessed Lady (September 8th), 1810," that the foundation stone was laid, and eight years later, on July 4th, the (transferred) feast of St. Alban, the building was dedicated. This

laid, and eight years later, on July
4th, the (transferred) (east of St. Alban, the building was dedicated. This
was from all accounts an imposing seryice, and remarkable, too, from the
fact that it was the first such function
held in London for several centuries.
The church was packed, and the procession before the service was of very
considerable dimensions. In it were
about 230 of the secular clergy, together with a large number of memburs of religious orders in their habits
—the Institute of Charity, Redemptionists, Passionists, Jesuits, Franciscars, Deminicans, Cistercians, Benedictines, etc. There were also fifteen
bishops present, including those of
Luxembourg, Treves, Liege, and
Tournay, each attended by his chaplain and train-bearer, and vested in
cope and mitre. What with thurifer
and Dr. Wiseman to bring up the rear,
it was indeed a stirring sight for those
juscent.

The High Mass was sung by Dr.

The High Mass was sung by Dr. (afterwards Cardinal) Wiseman, who also preached the sermon from the lifth Palim. During his discourse the

Málit. On this very plot of ground, in 1730, the poor, miscrable, crack-brafited fanatic Lord George Gordon-hay, e-preached his wild crusade acquired from Catholicism, and here hay, philicial descendants now-adays, e-preached his wild crusade acquired from Catholicism, and here hay, philicial descendants now-adays, e-preached his wild crusade acquired from Catholics of his wild crusade acquired from Catholicism, and here hay, philician which have been acquired from what happened them—how chapels were burned and the houses of those who were of the liquid from faith were wrecked, while they of the figure of the confidence of the spatial faith were wrecked, while they of the figure of the confidence of the spatial faith were wrecked, while they of the figure of the spatial faith were wrecked, while they of the figure of the spatial faith were wrecked, while they of the figure of the spatial faith were wrecked, while they of the figure of the spatial faith were wrecked, while they of the figure of the spatial faith were wrecked, while they of the figure of the spatial faith were wrecked, while they of the figure of the spatial faith were allowed to the spatial faith were wrecked, while they of the figure of the spatial faith were wrecked, while they of the figure of the spatial faith were wrecked, while they of the figure of the spatial faith were wrecked, while they of the figure of the spatial faith were wrecked, while they of the figure of the spatial faith were wrecked, while they of the spatial faith were wrecked,

Under the tower in a loft is placed the great organ. The chancel is a little cramped—it is forty feet long-and, with the choir stalls, Bishop's throne, etc., it seems inconveniently crowded, Around the sacrarium are crocketed arches that spring from

phatts resting on a stone seat, there on the right hand side serving as the sedilar. The High Altar is of Caen on the right hand side serving as the stone, the front being uivided into three quatre foils 'lifed with bass reference in the sedilar of the section. And Ascension. All the furticular in the sanctuary is in strict accordance with the Gothis style of the building. St. George's, beptaps, the only charch in London which possesses a chaurty in use. This was founded by the Pette family in memory of the late Hon. E. Pette.

For many yeats St. George's, being the plancing latenan catholic place of worship in London, was the object of pligrimase every Sunday of that part of the West-end that belonged to the Roman Church. The has been," said at the centenary of the mission started in Bandy Leg lane, "a centre to which all men have come more than any other church that I know in this land. Here the love of God has smitten unumbered hearts and bought them to the foot of the Cross." The multiplication of the Roman Catholic churches in the metropolles—in 1848 there were thirty, to-day there are 120—has, of course, drawn from St. George's that cosmopolitan congregation that it at first possessed.

Music has over been a great feature in its revices, and no mention of the cathedral would be complete without placing on record the name of the director of its choir, Meyer Lutz, who for many years was on the week day the conductor at the Galety theate, and on Sunday the conductor at the Galety theate, and on Sunday the cocquant of St. George's organ stool. It was a proud day for the veteran organist, some few years

day for the veteran organist, some few years since, when he played on the king of instruments at the ordination of his son as priest.

AN UNWORTHY DESCENDANT OF

It is a pretty common saying in the neighbourhood of Killarney that with the exception of the Liberator none of the U'Conneil family were ever of much good for Quzen or country. Sir Ross O'Conneil is determined to communicate the impression to the ccuntry at large so far at least as he is cencerned. A more diggraceful production than his letter to the "Times" Sir Ross O'Connell is determined to communicate the impression to the communicate the impression to the communicate the impression to the country at large so far at least as he is concerned, A more disgraceful production than his letter to the "Times" of Tuesday last raviling Wolfe Tone, and unconsolously assailing the memory of his great namesske and relative it has not been our fortune to read, says the "Catholic Times" of August 19th. A hundred y-ars ago drunkenness in Iteland was, alsa, an all-pervading vice, and squires and "squirennes in Iteland was, alsa, an all-pervading vice, and squires and "squirens" hought it necessary to drink themselves under the table in order to prove that they were gentlemen. Tone in his ceril life gave way to the temptations that surrounded him, and had the honesty to record in his Diary that he had been again and again drunk. But, as Sir Lecky puts it, "his Journals show how time, experience, and larger fields of action had matured and strengthened toth his intellect and character. The ofd levity had pressed away. The fits of drunkenness that disliqued his early life no longer occur. A strong and serious devulon to an unselfish ause had unquestionably grown up within him. What Tone did for the Catholics we have already stated, but he was impattent at their inettness and sometimes denounced Bishops and priests in his Diary. Now what will be thought of the creature, who tries to make out for ignorant readers of the "Times" that Tone, to whom in the vigar conceit of his petty souther refers as "a martyr" who escaped a well-dicavered death on the scaffold by well-dicavered death on the s

was a drunkard and a hater of Catholius?

Sir Ross-O'Connell is a blunderer as well as a reviler. He thinks that by abusing "the priests and people of leand"—the land that gave him birth—and holding up to scorn the momory of one of the most eminent Irichmen that ever lived he will commend himself to Englishmen. He mistakes the Englishmen's characters whether he is for or against the Irich Editically, the Englishmen is manly, and has nothing but contempt for there who are lucapable of showing leve of country or admiring bravery. Sir Ioss O'Connell gives a further carbidition of his anusing cancell by writing as follows:—'The name of Daniel O'Connell has more than once been clasged lino linese centenary celebrahabition of his amusing cancelt by writing as follows:—'The name of Daniel O'Connell has more than once been chagged into these centenary celebrations, yet his sympathies were hardly with the rebels. What he thought of Air. (!) Tone, if he ever condessented (!) to think of him, I do not know, but his opinion of another patriot of the same time and type is tolerably clear-Robert Emmet," and then follows a passage in which O'Connell wrongfully accuses Robert Emmet of the murder of Lord Kilwarden. If the murder of Lord Kilwarden. If the historiator ever condessends to think of this relative we know what his feelings must be, but we, would not like lings must be, but we, would not like

HOME RULE AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

GOVERNMENT.

It would be an error to suppose that this Unionist measure of local government for Ireland is in any degree as assistated on of the Irish National demand for legislative independence. It is not Home Rule. Home Rule means a National Parliament and a National Executive for all affairs distinctively. Irish. Local self-government merely means the administration by the Irish people, through elected local bodies, of the laws passed by the British Parliament for the management of Irish, local affairs. The Government offer it, avowedly, indeed, as a rival to and, a substitule for Home Rule, Ireland, on the other hand, receives it merely as an installment of justice, and warms its authors that it can never satisfy the aspirations of the Irish Nation

well be doubted whether the frish mi-nority at whose powers and privileges it strikes a final and fatal blow would not be well advised if they, at least acted on the assumption that there is now scarcely anything left to them for he sake of which they ought to con-tinue to oppose Home Ruie.—John J Clancy, M.P., in "North American Re-view."

The leading physicians of Toronto patronize and recommend Lemaitre's Pharnacay, 256 Queen St. Wost, opposite the Fire Hall. This is a fact well worth knowing if you have auyone sick at home, Lemaitre's Pharmacy has long enjoyed the best reputation for caroful dispensing and pure medicines. Bicyclo messongers call for prescriptions and promptly delirec medicines at all hours. Phone 1038.

COLOSSUS OF RHODES AND BAR-THOOLS LIBERTY.

THOOP'S LIBERTY.

THOOP'S LIBERTY.

The Barthold statute of "Liberty," the "Bavaia" at Munich, and the Germania" opposite Bingen on the Ribine, are the modern echoes of the famous Colosus which Chures set by the harbour of ancient Rhodes. The Liberty" exceeds it in height (one hundred and fifty feet) by half; but still, if the Colosus were among us to-day, it would doubtless be treated in the guide-books with eminent respect. Like the Liberty, it stood by the harbour of a great emporium where the ships of all nations came and went. In the form of a pakton delty, it represented the genius of a state, and in its dimensions it spoke for a national it aste which, as the Laokoon group and the Farnese Puil, both Rhoddan compositions, seem to betray, worshipped much at the strine of the god of bigness.—Prof. Benjamin Idô Wheeler, in The Century.

Selected for a Quiet Hour.

dolence is the paralysis of the

Plato defines man as "the hunter of truth."

The Promised Land is the land where one is not.

Be not anxious to please the multi-tude.—Pythagoras.
The indolence of the soul is the decay of the body.—Cato.
Truth is the property of God, the pursuit of truth is what belongs to man.

