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The Catholic Register.

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

Vol. VII.-No. 32.

TORONTO. THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1899.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CONSECRATION OF BISHOP MCEVAY.

Ke Car

THE_ MOTHERLAND

Latest Mails from ENGLAND IRELAND and SCOTLAND

ARMAGH

B's Famiente Credinal Logue Archibistics of Armagh and Primate of All Ireland has been pleased to appoint the Rev. Pattick Fagan, CC. Armagh, to be partial priest of the parish of Kilhartan, Comity Louth in place of the Rev. Peter Pentony, P.P., lately deceased. Father Fagan has been stationed in the Primatia, City for a considerable number of years, and during that thus has caused for himself the high exteem and sincere affection of all with whom he came in contact.

CLARE

CLARE

CLARE

To greatest excitement and indignation prevails in Kiliush in connection with alteged attempts at mostly-tisting. The Catholic people of Kiliush have at times extended the atmost toleration and good will to those of regirt that attempts have been made off said on for the past couple of years to change the good feeling hitherto existing among all classes. The Very Rev. Dr. Malone, P.P., V.G., Kiliush, has referred to this shameful conduction warned the congregation from the siture against the methods used to wards the children of Catholic parents to lead them astray. The Roy. Fater Hopan, C.C., spoke of the abeminable practice to the Arch Confraternity of the Holy Family. This offensive husiness of proschytisting and souperfism is condemned as much by respectable Protestants as by Catholics.

souperism is condemned as much by respectable Protestants as by Catholics.

CORK.

A very influential and representative meeting of citizens was held in the Municipal Buildings for the purpose of determining what steps should be taken to perpetuate the memory of the late Mr. Thomas Crosble.

The Mayor Mr. E. Crean, M.P.) presided, and the attendance included the City High Sheriff (Mr. A. M. Cole, J.P.); the Right Rev. Mens. Miswiney, Dean of Cork; Right Rev. Monsignor Maguire, P.P.; Rev. Pather O'Caliaghan, C.M.; Lieut. Col. Donegan, Mullich Health, J. D. Green, M. D. Daly J.F.; M. E. Buckley, J.P.; Michel J. D. O'Billium, J. C. Hilake, M. D. Daly J.F.; M. E. Buckley, J.P.; Michel J. D. O'Billium, J. D. Xelly, Provincial Bank; D. D. Daly, J. G. Green, Karding, J.P.; Richard Carroll, National Bank; D. J. Daly, J. G. Green, Stanley Harrington, Commissioner of Education; James Long, H.C., vlee-Ralman, Cork County Council: Dr. Harding, Ballincollig; M. J. O'Riordan, Ald. J. O'Riordan, solr; James Ogilvie, Walter Ronan, solr; James Ogilvie, Walter Ronan, Solr; James Ogilvie, J. Scholon, Carlo, Maurice, City Subskerff; F. W. Allman, Charles MCarthy, Mayor's Secretary; Join Clery, Chairman Cork District Lunatte Asylum; T. M'Carthy, J. J. O'Brien, Douglas H. L. Tiver, Ald. Dale, Sir John Sowyer, J.F.; Robert Deyos, solr, J. Scully, P. F. Donegan, solr; John George M'Carthy, M. J. Daly, James Perry, E. Cotten, Secretary County Cork National Teachers' Assoleation, etc.

cork National Teachers' Association, etc.

The correspondence included, the foilowing telegram:—"My father would
"With-to be at meeting to-day. Nothing
ne would have more deeply at heart,
but impossible in present state of
health to tell him of death of his oldest and dearest friend—Charlotte and
Huntly M'Carthy, Westgate-on-Sea."

The High Sherift, in a very sympathetic speech, proposed the following
resolution:

Huntily McGariny, weensaction deep manufacture speech, proposed the following resolution:

"That having regard to the great public services and high personal character of the late Thomas Croeble, it is in the opinion of this meeting eminently desirable that his memory sould be perpetuated in Cork by a suitable and lasting memorial."

Mr. James Oglivle seconded the resolution, which was ably supported by the Dean of Cork, Mr. Maurice Healy, Mr., and Alderman Dale. On the motion of Mr. J. W. Clevy, Dr., seconded by Mr. Samuel Henry Newsom, a subscription list was opened to carry out the object in view.

A vote of thanks to the Mayor for presiding was passed on the motion of Mnsignor Maguire, seconded by Mr. John Daly, ex-Mp., both of who spoke cloquently of the merits of Mr. Croeble as a journalist and a triend.

DUILLIN.

On July 16, exactly a twelvemonth since, the Most Rev. Dr. Donnelly, Bishop of Canea, who has the postoral charge of Bray, opened the renovated and newly-decorated Church of the Redeemer, Bray, his Lordship had the heapiness of presiding at another sreat function in that church, marking another miteatons on the ecclesiastical progress of his partsh-mow postoribly the most important, as it certainly is the most fashlonable, in the Archddocese. This church has risen obedient to the taste of the cultured president to the taste of the cultured president to the work of the accomplished architect, Mr. W. H. Byrne, whose plans were approved of by his Lordship.

DERRY.

Lord Justice Holmes and a special jury heard at Detry s. very amusing pressed, of promise case. The claintin

Lord Justice Holmes and a special very heard at Derry a very amusing reach of promise case. The plainting reach a Derry lady and the defendant a

Prechyterian minister, of Ballymoney, County Antrim.

In opening the theadings Mr. Osborno stated that Miss Christian Skipton Shannon was the plaintiff in the action and the Rev. David Derrington Royle was defendant. Plaintiff closined damages for a promise defendant made to marry her, he having, in breach of said promise, married another person. Defendant in his defence admitted the humbre to marry, but also said that he was reved and exonerated from said promise, before the alleged breach.

Mr. Cook, Q.C., tend a great many octical effusions written by defendant to plaintiff. The following were samples of these—

"They beaucous form and stately grace "The representations which my bozen feels, Which none but thee shall share."

The reverend gentleman was sometimes

The reverend gentleman was sometimes tregular in the thymes, so counsel would ack to be excused if he could not make them flow in the same style in which the reverend gentleman himself would recite them (laughter). The defendant proceeded—

"And now I vow this solemn you, Before thee and Heaven above, To thee, and thee alone, I'm true, To thee alone I leve."

(Laughter.) On the 2nd April, 1591, there was a composition of twelve verses, one of which run:—

"I have loved thee, gentle Teeny,"
I have loved thee in the past;
Though distance do us sever,
I'll love thee to the last sever,
I'll love thee to the last sever,
When life's path the pleasant is,
At thy feet doth-life a nature
Bold and noble, kind and free."

(Renowed laughter.)
The defence made by Mr. J. H. Campbell, Q.C., was directed mainly to show that the defendant was absolved and evonerated by the plaintiff. from his promise to marry her before Mr. Boylo

promise to marry her before Ar. Boyle broke the contract.

The jury found for plaintiff, and assessed damages at 220.

KERRY.

An extraordinary scene too't place at the monthly meeting of the Traice and free the place at the monthly meeting of the Traice and free the meeting for the Traice and the monthly meeting of the Traice and free the meeting room they were informed by the chairman (Mr. St. J. H. Donovan, J.P.) that the meeting should be private for some time and were requested to retire. Mr. John B. Quinnell, proprietor of two local papers. "The Kerry News" and the should know whether the order emanated from the chairman of his own motion or from the members as a body, and was informed by the chairman that the order was the order of the majority of the board.

Mr. Latchford, a member of the board, said it would be a very serious matter for an individual."

Mr. Quinnell insisted on his right to remain unless called upon by the majority of the board to leave, and en being informed that the majority had so decided left under protest. Subsequently the reporters were recalled, and on taking their seats the chairman informed Mr. Quinnell that ho majority of the board would require him to apologise for having for the meeting.

Mr. Quinnell said he had nothing to apologise for, and he had no intention of withdrawing from the meeting.

The chairman said he would have the police to remove Mr. Quinnell said he had nothing to apologise for, and he had no intention of withdrawing from the meeting.

The chairman said he would have the police to remove Mr. Quinnell, and placing lis hand on his shoulder had no had no intention of withdrawing from the meeting.

The chairman said he would have the police to remove Mr. Quinnell and fert to procure a saistance. Meantime Mr. Cooke, another member of the board, left the

grainst the treatment of Mr. Quinnell.

A representative of the press had a
short interview with Archbishop Ryan,
of Philadelphia, at Dimerick. Asked
as to the prospect of the Irish care;
in America, Archbishop Ryan, who is
looking hale and full of energy, said
the Irish in America was filled with the
most Intense diagoust at the continunance of dissension in Ireland, and he
did not times the movement could get
a single cent from the best friends of
Ireland until the people united under
one man. Great hopes were entertain-

of that unity would be achieved some months ago, and deep disappointment followed the father of that offort.

In reply to a question as to the offect of the movement now in progress for uniting the country by working from the rank and tile up to the leadors, his Grace said that he did not know sufficient of the recent development to vocture an opinion, but he would repeat that until the Irish leaders made up their differences the Irish in America would withhold support, and it would take a good deal to convince them that dissension was at an ond.

PRESENTATION TO BISHOP BRINDLE.

Bishop Britishe. D. S. O., has been

Bishop Erindie, D. S. O., has been precented with a magnificant episco- tal plate by the Lisbonan Stoclety (the association of old "atumni" of the English College at Lisbon, when he was trained for the Catholic priest- lood). The service, which is of silvering the control of the English College at Lisbon, when he was trained for the Catholic priest- lood). The service, which is of silvering the control of the College of the Lisbon, when he he does not a resolution after a college of the Lisbon of the country Council. The basis of the scheme is the compulsory sale of lands, and the resolution was to the offect that the great want of the country at present is employment for the working classist that all the County, District, Urban, and Town Councils of the country should be asked to John in a common application to the Government of funds by getting adequate provision for employment introduced into the Agricultural Rill : ow before Parliament, and that the Government also be asked to provide funds for the industrial development of the country. On the motion of Mr. Long, seconded by Mr. Barry, the following resolution was passed unanimously:—"That we endorse most heartily the action of the Limerick County Council in adopting the scheme brought forward by Rev. Father Ambrose, asking to have the natural resources of the country opened up, and promise by every means in our power to assist a laudable and describing proposal."

MEATH.

The Tara excavations, and Mr. Brisco, having put the matter into the hands of his solicitor, was invited to the Ark of the Covenant. It would seem that the Board of Works had not a particle of right to interfere with these operations, and Mr. Briscoe, how the service of the solicitor, was invited to a the arm of the Country of the Country

made cel net, said to have been brought from England many years ago, and lost in Lough Dog ander stungs circumstances. The other discoveries included a well-preserved dur-out beat or canno, supposed to be of great antiquity. The articles are attracting much attention at the Carrigahorig Barracks.

WATERFORD.

WATERFORD.

The Most Rev. Dr. Shechan, Bishop of Waterford, left Waterford for a few weeks. Hir Lichtskip before beaving made several clerical changes, the most important of which is the most important of which is the most important of Pather Patrick P. Fitzgerald to the Administratorship of St. John's parish, rendered vacant by the inmented death of Father Bartice, Father Fitzgerald, who is a native of carrick-on-Suir, has been fifteen years in the sacred ministry, the last five years of which he has been curate in St. John's. His promotion has given great satisfaction

ENGLAND.

ENGLAND.

ITALIAN CATHOLICS IN LONDON. The Feast of Our Liddy of Mount Carmel was observed with special solomity by the Italian residents in the neighbourhood of Clarkenwell road. High Mass was colobrated at St. Peter's in the morning, and in the afternoon the customary outdeor procession through the streets took place. As in provious years the decorations were of a most elaborate character, fairy lamps and flags of various nationalities being suppended across the streets, whilst the houses were gay with bunting and dowers. In many of the windows small ultars were creeted with a statute or picture of the Blessed Virgin, surrounded with flowers and lighted candles. The procession, which started at five o'clock and was composed of members of religious Confraternities from all parts of the metropolis, with Leagues of the Cross, bands, bamiers, and statutes. As the procession wended their way through, the streets hymns were sung, and prayer recited. Notwithstanding that the traffic was stopped the crowds were so great that it was with the utmost difficulty the procession. In the evening the streets were illuminated with thousands of fairy lamps, and high cernival was held. ITALIAN CATHOLICS IN LONDON

MONTEITH OF CARSTAIRS.

MONTETH OF CARSTAIRS.

The "Estate of Ceretairs" is to be offered for rale in London and the expected has at length happened. A few Sundays ago Father O'Sullivan, C.M., in addressing the people of St. Mary's, Lanark, asked their prayers on behalf of those generous benefateors of the Church, whose recent reverses of fortune have culminated as above. We exit a great deal to this noble family, who in the past gave largely of their means, and made possible such institutions as the hospital, orphanage, and deaf and dumb institution, all in the vicinity of Lanark. The estate is beautifully situated in the valley of the Clyde, and contains a handsome castellated manalon, built in Tudor stellated manalon, built in the content of the banks of the river, and giving magnificent views to the hills on the other side. Upon the west thore is a Roman camp, twelve acress r inore in extent, where the fosse still remains, and from which a stately avenue of trees a mile and a quarter in length leads up to a mausoleum, in the form of a Dorlo temple. One of the boundaries of the estate is the river Mcuse, beyond which and to the east tile the beautiful estates of Sir Willism Lockhart.

MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS.

beyond which and to the east lie the beautiful estates of Fir William Lockhart.

MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS.

The Dumfries Fine Art Drhibition, which was opened on Friday last by Lord Enfour of Burleigh. Secretary of State for Scotland, contains many loan pletures of great historical interest. Chief place among the is ter has been given by general consent to the portrait of Mary Quoon of Scotls, lent by Lord Herries, whose forefathers were siaunch adherents of the Stuart cause. It was purchased at the sale of the Amitton collection, and is admittedly one of the most authentic likenesses of that much villided Queen, who is here shown attired in black, with the familiar head-dross and wideerread collar claborately trimmed with lace.

THE POPE AND HOLY YEAR. The Pope with that persistence and energy which are so characteristic of him, has sonce more succeeded in getting the better of his medical advisers. His Hollness had alirady decided that the first twelve months of the nr / century were to be kept by all devout Catholice as a Holy Year, and to be celebrated by very imposing religious ceremonies. His han new resolved to conduct these functions in person with great solemnity, and will inaugurate them by a Consistory. This will be an affair of special importance to the faithful in South America, as Monsignor Casteliano, Archbishop of Buenos Ayres, is to be nominated Partiarch of Western India, a post which at present is held by the Bishop of Toledo. At the same time cardinais hats will be conferred upon Monsignor Cassaiova, Archbishop of the Bishop of Toledo. At the same time cardinais hats will be conferred upon Monsignor Cassaiova, Archbishop of Santiago de Chili, and upon one of the Bishops of Hondynor Terrero.

A Short Road to health was opened to those suffering from chronic cought, asthma, broachitis, calarri, lumbago, tumors, rheamstism, exocrated nipples or inflamed breast, and kidney on plaints, by the introduction of the inexpentive and effective remedy, Ds. Trocket's Education Otto.

Any Person

that Ignores the use of

CEYLON TEA

is not getting the best tea extant That's all.

By all Grocers. Lead packets only. 25c., 30c., 40c., 50c., 60c.

the household ornaments of ms now tess."

"He only spoke of them to me."

"Well, I don't see why he considered himself privileged to do so."

