## OBER 5, 1895.

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e various trades required in of St. Peter's church, received up to 5 p. m., on day of October. dressed to the Rev. Father nt. y tender will not necessarily

cations can be seen on and 10th inst., at the Presby-t., and at the office of Post acts, Manning Arcade, Tor-

896.

## HOLIC ME ANNUAL.

BE IN EVERY CATH-IC HOME.

ill Instruct and Entermbers of the Family.

Home Annual for 1896 is This year's issue is gotten up ew form, with new cover, and more pictures. It con-oage insert illustrations and e other illustrations in the ibutions are from the best, and the contents are al-iginal.

LIST OF ITS RACTIONS. Fairbanks. Jerusalem. Catholic Record,

Christianus mihi nomen est, Catholicus vero Cognomen."-(Christian is my Name, but Catholic my Surname.)-St. Pacian, 4th Century.

## VOLUME XVII.

# Vespers. I leave the city behind me, Shaking its dust from my feet : Leaving its thunder and roar of trade, Thaste to the covert sweet. Thaste to the covert sweet. Through the hush of the lingering twilight The thrushes sing a hymn. The thrushes used a hore and provide the lingering twilight The thrushes the lingering twilight The thrushes the appeal, "Monstra te esse Matrem." In her maternal clemency may she preserve her whole family

In the town were hurry and bustle, And squalor and sin were there, And the trail of the worship of mammon, And the wearisome burden of care. In the itelds are silence and perfume, And one might kneel and pray In the calm and cloistered forest At the tender fall of the day. The birds go flying homeward To the nests in the tree tops dim, And the Vespers die into stillness : The thrush has finished his hymn.

The thirds in the same of the second second

Encyclical Letter of His Boliness Leo XIII.
 Man 10 fulfilment. May the warm devotion which the Eastern dissident for the Signa and great acts performed by the base of the History and great acts performed by the base of the History and anongst the Western the Bessed Virgin, commencing with the words, "*Adjustricem, Popula*, that the Mother of God should daily rise that for the signal favors they which she is continuity was. Nor were there wanting for the copilous and may our own voice, which till cur and so may our own voice, which till cur and so may our own voice, which till cur and so may for the signal favors they which she is continuity was. Nor were there wanting for the copilous and may our own voice, which till cur and there the the source of all the sources. The signa favors they wanting for the copilous and may our own voice, which till cur and there the there there and the source of all the sources. The signal favors they wanting for the copilous and may our own voice, which till cur and there there there there there and the source of all the sources. The signal favors they which she is continuity the signa favors they which she is continuity the signal favors they which she is continuity they signal favors they which she is continally they which she i

for the signal favors they obtained. Even in these days, when religion had to encounter bitter trials, it could be

## A Priest's Elequent Address to Protest-ant Ministers.

tive years previous to my Newton pas-torate, I had the honor of an invitation, which I always accepted, of ad-dressing a post of the Grand Army of the Republic on Memorial day com-posed almost entirely of non-Catho-lics. Charles Ward Post 62 of Newton, Catho-Newton, Mass., Sept. 26.-In reseen that love and devotion toward the sponse to a kindly invitation sent out Blessed Virgin were alive and active amongst every class. Clear indica-by the Rev. Dr. Shinn, rector of Grace tions of this were to be found in the Episcopal Church in Newton, all of the by the Rev. Dr. Shinn, rector of Grace tions of this were to be found in the sodalities that were restored and mul-tiplied under her protection, in the splendid churches dedicated to her august name, in the numerous pilgrimages to temples under her patronage, in the holding of meet-ings for the purpose of tendering her further honor, and in other acts of the again composed mostly of non-Catho-lics, attended my church on Memorial Sunday two years ago, and none of them, I think, saw or heard any-thing but what made them better men and better citizens. "Now what am I trying to get at? further honor, and in other acts of the presenting all the churches in Newton. This fact. That all of the opposition same kind which inspired consolation Though invitations had been sent to and hope. It was particularly pleas ing to observe how, amongst the many forms of this devotion, that excellent method of prayer, the Rosary of Mary, to the Catholic Church and her doctrines and tenets are begotten of ignorance, deep, absolute, voluntary. When the day comes that you will approach us with a friendly hand and a The spirit of conciliation and good will manifested at the meeting was a was coming more extensively into use friendly heart ; when the hour arrives, and favor. It was, as he had said, will manifested at the meeting was a particularly pleasing, because if he had most refreshing and hopeful indication as it has to night, that you will listen to us and give us a respectful hearing, then the effervescent and superficial of better days to come, in behalf of "peace on earth, good will to men." devotion of the Rosary, he well recog-nized how benignly the Heavenly Everything said and done at the conearnestly endeavored to promote the rantings that find lodgement in the brain and pulpit of the sensational preacher will vanish, and we can Queen, whose assistance was invoked, had responded to his wishes, and he trusted she would show her elemency in stand shoulder to shoulder in combat trusted she would show her clemency in contratory Battle. As attempt was such a way as to relieve the anxielies made to forgo any conviction or yield any principle of doctrine, but the key-he particularly relied on the Rosary note of the meeting seemed to be to ining evil, in doing good, in helping humanity. If we must disagree, let us agree to disagree, and be friends. At all hazards let us have peace, and, augurate and foster a spirit of trust for more fruitful assistance in extendincidental to this, let us have justice and truth, and not calumny. In my ing the kingdom of Christ. More than and peace among the leaders of Chrisonce he had proclaimed that the object with which he was most engerlp con-corred at present was the reconciling the other, to cast aside theological diffitteen years of ministry, I never have brought any subject of a secular, polit ical, or sensational, or abusive nature ssentient nations to the ferences in the beginning, and learn Church, at the same time declaring to trust one another. Many subjects were proposed which that a successful issue was to be sought that a successful issue was to be sought and subjects where proposal farmanian above all by prayer and supplication furnished work along humanitarian to God. Of this he gave an assurance and social lines for the betterment of to God. Of this he gave an assurance not long ago when he recommended the community, and which all could participate in, such as better observ that during the Feast of Pentecost special prayers for that purpose should ance of the Sunday, temperance work be addressed to the Divine Spirit - a suppression of vulgar and blasphemous talk, increased regard for the sanctity recommendation which was every-where obeyed with great alacrity. of marriage, prevention of pauperism promotion of integrity in political affairs, a more just and brotherly re-But in accordance with the gravity of a serious affair, and for perseverance in every virtue, the Apostle made the suitable exhortation: "Be constant suitable exhortation: "Be constant ployee, the consecration prayer" (Col. iv., 2); all the more and kindred topics. The Rev. P. H. Callanan pastor of in prayer (105). W, 2) in this of an so because the good beginning of an undertaking appeared of itself St. John's church, Newton Lower Falls, being called on to address the meetan incitement to such being called on to address the meetdiligence in prayer. According-ly, next October nothing assuredly "Rev. and dear Brethren -- It is a would be more useful for the great step forward, toward the realizaobject in view, or more acceptable to tion of our hopes for Christian unity ole month when the reverend leaders of Chris him, than that during the who pastors and their people should with him be most dutifully constant in ad-come together, as we do to-night, in dressing the Blessed Virgin through friendly conference and willingly and the Rosary in the customary form. dispassionately listen to the views that His Holiness then points out that there each representative advances for the are the very strongest reasons why we accomplishment of this end. should with the utmost hope place our heavens are telling the glory of the designs and intentions under her pro Lord,' and all nature, animate and tection. What Our Lord, when dying, inanimate, contributes its one grand, said to the Blessed Virgin in reference to His disciple John-" Behold thy son" but many strong and shocking dis--the Church has always considered to be addressed through John to the be addressed through John to the institutional creatures. human race, especially those professing rational creatures. the Faith. And Anselm of Canterbury things that are God's' and preserve that in setting forth this opinion said : 'What can be deemed more fitting 'peace on earth to men of good will "What can be deemed more utting peace of the form that thou, Virgin, shouldst be the promised in the holy Scripture? Can we Mother of these to whom Christ deigned we unite absolutely, that there may be to be the Father and Brother." (Or. to be the Father and Brother." (Or. slow for the set of whom christ derigned to be the Father and Brother." (Or. slow for fold and one shepherd'? Can we be convinced, that as God is one, His church also is one? Can we have to the Blessed Virgin was formerly cul-sufficient light from the Holy Spirit to tivated amongst nations that are now recognize truth as one and the same separated from the Church, especially always? If we cannot agree as to the essentials of Christian faith, can we He refers to the steps taken by his not at least learn to trust one another, in the East. redecessors, Eugenius 1V., Innocent and love one another, and help one XII., and Clement XI., to propagate another in all those things that go to this devotion among the Eastern Cath the lifting up of humanity; the respect fication the fact that the Eucharistic the overthrow of intemperance; the lor trying to stem the ude of rational-Congress of Jerusalem decided to erect at Patra, in Achaia, a church dedicated to the Detterment of the peeple in the electerment of the peeple in the refore, is to have us know one an-to the Queen of the Most Holy Rosary. olics, and he mentions with much grat. of God's law ; the diffusion of charity ;

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1895. In conclusion, his Holiness says: Let all pastors and flocks, especially during next month, have recourse with full confidence to the protection of the great Virgin. Publicly and private, in words of praise, prayer and promise, te let them not cease unitedly to address *Matrem.*" In her maternal elemency may she preserve her whole family sate from every danger, bring them to true prosperity, and, above all, otrue prosperity, and, above all, to true prosperity, and, above all, totrue prosperity

the Catholic faith. "Now, my reverend brethren, there is no question in my mind in regard to the cause of all this. I have been a Catholic priest now for fifteen years, and during that time I have always had as my staunchest friends my non-Catholic neighbors. For six consecu-tive years previous to my Newton pasbeing infallible in his individual capacity of Bishop of Rome or the doc-tor of the Church; also of the Pope To fulfill this duty in a manner worthy alike to Catholic tradition and of the actual state of knowledge is a being incapable of committing sin or error, like any other man ; also of the many sided task. The very name university suggests also a multitude of Pope having any control of my duties or opinions, or of the duties or opinions requirements. Not the least important of these, even for our oldest instituof any other individual, regarding tions, is the necessity for buildings properly constructed and equipped. Laboratories fitted up in such a way as

questions of business or politics, or any kindred subject; of Catholics worship-ping statuces or pictures or images; of Catholics being disloyal to any single institution of our country — I brand all such talk as false, and the proofs here been given to the world athouhave been given to the world a thou-

sand times over. "To sum up: Oar object is Chris-tian unity. The greatest strife seems to be between Catholics and Protestants. The great cause is ignorance of the truth. The great remedy is a willingness to trust one another, to examine the truth and relegate bigots on both sides to oblivion. Then, and then only, will there be 'one fold and one Shonbard '' one Shepherd.

After much friendly and informal discussion a committee was appointed, consisting of five members, among them Father Callanan, to bring in subjects for practical work. The next meeting will be held within a month.

ing.

NO. 886.

great Virgin. Publicly and privately in words of praise, prayer and promise, the mean so earled miniters of religion those so called miniters of religion and rest on a damaning and a James Kawam and no words of praise, prayer and promise Matrema." In her maternal elemency may she preserve her whole family and mean and a source the mean and a monor and in a special manner may she preserve her whole family opinion and private opinion, every danger, bring them to true prosperity, and, above at religion is provide for the distinguished opinion and private opinion, every man devolter whole family of charity, and make them more prompt and constant in upbolding the sources that are mindful of charity, and make them more prompt and constant in upbolding with profit to ourselves and differ from us, great and lillustrious; mations, noles sources and differ from us, great and lillustrious mations, noles sources and differ from us, great and lillustrious; mations, noles sources and differ from us, great and lillustrious; matoms, noles sources and differ from us, great and lillustrious; matoms, noles sources and differ from us, great and lillustrious; matoms, noles sources and differ from us, great and lillustrious; matoms, noles sources and differ from us, great and lillustrious; matoms, noles sources and differ from us, great and lillustrious; matoms, noles sources and differ from us, great and lillustrious; matoms, noles sources and differ from us, great and lillustrious; matoms, noles sources and differ from us, great and lillustrious; matoms, noles sources and differ from us, great and lillustrious; matoms, noles sources and differ from us, great and lillustrious; matoms, noles sources and interest ing nature that we could the sources, and prove defer to the site, have matoms, noles sources and prove to fully due to mather the community

the cause of religion, will make the great work a success and prove them-selves the generous rivals of our non-Catholic fellow citizens, to whom our universities are so deeply indebted

" It is this manifestation of good will and the hope of awakening still greater interest in the university that has doubtless sustained those who are most directly concerned in the organization of these schools, and in particular has lent courage to the rector, Bishop Kcane. The tireless zeal which he has shown and the eloquent appeals which he has made in the research in every line is not merely a cause of higher education are matter of inclination or simply a too well known to need any comment here. He has simply spent him-self in the work, and I congratulate him upon the success which has crowned

his efforts. The opening of these schools lays upon him a heavier bur-den of care, but I am confident that with the hearty cooperation of the episcopate, clergy and laity, he will bring to perfection what he has so begun. Another source of encourage-ment for him and for us all is the appreciation of our endeavors by those who are charged with the education of Catholic youth and are eager that their students shall receive the best to afford every facility for research, museums that shall be for instruction possible scientific training. The seminaries of the country have co operated rather than for exhibition, libraries in with us by sending their graduates hither and occasionally by raising which the student may find the literature bearing on his subject-in one word a workshop with all the impletheir standards of instruction. Vari ous religious orders have affiliated themselves with the university, and ments for specialized investigation in each branch. This is but the beginhave established their houses of study ning, yet an essential beginning of the task which the modern university in its neighborhood, as did their predecessors at Oxford and Paris. From undertakes. How far this first require-ment has been met you may judge as many of the colleges where the laity chiefly are educated young men are coming, anxious to profit by the op-portunity for original research which is offered them here. All this is in you pass from hall to hall of this build It is not too much to say that i is admirably adapted for instruction in keeping with the desire of the Holy Father expressed in the Brief which has been read to you. 'All colleges,' he says, 'send to the university their ablest graduates, their men of bright-act merging.' For the Postiff widents

those branches which are permanently located here, while sufficient provision has been made for other departments which, as they develop, must be re-moved to other buildings. "But a far more important and more HOME OF THE SCIENCES."But a far more important and more<br/>delicate task is the selection of the<br/>teachers who are to impart instruction<br/>in this hall, initiate cur students in<br/>the methods of personal research, and<br/>by their own scientific labors contrib<br/>better will be the work of colleges, for the one great sys-<br/>tem, all laboring for the one great sys-<br/>tem all be the work of colleges. It is the sys-<br/>tem sys-<br/>tem all the higher stendards adored by the sys-

A MANY-SIDED TASK.

an. The Toys. One of Dr. ort stories in which is porfiltulness of a headstrong the consequent sufferings child, and the enduring love

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Our Lady of Pompeii. Icr. Mammy's Giff. A or love and duty. A Visit to the Vatican. Taggart. Her Thirds. A a caver writer. A story of st affection, strong in pa-ns.

ey. Ann's Pension Claim. nble life.

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s Spinning Wheel," "Greater his no Man Hath," "The Vow," "Agnes and Eleanor,"

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ny pulpit.

'I never found it necessary to abuse my Protestant Christian breth-ren in order to have the truth, as I saw it, made known, and my people, and every people, are easily capable of being moved and convinced without "throwing mud" at our dissenting brethren. However, speaking in genbrethren. eral, there is no doubt that the tenddress : ency of the age is so characteristic and o rationalistic that it behooves us all to open our eyes to the real state of on this occasion should be those of society. I tell you, my reverend brethren, we want more of God Almighty, more of our Blessed Redeemer who died for us, more of the eternal truths brought home to our

children and our parents, too, and less of the almighty dollar, less of the smart boy and girl who are lauded to the skies because of their proficiency in reading, writing and figuring ; less of the young man whose sole claim to distinction is his independence of thought in things religious, and his wonderful proficiency and progress in law and medicine and politics. We must look out.

"We are the leaders on the watchtowers of Israel. We have inverted the order of God and country, and have relegated God and the things of God to a secondary place. We look on men of self-denial and prayer and charity and godliness as fools, and have a cheer and shout only for the

labors and triumphs of the military and civic heroes of the day, and laugh away as trivial the fact that such men may be scoffers of Scripture and deniers of God. They become, however, nolens volens, the ideals for our children to imitate The result is that the world, and everything pertaining to the world, such as wealth, secular education, honors,p referment, are made the immediate, and, unfortunately, the sole end of life. Sunday is forgotten, religion is left to fools and women, the hereafter, with its rewards and punishments, is a myth, and

the minister of God is only playing a ticularly which our age has brought part, forsooth, and is held up to ridicule for the brought to perfection.' for trying to stem the tide of rational- "The intention of the Por

The dedication of the new McMahon the rapid differentiation of the scienc Hall of Philosophy at the Catholic in these later times has widened out the field of investigation it has University took place on Oct. 1st. Three hundred priests, headed by the also, by a natural consequence, cir-cumscribed the area in which the in-Cardinal and seven Archbishops and other prelates of the Church, also pardividual worker can claim to be mas ticipated. Cardinal Gibbons closed ter. The very specialization that the exercises with the following ad-

makes one man perfect requires that others shall toil at his side. And thus " It was fully in keeping with the from the combined results of various origin and strength of the Catholic lines of research - from the co opera-University that the first words spoken tion of many minds-there is built up gradually a vast edifice of fact and founder and chief teacher, Leo XIII. heory and law. The builders cannot It is also a source of real pleasure to us to day that, as so often before, His be too many ; it is a work not for one race nor for one time, but for all men Excellency the Apostolic Delegate has manifested the deepest interest in our and for all times. We have sought to do our share by bringing together a institution. Nor can I, as chancellor of the university, more fittingly close of professors whose experience and ability make us hopeful of suc these inaugural solemnities than by recess. Some have spent long years in calling to your minds, in the language the service of science ; others have of the Sovereign Pontiff himself, the been trained in the best schools of scope which he has given to this insti-America or of Europe and have their career before them. All, we are as tation, the spirit with which he animates its work and the zeal for its ured, will strive earnestly to attain success which he seeks to arouse in the what the Pontiff so confidently expects. Catholics of America-so that, as his venerable features are constantly be-

THE INCREASE OF KNOWLEDGE

"Buildings, equipment and men fore our eyes in this house of learning, pre-suppose means. Advance as it his counsels may ever dwell in our nay, science cannot escape from the hearts and his teachings in our minds. rigid law by which all things human "The purpose for which the universare governed. On the contrary, the maintenance of scientific institutions ity was founded, and consequently the place which it was meant to becomes more costly in proportion to the midst of so many long-established and flourishing schools, you doubtless not regret the outlay, for we are cerknow. But a few months since Pope tain that it is more than repaid, not Leo declared in the encyclical tain that the brogress of science itsen only by the progress of science itsen and the spread of education, but also by the increase of that material pros-by the increase of that material pros-perity from which our institutions perity from which our institutions the support. No surer wast draw their support. No surer wast draw their support. So we need to be a support of the su only by the progress of science itself ' Though there already existed many universities, and those of the first order, we nevertheless thought it advisable that there should be one established by authority of the Apostolic See and endowed by us with all suitable powers, wherein Catholic profess of economic facts, and no stronger proof of their generosity could be asked than the readiness with which ors might instruct those devoted to the pursuit of knowledge, at first in philthey place their wealth at the service osophy and theology, and, afterward, as means and circumstances would ience. Rightly, therefore, did of allow, in other branches, those par-"The intention of the Pontiff, so clearly expressed in these words, was

and the higher standards adopted by colleges and seminary, the greater will be the profit derived by their graduates from the courses they follow and the investigations they carry on at the university.

TRAINED IN CHRISTIAN MORALITY.