Indolence, like all the vices of which it is the chief patron, brings its own punishment.

If a man be indolent, the best discipline to which he can be subjected is to suffer his evils of penury.

To do easily what is difficult for others is the mark of talent. To do what is impossible for talent is the mark of geslus.

If I held truth captive in my hand, I should open my hand and let it fly, in order that I might again pursue and capture it.

Infancy is the perpetual Messlah, which comes into the arms of fallen men and plads with them to return to Paradise.—Emerson.

Indolence must be shunned, or we must be content to yield up whatever have acquired by the nobler exertions of cur lives—Horace.

How will you find good? It is not a thing of choice; it is a river that slows from the foot of the Invisible Threne and flows by the path of obedicnee.

ence. Do not despise your situation it you must act, suffer, and coi

conc.

Do not despise your situation. In it you must act, suffer, and conquer. From every point on earth we are equally near Heaven and the infinite. Write it on vour heart that every day is the best day in the year, says Smerson. No mán has learned anything rightly until he knows that everyday is doomsday. To-day is a king in disquise. To-day always looks mean to the thoughtless, in the face of a uniform experience that all good and great and happy actions are made up precisely of these blank to-days. Let us unmask the kings as he passes. Pellowing the path past two or three tumbledown cablins, the stroller was at once out of the world, a single lend in the course of the brook, and the hills closed in behind him, and the town might have been a thousand he hills closed in behind him, and the town might have been a thousand he hills closed in behind him, and the town might have been a thousand shelind us, and is open only at our feet, with here and there a flower or a butterfly or a strain or mustle to take up our thoughts, as we travel on towards the clearing of the end.—Bradford Torrey.

Catholic, America: It is a word at, the sound of which hearts must threb and pledges must issue forth from the soul for loyalty to "the dutles and in-soul for loyalty to "the dutles and in-soul for loyalty to "the dutles and in-

ford Torrey. Catholic, America! It is a word at the scund of which hearts must three had pledges must issue forth from the soul for loyality to "the" duties and insi irations coming from that word. All peoples long their country, as it is their duty to do; but the love for one's country must be fite stronger and the more fervent in proportion as that yourtry has claims upon the allegiance of its sons as America? The word "America" sums up the highest gifts of covilization; it sums up the sheetest gifts, of Rovineiro to human society—civil and political liberty without stain—Arch-blshop Ireliad.

Like one who stands in the indist of a hot and jerrible battle, drunk with the fiery smoke and hearing the roar of cannen in a trance, like one who sees the think for groep along the shore and gathers his cloak about him as the dank wind strikes a thin rain



*ૹૢૹૺઌ૾ૺઌ૾ૺઌૺઌૺઌૺઌૺઌૺઌૺ*ઌૺૡ૽૽ૼ*ૹ૽૽૱ઌૺઌૺઌૺ* Everybody Knows That RELIABLE DEPENDABLE HONEST STYLISH

for men and boys is sold by Oak Hall Clothiers. There are unsurpassed values for Ex' ibition week in Suits, Overcoats and Odd Garments.

Boys' Suits, 1 50 to 7.50. Men's Suits, 4.00 to 15.00. Boys' Overcoats, 3.00 to 8.00. Men's Overcoats, 4.50 to 18.00.

Oak Hall Clothiers

115, 117, 119, 121 King St. E., Toronto. Exactly opposite St. James' Cathedral.
All street cars pass or transfer to our store,

The Pen of a Ready Writer

"Lion" Pens have become famous in the mercantile world as the most satisfactory brand for daily use. In perfection of writing qualities LION PENS find favor with the most fastidious, and are justly accorded a welcome entree to the society woman's escritoire. If your stationer does not keep Lion Pens, write for samples to the selling agents,

The Barber & Ellis Co., Limited

Nos. 43, 45, 47 and 49 BAY ST., TORONTO

upon his face; like one who finds him-self in a long cathedral aisle and hears the pealing organ, and sees a kneeling's crowd smitten with fringes of colour-eal light; like one who from a precipice leaps out upon the warm midsummer air towards the peaceful valleys he-low, and feeling himself buoyed up with wings that suddenly fail him, waltens in great despart from his wild dream, so is hero who can listen and understand.

dream, so is hero who can listen and understand.

In times of ease of mind we are on a franker footing with other men and with inorganic nature. There are not many people with whom we can mingle with the same freedom and candour that we feel in our association with mountains and the sea, not many with whom we can associate on a platform of books. We associate oftener on a spiritual or animal basis, than on the mental one. We hesitate to approach a scholar; but how easily we chatter with a sailor, a soldler, a labourer, a farmer, or a tramp! They are so near the common earth we truch them on a common ground. And we always associate best and easiest on this basis of common humanity, not to mind, manners, money, or morals.

—Chas. M. Skinner.

Create life treet.

Cossumption Carnel.

An old hybridan, reflered from puredce, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a slope to-created record for the speaky and permanent cure of Cossumption, thrombitis, and a processing and respective processing the processing and a speaking and neglecture for Nervois Deblity and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested lies of the processing the processing and the proces

"Of course, John." said a teacher re-ported by the Detroit Journal. "You would rather be right than be Presi-dent." After thinking the matter over for a few moments, John cautiously re-plied "Well, I'd mther be right than be Vice-President."

Stammerers!

Address Church's Auto-Voce Institute, S Pembruke Street Establishes 1899 Only institute in Canada for the cure of every plase of defective ap ech Open continual-ity. Prospectius Free CHURCH & BYRNE, Principals,

LOYOLA CÖLLEGE.

68 Drummond St., Montreal.

... A Classical School Under Exclusive

OPENS SEPTEMBER 13th. REV. G. O'BRYAN, S.J., Passident.

A. M. ROSEBRUGH, M D.

62 Queen Street East Toronto

Eve and Ear : : : : Surgeon to St. Michael's Hospital

WANTED

A thoroughly reliable woman (married or widow preferred) is every city, town and village in Can a.ia, to act as soliciting agent for a wall advartised and extra blished ar ticle. Easy to sell, and satisfaction

St. Joseph's * ST. ALBANS ST. ACADEMY

Complete Academic, Collegiate and Commercial Courses

In the Collegiate Dept.

Pupils are prepared for Un versity Houses, and Senior Leavise, Junior Leaving and Primary Confidence awarded by the Education Depart. ment.
The number of students who have succeeded
in taking these honors in past years testify to
the thoroughness and efficiency of the work
done in the Academy.

In the Commercial Dept. Pupils are prepared for Commercial Diplom awarded by the Nimmo and Harrison Busin College, Toronto.

In the Academic Dept.

Special attention is paid to the MODERN LAN GUAGES, the FINE ARTS, Plain and Fanci Needlework. In this Department pupils are present of or the Degree of Bachelor of Music of Tototto Punctuly and for Provincial Ar School Teachers' Certificates

Classes resumed on Tuesday. September, 6th. Select Day School for little boys, in connection with the Academy, re-opens same day. For Prespectus, apply to the "Quarti-MOTHER SUPERIOR.

| Central Business College

FALL TERM OPENS SEPT. 1st. Right regular teachers. Unexcelled facilities for Accounting, Telegraphy, Short-hand, etc. Many students seems spleadid positions each term. Get particulars.

Address, W. H. SHAW, Yonge and Gorrard Sts,

Toronto.

St. Michael's College

FULL CLASSICAL. SCIENTIFIC AND COMMERCIAL COURSES

I courses for students preparing for University re ulation and Non-professional Certificates.

her particulars apply to 1. H. TERFY, President

COLLEGE OF REGIOPOLIS

KINGSTON, ONTARIO

* EP SETHETTN-Collectate, Universit
Business and SN-tthand,
Ettich in Staff of qualified High School T
kra-unice of lay School of Pedagoo,

St. Jerome's College

តិតពុងឧចនិចនិត្តពុងនិចនិត្តពុងនិចនិត្ត Chats with the Child Children นอออนอกของออออออออออออ

HIS MOTHER'S SONGS

Beneath the hot midsummer sun The men had marched all day And now beside a rippling stream Upon the grass they lay.

Cpon the grass they lay.

Tring of games and file josts,
As swept the hours along.
They called to one wh. muved apart,
"Come, friend, give us a song."
If far I cannot please," he said;
"The only songs I know
Are those my mother used to sing
For no long years ago."

"Sing one of those," a rough voice cried
"There's none but true men here;
To every mother's son of us
A mother's songs are dear."

Then sweetly arose the singer's voice Amid unworked calm,
"Am I a soldier of the cross,
A follower of the Lamb?
"And shall I fear to own His cause?"—
The very stream was stilled,
And hearts that never throbbed with

fear With tender thoughts were filled.

Ended the song; the singer said,
As to his feet he rose,
"Thanks to you all, my friends; good
night. God grant us sweet repose."

CATNIP AT THE ZOO.

CATNIP AT THE ZOO.

People who live in the country know well the herb called catip. We have seen it produce exactly the effect described here on a pet cat that lived in the city where it could not got the plant.

Sometime ago an armful of fresh cating was pixed and staten to Lincoth Park to try its effect on the animals shere. So far as is known, cating does not grow in the native homes of these animals, so it was the first time they had ever smelled it. The scone to the plant filled the whole place, and as soon as it had reached the parrot's corner the two gaudity attired manaws set up a note that drowned thought and made for the side of the cage, poking their beaks and claws through. When the catting was brought hear them they become nearly frantic. They were given some and devoured it, stem, leaf and blossom, with an avidity commensurate with the noise of their volces.