"Oh." exclaimed Hilds, in a tone which might have meant dissent, or resentment, or merely a condition of mind out of sympathy with my remark. Then, turning to the door, she made me a mock curtsy, and exclaiming, with another short laugh, "I leave you, Monsieur Melancholy, to resume your reflections," she quitted the room.

It had been with us frequently of late. Hilds puzzled me more every day, and us she now left me. I was completely at a loss to know whether my viords had hurt her or only ainused her—whether she had untwittingty vex. and excluded her—whether she had untwittingty vex. at me of eliberately made sport of my feelings.

I had known Hilds for little more than a year, but in the first hour of our acquaintance the subtle charm of her character—a nameless grace, on outcome of the harmonlous blending of physical and moral gifts—had cast such a spell our me as to leave me impressed with the conviction that the initurence with which she had begunt to exercise over my life, whether for weal or woe, would end only with life itself.

Mine was a character, I had to own to myself, ill-calculated to gain a woman's affection. A terrible experience in my early youth had wrought an effect on my mind that had left itself.

Mine was a character, I had to own to myself, ill-calculated to gain a woman's affection. A terrible experience in my early youth had wrought an effect on my mind that had left itself.

Mine was a character, I had to own to myself, ill-calculated to gain a woman's affection. A terrible sperious in the same of many years and the same of the morning with his family to England after an absence of many years in the same of the morning with the family to England after an absence of many years we recked in a ferce storm entering the English thannel. We left the vessel in one of her lifeboats just as he was sinking. Through a black winter's night we flee before t

is not getting the hest tea extant. That's all.

Lend packets only. 2860, 2800, 2800, 2800. 2800. By all Grocers.

A DAGGER OF THE MIND

A cound like the round of state of the state of th

Hilda re-entered the room.

"Hilda," I began. "I am think-ling." I began. "I am think-ling." Then, perhaps, I had better leave you again," she interrupted. "But I thought I had given you time to conclude your meditations. Please," she continued, "please don't think any more. Bay something; I can't share your thoughts unless you express them. Do something; anythings in which one can take a part. But thinking is a sad, setinal recreation, and where there are only two in company, it is hard on the other person."

I laughed at her tone of mock entreaty.

"Come, my Hilda, you are harder on me. Byare me for a little while on me. Byare me for a little while your gives and jests, and listen."
I stopped, noticing something like removes in her look.

"Ah! Hilda I iI I could only read your thoughts sometimes."

"Read my thoughts, old man in the moon! Well, if you can't, I can't help you. I open my mind to you freely coough, I think You can't reproach Continued on Page (.)

THE QUIET HOUR.

Good habits are the soul's muscles-be more you use them the stronge hey grow.

Bomobody has well aid: "The best woman has alw.ys somewhat of a man's strength; the noble man a wo-man's sontlexes."

Tou cannot prevent the birds of sad-noss from flying over your head, bu-you may prevent them from stopping to build their nests in your hair.

The world lis out of tune, and out hearts are out of tune, and the more our souls vibrate to the music of Heaven, the more must they feel the discords of earth.

ment of rangion.—Lapince.

Let human love be strong as death,
complete, unalloyed, abandoned, utternost in its intimacy, an entire surrender, yet when God stares at us in the
cres we are alone with IIm.

God has made man, gracious prom-less to men, and to encourage almers to whent, assures them of pardon; but the nowhere promises time. That He reserves to Himself and His own dis-

obtains."

My Saviour! fill up the blurred and blotted sketch which my clumay hand has drawn of a Divine life, with the fulness of Thy perfect picture. I feel the beauty I cannot realize; robe me in Thine anutterable purity.

As the solder takes the sword, the painter the brush, the musician his instrument, the mechanic the tools of his trade, each to perfect himself in his art, so he who wishes to 'link must take the pen and do honest work.

atke the pen and do honest work.

There is a beautiful legend regarding the appellation "Venerable," which is always prefixed to the name of St. Bede. It is said that after his death one of his disciples was composing an epitaph to his memory, and had got as far as these words, "Hac sunt in fessa Bedee...ossa." A word was lacking to complete the measure, but none occurred to him. He retired for the night, and in the morning when he ress in found that in the vacunt space an angel hand had traced the word "Venerabilis."

hand had traced the word "Venerabilis."

Would I could add to this record those unknown heroes." greater than these who are known "--whose heroism lacks a human reward because they not only risked but lost their lives in the endeavour to save others. Would there were a roll of the unhonoured and unaung! The medal list is a long one, but the roll of the unhonoured and unaung! The medal list is a long one, but the roll of the perished longer. Occasionally a memorial like the Brokaw Field, at Princeton, which commemorates the heroism of Frederick Brokaw, the Princeton student who gave his life of Eve two servants from drowning, reminds us of one or another of these sacrifices. But far more frequently a grave in an unfrequented churchyard, or a proud pang of a woman's heaft, is the only memorial of the "unknown hero."

THE JOKE CROP.

Well Framed.—"You're the very pic-ture of health." "Yes, and I'm in a contented frame of mind."

The Impossible in Society.— They re impossible persons!" "Yes?"
Yes, they have no ancestry what-

ever."

As Far as He Went.—"I asked you if I could sue on that claim," said the disappointed litigant to his lawyer, "and you said I could." "True," admitted the lawyer, "but I didn't say you could win."

you could win."
Local Prejudice.—"Denjamin Franklin sleeps in Philadelphia," remarked
the revorent tourist, "Well," answered the New York salesman, with the
plaid clothes, "what clse is there for
a man to do in Philadelphia?"

a man to do in Philadelphia?"

His Distinction.—"I'm sure I don't
know why the Rev. Mr. Fifthly calls
himself the boy preacher," said Mrs.
BRaggs. "He's 40 years old, if he's a
day." "Perhaps he's the oldest boy
preacher allve," explained Mr. Snaggs. vescoer anve," explained Mr. Snages.
Verdict as Rendered..." Centiemen
of the jury," asked the clerk of the
court, "have you agreed upon a verdict?" "We have," replied the forcman, "The verdict of the jury is that
the laywers have mixed this case up
to that wo don't know anything at
all about it."
"Yes monthly the county of the coun

n." "He must have imped paintur, he
""On the contrary, monsieur, he
illed boldly upright and with great
pity." "He must have been a
ryel of stolcism. Both these stoes

Parson Howlett.—"Mah tex' fo' dis becata's discose am foe be foun' in Pallippians, chapter ——" Deacon foods (arising and making for the feer)—"Sorry fo' toe cause talk, but I hears dis Philappines question six ays in de week, an' I doan sit fo' se hear it on Sundays nohow." (Bangs

for raying sarcantic things," remarked the sad-eyed man. "What's the trouble?" "I've lost another friend. I complimented him on being the most cool-headed person I over saw. He took it as an allusion to the fact that he is totally bald."

"When Billord went West he told me that as soon as he had settled down and pulled himselt together he would write to me, but I have never heard from him." Billord was blown up in an explosion of dynamite three months ago. He may nave settled down, but I don't believe he has pulled himselt together yet."

More Diplomacy.—"I tell you my wife knows a thing or two. The people who inhabit the neighbourhood into which we have jurt moved look at us with awe." "How did she man age it?" "Engaged two of the biggest vans in town to move us, when all our goods might have been transported in a waggon without overloading it."

ing it.

The Trouble.—Hicks—" Why is it you are so hard on Wellington? He never dld you a bad turn or ever spoke ill of you." Wicks—" I know that, but the fact is the first time I saw Wellington, I thought he was somebody out of the ordinary, and I was as polite to him as I knew how to be. I never shall be able to forgive him for that mistake."

A Penalty of Knowledge.—" It seems to me," remarked the high-browed theorist, "that people positively resent education. A man who is more than ordinarily wise its usually left to himself as much as possible." "Perhaps you are right," answered Miss Cayenne "When a man knows such a very gread deal, he makes one apprehensive. There is no telling when he may be going to sit down and try to tell it all."

The Reason Why.—A secondary.

The Reason Why.—A schoolmaster in a village school had been in the habit of purchasing pork from parents of his pupils on the occasion of the killing of the pig. One day a small boy marched up to the master's desk, and enquired "if he would like a bit was they were going to I.ill. and enquired "if he would like a bit of pork, as they were going to lill their pig." The schoolmaster replied in the affirmative. Several days having clapsed, and hearing nothing of the pork, the master called the boy up to him, and enquired the regson he had not brought it. "Ch. please, sir." the boy replied, "the pig got better."

THE PLEASURES OF POETRY.

In a bright epigranmatic contribution to the August number of the "North American Review," which is in the form of a dialogue between an artist and hir wife, Max O'Roil celebrates "The Pleasures of Poverty," Monsieur is possessed with a desire for riches that his wife may live in luxury; Madame insists that they could nove be so happy in luxury as they was when their income was most contracted, and she has 'best of the argument, as is indicated in the following extract: "She—And do you also remember when, two years after we were married, our general suddenly gave notice, and left us alone to manage housekeping as best we could? And how you never endpoyed them better? Now, say it's true."

never enjoyed it's true.

"He—Perfectly true.
"She—And the house was gay, happy, ringing with our laughter all day long; so that, in a month, baby put on six pounds of thesh?

"I cleaned the knives?

x pounds of flesh?
"He—And how I cleaned the knives?
"She—Which holped your appetion
r breakfast.

"Bne-Which riped you appears
for breakfast.

"He-And the boots? 'Now, I did not
like cleaning the boots.

"She-Yee, you did, and they never
shone so beautifully.

"He-Whell, I flatter myself I was
able to make myself useful.

"He-And how pretty you looked
with a white apron on, and your sleeves
tucked up, showing your lovely arms?"

"She-Ah! and how you were once
turned out of the kitchen for kissing
the cook? You were sorry when I got
now servant.

"He-Upon my word, I believe I was.

THE NEW WINDOW CLEANER.

Here is a good story of a man-called William, who is engaged as a window-cleaner at a certain big hotel in London. One morning William, in-stead of doing his work, was amus-ing himself by reading the paper, and, as bad luck would have it, the man-

as had luck would have it, the manager looked in. "What's this t" he said. William was dumfounded. "Pack up your things and so," said the manager. So poor William went to the offce, drow the money which was owing to him, and then went upstairs to put on his Sunday clothes. Coming down, he went to say "Goodbye" to some of the older servants, and there he happened to run across bye" to some of the older serven-and there he happened to run across the manager, who did not recognize him in his best coat.

"Do you went a joo!" asked the manager.
"Yes, sir." said William.
"Yes, sir." olean windows?"
"You look like a handy sort of chap.
I noly gave the last man 22s, but I'll give you 25s."
"Thank you, sir." said William, and in half an hour he was back in title.
same old room—cleaning the windows this time and not yeading the poper.—Til.-Billis.

A year's enhecription to "One Boys and Girls' Own," means or inal stories by all the foremost Oather" writers and 000 to 380 fine half-tone illustrations. 75 conts in poatage stamps, sent to Bensel of the control of the poatage of the control of

SAVED THE VASE.

The little sor, of a Manchester gentle-man, in mischievously playing with a vase, managed after several attempts to get his hand through the narrow neck, and was then unable to extricate inck, and was then unable to extricate
it. For half an hour or mer the
whole family and one or two friends
did their best to withdraw the fist of
the juckiess young offender, but in
valu. It was a very valuable vase, and
the father was leath to break it, but
the existing state of affairs could not ontline forever. At length, after a final attempt to draw forth the hand of the victim, the father gave up his efforts in despair, but tried a last sug-

oy. "Can't '?" demanded the father.

"Can't'" demanded the father. 'Why?"

"I've got my penny in my hand," came the astounding reply.

"Why, you young rascal," thundered his father, 'drop it at once!"
The penny rattled in the bottom of the vase, and out came the hand.—Tid-

INPLANMATORY RIBRUMATISM.—Mr. S. Ackerman, commerical travellor, Belleville, writes: "Some years ago I used Da. Throwas Ecacarine Out for Inflammatory rhoumatism, and three bottles effected a complete cure. I was the wilhout crutches, and overy movement caused excundating pains. I am now out on the road and expect to all kinds of weather, but have never been troubled with rhoumatism. I, however, keep a bottle of Dr. Thomas Ecacornic Oit. on hand, and I always recommend it to others, as it did so much for me."

THE OULD LAD.

I mind myself a wee boy wi' no A

i mind myself a wee boy wi' no Alah talk,
An' standin' not the height of two peats.
There has things meself constated or the time that I could walk,
An' wan's to tell when wit an' children merts?
Twas the danies down in the low gress,
The first I knowed of a mother's face
Wi' the kind love in her eyes.
The kind love in her cyes.
Oh, och!

The kind love in face year.

I went the way of other lads that's nayther good nor bad, An' sill, d'ye see, a lad has far to go!

But the things meself consaled when I wasn't slek nor sad.

They're also told an' little use to "Twiss whites a boat on the say beyont,"

yont.
An' whiles a girl on the shore,
in' whiles a scrape o' the fiddle
strings,
Or maybe, no odd thing more,
In troth!
Maybe an odd thing more!

A man, they say, in spite of all, is better for a wife; In-under this ould roof I live me

better for a will finunder this ould coof I live mo lone; I never see the woman yet I wanted all my life, Nor I nover made me pillow on a

Nor I nover made the phono on a "T stone" of the "T stone" of the reliable to the young:
An' fancy sticks to the young:
But a man of his years can do wt'
a pipe,
Can smoke an' hould his tongue.
D'ye mind,
Smoke an' hould his tongue.

Ye see me now an ould man, his work near done,
Sure the hair upon me head's all white:

Sure the halr upon me head's all white:
But the things meself consated 'or the time that I could run,
They're the nearest to me heart this night.
Just the daisles down in the low
They're the knewed of a mother's face
Wi the kind love in her eyes.

Och, och!
The kind love in her eyes.
Moira O'Neill, in Blackwood's.

Bickle's AntiConsumptive Symp stands at the head of the list for all diseases of the treat and many. It should like magic the stands and many in the like magic and the stands of the consumption of the chest is relieved, even the worst cast of consumption is relieved, even the worst cast of consumption is relieved, which in recent cases it may be said never to fail. It is a medicing prepared from the active principles or virtues of several medicinal herbs, and can be depended upon for all pulmonary complaints.

THE ORIGINAL FATHER O'FLYNN

The author of "Father O'Flynn, Mr. Arthur Perceval Graves, was born in Dublin in 1846, his father being the late Protestant Bishop of Limerick. "The young "Irishman," says a writer in a contemporary, "was always proud of his nationality, loyal to the traditions of his race, and manly enough to detare his sentiments. Two years after he had graduated, and while he was actiff as private secretary to Mr. Winterbotham, the Secretary of State for Ireland, Graves compased "Father O'Flynn" while walking across a park terbotham, the Secretary of State for Ireland, Graves compaged "Father O'Flyin" while walking across a park to the Homo Office. He says that a lively tune, to which he often longed as n boy, was filling his ears and his mind, and do what he could he could hor get rid of it. The tune was "The Top of Cork Road." Over and over again he sang it, mentally, until suddenly the words of "Father O'Flyinn" aprang into being of themsolves, and all he had to do when he reached his office was to write them down on paper. Soon after this, Chairles Santley got hold of the song, and it is what it is clear, the control of the song, and it is what it is clear, Graves has frequently been asked to declare who the original was. But he has recorded that his verses were meant to give a picture of a type rather than that of an individual. He has said, however, that an old friend of his father the Bishop, a priest, the

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Sergeant Wm. Johnston, 10th Royal Grenadiers, writes as

follows:—
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The burning rays of the sun and the wearing of heavy clothing and accoutrements combine to make life in camp .niserable for many a soldier boy. Dr. Chase's Ointment is the most soothing preparation known, and absolutely cures chaing, irritation, and itching of skin as well as piles. At all dealers, or EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto.