"And now, turning with a loving heart to you, young men of the elergy and laity, who are the first to enter these schools, I welcome you in the name of the directors and in the name of your professors. As students here you will find at your disposal every means for cultivating those quali ties of mind and heart which go to make the true scientist and the true man. You will be trained not only in the methods of research, but also in those practices of Christian morality, which, as you already know, are the best guides to an upright life, and which your parents and guardians have fostered with anxious To combine the highest intellectcare. ual development with the most solid virtue and manliness is a duty imposed upon us by the Holy Father-a duty, too, which we shall conscientiously fulfill with your generous coopera-tion. That your number at the outset is small need not be a matter of surprise, and much less of regret. There can be no isolation where men are joined in the pursuit of the noblest the increase of knowledge. Yet we do aims. Rather, I should say, that each will receive from his teachers a special direction and an amount of solicitude which large num-

index of the intelligence of our people every hour you spend in McMahon can be given than their appreciation Hall may be marked by an advance in knowledge and by marked assiduous application to your work. The result of your labors, your contributions to science, your efforts in the cause of truth will be the source of purest satisthe Holy Father declare at the very faction to yourselves and of the highoutset of the university, 'We con-fidently expect that the faithful of Thereby you will realize the heartfelt

Martin P

### THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

singularly unselfish kindness of heart, MOTHER'S SACRIFICE; the few low words he spoke to Mar-OR, WHO WAS GUILTY? garet, proved.

She was waiting while Plowden arranged some details of legal busi-ness, and she turned gladly to Delmar when he approached, as a relief from the feeling that she was an object of

curiosity to the loiterers who still remained. The young man would fain excuse the absence of his mother and sister, feeling that Miss Calvert must be aware of their presence but a short time before, but, somehow, looking into that pale, gentle face, he could not utter the apologies that rose to his lips. Perhaps Miss Calvert suspected the truth, for she seemed studiously to avoid speaking of them. Plowden joined them, and, on their vay to the hack, which Margaret pre

ferred to use on all occasions now-Delmar said : "What possible bearing could that ross-examination of yours have on Bernot's case ?"

Plowden glanced hurriedly about him before he answered.

here.

when they were seated in the hack and

ered my mind while Liverspin was giving his evidence. If I could prove y suspicion to be correct, I would ain one strong point in Hubert's The suspicion was that Ber avor. oni might have violated one of the cules of 'Roquelare.' If I could prove hat, the strong point gained would be this: disappointing Bertoni in the aim for which he was working ; that aim was the reward that 'Roquelare gives to those who work in strict a rdance with its rules. Bertoni is high now in the legal profession-in worldly prosperity; but if he were to succeed in this case, with the purity of his motives unsuspected, with his vio lation of the rules of 'Roquelare' un known, he would be elevated to the head circle in that society, and his very name be a signal for such hom-

age as should never be paid to man. studied Bertoni when I first inet him on this same case, and learned then what has been corroborated to-day. He is unscrupulously ambitious-power is his god. His desire for the power which success in this case would give him. made him forget to be cautious, and when he promised his tool to make him a member of 'Requelare,' he probably magined that he himself would he a that time in a condition to initiate Mr. Liverspin into the mysteries, and could teach the latter what reply to make when he should be asked if any one had ever requested or induced him

to become a member of that society. If he feared, in the event of non success, that Mr. Liverspin would tell o the promise that had once been held out to him, he thought probably that it would make little difference, as it is not often a chance of 'Roquelarian' work occurs, and it is only when a member is engaged in such that they make a rigid scrutiny of his motives Knowing that I was not a member of Roquelare,' he did not suspect that I new of its secret workings ; hence his neglect to tutor Mr. Liverspin for my

cross examination. He did not dream the turn my questions would take, and Liverspin chanced to be sufficiently ignorant of court etiquette, and pos sessed of just sufficient conscientious ness to regard his oath, to give me the very evidence I wanted. The case

outer circle of 'Roquelare' - a knowledge of such, though known to scarcely any outside the members, is not punishable ; they will probably dog me to discover, if possible, the extent of what I know. But I think I am sharp enough even for 'Requelare

The hack stopped suddenly with a lurch that started Margaret from her seat and sent her almost into Plowden's arms

"It's a quarrel of some sort," said Delmar, who looked from the window to ascertain the cause of the unexpected stop. Plowden thrust his head head forth also, while Margaret looked from the opposite window. Children, and even women, attracted by the noise of the model of the state the melee, crowded round the combatants; an excited throng blo the passage way for every vehicle The driver of the hack had whipped his horses up, hoping to force a way through the curious people, but some man, with an oath had caught the beasts and thrown them violently back on their haunches.

Because of the constant swaving of the crowd it was difficult to tell who were the principal actors in the fight ; and not till an accidental opening occurred was there presented to the view of the occupants of the hack two men, whose stained and torn clothes and red and perspiring faces bore severe evidences of the contest in which they were yet engaged. Nearer and nearer to the hack they worked themelves, the crowd giving way before hem to close up in their rear and urge hem on with loud, crazy cries, strug gling with a desperation that made Margaret shudder and shut her eyes to he sight.

Plowden leaned further forth to eatch a better view of one of the bloody countenances. "Lock!" he said to Delmar, "is not that Liverspin - the

But, without waiting for a reply, nd evidently forgetting the presence of Margaret, he opened the door and scended from the vehicle, and, hav ng paused an instant to give som lirection to the driver, hastily mingled with the crowd ; and at that instant he excited cries of the people suddenly eased, for the guardians of the peac had made their appearance. Both combatants were taken into custody one surrendering himself quietly and eeming to take the whole affair as a matter of course ; but Liverspin loudly and angrily protested ; vociferating that he had not provoked the quarrel, and that his arrest was a flagrant piece of injustice. They hurried him away, however, and the crowd began to dis

perse. Plowden returned to his place, vouchsefing no explanation till the hack was again on its way. "It is as I expected," he said, slowly. "Liverspin's arrest is 'Ro quelare's' work. I knew they would e constantly on his track from the time he would leave the court, because his presence will be needed in the secret conclave that will judge Bertoni. Bat I hardly thought they would take possession of him in this manner

"How do you know that they have?" asked Delmar, who was beginning to feel an uncomfortable awe of the lawver.

"My mingling with the crowd dis covered that fact," was the reply By so doing I obtained a close view crime, and she wondered how much of the man with whom Liverspin was more of sorrow that was consequent fighting, and I saw the peculiar mark upon that first evil, was to come. that stamps a member of 'Requelare' getting the presence of Plowden, she You heard Liverspin say that he did buried her face in her hands, and murnot provoke the quarrel ; he was right - he did not. I learned ou inquiry mured aloud, -- he did not. I learned on inquiry that, while he was quietly drinking at some bar, a stranger accosted him, and goaded him by scornful imputations and Thou wilt forgive?"

"You have my best wishes, my dear fellow, for your success. For an instant his eyes wandered to

the pale, sad-faced girl opposite, and Plowden, seeing the look, read the thought that was in the young man's mind. He smiled bitterly, knowing how immeasurably beyond his reach was the hand of Margaret Calvert, even though her heart had not been given to Hubert Bernot ; but he replied gracefully, as was his wont and, when the hack stopped to let Delmar alight, he pressed the young fel low's hand warmly and gratefully. Margaret bowed her adieu, and leaned back again to relapse into the melan-choly silence upon which Plowden's own nental disquietude prevented him from intruding.

Since the previous evening, when it had cost her so much to give Hubert the promise he desired, she had been, as it were, stretched on a rack of mental torture, at one moment fancying that, perhaps, after all, to give the confidence with which he had entrusted her to the public would be unnecessary, that God did not require it, and that s loing would, as Plowden said, but render more sure Hubert's chances for a long imprisonment, without rendering him any material spiritual good. It was only by calling to mind Father Germain's counsel, and Hubert's own assurance of the inward peace her compliance with his desire would give him, by frequent and earnest prayer for strength to fulfil this terrible duty. that she had been enabled to go calmly to the court that morning-to sit there hough with a frightfully palpitating

eart, as she realized how each minut brought nearer the dreadful summons which would compel her testimony and then when it was only by such desperate efforts that she had fortified nerself for the ordeal, to have that or deal postponed-to have another weel of suspense and heart breaking anxiety thrust upon her-it brought a sicken ng feeling, that partook almost of lespair. Fain would she have turned from the world and laid herself down o die anywhere, so that death would but quickly come. Though taking no part in the conversation between Plow-den and Delmar, every word of it made an indelible mark on her mind ; the more indelible because her me intal faculties were so sharpened by suffer-

Who and what was Plowden, to pos sess so much, and such dangerous knowledge of 'Roquelare'? if he were not a member of that body ; and Margaret, regarding all secret societies as opposed to the teachings of her Church, heid an involuntary abhorrence of the members of such, especially when they called themselves Catholics. Thus her Thus her fear of, and dislike to, Plowden in creased, despite her efforts to the con-trary-despite the trust she wanted to

repose in him for Hubert's sake. The very mystery which seemed to hang heavily about the trial was making her ill-the very thought of the dread influence of 'Requelare,' which seemed to penetrate into all places and at all times, made her shiver with an undefined fear. Ob, the bitter consequences that came from that one sin And then her mind went back to a ormer wrong-the wrong that had caused Madame Bernot years of suffering; that was the antecedent of Hubert's

TO BE CONTINUED

The Whiskey " Industry, '

ates, and tens of thousands of homes

A Wonderful Conqueror.

-Michael Davitt.

the little nun against distraction. To the portress came all the visitors, the dealers in supplies, returning pupils, beggars whose name was egion, and who knew well that even the most flagant imposter would not be

turned away empty-handed. "Where

OCTOBER 1', 1895.

## THE CONVENT PORTRESS. Fruest the Work When the Deel, Not Doer, Counts Most,

BY MARY BOYLE O'REILLY All about the high walls of Oakhurst throbbed the busy life of the city; an unending procession of carts and heavily laden drays filling the air with their rumble, while on every side hur. ried pedestrians too engrossed to notice the rustling trees and the twittering birds on the other side of the wall. With stealthy rapidity the city had grown up to the very gate which once separated the secluded estate from the stretch of lonely country all about ; but now the forbidding walls guarded the peaceful convent life from the rude bustle of the outer world.

All day the portress, Sister Katharine, sat in a low chair by the great door, her eyes and hands busy with a web of frost-like lace, setting stitch on stitch with patient care, year after She only knew one pattern for year. her lace work, but each setting stitch of that had an individuality all its own through countless repetition ; and when the finished piece went to adorn altar cloth or surplice in the convent chapel the little Sister would close her eyes lest pride fill her heart at sight of her handiwork.

Long years had passed since Sister Katharine first came, a gentle, sad-eyed girl, begging admittance to the Sisterhoed - an orphan whose only brother had just left her while he went westward to dig his fortune from the mountain's side ; and as the years glided by the soft melancholy of the onely girl slipped from her, giving place to the quaint merriment of an

ntirely peaceful nature. To her life meant the cheerful per formance of a multitude of little tasks. for all of which there was an appointed hour, and each night she sought her tiny cell murnuring gratefully "What a happy life I have !" And yet she was only the portress, whose place it was to stand meekly by that the choir nuns might proceed. Why should it may her smeet traventility that Medimar her sweet tranquility that Mother Margaret was a famous scholar, and Mother Agnes a wonderful musician whom visitors came many miles to hear, when her delightful duty it was to keep the long hall swept and dusted. to ring the Angelus at morning, noon and eve, and hasten to open the hall door at the first sound of the bell?

Before her in the hallway hung a great painting of the girlhood of Mary, bequeathed to the convent a score of years ago, which pictured the holy maid, girlish and sweet, sitting mus ing by her distaff, with spindle lying idly on her knee, while she looked wistfully through an open doorway awaiting the coming of the wondrous message which was to make her for all time blessed among women, and Sister

Katharine, from long musing by the

picture, had caught some of the peaceful beauty of the Virgin's face. "How kind every one is to me! thought Sister Katharine ; " here I have been portress for almost twenty years, and being portress is so interest ing ! almost as good as being sacris-tan." And trusted to tell it was so in-

eresting often so nearly exciting, that Mother Superior, known to her Sisters as Mother Anna, gently warned



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ecial pleasure is taken by the Principal mouncing the engagement of Miss Inc. on (ate of Emerson College of Oratory, ton), as head of the School of Elecution. Bacon Boston)

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of MUSIC, PAINTING, DRAW of MUSIC, PAINTING, DRAW ad the CERAMIC ARES.

elf with saying :

refined feelings of sympathy and a

By Christine Faber, Authoress of "Carroll O'Donoghue. CHAPTER XV.

Almost everybody, save the members of "Roquelare," were surprised and

disappointed at the adjournment of the case after so brief a session ; none more so than the prisoner himself himself. He was impatiently eager for Margaret's examination that she might make public the confidence with which he had entrusted her-that, despite his

own plea of "not guilty," his crime might be speedily proved. He was almost angry with Plowden for drift-

ing away from the case, as the latter seemed to have done in his cross-ex-amination; he could not understand what the crafty lawyer had gained by so doing, and, if he had understood, he would not have been pleased, for he desired nothing for himself but the

most rigorous justice. Mrs. Delmar, however, was exultant, and kept nodding her head in the exuberance of her satisfaction, till the crimson plume in her hat acquired a fashion of nodding also, and kept per

fect time to the stately dame's motions "Depend upon it, my dear," she said to her daugher, when Eugene had gone to see that their carriage was in

vaiting, "Mr. Plowden has made a very strong point somewhere ; he is very sharp, and his sharpness will carry Hubert safely through all this

Louise Delmar's face brightened, and faintly blushed.

"You need not color," resumed the The need hot color, resumed the fashionable mother, playfully tapping the girl's check; "you understand what I have left unsaid," and the stately lady drew herself up, and looked at her daughter with a very self-satisfied emitted

elf-satisfied smile It was pardonable in her maternal heart to swell with complacency since she had a daughter so obedient to her

precepts — since untoward events seemed of themselves to conspire in the fulfilment of her hopes.

"I would go over and speak to Mr. Plowden," she continued, looking in the direction of the lawyer, " but he is engaged with that odious Margaret

Eugene returned to accompany them to the carriage. "Surely, mother," he said, "you

will go and speak a word to that poor girl-not one of her lady friends has

Mrs. Delmar drew herself up, and

cast a look of contempt on the daring pleader; then, taking Louise's arm, wept in scornful silence to the door. Eugene, burning with an indigna-

tion which he could scarcely control, followed ; and assisted them to their seats in the carriage. "Where are you going ?" asked his

nother, seeing no disposition on his part to enter. "To tender to that poor, deserted girl, the sympathy and friendship

which my mother and sister refuse, and he slammed the carriage door, and walked angrily away, while his mother, since he would not be present to witness it, refrained from her usual attack of hysteria, and contented her-

"I do wish Eugene was as sensible und obedient as you are, my dear."

If her son had not the common sense and obedience which his fashionable

THE ONWARD MARCH

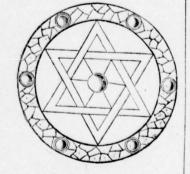
"Accompany Miss Calvert and me and I will tell you. There are too many eaves droppers about to speak it

"Well?" asked Delmar, impatiently, the driver had received his order. "That cross examination was to prove a suspicion that suddenly en-



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SARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N.Y.



was adjourned because Bertoni was

unable to continue it. totally He knew he would be summoned before a secret conclave of 'Roquela: e' before many hours, where the charge that I have made against him will be invest igated, and its truth or falsehood sub-

stantiated ; if the former, they will expel him from the society, and the disgrace of that expulsion will follow him through all his after life. Knowing this - knowing the reward for which he has worked cannot be his,

and that to continue his prosecution of Bernot will only bring his name and himself in a disagreeably prominent light before the members of 'Roque

laire,' he may abandon the case, and in his bitter disappointment betake himself to some obscure path in life. This is my hope : to have Bertoni no longer as prosecuting counsel. His skill is more subtle and dangerous than

any other in the profession. With another in his place, I could success fully plead Hubert's case. That is all. Do you understand it, Delmar? Delmar had listened with wondering

eves and almost bated breath, and he answered slowly : ish : "Yes, I understand it ; but where

did you get your intimate knowledge of 'Roquelare'?"

A peculiar expression came into Plowden's face-a softened look that changed the whole of that dark countenance into the tenderness woman's gaze : he answered in a low, sad tone,

"I have my knowledge from a relative who once stood high on its annals. comething made it necessary for him withdraw from the society; he aused his death to be published among he members-a death at sea, which recluded the possibility of honors to is body-and shut himself away from as if in grateful thanks, and replied all worldly fellowship.

" Is it not against their rules to have as much knowledge of them as you possess, generally known?" asked the merciless vengeance of 'Roquel-

"Yes : were they aware of just how

goaded him by scornful imputations on

his calling and character, that this fight was the result. The law will keep him safely till 'Roquelare' needs him.

" And then ?" asked Delmar, breathlessly

"When 'Roquelare' has no further need of him, and has assured itself that he possesses no dangerous knowledge of the society, he will be given his liberty.

"And the cause for which he has been arrested will not be tried cause it was so hidden. neither he nor his companion in the fight suffer the consequences of their rashness ?" asked Delmar.

Plowden smiled, almost as if in contempt for the childishness of the young man's understanding which could not comprehend the selfish policy of "Roquelare."

"Have you not already suspected," he said "that 'Roquelare,' though assuming to work only for justice, in which colossal fortunes go to the maker and a bare subsistence wage, sacrifices even justice when its own to the worker; dog carts and diamond rings for the wholesale merchant, and interests are at stake. Not having its sixteen hours work a day and a bare principles based upon what is comliving for the waiter who has to retail monly termed a universal brotherhood. its policy must at times be selfthe precious product that fills our lunatic asylums with the hapless vic it has an opportunity to be so, since its influence, in a great meastims of dipsomania, our jails with criminals, our streets with unfortun-

ure, controls the very law. Delmar said no more till the hack

had turned into his own street in order to drop him at his own door ; then, extending his hand to Plowden, as if some very kindly thought of the young man suddenly banished his uncomfort able awe, he said :

A Wonderful Conqueror. No disease is more common among the people than scrofula. Handed down from generation to generation, it is found in nearly every family, in some form. It may make its appearance in dreadful running sores, in swellings in the neck or goitre, or in erup-tions of varied forms. Attacking the mucous membrane it may be known as catarth, or developing in the langs it may be, and often is, the prime cause of consumption. In whatever form scrofula may manifest itself, Hood's Sarsaparilla is its inveterate foe and conqueror. This medicine has such powerful alterative and vitalizing effects upon the blood that every trace of impurity is expelled, and the blood is made rich, pure and healthy. "I thank you for the voluntary con fidence you have given me ; you have requested no pledge from me not to betray it, but, nevertheless, what I have heard is as sacred as though I had sworn never to reveal it. Plowden pressed the hand he held,

quickly :

"To gain that for which I am working I would be willing to suffer even are.

Thes: were they aware of just how much I know my life would not be safe which the lawyer was working, and he aroment; but I was careful to mention only rules which regulate the of a heartfelt sincerity in his tones: Worm exterminator is pleasant, sure, and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock get him to procure it for you. Delmar fancied he knew the end for

Plowden started from his train of an-

murmur with heartfelt pity. Once there was held a fair in the convent, xious thought and looked at his complanned and carried out by the expanion, his face softening, as if at the pupils, who still thought lovingly of sight of her misery, and his lips twice their Alma Mater, and Mother Anna, opening as if trying to speak reluctant words : but he did not say them, he thrust them back just as they were on calling the sisterhood together, smilingly gave to each a silver ten cent piece with permission to spend it as the very point of leaping forth, and each possessor thought best. perceiving that they had arrived at Margaret's residence, he prepared to thirty years had Sister Katherine held so large a sum of money in her hand, assist her out with as calm a mien as and now she stood quite still to read though his soul was not writhing in the inscription and admire the stately an agony all the more desperate befigure of Liberty graven there. "It is such a pretty piece of silver," she thought in mild surprise; "quite like a medal but for the design. Alas ! it is sadly solled and tarnished." And down she sat to rub it gently with her handkerchief. Then round and round There is something absolutely hid-ous and revolting in the disgusting the rows of tables, laden with beautiful cant of this whiskey ring about their particular industry — an "industry" and useless things, went Sister Kathar-ine, followed by the laughing pupils, who tried to snare her into purchasing. What could she buy? So few things cost a ten-cent piece, and for these she had no use ; and so she hesi tated until the ringing of a bell announced the fair was ended.

Back to Mother Anna, the polished coin still resting on her palm, tripped

Sister Katharine. "Not spent?" was the exclamation. "No, Mother," answered the little Sister honestly, "nothing seemed good enough to buy." with squalor, want and misery, while it fills the coffers and the pockets of the distillers with untold wealth.