They were given some and devoured, it, stem, leaf and blossom, with an avidity commensurate with the noise of their voices.

The keeper and the casing carrier then made for the cage of faily, the American leopard. Before the front then made for the cage of faily, the American leopard. Before the front of his cage was reached he had bounded from the shell whereon he lay, apparently, askep, and stopd expectant. A double handful of casin's was passed through to the floor of the den. Never was the prey of this African dweller in his wild state pounced upon more rapidly or with more absolute savage enjoyment. First Billy ste a mouthful of the casins, then he lay flat on his back and wriggled through the green mass until his black-spotted yellow hide was filled with the door. Then Billy ast on a bunch of the casins, caught a leaf-lader stem up in either paw and rubbed his cheeks, ohin, nose, eyes and head. Ho stem up in either paw and rubbed his cheeks, ohin, nose, eyes and head. Ho stem up in either paw and rubbed his cheeks, ohin, nose, eyes and head. Ho stem up in the pay the very picture of contentment.

In the tiger's cage there is a very young, but full grown animal. When this great, surly beast inhaled the first uniff of the castnip, he began to mew like a bit the voice had been one which put the roar of the big-maned South American lien to shamo. That victious there are his kindly-dispositioned mate and head of the plant was threat into her cage. They relied was the state of it, and after great in it and played together like six-weight in it and played together like s

AN INTERPSTING BOOK

AN INTERESTING BOOK.

I want to tell those of the cousins who borrow from the Toronto Library about a book which I think will interest tnem. It is not in the juvanile department, but amongst the new books in the fiction section of the case. It is entitled: "In Lincoln Green, a story detailed: "In Lincoln Green, a story boy who has read history has made a hero of bold Robin Hood, and I am suve the boys will enjoy reading it very much. Every boy who has read history has made a hero of bold Robin Hood, and has serviced him his free and healthy life in the metry green wood, even though he and his men were outlaws. This story begins with young Waiter, Robin Hood's son, who is at school and ignorant of his fasher's licenity with the Jamous king staker's licenity with the Jamous king the search of the dreams in his own father. The story takes us to Sherwood Forter; and the dolight is unbounded when his down the story takes us to Sherwood Forter, and through a series of exciting advantures and funny incidents, culminating in King Richard I meeting with Robin Hood and restoring him to his right and the title Think incidents are historically correct. Ent get the book and read it for ymaned; you will like it. There is another good book, in the juvenile case on the right, entitled (I think) "Golden Island," by Dr. Gordon Stables. The doctor is a first rate writer for Joung people and you can make a missake if you get his books.

THE FOX AND THE GRAPES.
hungry fox one day did apy
bunch of grapes that hung so high;
ud as they hung they seemed to say,
o him who underneath them lay,
if you can take mo down, you jusy."

The fox attempted long in vain
The beauteous bunch of grapes to gain;
He licked his lips for half an hour.
But found the fruit beyond his power,
Then he declared that the grapes were
sour!

Then he declared that the grapes were sour!

I often think of this story when I call to mind an event of ay echool days.

We were a happy band at our school, each one helping the other, and taking no great pains to go home dax till closure the prize day. The idea of the prizes made us think it would be well to take a little more trouble with our lessons, to make up for lost time. We had not noticed that the now girl, Jane Lowe, always knew her lessons well. I do not controlled the school never the superior of the school never thought that she would be school never thought that he could be school never thought that the could be school never the superior of the school never the superior of the school never the school has been superior of the school never the superior of the school never the school has been superior of the school never the school neve

my part I have more books than I can read."
But when she hinted that the teacher had favoured Jane, and that the prizes had not been gained by fair means, then her friends told her to step at once; for one and all were sure that their beloved teacher could not do an unfair thing. Foor Grace was told by more than one of us, that it was nothing but "sour grapes" that made her say it; and from that time ahe had not nearly so many friends in the school as she had had before.

Answers to puzzies of Aug 25th.

entrado.

One night overhead the stars were in

CHARADES

IRELAND'S CLAIM TO AMERICA'S DISCOVERY.

Miss Mary Delany, of Paris, has been boldly and patriotically defending the Irish claim to the discovery of America, prior to Columbus. Miss Delany a.sawers recent letters on the subject, which appeared in the columbus of the Paris edition of the "New York Herald." She points out that St. Erandon, Biehop of Clonfert, in the sixth century, was the real discovered to the land where the Stary and Stripes now float proudly in victory. Fie also refers to the testimony of the Leclandic chronicles setting forth that when the marines of Iceland went to America they found an Irish colony there. Miss Delany quotes M. Gafurce, and other French and Irish colony there, and she has succeeded in starting an interesting topic for controling and the first and the f



uggist's business to give you, not

In sending for a free copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, enclose st one-cent stamps, to cover customs and mailing only, if a paper-covered copy is desired, or so stamps for cloth-binding. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

BREAKING THE NEWS.

Nora?"
Nora Helmsley shrugged her ders
"My dear Betty, you ought to

If you—

She paused tentatively,

You don't mean to say that you expect me to tell Tod Markham that you've jilted him?

"I certainly don't expect you to put it near that way," replied Miss Oakhurst, with a little laugh; "but I and quite certain that you would explain it to the poor fellow much better than any one cless."

"Explain!" exclaimed Nora, impa-tiently. "I don't know that there's anything to explain, except that you've put yourself and me in a most ridicu-lous position."

'Poor old Nora!" murmured Betty

ora flashed an indignant look at

The sound of a bell broke in upon Miss Helmsley's eloquence, and Betty caught up her gloves.

"I'm aveilly sorry, Nora. Abuse me as much as you like. Good-bye!"

And before Nora could stop her she had darted through the door, and was on her way down stalis. She let her go. After all, it never was of any use to argue with Betty; she was one of those delightfully irresponsible creatures who always manage to shift the bleine of their shortcomings on to other becopie's shoulders, and whom no none—no man, at any rate—eve Ireams of judging by ordinary standards. Nora wondered as she stood there, and every hope to take Betty's troubles seriously. Meantime, that same folly of hers was going to bear some very unpalatable fruit. In less than ten minutes young Markham would be there. He had arranged to eal for Miss Helmsley and Yer aunt, Lady Hewitt, to escort them to an afternoon concert. The idder lady had declared at lunchoon that the weather was far too depressing for it not to be madness to risk the probability of a further fall in one's moral barometer, by a couple of hours of orchestral music, and that Nora rist give him some tea and her excusses.

It sit give him some tea and her excuses.

Nora was conscious that this was a neat pretext for giving the young man the chance of a tete-a-tete with herself. Lady Hewitt was too indoent, naturally, not to be heartily weary of her duties as chaperon to her nicce. An attractive heiress was a responsibility little to her taste, and the girl felt that, ineligible as most mothers and responsible people would have termed Ted Markham, with his post in the Foreign Office, and his meagre personal fortune, Lady Hewitt would open her arns to him gladly if he would but relieve her of her oner ous duties of watch-dog, and would declare that Nora had money enough for them both.

Nora sighed as she stood at the will-

Nora started and the colour rushed to her face.

"Oh, I hadn't heard you come in! Do sit down. Aunt isn't well. I am serry you should have had the trouble of calling for nothing, but she hoped to be able to go until the last moment. Won't you tet me give you at me tea?" She spoke with nervous at me tea? "She spoke with nervous hurry, scarcely pusing for an answer. Ted Markham took the chair she offered him, and listened in silence while she rattled on. Suddenly she stopped, conscious of his fixed glance.

was surely not possible that he could already have learned Betty's treach-

We can't go on like this

eral."
"Betty has behaved abominably!"
Jut in Nora, indignantly.
Ted Markham smiled.
"I think, in the contrary, that she
has shown remarkably good sense. I
am geing to leave London; I really
came this afternoon to say good-bye."
Nora bit her lips.
"I am yery sorry." she bown head."

ctred, and—
She left the sentence unfinished. Ted
Markham's demeanour puzzled her; he
was quite white, and there was a look
in his eyes which troubled her. What
was there in her fluffy-haired, blueeyed little friend to move a man so?
That her companion had taken some
sreat resolution, and that a singularly great resolution, and that a singularly cifficult one, it was easy enough to perceive

"Of course,
mean ?"
"Nothing, of course—"
"Nothing, of course—"
"Really, I don't understand you."
He laughed drearly as he rose, "No,
I must not explain. Good-bye."
She looked up at him with startled

WANT

YOUR WORK

And we are going GOOD WORK

Printerman now has *

LOW PRICES

"Is anything the matter ?" she asl I, in a slightly alarmed voice.

"Yes. We can't go on fixe time, Miss Helmsley!"

No!" Nora felt the colour go out of her face.

"It isn't fair to you, and besides, 1—things have changed—"

"You mean that Betty—"

"You mean that Betty—"

"Miss Oakhurst is going to be married." Nora gasped, but did not speak "She is engaged to Lord Perthorpe. I met Lady Oakhurst just now, and she was overflowing with now, and she was overflowing with Perthorpe. I met Lady Oakhurst jus now, and she was overflowing with kving-kindness to the world in gen-

ame tins attention.