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items shown below:

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Reserve... \$ 281,167.21 42,457.78
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And DECREAGES in Death Claims, Death Rate, in ration of Expenses to new Insurance, in interest due and accrued, and outstanding premiums.

E. T. CLARKE M.P. B.

ntetanding provident L. P. OLARKE, M.P., Provident E. MARSHALL, Secretary S. M. EENNEY, Ma

Kilcrohan, Kerry, Inspired the balled and may be called its prototype. This piptest was exceedingly charitable, wit ty, brilliant, a famous story-teller, and the kindest heart in all Kerry, Such is the story of "Father O'Flynn." The

STOOD HIS GROUND.

Can you hollowgrind this razor :

sided over by a hard-headed main who bristling hair, and an aggressive look on his face.

"You want me to hollowground it, I suppose?" he said.

"No, sit," rejoined the other, "I want you to hollowgraind it."

"If it's ground brillow, ain't it hollowground, sit?"

"If you grind it hollow, don't you hollowgraind it, sr.?"

"Do you think you can come in here and teach me anthing about my business? I've been 'sllowgrounding rasors for twenty-five years —"

"No, you haven't; you've been hollowgrinding them."
"Do you recken I don't know what I do for a living?"

"I don't care whither you do or not.""

"I don't care whither you do or not."

I do for a living ?"
"I don't care whether you do or not.
Will you hollowgrind this razor?"
"No, sir. I wort! I 'Il hollowground
It, or I won't touch it."
The customer reflected a moment.
"See here, friend," he said. "Can
I have it ground hollow here?"
"Certainty!"
And they compromised on that basis,
each feeling that he was a little
'thead.—Youth's Companion.

As Parmelee's Vegeiable Fills contain Mandrake and Dandellon, they oure Liver and Ridney Complaints with unering certainty. They also coates Roots and Herbs which have specific virtues truly wonderful in their action on the stomach and bowels. Mr. E. A. Claimoroes. Shakespeare, writes: "I consider Parmelce's Fills an excellent remedy for Billouspeess and Deragement of the Liver, having used them myself for some time."

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1HURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1899.

Aug. 10 S Laurence. 11-8. Xyaiuv. 12-8. Clare. 13-8. Alphonaus. 14-8. Hormidus. 15-6.xwinttinn ↔ The B. V. M. 16-8. Roch.

Bishop McEvay.

Right Rev. Dr. McEvay was nobly welcomed to the diocese of London on Sunday last, after his solemn reception of the episcopal power under the hands of his immediate predecesso in the See. With the hierarchy an in the See. With the hierarchy and clergy of two Provinces represented, with the presence of many American priests, and with the prayers and con-gratulations of the combined Catholic laity of four Ontario cities, the cere es associated with the consecra tion of the fourth Bishop of London are described in our report as splendid

and impressive.

The Catholic people of London honored themselves by the heartiness of their welcome, and although theirs of their wescome, and although theirs was the leading part in the joy of the occasion, the felicitations of the re-presentatives of the Catholic body in the city of Hamilton, and the Bishop's class mates from St. Michsel's College were not less touching and eloquent of esteem and love. May Bishop McEvay long be spared to the church.

Hon. Edward Blake.

Hon. Edward Blake, M.P., will be back in Canada this week for a brief holiday. The remainder of the month of August and part of September will probably be spent at the summer home of the family on the St. Lawrence, but doubtless the great Liberal statesman will be again in Toronto before the and eeen again in Toronto before the end of next month. His return at any time would be a subject of public interest and congratulation; but just now for a variety of reasons his commanding figure and kindly face in our midst will call forth many a hearly." walcome home."

me home." We are fallen upon an odd interva We are fallen upon an odd interval in Canada. Never in the history of the country, at least sizes confederation, has party warfare been so embittered, at the same time that each party in creases day by day the disappointment of the honest masses. The people may indeed ask themselves whether Canada has ceased growing politicans who know how to draw the breath of indepandence. Nor is this alone the color measure of our despience, incan measure of our deficiency, inas nein as passing events are almontonually proving that at the prese hour we do not possess in the domestic ranks of our active sons one upon whose knowledge, indgment and pat-riotism the bulk of the people are willing to rely in a moment of doubt or difficulty. Of course this used not occasion deepondency. It is only the second growth of our men. (counting second growth of our men. (counting from Confederation) that is coming mp; and seeme of the old landmarks still endure as examples of the native standard. In short we have not time to forget what to expect in our sons.

Hon. Edward Blate is the best type we have. His political career in Canada examplified the best principles of Liberalism. Although in the

of Liberalism. Although in the days of his leadership the Liberal battle was sustained battle was sustained against over-whelming odds, he consistently taught his comrades, and all who might follow after him, how to maintain follow areer num, now to mannam argument without giving way to anger; how to insist upon a clear course for the public right without assailing personal friandship; how to be loyal to the crown without service cohoing of British party ories—and last but least how to maintain with dignity

our neighborly relations towards the United States.

By direlaying at all times an un projudiced judgment strongly based in projudiced judgmout strongly beed in he knowledge of our Canadian people and their justitutions, Hon. Edward Blake was looked up to with even respect by all classes. Partly on this account, but principally by virtue of his Intimacy with our law and conditions, he has, since his entrance into the Parliament at Westmineter, been consulted on various, occasions in matters deeply affecting Canadian interests. So that he may be said to torests. So that he may be said to have constantly sustained his relations with the Dominion and his fellow-citizens on this side of the water.

Since his last visit Mr. Blake has been engaged in the peaceful revolu-tion that has turned over to the people of Ireland their county and munici-pal institutions. Not less immones because of the quietness with which it was accompanied, this overthrow of what was in reslity an alieu ascend-ancy in Ireland, marks a world-epoch anoy in Iroland, marks a world-epoch in the advancement of practical democracy. Mr. Blake had a large share in shaping the statutory instrument of revolution; and no doubt his close acquaintence with the working of a somewhat similar law in Canada gave his counsel special weight in the British House of Comweight in the British House of Com-mons. The satisfaction with which the law has gone into operation in Ireland, and the praise which the chosen representatives of the people have won, even from the landlords whom they overturned, give the safest indication of the steady progress of the nation towards complete Home Rule. One thing is certain from the vistories achieved during the period of Hon. Edward Blake's connection with Irish politics: that productive of true reform and fruitful for the cause of the working people as was Mr. Blake's political career in his own country, his achievements in the domain of Irish reform convey a more vivid lesson to the young men just beginning to feel the attractions of life's warfar. The Irish people in Canada have the bighest reasons for holding Mr.

Blake in their esteem and affection This has been said so often that it might indeed sound like purposeless repitition were it not for the fact that Mr. Blake has not been here since the creation of the new Irish councils The occasion is therefore appropriate for extending the heartiest thanks and congratulations to the Irish-Canadian whose eminent services to the popular cause both in Canada and in Ireland entitle him to the gratitude of all good men. THE REGISTER EGOWS that it speaks for all the Irish in Cauads when it endeavors to express the heartiest good wishes to Mr. Blake upon his return to home and friends

The Growing Time.

To the great surprise of the world and his wife, the grave steps adopted (with "musical honors") by the Parliament of Canada for the purpose of bringing Herr Kruger to time have utierly failed to impress that phlegmatic Dutchman. The latest news from the Transvaal is to the effect that Kruger has snubbed Mr. Chamberlain agair, and that all the innabitants of the Boer republic have been made liable to impressment for the country's defence in the event of an English invasion.

All we have to say about the matter

All we have to say about the matter is just what we stated last week that Kruger is most disrespectful to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Paul was magnanim ously preferred the opportunity of adopting "Canadian institutions" (i.eluding the "threshing, machine" and other precious chattels); and in his republican pride and bucolic projudice he positively treated the noble offer with indifférence. What is to be don

indifference. What is to be done with such a man but leave him to his fate! Ode sad effect of Kruger's conduct is already visible here in Canada. It has really stirred up a domestic feel-ing of dirrespect for our great Premier. Principal Grant has written to The Globe from a sick bed in a New York hospital to say that he challenges the Parliament & Canada to speak for the Canadan necode on this subject and Canadian people on this subject, and he adds a contemptuous allusion to Sir Wilfrid Laurier's statement con-Sir Wilfrid Laurier's statement con-cerning the constitution and history of the Transvaal. The editor of Oltizen the Transval. The editor of Clizzen and Country, and several other editors are also displaying a reckless disregard for the Premier's wisdom; and even in the Senate (although any sort of contumeny may be expected in that quarter) the great Sage of

Bothwell, when adding the weight of his high opinion to the pronouncement of the Premier, was laughed at and contradicted by a member of the opposition—Her Majesty's "loyal" op

position—Her Majesty's "loyal" opposition, forscotth.
Censorship or prosecution is simply
too good for the editors. And as for
the Senate patience with that body
will presently cesse to be considered a
patrictic virtue.
However there is another eide to
the shield. The Premier shows unmistakably that he is not discouraged.
On the contrary is he readeally taking

On the contrary is he gradually taking on all the trappings of dignity that history allows to Constantine the Great or that the modern world grants to Admiral Dowey. Sir Wilfrid's latest achievement is the snubbing of an emissary of President McKinley, an emissary of President McKinley, who came with an invitation to the corner-stone laying of the new Ohreago Post-office. The special ambassadors name was Fitzpatrick (not the Schor-General); and when he went back to Washington he reported Sir Wilfrid's reply, "that in the present state of public feeling in the United States it would not be entirely safe for the Governor-General and himself to visit Chicago, as he feared they might in a great gathering of such a might in a great gathering of such a character as the Chicago ceremony be character as the Unicago ceremony of subjected to some unpleasantness of indignity." Certainty; after the in-dignity put upon the Premier of Canada by Herr Kruger, it is impos sible to be sure of the behaviour of these republicans, whether they be Angle-Saxons or Dutchmen. Nor is Sir Wilfrid taking more elaborate procautions than his royal friends, the cautions than his royal friends, the Orar of Russis and Emperor William, who are also considering how to eafe-guard their dignity when they visit the French republic for the opening of the exposition of 1900. There is, or the exposition of 1900. There is, as we all know, "the dignity that doth hedge kings;" and it is most lamentable that it should ever be under the unworthy necessity of rubbing its skirts against any republican mob.

The Canadian Cardinal

From time to time reference has been made to the vacancy left in the Canadian hierarchy by the death of Cardinal Taschereau. Threare three possible recipients of this appointment. It was not expected that a Canadian would be found in the list of the most consistent and in the list of the recent consistory, but that reservation did not necessarily imply an indefinite postponement. We are not now surprised to see a quick re-vival of anticipation in Canada as well vival of anticipation in Canada as well as in outside circles where interest is felt in Canadian affairs. The Rome correspondent of The Weekly Ragister, London, has reason to believe that the coordistorial appointments then made were only pars of those in contemplation. The same correspondent declares:

declares:

'I think I am now in a position to sy that a consistory of some importance will be held at a date not long before Christmas as a kind of forgrunner of the Jubilee year. The death of Orarinal Mercel leaves the Pope another vacancy to dispose of, and, as there are some Hets already vacant, and there may be more before the det and there may be more before the case of the consistory, I expect to see a list of three or four new Cardinals in all, and I shall personally be surprised if one of them is not a Canadian."

Discussing a recent article in THE RECISTER ON the great preponderance of Protestants on the Ontario bench, The Catholic Times, of Liverpool, Eugland, says: "The Canadan Catholics must be easy going folk when they tolerate such glaring unfairness. They may rest assured that it will continue if they depend on the continue if they do not place it beyond doubt that they are determined to assert their rights.

The following appeared in The Globe of Friday: "A large and thoroughly representative meeting of Catholic Liberals from all parts of the Province was held yesterday atternoon. It was finally decided not to hold a public convention. The conclusions arrived at the meeting were unanimous, and the utmost optically and good feeling were manifested. Among three present were O. K. Frank Beacher! utmost oprdiality and good feeling were manifested. Among three present were N. K. Frasse, Brockville; F. R. Latchford and Charles Marphy, Ottawa; J. R. O'Reilly and P. K. Halpin, Presecott; John A. Chiabolm, Cornwall; G. D. MacAnley, Belleville; P. J. Woods, Bramphos; P. J. Crowbey, St. Catharines; T. F. Brown, Welland; W. J. Murphy, London; D. J. O'Keefe, Chatham; Dr. Dovlin, Stratford; W. J. McKee, M. P. P., Windsor, C. J. McCabe, Dr. W. McKeown, W. T. J. Lee, A. Cottam, W. T. Kornahan, B. B. Hugbes and Thomas Mulvey, Toronto.

Our l'oglish contemporary The Weekly Raglister, London, is vigorously discussing the proposal to bring forty French menks from Solomes to sing the daily effice in the new Westminster Cathedral. The objection which has the support of the chapter is taken on national grounds and is thus expressed by our London namesake: We have only to imagine the effect on the English mind of a national English extincts with forty Frenchmen pluing the office in an appeabelled the high sitar." The arrangement for the present hange fire and may be abandoned.

Our old friend "Flanour" is not at-

Our old friend "Flanour" is not always cutiled to the benefit of the doubt when he falls into error. However, we are willing to concede it to him in connection with the following paragraph from his hand in The Mail and Empire of Saturday "No one will dispute that the Government has acted rightly in communiting the extreme penalty in the case of Edward O'Noill, the 16-year old community in the case of Edward O'Noill, the 16-year old by murdorer. The orime was as bad as it could be with no extenuating circumstances, and, of course, the follow is nothing more than a more brate, but still the authorities could not inflet the full populty. So the community will be saddled with the cost of keeping the prisoner for the remainder of his natural life. The cuminal question is a complex one.

The boy's name is Elliott, not O'Noill.

In our old country news columns to-day will be found a short account of an open-air procession in Loudon held by Italian Catholics. The incident has had a disastrous effect upon Mr. William Johnston who is affording the House of Commons another reminder of liam Johnston who is affording the House of Commons another rominder of what kind of an animal your true Orangeman is where religion is in question. He intends to ask the Solicitor-General whether he is aware that recently there has been organized in the neighbourhood of Hatton Garden an outdoor religious procession in honour of our Lady of Mount Carmel, "in which various Roman Catholic clergymen walked"; whether the law imposes a ponalty on Roman Catholic clergymen who take part in public processions; and whether the proclauation against Roman Catholic processions, issued on the 16th June, in the fitteenth year of the Majesty's reign, will be reissued to prevent the repetition of the offence committed.

Sir Aircal Milner is an exceditor, train.

prevent the repetition of the offence committed.

Sir Alfred Milner is an ex-editor, trained by Mr. Stead in the old days of The Pall Mall Gazette. Stead does not think that Milner used him quite fairly, and writes a "character sketch" of his exastistant from this point of view. "One of Milner's duties" writes Stead, "was to go through his chief's articles in proof-and "tone them down." "He would squirm at an adjective here, reduce a superlative there, and generally strike out anything that seemed calculated needlessly to irritate or offend. He was always putting water in my wine. He was always outling out the knots in the tangled manoof the 'P.M.G.', and when the l'on opened, his mouth Milner was always at hand to be consulted as to the advisability of modulating the forced, but when he pruced he sometimes out to the quick, and the viciniums can to the quick, and the vicinium santed whils his offspring bled. And now I am sadly avenged. For hy some sizange Nemesis Milner seems to have been dooned, to see up as material form Capetowoil all now i am samy avenged. For my some strangs (hemsis Milner seems to have been doomed, to use up as material for his own despatch (from Capetown) all the strongest overstrained adjectives and expletives which in the whole streey parahe was with me he had combed out of the proofs of the Pall Mal ."