That is not as I wished, Sister, said the Superior gravely. "I asked you to spend your money at the fair instead, you treasured it ; now you shall carry it in your pocket for six

Sister Katharine, venturing no de-fence ; and every day, and many times a day, she looked at the bit of silver, whispering, "Would that I had not been so avaricious."

But one day, the six months almost passed, an aged woman came to the onvent begging for an alms, and Sister Katharine hurried away to entreat that she might give her long-treasured dime. A great weight seemed lifted from her heart when the shining mite disappeared in the old crone's hand.

It was the evening of a lowering autumn day, when Vespers had been



## OCTOBER 12, 1695

such a bitter night.

walls?

the wall.

summons.

veil, Sister Katharine fled back as she

### CATHOLIC RECORD. THE

CTOBER 1', 1895.

## NVENT PORTRESS.

### ork When the Deed, Not er, Counts Most.

RY BOYLE O'REILLY he high walls of Oakhurst busy life of the city ; an rocession of carts and drays filling the air with , while on every side hur. ians too engrossed to stling trees and the twiton the other side of the stealthy rapidity the city p to the very gate which ed the secluded estate from lonely country all about forbidding walls guarded convent life from the rude outer world.

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a multitude of little tasks. ch there was an appointed ch night she sought her muring gratefully "What I have !' And vet she e portress, whose place it meekly by that the choi proceed. Why should it at tranquility that Mother as a famous scholar, and s a wonderful musician rs came many miles to ner delightful duty it was ong hall swept and dusted. ngelus at morning, noon hasten to open the hall rst sound of the bell?

in the hallway hung a g of the girlhood of Mary. to the convent a score of which pictured the holy and sweet, sitting musistaff, with spindle lying knee, while she ough an open doorway coming of the wondrous h was to make her for all among women, and Sister rom long musing by the caught some of the peacethe Virgin's face. d every one is to me!

er Katharine ; "here I ortress for almost twenty ing portress is so interest as good as being sacris rusted to tell it was so inen so nearly exciting, Superior, known to her her Anna, gently warned against distraction.

ress came all the visitors ia supplies, returning rars whose name was ho knew well that even ant imposter would not be empty-handed. "Where o, poor dears, if we re-Sister Katharine would h heartfelt pity. Once d a fair in the convent, carried out by the ex till thought lovingly of later, and Mother Anna, isterhood together, smilo each a silver ten cent ermission to spend it as thought best. ad Sister Katherine held n of money in her hand, stood quite still to read an and admire the stately erty graven there. "It ity piece of silver," she ld surprise; "quite like pr the design Alexiti or the design. Ala d and tarnished." Alas ! it to rub it gently with her Then round and round bles, laden with beautiful ings, went Sister Kathar by the laughing pupils, snare her into purchas-could she buy? So few ten-cent piece, and for no use ; and so she hesie ringing of a bell anair was ended. her Anna, the polished ng on her palm, tripped ine. ?" was the exclamation. er, " auswered the little r, " nothing seemed good

been so happy I quite forgot my sung, and the household in slow prosung, and the household in slow pro-cession walked passed the hall door on their way from chapel. First came the pupils in their simple black gowns, with long white veils, walking de-murely two by two. Then the com-murely two by two. with long white veils, walking de-murely two by two. Then the com-munity, moving noiselessly but for the Sister Agnes takes your duties for tomusical clink of the long rosary susday, while you stay with Mr. Dallan pended from each girdle ; and last, by and enjoy every moment of his visit. Would you not like to walk about the right of her position, the stately figure of the Mother Superior, her long black gardens? robes and soft-flowing veil adding to

"Oh, thank you, thank you, mother !" cried the little Sister, dethe dignity of her mien. Not until the notice of her death hung, years after, lighted at the unexpected privilege, on the chapel door, were the sisterhood and presently a score of girlish heads clustered in the class-room windows to aware that the daughter of a ducal watch Sister Katharine trip gaily down house had been their guide and friend. the pathway beside an imposing A strong wind swept about the

house rattling in the casements, or stranger. " Is there nothing I can do for you, screaming in the chimneys, and Sister Katharine, as she slipped the bolt in Kate? Nothing that you wish for ?" "Not a thing, William," she anthe great door, thought with loving pity of the world's homeless one on

swered, smiling brightly. "How did this happen ?" he ques Still musing, she went slowly to her tioned, stroking the scarred hand that cell, but not to rest. A strange anx-

lay in his. ...O. William, we had a fire ; such an iety filled her gentle mind with vague awful fire ! All the class-rooms we misgivings, and every unfamiliar needed so much, and Mother is too poor to build again," she said, leading sound startled her into a strained listening. Often she told herself that the way to the ruins. "What are you going to do?" he nothing could be amiss, for had she not

lived thirty happy years within these asked, standing by a heap of blackened Ah me !" thought Sister Katharine. masonry. "Alas! we can only pray," she "I am growing old and anxious; I answered sadly, her eyes bright with

will try to sleep;" and even as she blew the candle out a pungent odor tears. "Kate," said Willian Dallon, " would floated into the little room. One moment she stood wondering, the next it give you pleasure to rebuild the wing yourself?"

saw her running noiselessly down the long corridor, which was filled with a strange haze. From room to room she "Pleasure !" she gasped. "Because, if it would," he continued, smiling down upon her, " and ran with but one thought-to reach the 820,000 would suffice, I think you had better begin at once. It will be ran with but one thought—to reach the great bell in the sacristy. In two long wings stretching on either side lay the sleeping household who must be awak-ened. Thicker and more stifling grew far more interesting than being port-

"Twenty thousand dollars," murthe smoke, making her gasp and stagger as she ran, and now the sharp crackling of the painted wood was folmured Sister Katharine, thoughtfully. "William, is not that a great sum lowed by a shower of sparks that lit upon the ample folds of her long dress. of money ?'

"So people say," he answered, "but men make millions in Montana." "I once had ten cents," she said

All unconsciously she gathered up her robe and shook it before wrenching softly, "and I did not know how to open the sacristy door revealing a well spend it. O, William, how good you are to me! I was so sad at being use less," and she glanced at her maimed of fire, through which she dashed to where the long bell rope hung against hands.

One spring she made, being but And that night the Mother Superior small and light, and a loud clamor burst on the still night air. Again told the community of a large gift of money made the convent that the burned and again she pulled the heavy rope, wing might be rebuilt, and the sisteralready alight with sparks, until she hood wondered much who the generfelt the very dead in their graves on ous donor could be, but no one gave the hillside must have heard the brazen even a passing thought to Sister Katharine.-Catholic World. Then, muffling her head in the long

## An Awkward Dilemma.

had come. Already the convent was in commotion, lights flashed from room "One of the funniest and yet the to room, Sisters with white, scared faces ran about with armfuls of books and most embarrassing things that ever ran about with armfuls of books and precious papers, while the superior and some few assistants marshaled the pupils to a place of safety. All night while I had charge of a church in a precious papers, while the superior pupils to a place of safety. All night the household clung together terrorsmaller town. One Sunday I had for a guest a clergyman who had removed stricken in the rooms farthest from the from our town to a distant city about flames, listening to the dull pumping ten months previous. As he was a very popular man with his townsmen I asked him to occupy my pulpit that Sunday morning. It happened that just at the time this clergman left town a young man, who had only been married a short time, lost his bride and was completely crushed by the blow. Fears were entertained for his ten months previous. As he was a of the engines and the short, sharp cries of excited men ; and when morn ing dawned one wing of the great building was in ruins. But all were safe, all save Sister Katharine, who lay with bandaged hands and closeshut lips from which low moans would blow. Fears were entertained for his reason, and every one in the town, including my friend, the clergyman,

"We should be truly thankful," said Mother Anna to her household ; " and yet it was a splendid wing, and I have not the money to rebuild.

come, despite her efforts.

felt the deepest sympathy for him. Well it happened that while he was So excitement was followed by a escorting his wife's remains to her former home he met a most charming calm, and after many days Sister Katharine went about the house young lady and in less than six smiling as of old, although she knew months they were married. But the clergyman knew nothing of all this, her hands would be maimed and help-less for all her future life. If her lips and when on that fateful Sunday morning he stood in the pulpit and trembled when she greeted the new portress, it was not because of envy in her heart. With loving kindness she as be supposed, he naturally thought her heart. With loving kindness she was given the old duties simplified and lightmand to anti her information of his bereavement. So it was that during his prayer the congregation was amazed to hear him begin to pray and lightened to suit her infirmity, and while the door was opened by a for this young man. He said: stranger, the one time portress still ""There is before you, Lord, a young man who has suffered a recent sat in her low chair, under the great picture, ready to act as guide to and terrible affliction and for whom we ask your special blessing. Be near and comfort him in his last afflicvisitors down the long corridor. Here one day there came a stranger asking for Sister Katharine, who smiled gently as she bade him welcome; and because he was unused tion, keep him safe in life and be near him when death shall remove him from to convent rule, he asked with strangely excited look : his great sorrow. "Just think what that poor young man and his new wife must have felt sitting through such a prayer as that, " "Will you tell me your surname, Sister ?' the whole congregation gasped. --Indianapolis Sentinel. the

Ing Authority, and will argue where London, Sept. 4, 1895. To Catholics it seems curious that lieve indeed, in an *Ecclesia Docens*, Anglican Orders should be so ardently but on the condition that they may defended by Ritualists. From the Cath-decide what it was, and may interpret the Holy Father, in his recent invita- closer approximation to ancient ways tion to English Protestants, did not allude to the subject of orders. Had His Holiness alluded to the subject, he unity between us and them could be-

must either have said, (1) Anglican Orders are valid, or (2) are not valid, the claiming for individual Anglicans or (3) may possibly be valid or not the power and the authority to dictate valid. Had ne said that they were to the Catholic Church, as well as to the valid. Had he said that they were valid, he would have contradicted the eaching of his predecessors for three-nundred years. Had he said that they hundred years. were not valid he would have insisted superfluously on what the Church, by her action, has always ruled ; while he would have had to verify matters of licans being set up as the *Ecclesia* fact which would have needed a vast *Docens*. And the Bishop, seeing that digression into historical and theological details. Had he said that Anglican Orders were doubtful, he would only have said what every Anglican knows, especially the Ritualists who "defend" them; their doubtfulness being proclaimed by three centuries of contention both inside and outside the Church of England. Indeed, this doubtfulness is a stronger argument against the validity of such orders than would be any amount of evidence from hard facts. Doubtful-ness as to every Episcopal consecration ; as to every ordination of priest or deacon ; as to every " receiving of orders ; because they will judge for the Holy Communion "-and this too themselves whether their orders are without sacramental confession ; as to valid, instead of submitting to the

the validity of every ministerial act from the Elizabethan to the Victorian era, is so appaling a chronic woe that it seems to Catholics impossible-impossible, consistently with the divine honor. The recent publication by Dom

Adrian Gasquet, the famous Benedic-tine historian, of a Bull and a Brief of Pope Paul IV.—found by the learned father among the *Regesta* which are kept in the secret archives of the Vatican — has naturally exercised the minds of Ritualists in regard to their author. itative value. The Pope decided, in the reign of Queen Mary, that all ergy who had been ordained by the Edwardine ordinal should be ordained novo and unconditionally. Cardinal Pole was instructed to show a wise

iberality in regard to all secular conessions; but as to Holy Orders the lecision was absolute : the new Protestant rite is of no value.

The Ritualists are now trying to escape from that decision, by affirming that the being ordained "in forma Ecclesia "-which was the precise expression used in the Papal Bull-leaves the question as to which form unde-cided. Yet Cardinal Pole answered the question by his acts; by allowing only the validity of those orders which had been conferred according to the Roman Pontifical. The Canterbury Register also tells us of the clergy who were deposed "ob nullitatem conservathat is, through having been tionis : Protestantly ordained. And the ques tion is answered in the same way in the present day ; when every Angli-can clergyman who becomes a Cathelic priest is ordained, unconditionally, in forma Ecclesice. Yet the regrettable thing is that the

Ritualists will cling exclusively to the question of the Apostolic Succession ; ignoring the truth that the possession of true orders would be no proof that they who possessed them were members of Christ's kingdom upon earth. TRUE ORDERS DO NOT MAKE TRUE

CATHOLIC PRIESTS. If they did, then would the Arians and the Nestorians, and all the priests

WHO IS TO DECIDE ABOUT down. They will consult with them- the Ritualists appeal? Within their selves, instead of consulting the Liv- own Church a majority of their clergy selves, instead of consulting the Liv- own Church a majority of their clergy ing Authority, and will argue where either repudiate the necessity, or redefended by Ritualists. From the Cath-elic point of view it is not a primary its teaching for themselves. Let me question whether Anglican Orders are take, as a quite recent illustration, valid : the primary question is, "Are a charge of the Auglican Bishop Anglicans within the Unity of the of Argyll, on the subject of the re-with "the corrupt and idolatrous prior to the of the charge of the re-with "the corrupt and idolatrous prior to the control of the subject of the re-with "the corrupt and idolatrous prior to the control of the control of the re-with "the corrupt and idolatrous the corrupt and idolatrous the control of the re-Church, in Authority, in Worship, in union of the Churches. The Bishop priests of Rome?" Faith ?" For this reason it was that said : "Doubiless there must be a No one will Anglican Establishment, what should be the "closer approximation to ancient ways and modes of worship.' Living authority is repudiated by the

Bishop; the private whims and ca-prices of a little band of friendly Angsuch a belief is the mere worship of private judgment, tries to escape from the dilemma by declaring that the Church of Fngland "appeals authoritatively to primitive antiquity;" whereas everyone knows that this "appeal" is really made to the private interpretation of primitive writings, and is, therefore, an appeal to oneself. It is this denial of the existence of living, Infallible Authority which renders the settlement of any controversy im-possible; and it is this denial which now clouds the vision of all Anglicans, when considering the question of their judgment of the Holy See. And the inevitable consequence of

this private judicial attitude is the delaying from day to day, from one year o another year, the decision as to individual duty. In waiting for their "Church" to make a move, they wait for their own deaths-which will be too late. Father Faber has told us that, in the year 1843, having been granted a private audience by Pope Gregor, XVI., he said to His Holiness that h Pope Gregory was "waiting for his Church to move. And the Pope replied, "You must think of the salvation of your own soul." Father Faber then urging that "he feared self-will and individual judging," the Pope answered, "You are all. 'individuals' in the English Church. You have only ex-ternal communion . Your doc-trines are taught amongst you anyhow.

You must think for yourself and for your soul." What sound com-mon sense? That one individual Anglican should wait for another individual Anglican-or, which is the same thing, for fifty or a hundred individual Anglicans-is like a soldier who has mutunied waiting till others who have mutinied shall dictate their terms to the commander.

The decision as to Anglican Orders cannot possibly come from the Estab-lishment, both because there is no authority to decide, and because a majority do not wish for a decision. Dr. Perowne, the Bishop of Worcester, said that the Ordinal of Edward VI. eliminated all priesthood from the Anglican Ministry ; and the present Archdeacon of Warrington has just expressed his opinion that there can be no identity between two such obvious opposites as the Roman and the Anglican Holy Orders. Here we have "individualism" settling the question, and this too by the rejection of Living Authority. But since indi-vidualism is the only ultimate arbiter

was in 1843. Fifty years ago there

hosts of others obeyed it so soon as they

up into bits, a docking and twist-ing into essentials and non-essentials" at the heretical will of a Cranmer or a Ridley, which was

pudiate the fact of the possession of Roman Catholic Orders. And as to all non Conformists, they want to know why the Anglican clergy, who for

No one will recognize Anglican Orders. Yet since every act of the Ritualist clergy, at the altar or in the confessional ways the confessional, must be either superna tural or profane, it seems high time for them to say to the Vicar of Christ, "Counsel us, and we will obey. Century rolls by after century, and no progress is made towards "reunion. because no one will appeal to Authority If Anglicans would but make that ap peal, they would be told at once that the mere question of "Succession" is but one of a great number of obstacle These are the great questions of schism and heresy, which involve, not the question of Succession, but the ques-tion of Divine Jurisdiction. And without that Jurisdiction-utterly lost in the Church of England - even true priests would be wandering in the wilderness, and would have no right to exercise their powers. It seems wonderful that Ritualists, so accom plished and so earnest, do not see that Jurisdiction is an integral part of Catholicity- both having their pledge in Supreme Authority. Anglican Bishops have only the same jurisdiction which is enjoyed by a Postmaster-General - derived from exactly the same source. "Law" is their insular notion of jurisdiction. As Lord Chief Justice Coleridge well put it, "The Established Church is a political insti-tution, established, created and protected by law, absolutely dependent on Parliament." A Lord Beaconsfield or a Lord Salisbury is supposed to impart a jurisdiction, of which he does not possess in himself one single shred. And by this gift of purely imaginary jurisdiction, the Anglican Bishops and clergy proceed o exercise powers, derived also from Parliamentary grants. Queen Eliza-beth was the foundation of the new Orders, and a Prime Minister is the oundation of Jurisdiction. Is it prulent to continue to act in eternal in ersts with an indifference to the di vine source of Jurisdiction, as well a to an assured Episcopate and Priest hood, and also to the obligation o Jnity?-A. F. Marshall in Boston Pilot .....

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fails to effect a thorough cure. The Medicine for Liver and Kidney Com-plaint.—Mr. Victor Auger, Ottawa, writes : "I take great pleasure in recommending to the general public Parmelee's Pills as a cure for Liver and Kidney Complaint. I have doctored for the last three years with loading physicians, and have taken many medicines which were recommended to me, without relief, but after taking eight of Parmelee's Pills I was quite relieved, and now I teel as free from disease as before I was troubled." Care Feet —Mrs. E. J. Neill, New Armagh,

of Living Authority. But since indi-vidualism is the only ultimate arbiter in a Church which has no divine authority, how obvious is the duty of every Anglican who is in earnest to follow the counsel of Pope Gregory? Father Faber's account of his audience with that Pontiff should be read at this day by all Anglicans. Indeed that



3

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ot as I wished, Sister," "ior gravely. "I asked our money at the fair ; treasured it ; now you in your pocket for six

ou, Mother," murmured ine, venturing no de-ery day, and many times ked at the bit of silver, Would that I had not ious.

, the six months almost ed woman came to the ag for an alms, and Sis-hurried away to entreat give her long-treasured at weight seemed lifted when the shining mite the old crone's hand. evening of a lowering when Vespers had been

"Excuse me, sir," she answered, blushing slightly; "I will conduct you

to the Mother Superior." "Pardon me," he exclaimed, bow-ing, and followed her silently. "Be seated, sir," said the stately superior when the stranger named "I have forgotten Sister himself. Katharine's surname, but if you wish I will send and ask her ;" and at the summons Sister Katharine came.

"My name was Dallan, Mother," she

said simply. "Exactly !" cried the stranger springing to his feet. "Do you not know me, Kate?" One glance she gave, a vague won-

smiling her benediction, glided noisefrom the room.

the happenings of thirty years, and the little nun, eager as a child, merrily told the simple story of her daily life, with never a thought of how they both had changed since they had parted. And William Dallan smiled tenderly as he recognized the sister he had left

so long ago. "We are still alone in the world, little woman," said he, when a pause came. "I have no ties to bind me to the West, and as each year passed I

grew more anxious to return." Just then there sounded from the hallway the ringing of a bell. "My bell !" cried Sister Katherine, rising hastily. "O William ! I have a family physic.