Nora bit her lips.

"I am very sorry," she began, hesiztingly. "I am afraid I was rather
to blame, but I thought Betty really
%red, and—"
She left the sentence unfinished. Ted

Markham's demeanour puzzled her; he

perceive 'Are you going to be away long?' he asked, awkwar ly. "I mean, are you soing far?' "I think of going to have a look at the antipodes My father has some interest, and I hope to get sent off to Matheuran."

"But haven't you made up your mind rather hurriedly?" she objected, thmidly,

mind rather hurriedly?" she objected, thindly,
"Hurriedly? Why, I put things in train weeks ago!" who exclaimed. "But Betty's engay ement is quite fresh. Did you suspect—"
"I suspected nothing. I knew—"
"You knew!" she exclaimed, indignantly. "Then why didn't you speak?
Why didn't you tell ine?"
"Tell you!" She stared at him, his tone was so vehement. "Oh, about Betty, you mean "
"Of course. What else could I mean?"
"Nothing, of course—"

He laughed grearily as me accession.

I must not explain, Good-bye."

She looked up at him with startled eyes.

"You are too hard on Betty, She-".

"On Betty? Don't you know that I haven't thought of her for weeks—that I found out long ago that we had made a mistake?"

"Then why are you going?"

She managed to keep her eyes upon his face, though her cheeks burned and she felt almost choked.

"Don't you know that I am almost payment of the payment of the control of the payment of the control of the payment of th



OFFICH AND YARD:
FRONT ST. NEAR BATHURST. Established 1856.
TRLEPHONE No. 182.

THE E.B. EDDY CO., LIMITED

P. BURNS & CO'Y

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

COAL AND WOOD # Head Office-38 King St. East, Toronto, Telephone No 131.

Branch Offices:—888} Yong St., Telephode No. 151. 672 Quenn St., West., Telephode No. 159 199 Wrllesley St., Phode 4488. 304 Quenn Sc. E. Phode 184. 429 Spadina Avr., "2110. 274 College St. "4179.

Frotessional.

THOMAS MULVEY, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, PRUCTOR in Admiralty. 11 Quebec Bank Chambers, 2 Toronto St., Toronto.

Ospice Telephone 2280. Residence Telephone

FOY & KELLY BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Offices: Home Savings and Loar Company's Buildings, 80 Church Street

orento.
J. J. For, Q.O: H
TRIADDONE 798. H. T. KELLY.

McBRADY & O'CONNOR.

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC...
Proctors in Admiralty. Rooms 6: and 68, Canada Life Building, 46 King St.
West. Thronto.

L. V. McBrady. T. J. W. O'CONNOB TELEPHONE 9625

. J. T. LOFTUS, DARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY Conveyancer, Etc. Offices: Room 78, Canada Life Bailding, 40 to 48 King Nirest West, Toronto. TELEPHONE 2410.

HEARN & LAMONT.

DARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, PROC TORS in Admiralty, Notaries &co Offices: Toronto and Tottenham, 47 Canada Life Building. 48 King St. W., Toronto Bond's Block, Tottenham

EDWARD J. HEARN, JOHN LAMONT, B.A. nce, 255 Spadina Avenue, Toronto. Toronto Telephone 1040.

ANGLIN & MALLON.

DARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTAR IES, &c. Offices: Land Security Chambers, S. W. Cor. Adelaide and Vic-toria Streets, Toronto. JAS. W. MALLON, LL.B

TELEPHONE 1268 TYTLER & McCABE,

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

MACDONELL, BOLAND & THOMPSON BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTAR-IES PUBLIC, Etc. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. Quebec Bank Chambers, 2 Toronto St. Toronto, A. C. MACDONELL W. J. BOLANI JOHN T. C. THOMPSON Telephone No. 1076

CAMERON & LEE

DARRISTERS, Sollostors, Notarios
Beto, Offices Routy Chambers, ore
Adelaide and Victoria Streets, Toronto
Belton and Oakville, Oat. Telephone 1883.
D. C. CAMERON, B.A.
W. T. J. LEE, B.C.L.

Latest Styles

of ye

NIAGARA RIVER LINE.

4 TRIPS DAILY On and After Monday, May 30th

Strs. CHICORA and CORONA Will leave Yongo at. Whaf (east ide) at 7 a m., 11 a.m., 2 p.m. and 4.45 p.m., connecting with the New York Central & Hudson River Railway, Niagara Falle Park & River Railway, Michigan Central Railway, and Niagara Falla & Lewiston Railway, Jolin Noy, Manager, a

\$100 REWARD

R. RYAN, R.A.C. Gorrie Point, Ont.

Church Organ

Builders

St. Hyacinthe, P.Q.
Orran built with all the latest improveme
lectric Organs as the same as the latest improveme
Builders of the Organs in Notro Dame Chus
Montreal (Largest orwan in Canada); Rt. Louis Cal
dral, Montreal; Ottawa and Pennbroke Cathedri S. Fatrick's, Montreal; Italiax and Ottawa, etc., of

CHARLES J. MURPHY (UNWIN & CO., ESTAB: 1852)

Ontario Land Surveyor, &c. nrveys, Plans and Descriptions of Pro-perties, Disputed Boundaries Ad-justed, Timber Limits and Mining Claims Located.

Office: Cor. Richmond & Bay Ste, TORONTO. TELEPHONE 5087.

Good! Better!! Best!!!

Why pay 12 and 14 cts. for poor bread, whe you can got G.o. Weston's Bost Real Hommade Bread, which is made is 3-ib, tower for only 12 cents and 4-ib, loaves for 14 cents like bread has been tried by thouse 14 cents.

GEO. WESTON

Stammering Write Cured.... Address

76 Bond St., Toronto NATA-VOCE SCHOOL The Catholic Begister



PROGRESSIVE PRINTERS

EVERYTHING NOTHING TOO SMALL

40 LOMBARD ST. TORONTO

TELEPHONE 489

PUZZLE a n. 120.
And in the morning found they'd lost their ways.

CHAMGED LETTERS. Wine, wind, wink.
 Mine, mind, mink.
 Kine, kind, kink.
 Results will appear next week.



Vanity in women is forgivable. It was Nature's intention that woman should be vain of ker personal appearance, and the woman who fails of this fails of her full womanhood. No woman should be

"My dear Betty, you ought to know more about Mr. Markham's powers of endurance than I."
"But what do you think he'll do? What do you supportion?"
"Why waste our time in supposition? He'll be hore most likely this afternoon, and you will be able to jucke for yourself."
Betty Onkland sprang to her feet. "Ted is coming here this afternoon? Why on earth didn't you tell me before?" And she flighted nervously with her hat before the glass as she spoke.

with her hat before the glass as she spoke.

"But you knew, Betty; where are you going?"

"Anywhere out of this," cried the girl, laughing nervously, as she stooped to kiss her friend.

Nora, however, caught her arm "Nonsense, Betty 1 You'd much better tell him straight out now and get it over. It will be ever so much more awkward for you if the news reaches him from outside."

"I don't see that at all," returned Betty, quietly, as she dr-w away from her companion. "I am sure that If—it you—"

She paused tentatively.

lous position."
"Nora!"
"II wish I'd never had anything to
do with it. I never felt so uncomfortable in my life as I have done since
you dragged me into this preclous
scheme of yours."

"Poor old Nora!" murmured Betty, sympathetically, while she cast furtive slances at the clock.
"You came here and shed any number of tears; declared that you adored Ted Markham; that your fasher wouldn't hear of an engagement, but that if only you had a little time before you, you were sure everything would come right."
"So is has," remarked Betty, sotto yoce. "It's only a question of point of yiew."

Nora flashed an inuigname
her.

"I think you might be serious now
and at least pretend that you're
ashamed of vourself. You begged me
to help you to get my aunt to ask him
here, to act as screen in fact, so that
your people might imagine it was all
your, and that you had both changed
your minds, and now—now—"

The scund of a bell broke in upon

'I'm awfully sorry, Nora e as much as you like. G

Nora sighed as she stood at the win-low. It was a topsy-turvy world. dow. It .was a topsy-tury world, and the wrong people were always be-ing thrown together. If only— "Am I disturbing you? I was told to come in here." Nora started and the colour rushed

Printers' art

No such Printery in ye West and no such Gypes since ye discoverie of printing, as ye

The Catholic Register JOB DEPARTMENT

THE WOLFE TONE DEMONSTRA-

Dublin, Aug. ¹⁹ -The popular demonstration in the south of Dublin on Monstration in the south of Dublin on Monday, attending the ceremonial of laying the certier store of the Wolfe Tone memorial, was remarkable for the number and enthusiasm of those attending. Though many meetings have been held the sughout the country, to celebrate the centenary of the tebelight of 1785, the Dublin gatherine was intended to be stream or casalon of the year, when Nationalists from all parts might, sin Digether. It proved to be the gathering atound not only of neople from all parts of the island, but of y-presentatives of every division in Irish Nationalist politics. Those, who recollect the O'Co-mell centenary demonstration say that Monday's ga hering was an large in point of numbers, and some go so far as to say that it was larger. It did not exceed, all anteligations, and, favoured by excellent weather—genial, but not too hot—the demonstration was in all respects an unqualified success.

ROUTE OF THE PROCESSION.