Our military celebrity, Sam. Hughes of Lindsay, has done much Our military celebrity, Sam. Hughes, of Lindssy, has done much during the present session of parliament to introduce was like method into the legislative business. It was he who wanted his colleagues and the country at large to buri "thousands of Canadians," armed to the teeth, at the devoted gray head of Parl Kruger. Col. Sam Hughes was of course to be in command of the legions. As soon as Chambelain and the English Jinsoes heard of it, their instant increase of confidence said as painly as actions condidence said as plainly as actions condidence and the instant increase of confidence said as the meeting of the Privileges and Elections committee Sam proceeded to get into training for the impending fray. He engaged in hand grips with a member of the committee and wrested a book from the hands of his opponent with the most dashing bravery. He has made márvellous progress since, and has erves charged upon one of the oldest meeting the House, Mr. Britton is neared as an extract as a privace of the past forty years mes in the House, Mr. Britton of King-ston. Now Sam is not pass forly years of age, whereas Mr. Britton is neares eighty, so that all the advantages and odds are obviously on the side of the eight man. But Sam doesn's mind being handicapped events the difference of forty years or so. The newspaper versions of the encounter cover Sam with the han-of the most reakless bravory. We olip the following from Friday's Globe;

mittee have been marked by a good ueat or dittorness between members, bu to-day for the drat time two members of Parliament actually came to blows in the committee.

the committee.

Mr. Britton was cross-examining a witness, Maitland Whitely, as to the time of day when he had has diener and voted, and asked him. "You are a married man, and keep hous?" "N. I am aingle," the witness replied.

"How many children?" asked Col. Hughes, who was sitting on a front bonch.

Mr. Britter.

bonch.

Mr. Britton turned angrily to Mr.

Hughes and told him he had no right to
ask the witness such a question, as he
was not a member of the committee, but his usual impudence had done so.
Col. Hughes said that Mr. Britton had

no right to address him

Col. Hughes said that Mr. Britton had no right to address him.

Mr. Britton appealed to the Chair.

Mr. Fortin said. "Members of the House who are not members of the committee will please remember, as they well know, they have no right to interfere or address the committee."

Mr. Hughes objected to Mr. Britton calling him impudent.

Mr. Britton said: "He is a man of the greatest himpudence that there is in the House—a perfect secondrol."

Col. Hughes retorted, jumping to his foot. "I won't stand that from anyone," and made a dash for Mr. Britton. Ill drew back to strike him.

Mr. Britton squared to meet the blow, saying: "I dare you to do it."

Mr. Britton squared to meet the blow, saying: "I dare you to do it."

Mr. Britton said other mambers of the committee rushed between thom and prevented bloodshed.

Mr. Britton said own and refused to go on unless some action was taken towards excluding Mr. Hughes, but the Chairman said there was nothing before the committee and the master dropped.

Were it not that the news appears in

the committee and the matter dropped.

Were it not that the news appears in the "Missions Catholiques" we should feel inclined says, The Liverpool Catholic Times, to doubt the authenticity of the statement that fifty thousand Nesticians have become converte to the faith. Mgr. Almayor has, it is announced, sent to the Sovereign Pontif a letter announcing the conversions as the outcome of the processing of two sons of St. Dominic who, at the command of the Holy Father, went as missionaries to the Nestorians—Fathers Rebetors and Franco—and stating that thirty thousand Naturians—Fathers Rhetors and Franco—and stating that thirty thousand Armenians joined the Catholic Church at the same time. These wholesale conversions, like conversions for the purposes of marriage, I on ot always generate the feeling that the change of faith has been based upon sincerity of conviction. But in the case of the Nestorians and Armenians, it must be borne in mind that they are not far removed from us, and that therefore the step they have taken did not involve any great montal effort. For some years the Russian Orthodox Church has been making overtures to the Nestorians, and the Russian Orthodox Church has been making overtures to the Nestorians, and from time to time there have been re-ports of conversions, but it would seem that the two Dominicans have been more successful than the Russian emissaries with all their resources.

S. S. Examination.

S. S. Examination.

Dear Mr. Editor.—In your issue of July 27th you publish a list of the successful candidates at the late "De La Salle entrance examinations," in which your readers were told "F. Hurley, St. Helea's came out first boy for the whole city." As a master of fact Norman and John Brady, brothers, head the list of boys and girls of the whole city; and Lilly Benns takes the fitth place of the boys and girls of the whole city. But those children belong to St. Basil's School. Will examiners kindly explain? I should not have troubled you with this communication had it been the first accident that coprired St. Basil's boys of their well-wen laurois.—I am yours etc.

FAIR PLAY.

Death of Mr. P. W. Ryan.

The news of the death of Mr. P. W. Ryan, eldest son of the late Mr. Hugh Ryan, of this city, came as a shock to the community. The deceased had Ryan, eldest son of the late Mr. Hugh Ryan, of this city, came as a shook to the community. The decessed had been siling for some time, and his death was daily expected. The body was brought from Walkerville, Quebee, and was conveyed to the family residence in Rosedale. On Tresday morning the fungarla residence. was conveyed to the family residence in Rosedale. On Tuesday morning the funeral services were held in Our Ludy of Lourdes church. The Rev. Father Orules, pastor, colebrated Mass, and pronounced the Absolution, assisted by the Rev. Father Murray presided at the organ. The church was crowded with friends of the family. The heartfelt symmathies of THE REGISTER are extended to the sorrowing mother, Mrs. Ryan, and the members of the family.

Personal.

ston. Now Sam is not past forty years of age, whereas Mr. Britton is neared alghby, so that all the advantages and did are obviously on the side of the didector of the Christian Brothers on a bide man. But Sam doesn't mind being handlesped avento the difference of forty pasts or so. The newspaper versions of the encounter cover Sam with the base of the most reckless bravory. We clip the following from Friday's Globe:

Orrawa, Aug. S.—The proceedings where the community are located. God speed him and space him yet for many years.

management bathers and the second

THE CONFERENCE AT THE HAGUE.

(WRITTER FOR THE REQUITER.)

Man is a righting animal. Restless, corotour, ambitious, he is over on the move and soldem unwilling to josile his neighbor out of place or prefit or both. And, as the neighbor of prefit or post. And, as the neighbor of prefit or post. And, as the neighbor of prefit or hoth. And, as the neighbor of very much like him, and refuses to budge if he can help it, collision and contact become inorticable. Them had temper and pride and obstinacy, and the lower instincts which reason but insufficiently represses hurry him into war.

How to prevent such a calamity has always been a live problem with the thoughtful and religious portion of the trace; and never more so than in our own day when the meredible magnitude of armaments is accouptle to seare the bravest heart. All sorts of attempts have been made and countless experiments tried for the purpose of putting an ond to the great securge, or at least of mitigating its herores.

The greatest contemporary effort in this direction is row about finished in a city of obscure ifoliand, where representatives of all the powers have convended upon invitation or suggestion of the Ozar.

The assembly thus formed is worthy of being carefully studied, for it is beyond doubt most grand and angust from every point of tows. In personnel it is made up of men, the first, for their various regions in ability, learning and real. The fold Roman scate, which to common minds soomed a meeting of the gode, can hardly have been more venerable. And then the aim and purpose of

common minds soomed a meeting of the gods, can hardly have been more venerable. And then the aim and purpose of the meeting lift it high above all commonplace, and invest it with an interest which it is difficult to exaggerate. The wealth, the power and the wisdom of the world are

power and the wisdom of the world are fairly represented in this parliament of the nations with a view to scoure and promote the well-being of mankind. Who but must wish them success? Who when he reflects upon this mighty force directly or indirectly controlled by these delegates can doubt that they will achieve much?

anoles desgases can doubt that they will achieve much. And so I think they will. It is not to be believed that so many able men can meet and confer upon such high interests without being litted above their native littleness and given to soo more deeply into the ways of preventing war, or, at least, of qualifying some of its worst features.

into the ways of preventing we, which is the state of eatheres.

This much at all events can be reasonably expected, and for that geason — putting saids all question of motive—the Russian ruler deserves well of his age. If he has done on this giste he has done at least this that he has forced the representatives of the powers them soft the representatives of the powers them soft to come up out of the arid desert in the case of the come of the powers them soft to come up out of the arid desert in the case of the come of the case of the power them soft to be only and presented in reaching the military burdens at her people. How far they will succeed in reaching this much desired end the future alone can decide.

But that they will not, nay do not even hope to put an end to all war is about as activities has a proposition in Euclid And this for two reasons very different in appearance but raily much allike at the bottom.

The first is that God alone can secure passe, and the second is that this concerned the property of God upon earth. I mean, of cottract the Prope, the vicar of Him who is called the Prince of Peace. If makes give almost despair of the whole business to be able for the vorage, and this folly would be like that of the prospecture of the mariness wall act absurably in rejociting the only ship that promised to be able for the vorage, and this folly would be like that of the prospecture of the whole business to be able for the vorage, and this folly would be like that of the prospecture of the two the mariness wall act absurably in rejociting the only ship that promised to be able for the vorage, and this folly would be like that of the prospecture of the two the proposal cont in the speaker of the house? Parity, I suppose, in order to the proposal on and noterate disconsist the whole the prospecture of the proposal to the speaker of the house? Farity, I suppose, in order to the proposal to a case, to be any party the moment he takes the hope with proper representative proper in the deciral proper rep

Peaco, there he begins by his thorough acquaintance with every land under the sum, and a consequent greater ability to deal with thom as a whole. And on the other hand, hundreds of millions scatter, and the sum of the su

O'Connell's Birthday.

O'Conuell's Birthday.

In response to an invitation from Prosident Hugh Kelly, of Division No. 5, the members of the various Divisions of the Ancient Order of Hiberulans in this city assembled at the hall on Dandas street, Sunday evening at 7 o'clock, and preceded by Patrick Boyle, sonior member of the order in this city, and ex-fresident Thomas Walsh, of Grand Rapids, Mich., a visiting member, narched to St. Helou's church, under direction of Marshal Mochael Fabey, where Vashe, At the close of the services, in a few remarks, he extended a hearty and cordial welcome to the members of the A.O. H., congratulating them upon the good they were doing, and upou the growth of the Order. After v-1ch Rev. L. Minohan, pastor of St. Peter's church, was introduced, and taking his text from the Epistle of the day, paid a glowing tribute to the great Irish Catholic Omacipator, Daniel O'Connell, for his study and research of the Octabile Church, for his defence of her teachings, and the picus menner in which he practised the procepts of the Church. We regret that we are unable to give the choir due credit for the musleal part of the service, as our reporter was unable to get the numbers, but it elicited many compliments from the visiting members, especially the baritone soles of Mr. Costello. After services the column reformed, and marched to the hall of No. 5, where speeches appropriate to the Coccasion were made by Mesers. Boyle, McGabe, Rittinged, Kyan, Walsh, McNamara, and others. A cordial invitation was extended by President Kelly to all to attend the excursion of the A.O.H. to St. Catharines, Saturday next, and after singing God Save treads, the meeting closed with a rectation by Thomas Walsh of "The Clearing Out of Carrigmor," written by Rev. J. B. Dollard, of St. Mary's church.

I. C. B. U. Convention.

I. C. B. U. Convention.

The annual convention of the Irish Catholic Benevicion. Union opened in the city of Hamilton on Saturday, July 29th. Delegates were present from all over Oatario. Grand president, Angus McDanaldof Toronto, occupied the chair and very encouraging reports were presented by the grand secretary Bro. J. J. Flanagan showing that the union had rapidly increased both financially and in membership since last convention also the amounts received from assessments per capita tax and supplies.

The following efficient was the metale per capita tax and supplies.

The following efficient was the received from the consuing year Rev. Father Ryan, Toronto, grand chaplain; Wm. O'Neil, Toronto, grand president; Jaz. E. Quantings, Hamilton, first yeard researcer, J. H. Barter; grand secretary, J. J. Flanagan; assistant grand researcer, J. H. Barter; grand secretary, J. J. Barter; grand organizer, S. Listett, auditors, Mr. McCabo. The grand officers were also elected trustees for the consuing year and the next-convention will be held in Toronto.

Death of Bishop Becker.

Deather Bishop Becker.

SAYANNAH, GL. July 51.—Right Rev.
Thomas A. Becker, D. D., Bishop of this
diocese, died at Washington, this State,
on Saturday hight. The prelate was
taken seriously ill Thursday night and
consinued to grow worse. The last
riess were administered by Very Rev.
Fasher Kelley, G., of Stavannah. The
and was quiet and resociation

Bishop Becker, G., of Stavannah. The
advance of Pittshurg in 1886. Both his
parents were Cermin Protestants, and
his first thoughts of the Catholic religion
were obtained by wishing one of the
churches in Pittshurg and afterwards
reading society on the subject.

Oblitary.

Mrs. Vaughan, relict of the late John

Mrs. Vaughan, relict of the late John

Mrs. Vauphan, relict of the late John Vanghan, Eq., formerly of Rameay, County of Carleston and sister-in-law of the late Rev. Father Vanghan, has passed to her eternal reward. She was a native of the County of Mayo, Ireland, which place she left whilst young and estiled in Ramsay when it was almost a wilderness. She will long be remembered as a pione Catholic and indifferent and one win had always a heart open to the cell, of charity. May her soul rest in peace.

Parensonouse, Aug. 7.—Mr. Martin Quinn, one of the best known residents of Bridgasouth, died this morning after a shapf lines. The deceased gentleman was a native of Ireland, and 58 years of age.—He came to this country over forty years age. He leaves a wise and eight obliders to mourn his loss. There are three sont, Mort and Thomas, who are here; and John, who is in Sarnia, and five said john, who is in Sarnia, and five said john, who is here. A for the property and John, a haron Mann, of Bridgesgith's and Minnie, Annie and Lisate, who live as home. R. I. P.

entation to Mr. Carey.

sald Buneficial Association were the week of the secolation william of the association william of the association william lamileo, grand president, and william Lasse, Toronto, grand secretary, presented a handsome gold watch and an illuminated address to Mr. D. A. Carey, who this year retired from the office of grand president, after having filled that for the last twalve years.

(Waitten you the Resulter.)

Most of the young men of the present day, in fact the same may also be said of the great majority of men of all classes, seem to repard work as a necessary ovil and get through the day's is keen with the least possible expenditure of energy, or in a dull, listless way, their motto being to do as little as they possibly can for the most money they can possibly get. While the "boss" is around how foveriably busy they are, but let him remain away from their immodiate neighbourhoof for an hour or two and they suddooly lose all interest in whatever they have in hand, and dovote their time to the telling of funny stories, base-ball nows, war nows, in fact anything to kill time; but, in nearly all cases, the favorite theme is the

ly all cases, the favorite theme is the "boss" and his shortcomings.

Need it be said that these are the very men who make the "boss" so much of a mon who make the "bess" so much of a necessity because they lack intelligent interest in their work, and the fast of their leating and shirking their duties who never they get an opportunity preves conclusively that they are not to be trusted to themselves—for them must be the "whip and the spur and the read."

trusked to thouselves—for them mast bo the "whip and the spur and the span and span an

to obey. This leads me back to the subject of the article "The Discipline of Work."