Heaven on Earth. A well-known priest had preached a

him the next day. and said, "Doctor, you told us a great many grand and beautiful things about heaven yesterday, but you didn't tell us where it

"Ah," said the Father, "I am glad of the opportunity of doing so this morning. I have just come from the hill-top yonder. In that cottage there is a poor member of our church. She

dering on her pale face, and then cried, "William !" while Mother Anna, is sick in bed with fever. Her two little children are sick in the other bed, and she has not got a bit of coal or a stick of How much there was to talk of ! all

wood, or flour or sugar, or any bread. Now, if you will go down town and buy \$50 worth of things, nice provi-sions, fuel, etc., and send them to her,

To remove the constipated habit, the only sife treatment is a course of Ayer's Pills, followed by a laxative diet. Most

other cathartics do more harm than recommend Ayer's Pills, especially as

.

who were condemned by the General Council, have had the right to retort on the Catholic Church, You are wrong, and we have the right to con-demn you." The truth is well known to all Catholic writers ; and it is really was the earnest searching for Authority : and Newman and Manning and inexcusable that a few French ecclesi astics, who are but feebly informed upon had found it. And on this very questhe subject, should have come forward tion of Anglican Orders, Newman, as champions of Anglican orders (of after his conversion, wrote most clearly. He said that the Protestant rites of Ordination were "a cutting course only in regard to their suc cession), well knowing that such historical succession would be no more than one of many "necessaries." We all remember what great harm was done by the writings of the apostate Courayer ; and recently the Abbe Gus tave Delasge has published his Valid-

a sacrilege and perilous to validity. Individualism" had maltreated the iti des Ordinations Anglicans, in Catholic rites, and in these days indi-vidualism talks of waiting till "the Church"—which was the creation of a sermon on the joys of heaven. A which work he rushes through histori-wealthy member of his church met cal blunders, even stating that the cal blunders, oven stating that the denial of Anglican episcopacy is based on the story of the "ordination of Parker at an iun;" whereas that story few Cranmers and Ridleys-shall move unitedly towards a Catholic reunion As well wait till heresy shall inculcate was not talked of till 1559, and Angli bedience, or schism insist upon unity can Orders were declared null in Pope Gregory XVI. spoke a transpar It is more than a pity that ent truism when he said : "You are all *individuals* in the English Church 1555. superficial French writers, from a mistaken desire to "smooth things over,' should induce Anglicans to rely on a you must think for yourself and for your soul." Where there is really no Church, but each man is a Church unto

fictitious succession, instead of urging them to escape out of schism. himself, it is the dictate of common As the question which is now uppersense to appeal to that authority which most with the Ritualists is the ceralways was, is, and must be, infallible tainty or the uncertainty of their And why do not Ritualists make that orders, it may be interesting to ex-amine into the Anglican attitudes, in appeal? Because they know beforehand what the answer would be. approaching that very delicate queswhy, it may be asked, do they not ques-tion the Czar's Church, " the Holy tion. And the first fact which must and then go and say, 'My friend, I strike us is that no Anglican thinks have brought you these provisions in of his orders in connection with their strike us is that no Anglican thinks Eastern Church," as they call it? nave brought you these provisions in the name of God, 'you will see a glimpse of heaven before you leave that little dwelling." To remove the constinated habit, the the second fact which strikes us is that own personal responsibility and waits

own personal responsibility and waits for "a movement of his Church," be-fore he shall make up his mind. Let know beforehand what the answer would be. These very sects who fra-ternized with the "Old Catholics " at me say a few words on each fallacy. good, therefore leading physicians THE FINAL ARBITER AS TO ANGLICAN ORDERS IS THE HOLY SEE. Bonn, positively declined to recognize Here it is that all Anglicans break such pretensions. Then to whom shall

day by all Anglicans. Indeed that counsel is more needed now than it



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Or

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Became very Thin and weak. Fortunately a friend who had used Hood's Sarsaparilia with great bene-fit, kindly recommended me to try it. I did so and a perfect cure has been effected. I am now as well as I ever was, and I would not be without Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house for anything." Mgs. G. KERN, 245 Manning Ave., Toronto, Ont.

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London, Saturday, October 12. 1895. PRINCIPAL GRANT'S LAST

## LETTER.

In the fifth letter of Principal Grant which appeared in the Globe of the 25th, and in his last which appeared on the 28th ult., after some remarks on the methods followed in the Public and Separate schools of Manitoba, respectively, the principal makes an earnest

appeal to the people and Government of that Province to settle amicably the school question which has brought on such a ferment, not merely in that Province, but throughout the Domin ion.

It is beyond dispute that the Manitoba Government raised this moment. ous question of the schools without foreseeing the magnitude of the struggle to which it would give rise. When the Greenway Government

took office in the first instance, there was certainly no intention to interfere with the Catholic school system then in existence, and when, later on, amid the political exigencies which arose, there was some agitation with the view to abolish Separate schools, Mr. Greenway and other members of the Government gave most posi tive assurances to His Grace the late Archbishop of St. Boniface, and to Catholics in general, that the Catholic schools would remain intact during his

administration, and by this means he secured a large share of French-Canadian support at the elections which ensued, the result of which was that at a critical moment his administration was sustained and remained in power.

It was on the occasion of a visit of Mr. Dalton McCarthy to Winnipeg. for the purpose of stirring up racial and religious discord, that Messrs. Greenway and Martin seem to have discovered that they might strengthen their position temporarily by breaking faith with the Catholics. They discovered that there was a certain faction in the Province which could be brought to support them in their weakness, if they would only adopt an anti-Catholic policy, and so, in spite of the promises whereby the original population of the Province was induced to

enter into the Canadian confederation. the laws abolishing Catholic, and ostensibly all denominational schools, were decided on and passed in 1890. We by no means assert that the Empire ; with Ontario and Quebec,

constitute a considerable proportion of the original owners of the soil, but we say that the rights of these half-breeds to their religious convictions should also be respected, the more so because they made honest and energetic efforts to keep pace with the progress of the country, and to educate their children at great personal sacrifice and cost. It was the duty of the Government to aid them in this, and not to treat them with harshness and contumely. Professor Grant has shown in his etters that the Russianized Mennonites have been treated by the Govern.

ment with the greatest consideration. Their ideas on education have been respected, even where they bordered on the eccentric or ridiculous, and every facility has been extended to them to have schools to their liking ; and even they have a special school inspector of

their own creed, whose business it is to strain the school laws to meet their views, enabling them to have unqualified Mennonite teachers who will inculcate Mennonism, and teach the German language. We do not object to this kindly treatcompact.

ment of these foreigners, but we do say that it is most unjust to give all the kindnesses to them, while the Catholics, who are the children of the country. and to whom constitutional guarantees were given in the first instance that

they would have all the rights of the Protestant and Catholic minorities of Quebec and Ontario, have been deprived of their rights at one blow. It will be seen from statistics given

in another column, in a letter from His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface, that during the five years the Greenway-Martin school laws have been in operation, the Catholics of Winnipeg alone have had an unjust burden of more than \$125,000 imposed on them by this legislation, and as in addition to this the Catholic school houses and furniture have been seized throughout the Province for the education of Protestant children, except in those instances where the school houses were the property of the church, and not of the school corporation.

The Catholics of Manitoba would not and do not object to any measure which would make their schools more efficient. On the contrary, they would

hail such measures with delight ; but they object with good reason to the wholesale robbery which has been inflicted on them, to the dishonor and disgrace of the whole Dominion.

Without referring to the compact by which a Separate school system was guaranteed to Manitoba on its entry into the Dominion, Principal Grant points out that a cast-iron school system which a large section of the population will not accept is not suitable to a country where special and acute differences exist, and he recommends a system more elastic and therefore more comprehensive and inclusive. The recommendation is wise, and its adoption would bring Manitoba into uni formity with other parts of the British

school system established by the Mani- and even with England itself, where

The many protests we have heard and were not created by the Tithe Act the question of identity rest upon the against coercing Manitoba are merely attempts to hide the real issue which is at stake. This issue is the honor and justice of the whole Dominion, which is bound by every sacred obligation to guard the compact which unites Provinces with different interests and convictions. No Province can be free to violate that compact, and if it were Quebec which had broken it the very persons who now cry out : " Manitoba mnst not be coerced," would be the first to insist on coercing Quebec. tithe.

From the Dominion Parliament, in which there are more interests represented than in the local Legislatures, there is a fair chance of obtaining justice, and if a Province insists upon violating the principle upon which the Confederation is based, it must be brought back to a sense of duty, even though some people endeavor to make the Federal interference appear odious by giving it the name of coercion. Manitoba has no more right than any other Province to set at defiance the guarantees of the Confederation

## THAT COALITION.

Montreal, Oct. 1, 1895. Editor CATHOLIC RECORD :

Sir-While thanking you for the in sertion of my letter, in your issue of 21st Sept., I regret that I am still obliged to take exception to the original assertion and also to your com ments on my letter. You stated in your first article that the "victory was achieved by a coalition between the clergy . . . . . and the liquor interest" and in your comments on my letter you say, "The coalition really existed, at least for the time being, and our correspondent admits that this was the case.' I beg respectfully to point out that a "coalition," or "alliance," as you call it elsewhere, means a compact between friendly parties, "a confederacy," whereby each party to the "coalition" agrees to support the cause of each of the other parties to the coalition in return for a like support guaranteed its own cause by each of such parties. But you will surely not contend that the Anglican Church made any agreement with the liquor party in return for its support, and no proof can be furnished that anything of the sort occurred, especially as you say that you "do not mean to insinuate that the clergy desire to perpetuate the saloons." I certainly cannot admit that I allowed any coali tion to have existed. You have read into my words a meaning I did not intend them to convey and which, to my mind, they do not express. The fact that "The destined victims defended hemselves against a common foe does not necessarily admit that any 'coalition " existed between such vic tims, and nothing was more eign to my intentions than to admit it If you mean that accident placed th Church and the liquor interest on the ame side and that each party voted for its own interests solely, then there vas no intentional mis-statement, but only an unfortunate selection of terms As to whether the Church would have been upheld if the liquor interest had not accidentally been ranged on the same side each of us will probably re

which simply gave the clergy the legal existence of such Acts. The identity right to collect them at law. Besides theory is an absurdity whether the this, they do not really constitute anything but a part of the rent. farmer rents a farm which is subject to exist or not.-ED. CATHOLIC RECORD. tithe he knows perfectly well what he is doing and that he rents for less

money than he would have to pay was the land not subject to tithe. If he buys he knows that he will have to pay If he tithe and consequently he pays less than he would were there no tithes He is nothing more than the channel of payment of what the original owner t by making the land subject to the L. STONE. We admit to our columns this second

etter from our esteemed Anglican cor respondent, not that we think it throw any new light on the controversy in reference to the coalition between the Anglican Church and the liquor interest of which we spoke in a short note in a former issue of the CATHOLIC RECORD, but because we desire to show every courtesy to a gentleman for whom we entertain esteem and respect; still we cannot but think he takes too much to heart the jocose article we published in which we referred to the

incongruous alliance whereby the triumph of Lord Salisbury's Government was achieved during the last elections in Great Britain.

In order to prove that there was no

' coalition," our correspondent frames a ''definition " of the term whereby he thinks he can make it appear that our use of the word was inappropriate : yet in his previous communication, in which he also made objection to the use of the term, he admitted that the Church and the liquor men united to defend themselves against the common foe. We certainly took this to be an admission that a coalition existed, but he repudiates the inference, and we are free to admit, as he says in his present letter, that it may have been foreign to his intention to admit such a thing. His intentions, however, do not change

the fact. We shall not spend time and space in analyzing the definition of coalition with which our correspondent furnishes us : but we will say that his gloss requires a much more intimate union of sentiment between parties in order to constitute a coalition, than is generally required when the term is used. Thus a coalition government is at least often, if not usually, made up of parties which have hitherto been bitterly hostile to one another. We do not propose either to enter upon a long philological essay, but we shall here quote the definition of the word as given in Webster: 1. "Union in a body or mass, etc. 2. Union of individual persons, parties or states." There was a union undoubt-

edly during the British Parlamentary elections, sufficient to justify our use of the word coalition, and it makes little difference whether or not our correspondent intended to admit the fact. It existed all the tain his own opinion, and I respectfully same, and there are many instances submit that I gave very good reasons in my letter for holding mine. It is recorded in the English papers where quite true that, in voting for the Church, Churchmen were obliged to clergymen and saloon-keepers canvassed in harness together to secure

theory is an absurdity whether the Acts asked for by our correspondent

AN APPEAL FROM MANITOBA. We publish in another column an appeal from His Grace the Most Rev. Mgr. Langevin, Archbishop of St. Boniface, to the Catholics of the Dominion, for aid to enable the Catholics of his diocese, and especially of the city

of Winnipeg, to maintain their Catholic schools under the difficult circumstances in which they have been placed by the provincial legislation, which withdraws from most of the Catholic schools all public aid toward the education of the children.

The circumstances are well known to our readers. For more than five years now, aid has been withheld from Catholic Separate schools, though the Catholics of the Province are heavily taxed for the Protestant education of the children of their neighbors. It has been shown that, under pretence of

establishing a system of secular schools, the distinctively Protestant character of the schools which are receiving Government aid has been maintained, and it is thus absolutely impossible that Catholics having due regard for conscience should make use of these schools in any way.

Many of the Catholic schools of the Province have been closed for the time being, because the Government has starved them out of existence. Owing to special conditions in certain localities, twenty out of ninety Catholic schools have been retained under the Public Schools Act; the others have been closed, or have been maintained through the great sacrifices made by the zealous Catholic population, who have thus voluntarily submitted to a double tax in order to support them. This extra tax has amounted to over \$125,000 in Winnipeg alone. It is easy to understand that the burden pressing upon the people is a very heavy one, and in order to make it possible for them to continue their it will become law. schools, the present appeal is made.

Many of our readers will receive from the Rev. Father D. Guillot, P. P. of St. Mary's Church, Winnipeg, books of tickets in connection with a bazaar soon to be held, and we trust that every effort will be made by the recipients of these tickets to extend to their co religionists of the West the aid they require. This will be effected if an effort be made to dispose of the books of tickets they receive. The amount asked from each ticket purchaser will be small, but in the aggregate, the re. sult may be made sufficient to enable the Catholics, who are now suffering serious injustice, to hold the fort until their grievances are remedied, whether

the gospel ?

EDITORIAL NOTES.

of the celebration were two very com plimentary letters which Rev. Dr. Flannery read to his congregation, from Bishop O'Connor of London and Archbishop Walsh of Toronto.

OCTOBER 12, 1895.

So CALLED Christian Science has been again brought to task for malpractice in medicine, and a professed healer," Mrs. J. H. Aikin of Memphis, Tennessee, has been indited for murder for attending a Mrs. Wade in childbirth last July in the usual Christian Science fashion of healing all maladies. She would not allow any physician to see the patient, who died for want of the needful medical treatment. Mrs. Allan has been admitted to bail under bonds of \$5,000, but the physicians and the State authorities are determined if possible to put an end to the treatment of diseases by superstitious methods, and the law will be allowed to take its course in the present instance in order that a stop may be put once for all to the Christian Scientist modes of operation.

SOUTH CAROLINA is the first of the sovereign States to grapple with the divorce evil in the enly way in which it can be successfully dealt with. The constitutional convention met last week, and after nearly two days' debate it was decided that in the State no divorces

shall be granted in the future. This was carried by 86 to 49. A great effort was made by Senator Tillman with some other delegates to have the divorces of other States recognized. but notwithstanding the great esteem in which the Senator is held, his appeals were in vain and the rule was made absolute. The Bible was frequently quoted on both sides, and the debate had the aspect of a theological controversy. The State is a very Protestant one, but the evils of divorce have been so thoroughly felt that there has been for years a growing reaction in favor of the Catholic doctrine of the sacredness and indissolubility of the marriage tie. The decision will need to be confirmed by popular vote before

On Sunday, the 29th ult., the people of Lansing, Mich., were entertained with the unusual show of fifty-three persons baptized in the river on a cold and raw day, according to the manner of the Second Adventists, by being immersed. Three elders of the Church performed the ceremony, wading into the water to their waists, after which the catechamens waded out also and were dipped, notwithstanding the severity of the weather. A cold northwest wind was blowing, and there was during the time of the ceremony an occasional shower of cold rain, which rendered the process more disagreeable. Nevertheless none seemed to flinch from the ordeal, though the by Provincial or by Dominion legislacatechumens ranged from eight or ten

There are certain Pecksniffian to between sixty and seventy years of moralists who have already raised a age. We have not heard of any sickcry against this bazaar as being a ness contracted through the rite, but species of gaming or gambling. It is it is probable that the result for some

toban Legislature in 1870 was perfectin the school system admits of the existall details ; yet it was certainly a great ence of denominational or voluntary step in advance on the crude school schools, side by side with Public system, if we can call it a system, schools. The Manitoba Government and which existed before the organization

Legislature have even practically adof the territory into a self governing province, and since 1870, settlement mitted the necessity of yielding somehas been so rapid that the conditions thing, for in their answer to the remhave been completely changed again. edial order they state their willing-Large tracts of country which were ness to investigate and to remove any then uncultivated are now teeming real grievances if they exist, though with a thriving population, and it is they refuse to admit the demands of possible to have good schools, where bethe remedial order. It would certainly ore there could be only those of very be better for all concerned if Manitoba erior grade or none at all. We by itself, which created the difficulty

no means deny that it was a good would now remedy the grievances, but thought on the part of the provincial we must say there is little appearance Government to improve the schools, that it will do so. The Government. and to raise the standard of efficiency, at least, has foolishly made it a prinboth with regard to the curriculum of ciple of pride that it will yield nothing the schools themselves, and to teachers' to the authority of the Dominion. We certificates, but we most cordially ensay this is foolish, for what is the use dorse the sentiments of Principal Grant of a Confederation if the terms of the when he asserts that it is not to the incompact are to be violated at every terest or the credit of the people of that whim of one of the partners to it? province, nor in accordance with the We do not appeal to the pride of the national sentiment which desires the rest of the Dominion to uphold the augood of the whole people, that an inthority of the Dominion, for pride is justice should be inflited upon any the most dangerous of motives, but we any section of the people, or do appeal to the spirit of justice and the conscientions convicthat fair play, and to the respect for law tions of any portion of the people and order which prevail in all the should be harshly interfered with ; and Provinces, as we believe, to insist upon this we say of Catholics and Protestants it that the Catholic minority be proalike, of the Russianized German tected in its rights, and that not only Mennonites, equally with the Irish and the rights which have been taken away French settlers who were the original be restored, but that full recompense proprietors of a great part of the soil, be given in the form of restitution for as far as it was settled, when it became the damage already inflicted. All part of Canada. We do not wish to this must be provided for in the Domprovoke resentment, nor to excite inion legislation which is promised for further discord by referring to the next January, unless in the meantime sneering manner in which Mr. Dalton Manitoba forestall the Dominion Gov-McCarthy and Attorney-General Sifton ernment by itself applying the remedy have spoken of the half-breeds who demanded.

the Libera gramme, but the majority of them do not believe in it any way, as a remedy, and their votes in no way bind then

to uphold the liquor traffic, or prevent them from embracing any temperance programme which may commend itself to them. I can assure you I have no desire to be intolerant or to interfere with your freedom of speech. consider yours an ably conducted paper, and recognize your courtesy in publishing my letters. It is because I teel sure you would be as anxious as anyone to correct a mis statement that have been bold enough to address you. Neither have I any desire to at ribute to you the extravagant trimmings which adorned the remarks of British Liberals, but I cannot help seeing that your statement, as to a "coalition," is their assertion without the trimmings. I do not see how I can modify my expression about robbery of the Church because I honestly believe that is what was contemplated. This leads us to the point as to whether the Anglican Church is identical with the ante-Reformation, the discussion of which point would convince neither of us that he was in error and had better be left alone But I know that the law of England recognizes the properties and endow ments held by the Anglican Church as being the property of that body. I also know that the Roman Catholic Bishops of England, in 1826, repu-diated the assertion that their Church laid any claim to those properties, etc. : and, furthermore, that there are not, on the statute books of England, any Acts of Parliament whereby the properties of the supposed ante Reformation Roman Catholic Church were taken away and transferred to what is sup posed by some to be a new Church viz., the present Church of England. If such exist I shall be obliged if you,

or some of your correspondents, will give dates of same and quote their ex-

the election of the Conservative candidates, and it is positively stated that many ladies who were induced by clergymen to canvass actively in defence of their religion, afterwards deeply regretted that they allowed themselves to be hoodwinked into keeping secure victory for the saloons. Our correspondent further gives us

to understand that the Anglican Church came honestly by the endowments with which it was invested when the Catholic Church was robbed by wholesale for its aggrandizement. He appears to be of opinion that the modern Anglican Church is identical with the pre - Reformation Catholic Church, though he presumes that he would not succeed in convincing us that such is the case. We admit that

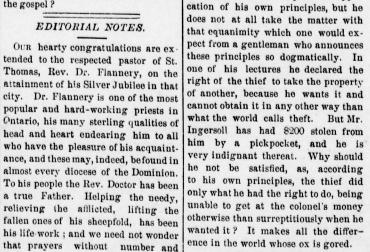
it would be difficult to make us believe that a Church with a new head, new doctrines, a new founder, a new episcopate and clergy, a new liturgy, and altogether a new constitution, is identical with the one it displaced by Act of Parliament.