ROUTE DO THE PROCESSION.
The found selected for the procession as designed with the special object of king in the parts of the cuty in which memorable scenes of \$8 wate ented. This involved a journey through any places which nowadays are but the removed from situns, for modern abilin has grown up in another directions. ittle removed from silums, for modern Dublin has grown up in another direction. The incidents which these localities suggested were principally associated with the names of Emmes, Jond, the lirothers Sheares, Lord Edward Fitzgeraid, and Napper Tandy. Yon, spent his student days in Dubin, but the temarkable epochs of his areer were far removed from the Irish apital. In Belfast he founded the socity of the United Irishmen. On the Yave Hill, near that city, he joined ands with Russell, Nellson, and Cracken, all four pledging them. ety of the United Irishmen. On the Cave Hill, near that city, he joined hands with Russell, Netlson, and M'Crackee, all four heldsing themselves mutually to each other never to desist until they had either freed Irishmen to the control of the con

it task of making a wa, crowded streets. he procession was headed by a body he Costume Brauch of the Irish Na-all Ferr-sters, mounted and carrying es. These acted as escort to the riage conveying the foundationblers. These acted as escent to the burriage conveying the foundation-tion. The carriage was decorated with the flags presented by the Daughters of Srin '84 Associations, New York. Then ollowed a carriage, on which were seat-ing the state of the control of the difference of the control of cont Fig. 1885 P. 1 sertatives from England:—Councillors Al'Quaid, Seagravo, and Clark, Wigan; Councillor Kearas, Bo on: Councillor Beattle, Palsiey; Counce for Bartle, Vilagai; Councillor John Geraghty, Homiton: Mr. Mulhoiland, Motherwei; Messer, T. Lowrey and J. Clarke, Dudin Trades Council; Messer, Ed. O'Netil, Simmons, J. P. O'Reilly, L. Corrigan, Dan Connolly, J. L. Crilly, A. G. Crilly, Jas. Murphy, and J. Dunphy, of Liverpoof; Messra, J. C. Dation and C. Rod-dy, of Warrington; Messer, M. Mannion and John Martin, of Blirkenhead; Mr.

chester; Mr. P. J. Mears, Manchester; Dr. M.Cann, Liverpool; Mr. G. O'Far-rell, Mr. John Terrence, Deptford; Mr. and Mrs. John Finn, Mr. Brennan.

rell, Mr. John Tvernece, Deptford; Mr. and Mrs. John Finn, Mr. Bromnan.

MEMBERS OF PARILAMENT.

The Itish members of Parliament walked nest. They were Messrs John Dillon (chairman of the Irish party), John R Redmond, T. J. Condon, David Sheehy, Alderman Eugene Crean, J. J. Clancy, Dr. Tanner, Wm. Field, P. J. O'Brien, John Roche, P. O'Brien, M. J. Minch, and J. P. Hayden.

The Dublin '38 Associations, constituting the first section of the procession, came next. They were twenty-six in number. In front of cach was borne a banner. The total number toking part in this section was nearly four thousand. Then came innumerable trade societies and political clubs most of them havit g their distinctive banners. Bands, which were distributed at intervals through the processists, played national aire, the met favoured being "The Boys of Wexterd," "Who fears to speak of were occasionally seen but the most noticeable of all the features in the demonstration was the array of "croppy pikes" carried upon the shoulders of the men. I some instances, they were wrought in brass and were of handsome design, but all were limitation. Carlously enough, Belfast sent the most remarkable contented to the features in the demonstration was the array of "croppy pikes" carried upon the shoulders of the men. I some instances, they were wrought in brass and were of handsome design, but all were instances, they were wrought in brass and were of handsome design, but all were instances, they were wrought in brass and were of handsome design, but all were instances, they were wrought in brass and were of handsome design but all were instances, they were wrought in brass and were of handsome design, but all were instances, they were wrought in brass and were of handsome design but all were instances. The same and streament and the most remarkable conand were of handsome design, but all were imitation. Curiously enough, Definats sent the most remarkable contingent of all. There is no section of Ireland where the memories of '38 are more revered than amongst the Nationalists of the North who have many local traditions to reinlind them of the epoch. Over two thousand people came by special trains from Belfast alone, bringing with them seventeen banners and two bands. The banners were elaborate and handsome, and seemed to have been desome, and seemed to have been designed altogether for the present occasion. Principally they illustrated incidents in the life of Tone, and many showed with unmistakable boldness the famous scene upon the Cave Hill between Tone, Russell, Neilson, and McCracken. The Mary M'Cracken Club, consisting of young women, also constituted a striking feature in the long procession. Then followed the various municipalities. This section was headed by the Dublin Fire Brisande, with its engines, curriages, and other equipments. The Lord Mayor of Dublin attended in his State coach, with the Town Clerk and city officials, and was accompanied by a considerable number of the aldermen and councillors, including the city High Shertff. The other Mayors and Corponations atteading were those of Cork, Waterford, Limerick, Cloumel, Silko, Drogheda, and Warford. This was the end of the procession, whose dimensions may be guaged by the fact that it took an hour and a half at a fairly quick pace to Issa a particular point.

The last section of the great procession in the foundation-stone was begun. Mr. John O'Leary, president of the Centrary Executive, president at the proceedings, and performed the function of loying the foundation-stone. Immediately that the head of the procession entered the Green from Kildare-street, the car upon which the corner-stone was carried was driven up to the entrance to the platform and the stone borne in. It bore the following inscription:—'1788—Tribute to Wolfe Tone, paritot. From Belfast, Nationalists to '85 Centenary Committee Dublin. Presented by Patrick Flaragan, Belfast.'' Round the platform which was position and awaited the speaking, which was to follow the laying of the foundation-stone.

The platform, which was placed close by the entrance to Stephen's Green facing Grafton-street, was surrectined by a hourding decorated with considerable taste. Within a space of Some three feet square the foundationstone was laid. The actual sone had arrived from Belfast, having been taken from Ealers, having been

"Ireland a Nation.
Memorial to Theobald Wolfe Tong
Dublin, August 15th, '95,
Grace Georgina Tone Maxwell."

A parchment containing an accou

Quilty.

Mr. O'Leary laid the sione, with a tap for America, for France, and one for each of the four provinces. At a signal from the chief marshal, Mr. F. J. Alien, a band played the "Memory of the Dead," the immense convy of the Dead," the immense con-

course of people uncovering during the rendering of the air.

The Chairman called upon Dr. Dillon, of Boston, who proposed a series of resolitions expressing the determination of the people to continue the struggle for freed man Steeches were then delivered by Mr. John Manghar (Bathaust, Australia), Mr. Gillingham (T.Answand), Prof. Mouls (of the Fr a h deputation), and Mr. W. B. Yeats, the dominant note being the necessity of union.

Mr. Dillon said that the man whose statue would be upon that spot was cost in the heroic nould. At the hour of his death he was only a few months over thirty-five. Yet, brief whough his afe was, I was filled with stories for Irchand, for who could mane one man who had done more for his country and its rause than Theolaid Wolfe Tone had done? And he left, too, in that br ef life an example to his countrymer which had animated generation af er generation of young lishmen to tread in his footsteps and fight for all that was high and noble. In 1791 Ton, wrote his first pamphlet on behalf of the Irish Catholics, and when he wrote it it was recorded that he knew my: one Catholic in Iriand. And yet wishin two months he was almost the leader of the Catholics of Iriand. Never be it forgotten that the first blow he struck was a blow to set free the Catholics of Ireland, because, as he said, in the true spirit of emocracy, they could have no true or Resting literty in Ireland, which was not based upon the caunt rights of all citizens. When after a few becune, as he said, in our true spinior of democracy, they could have no true or leating likerty in Ireland, which was not based upon the equal rights of all citizens. When after a few years he was struck down, the brother of the great Napoleon. Lucien Bonaparte, when are stood up in the Assembly of France to propose a provision for the widow and children of Tone, used these words as the testimory of one of the leaders of the greatest nation in Europe of that day to the character of their countryman:—"I rise to call attention to the widow and children of a man whoke name is dear and venerable to Ireland and France, and who perished in Dublir, assassinated by the illegal verdiet of court-murtial." In the whole amnals of human greatness there was no greater spectacle than when Tone confronted his enemies at the court-mortial, and tent to his death with a courage which illustrated a page of Irigh history, and loft tent and the Court-mortial, and tent to his death with a courage which illustrated a page of Irigh history, and loft tent of Ireland (cheers). Lay hed shown by this demonstration that his principles were triumphant, and he (Mr. Dillon) recumeded them to study his life and his writings and his teachings, which, if they were acted upon, wend be, in his judgment, their best guidance (cheers).

his Judgment, their oeat guunnue (cheers).
Mr. John Nedmond said that he could not but feel how poor and weak words were after the demonstration of that day. The eloquence of that day—the numbers and enthus/asm—could not be increased by any words, and it seemed almost as if it would be better to let the demonstration speak for itself to increased by any bends, and it seemed almost as if it would be better to let the demonstration speak for itself to increased by any bends, and it seemed almost as if it would be better to let the demonstration speak for itself to increased the demonstration speak for itself to increased in the let the demonstration speak for itself to stand by their cause made to stand by their cause might have been the difference of their views as to the methods, yet at the same time in essentials in devotion to Ireland and her cause, and in their united hostility to English rule, Irish Nationalists stood absolutely united outled that statue to-day—(cheers). Mr. Dillon had quoted some lines from Lucien Bonaparte. He (Mr. Redmond) had been reading that speech himself that morning, and had been struck by the extraordinary prophecy that Lucien Bonaparte had made. In November, 1789, he used these words:—"The day will doubtless come when in that same city of Dublin, and on the syot where the satellites of Britain raised the scaffold, the independent people of Ireland will erec: upon that spot a trophy to his memory, end will yearly celebrate the f.-tival of their union round his funeral monument." Thook God that at last, that dev, the Irish people had fulfilled that prophecy of Jucien Bonaparte. The hundred years that help passed had verified the purity of the motives, the loftiness of the character, and, he would say also, the wisdom of the alms of Tone and the United It shinnen—(cheers). Let them never forget that some of the best and purset, and well as a new era of toleration and brotherly love, and weld Catholic and Proteston, north and south, into one united native; and when they did this the

our winth Tone dided—to raise the flag of freedom over a self-governing and respected Irish nation.—(cheers.) Mr. Rogers, of Woicester, U.S.A., pro-posed a vote of thanks to Mr. O'Leary for presiding. Father Coppin, of Philadelphia, sec-onded, in a speech in which he pas-sionately appealed for union amongst Irishmen.

rishmen.