What is it that makes the good soldier? Drill in the first place, drill which fits him to carry out certain orders from a commanding officer,—which makes him to carry out certain orders from a commanding officer,—which makes him advance steadily forward to meet the enemy, perhaps under a galling fire which is documenting the ranks around him. What is it that makes a hore of him! Simply strength of purpose to do his daty under difficult circumstances. What is it that makes a good citizen work, which disciplines him to most all the trails of life, which teaches him solf-control, self-rollance, perfects him no beddience and chocks his "solf-willied" and "contrary" impulses. Outside of the material benefits resulting from it—that is is according to the measure of these higher benefits resulting from it—that is is according to the measure of the performance of these delily dulies that we will merit shows sweet words of approval: "Well done, thou good and fathful servant, because then that been faithful in small things! will place these over greater things."—A WORNER.

Under the British flag there are now 10,000 steam and salling vessels, of 18,988,508 lons register, according to the recently published records of Licyd's The assire feet 10,998 steam anu seems, according to the recently published records of Licyd's Register of Shipping. The entire face of the world is represented as 29,180 steamers and saling ships, with a total tomage of 27,678,628 tons, America is next to Great Britain, the largest ship owning nation recently like the largest ship owning nation recently 1,024,290 tons; then Germany, with 1,034,290 tons; then Germany, with 1,034,290 tons; then Germany, with 1,034,290 tons; then Germany with 1,034,290 tons; the largest ship and 1,034, and 1,218 tons of 435,275 tons. The litains and the French are nearly equal in the number of 1,034, and 1,

Husfreds of Tons of Duns Duns.

The Press Association Woolwich correspondent states that owing to the large quantity of small arms ammunition earst from Woolwich to the Cape this stock of mark 4 ball cartridges at the powder magnatines. Woolwich areasal, has failur staber low, and orders have been issued to the officers in charge of the mobilitation stores at Aldershot, Woodon, and other large garrison towns to send their small arm ammunition is of woolwich areanal. The ammunition to Woolwich areanal. The ammunition to Woolwich areanal. The ammunition to Woolwich areanal and ally, six tack loads having arrived to day from Aldershots. One hundred and sixty tons of the mark 4 ammunition has been handed over to the Cape linear for consignment

C. M. B. A. Advisory Board.

U. E. B. A. Advisory Board.

At a meeting of the C. M. B. A. Advisory Board, held on the 3rd inst., a resolution, moved by Bro. Clancy and seconded by Bro. Subbe, was carried unanimously thanking the patrons of the annual exertation to 58. Catharines on the 22nd. July, as well as all who had generously given primes for the winners of games.

ANOTHER-CRY FROM OUTLANDERS.

Sir.—It will be universally admitted that the enthusiastic unanigatity with the the Commons and Senate of Canada passed, on last Xinoday, their with the Commons and Senate of Canada passed, on last Xinoday, their with the Canada passed, on last Xinoday, their sish subjects in the Transvaal, presented a spectacle at once edifying and inspiring. Whether one tegarist the Outlanders as a glorious band of struggling, but oppressed, patriots, or struggling, or considers them as a sellist gang of unprincipled fortune-seekers and hungry land-grabbors, bent on using the franchise to subvert the independence of the Boer Republic, it could be the independence of the Boer Republic, it could be the independence of the Boer Republic, it could be the independence of the Boer Republic, it could be the independence of the Boer Republic, it could be the independence of the Boer Republic, it could be the independence of the Boer Republic, it could be the independence of the Boer Republic, it could be the independence of the Boer Republic, it could be the independence of the Boer Republic, it could be the independence of the Boer Republic, it could be the independence of the Boer Republic, it could be the independence of the patriot, and the section of the Boer Republic, it can be a subject, the bitter and cruel connedy of an Administration to the doculine of could retain a monitorus industrial properties of the Boer Republic, it is better and cruel connedy of an Administration better by the section of the Boer Republic, and the section is a subject, the bitter and cruel connedy of the South African Out and Just cause "if he south African Out and Just cause" if he south African Out and Just cause "if he south African Out and Just cause" if he south African Out and Just cause "if he south African Out and Just Cause and Just Cause and Just Cause and Just Cause and Just Cause

was nult and vold from the beginning."

Now, sir, which Outlanders are the
more deserving of symathetic resolutions—those of the Transvaai who are
more deserving of symathetic resolutions—those of the Transvaai who are
to the transvaai who are
to the transvaai who are
voil there) doubtful and precarious
privilege of marking a ballot, or those
within the British Empire itself, whose
principal religious beliefs and sacred
convictions are branded by their sovcroign as "superstitious and idolareferred to in vogoda that would not
be applied to a Zulu chief?

It will not be contended that the
Catholics of Canada have not asked
for relief from this grievance. Numerous Catholic organizations in Prince
Eward Island, Nova Scotia, Neve
Eward Island, Nova
Eward Island
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Eward Island
E

Dunnville, Ont., Aug. 5th, 1899.

Excursion to St. Catharines.

Do not forget the excursion of the A O.H. to St. Catharines on Saturday next. Aug. 12. The programme contains a full list of games and other runnerments and the occasion promises to be very anjoyable.

TEACHERS INSTITUTE

accomplished and the many amends ments accomplished and the many amends ments accomplished the process of the driver a Latoryon. Mitchell, and Caderat then address the menting on some of the many subjects that are now interesting the members of the order, a number of which will be decided at the coming Trowleals Convention Bro. O'Connor Trowleals Convention Bro. O'Connor of the progress of the order in the northern part of the province and as he intended to stop in the city for some time he promised to visit the court again.

The Late M. O'Gara.

Aug. 6.—The ultable memor Ottawa, Aug. 5.—The movement is get up a suitable memoral in perpetuation of the memory of the isac Mag. strate O'Gara, was given a boom last night at a meeting in the City Hull called for the purpose Among the gentlemen bresent were Mayor Payment, presiding, Judge MacTavish, H. J., Morgan, J. J. McGee, E.-P. Stanton, D. Burke, F. X. St. Jacques John Heney, F. B. Hnyes, W. J. Gornan, J. L. Dowlin, M. H. Hill, Machad. Carthy, F. Colson, J. P. Smth. decarrie, F. Colson, J. P. Smth. decarrie, F. Colson, J. P. Smth. as to what form the memorals should take, considered two schemes. One of that the late Magistrate O'Gara, be that the late Magistrate O'Gara, be

ST JOSEPH'S CHURCH PICKIC

General regret and sympaths havened evoked among the Utilinie, respice of St. P., of a parish by the death of Mr. John Cronin, '11 Eastern avenual's Cronin was foreman of the Toronte Street Railway shops in the East-end and was a highly respected member of the parish. Although but forty-five years of age, there were few street was the man who had been so long employed the parish, and the state of the parish and the parish was men who had been so long employed the parish one who had form St. Paulis church on Saturday morning It was very largely attended. The deceased leaves a wife and family.

MUSIC IN OUR CHURCHES.

At this season when our Catholic choir members are taking a little much-needed and well-earned relaxation durchoir members are taking a little muchneeded and well-earned relaxation during the warm months of summer after
their more ardenes work, a few words
on this subject may not be inopportune.
On the exaited position the Catholic
church has always resigned to music in
her worstip and ceremonics it is needless for us expatiate nor indeed is it
necessary to commont on the excellence of our Catholic choirs in general, thanks
to the untiring efforts of our scalous
leaders and organists; but a word may
not be out of place on the characteristics
of church unsic and the desirability of
maintaining its high standard.
Let us not forget that above all things
Catholic church masic must be devotional and any music that above all things
Catholic church masic must be devotional and any music that above all things
Catholic church masic must be devotional and any music that above all things
Catholic church masic must be devotional and any music that is acking in
this essential quality, no matter how
hassical, artistic, or correctly rendered,
necessarily fails of intended effoct and
accessory to Catholic worship becomes
a source of distraction. Of course, it is
easy for one to criticies, not making
allowance for irregularity of attendance
of choir mombers and other difficultion,
but if in these circumstances efforts
well and within the capacities of the
singers, the result would be far more
effoctual than in stempting something
difficult and the gain in quality would
greatly counterbalance any deficiency in
quantity.

effectival than in steempting something difficult and the gain in quality would greatly counterbalance any deficiency in quantity.

Although music occupies anch a high place in the services of the church, it should ever be borne in mind that it is nub-servint to the ceremones of the church, and the attitude of choir members should be identical to that of the borners about the identical to that of the borners should be identical to that of the connect hall, where they properly belong as may also be said of the popular describitive sacred songs which are very good in the ripice.

So much genius has been expanded in this production of appropriate, soul stirring and elevated Catholic music that links is required is a little judicious selection and by constantly alming at the beautiful Catholic ideals of simplicity and devotion the music rendered by our choirs during the coming seeson cannot

fail to partake of that elevated tone and feeling of which Catholic faith and worship have in all times and places been the true source of inspiration.

ONLY AN ERRAND BOY

Only an ercand boy, tunning all day, Plenty of work, with the smallest of

Only an ereard boy n

Only an errand boy lunching With a boy s appetite Nature boon. boon.
Simple the repast that r
fair cheek.
Bread can be bought with f
g week

Only an extend toy doing the chores, Coming and some through gateways and doors. Upstairs and doors are on i indreds of times. Whiching and singing his rude boylsh thylings.

(iii) an errand boy elimbing the bill food horiest manhood he if reach with a vitt. Digging and sowing good seed as he climbs. Gaining the dottars by saving the dimes

Only an errand boy, bloss his dear hear.
Idding up home on the tail of a cart,
Cerrying smiles for a mother's nale check.
Sunshine and smiles and—four dollars a week'

—Philadeliblic Ledger.

-Philadelphia Ledger

COWAN'S H ; i cric Cocoa

Is Delicious and Healthy.

NIAGARA RIVER LINE

FOUR TRIPS ON AND AFTER THURSDAY JUNE 18T Steamere Chicora and Corona.
will leave Yonge-atreet wharf (east aide)
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The state of the s

A' DAGGER OF THE MIND.

Continued from Page 2

Continued from Page 2
me with suppressing my emotions. You
get them all creditable and otherwise.
What is your impression of the general effect? Not that I am an angel, I am afraid. Perhaps, that I
am a monster, or perhaps—"
"That you are a Sphiax, Hilda."
"And the Sphinx was a monster.
Oh!"

A riddle, Hilda. Shall I ever un-

"A riddle, Hilda. Sindl I over un-derstand you?"
"Nover! Don't try, for—listen to a sad confession—I don't understand my-soft. Yes, I am a riddle without an answer. 'Riddle mr. riddle me, rid-dle me right, am I a moneter of Jark-ness or angel of light?' Give it up." "Yes, Hilda," I sighed, "I give it up."

up."

She was standing close to where I sat. For a moment I felt the stroke of her soft fingers on my hair. Then she laughed, and there was a liquid brightness in her eyes as she spoke.

"Te' me, Harry, what you have been thinking about."

"I have been thinking about taking a voyage to Colombo."

A shadow crossed her face.

a voyage to Colombo."

A shadow crossed her face.

"Some facts have come to my knowledge which make me fear that our overseer is not taking proper care of our interests, and I think an unexpected visit may be necessary."

"Send Mr. Ashlin," she repiled, quickly.

quickly.

"Mark is in Scotland, and does not mean to come back for a fort-night," I returned.

"Write to him. Don't go to Ceylon. Harry. Send Mr. Ashlin."

"Why, dearest ?"

"Requise he is clause and knows."

Why, dearest ?" Secause he is clever, and knows about plantations and oversiers,

and—"
"And because I am only a sleeping, or a sleepy, partner, I suppose."
She took no notice of my tone of
vixiation. For a minute she gazed at
me with eyes that saw nothing, a
shade of sadness crossed her face, and,
as she turned from me, the said, with
a troubled sigh:—
"""" """ "" "" "" "" " " " " " Colombo to look

shade of sadness crossed her face, and, as she turned from me, the said, with a troubled sigh:—
"Yes, Harry, go to Colombo to look after the overseer."
So the matter was settled. I engaged my berth in 'P. and O. steamer, and immediately started on my journey. But in spite of tranquil seas and c'oudles skies, and every circumstan-e that to another would have render d the voyage an agreeable one, it was to me but a long period of tedium and unrest. For, with the thought over present that many weeks must pass before I should count the hours that would again bring me back to Hilda, each succeeding day dragged more wearily to its close. In twenty-dive days I had reached Colombo. When I visited the plantation my suspicions that something was amiss were at once confirmed. My enquiries led to disclosures of a far more startling nature than I had anticipated. My troublesome inties occupied me mnny days, but at length they were concluded, and a vessel homewart bound touched at Colombo on the very day that I was ready to depart.

Grave as was the business that I and in hand, from the hour in which I

on the very day that I was ready to depart.

Grave as was the business that I had in hand, from the hour in which I turned my face toward home my thoughts scarcely dwelt on it for a moment, so absorbed was I with an intense longing for the conclusion of the voyage. I became a prey to my anxiety to see Hilda rgain; and as every day shortened the distance that separated us my restlessness it creased. The disquieting thoughts that had reasesed me before parting from her had doubtless contributed to this. Before 1 strived in Engiand again, two whole months had elapsed, during which I had not-once heard of her, as our strangements for communication had neightened into a painful foreboding when the voyage at last terminated, and I found myself at home again, we reached Plymouth at night, and early on the following day I was at Mapleton I can recall the feeling of

when the younge at last terminated, and I found myself at home again, we reached Plymouth at night, and early on the following day I was at Mapleton. I can recall the feeling of surprise with which I nutleed the strange agitation in my own voice us I inquired for Hilda.

Miss Addington had gone out, but was expected back shortly. I drew the deep breath of a man who had just been freed from some terrible danger, and flung myself into a chair to await her return. In that one instant my consuming anxiety had fallen from mely evit forebodings fleed bofore the knowledge that Hilda was alive and well, and the rebound of joy was zo great that I had to check an impulse to laugh aloud. Life was ugain a blessed possession, full of interest and alyous hopes. I lay back and dreamed—dreamed of the troubled past, the certain to be only a memory of pain and care to enhance my hapiness by contrast; of the bright future with Hilda care to enhance my hapiness by contrast; of the bright future with Hilda that stretched before me. What mattered it now how much I had cone through?

I rose from my seat and paced the room impatiently. How slowly the

through?

I rose from my seat and paced the room impatiently. How slowly the minutes passed. Would she never come? But I had not long to wait. The sound of a light step fell on my ear. I turned, and Hillida was before

"Hilda!" I advanced with my cut-stretched arms—but I stopped. With a feature as if to repulse me, she shrank back, and there was an expression in her eyes that held me where I stood "Hilda, my love, what is wrong?" For a moinent she shood notionless, and her breath came quickly. Then with a fallering step she advanced and placed a deathlike hand in mine.

"Hilda, Hilda darling, what to this

"Btop." she replied, in a hurried, treathless manner. "Don't - don't speak to me just yet. I--I--nust begin-" She paused, as if to aummon her strength for some effort, and continued in a steadier tone. "Harry, you must listen to me quietly for some mo-

merks"

I drew her to a chair, as I saw that her strange emotion rendered her alher strange emotion rendered her at-most unable to remain standing, and she saik into it at once. With a slex-ening sense of apprehension I waited by her side.