The property of the Catholic Church was handed over by the power of Parliament to the new creation, and when some of the English Bishops complained recently of Lord Rosebery's intention to "rob the Church" by disestablishment in Wales, his Lordship reminded them that they had received their endowments from Parliament, and that the same power could now reajust them or take them away.

good wishes as hearty as they Our correspondent invites us to mention the Acts of Parliament whereby are sincere surrounded him on or some of your correspondents, will r give dates of same and quote their ex-a act terms. The tithes, which you mention as an injustice, are grievously misunderstood : they are part of the ancient endowments of Christianity in England — in fact the most ancient —

easy to see that the purpose of this cry will be a deadly cold or consumption. is to injure the good work of Catholic One old lady seemed quite prepared for education. A very small contribution this, as she fervently exclaimed after is asked from each one for a good and the ceremony : "Now I can charitable purpose, and it would be die in peace." Provision was made hard for the Pecksniffs to show that the with brisk fires and dry clothes, in a work of charity is vitiated by the tent on the bank, to secure the bapfact that a certain number of premtized persons against danger to health, iums will be distributed among the and every precaution was taken so that generous contributors. These comevil results may not ensue, after the plainants are accustomed to tell us that immersion, but with so large a numthe Bible is their supremeand only guide ber of persons of all ages and physical in matters of morality and religious conditions, it will certainly be a wonbelief. Would it not be advisable for der if the consequences are not fatal them to find some evidence in the to some. Bible to the effect that this mode of ex-

tending aid is unlawful, before parad-BOB INGERSOLL has recently been ing their pet theories as the truth of made the victim of the practical appli-



ST. JOHN N. B.

## TOBER 12, 1895.

tion were two very cometters which Rev. Dr. d to his congregation, O'Connor of London and alsh of Toronto.

Christian Science has prought to task for maledicine, and a professed J. H. Aikin of Memphis, has been indited for tending a Mrs. Wade in t July in the usual Chrisfashion of healing all ne would not allow any see the patient, who died he needful medical treat-Allan has been admitted bonds of \$5,000, but the and the State authorities ed if possible to put an reatment of diseases by methods, and the law will o take its course in the nce in order that a stop once for all to the Chrismodes of operation.

AROLINA is the first reign States to grapple divorce evil in the in which it can be lealt with. The constituntion met last week, and two days' debate it was in the State no divorces nted in the future. This by 86 to 49. A great ade by Senator Tillman her delegates to have the other States recognized, tanding the great esteem Senator is held, his apn vain and the rule was te. The Bible was freted on both sides, and the he aspect of a theological The State is a very ne, but the evils of divorce thoroughly felt that there years a growing reaction he Catholic doctrine of the and indissolubility of the . The decision will need ned by popular vote before ne law.

y, the 29th ult., the people Mich., were entertained nusual show of fifty-three tized in the river on a cold v. according to the manner d Adventists, by being imhree elders of the Church he ceremony, wading into their waists, after which mens waded out also and ed, notwithstanding the the weather. A cold northvas blowing, and there was time of the ceremony an shower of cold rain, which he process more disagreeertheless none seemed to the ordeal, though the s ranged from eight or ten sixty and seventy years of have not heard of any sickcted through the rite, but le that the result for some adly cold or consumption y seemed quite prepared for fervently exclaimed after nony: "Now I can ce." Provision was made fires and dry clothes, in a bank, to secure the bapis against danger to health. recaution was taken so that may not ensue, after the but with so large a numns of all ages and physical it will certainly be a wonconsequences are not fatal

OCTOBER 12, 1895.

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ERSOLL has recently been ictim of the practical appliis own principles, but he all take the matter with mity which one would exgentleman who announces iples so dogmatically. In lectures he declared the e thief to take the property because he wants it and in it in any other way than orld calls theft. But Mr. has had \$200 stolen from pickpocket, and he is ant thereat. Why should satisfied, as, according principles, the thief did e had the right to do, being get at the colonel's money nan surreptitiously when he It makes all the differworld whose ox is gored.

### ST. JOHN N. B.

O'Brien & Co., the well-known lishers and booksellers, etc., at 3., are agents for the CATHOLIC III persons who desire to sub-new their subscriptions to this to so through that firm. Single AATHOLIC RECORD may always t their store, S2 Gern ain street.

<text><text><text><text><text><text> cumbent, not ords of the parish we find the names of some who have passed away to a better land, whose descendents are still amongst us, and others who have left no representatives, whose children no doubt emigrated to the far West. Thus in 1831 the churchwardens were: Richard Fitzgerald, Hugh O'Beirne and Patrick Bobier. On the 23rd November, 1834, the under-mentioned were elected churchwardens: Richard Fitz gerald and Hugh O'Beirne, senior wardens, retired : Patrick Bobier, Maurice Healey and John Brady; associates, Patrick Burns, Hugh McCann, Lawrence Doyle, Archibald McNeil, John St. Etienne (Sannagan),

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indispensable to salvation to have Father Kemper's plan to our readers.

There are some who have been distin-guished by deep and lifelong feeling of grati-tude for the gift of faith, and for religion. \* \* \* Men with this attraction seem to have a special gift of unselfishness and unworldli-ness.—Father Faber.

Settle .

### CATHOLIC RECORD.

## C. O. F. REPORT OF TWELFTH ANNUAL

## EES HON.

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4. That the above articles become operat-ive on the 1st day of January, 1896, and that constitution be amended in accordance there-with. with. The opening feature of the afternoon wa

Constitution be antended in accordance there with. The opening feature of the afternoon was the reading of a cablegram from His Holiness Pope Leo conveying best wishes for the order, and the apostolic blessing. It had been forwarded to Archbishop Duhamel and conveyed to the convention by Monsignor Routhier, who pronounced the blessing on the assembled Foresters, all of whom kneit while the benediction from Rome was being offered. Then followed the presentation of reports, Bro. P. J. McKenna of Escanaba, Mich., chairman of the committee on the State of Order, presented the following: "That the Catholic Order of Foresters during the past year has enjoyed remarkable prosperity and that the outlook for its continued growth and success is indeed flattering. We commend the grand work of every high court since the institution of ligh Chief Ranger Cannon. High Secretary Thiele and colleagues deserve the highest commendation of every worthy Catholic Forester throughout the United States and Canada. "Your committee recommend that in future we hold biennial sessions."

and High Secretary Thiele rendered the chairman invaluable assistance during the evening. Rev. J. M. Cleary, of Minneapolis, Minn., chairman of the committee on telegrams, re-ported that filial greetings had been cabled to His Holiness Pope Leo and his apostolic blessing asked for. Greetings were also wired to His Grace Archbishop Feehan, Spiritual Adviser of the order in Chicago. At this stage of the proceedings there was a pleasant interruption of the regular busi-ness caused by the arrival of Monsignor Routhier, Vicar-General, and representative of His Grace Archbishop Duhamel. The assembled Foresters gave him a rousing re-ception, which lasted some minutes. After the revend genuleman had been introduced by High Chief Ranger Cannon, Monsignor Routhier, in compliance with a unanimous demand from all parts of the hall, delivered a stirring French address, in which he re-viewed the history of the order and held it up as a model institution which every young Cathbic citizen should be affliated with. In eloquent and earnest sentences he wished the order a continuation of the meritorious pro-gress and prosperity it had achieved from the start. The High Chief Ranger acknowledged in choice words the honor the convention felt for the visit of the Monsignor. II he paid a mittee concluded that it would be in the m-terest of wisdom, on account of the possibility of the spread of an epidemic of diseases, to exclude North Carolina, South Carolina, Ken-tucky, Tennese, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisana, Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona. The report further recommended, where members died from Bright's disease or com-sumption within six months after having members died from Bright scheaze, where sumption within six months after having joined the order, that when such cases occur the high court submit them to a commission of three doctors, and if the findings of that commission be unfavorable to the local medi-cal examiner, said examiner shall be ex-pelled.

belled. The report was discussed, clause by clause, strong objection was taken to the recommend-tion for a biennial session; and, on motion of Rev. Father Kelly, of Chicago, it was laid on he table. the table. High Medical Examiner O'Malley in re-ply to questions said there were no reasons for excluding the States of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma from the territorial bounds of the order, whereupon they were stricken from the list of those objected to in the report.

The High Chief Ranger acknowledged in choice words the honor the convention felt for the visit of the Monsignor. He paid a tribute to the clergy for the deep interest they had taken in the order and assured His Grace's representative that so long as the Church interested herself in the Foresters so long would the order continue in its good work. Brother Z. Renand, of Montreal, in French, assured the distinguished visitor of the honor every delegate and Forester felt for his pres ence at the convention, after which in mani-festation of that honor a standing vote was taken. The Vicar-General then took a seat along side the High Chief and remained throughout the entire session, in the proceed-ings of which he seemed deeply interested. The all-in portant and already much dis-

The all-important and already much dis-cussed graded assessment plan was then in-troduced by Bro.Philip De Gruchey, of Tor-onto, who was chairman of the committee appointed by the high court a year ago to make a report on the question. Although not a delegate to the convention he was ac-corded the privilege of reading the report and at the same time speaking to it, which he did at considerable length. He told of the researches made by the committee and closed with a strong appeal for a change to the graded assessment plan. The report in substance recommended twelve assessments per annum and that the rate of each member's monthly assessment he fixed and permanent, remaining the same through-out his continuance in good standing in the order. That all members at present in the order, or any who may become members previ-ous to the operation of the graded scale assess-ment, shall be assessed according to age the The all-important and already much dis

ous to the operation of the graded scale assess-ment, shall be assessed according to age the member had attained upon joining the order, such to be the permanent rating, and that the rate of monthly assessment which every mem-ber shall pay according to his age at the date of his initiation shall be, from eichteen to twenty years, 60 cents for 21000, and 80 on proportion-ately to forty four to forty-five years at \$1.10-the surplus created from each assessment to he placed to a fund to be known as the mortal ity fund. he placed to a fund to be known as the mortal ity fund. Bro. Barnes, of Wisconsin, moved the ac-ceptance of the report, and in amendment Bro. Murphy, of lowa, asked to have it de ferred for another year. The French brethren of Quebec, who it was apparent, were entirely opposed to a change in the present system, made a vigorous pro-test, in explanation of which they said they had not been fully and properly acquainted with the matter. Bro. L. Forget, of Montreal, said 40,00 Quebec Foresters had not learned about the change, in consequence of which he requested the postponement of action for a year. year. A general discussion followed. Bro Lee, of Toronto, intimated that he had been sent to support the graded assessment plan and he hoped action would not be deferred. Every coart in Ontario had discussed the change, and it was almost the unanimous opiaion that the change should be adopted. On re-assembling on Wednesday morning the report was again taken up. The commi-tee, who had in the interval met, seeing that, in its present shape, the report would not carry, instructed their chairman to withdraw it and submit an amended one. This privilege was accorded by the session. On introducing the amended report Bro. Ph. DeGruchy said that, whilst, as a matter of expediency and in order to establish the principle, the amended report was presented and the original with-first report was the soundest and mest satis-factory. The Order, to ensure its perman-ency, must adopt it—if not now, then at some future time. They pledged their faith to it, but were willing to give a year's trial to the Graded scale (reduced by 20 per cent. throughout from original report) and leave to the next Convention the adoption of a Re-serve Fand. A not discussion, lasting the entire morning ar. A general discussion followed. Bro. Lee, o to the next Convention the adoption of a Re-Serve Fund. A hot discussion, lasting the entire morning session, then ensued, able speeches being made, tor adoption, by Bros. Thos. McEnerney Jno. C. Schubert, Rev. Father Heldman and Ed. Cummings of Chicago: W. T. J. Lee, of Toronto; and Rev. Father Cleary, of Minne-sota; and, against, by Bros. Talbot, Bilidoux, and Shea, of Quebee; Tardival, New Hamp-shire; Murphy, Iowa, and Rev. Father Kelly, Chicago.

Vicar-General Routhier, Rev. J. M. Cleary, Solicitor General Curran, M. P.; Mr. Cannon, High Chief Ranger; Mr. De Gruchy; Mr. Ca-len, Vice Chief Ranger; Mr. Lee, Frovincial Chief Ranger; Mr. F. R. Latchford, and others Vicar-General Routher wasthe first epeaker, and addressed the inceting in French. He was representing Archbishop Duhamel, in the lat-ter's abzence. Ho said he was glad to welcome such a number of distinguished guesis. He felt sure the order was one that was destined to be a strong and a successfulone. Bro. James Battie then sang a song, which was loudly encored. of assessment, shall be assessed according to age the nember had attained upon joining the order, such to be his permanent rating. Provided that all members in the order whose age at initiation was greater than forty five years be assessed as if between the ages of forty four and forty five years be assessed as in Section in a generation of the forty-four and forty-five. 3. The rate of monthly assessment which every member shall pay according to his age at the date of his initiation shall be as follows, for each \$1,000 insurance :

From 18 to 20 years, 48 cents

42 to 43

43 to 44 44 to 45

 $\begin{array}{c} 450\\ 5512\\ 553\\ 555\\ 556\\ 559\\ 661\\ 664\\ 668\\ 772\\ 757\\ 78\\ 885\\ 88\end{array}$ 

Tell sure the order was one that was destined to be a strong and a successfulone. Bro. Junies Battle then sang a song, which was loudly encored. Solicitor General Curran was received with loud at plause. As a member of the Govern-ment he sit was was pleased to see them all in Ottawa. It was was pleased to see them all in Ottawa. It was was pleased to see them all in Ottawa. It was was pleased to see them all in Ottawa. It was was pleased to see them all in Ottawa. It was was pleased to see them all in Ottawa. It was was pleased to see them all in Ottawa. It was was pleased to see them all in Ottawa. It was was pleased to see them all in Ottawa. It was was pleased to see them all in Ottawa. It was was pleased to see them all in Ottawa. It was was see the set of the second of the other by fraiternal bonds, whether they ether the was not on the right side of forty five, and could not therefore join. He had the honor, however, of belonging to a soci toy the ether of the other stade assess-ment plan of insurance. It was he said of the highest importance that all societies should work, not to give a few years of apparent prosperity and then a col-lapse, but on a carefully worked out and firm financial footing (applause). He concluded by thanking them for the pleasure of attending and addressing them. Chief Ranger Cannon was then called on. He expressed his pleasure of attending and addressing them. Rev. M. J. Cleary spoke next and delivered a particularly hapy address. He said that at this secsion of the court had no reason to doubt its continued prosperity. Rev. M. J. Cleary spoke next and delivered and their special thanks. Referring to the order he said the High Court had done saon to doubt its continued prosperity. Rev. M. J. Cleary spoke next and delivered and the site so the was done the spod of those who came after had been care-fully handed. Their society had done sone is their debates to inculcate prudence and judgment, and serious questions for the good of those who came after had been care-fully hande

The off and a second short and a short speech, and was followed by Provincial Chief Kanger Lee These speakers, owing to the latences of the hour, only delivered brief addresses. Messrs. Parsons, Walter Wall and Alva Armstrong, accompanied by McGillicudy's or-chestra, which furnished music during the eve hing, sang a number of s ongs.

THE REVIVAL OF THE "HAII MARY" AMONG NON-CATH-OLICS.

# A sign of the times is the revival of

"Hail Mary" among non Catho The singing of "Ave Marias the lics. by Protestant choirs has become s ommon that protests against the inno vation are rarely heard, even from the strictest of sectarian church-goers Preachers have occasionally referred to the Angelical Salutation in their sermons, remarking on the appropriat ness of its repetition by Christians, and even extolling the intercessory power of Our Lady. Now we have a society of Anglicans, the League of t. Lawrence, advocating the revival of the " Hail Mary " as a necessity o our age. "It is time," they maintain "to defend the faith by a practice of devotion which will raise the loyalty of Christians." True, the "Book o Articles," of the Church of England eprobates the invocation of saints as a fond thing vainly invented, and grounded upon no warranty of Scrip ture, but rather repugnant to the he report. The recommendation as to the medical ex Word of God." But the "Articles "no longer express the religious convictions of many Anglians.

The arguments presented in advocacy of the revival of the "Hail Mary by our Anglican friends are well worth attention. They hold that the omission of it accounts for the denial of the virginity of Christ's Mother, and for the tendency to lower the Saviour of room. mankind to the level of a prophet, a philosopher, a leader, or mere preache of righteousness. After declaring that the central dogma of Christianity is the Incarnation of Jesus Christ, and that the Incarnatus est of the Creedwhich words express the humility of God and the redemption and exaltation out of which new is to be developed of man -have always been recited development with special devotion, the tractat under examination goes on to remark that the "Hail Mary" is "like an Incarnatus est out of the Creed. To use the 'Hail Mary' is to confess the faith in brief, to strengthen its hold in the heart and mind. The omission of the 'Hail Mary' by individuals or commun ities, like all omissions has helped to bring about disproportion of the faith a forgetfulness of some important To continue to omit it will ruths. bring to succeeding generations, as heretofore, other ignorant attempts to denv Mary's virginity and the divinity of Him whom she conceived. Contrary to the teaching of "The Book of Common Prayer " (our Anglican friends will not deny that Article xxii. plainly forbids the invocation of saints, or that the "Hail Mary" is the nvocation of the Queen of all Saints) is further asserted that to pray to special saints, to have the example f Mary the Virgin in special rememand helpful. On Thursday and Friday the rance, are permissible and commendspeaker illustrated her methods by ble, as well as ancient in practice. giving a specimen lesson with a class of young pupils. On the previous day Another reason alleged for the revival of the "Hail Mary" is the dauger of woman's degradation, threatened by the legalization of divorce from marriage bonds. Christ she explained what she intended to do with the children. She gave some valuable hints concerning teaching children to read, outlining a system exalted all womankind by being born which would enable the child to read of Mary ; and the Christian Church has restored woman to her rightful about four hundred words after about five months' study, using phonic words position, and proved her constant deand sentence methods. A report can-not do justice to the work ; suffice to fender. Therefore "by the use of the 'Hail Mary,' the true position of woman, and the part that she has say, the plan presented has the merit of simplicity and common sense. taken in the redemption of mankind, The lecture for Sunday school teach are kept before the world.' ers on Wednesday night drew a large Our Anglican brethren are to be audience, delegations coming from the congratulated on their efforts to re-vive the "Hail Mary." We entirely teaching force in many neighboring churches. Mrs. Burke said in begin agree with them in believing that they are "moved by the Holy Spirit." A ning her remarks that in Sundayschool teaching the work is in one sense less difficult, since we have not proper understanding of the Blessed Virgin's place in Christian worship will have the happy effect of removing to furnish subject matter ; the theolog-ians do that. However, it is a most many stumbling blocks in the way of a reunion with the one true Church, mportant work, and the fact that it is indulgenced by the Church is proof of and of hastening the day when, as our Lord said, there shall be one fold its importance. The speaker said she wished to and one Shepherd. -Ave Maria. talk " rather than " lecture," as she

## TO TRAIN THE CHILDREN.

Series of Instructive Lectures for Teachers The lectures given at Columbus Hall,

New York, during the past week by Mrs. B. Ellen Burke were attended by a good number of Catholic teachers in terested in primary work, chief among whom were the Sisters of the various teaching orders employed in the parochial schools in the city. The lecturer, who is an experienced platform speaker, is a woman of graceful bearing and charming manner. Her perfect ease was due, one felt, in part at least, to a broad knowledge of her subject and the earnest desire she had to interest and benefit her hearers. The lectures given were of especial

interest to the young teacher, who was brought face to face with the heavy responsibility resting on her, not only in an intellectual, but in a moral sense as well. In her first lecture the speaker laid emphasis upon the necessity of understanding the child, his law of growth, his likes and dislikes, his environments, and everything about him that will tend to modify his manner of development. Mrs. Burke emphasized the need for studying the causes and antidotes for anger in chil-dren. "When a child comes to school day after day," she said, "and gets angry over something regularly, you are helping him to form a habit which

is mastering him. Look for the reason s he unhealthy, and fretful because of that? Has he a jealous mind which nurses anger because he has lost a game or fancies he finds partiality on he part of the teacher, or for some idea that he has not had fair play Does his anger inspire him to revenge

"All these can be found and rem-edied. No child is ever able to conceal anger. You may read the cause in his face if you set yourself to child study. You must teach him self-con-trol. We are not moulding children, trol. we teachers. We are leading them to unfold and develop. If we are mould ing them we are not doing just what we ought. It is very easy to mould. That which we should do is a work of art greater than that of any artist.

