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The Catholic Register.

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

VOL. VII.-No. 10.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1899.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ALMSGIVING.

(Wattens Por Tits Recistage)

The whole circle of religious obliga-tion may be set forth under these three tion may be set forth under these three heads. Prayer (including worship), almagiving and fasting. In the Sermon on the Mount these are not so much taught as explained and enforced. They are the divine Logi-lator rosts the scheme of our three-fold duty, to God, to our neighbor and to ourselves. And for this reason Lent which aims to quicken the whole spiritual life is never done enc. uraging us to use them each in its turn and altogether when possible, as most effective helps at our disposal in the great work of silf-improvement.

Mere knowledge is generally admitted to be simply barren. We know there is

Mere knowledge is generally admitted to be simply barron. We know there is such a country as China, but what effect has that on character and conduct? None at all, certainly, by itself. But when we consider that China furnishes ne with many indisponsable articles of comfort, and therefore a bad season or a rebullion in the fac off laud cannot be without the effects more nurselyes, then without the effects more nurselyes, then rithout its offects upon ourselves, th at once the case is changed. Imagina-tion and interest are excited, and China instead of being a mero sound, begins at once to engress attention, greater or less in proportion as we feel dependent

less in proportion we will be greatly increased if in addition to needing Chinese goods we happen to be curselves engaged in the trade. Names will therefore be no longer mere words or sounds, but things of deep meaning, requiring study, and rowarding it by an increased capacity to do business—ith the misces they stand for.

an increased capacity to do business with the places they stand for. Without following the illustration further we may say that as we have only one mind, moving by one set of laws, a little examination will show that as it is with knowledge of earthly things, so it must be with divine, the knowledge as long as it remains merely knowledge as simply unfurtiful. It is the talent laid up in a mapkin, instead of being put out to profit. Its moral productiveness is rot in itself, but in doing the works it points out. Otherwise Aristotle would have been a saint, and Bacon could not have been at once "the wisest and meanest of mankind." This boing admitted, as we saw that to be the very best way to get interested in a distant country, (or indeed for the matter of that anything that is out of aught) is to engage in its trade, and so be forced to meet its neophe other in the person or by correspondence, so the readiest means of moving towards God at to concern ourselves about His actual business in this world strong us, the things that He has mean and head while there are, no doubt, outless ways of doing this, still there is one which upon His own work, we know to be the beet and nurse of all. And that is Almsgiving—or, more fully, a right course of conduct towards the poor. And that for a very intelligible reason.

The gospel is full of aurprises. You near negre exhaust is two under test

. And that for a very intelligible on. he gospel is full of surprises. You never exhaust its wonders. It is Alpine seenery, where mountain led upon mountain up to the level ne skies, and beyond, searing the that would contemplate it. But of its surprises and wonders, is there y anything more calculated to take y your breath than such a state-tast his, which is one of its lead-doctrines, that in feeding and align a shiftless, uninteresting, and his beggarman, you may feed and a the very God of glery Him-

similar beggarman, you may feed and sixis beggarman, you may feed and sixis be very God of glory Himble was the very God of glory Himble with the work of the work

and somotimes dishonest. What has that to do with the matter? It is not what they are or are not that gives heavenly value to the act of helping them, but rather the spirit in which you do it. Give in His name, and for His sake, and then if it is only a cmp of cold water you shall not fall of roward. Some people may not be strong enough to fast, others are too busy to find much time for prayer, but it is never hard to drop in upon the poor with a kindly smile, a word of comfort, and at least some assistance.

How consoling to see in prospect millions of us, under the sweet compulsion of Lont, awaking to the possibilities before us, in doing our duty to the poor and se enlarging our credit in the treasury of Heaven

Popo Leo Undergoes an Operation.

On Wednesday of last week a worldwide sensation was created by the
unexpected circulation of slarmist ro
ports concerning the health of Pope Lev
The following bulletin issued on March
2nd showed that His Holiness has
undergone with portect fortitude
a sensowhat daugerous operation for the
Popo passed a tranquil night, without
pan and slept well as usual, taking
nourishment at intervals. If its respiration, circulation and digestion are
normal. The wound has been dressed
and overything is taking the most
regular course. His temperature is
75.5 centigrade; pulse, 72, and respiration, 22.

Mazzont.

During the operation after which the
foregoing buildin was sued the Pope
saked his private chaplan, Father
Angoli, to say Mass. After the surgeous
had completed their task ha was in
excellent spirits and even joked with
them
only persons present at the
population were Dr. Mazzoni, Dr. Law
portion who persons present at the
population were Dr. Mazzoni, Law
population were Dr. Mazzoni, Dr. Law
the Pope spersonal attendant,
half past ulne His Holiness was carried
on a litter to a window of his apartment.