Come, my Hilda," I said, " be brave. me share this trouble. Tell me the

"Come, my Hilda," I said, "Do mass., Let ine share this trouble. Tell me the bad news." No bad news, Harry," she replied, with a sad attempt at a smile. "But have an explanation to make to you." Again there was a silence which I did not seek to interrupt. With a strenk effort she seemed to master her egitation, and began in a composed tojec, with a touch even of her old vivacity of manner:
"In the chances of life, Harry, duty

"In the chances of life, Harry, duty so commonly takes the form of something irksome or repugnant to us that when it assumes a pleasing guise, and prompts us in accord with our cherished resires, we are any sometimes to regard its dictates with auspicion."

She stopped for a moment as if to choose her words, and then continued:

"Two years ago I formed an equalitance which ripened in time into a friendship. But the ite of rin adship we—that is, my friend and i—deemed insufficient, and to improve nri ters, as we thought, we piedged ourselves to a nearer and more binding u iton. At that the effect seemed satisfactory; but I soon had reason to doubt the wiscom of our act. I began to notice in any friend the evidence of some distense of mind. He showed a tendency to fit of brooding from which it was impossible to rouse him. What the subject of his reflections was I could: "guess, but I saw that it was of a said or paintin nature, and I shrank from inquiry, as I thought he showed a disinclination to take me into bis confidence. Of my friend's past I then knew nothing, but I learned some of it—par' from himself, part from a companion who had been to him the 'sat of friends—and I greed the reat. Then I understood the cause of his unhappiness. He had offered me as loyal a licert as was ever possessed by man, but when he did so it was scarcely his own to give. He had asked me to become his wife, but I was not the wife he would have chosen had his hocke been free. In the hisand of Ceylon a young life had been wasting away through a hopole, as attachment. A cruet opposition on the pert of her family had prevented her union with one to whom she had given her heart, and my friend had parted with he without hope, but with the knowlegde than no other woman could ever fill the place she held in his affections. What it was state prompted my friend to form another tie I do not know. But he had searcely done so when he had reason to regard the step as a terriblo mistake. Soon afterward he learned that the obstace that had stood i

and then in amazement, as Hilda spoke, but as she ended all other feel-ings were dispelled by one of intense relief that this was the explanation of the strange reception she had given

ne.

I seized her hand, but she gently ithdrew it.

I selzed her hand, but she gently vithdrow it.

"Hida, what has put these wild fancles in your head?"
She smiled sadly.

"No, Harry, you can't deceive me. am not guessing. I know the truth."

"The truth?" I cried. "Who has told you this story?"

"Mark Ashiln."

"Mark Ashilm."

"Villain! Scoundrel!" I exclaimed, as his iniquitous design flashed on me. Hilda looked at me with reproachful

the wife of Mark Ashlin ! Tillde.

The second section

the wife of Mark Assists 1 1102, pledged to me two months ago when I parted from her, now Mark Assists 1 It was not true!

"Hida, child, my Itlida!" I cried, "have pity on me. Do not torture thus a human heart. Fell me you spoke in cruel jest—tell me this is not true!

thus a human heart. Tell me you spoke in cruel jest-rell me this is not true."

As I gazed at her, all expression feated from her face, and she stood methenlers, with dilated eyes.

"Hatry," she almost whispered, "have 1—have wo—been decelved?"

But she needed no reply. My words, my took, had tuld her.

For some moments no sound escaped her parted tips. Her eyes were fixed in a gaze of horror. Then she whispered agein:

"We are lost, Harry, lost through my folly. Oh, my love, my love," she cried, in a burst of anguish, elinging to me for a moment, "I meant to crush my heart and sourfilee my happiness. me for a moment, "I meant to crust my heart and sacrifice my happiness my life, for yours. But, this living death—this ruin of us both—what hu man strength can bear it?"

In the midst of my axony the though that I had won this great, unsettle love of hers filled me for the momen with the wither war.

iove of hers filled me for the moment with the wildest joy, but only to intensity the horror of the truth that rushed again on my mind, that she was lost to me for ever. But I tried once more to disbelieve it.

"No, no, it cannot be true," I cried. "Unnatural, unreal as—"
She stopped me wit a mean of min. "Harry, it is true; I was duped. It told me you would never break your yow to me; that the only way to save you was secretly to take the fatal step I did two days ago. Harry—only two days ago. Oh, to be parted from you thus, with your heart still mine! I canrot—"
Iter voice falled her, her self-control gave way, and she broke into a wild acony of sobbing.
Nothing but the sight of her grief could have added to my torture. The jower to think seemed again to forsalte me, and my brain to run riot uncontrolled my my will. My senees, too, seemed falling me. I thought I saw Hilda turning and passing from me, and, with a wild cry, I fell upon the ground before her, endeavouring to clasp her knees in my embrace.

But rry arms enclosed nothing. She was not there. The next moment I lay in complete insensibility.

The return of consciousness came to me in the form of a gradual and gentle awakening from sleep. I had been sleeping—I dozed—then I awoke—and found myself lying in the chair into which I had fallen to await Hilida's return; and Hilda was standing near me, with a smile on her sweet face.

"And it was all about me?"
"All about you."
"And an unplessant dream?"
"A hideous dream."
"Oh, rude man in the moon!"
Then I told Hilda what my dream had been; and, as I recalled its lucrors, I doubted almost that she was before me, listening with a pained interest in her eyes.

"My Hilda, are you teally near me again? Does no cruel illusion still mock my senses? The evidence of eyes and cars is not enough; some diverse in the reves.

"Stop. Stops."

"Stop, stop," she laughed; "there is no doubt about my reality—don't—I think someone is coming—Mr. Ashlin, perhaps."

perhaps."

But it was only a ruse to disengage herself.

"Mark Ashim always gets into it somehow. I wish he didn't."

"Don't be ungrateful. He has been a good friend to you."

"But what is he to you, Hilda ?"

"To me, wities old man! I cried 'Wolf!' only to rouse you up. There never was a wolf, except in your imagination."

And missiving and anylety fled from

And misgiving and anxiety fled from my mind at the sound of her rippling laugh. She checked herself, and con-tinued:—

tinued:—
"But my device, I am afraid, was a
sad mistake. I only hurt the poor man,
after all. Please, shall I be forgiven?"
"And so my fear that Mark Ashiin
had robbed me of my Hilds's love was
only a bad dream?
"Only a foolish dream. Nothing can
rob you of that, Harry."
"Such a possession! My Hilds, the
thought superst to great hanpliness."

"Such a possession! My Hilda, thought suggests too great happine "Ah, Harry, are you sure? May the happiness prove but a dream, to But five years have passed since were married, and it has not provedream.—C. T. Waters, in St. Peter

as his iniquitious design flashed on me. Hilda looked at me with reproachful eyes.

"Don't, Harry," she said. "Don't be unjust in your generous indignation. He would not have revealed your secret had he not seen it was the only way to prevent the sacrifice of your happiness, and hers—ond mine."

My passion had mastered me, and I burst forth again into wild denunciations of my false friend. But Hilda rose and checked me.

"Stop," she said, "you must not speak of him like this to me—you would not if you knew. I am his wife."

The words fell on me like a stunning blow. They took from me my strength—I could not reflect on their import. My recking brain presented to me only a succession of wild, confused contons, which for the time replaced any effort at thought impossible.

Then I seemed to realize at once all that her words conveyed—the success of heartiess treacher—the loss of my love—the ruin of my life—and I struggled flerely to convince myself that her words conveyed—the success of heartiess treacher—the loss of my love—the ruin of my life—and I struggled flerely to convince myself the first of my love—the ruin of my life—and I struggled flerely to convince myself the myself when the ruiterance could not be true. Hilda



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ers write of battles fought, body, ghastly fields, honour greets the man tha

wins,
And death the man that yields,
But I write of him who fights
And yanguishes his sins,
Who struggles on through weary
Against himself and wins.

Who is a hero staunch and brave
Who lights an unseen for.
And puts at last beneath life feet
His passion over in manhood's migi
Undaunted, undismayed—
The bravest man that drew a sword
In foray, or in raid.

It calls for somothing more than l Or nuscle to o'ercome. An enemy who matched not With banner, plumo, and drum-A foe foreor lurking nigh. With allont, stealthy tread; Forever near your board by day, At night beside your bed.

At high costuly you bed.
At high control that brave heart
Though rich or poor he be,
Who struggies with his better part—
Who conquers and is free.
He may not wear a sero's crown,
Or fill a hero's five a hero's free
But truth will place his name among
The bravest of the brave.

Mechtilde Harlath

CHAPTER I.

CHAPTER I.

Loid Hailath was past fifty and neither good-looking nor agreable when he wood and won his first wife, the Grafin blechtide Eversberg, before the end of her first season, and the world predicted trouble—with a certain meianchely pleasure—when the eighteen-year-old belle and her cantankerous elderly bridegroom should set up house there.

year-old belle and her cantankerous siderly inidegroum should set up house of settler.

The only one of all Lerd Harlat's acquaintances who was in the least hopeful about the result of the strange match was the lady's stephroiter and His Lordship's almost unique friend, sir William Durrant, who, innowing the unpopular nobleman better than any-body site, had discovered that there did exist a gentle corner in his heart, which the loveliness and sweet nature of the German girl, the daughter of Sir William's deceased stepmother, appeared to have toucked. Yet the barone's discornment seemed at fault when, immediately after the wedding, Lord Harlath curried off his bride to Kilmore Castle, his Irish seat, a place beautiful in itself, but situated "at the back of god-speed," and there, without any podety save her husband's and that of Mrs. Taibot, the housekeeper (who, however, was of gentle birth and 'distantly related to the family) Lady Harlath passed the only year of her married life, and there sie died the day her first child came into the world. After the funeral Lord Herlath servor daughter in Mrs. Taibot's charge, under whose devoted care she grew up and flourisited, being a rosy child of seven when his Lordship took for his second wife Lady Jacobina MacPherson, and Mrs. Taibot's charge, but it chanced—or rather by pened by God's will—that little Mecatilde fell sick of scarlatina on the eve of her desprise from Kilmore, leaving his mereby, But it chanced—or rather by pened by God's will—that little Mecatilde fell sick of scarlatina on the eve of her desprise from Kilmore, and when quito recovered appeared to have been for potten in her father's anxiety in the hope of an heir, and afterwards in his fellight upon its birth, though the title was one which could descend in the troubel line.

delight upon its birth, though the title was one which could decend in the furnale line.

This poor baby was also left mother-less at an carly age, for the second Lady Harlath died of consumption before it was two years old, and her widower, having arranged that its maternal grandparents should bring the boy up, set off on his travels through Eastern Asia, a long and vearinsone account of which he wrote on his roturn, and was taken up with this tock that he had no leisure to remember how old his daughter was getting or to think about her far all, "until "Sir William Durrant remonstrated with him for neglocting the girl's education, and insisted upon the eggagement of a governess for her, undertaking himself to find one, and the baronet was certainly fortunate in the choice of a person who was not only accomplished, but experienced in the things of young issues of high position.

What Miss Swanton thought of her

ton. What Miss Swanton thought of her sw place and pupil may be gathered from the following extract taken from so of her letters to her aster (governess to the daughters of Princess L.

one of her letters to her sister (governess to the daughters of Princess L. von D. 9——):—
"The castle is pletureaque and situated at the base of a heather-covered bill facing the sea. Mrs. Taibot, the lady in charge of the establishment, is collivated person, but, like every-hody else here, of the Romith faith, not excepting even the little girl, though all sea other members of the Harlath family belong to the Church of England. I show on the control of England, in the conclude that the fast Lady Harlath was a Catholic.
"Mechilde is very backward for fourteen, but possesses a good deal of seneral information and some knowledge of music acquired from Mrs. Taibot. She is very tail and presty, harland being so exquisitely small one brancher about to an expense of the control of the two immense platts of goldenfrown hair, which reach to her kneed, have never before seen such hair, are yets are also peculiar—of a private door, with black pupils. She quiet, uncommunicative and childish; her acclose being influenced by a sapie plety—which is edifying—not the stating the difference in her faith the said that the faith and the said the faith and the said the faith and the faith and the said the faith and the said that and the faith and the said the faith and the said the faith and the said the said the faith and the said the faith and the said the said the faith and the said that and the said the said

having a theory that a ferced change of religion always caused spiritual misory and generally ended in a despair which blighted all spiritual belief.

which blighted all apiritual bellef.

CHAPTER II.

Thus in one of the uttermost parts of the earth did Lord Horhath's daughter remain until she had completed ber intetcenth year, when the sudden death of her brother from diphtheria made her once more helices to the family name and estates and brought her forward in her father's thoughts, causing him to send for her to come to him at Harlath Park.

lilm to send for her to come to him at literiath Park.

Though Mrs. Talbot had alwayz expected a spapration from her adopted child, she felt a pang of its approach an untercably, and dreaded not for herself, but for Mechilde, Lord Harlath's wrath on learning that his offapring "adored faise gods." She tried to prepare the girl of the efforts which would be made to induce her to give up her fatth, avoiding, however, any illusion to the old gentiernan's unamisable character. When the day of parting arrived the poor lady was almost desperate with girl and apprehension, both of which feelings she nevertheless concealed to some extent from Mechilde, who, though in tears at having to hid Mrs. Talbot farewell, believed, with the hopelessness of youth, that her would allow her to return often to Kilmore. The father who had always been the hero and teed of her day dreams! How ohe longed to behold his face, to feel his embrace, to sympathize with him in his sorrow on the loss of her brother, whom, alas, she had never seen! Such sweet hopes and desires filled the child-soul during the journey, as they had often done before at Killmore.

It was late on the second evening since their departure, when Mechilde, her governess and her maid reached Harlath Park, and the girl, naturally expecting to be shown at once into her father's presence, was disappointed when he merely sent a message that dinner would be served in half on hour. Wond-ing at this straige reception, she began to change her dress, and when her toilet was finished went down stairs alone

The drawing-room was still empty, and going over to the gire she lean the marble pilita of the mantelpiece, and fell into a reverie, heromy who had come in, he stood mother who had come in, he stood mother who had come in, he stood mothers in admiration of the picture made by the beautiful young woman inclinies gainst the Carrara column. The severity of her black silk dress showed off the perfect proportions of her tail form; her face was turned to disturb her, for in a moment s

ejaculated:
"Well, well, I never expected to see such a fine girl! Very like your nother, certainly, but a much better heigat. Dear me, how time does fly. Eh, James ? But you don't notice that yet, eh?"

The word.

height. Dear me, how time does uselly, James? But you don't notice that yet, eh?"

The young man made no answer; he was watching the flush of the girl's brow, called up by this terrible sudden distillusion.

Probably all were relieved when dinner was announced, though it did not turn out a very genial enterLainment, Mechtilde being too overcome by her recent emotion to join in the conversation, and the guest, observing how she would fain be left in peace, engaged Lord Harlath in an argument upon soms question connected with China, to afford the author of 'Travels in Enziern Asia" the occupation of airing his views on the subject.

CHAPTER III.

CHAPTER III.

CHAPTER III.

Next morning at breakfast Lord
Hariath, anxious possibly to make
amends for the coolness of his weicome to Mechilide, began to enquire
into her tastes, and, discovering she
was a horsewomen, ordered a quiet
mare to be saddled for her, and then
naw her and their guest off for a
ride.

wish olour, with black pupils. She saw her and their guest of for a full time the second of the substitution of the second of th

had found her parent so opposed to her ideal, she shrunk from the very thought of this private interview.

To keep her fath secret she, of course, knew to be shrittl and probably even for one day more impossible, since it happened to be Friday, and her abattinence from mant would certainly be moticed.