In her second lecture on the "Class ification of Work," the speaker began by asserting that before a method of education can be formulated the teacher must upderstand that certain principles underlie such a method, and nust acquaint herself with those prin-She considered the most imciples. portant principle that of "proceeding from the known to the related un known," and others of great import ' to proceed from the concrete to th abstract, from the simple to the difficult, and always according to the law of dependence." It is the duty of the teacher to supply the conditions which will cause the child to think. to observe and to give expression to thought. Th sources from which the child may b observation and study obtain though may be broadly classified as : Nature, art, and literature-using the las terms in their widest sense. From this classification the speaker suggested that certain portions of the day should be devoted by the children to studying and expressing the thoughts they de rived from objects of art, or literature, or Nature. After this broad classifica-tion, another sub classification was explained which may be applied to every development lesson used in the school-The last-named included pre paratory work as well as work in class and was summarized thus: 1, Object or reason for giving lesson : 2, Point Matter or expression of of lesson : 3, new thought to be obtained from les-Method to be used in giving son : 4, lesson ; (a) review of known thought

ate term. To sum up the many inter-esting suggestions made : A Sunday-school teacher should come before her class with a thorough knowledge of the lesson, which should in clude matter preceding and following the lesson of the day. She should im press the lesson upon the young minds by telling stories about the subjectmatter-stories taken from the Bible or elsewhere : anecdotes having a bear ing upon the subject, quotations or verses from the Scriptures, etc. She should also employ pictures-copies of eal works of art, when she can get them. Other devices were suggested The speaker dwelt at length upon the manner of the teacher. She should have and show sympathy for the child. She should keep the attention of her pupils from wandering and their in-terest from flagging. After this lecture a few pleasant remarks were made by the Rev. Father McMillan, who talked on how to encourage and interest the new children in the Sunday school how to keep children there, need o being patient and kind and sympathetic.

considered the former a more appropri

The lessons given with the children on Thursday and Friday afternoons were among the most interesting features of the week. The preparatory work was done on Thursday. The children knew nothing of the plan of the teacher. But when they assem bled on Friday afternoon they were led by adroit questioning to compose part of one of Whittier's poems for which preparation had been made on the preceding day. The way the children expressed their thoughts was a revela-The way the children tion to many of the teachers. They realized that there is much in the minds of their pupils that may be brought out by the kindly voice, and the interested manner of the teacher, combined with judicious questioning. A Mothers' Meeting is something nov el in Catholic circles. This was held on Thuisday morning. Mrs. Burke

emphasized her belief in the influence of love and gentle ways. Mothers ought to take an interest in the games and plays of their children as well as in their troubles. They should help them in their studies by asking them questions about school, etc. In fact in everything which concerns the child the mother should show interest and sympathy. They should take pains to learn who are the companions of their little ones, what they talk about, and what they do when they are together. The lecturer thinks "do" a more The lecturer thinks "do" a more potent word than "don't," which is misused in many families. Obedience can be enforced in most cases better by a promise of reward, than by threats of punishment. Children should never e made self conscious by talking about them in their presence. Mothers should not make children vain or envious by talking too much in their presence about their clothes and looks In this and in all her lectures the speaker left her hearers a great deal of matter for reflection. After all, the greatest thing needed in the manage nent of children, it would seem, is a good fund of common sense, tempered with sympathy, and a conscience alive

Christian Liberty.

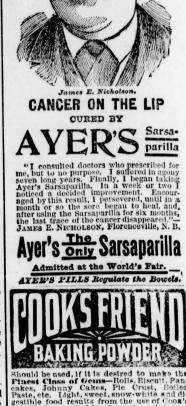
" In no other State has the Catholic Church so much liberty as in Italy, said Premier Crispi at the late celebra tion in Rome.

gan, this method of raising a revenue

was applied with fitting magnificance

to the responsibility of training chil-dren to be good, intelligent and use-ful human beings.

An article in the American Catholi Quarterly Review by Rev. William Poland, S. J., gives a description of the liberty the Church enjoys in Italy: "In 1870, after the taking of Rome, when the era of Italian splendor be related unk



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OCTOBER 12, 1995

the report. The recommendation as to the medical ex-amination was referred to the Constitution committee for action. On Thursday, after routine business was disposed of Columbus, Ohio, was settled upon as the place for holding the next session, after which Chairman Cummings, of Chicago, presented the constitution committee's report, principal among the recommendations adopt-ed being those to change the initiation fee from 55, 58 and 510 to a uniform rate of 55; to abolish javenile courts; to pay sick bene-fits for twelve successive weeks in one year; to give the provincial court power to make special assessments, not to exceed 75 cents per capita, instead of 50 cents as formerly; to pay from the general fund a member's dues not paid up on the 15th of each month, and to fine such delinquent member the sum of 25 cents; to permit any member under forty five years of age to take out an in-creased insurance of either \$2,000 or \$3,000, on obtaining a favorable medical certificate. The committee brought in no recommenda-tion on biennial sessions, but the convention took it up seriously and for five hours threshed out the good and evil results that might accrue if they were established. took it up seriously and for five hours threshed out the good and evil results that might accrue if they were established.
Rev. Father Scanlan, of Chicago, moved that the biennial session be held in the month of September, and followed up his motion with a strong plea for economy. Delegate Murphy, of Ohio, opposed the motion and claimed that economy should not be practised at the expense of the order's well being.
Mr. Lee, of Toronto, also offered opposition to the motion, for the reason that an early account of the experiment of graded assessments should be unde. He moved in amendment that the fiscal year be changed from June to January and that the next annual convention be held it would give the order a twelve month's trial of the assessment system.
Finally the amendment was carried on division, so that the next convention will be held seventeen months thence.
Election of offerer's was then proceeded with, the result being as follows:
High Chief Ranger-A. A. Gibeautt.

Chicage. (acc.) High Vice Chief Ranger-A. A. Gibeault. Montreal. (acc.) High Secretary-Theo. B. Thiele, Chicago.

iec.) High Treasurer—Thos, Callen, Milwaukee. High Trastaes—Henry Schomer, V. Schmi chmitt, J. Harding, F. Long, A. Fournier a Deleminer, S. Schwarz, Schwar

ewicy. Court Auditor, F. X. Bilidoux, Mon

High Court Auditor, F. X. Bilidoux, Mon-treal. Votes of thanks were then passed to the re-ception committee. Archbishon Duhamel's representative (Vienz General Routhier), who had taken such a deep interest in the work of the convention, and to the press of Ottawa which had devoted so much space to the delib-erations of the convention. After a vote of thanks had been passed to the rettring offleers and to the memoers of the grade assessment committee High Chief Ranger Cannon arose and assured the Forest-ers of Ottawa that the visiting delegates would long remember their kind treatment. Father Kelly offered the closing prayer, and the High Chief Ranger deleared the convention to the state of the state of the state of the states of the state of the state of the state of the states of the state of the state of the state of the long the state of the state of the state of the states of the states of the state of the state of the states of the states of the state of the states of the

Father Kelly offered the closing prayer, and the High Chief Ranger declared the convention closed. All the visiting delegates are load in their praises of the hospitality extended to them by the Ottawa brethren. It was unstinted, cential and spontaneous. Nothing that could have been done to make the stay of the delegates pleasant was left undone. From the time of their arrival in the city, when Brother Bean-dre uit, chairman of reception committee, read to them an address of welcome, and the local brethren, headed by a brass band escorted them in special cars to the Russell House, to the departure of the last one, the members of the reception committee and their local brother were unifued within. The beauties of Ottawa, the Departmental and Parliament Buildines, the Chadlere Falls and River, the Endy Works (for which permission was granted to thoroughly inspect), were all visited, and last, but by no mean least, was the dendering to the visitors of a DANGEET AND RECEPTION in harmony Hall, which was attended by over

shire: Murphy, Iowa, and Kev. Father Kelly,
Chicago.
The amended report, which was carried
by a two-thirds vote, is as follows :
1. That the rate of each member's month12 assessment be fixed and permanent, remaining the same throughout his continuance
in good standing in the order.
2. That all members at present in the
Order, or any who may become members
previous to the operation of the graded scale
of the operation of the graded scale

from the known ; (c) application of the new : (d) drill work ; (e) reproduction. An application of the above formula was made by the speaker, which greatly interested all her hearers.

In her succeeding lectures Mrs. Burke confined her attention principally to the general subject of literature She referred to the statement so fre quently made, that the youth of the country are consuming enormous quantities of harmful literature. this be true, she said, she feared that the teachers are largely to blame. She believes that teachers, more than par-ents, are responsible for a depraved literary taste on the part of their pupils. It is one of the teachers' duties the best that has been written, and to so cultivate the tastes of these young people that they will in after years

to the whole peninsula. Hundreds upon hundreds of churches and monasteries, whose inmates were driven out, were seized, and either torn down, sold at auction, or turned into bar-racks or brothels. For twenty-five years the work has gone on. Church lands have been confiscated, and even the vestments and chalices of the altan have been put up for sale. In this way the Italian Parliament, pushed for means to vote its ever-swelling budget, has despoiled the Church, and driven out penniless upon the street, not merely

religious men, but thousands of peace to make their pupils acquainted with the inauguration of this barbarity, practiced upon those whose lives were devoted to prayer and deeds of mercy the invadors introduced into the cit ect of their own accord what is good of Rome the reign of blasphemy and public obscenity.

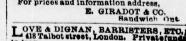


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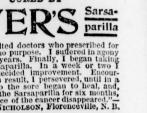
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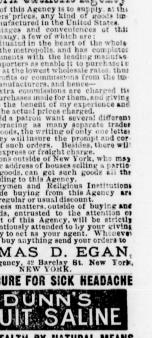
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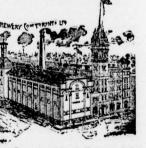




ed, if it is desired to make the s of Gems-Rolls, Biscuit, Pan-ny Cakes, Pie Crust, Boiled Aght, sweet, snow-white and di-Aght, sweet, snow-white and di-results from the use of Cook's anteed free from alum. Ask your cLaren's Cook's Friend. BJECTS OF THE--ork Catholic Agency



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### OCTOBER 12, 1895.

## THE CATHOLIC RECORD

What Then ?

What then ? Why, then another pilgrim song, And then, a hush of rest divinely granted; And then, a thirsty stag, ah. me i so long; And then, a brook, just where it is most wanted.

What then ! The pitching of the evening tent And then, perchance, a pillow rough and And then, some sweet and tender message sent To cheer the faint one for to-morrow's jour new.

What then ! The wailing of the midnight A feverish sleep, a heart oppressed and ach-

ing : And then, a little water cruse to find Close to my pillow, ready for my waking. What then ? I am not careful to inquire. I know there will be tears, and fears and son

And then, a loving Saviour, drawing tigher, And saving, "I will answer for to morrow What then ? For all my sins His pardoning

For all my wants and woes, His loving kind-For darkest shades, the shining of God's face. And God's own hand to lead me in my

What then ? A shadowy valley, lone and dim And then, a deep and darkly rolling river ; And then, a flocd of light, the mornin hymn, And God's own smile, forever and forever.

FIVE-MINUTE SERMONS.

Nineteenth Sunday after Pentecost.

GOOD AND BAD READING.

Brethren: I want to ask you a seri-ous question this morning: What do you read? You read something, that is sure. The man or woman who does not read much cannot read at all, does not read much cannot read at an, and that is a class growing smaller and smaller every year. You read much, therefore a great quantity; but of what quality; For I didn't ask you how much, but what you read.

What do you read ? One says, 1 read politics, and that is good ; an

other, I read business, and that is good; yet another says, I read for recreation, and that is good; and finally one says, I read to kill time. But, brethren, has it never struck you that it would be good to read some eternity? But, Father, one will say, I read my prayer-book when I come to Mass. Oh, yes! And a poor little vest-pocket edition of a prayer-book it is ; and I wish it were thumbed a little more at prayers for confession and pre-paration for Communion, and came to High Mass with you a little oftener.

Another might ask : Father, what do you mean? Do you wish us to read the lives of the saints? Just so. Nothing so interesting and so profit-able; and I would like you to begin

with the Saint of saints, our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. It is a puny little school-boy who has not read the life of George Washington or Robert Emmett once at least. But I would like to know how many of you big Christians ever read straight through one of those little lives of Christ which we call the holy gospels ?-Christ, the Founder of your religion and the Re-deemer of your soul. There is a Bible on your parlor table ; why do you not read it, or have Mary Ann read, for a

half hour during the long evenings of Advent and Lent? How often do we see a Bible on the centre-table which cost many a good days' wages and is not worth a cent to you, but is all for show. There it lies, shut up tight and clasped, knowing only the visitation of the feather-duster from one end of the year to the other ; save when a baby is born or somebody dies; then the great book is opened, a name is written down, the book is shut and clasped again. Brethren, what does this

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS. ary for things doing this. Let them have their blackening boxes in a con-venient receptacle. And give them He's a Little Feller. plenty of whisk-brooms. Down in Frankfort street the other A set of shelves over the washstand, cold day I found a newsboy seated on a grating in the sidewalk, up through on which is placed a small bottle of amonia, eau de calogne, pumice stone

which came a little warmth from the basement below. He had something beside him covered up with a ragged and a bowl of yellow meal will aid a boy in keeping his hands in pre-sentable condition. All the little habits of cleanliness have doubtless and dirty old handkerchief, and, as I sat down alongside, he cautioned : been acquired in the nursery before a "Look out, now, and don't hurt boy is old enough to aspire to the dig him "What is it ?"

cold he was tuckered."

for his nest under a high cornice.

then. He's all right, and we're all

right, and good bye to you."-New York World.

Two Stapid Boys,

plished mathematician.

ting till midnight.

eminent master of it.

The Boys' Room.

whose effects are arranged with pre-

cision ; there is the one of the careless

boy whose room is a veritable liberty

hall. There is the room of the young

dude whose arrangement of neckties

To be trained into refined habits boys

have a fair show.

nity of a room. Yet some of the neat ways will not be kept up by many He lifted the handkerchief with the greatest care, and there, on one of the iron bars, all huddled up and half boys unless their surroundings are favorable.

A boy usually takes much pride in frozen, was a little brown sparrow. "Where did you get him ?" "In the street out there. Got so a nice room. He enjoys cleanliness and order, and is not one whit behind his sister in the appreciation of artistic surroundings. Therefore, by all "And what will you do with him ?" "Get him good and warm and let him go. He's a little feller and orter means let him have them.

WHICH ?

I added my efforts to Jack's, and after Entering the office of a well known a few minutes the bird began moving about in a lively manner and giving merchant, says a correspondent of one of our exchanges, I lifted my eyes and found myself confronted with the brightest and most thrilling temper-ance lecture I ever steered myself account in the whole scourse of my life vent to his satisfaction by a series of chirps. Jack lifted him up, gave him a toss in the air, and away he sailed against in the whole course of my life. 'Boys can get along 'most any It was an inscription marked with a how," said Jack, as he shivered in the pen on the back of a postal card nailed to the desk. The incription read as cold wind sweeping up from the river, "but birds is such little fellers that we've got to sort o' boost 'em now and follows :

## WHICH ?

WIFE OR WHISKY ? THE BABIES OR THE BOTTLE ? HOME OR HELL?

"Where did you get that and what did you nail it up there for ?" I asked Dean Stanley once said to a boy.

"If I tell you I was born in the second half of 1815, can you tell me why I am called Arthur?" The name of the hero of Waterloo was then on all men's lips. time ago I found myself falling into the drinking habit. I would ran out When nine years of age Arthur was sent to a preparatory school. He was bright and clever, but he could not learn arithmetic. Dr. Boyd writes in once in a while with a visiting custom er or at the invitation of a traveling man, or on every slight occasion that Longman's Magazine that the master of the school, Mr. Rawson, declared offered. I soon found that my busines faculties were becoming dulle1, that that Arthur was the stupidest boy at my stomach was continually out of sorts, my appetite failing, and a configures that ever came under his care, save only one, who was yet more stant craving for alcoholic stimulants becoming dominant. I saw tears in hopeless, and was unable to grasp simple addition and multiplication. the eyes of my wife, wonder depicted on the faces of my children, and then Stanley remained unchanged to the end. At Rugby he rose like a rocket to every kind of eminence, except that of doing "sums." In due time he took a first class at Oxford, where the classics and Aristotle's Ethics were I took a long look ahead. One day I sat down at this desk and half unconsciously wrote the inscription on that card. On looking at it upon its completion, its awful revela-tion burst upon me like a flash. I the books in which a student for honous must be proficient. He would not have done so well at Cambridge, whose nailed it up there and read it over a hundred times that afternoon. That night I went home sober, and I have senior wrangler must be an accom-On the contrary, that other stupid boy "more hopeless" than Stanley not touched a drop of intoxicating liquor since. You see how startling is its alliteration. Now, I have no liter-ary proclivities, and I regard that card developed a phenomenal mastery of arithmetic. He became the great finas an inspiration. It speaks out three solemn warnings every time I look at

ance minister of after years, William E. Gladstone, who could make a budget it. The first is a voice from the altar, the second from the cradle, and the speech of three hours' length, and full of figures, which so interested the members of the House of Commons that they filled the hall, standing and sit-The story has two morals. One is head, and with that he resumed his

that a boy may be stupid in one study, work I don't think I violate his confidence and bright in all the remaining studies. by repeating the story of that card. The other moral is—and it is most im-portant—that a boy may overcome by In fact, if it should lead to the writing of similar cards to adorn other desks, I hard study his natural repugnance to think he will be immeasureably gratia certain study, and even become an fied.

### Peace of the Soul.

down, the book is shut and clasped again. Brethren, what does this ignoring on your part of the Word of God practically mean? Just this: The Catholic religion is not yours; it belongs to the priest. Once a week you come to the church, the priest



### A YOUNG GIRL'S TRIALS.

Her Parent's Had Almost Given up Hope of Her Recovery.-Pale and Emaclated, Subject to Severe Head-aches, She Was Thought to be Going Into a Decline.-Now the Picture of Health and Beauty.

From the Richibucto, N. B., Review. There are very few people, especi-ally among the agriculturists of Kent county, N. B., who do not know Mr. H. H. Warman, the popular agent for agricultural machinery, of Molus River. A *Review* representative was in conversation with Mr. War-man recently, when the sub-ject of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills was incidently touched upon. Mr. Warman said he was a staunch bo-leaver in their surveyive properties, and liever in their curative properties, and to justify his opinion he related the cure of his sister, Miss Jessie War-man, aged fifteen, who he said had been "almost wrested from the grave by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." Miss



" A Picture of Health and Activity.

almost constant headaches, dizziness heart palpitation, and was pale and bloodless, and eventually became so weak and emaciated that her parents thought that she was in consumption, and had all but given up hope of her recovery. Her father, Mr. Richard Warman, who is a well-to-do farmer, spared no expense to procure relief for the poor sufferer. The best available medical advice was employed, but no relief came, and although the parents were almost in despair, they still strove to find the means of restoring their loved one to health. Mr. War-man, like everybody else who reads the newspapers, had read of the many marvellous cures effected by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but, like some others, looked upon these stories as "mere patent medicine advertise-ments." However, as everything else had failed, he determined that Pink Pills should be given a trial, with a result no less marvellous than that of many other cases related through the



7

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English College at Khelms, A. D., 1592. Revised and corrected accord-ing to the Clementine edition of the Scriptures, with amotations by the Rev. Dr. Challoner, to which is added the History of the Holy Catholic Bible, and Calmet's Illustrated and Explanatory Catholic Dictionary of the Bible, each edited by the Rev. Ignatius F. Horstmann, D. D., Professor of Philosophy and Litargy in the Theological Seminary of St. Charles Borromeo, Philadelphia, and prepared under the special sanction of His Grace the Most Rev. Jas. F. Wood, D.D., Archbishop of Philadelphia. With references, a historical and chronological index, a table of the epistles and gospels for all the Sundays and Holydays throughout the year and of the most notable feasts in the Roman calendar, and other instructive and devotional matters. With elegant steel plates and other appropriate engravings. This Bible will prove not only useful in every Catholic household, but an orna-ment as well. The size is 124x104x4 inches, weighs 124 pounds, and is beautifully bound. For SEVEN DOLLARS (cash to accompany order) we will send the Bible will give credit for one year's subscription of This Carnotic Riscon. The Bible and The Record for a year for Seven Dollars. Subscription of This Carnotic Riscon. The Bible and the Record for a year for Seven Dollars. Subscription of the one nearest their residence. Please note that if, on examination, anyone is dissatisfied with the purchase, the book may be returned at our expense, and the money will be refanded. Bibles similar to these have for years been sold by agents for ten dollars each.