Smilling, he said to the doctors: "Do
you want to play those tricks on me at
my ago?" Then he lay down composodly on his right side. Although the
courage which the pation disease al liquid
anaesthetic consusting of cocaine,
holoride of sodium and morphis. Owen
coupied some time, but Dr. Mazzoni
united, the second of the growth
and the astuni operation took twelve
minutes. The Pope's extreme weak
ness alarmed his attendants and the prelates all knot, weeping silently. Presently the Popo asked Dr. Mazzon why
they weep, sand whether it was because
they love? Var Holin, see." Dr. Mazzon
then ordered the chamber closeed
they love? You Holin, see." Dr. Mazzon
the doctors couraged to the resently the Pope asked Dr. Mazzon
then ordered the chamber closeed
they love? You Holin, see." Dr. Mazzon
the to describe the world expressing
sympathy with His Hollones.

King Humbert, Queen Margherita
dec Rauevaro, Minister o

Prince Charles Bonaparte.

Prince Charles Bonaparte, who died the other day in Rome where he had been long living, is much regrested by many old officers and soldiers of the French army. He was undoubtedly one of the branch of the Bonaparter, and the was a prince, although a subcradulation to sire the Capitulation of Sedan, but he indignantly retraced, asying that he would never append the name of Bonaparte to a document which was dictased by cowardice. The prince was dictased by cowardice, and the Pressian told him that he would receive the treatment accorded to royal persons while in confinement. He refused any privileges, however, as his colonel was not allowed to share them. The colonel was afterwards Military Guvernor of Paris—General Saussier, who retired a few years ago.

The virtues of Dr. Chase's remedie are known the world over and like old Euglands flag the sun on them never

Englands mag the sun on stem never sets.

Dr. Chaese Schimmer, Kidney-Liver Pills, Catarrh Coro, Syrnp of Liuseed and Turpentine and Liver Cure eljoy the condeteoo of everyhody. They have won thuir way into the public favor on merit. Their sterling qualities and high standing and purity have made them the household word all round the world. All dealers sell and recommend thom.

In the death of Mr. William Cavanagh, Orillia has lost one of its oldest and most respected citizens, the Catholia church a fathful and ardont supporter, and the poor a kind and consolerated Born in the toweship of Mr-donate, he came to Orillia twoty say years ago and until recently had been cugag.

d in business gaining the respect and confidence of this follow-citizons of all classes excite the his honesty, industry and unobtraine vends of cheracier. He illness was borne with true Christian pationce and fortitude and death found him reconciled and prepared. He was sixty-five years ago, this widow and four danghtiers survey the years of ago illness archer of Tring, some thirty years ago. This widow and four danghtiers survey the years of the widow in the desired him as taken place lakely in the widow of the danghtiers survey have he widow in the question of catecities widow place from the Church of the hold angel Guardian, Wednesday morning solomn R quiem High Mass being color brated by the Very Rev. Deau Egan, of Barrie. In the funeral soemon, Rev. Father Moyus, pastor paid a feeling tribute to the true worth and many ubot traits of character, as well as the respecting which Mr. Cavanagh was held. The pall-bearers were: Dr. Slavin, Thos, Mulcahy, C. Mooro, N. J. Fuoloy, R. A. Lyuch and R. D. Gunn. May his soul rest in peace.

Religious Orders in the 19th Century.

Religious Orders in the 19th Century

rest in peaco.

Religious Orders in the 19th Century.

The Relaciocorrespondent of The New York Froemar's Journal writers: At the beginning of the present ecentury owners as comed to be tending to the utter descended to be tending to the utter descended to be tending to the utter of Europe, annihilated many and dispersed many others. Subsequent revolutions in Spain, Portugal, Mexico, Haly and elsowhere suppressed them by wholesale and candisacted their property. Here in Rome the spoilers, notwithstanding Victor Emmanuel's solomu and repeated promises that the property and privileges of Catholic institutions should be respected and secured, began their compatible of the ciglit great convents—St. Maria, in Vallicella; St. Apostiol St. Silvostro, in Capita; St. Silvostro de Monto Cavallo, Sta. Maria delle Vergino. St. Andread della Vallo, Sta. Maria Minorva and St. Apostion. After that they severed on other convents, and on May 27, 1878, the iniquitous law was passed which drove moults and nuns from their homes, the formal standard of the convents of the Church is really marvellous. Readers who wish to have information on the different religious families existing at the close of the function; and what was done throughout flarly.