On returning from the idle she went tremblingly into lunch, but was relieved to thid it was a ment which leard Hulath never partook of, and if James Durrant remarked that she ate only bread and butter his curboly was not axided by the fact.

As the afternoon went by Mechtilde's trouble increased. She waited to go down to dimer until the last moment, passing into the dining-room with a beating heart Her returned of soup and entree escaped remark, but when it came to a helping of sirioh. Lord Harlath's attention was attracted, and he asked if she were ill.

Mechtilde answered in a voice so caim that it astonleshed all present; but no one more than herself.

"No, father, but I am a Catholic and cannot eat meat to-day,"

Lud Harlath dropped his knife and fork, rose to his fect, and slowly repeated, almost too incredulous to be thoroughly anary yet:

"A Catholic! Is it possible that I understood you to say you were a Catholic?" Then as the recollection generated his mind that Mechtilde had certainly passed her life entirely among "Papists," his rage gathered like thunderclouds before a storm.

"Never let me hear again that you are a Catholic "he reared." Eat your dinner this instant! Simons," this to we herefelly uncontrollable. Snatching it to work the meat, his furry grey

among "Papistan," his rorse gathered like thundercious before a strong the the time that work it the butter. "replace Miss Harishis plate."

Then seeing the gift make on attempting the plate of the pl



ing his accessive, and the only consideration which induced Durrant to control his active indignation against his host was the certainty that a quarret with the father would ruin any daughter.

CHAPTER IV.

CHAPTER IV.

Lord Itaviats spent the next morning in a manner highly satisfactory to himself; first by interviewing Miss Swanton and speaking to her in terms which could leave no self-respecting person any atternative rave to dopast from his employment on the apot, and secondly, by composing a most insuiting letter to Mis. Talibot dismissing her from her post. That was, however, no more than she expected As for Mechtilde, who set off after breaknats with her mald to try and find out where was the nearest Catholic church, and to her relief discovered a chapel just on the other side of the park, where Mass was said on Sundays. On her return home she was "itterly grieved to find Miss Swanton preparing for instant departure, and though the high-spirited girl resolved to face her trials bravely, yet she became so ill towards eventuk with a violent head-ache that her appearance at dinner was quite out of the question. Next morning, though still suffering she rose in time to go to church, and bidding her maid, who was not quite ready, follow her, went down into the hall; but her father, suspecting her intention of attending Mana, was prepared to thwart it, and was leaning sgalaist the closed hall door.

She stopped, being taken back, and looked helpleasily at him. But he made no move and left her to speak first, which she presently did, asking him gently to allow her to pass.

"Where are you going?" de hemanded.
"To Mass, father."

"Then to Mass you will not go. At it of the story was a second of the content of the co

domin, at hart the girl's high-born pride and was more difficult not to re-sent than anything her facher had you

sent than anything her tasher had yet done.

The day dragged on very warnly, too, for though she happened to have plenty or nee liework to occupy her hands, there was nothing to occupy her thoughts, and she could not summon up courage to send her father a petition for some nooks. Often she wondered if James Durrant was sent in the house and threfore aware of her position, and watcher he had pleaded for her But, as a fact, the young man's visit had ended the day after Mechilde was locked up.

More than a fortnight passed, and want of fresh air was causing the young sire it of group and refuse food, like a captive bird, when one morning an unexpected message came ordering her to be set at liberty.

She lunched alone in the big diningtoom and afterwards wandered out intended alone in the big diningtoom and afterwards wandered out income to be set at liberty.

She lunched alone in the big diningtoom and afterwards wandered out income of freedom it is necessary to have tasted captivity, and Mechild's certainty wondered if the grass had ever been so green, the sunshine so gay or the birds music so sweet as on this Xay afternoon.

By and bye she wat down on a garden bench, and, taking off her had, let the light wind caress her forchead, and felt to thinking, as was her wont, but was soon disturbed by the sound of footsteps on the gravel path, and saw with some surprise James Durrant coming slong, evidently seeking some one.

On catching sight of her he quickened his step, and she went forward to meet him.

After the litst words of greeting, he explained that he had just escaped, adding, as an involuntary expression of indignation arose to his lips:

"You must not blained my father, he must do what he thinks right, just as i must."

Not being able to see the right of shutting up an innocent young girl and allowing her neither fresh air nor companionship, James Durrant answered nothing, but after a short pause he said :—

allowing her neither fresh air nor companionship, James Durrant answerden othing, but after a short pause he said!—

"You are of 'the stuff' of which martyrs are made, and I do not tiltee of the tilde. There is a way out of all these difficuties, by which you shall have a pledge that the practice of your religion will never be interfered with."

She was too unconscious to attach may significance to the fact that he had called her by her Christian name, but, turning her lovely, eager, child-face towards him, said!—

"Tell me, what must I do to win this piedge."

Taking her hands and looking down into her eyes, he answered by a question, or rather by a petition:—

"Mechilde, will you be my wife?"

She sprang to her feet, wrenching her breath between the words:—

"Oh, no! I may not marry one who is—who is not a Catholic."

"Oh, no! I may not marry one who is—who is not a Catholic."

"You can get a dispensation from your Church. I am ready to make all the required concessions."

She shook her head.

"But it is never God's wish for a Catholic and Protestant to marry, and God has been so good to me in giving me true faith, I will do nothing except that which pleases Him most." And she began to move away.

"Answer me one quest'on, Mechtilde," he said, getting in front of her.
"Do you dislike me?"

Then, covering up her, face, she began to cry.

"Mill no answer: the anty sheek from

weeping.

Very gently he drow her hands away from her eyes, and, stooping, pressed a long kiss—as full of homage as of love—upon her forehead. With a moaning cry she turned and fled—terified not of him, but of her own heart.

cupon her forehead. With a moaning cry she turned and fied-terrified not of him, but of her own heart.

CHAPTER V.

As soon as Lord Harlath had awakened out of the letharry of grief on the death of his heir, a desire came upon him to give the vacant place in his liopes and ambitions to the son of his greatest friend by marrying the young man to his helreas, and he was consequently much gratified one morning (the morning before that on which identifieds imprisonment ended) on receiving a letter from James Durrant, asking permission to pay his address to Nicchilide, and mentioning his desire to return immediately to Harlath for that purpose. Therefore it may be understood how disappolisted the cholerold gentleman would be on learning that his pot scheme was ruined by which is such a farful rage that he appeared to quite lose his reason, and seven descended to personal violence, selsing the gurl brutally by the arm and shaking her. As soon as it was possable to escapt from his clutch she ded to her room, and fell fainting on the floor, where she was presently found by the housemaid and put to bed. After a little she came to, but only to faint again, and then the servants, hecoming nervous, sent for a dector who pronounced the girl's liness to arise from shock to the system.

Next day she was in high fever, and Lord Harlath, at this, to him, unexpected and very disquicting result of

bis unkindress 'if such a term by those enough for his conduct, became to the time of very sulturry remorsable, more than that, the sufferings of his child touched the one soft jeto of his child touched the one soft jeto of his child touched the one soft jeto of his child touched the one would have supposed him capable. He sought out Mire Tabbet and persuaded her (no dillicuit task) to come and nurse his adopted daughter, and the knowledge of this kindness, and many small core of the thinders, and many small core of the thinders, and many small core of the more supposed before the girl regained health. Fermising, towards Mechtide's recovery as the careful tending of her old triend fer many weeks, even months, passed before the girl regained health. Fermising all the autumn and winter a semi-invalid, but the first spring days in no to make her feel herself once, and then Mrs. Tabbot returned to Kilmore to make it ready for a long visit its hereas was now to pay. An event, however, was destined to take black which changed this plan, and when Mechtilde returned to freiand it was under even happler cira unstances than could have been expected. It happened that one Abril Sunday Mechtilde, on going into chapel for Mass and taking her usual seat, suddenly saw in front of her a figure the image of which had, despite all efforts to banish it, haunted her thoughts for hamy months. She could not at first believe her eyes, taking the apparition for a trick of fancy, but as the figure thought should be abready to the church. The substitution of the church o

CHAPTER VI.

of it stepped Lord Harlath, the last; so in the world whom he expected see, though it certainly flattered him think his old firled had come gill way to Shropshire to condele with i over the iniquity of his eldest son, a spearing undoubtedly the object Lord Rariath's visit, and they so an hour abusing "Papiets" in gene and James Durrant in particular, is going on to discuss the criminal in pendence of the present-day sons idualities.

soing on to discuss the criminal independence of the present-day sons and dausthers.

"The only consolation in your case," and the nobleman in commenting upon a specially voluble, paternal denunciation of Sir William's, "is that it mi," be worse," William's, "is that it mi," be worse," or led the baronet. "Why, it's as bad as it can pussibly be. To think that my eldest son has turned idelator! I only refolce my property is not entailed upon him. How could it be worse, I'd like to know?" "Well, he might, ch, turn Jesuit!" Fut in Lord Harlath.

"What!" roared Pir William, now horrified almost into a fit. "What do you say? Did—did he suggest he meant to do such a thing?"

"Well, no, not exactly, but he might, I say, if you don't put it out of his power."

"Haan't he defied me to the fullest

I say, if you don't put it out of his power."

"Hasn't he defied me to the fullest extent already? How could I put anyther the same of the

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND IN THE ISLE OF MAN.

During his stay in Liverpool Archbishop Ireland, accompanied by Monsignor Nugent, went over to Douglas in the Islo of Man. Although raining heavily the whole passage, the Archbishop declared he thoroughly enjoyed the voyage. He was up on deck walking about the whole time. He was met at the landing pler by Rev. Fathers Walth and Miller, and resorted to St. Mary's Rectory, where he remained during his stay in the Island. In the ovening he was much impressed by the spacaron of Douglas Bay, and as he gazed on the circle of light reflected in the calm waters he said:—"If I were suddenly let down here, I should think myself in Naples." The Archbistop and Mass in St. Mary's church. Though the day dawned wet and threatening, large congregation was present. Immediately after Mass the Archbishop without taking off this vestments, turned round and addressed the fulthful from the sanctuary, saying:—Pausing in my journey homowards it is a great by to me to spend a few hours in the Isle of Man. I am pleased to fluid here so many adherents of the Holy Catholic Failli, and it is certainly most pleasing to me this morning to be able to elebrate the Holy Searlifee of the Mass surrounded by so many faithful childern of the Church. It has, too, since my arrivel been most agreeable to me o behold this magnificent temple, so far superior to anything I should have expected to find here. It is also pleasant to hear of the exemplary conduct of those faithful children of Holy Church whom Divine Providence has placed in this Island. I was well aware before expected to find here. It is also pleasant to hear of the exemplary conduct of those faithful children of Holy Church whom Divino Providence has placed in this Island. I was well aware before I came here of the beauty of your lainty, but I was not really aware of the excellent and sneouraging situation of the Catholic Faith in the city of Douglas and in the 1sle of Man. I have read with great edification and consolation since my orrival the story of the rectoration of Catholicism in the Island during the last continue. I have wondered at and been edified by the devotion and zeal and services of the priests who have ministered to the faithful in the Island during the last one hundred years. And certainly Catholics, from all I have seen and heard in Douglas, are blessed in having with them at the present time priests who are most devoted to the service of Holy Church and most unxious in every way to advance her welfare. I san also most pleased to hear of the excellent and floutishing Cathol es schools which you have in this city. be holy and fervent Catholics, and it may write them at the present time prices of 1600 fourch and most sunzious in every way to advance her work. I can also most pleased to lease the control of the co

this Island? You may say.—"And how is this to be done?" It is to be done of the control of your fellow-citizens, and second y, you must preach the Cospel of Christ by your example. This is a great method of propagating our Holy Fatth. Glive good example, and show to all round what sort ofg men and women the Catholic Church produces. It is not enough for Catholic church is to be as good as others, it will be asked what is there special in the Fatth of Catholics. To must be better than others and worthy of the name of Catholics. It is a great privilege to the third of Catholics. It is a great privilege to that word Catholic means that you are children of God's own Church—the Church of 2,000 years, the Church of all nations. If you live up to the falls of this Church sort will accomplish great good among your fellow-clitzens. If they are save of the church, if they remain away from Mass on Sundays, if they curse and swear in the streets, if they are since of the church, if they remain away from a control of God's Church should be an inspiration to a holy life and to the practice of all it duttes and virtues, so that your light may shine around, illuminating other ways in which you can assist in bringing back this Island to the Church, and if you are zealous you will find many methods. You can co-operate to maintain in a worthy manner public worship, you can laid your pittests in all the works of charity and education which they undertake. The priests by themselves are powerless, and help given to them is given not to the pleast only, but to Holy Church and to the Founder and Master of the Church, Christ Jesus. You may, too, do good by inviting non-Catholics to come to Mass and hear sermons, and in a thousand ways you can hear undivoted the control of the Church. In conclusion, I pray that God may bless you all, that He may be an interest on the fell than do to cultivate in their hearts a love ot the Church. In conclusion, I pray that God may bless you all

REV. DR. KOLDE ON THE TRANSVAAL CRISIS.

A special cable which has been received at the London office of the Standard and Diggers' News says:—
"Caps Town, Friday.—The Rev. Dr. Kolbe, a man of much influence in the Catholic Church at the Cape, writes that, though a Piogressive and Liberal, and condemning the idea of war, he refused to be associated with the great meeting at Cape Town, because he knew that the war party were only using the moderate men as catspaws. He impeaches Mr. Chamberlain as directly aiming at a war as a traitor to his old party Mr. Chamberlain seeks to justify himself to the Conservatives by winning the wealth of the Transvani. They all knew at the time of the raid that Mr. Chamberlain knew how to give a wink, meaning everything to one side and nothing to the other, and that he was far too clever to tell a vulgar untruth. Polled in the attack, after a decent interval he instructed slit Alfred Milner to put on the screw. Slir Alfred Milner to put on the screw. Slir Alfred Milner to put on the Transvani, but on the British side. There was a deliberate intention to make demands carefully calculated up to war point, and even had Fresident Kruger eccepted Sir Alfred Milner's proposals it would have availed him nothing. England stole the diamonds from the Orange Free State, and now wanted to steal the gold from the Transvani. This was not the first time England had raised a lofty moral cry to hide the perpetration of a moral injustice. The doctor protests against an unrighteous war, and says if war is actually entered upon he could not desire t see the Imperial arms successful. He could not wish God-speed to his country in an unjust cause. He strongly defends Sit William Butler against the newspaper attacks. As a soldier, General Buttir might have wished to undo Mayuba, as a Catholic, he might have had a grudge against the Soers; but he proferred to be led by a spirit of justice. Dr. Kolbe be concludes:—"Let South Afvica work its own salvation. War will create many more abusen than it h. via os

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LATEST MARKETS.

LATEST MARKETS.

LATEST MARKETS.

LATEST MARKETS.

LATEST MARKETS.

Towards Evening, Aug. 8.

Macat markets were week, owing to display their services in owder to obtain an audience with the Pope. A few frames will be uncessary, they say, to tip sub-ordinate officials, but the generous cleerout invariably scorn the very idea of accepting money for thormolves.

When more desired to bribe the Papal household there swindlers either docamp or add insult to injury by giving their delighted victims a forged document purporting to be the covated authorization to visit the Pope.

BELGHUM'S CATHOLIC PREMIER.

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BELGIUM'S CATHOLIC PREMIER

BELGHIM'S CATHOLIC PREMIER.