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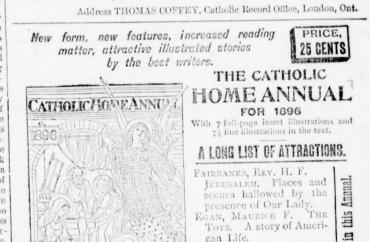
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MCMAHON, ELLA. A LE-

GEND OF THE THREE



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DIGNAN, BARRISTERS, ETC.

you come to the church, the priest distinctions, and if the amenities of farms you out a little bit of the faith, life are left out in dealing with them farms you out a little bit of the faith, and at more or less irregular intervals they may grow to be fine, manly, you come and see him privately and sturdy fellows, but gentle, manly boys and at more or less irregular intervals you come and see him privately and render an account to him of the use you have made of his property. Re, which has been specially prepared for you have made of his property. Re-ligion is not personal; it is a family matter, part of a race tradition. If sulted in the decoration and furnish-matter of it learner to take pride in it. religion were a personal matter with ings of it, learns to take pride in it. you, you would read more about it, for He feels that it is his sanctum. Here you do so with all that really concerns he gathers together the treasures most you personally. Religion is part of a dear to his boyish heart and in the race tradition, and that is about all. accumulation his nature finds free This sounds very hard, but it is in many cases all too true. Make your religion your own, let it be something better to say boys' rooms. For differpersonally yours, and begin with the ent members of the sex vary greatly in their tastes and habits. If it is ever Scriptures ; not in the false, Protestyour good fortune to go through the dormitories of a large boys' boarding. ant sense, but reasonably and like a Catholic of intelligence.

What will the Scripture do for me? I answer it will give you courage to bear your burdens : "This hath comforted me in my humiliation, because Thy word hath enlivened me." (Ps. cxviii. 50.)

It will strengthen your faith. "Thy word is a lamp to my feet and a light to my paths" (*ibid.* 105). my paths "(*ibid.* 105). The reading of the Scriptures will proclaim his natural bent. Then the

give you liberty of spirit: "I have walked at large because I have sought tastes ; the dweller in that one is very fond of dogs, while across the hall is after Thy commandments" (ibid. 45). the sanctum of the boy who is very It will keep you out of the saloon fond of games. There is no end to the and other occasions of sin. "Sinners variety of the genus boy. And it is a wise mother who studies her boy's taste have laid a snare for me, but I have not erred from Thy precepts " (ibid. and fixes his room accordingly and nixes his room accordingly. The idea that anything is good enough for a boy, housekeepers should eliminate from their minds. Any-thing is not good enough for a boy.

110 It will give you a well-spring of hope: "I have purchased Thy testi-monies for an inheritance for ever, be-cause they are the joy of my heart." (ibid. 111.)

need refining influences. And Brethren, the reading of a chapter mother can do much toward moulding or two daily in the Holy Scriptures is the bent of her son's mind by suitably both a cure and an antidote of sin ; furnishing and decorating his room. will make going to Mass and receiving A rack of books with his pet volumes the sacraments easy and joyful, will help you to a peaceful and quiet life, upon it, a few good pictures, and such appliances for physical comfort and cleanliness as the young human aniand secure you a good death. Amen.

On the government of this alone depends our spiritual life and death. The art of governing it must need be very easy, since its true character is to act through love, and to do nothing by force.

All we have to do is to watch with great calmness, the true spirit of our actions.

To observe from whence they spring and whither they tend. Whether they are achieved by the

heart, the source, of divine love, or by the understanding, from whence arises human vain glory.

You will discover that it is the heart which influences you in your good works, through a motive of love when all you do for God seems little, and after doing your best, you are ashamed of school, or yet those of a college, you will readily understand this. having done so little. But you may conclude that your

There is the room of the neat boy actions proceed from the understand-ing moved by worldly motives when your good works, instead of producing meek and humble sentiments, leave nothing behind them but the empty illusions of vain glory, puffing you up with a false notion of having performed wonders, wh n in fact you have done

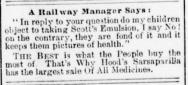
nothing that is praiseworthy. Man's warfare mentioned by Job, consists in watching thus continually over ourselves.

This is to be performed without the least peevishness or anxiety; for what is aimed at, is to give peace to the soul, to calm and appease its motions, when troubled or disturbed in its operations or prayers. For we may assured, in such a condition, prayers will be very indifferently said, till the soul be freed from all uneasiness.

Know that this may be affected by a single emotion of mildness, which is the only means of remedying this disorder and restoring her former tranquility.

Confusion as to the choice of a You cannot be well unless your blood is pure. Therefore purify your blood with the best blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla. Is there anything more annoying than having your corn stepped upon? It there anything more delightful than getting rid of it? Holloway's Corn Cure will do it. Try it and be convinced.

known in this part of the country that no one would think of disputing any statement made by any of its members. Mr. H. H. Warman, on account of his business as salesman for agricultural machinery, is personally acquainted with nearly everybody in the county, and we feel assured that any enquiries made of him concerning the statements made above will be readily answered . The gratifying results following the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, in the case of Miss Warman, prove that they are unequalled as a blood builder and nerve tonic. In the case of young girls who are pale or sailow, listless troubled with a fluttering or palpita tion of the heart, weak and easily tired, no time should be lost in taking a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which will speedily enrich the blood



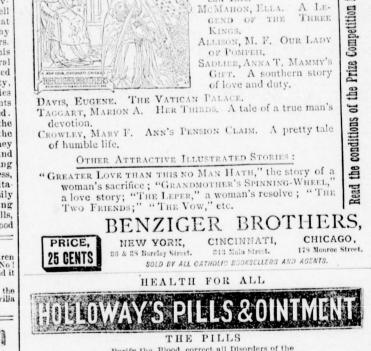


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and bring a rosy glow of health to the checks. They effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever uature.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are manu-factured by the Dr. Williams' Medi-cine Co., Brockville, Ont., and Schen-ectady, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or

Confiller 1

### CATHOLIC RECORD. THE

## C. M. B. A.

## Resolution of Condolence.

Resolution of Condolence. At the last regular meeting of Branch No. 4. London, Ont., the following resolution was unanimously adopted : Whereas, Almighty God in His infinite wisdom has taken to Himself cur esteemed Brother, James Smith, Resolved that the members of Branch No. 4 extend to the wife and family of Bro. Smith their heartfelt sympathy in their bereave-ment.

ment. Resolved that copies of these resolutions be sent to Mrs. Smith, published in the CATHO-LIC RECORD and in the Canadian.

LIG RECORD and in the Canadian. Maidstone Cross, Oct. 5, 1895. At a regular meeting of St. Mary's Branch, No. 20, the following resolutions were moved by Chancellor Wm. Cole, seconded by Chan-cellor Chas. Kavanagh : On account of the sudden death of our much esteemed Brother, Denis Burke, and the two sons of our much respected Brother, Edward Mooney, who were the victims to that dreadful accident at the town of Essex, on the 2nd inst, being struck by an express train, and instantly killed. Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to call to Himself those three young men, Resolved that, while boxing to the will of God, we, the brothers of Branch No. 20, unani mously extend to Brother Mooney our heart-felt sympathy in his sad affilicion. It was also Resolved thet we extend to the parents.

also Resolved that we extend to the parents, brothers and sisters of Brother Denis Burke our sincere sympathy for the loss they have sustained by the death of such a devout member of their family. Be it further Resolved that the members of this branch receive Holy Communion in a body and offer it for the repose of the souls of those three your men

three young men. That this resolution be spread on the min ntes of our branch. That our charter b

That his resolution be spread our charter be draped in mourning. That copies of this resolution be sent to both families, the officia organ (*The Canadian*), the CATIOLIC RECORD and the local papers for publication CHAS. T. MCCLOSKY, Rec. Sec.

## I. C. B. U.

I. U. D. U. Toronto, Sept. 21, 1805. The first of a series of open meetings of the St. Agnes Society ladies branch of the I. C. B. U. was held in the I. C. B. U. hall on Monday Sept. 16. Mr. P. Shea presided as chairman. Rev. Father Ryan, Mr. D. Carey and Mr. C. J. McCabe gave very interesting and instructive addresses on the work of the society, which was received as a great en-couragement to it, and impressed on them the fact that "Fath alone will not save us without good works." We must have groad qualities ; we must have charity; and the greatest of all is organized charity; and also that the society held a particular advantage by reason of its close connection with the Charch. At the close of the meeting our worthy President, Miss Thompson, tondered a vote of thanks to the speakers and talent. MRS. B. CREER, Sec.

## C. O. F.

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE.

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE. At the last meeting of Conrt St. Basil, Catholic Order of Foresters, No. 534, Brant-iord, the following resolution of coudolence was unanimously adopted : Whereas it has pleased Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, to call from this life the beloved father our respected Chaplain, Rev. Father J. J. Feeney. Resolved, that we, the members of Court St. Basil, No. 534, while bowing in humble submission to the will of Divine Providence, keenly feel the sad loss that our bother has sustained, in the sad death of his beloved father; so, united, we tender his our sincere sympathy in this the hour of his sorrow, and we pray that our Heavenly Father will com-fort and console him in his sad allietion. Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be inscribed on the minutes of this meeting; one sent to Rev. Father Feeney, and one to publication."

ablication." Signed on behalf of the court, T. E. CONVERY, Rec. Sec.

### A BAZAAR IN AID OF THE MANITOBA CATHOLIC SCHOOLS.

The following letter has been addressed to the Bishops and prises of the Dominion : Oblate Fathers' House, 107 Visitation St., Montreal, July 24, 1895. My Lord-Your Lordship is not ignorant of the painful condition which the delay in the settlement of the school question has caused the Catholics of Manitoba. We had fully hoped to re open the doors of our schools to all our dear children ; but, be hold, we now fear to see most of them closed. Since the year 1850 all the Catholic schools of of the province of Manitoba.

the situation that has been made for us in Ottawa in delaying the settlement of the Manitoba school question, but we like to be-lieve that this concession made in favor of wavering friends will obtain for us their faithful adherence and that all Catholics shall unite with the lovers of justice of every de-nomination to give us our rights. In the meantime we shall have a great deal to suffer, but we hope in Divine help, since our work is God's work. May the good St. Anthony of Padua help us to find that which we have lost! I beg of you, my Lord, to accept the hom-age of my deep respect, with the assurance of my entire devotemes. + ADELARD, O. M. I., Archbishop et St. Boniface.

## ARCHDIOCESE OF KINGSTON.

CONSECRATION OF CEMETERY IN DESER On Taesday, October 1, 1895, His Grace the Most Rev. J. V. Cleary, Archbishop of Kingston, accompanied by Right Rev. Mgr. J. Farrelly, V. G., and Very Rev. C. H. Gauthier, Y. G., came from Kingston to Napanee, where they were received at the depot by Rev. J. T. Hogan, pastor of Nap-anee, and the Rev. J. S. Quinn, pastor of Marysville. The following day they proceeded to the new cemetery on the eastern border of

Marysville. The following day they proceeded to the new cemetery on the eastern border of Deseronto, which had been recently pur-chased for the sum of \$750, for the purpose of consecrating it to the exclusive and per-petual use of the Catholic Church for the in-terment of the deceased faithful of the dis-triet of Deseronto. The order of the sacre-rite of consecration prescribed in the Roman Ritual was observed with exactness, all the preparatory arrangements having been carefully made by the Rev. Father Hogan. Although the day and the baur (1 o'clock, p. m.,) did not admit of the assemblage of the men of Deseronto, who all belong to the working class, there was nevertheless a large gathering of the faithful, chiefly women and a goodly number of men, on the cemetery ground to receive their Archbishop and assist at the solemn ceremony that could not fail to interest every decorous and edifying throughout. At the conclusion His Grace delivered a short ad-dress for about fifteen minntes on the nature and purpose of the work he had just done in the name of the Holy Catholic Church, whose care of her children begins before their birth and continues after the departure of their souls from this life and the consignment of their bodies to mother earth. He explained the sacredness that henceforth attaches to this dormitory, where the faithful departed in her peace will sheep until the archangel's trumpet will awaken them to resurrection and everylating glory. He exhorted them to regard this place with holy thoughts and

everylasting glory. He exhorted them regard this place with holy thoughts :

regard this flace with holy thoughts and feelings of supreme reverence, to come here frequently to pray for the departed souls and never to pass it by without offering a petition to God for mercy to all who have gone be-fore us, and in particular to those who are sleeping here the sleep of the just. Then all knelt down and devoully received the Archbishop's benediction. His Grace returned to Napanee and stayed with Father Hogan till Friday forenoon, when he proceeded to Marysville, in company with the two Vicars. General and Father Hogan, for the purpose of baptizing the fine bell that is to be erected beside the Church in Marys-ville.

OBITUARY.

ville

MRS. WM. GANT, KINKORA.

MRS. W.M. GANT, KINKORA. Again we are called upon to announce the death of one of the most respected residents of this place, in the person of Mrs. Wm. Gant, which sad event occurred at her resi dence, on the 6th inst. The immediate cause of death was a seven attack of *la grippe*. Not only her own family but the whole community which she edified with her gentleness of character and deed, of Christian charity were sadly grieved at the announcement of her death, which although sudden, was not altogether unex pected. The deceased had been a residen of this place for upwards of forty years, long

attrong sudden, was not attogether une; pected. The deceased had been a resider of this place for upwards of forty years, lon before it had got to be as populated and in proved as it is to day. The attachments of those early days followed her to old ag, and numerous friends of the olden tim will regret to know that the tomb has close uppen one where friendship was alward to: upon one whose friendship was always tr and warm. She was a good Catholic, a fai ful wife, a fond mother, charitable in we as well as in act. Her example was in eve regard a source of benefit to her surrou ings. In life she loved the Church a regard a source of benefit to her surround ings. In life she loved the Church and obeyed its every command, and the Church and was her guide and her comfort. In death it will continue to make intercession that she may be given a place amongst those who en-joy our blassed. Redeemer's presence in the eternal kingdom. In all works of charity and in every effort to advance religion. Mrs. Gant sought a place amongst the hardest workers. Her unswerving idelity in the falfilment of all the precepts of the Church rendered her life a

were so many delays, which were believel to be intentional, thas Colonel Wel-seley, who soon saw that the year would be loss if he waited for its completion, decided to out-fank Cartier's designs." Asspr's fable of "The Old Lion," is called to mind on reading the forceoing impeach-ment of Sir George Cartler's loyalty to the Dominion, so many years after his death. It is now made public, and should not be al-lowed to pass unnotleed. Yours etc., X. 7th Oct., 1955.

### WITH THE AMERICAN PIL-GRIMS.

Father Smith, their Leader, tells of Lourdes and the Holy Father.

The Rev. William Smith, of the Fathers of Mercy, attached to the Church of St. Vincent de Paul in West Twenty-third street, this city, who was the leader of the recent American pilgrimage to Rome, Lourdes, Paray-le-Monial, and other famous shrines, told

last week of interesting features of the trip. Speaking of Lourdes, he said : "It would appeal to any one of any faith, and, looking at it from any standpoint, to see this mass of suffer

ing humanity waiting patiently, with perfect faith, and then to hear the joy o s notes of tha 'Magnificat' sung by pilgrims, as they proclaimed them selves cured and threw away their crutches and supports. "This is one case that came unde

my own observation : It was that of a young man of twenty-four. He had been suffering from typhoid fever. The disease had left him with bronchitis, with shrunken limbs, and s weak and feeble that it was necessary to dress and tend him carefully. Hi whole body was so sore that when his mother, drawing on his socks, touched

him ever so lightly he screamed with pain. Two men brought him to brought him to Lourdes and tended him constantly, and when he went out a pair of crutches were placed under his arms to help support him. "He was taken to the bath, his body

hideous with its diseased condition, and plunged into it just once. The water is very cold. He wore in the bath the simple breechcloth which the men wear when they are immersed. He was lowered down and plunged in for a moment, and then, as he was lifted from the water, he rushed from the room of the bath to the grotto shouting, 'Thank God, I am cured !"

"The crowd followed, also shouting, partially with delight at the cure and partially at the funny and ridiculou sight of the joyous man with the breechcloth. They carried his clothes to him in the grotto, and there, dancing and jubilant, the man who had been unable to help himself, and who had screamed with pain at a gentle touch, dressed himself.

That is the part of the story I heard, and I saw the rest of it.

" These cures have attracted physic ians from all over the world, who come to examine the patients who have been healed, and there is an office where they make their headquarters In the office I saw this young man carefully examined by two English Protestant physicians. They tested his lungs and examined him carefully

in every particular and pronounce him cured. "There was a certificate from his physician testifying to his condition when he started for Lourdes, and the men who had tended him, eve wit. nesses of his condition, were also there to testify. There were too many of his friends around not to expose the truth if he had not been as ill as he was said to have been. I saw him that evening in the procession, in which I was to

brought up in the arms of friends, or his voice when the Masons preside over public celebrations and assume of the religious and the monks, as the procession passed, exhorting the pil-grims to have faith. There were poor, pallid faces, invalids, worn out with consumption, others eaten up with dis-ease, crippled, and every sickness poor human nature is heir to, represented there. They were all crying out :

'Jesus of Nazareth, cure me !' "O Lord, cure our sick !

" ' Lord, make me straight !' "Then, as one and another was touched by the ostensorium containing the Host, there was a feeling that

they had touched the hem of the gar. ment of the Lord. "A child of eighteen months would

be brought up; an old man, a delica'e girl, actually gasping for breath, but with a look of perfect faith in her eyes. Then you would hear the joyful sound of the ' Magnificat '- ' My soul doth magnify the Lord '-as some one was healed, and, looking back, I would see neld up in the air a crutch that had been used before as a support.

That was all I knew about then, for the procession was moving up on the esplanade to the church. ould not keep the tears from my eyes It was a sight to move the heart of any Then when we one who saw it. reached the stone the setting sun shone upon the Bishop, as he stood turning to the multitude, surrounded by the priests in their rich vestments.

"The audience with the Holy Father at Rome was very interesting. Al-though after Mass he was kept three hours without eating he was very act ive and alert. I never heard any one say the morning Mass with such an uplifting of heart and soul. When he came to the 'Gloria ' the words were like a chant or hymn, and when it cameto the 'Credo' he said it with such fervency I could not help saying to my self 'O Lord, how that man believes!

"I acted as interpreter, and intro-duced the pilgrims to the Holy Father, increase in size. with a few words about the special re quests of each and the places from which they had come. The Holy Father is very much interested in osses, which large sum has been paid with promptness and an absence of America. He spoke to all about their quibbling in keeping with its honorrequests and their cities. He told able business methods. several Protestant ladies who were presented that he hoped they might oon become of his religion, as they wished.