The motion, having been put by the Lord Mayor, was carried with cheers. Mr. Rooney, of the Gaelie League, then delivered a speech in Irish, dwelland delivered a speech in Irish, dwelling on the success of the movement for the revival of Gaelle.

A banquet was held at the Mansion house, and speeches were delivered by Mr. John O'leary, Mr. John Dillon, Mr. John Redmond, and others.

.. Science Startled..

RYCKMAN'S KOOTENAY

4000 Canadians testify to its Merits. Physicians use it daily in their practice Clergymen of all denominations endorse it. The general public swear by it.

King's Daughters, Hamilton, say: "No hesitation in recommending it. Know it has cured a terrible case of Scintica, and other cases of Rheumatism."

Rev. Thos. Geoghegan, St. Peter's Mission, Hamilton: "From persons interviewed I received the same hearty testimony of pain removed and health restored. Twenty-five people."

Rev. Eugene Grou's, Archbishop's Palace, Ottawa: "Marvellous cures affected in Rhuematic and Skin Diseases which came directly to my notice. Twenty-six people."

Patrick Ryder, London, Ont.: "Had Rheumatism thirty-six years but "Kootenay Care" drove it all out of my system."

Mrs. Maggie McMartin, Radenhurst St., Toronto: "Left side completely paralysed. "Kootenay Cure" and nothing else, restored my health."

HE WHO HESITATES IS LOST.

The lenger you wait the worse you become, but as long as you have waited we can cure you. Just taink, 4000 people cured in Canada alone.

Copy of above testimonials and others (sworr, 10) sent free on application.

There is no substitute for "Kootenay Cure" which centains the NEW INGREDIENT, and if your druggist does not sell it send direct to

IBE S. S. RYCKMAN MEDICINE CO, Limited, HAMILTON, ONT. PRICE SI.00 PER BOTTLE; 6 BOTTLES FOR \$5.00

"KOOTEPAY PILLS", which contain the New Ingredient, are a sure cure for Headache, Billieus-ness and Constipation. Iusist upon Kootenay Pills. Price 25c, mailed to any address.

and singing at intervals. The mage con-banners floating from houses and the arches which spanned many of the thoroughfares looked very beautiful and pleutresque. Most of the thorough-fares through which the procession had passed during the day were brilliantly illuminated, and were paraded by great crowds. The whole sapect of the city during the evening, and far into the night, was that which follows a great national holiday. In many places the illuminations were splendid, and at-racted c-wods of admirers.

tracted cowds of admirers.

THE A .CHBISHOP OF DUBLIN.
His Grace the Archbishop of Dublin, in replying to an invitation to be present, expressed regret that he could not attend, as he always acted on the principle of not attending meetings or assemblages of a political character. His Grace (who enclosed a cheque for £20 as his subscription towards the Memorial), continued:—

"The course of Irish public affairs in the hundred years that have passed since '88 has served to make more and anone evident, from year to year, the truth, so fer as Ireland is concerned, of those stilking words which. Wolfe Tone wrote in his Address to the Irish People: "The misfortune of Ireland is that we have no National Government. In England the Government is English, with English views and inserests only; the people are very powerful, though they have not their due power; whoever is, or would be, Minister, can secure or arrive at office only by studying their will, their passions, and their very prejudices. But is it so in Ireland? What is our Government? It is . . . a Government derived from another country, whose interest, so far from being the same with that of the people, directly crosses it at right angles. Does any man think that our rulers here recommend the most remote degree interfere with the commerce '—or, let me add, with any other interest—of Great Britain? Now, is it to be said of the people of Ireland—will they allow it to be said of them by their enemies—that, although willing to take to heart those other words of his in that same memorable address, where he goes on to say that, whilst the approximate cause of our disgrace is our evil Government, the remote one is our own intestine division, which, if once removed, the furner will be instantaneously reformed in the call of the by Irishmen of so into my rated shades of Nationalist opinion will serve more than one purpose of national importance. Among the rest, it will be of use of will be instantaneously reformed in the call of the by confronting us with the remotement of the words that I have now quite. The monument to the spirit of discord and dissension, may make himself in any degree responsible for the continued postponement of all effective cifort for the restorgation to his country of that right of self-government, which, when or positical or on religious grounds, was struggled for, and of 'Sc."

SUMMER ZEPHYRS.

Mother: "Where were you during the thunderstorm?" Freddle: "Over in that field with the big tree in it." Mother: "But I have told you distinctly, many times, never to stand under a tree during a thunderstorm." Freddle: "I didn't. I sat down."
"Now, my boy," said the examiner, "if I had a mine-pie, and should give two-twelfths of it to John, two-twelfths to Isaac, and two-twelfths to Harry, and take half the ple myself, what would there be left? Speak out loud. so that all can hear!" The plate!" shouted the boy.

and take iss.

would there be left? Speak out loud, so that all can hear!" The plate!" shouted the boy.

Light on Biblical history.—While teaching a class in a Sunday-school recently, the teacher asked: "What was Noah supposed to be doing when the animals were going into the ark?" She received several answers. At last a little girl put up her hand. "Well," she aswek, "what do you say?" "Taking the tickets, miss," said she.

Not Exactly What She Meant.—An English hostess was entertaining about 300 people at a reception, and had provided only about seventy-five seats. In despair, she said to a compatriot: "Oh. I am so distressed! Not three-fourths of these people can sit down!" "Hesse my soul, madem!" he exclaimed. "What's the matter with them?" He was Excused.—The teacher of a city school received the following note explaining the absence of one of her pupils the day before: "Pless excoses Henny for absents yesterday. Him an me got a chance at a ride to a funeral in a carriage, and never went to a funeral nor had any other pleasures. So plees excosed.

Gratitude is a noble sentiment, but there are times when the person who

had any other pleasures. So plese excoose."

Gratitude is a noble sentiment, but there are times when the person who receives it may not find in it unalloved a certain big Mr. Little, while school was deeply grieved at parting from his teacher, and wrote her the following letter: "Deear Teechen,—i want to thank You for Wat You have dun fur me in Gittling Me my eggicashun. Hadd it nought been for Yo i would nought now be abelt to Right and Speil,—your Schollar, jim hicks."

A tail Western girl nomed Short long lover a certain big Mr. Little, while Little, little thinking of Short, loved a little lass named Long. To make a long story short, Little proposed to Iong. and Short longed to be even with Little's shortcomings. So Short meeting Long, threatened to marry

DR. CHASE'S **Catarrh Cure**



Little before Long, which caused Little in a short dime to marry Long. Query: in a short dime to big Little less because Little loved Long?"

Sărah Ann (from the country): "Scould yew tell me what be the meaning of that whoppin big D in that whinder?" Cookney: "Decidedly, That Displayed D Denires that the Despairing Domestics of finat Detached Dominic Denire that the Distinguished Dustring Domestics of finat Detached Dominic Denire that the Distinguished Dustring his Daily Diversiong, will Deem it his Delightful Duty to Deliberately Dislodge the Diviry Dust Deposited in their Disgusting Dust-holes." Saruh Ann: "Lor!"

Counsel for the Defence: "Gentlemen, Lappeal to yoit to return this unfortunate to his little home, where a tender, loving wife awaits him, where his little children call him father!"—Judge (interrupting): "I will cait the learned counsel's attention to the fact that the accused is unmarried." Counsel (undismayéd, continuing): "So much the more unfortunate is this poor man, who has no little home, where no little children call him father!"

Better Than He Sent. Sentieman one evening was seated near a young lady, when the company around were proposing conundrums to each other. Turning to his company around were proposing conundrums to each other. Turning to his company around were proposing conundrums to each other. Turning to his company around were proposing conundrums to each other. Turning to his company around were proposing conundrums to each other. Turning to his company around were proposing conundrums to each other. Annual control of the process of the polished, and the man is not."

A New Orleans man who was full of patriotism and liquor and wanted to suit his fancy. He reced unsteadly to the clerk's wicket and put the message forumed to suit his fancy. He reced unsteadly to the clerk's wicket and put the message forumed to suit his fancy. He reced unsteadly to the clerk's wicket and put the message forumed to suit his fancy. He reced unsteadly to the clerk's wicket and put the message fo

he said: "Weil, that's all the money I've got. Send it as ara—hic—as you can."