This born fighter, writes an "M.A.P."
Bruss-is correspondent, whom, from
afar, one would imagine brutal, ardent,
capable of strong affections, and of passionate hate, is a quiet, sad-faced man,
whose eyes have never looked a human being in the face, and who shrinks
hely, y fearlessly, though the quieter
bitests of the capital he rules with a
rod of iron. I would call him a monk
of the Inquisition in a frock-coat. I
saw him pass just nov. He was going
from his own-department, the Minister
of Railways, to the Ministry of War,
which he is directing ad interina. He
is a man of about sixty, with strong
and regular features. It has a heavy,
rgitzzled moustacke, drooping at the
ends, and almost wholly concealing the
mouth. His face is intensely pale. He
was walking with downcast eyes, wear
ing a black waterproof, with the fingers
of his right hand brought towards his
breast, in a geeture, as it were, of contrition. He was tlone. He always is
a. te. Yet, consider the Irony of
this, This cremite of state, this solitary, is the man with the greatest entourings, the Minister with the biggest
crimy of subordinates in the world. As
chief of the State railways, he holds
forty thousand employes in the hollow
of his hand. To this he has supercourage, the Minister with the biggest curny of subordinates in the world. As chilef of the State railways, he holds forty thousand employes in the hollow of his hand. To this he has superadded the government of the army! For three years he has borne this crushing burden. The military law of Belgium is of an obsolete model, which the generals consider out of keeping with the social system of the country, and unfitted for national defence. Consequently, no general will assume the responsibility of administering it. In the face of this military "strike" M. Vanderpeercboom had to constitute himself his own War Minister. And he has such a power of work: he brings to his task so passlonate a sense of duty that, as even his opponents allow, he has rapidly gained a sureness of hand and a mastery of detail that conject the admiration of professional soliders. I have this testimony from one of his most intimate foes. They tell me that his subordinates of every grade are attached to him, and look upon this terrible, friendleser man as the best of chiefs. He is certainly strict, to the verge of severity. In the army he has his eye on officers, and exacts from them a more than Cromwellian standard of ordinary moratity. But he has some right to be strict with others, for he is moreliess to himself. At six o'clock eyery morning he leaves his house to hear Mass in the chapel of a little convent hard by. By eight he is at this desk. He is a bachelor; has no at his desk. He is a bachelor; has no friends—I had almost written no kin. A lawyer brother of his was Deputy-A lawyer brother of his was DeputyCrown Prosecutor (sausttut du procureur du Rio) at Antwerp. He has disappeared. A well-founded tumour has
it that he abandoned the world for the
death in life of a Trapplet monastery.
Furthermore, M. Vandenpeereboom has
succeded in eschewing all the social obligations incumbent on a prominent
politician. He never dines out; ha
scarcely ever receives, he has prevailed
on the King to dispense him, once and
for all, from attendance at Court ceremonies. He has a "thake-down" bedroom in both his ministries. At present he is sleeping at the Ministry of
Wax, and for a rather odd reason. The
office of the Ministry of Railways was
only bult recently, and it was found
impracticable to erect it within the
sone occupied by the Royal Paloce and
Government offices. Thus it is not protended to the ministry of Railways was
only bult recently, and it was found
impracticable to erect it within the
sone occupied by the Royal Paloce and
Government offices. Thus it is not proforder which forbids them to come
within this zone. Yot what does it sigprocessions, etc., by the mandications,
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Nous: July 31. Aug. 8.
Hard wheat, bushels 20,000 20,000
Fall wheat, bushels 88,600 33,675
I those wheat bushels 3.000 0.300
Barley bushels . 13,212 13,212
Barrey bushels 19,212 13,212 Outs, bushels 10,000 10,000
Cata, Connecta Control Control
Total 01.412 3.087
Total 01,412 3,087
Montreal elevator returns are as follows:
Monttent elevator teturns are as totions.
Wheat, bushels 170,201
Corn, bushels 114,093
Pens, bushels 43,083
()ats bushels
Rye, bushels 2,216
Hopr. barrels 24,12
Buckwheat, bushels 4.002
Cleanural hazarda 250
Oatmeal, barrels 250
Car receipts of grain in Chicago and Du-
I tuth to day.
July to ung.

Rye 1	3 11								
Barley	i 10								
Flax	0 6								
Visible Supply,									
The visible supply of wheat	and the								
amount stored at the leading cer	stres are as								
tollows:	_ '								
This week.	rus: Mesk								
New York 4,207,000	3,521,000								
Buffalo 1,600,000									
(hicago 5,819,000	5,720.600								
Milwaukee 58,000	58,000								
Ft. William and Port									
Arthur 2,017,060	1,983,000								
Duleta 1,105,000	1,325,000								
Toledo 1,025 000	1,435.000								
Detroit 319,000	273,000								
New Orleans 332,000	225,000								
Galveston 1,316,000	397,000								
St. Louis 1,505,000	1,199,000								
Boston 603,900	735,000								
Toronio 68,000	68,000								
Montreal 170,000	295,000								
l'hiladelphia 245,000	325,000								
Peorla 2,000	2,000								
Indianapolis 661,000	637,000								
Kansas City 1,455,000	1,303,000								
Baltimore 1,558,000	1,816,000								
Minneapolis 8,121,000	8,767,000								
On lakes 488,000	429,000								
On canal and river 730 000	500,100								
Total increase 910,000 bushel									
37.012,000 bushels, decrease a	year ago								
uni,000 bushels.									

frade to-day		Opt	b.	High	. Lo	#. C	lose.
VheatSept.		US 5		63.4			0314
-Dec.		 714	Š.	71%	70		70%
orn-Sept.		 301		30%	. 30	١Ķ	30%
" -Dec.	٠.	281	4	28%	25	•	2514
		191	Ĺ	19%	191	14	101/
" - Dec		105	Č.	19%	10	٠.	1954
ork-Sept.		8 40		3 40	8 30	ັ 9	35
ard-Sept.		5 30	- 6	3 22	5 25	Ť	27
	٠.	5 07		10	5 00	Ġ	02

Millis Sepi 607 5 10 5 00 5 02

Mointre & Wariwell wire the followMointre & Wariwell wire the followMointre & Wariwell wire the following the followin

mand is better, market closed steady; failmaint receipts hogs to morrow 22,000.

British Markets.

Liverpool, Aug. S.-Spot wheat steady; futures nominal; Sept. 5s 89,41 Oct. and Nov. nominal, Bec. 5s 99,42 Oct. 25s 40,40 Oct. 25s

1	Aug. 4.	Aug. 8
l 1	a, d.	8. đ
Pork	50 0	50.0
I.trd. prime western	27 -1	27
Lard, American refined .	24 0	28 (
Tallow, Australian	25 3	25
Tallow, American	23.0	23 (
Baron, n.c., heavy	20 0	29
Bacon, I.c., light	30 6	30
Bacon, heavy	30 D	30
Cheese, white new	45 6	45
Pork	45 0	45

GRAIN AND PRODUCE

Flour-Ontario, is ents, in bage, \$3.50 to \$3.60; straight roll c, \$3.20 to \$3.25; Hungarian patents, \$3.00; Manitoba hakers, \$3.50 to \$3.60, all on track at Toronto.

Wheat—Ontario, red and white, fire to 68c north and west; goose, 67c to 68c north and west; No. 1 Man. hard, 70%c, Toronto, and No. 1 Northern at 72c.

Bye-Quoted at Bic. Barley-Quoted at 40c to 41c

Bran-City mills sell bran at \$14 and shorts at \$16.50, in car lots, f.o.b., To-ronto.

Dice to 7c, Luxton berries, 4½c to fed currants, 36c to 40c; black ts, 56c to 70c; cherries, 70c to Exc. cherries, 70c to Exc. cherries, 70c to Exc. cuchanters, 10c to Exc. gouseborries, 30c to 76c, regetable w, 40c, punas, 66c to 76c, applies, 10c, punas, 66c to 76c, applies, 10c, punas, 66c to 76c per basket.

ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.

RAWHENOE MARKET.

Receipts of farm produce were light, 700 lushels of ands and 10 loads of hay. Out so caster; at 34c to 335c for 600 hunters of old, and one load of new at 345c per 116g caster; at 38 to 38.00 for new, with out load of old at 311 per ton.

Straw-Kombind.

Straw-Rombind.

Straw-Rombind.

GrainWheat, white hunter at \$9.50 to GrainWheat, white hunter at \$1.50 for the cast.

Wheat, white, bush ... 50 68 to \$0 70 ... fre, bush ... 0 60 ... fre, bush ... 0 60 ...

harley, bush 0 68	0 081/2
Barley, bush 0 40	
Poss bush 0 00	****
Oats, bush, 0 34	0 351/2
Dvo hugh U 00	• • • •
Buckwheat, bush 0 00	
Hay and Straw-	
Hny, old \$11 00 to	a \$
Hav. new 8 00	6 50
Straw, sheaf, per ton 0 00	5 00
Straw, loose, per ton 4 00	2 00
Dairy Produce-	
Butter, lb. rolls\$0 17 to Eggs, new laid 0 15	80 19
Eggs, new jaid 0 15	0 17
Fresh Ment-	
Beef, forequarters, cwt \$4 50 to	\$5 50
Reaf bindoustiers, cwi 7 50	8 50
Latab, per lb 0 00	0 10
Mutton carcase, Der ID U 08	0 07
	0 09
Hogs, dressed, light 6 50	11 10
Poultry—	
Chickens, per pair 30 to to Turkers, per lb 0 10	10 80
Turkers, per lb 0 10	0 60
	0.00
Fruit and Vegetables-	
Cabbage, per doz \$0 40 to	1 25
Onlons, per bag 1 00	0 75
Roots nor half 0 00	0.50
l'otatoes, per bug 0 70	0.50
Celery, per doz 0 40	50

PARIS LICENSES
Har, baled, car lots, per
ton, new \$5 00 to \$5 23
Straw, baled, car lots, per ton 4 00 4 50
Butter, choice tubs 0 14 0 15
" medium, tubs 0 11 0 12 " duiry, lb rolls 0 15 0 16
creamery, to, rolls, 0 20 0 21
" creamery, boxes 0 18 0 10
Honey, per R 0 03 0 07
Hides and Weel.
Price list revised daily by James Hallam

LOCAL LIVE STOCK.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK.

The run of live stock at the cattle market foolug was light for Tweeday-fol looks composed of S00 cattle, 850 sheep and lambs, 1500 logs and 40 calves.

The bulk of cattle offered to-day were of the bulk of cattle offered to-day were of the foot of the cattle of

\$2.50 to \$4.10, and medium butchers', mix-cows, helicres and steers, \$2.50 to \$8.50. "Common butchers' estitle soid at \$3.12 to \$3.50, and interior at \$3.10 to \$2.00. \$3.50, and interior at \$3.10 to \$2.00. \$1.50, and interior at \$3.10 to \$2.00. \$1.50, and interior at \$2.00 to \$2.00. \$1.50, and \$1.50, and \$2.00 to \$2.00. \$1.50, and \$2.00. \$2.00. \$2.00. \$1.50, and \$2.00. \$2.00. \$2.00. \$1.50, and \$2.00. \$2.00. \$2.00. \$2.00. \$1.50, and \$2.00. \$2.00. \$2.00. \$2.00. \$1.50, and \$2.00. \$2

mixtue, south the same to see any set of ex-day, with prices ranging from \$2.00 to \$2.76 for helters and interior black, and white steers, while medium to good sold at \$3 to Feeders—Light feeders are worth from \$3.40 to \$3.00 for steers 6 800 lbs., while those weighing 1000 to 1100 lbs. with good to \$4.00 t

\$3.40 to \$3.00 for steers of 800 lbs., white chose weighing 1000 to 1100 lbs., with good breeding, are worth from \$3.75 to \$4 per those weighing 1000 to 1100 lbs., with good breeding, are worth from \$3.75 to \$4 per \$4.00 lbs., white containing the steer of the stee

butters cows, 1125 lbs. each, at \$3.25 per cwf.

Wesley Dunn bought 300 sheep at \$3.50 to \$3.45 per cwt, and stated that in will jay these prices for all good export sheep during the prices for all good export sheep during the prices for all good export sheep during the prices for all good exports sheep during the prices rauging from \$3.50 to \$4.55 per cwt. sold 38 good lambs at \$4 cach.

-Breaz-City milis sell bran at \$14 and chorts at \$8.800, in car lots, f.o.b., To-bonis, and \$1.800, in car lots f.o.b., To-bonis, and \$1.800, in car lots for care lots fo

P. Holland bought four milch cows at \$38 to 545 cach.

P. Holland bought four milich cows at \$35.

other in the state of the

ar of sheep, to Winnipeg.	
export cattle, choice \$4 75	to \$5 00
export cattle, light 4 80	4 00
suichers' cattle, picked lote 4 25	4 40
08 8 Boog	4 10
" medium mixed 8 80	\$ 50
" common 8 12	3 80
" inferior 8 00	
ery inferior rough cows and	0 20
bulls 2 50	2 75
dilch cows, each25 00	46 00
Bulls, heavy export, good	10 00
suns, menty export, good 2 co	€ 50
quality	1 00
onds good butchers and	3 80
condit good butchers and	
exporters, mixed 4 25	4 372
Stockers and medium to	
коод 2 50	3 26
ceders, light 3 40	3 60
eeders, heavy 3 75	4 00
atves, each 4 00	8 00
meep, per cwt 3 60	3 75
heep, bucks, per cwt 2 50	2 75
ambs, per cwt 4 00	4 50
logs, 100 to 200 lbs. each., 5 50	
" light fats 4 75	
" heavy fats 4 75	
" corn fed 4 80	4:30
" sows 3 00	1.0
" stags 2 00	• • •

CATTLE MARKETS	

New York, Aug. S.—Bevere—Receipts, &c., nothing doing: feeling steady; no later cables. Exports, S50 cattle and 1500 quarters of beef; to morrow, 810 cattle and 4500 quarters of beef; to morrow, 810 cattle and 4400 quarters.

Catves—Receipts, 30: steady. Verlag 45 steady verlag to the steady for bottle sheep and lambs—Receipts, 5004; 36 care on sate: steady for bottle sheep and lambs; two cars lambs unsold. Sheep, 83,25 choice wethers, 85; lambs, 85 to 87; colls, 84 to 84,25. 205. no sates before change; combally steady at \$4,00 to \$5.10.

Steady at Buffalo,

Steady at Baffalo,
East Buffalo, Aux. 8.—Cattle—There were
no fresh naic cattle and about the usual
Tready Inquirt, which was anout steady.
The control of t

sold and not many here. The close was casy.

Prices Firm at Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—The demand for cettle today was better than is usual on Tuesticolay better than its usual on Tuesticolay was considered to the control of the con

Cheese Markets

Ohecae Markets.

Ingcreal, Ont. Aug. 8.—Onerings. 1940 boxes; no sales: 1950 bid salesmen haldes for lighter pictor. 1950 bid salesmen haldes for lighter pictor. Aug. 8.—At the cheese meeting held here to-day there were 1954 boxes boarded, Cook boards 250 at 10 1-106, Walkins 187 at 10 1-106, Rollins 125 at 10 1-106, Balance of the pictor of the pict

CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL

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The undersigned will receive applications for two-verselves of the control of the control of the claif deventment of the Catholic IIIsh Samera Machreal, None but those holding certificates as having passed the qualifying examination, and sa-pared the control of the control of the control of the Applications, stating age, length of experience, and malary expected, etc., may be addressed undif-the 15th August not to

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