LONDON. London. Oct. 10.—Wheat. 54 to 6% c. per bush. Oats. 33 2 5 to 24 4 5c per bush. Peas. 51 to 54c per bush. Barley, 33 16 55c per bush. Peas. 51 to 54c 2 5 to 53 1 5c, per bush. There was a large supply of meat and beef was easy at 34 to 550 per owt. Lamb 7c a pound, wholesale. Pork \$4.75 to 85.25 per cut. Fowls sold all the way from 40 to 6% a pair. Ducks 50 to 75e a pair. T. rkeys 8 to 9c alb. Best roll butter 31 to 32c a pound, by the bosket; crock, 18 to 19e a 1b, Grapes 50 to 7a ca hush. Swedeturning frames to 5e a pound. Potatoes, 20 to 35e a bag. Tomatoes 50 to 7a ca hush. Swedeturning 15 to 25c a bush. A large number of shoats (young pigs) were offered at 55 to 57 a pair. Hay washin good supply, at 81s to 41 aton. East Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 10.—Cattle receipts "We took several American flags for him to bless for the different shrines. He said he wished we had brought a flag for him, as he would like to have one draped in one of his rooms. We shall get one and send it to him during the year. "When we cheered after we left his

presence - Americans haven't any past, you know, to reverence, and always do as they please - he stopped

to listen. "'Good! Good!'he said. 'I wish they would do that again.

We cheered him and Mgr. Satolli and Archbishop Corrigan, and then

the pilgrims gave a cheer for me. "We had an American flag which we took with us and waved on all oc casions from the car windows and busses-everywhere-so that when we reached Naples it was worn out. In Germany, at one place, an English man told the party that it would not be safe to wave the flag, but it was waved all the more.

Per bushel — white, 60 to 52c : 10. - Grain- Wheat per bushel — white, 60 to 52c : No. 2 red, 60 to 52c : onts, per bushel, white, 18 to 20c : ryo per bushel, 56 to 33c ; peas, 40 to 45c per bush. buckwheat, 45 to 48c per bush.; barley, 75c to 8 per 100 1b5 Grass seed (selling), timothy, 62.6 brodge.—Butter, 16 to 18c per lb.; eggs, 13 bols per dez.; lard, 8 to 92 per pound; nonsy 15 to 18c per dez.; lard, 8 to 92 per pound; nonsy 15 to 18c per dez.; lard, 8 to 92 per pound; nonsy "We have six candles here which were lighted on the altar the morning when the Holy Father said Mass. They will be used again another year at the service before we start on another pildragged around all day by his friends, but he was moving jubilantly along. He remembered having seen me in the

the special right of so doing? The Christian Statesman points out a curious anomaly in current affairs when it touches on this point. It is well to note it, and bring it to the public mind. What has Masonry to do with the Public schools and other public matters, that it presumes to make special claim to such public functions n their regard ?-- Church Progress.

Assessment System. Quality Before Quantity.

The Guardian, of Boston, is one of the most reliable authorities on life insur-ance matters in America. In its last issue it refers to the P. P. I. as follows: "The Provincial Provident Institution of St. Thomas, Oat., the head and front of the 'assessment system' is maintaining a proud position in the respect of the insuring public of the Old Dominion. And well it may, for with safe and liberal plans its affairs have been administered with energy

and care, along safe lines and to the complete satisfaction of all with whom it has been brought in contact. The continued low mortality rate experi enced, proves the conservatism with which the medical department is supervised and puts some meaning into the motto: 'Quality before Quantity. Nevertheless, quantity is not lacking : the new business thus far written averages \$60,000 per month more than

MARKET REPORTS.

that obtained a year ago, and the year will close with over \$3,000,000 in carefully selected new business, surpassing all previous records. The agency force of this company has been greatly

extended, and has never been in better condition, while the public more than ever are recognizing the com pany's worth and rewarding it with deserved patronage. The reserve fund is keeping adequate pace with the increase in size. At this writing, more than \$500,000 has been distributed by the Provincial Provident In stitution in settlement of its death

ANNUAL

IT SHOULD BE IN EVERY CATH-OLIC HOME.

A Book that will Instruct and Entertain all Members of the Family.

The Catholic Home Annual for 1896 is just published. This year's issue is gotten up in an entirely new form, with new cover, with more pages and more pictures. It contains seven full page insert illustrations and over seventy-five other illustrations in the text. The contributions are from the best Catholic writers, and the contents are almost entirely original.

A LONG LIST OF ITS ATTRACTIONS.

Hay wash good supply, at #13 to #14 aton. East Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 10. - Cattle receipts of sale stock were consigned to a few off ends and bunches, and but a few hell over-in all about three loads. The demand continues to be store and prices weak. Touchs, #26 kers, fair to choice, \$4 55 to \$4.40; Touchs, #26 kers, fair to choice, \$4 55 to \$4.40; Touchs, #26 kers, fair to choice, \$4 55 to \$4.40; Sheep and Lamba-Lamba, choice to prime selected, \$4 35 to \$4.50; cuils and common. \$2 25 to \$3.40. Sheep, choice to lis and common. \$2 25 to \$3.40. Sheep, and Lamba-Lamba, choice to prime selected, \$4 35 to \$4.50; cuils and common. \$2 25 to \$3.40. Sheep, and camba-Lamba, choice \$4.25; cuils and common sheep, \$1.25 to \$4.75. PORT HURON.

Rev. Henry F. Fairbanks. Jerusniem. Pinces and Scenes hal owed by the presence of Our Blessed Lady. Mansice F. Egan. The Toys. One of Dr. Egan's best short stories in which is por-trayed the wilfulness of a headstrong daughter, with the consequent 'suffrings of herself and eith d, and the enduring love of her father.

Ella McMabon. A Legend of the Three

Kings. F. M. Allison. Our Lady of Pomneli. Anna T. Sadlier. Mammy's Gift. A

Eugene Davis. A Visit to the Vatican. Engene Davis, A Marion Ames Taggart. Her Thirds, A clever tale by a cover writer. A story of man's tenderest affection, strong in pa-

Mary F. Crowley. Ann's Pension Claim.

Among other interesting IIlustrated Stories we

OCTOBER 12, 1895.



Truth Must Be Honored. 10 St. Peter, Cascade Co., Mont. A young half-breed Indian was suffering from falling sickness; it was a very bad case. Through some of my acquaintances I was induced to try Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonle, and with very good results. The boy was perfectly cured and is now one of the strong-est and healthlist in our schoool. H. SCHULLER. Principal of the Indian School, SPREADS ITS GOOD NAME.

SPREADS ITS GOOD FRAME, St. Edwards College, Austin, Tex., April 22, 1892. I can have no doubts as to the virtue of Past Koenig's Nerve Tonic, for I havs recommend its use where persons are afflicted with discus of the nervous system and in every case t result was such that my own confidence in t medicine was confirmed and its good nay spread in the respective locality. REV. P. J. HURTH.

A Valuable Book on Nervous Dis-cases and a sample bottle to say at dress, Poor patients alloget the inect-This remedy has been prepared by the Rev. Father Koeng, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1850, and is now mader his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, III.

49 S. Franklin Street. Sold by Druggists at \$1 per Bottle. Gfor #6

Largo Size, 81.75. 6 Dottles for 89. In London by W. E Saunders & Co.

Branch No. 4. London. Meets on the and and 4th Thursday of every bonth, at 8 o'clock, at their hall. Albion Block thehmond Street. John Roddy, President; Barry, 1st Vice-President; P. F BoyLE, lecording Secretary.

C. M. B. A. C. M. B. A. Resolutions of Condolence, etc., engrossed fit for presentation at a very small cost. All kinds of penwork executed promptly and mailed with care. Address, C. C. COLLINS, Box 356 Guelph, Ont.

1896. CATHOLIC HOME

Weary of molestation the Catholics have become almost discorraged. Bosides, it would not be becoming to accept the grant of a Government which is growing more and more hostile. bee a Governm

The Archbishopric of St. Boniface is getting more and more into debt, and a catastrophe is feared unless the strictest economy is practised.

In the midst of such difficulties I thought, In the midst of such difficulties I thought, my Lord, that I should recur to extraordinary means to obtain from the charity of our brethren of other Canadian provinces, and elsewhere in America and Europe, resources necessary for the maintenance of our schools. We would not wish it to be said of Manitoba : "Derweil articular procession of Manitoba in the second se Parvuli petier unt panem et non erat qui

frangeret eis." I trust, therefore, my Lord, that you will

I trust, therefore, my Lord, that you will grant your benevclent patronage to the lottery organized by Reverend Father D. Guillet, O. M. I., P. P. of St. Mary's of Winni-peg, and that you will commend the same to your devoted clergy. May our Blessed Lord reward a hundred-fold the generosity of your diocesans. It will be to them a source of blessing, for the question of our schools has become, as it were, one of general interest. A venerable Arch-bishop of the Province of Ontario rightly said that we were the struggles of all the Catholics of Canada, especially of those who are in the minority. bishop of the Province of Ontario rightly said that we were the vanguard and that our school struggles were the struggles of all the Catholics of Canada, especially of those who are in the minority. It is not my place to give my judgment on

sought a place amongst the hardest workers. Her unswerving fidelity in the fidfilment of all the precepts of the Church rendered her life a happy and holy one, and the benedictions of that Church she loved so well surrounded her at the moment when all earthly ties were sunrounded. Her life was as the blossons, sweet to all. The funeral took place on Friday morning from the family residence to St. Patrick's church, where solemn Requiem Maas was offered for the repose of her soul by Rev. Father O'Neill, after which the remains were interred in St. Patrick's cemetery, six sons of deceased acting as pall-bearers. Mas. Gant leaves a family of eight sons and four daughters, all but two of whom were present at her death-bed. One daughter is Sister Mary Elfrida of the Sacred Heart Academy, Patterson, N. J. The family nave reason to mourn the loss of a mother who fulfilled every duty which that sweet name implies, but it will be to them a consoling reflection that her earthly career was a continuous preparation for the evenlasting glory of Heaven. Many when they hear of her death, will waft a prayer heaven ward for mercy on her soul. Mat. PATRICK DUDLEY, ALVINSTON.

MR. PATRICK DUDLEY, ALVINSTON.

Of your charity pray for the repose of t soci of Patrick Budiey, who departed it life on Saturday, the 5th instant, in t sighty second year of his age. Mr. Dudh ad been a resident of Alvitoston for ye y years, by his integrity and urbanity ing, and retaining, the esteem and con-ice of old and new settlers alike, gh Mass of Requiem was celebrated by D. Mass of Requiem was celebrated by High Mass of Requiem was celebrated ev. P. McKeon on last Monday, after whi he body was interred in the new cemeter A britation

the body was interred in the new cemetery at Alviniston. Mrs. Dudley and her three sons and two daughter-Messres M. J., Thos. and John, Miss Lizzle, and Mrs. Bindner (Yarmouth Faise-are left to mourn the loss of a thought-ful busband and a kind and gentle father. R. I. P.

SIR GEORGE CARTIER'S LOYALTY

IMPEACHED. Ed CATHOLIC RECORD, London, Ont.

Ed CATHOLIC RECORD, London, Ont.: SIP-The Canadian Magazins for October, 1895, contains an article 'n The New Commander-in Chief," by Li-ut Colonel G. T. Denison, in which he pays a just ribute to Lord Wolseley, on his new appointment as. Commander in Chief of the Bittish Army-In the course of his remarks on Lord Wolse-ley's military experience in Canada, in re-ference to the Red River expedition, ho makes the following charge against the late SIF George Cartier: "The Canadian people, led by their militia, gained more than they knew when they sue-ceeded in securing the appointment of Ccl. Wolseley. Sir George cartier, who as-sumed entrol of affairs during the severo and dangerons illness of Sir John A. Mae-donald, was not thoroughly logal to the in-terests of the Dominion in the Red River dispute, and had meen sympathy with Riel and the French party at Fort darry. It was discovered afterwards that he was in com-munciation with Sil 1 privately, while the

morning and called out to me and went on, with his candle in hand, singing, 'Ave! Ave! Ave Maria.' were in the time of Edward the Confessor.

"Mrs. O'Meara of our own party was cured. She had an abscess on her side, with an opening as large as the top of a flowerpot, when she went to Lourdes, and when she came home

it was reduced to the size of a wine glass, and she was apparently well and strong. Going over she was sustained only by brandy, but coming

home she could eat three hearty meals each day. She came home on the steamer with me. She had traveled through France and crossed the Chan nel without being ill a single moment

"I had never visited Lourdes before, and the distinctive services of that and I could not help thinking of the fraternity were conducted in connec-transformation since the time when the tion with the erection of a Public Wirgin Mary appeared to the peasant school building. A copy of the charter maiden. Now there is a wealth of of the local Masonic lodge was dechurches and hotels, and people from posited in the cavity prepared in the all nations. I saw Spaniards, people stone. from England and Ireland, besides the "M

Americans, and a party of German support to the Smith Garb bill. No Catholics, whom the French officials class of citizens were more strenuous would not allow to enter because of the in their opposition to the wearing of strong feeling of the French against the dress of a Sister of the Roman the Germans. They were afraid with Catholic Church by any Public school the crowds that there might be trouble. teacher. But what better right have

"But at the place of the apparition -the two churches, the one at the top, a littleGothicgem, and the lower basilica, with one hundred and eighty priests. Sisters have to wear their distinctive singing at one time-and the affluence garb in the school room? of all nations joining to reverence the "\*\* \* What is there in Free

masonry to give it a special claim to Blessed Sacrament, as It was carried in the procession - it was wonderful. officiate in connection with our Public "As a leader of the pilgrims, and

wearing my cope, I was able to be very near the Blessed Sacrament. It was carried by the Bishop of Montpelier, a at the founding of a building for the nobleman. Three Bishops walked with training of our boys and girls to be it and four clergymen, also noblemen, good, just, impartial citizens, who shall love God supremely and their carried the canopy. It shows that the

It was a huge procession, with priests in cloth of gold and silver singing hymns in honor of the Blessed Sacrament. The procession started has become almost a daily event in this from the grotto and rows of gentlemen country. The laying of the cornerwith clasped hands kept back the stone of the new City Ball in St. Louis crowds on either side.

"As we left the grotto and came to great uproar is made over the wearthe place of the baths, there were the ing of the religious garb by teachers people, some of them on crutches, some in the Public schools, but who raises

There is a revival of pilgrimages now,

A WELL-TAKEN POINT.

Here are some very pertinent remarks from the Christian Statesman (Protestant) on a subject that should be more frequently ventilated than it

"The corner-stone of the Public school of the Millvale district of Alle gheny county was recently laid with Masonic ceremonies. Officers of the Order of Freemasons were on hand

" Masons very generally gave their

Masons to lay a corner stone of a Pub-lic school with their distinctive rites and ceremonies than Roman Catholic

> schools? What is there in the principles of this secret order, with its horrible oaths, to entitle it to parade itself

be been and hambs - Export sheep sold freely Sheep and Lambs - Export sheep sold freely at from #3.00 to #3.60 per ext., and are wanted at these figures. Lambs were selling from any-thing up to #3 per ext. Milkers were in poor domand, but a few good cows will sell. Calves are only a sale if the quality is choice; other wise they are a drug here. nobility are coming into the Church neighbors as themselves ?" again. It was a huge procession, with The laying of foundation-stones of chally is choice, other ars, sold at 84.25 as a here. Hogs-Choice hors, off cars, sold at 84.25 as a choice at sold at 84.3 bores at s8.60 public buildings by Masons, with all top price; thin hogs sold at \$1; stores at \$3.60 to \$3.75, and are not wanted; and sows sold at \$3.50 per cwt. the rites and ceremonies of their order, TEACHERS WANTED.

was conducted under their auspices. A

TEACHER WANTED FOR CATHOLIC Separate school, No. 8, Hilbert; male or fema e. State balary an i qualifications. Address T. Maloney, Sec., Dublin P. O, Ont. 8895

PORT HURON.

Port Huron, Mich., Oct. 10, - Grain-Wheal er bushel - white, 60 to 62c; No. 2 red, 60 t

to is per bushel.
Produce.-Buiter, 16 to 18c per lb.; eggs, 19
to 13c per dez.; lard, 8 to 92 per pound; i nonzy.
to 14c per pound; cheese, 8 to 10° per pound;
hay, 410.5° to 11.50 per ton; baled, 311 to 813 in
per bushel, 10° to 11.50 per ton; baled, 311 to 813 in
picked, 41 00 to 8.10 a bush.; picked 81.40 to
81.00 a bush.
Veretables and Fruits. - Potatoes, 20 to 25c
per bushel; rutabagas, 20 to 25c per bush;
to 31 per bush.; 30 to 50 oper bushel; apples, 50 to 31 per bush; 10° to 50 per bushel;
per bushel, ontons, 90 to 50.0° c. 3.50 per ewt.;
per asset, 11° to 50° per bushel; apples, 50° to 31 per bush;
apper stats. - Heef, Michigan, 84,50 to 80,00°
per ewt.; live weight, 84 to 45° per ewt.;
tonage, 65.50 to 57 per ewt.; pork, 5.50 to 60 per ewt.;
to 85 ber ewt.; live weight, 85 to 10° per ewt.;
veal, 86 to 57 per ewt.; chickens, 8 to 10° per pound;
fowls, 8 to 90° per pound; 10° black, 90° to 20° per with, 90° to 20° per ewt.;
tonage, 65.50 per ewt.; bickens, 8 to 10° per pound; 10° black, 10° to 10° per ewt.;
to 81 per cwt.; 10° to 10° per ewt.;
to 81 per ewt.; 10° to 10° per ewt.;
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to 80 per ewt.;
to 81 per pound;
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to 80 per ewt.;
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TORONTO.

TORONTO. TORONTO. Toronto, Oct 10, --Wheat, white, new, bush. 63 to 616; wheat, red, per bush. 63 to 64c; is 63 to 616; wheat, red, per bush. 63 to 64c; is 63 to 616; wheat, red, per bush. 63 to 64c; is 64 to 616; wheat, red, per bush. 63 to 64c; is 64 to 616; barley, per bush. 53 to 41c; oats, per 64 to 16; barley, per bush. 53 to 41c; oats, per 64 to 16; cargese, per pla, 40 to 50c; turkeys, per 64 to 16; cargese, per pla, 40 to 50c; turkeys, per 64 to 16; cargese, per bla, 50 to 52c; pathors, 64 to 16; turnips, per bar, 20 to 25c; pathors, 64 to 65 to 65 to 64 to 64 to 64 to 64 to 64 to 64 to 65 to 65 to 64 to 64 to 64 to 64 to 64 to 65 to 65 to 64 to 64 to 64 to 64 to 65 to 64 to 65 to 64 to 64 to 65 to 64 to 65 to 65 to 64 to 64 to 65 to 64 to 65 to 65 to 64 to 64 to 65 to 65 to 64 to 64 to 65 to 65 to 64 to 64 to 65 to 64 to 65 to 65 to 64 to 65 to 65 to 64 to 65 to 64 to 65 to 64 to 65 to 75 to 65 to 75 to

Latest Live Stock Markets.

Latest Live Stock Markets. TORONTO. Toronto. Oct. 10. – The market was brisk as far as trade was concerned but prices were, if possible, weaker than on Tnesday. There was no export trade worth speaking of 1 only three or four loads were sold at prices ranging from 3½ to 3½c. The market for butchers' catile was also in a bad shape, and 3½ cwas practically the top price. Two Montreal gentlemen are pre-pared to buy between two and three chousand teeding bulls and steers. For the bulls ze will be paid, and for the steers from 2½ to 3c per budded to the steers from 2½ to 3c per budded to the steers from 2½ to 3c per budded to the steers from 2½ to 3c per budded to the steers from 2% to 3c per budded to the steers from 2% to 3c per budded to the steers from 2% to 3c per budded to the steers from 2% to 3c per budded to the steers from 2% to 3c per budded to the steers from 2% to 3c per budded to the steers from 2% to 3c per budded to the steers from 2% to 3c per budded to the steers from 2% to 3c per budded to the steers from 2% to 3c per budded to the steers from 2% to 3c per budded to the steers from 2% to 3c per budded to the steers from 2% to 3c per budded to the steers from 2% to 3c per budded to the steers from 2% to 3c per budded to the steers from 2% to 3c per budded to 3c per steers from 2% to 3c per budded to 3c per steers from 2% to 3c per budded to 3c per steers from 3c per s PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT 343 Commissioners Street, MONTREAL.

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mention : 'Grandmother's Spinning Wheel," "Greater Love than this no Man Hath," "The Leper,""The Vow,""Agnes and Eleanor," etc., etc.

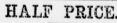
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