A well-known man—a staid and serious bank manager—was passing by the Meyersol town hall when he noticed a well-dressed man hurrying towagds Castle street. They reached it together, and then the young man looked at him with a nervous start. "Oh, sir, be gasped, "well you please call my friend for me? She is crossing the street. I—I have lung trouble, and can't shout." The elderly man looked where he pointed, and sure enough ther was a young woman with bright feathers in her hat just crossing the road at a brisk rate. "What's her name?" he caked. "Ethel." "Ethel!" shout if the bank manager. The young woman with the feathers was almost across, and she didn't turn round. "Ethel!" he roared again. This time are stopped and looked round, and the excited old gentleman motioned to her.

There is danger in neglecting a cold.

Many who have died of consumption dated their troubles from exposure, followed by a cold which settled on their large, and in a short time they were beyond the skill of the bost physician. Had they used Bickle's Anti-Coaumps was Byrup, before it was too late, their lives would have been spared. This medicine has no equal for curing coughs, and all affections of the throat side and all affections of the throat sides are sides and all affections of the throat sides are sides and all affections of the throat sides are sides and all affections of the throat sides are sides and all affections of the throat sides are sides and all affections of the sides are sides and all affections are sides are sides and all affections are sides and all affections are sides and all affections are sides are sides and all affections are sides are sides and all affections are sides and all affections are sides are sides and all affections are sides and all affections are sides are sides are sides are sides are sides and all affections are sides are sid

THE DOMAIN

The hand that rocks the cradle rules the world,

OF WOMAN

The first shades of the cool, soft twilight are beginning to make a circle of aliver grey in the midst of the halo of light encircling the herizon, the last glory of the departing sun. A couple of nighthawks in search of luckless proy wheel rapidly in widening spirals lill they are almost lost in the dim haze, uttering their pseudiar crics which mingle with the fainter sound of whirring wings and become more audible as they descend, with a swift swoop, upon some bat or small owl that has ventured out under cover of the fast gathering darkness. Under the densely foliaged treeg the twillight deepens into blackness, with occasional gleams of aurora ighted sky through the int lacing branches, while, in the houses opposite, soft, mellow rays begin to stream out through curtained windows, as lamps are, lighted for the evening occupation or pleasure. Gradually the halo disappears as the sun sinks lower and the same uniform tint of bluish grey spreads over the arched done occering the pears as the sun suks lower and the same uniform tint of blush groy spreads over the arched dome covering the city. Suddenly, through the length and breadth of the streets, stashes the brilliance of the electric light; myriads of scintillating white globes shine like small moons, lighting overy nock and corner, save where a massed group of horse-chestunts interpose their great forms, making a dense patch of black-ness contrasted with the clear white light.

Passing down Jarvis street glimpses are caught now and then through the unshuttered windows of happy family groups, sitting at supper in well-appoint-od dining rooms, delicately shaded lamps shedding soft gleams of light, reseate, saffron or blue, upon snowy damask and gleaming silver and glass, while the rupple of laughter sounds at intervals from out the copy document of the copy do damask and gleaming silver and glass, while the rippio of laughter sounds at intervals from out the open doors. Groups are sitting upon steps and cool overandabs; pretty girls in white duck skirts and dainty blouses; plump matcross in becoming summer silks, paterfamilias in comfortable undress, reading his paper and occasionally glancing benevolently over the top of the page sea a more than usually hilarious burst of youthful glee breaks upon his solemn consideration of the state of the stock market, or the latest phase of affairs in the east. Toronto's young hopefuls, in spic and span bloycle suits that sot off square shoulders and shapely calves so distractingly, sit upon the lower steps, awhence they can glance upward into the bright eyes looking down upon them. The soft grey of the sky has given place to an intense indigo blue in which the stars gleam like diamonds set in one great suphire dome; the night breeze occeps in from the lake and sets the trees sighting, as if in content at its cod touch after the intense heat of the midday sun.

Jarvis street is the happy hunting

touch after the intense heat of the minday nin.

Javis street is the happy hunting ground of wheelmen and women, the smooth saphals roadway making an ide stretch along which these spreadway in the same of the rapid glide, and not the pleasure of the rapid glide, and on distracting trolleys to startic one with their wild whir and clarg.

Queen street is a scene of animation, with its crowds of pedestrians, young and old. The bicycle liveries are delige a good trade bicycle liveries are delige a good trade liveries are deliged as the contrainment in the middle of the road, and demonstrating covers personal processing the same personal processing the same person of the process of the same person of the process of the person with its crowds of pedestrians, young a good trade, and old. The bicycle liveries are doing a good trade, and outside one—the largest—an embryo trick artist is giving a free entertainment in the middle of the road, and demonstrating every possible and impossible way of riding a bloycle except the ordinary overyday method usually adopted. The stores on the coat, and demonstrating every possible and impossible way of riding a bloycle except the ordinary overyday method usually adopted. The stores on the verking classes who do their shopping in the evening, and to close at any would mean, for them, a considerable loss of trade. One store bears a constituous general come in here and store the constitution of the bear of the control of

mercantile office.
"Do you want a hoy, mister?" he demanded, walking, by mistake, into the
office of the head of the firm.
"Nebody wants a boy," replied the

eman Well; do you need a boy ?" said the

pplicant.

"Nobedy needs a boy."

"Look here, mister, do you have to have a boy?" persisted the irrepressible.

around the windows, attracted by the displays of silks and other gorgeous decoys, they are in no immediate danger of boing entrapped, even supposing them to be possessed of the necessary cash wherewith to propitate the spider. A large crowd is gathered in Richmond street watching the proceedings of a gentleman on a temperaty rostrum whom we at first take to be a cheap Jauk, b.j., or closer inspection, ve discover that he is demonstrating something by means of figures, traced with lightning like rapidity on a sort of blackboard, but what it is we are unable to make out. Possibly the gentleman is a temperance lecturer, positing out the commons sums wasted annually on strong driak by the people of the Dominion, which, it carefully saved, would give every man, woman and child an annual income of ninety five and a half cents, etc., otc., though what possible bonefit could accrue to the possessors of the sand munificent income it is difficult to see. Or perhaps the lecturer is domous-rating the shecking extravagance of the Government, and advocating the Gives of the Government, and advocating the division of enormous sums of money amongst the veters, giving to every man, etc. the sum of \$5.60, instead of wasting if ou railroads, canals and local improvements. He may be endeavoring to work the citizens up to a state of freuzy by showing them how the corporation could have given a load of bread to every man, woman, etc. every month for a year if they had not entered into the schome of building the new City Hall and thus waving money which would keep the citizens in fallunce in your substituted.

The jewellness shops have removed all their most valuable gens from the windows and stored them away in take, out of reach of the human might have who, in common with their feathered prototypes, prowl about after dark in search of prey.

The jowellness shops have removed all their most valuable gens from the windows and stored them away in take, out of reach of the human might have, who, in common with their feathered prototype

The Sisters of St. Joseph, in charge of the House of Providence, are most grateful for the pleasant outing given their old people from the fresh air fund. The Rev. H. O. Dixon merits the highest praise for his untiring efforts in procuring for them a most enjoyable day.

A P. E. ISLAND2J,P

INTERVIEWED BY THE PATRIOT'S SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

From the Charlotteour Patriot.

The Patriot's special correspondent
"Mac" being in the eastern section of
the island on business, heard many
complimentary remarks concerning Dr.
Williams' Pink Pills, which appear to
be the favorite medicine in all parts
of Canada. Among these who are
very emphatic in the praise of this
medicine is Neil McPhee, J.P., of Glencorredale, and our correspondent determined to call upon, him and ascertain
from his own lips his views in the
matter. Mr McPhee was found at
home, and as he is a very entertaining
and intelligent gentieman, our correrepondent was soon "at home" too.
When questioned about the benefits
he was reported to have received from
the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills,
MM McPhee said:—"About four years
of Rocan down from overwork on
the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills,
MM McPhee said:—"About four years
of Rocan down from overwork on
the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills,
her in addition to my farm acking time
to timber land our my property. I
thought I could ge into heavy for my
strength, and J soon began to break
down. I contracted a severe cold.
neuralgis followed, and I found my
self in shattered health generally. I
felt very much distressed and discouraged and spent many sleepless
nights. I tried several very highly
recommended medicines, but received
no permanent benefit from any of
them. As Dr. Williams' Pink Pills
were so highly recommended through
the press I thought I would give them
a fair trial. After using a few boxes I
found they were having the desired
effect and I began to find my wonted
health and strength gradually returning. I kept on using the pills until I
had regained my former vigor and had
gained considerable in fieth as well.
Now I consider myself a healthier man
and feel as woll as ever I did in my life.
I have to the utmost confidence in the or a server teatment with Dr.
Williams' Pink Pills. They give a healting as I and a slow complextions. Sold by all dealers and post paid
at 50c. a box or 'six box's for \$250 by

share; a boy? Persisted the irrepressible.

"A'! I'm sorry to say we do," replied the metchant, "and I guess you will do. Rin around to the foreman and tell him you are engaged."

Youge akreet is in a state of quietnde as fare as business is concerned; the large spiders have that up their pariors, and through several belated files buzz be hurried about it."

Satisfaction Deferred.—There is notting more tantalizing than to go hot all primed to soold about something, and find company; there and be obliged to act agreeably. The property of the company that is a state of quietness as fare as fare as foreign and through several belated files buzz be hurried about it."

THE HOME SAVINGS AND OAN COMPANY

LIMITED.

BETABLISHED UNDER LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY.

CAPITAL, - \$2,000,000.

Office, No. 78 Church Street, Toronto.

DIRECTORS

HON, SIR FRANK SMITH, SENATOR, President, EUGENE O'KEEFE, Fice-President. WM. T. RIELY, JOHN FOY, EDWARD, resident. EDWARD STOOK.

SOLIGITOR : JAMES J. FOY, O.O.

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

Money loaned in small and large sums at reasonable rates of interest, and on easy terof tepayment, on Mortgages on Real Estate, and on the Collateral Security of
Bank and other Stocks, and Government and Municipal Deboutures.

Mortgages on Real Estate and Government and Municipal Deboutures, prochased
No Valuation Fee charged for unpecting property.

Other Hours—9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Baturdays—9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 7 to 9 p.m.

JAMES MASON. Managor.

Office Hours-9 a.m. to

The SIMPSON CO. Robert SIMPSON CO.

Entrances-Yongo St., Queen St., Richmond St.

Values in the Linen Section

The store is noted for its fine range of staples—goods of the world's best manufacturers, and abundance of them. Our reputation for exceptional value is, perhaps, even more widely known. Specials like these thar follow will enhance this reputation.

Out-of-town shoppers will address orders exactly as be-low. If you have not already received a copy of our new Fall Catalogue, write for one,

a SIMPSON 🕮

Section 32, Toronto.

A Grand **Opportunity**

Heintzman & Co.

are arranging their entire atock of instruments and par-icularly those which have been taken in exchange. There will be a large discount to purchasers during the Exhibition, as we make room to our fall ine. Don't miss

Heintzman & Co.

117 King St. W., Toronto

LATEST MARIALIS

Wheat white standard \$ 67 \$ 00	
do goose	
Barley 43 45	
HAT 8 40 9 50	
do tobe deign	
Chickens 50	
Turkens 00 00	
12 18	
ro atoes (new, Just) 60 100	
_ do tore 4. 5	
Lambs 7 8	
Mutton 5 8	
Yest 6 f 8	
	do red. 87 00 do goose. 67 00 do goose. 67 00 Barley 43 45 Oats. 27 28 Rye. 41 42 Pess. 56 77 Hay. 8 60 850 Straw. 7 00 00 Dressed hoge. 400 550 British 16 10 50 Dressed hoge. 400 50 Chicken, dairy 14 00 Chicken, dairy 12 12 13 Po stoes (netv. unsh) 50 00 Beef hindquiters. 7 00 804 do forc. 7 18 12 13 Mutton. 5 8

ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED

COMPANY CAPITAL - 2.000,000

FIRE and MARINE

HEAD OFFICE - FORONTO, ONT.

RESIDENT
HON GEO. A. OX VICE PRESIDENT AND
MANAGING DIRECTOR
J. J. KENN CTORS

W. R. Breck, Esq.
Geo. R. R. Cockburn
J. K. Osborne.
C. C. Foster, Scoreta DIRECTION S. C. Wood.
Geo. McMurrich, Esq.
H N. Baird, Esq.
Robert Beaty, sq

SOLICITORS
Messers. McCarthy, Osler, Hoskin and Cre

Insurances effected at the lowest current rates on Bulldings, Morchandise, and other property, against lose or damage by fire. On Rull, Cargo and Freight against the perits of Inland Navigation. On Cargo Risks with the Maritime Provinces by all or stems.

WM. A. LEE & SON

10 ADELAIDE STREET EAST TRIEPHONES 592 AND 2075.

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF ONTARIO, LTD. Pr. Adolaide and Victor TORONTO

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL . \$354,900,00 facuse most attractive and liberal Po Foremost in desirable features Vacancies for good, reliable Agents.

E. MARSHALL, Secretary E. F. GLARKE, Manag, Direct

THE TEMPERANCE **GENERAL LIFE** ASSURANCE CO.

Best Plans and Rates and the Most Desirable Forms of Life Insurance Obtainable. For desired information apply to an Agen the Company, or to

H. SUTHERLAND, Manager HON. G. W. ROSS, President.

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

THE Promotion of Thrift and Industry

YORK COUNTY LOAN SAVINGS CO'Y

It has an army of thirty thou obraces the whole family, men, wo nen and children. It loans upon homes on the sinking fun-LITERATURE FREE.

JOSEPH PHILLIPS, President. Confed'n Life Building, Toront

Rheumatic Slavery Abolished!!

Polynice Oil Imported from Paris, fifty cents per bottle. Sent upon receipt of price in a money order

at groves and one of the property of that kind of Specialist from Paris, 1218 G. St., N.W., Washington, D.C.

Your Digestive Powers are Deficient you need something new to Create and Maintain Strength for the Daily Round of Duties.

TAKE THE PLEASANTEST OF MALT BEYERAGES

JOHN LABATT'S THEY are Pure and Wholesome ALE AND PORTER

TORONTO - - James Good & Co., cor. Yonge and Shuter Sts. MONTREAL - P. L. N. Beaudry, 127 De Lorinter Ave. QUEBEC - - N. Y. Montreuil, 277 St. Paul St.

JOS. E. SEAGRAM, DISTILLER AND MILLER

WATERLOO,

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

Premier **Brewery** of Canada



no of the mest complete broweries or continent—especity 165,000 barrels and ly—equipped with the nost modern t, including a De La Vergne refrigerat machine, 75 horse-power, with water rin connection—a 35 horse power clo-dyname for lighting prevery and run several motors—a large water filter, cuty 2000 gallons per hour, through

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

The Cosgrave Brewery Co.

Mattsters, Brewers and Bottlers TORONTO

ALES AND BROWN STOUTS.

Breed from the finest Malk and best Barance brand of Hope. Ther are highly recom-enseded by the Medical faculty for their partity and strengthen-ing qualities. Awarded the Hiknest Prisse as the Instruction hilbloop, Philadelphia, for Parity of Flavor and Excellence of Quality. Honorable Mention for, 1976. Medical and Diploma, Aniwerp, 1886.

Brewing Office, 295 Niagara St TELEPHONE No. 264.

GEO. J. FOY.

Wines Liquory Spirits & Cigar: 47 FRONT STREET E.,

TORONTO. MARSALA ALTAR WINE Louis.Quer Tarragona Mass Wine

SOLE AGENT IN ONTARIO,

iflusic

NSTRUMENTS

of every description,
y everything found in a
FIRST-CLASS MUSIC AND
MUSICAL INSTRUMENT
SUPPLY HOUSE,

WHALEY, ROYCE & GO.
158 Young Street - Toronto, Canada

Big Reduction in

Gas



RICE LEWIS & SON,

COR. KING & VICTORIA STREETS TORONTO.

Empress Hotel

of Yonge and Gould Street

TORONTO
Terms: \$1.50 per day.

Electric Care from the Union Station every Three
Minutes.

RICHARD DISSETTE • PROPRIETOR

F. ROSAR, Sr. UNDERTAKER,

McCABE & CO. UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS

J. YOUNG,

Undertaker & Embalmer 359 VONGE STREET. TELEPHONE 419.

338 QUEEN STREET EAST

M. McCABE

UNDERTAKER EMBALMING A SPECIALTY 310 QUEZN STREET WEST, TORONTO FREDERICK E HALLISTER, MARAGET TELEPHONE 1406

MONUMENTS.

Now is the time to select. J. HAZLETT, 454 YONGE STREET

For Latest Designs. Best Material and Workmanship at Lowest Livin Price. Telephone 4520.

F. B. GULLETT & SONS.

Monumental and Architectural Sculptore and Designers of Monuments, Tombs. Mausoleums, Tablets, Altar. Applianal Profits, Oroses, Head-thones and Scotland Tomber, Work. Marble and Knowatto Tilling, Know "Or. of Oburch and Lombard streets. Now 740-742 YONGE ST. 4 few doors south of Bloor street

PHON® 4068 MONUMENTS

McIntosh Granite and Marble Co. OFFICE AND SHOWROOM, u24 Yong FACTORY—Yonge St., Deer Park Opp. St Michael's Ce High class work at low prices a

NOMINION LINE STEAMSHIPS

RATES OF PASSAGE—First Cabls—Montreal to Liverpool or Londonderry, 89 00 to 800, 60140 at 2010 to 800 or term. Secure Cabls—Secure Cabls—Secure Liverpool, London, London Catls, 2014, 201

For all information apply at Toronto to A. F. Webster, corner King and Yongo Streets, or G. W. Yorrance, 18 Front street west DAVID TORRANCE & CO.
General Agents, Mc
17 St. Sacramont Street.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

CARPENTER WORK

JOHN HANRAHAN.

No. 25 MAITLAND STREET,
TORON TO.
13 ESTRATAR FORMELENE, Telephone 2592

COWAN'S HYGIENIC

COCOA PERFECTION COCOA.

DR. JAS. LOFTUS. DENTIST.

Cor. Queen and Bathuret Sts., Toronto Telephone 5378