These was the close of the intestent contury will be rewarded by consulting a time close of the functional marvellous. Readers who wish to have information on the different religious families existing at the close of the functional marvellous. Readers who wish to have information on the different religious families existing at the close of the functional marvellous. Readers who wish to have information on the different religious families existing at the close of the intestents on the property of the control of the religious of the religious of the control of the contr

St Mary's Literary and Athletic Association,

The members of St. Mary's Catholic Literary and Athelic Association had their first general Communion Sunday last in St. Mary's Church at the eighthity Mass. About one budded members received Communion, each wearing the new club colors, garnot, green and grey, as a boutonuiere. The association had its regular weekly meeting in the afternoon. Thirty three names were reported upon favorably by the Investigation Committee and elected to membership. Sweep proposals were received. The athletic committee is hard at work in preparation for the opening of the sporte season and the various sub-committees report great success in forming their various teams. The association has set apart the Tuesday of each week as a night of special cutertainment and will be known as "Club night." The entertainment committee will supply a programme of interest to all members.

Mr. Thomas Ballard, Syracuso, N. Y.

Mr. Thomas Ballard, Syracuso, N. Y, writes: "I have been a flicted for nearly a year with that most to the dreaded discount of the state of the stat

AGAINST BUTLER.

(Watter for fur Register A considerable amount of discussion

A considerable amount of discussion has taken place lakely in the columns of The Monitor and The Catholic R cord on the question of catechetical instruction. The discussion was opened in the January issue of The Monitor, a Catholic educational jurnal published at Ottawa, by an article from the pen of R.w. Hugh Cauning ontitled "Suggestions for Sun day School Teachers." As the article in question is not before the present writer, he cannot speak with authority of its contents; but from The Munitor he learns that it has evoked much favorable comment and that it has recommended itself to the unqualified approval of that journal. Father Cauning according to The Monitor recommenda more therough and rational teaching of "Butler" as it is. The writer of these receases is no blind admirrer of "Butler" educational i urnal published at Ostawa of "Butler" as it is. The writer of these roals he is no blind admirer of "Butler" as it is. He is quite aware of its faults of commission and emission, of its defects of style, of its too frequent and unnecessary use of phrasoclogy altogether to abstruen for children, of its definitions which in very rare cases, as in "escrified" for example convey no complete flow of the distinguishing features of that great contral act of worthip. But with all these faults "Butle, belds its place as the best and most concise Cak chism as our command. As far as a mere raat our command. An are well and the story and thorough method of teaching "Butler" is concerned, this depends on the; fficiency of the teachers. Butler's "Butler" is concerned, this depends on they fficiency of the teachers. Butler's Queen has been taught rationally and thereught before this discussion ever commenced. There is no spended method of teaching "Butler." It can be taught just as rationally and theroughly as the capacity of the teacher extends. At the same time this capacity would be very much festered and developed by the improved methods to which The Munitor refers and it is to be hoped that its invitation to the masters of these methods will result in the pub-

of these meshods will result in the publication in its pages of some model specimens of the more rational and thorough teaching of "Basier" which it advocates.

The second party in this discussion namely The Catholic R ord goes in for more radical measures in the shape of the exputision of "Butler" and the substitution of a shorter and simpler catebrism of butlers and simpler catebrism would certainly be a boot; but the correspondence which The Record pucilians on this point does not one trage the population which The Record pucilians on this point does not one trage the bope that such a catebrism is likely to be produced by any of the contributor. Takes for x mople; the letter from R.v. J. T. Foley, F.P., of Farrelton P.Que., which suppeared in the induce of R. H. H. H. In the contributor of the statement of the suppeared in the induced of R. H. H. H. In the contributor of the suppeared in the induced of R. H. H. H. In the contributor of the suppeared in the induced of R. H. H. H. In the contributor of the suppeared in the induced of R. H. H. H. In the contributor of the suppeared in the induced of the suppeared in the suppeared of the su

ontly it would be altogether impracticable for children and would not superacted Buthry-Catechism. A catechism and higher population of the property of the control of the property of the proper

Mr Balfour on Personal Ind-pendence

The following is a fuller report of Mc. Ba four's reply to a deputation of Protestants, critical of his portion of the subject of Cathelio due tion in Ireland; to the not indicated to him by both the speakers whom he had named—and it tent ben indicated to him by both the speakers whom he had named—and not obscurely histod—that in taking up this question as he had done now for eleven years, he was performing an act xtrumely foollah in a politician—(hoar, hear)—and that he was injuring his politician prospects (hear, hear). It had oven been said that he was injuring his politician prospects (hear, hear). It had oven been said that he was injuring the party to which he belonged (hear, hear) I regad to the party he would say that, as a party, it was in no sense committed to the new he held, that the party or ganization was not employed to carry with had been, or even could be, used the control of the new that he had the control of the control of the party well in the control of the con

Mr. Libouohere has consented to give the teast of "Ireland a Nation" at the St. Patrick's Day Bangost, to he held on St Patrick's Fea at use Hotel Ceell. London. The R.w. Canon Murane will propose the teast of "The day we celebrate. The hauquet promises to be as great a success as that of last year, which beat the record by a long way.

Marriage in the Isle of Man.

The Bill to logalise marriage with the deceased wife's sister in the late of Man, which passed the House of Keys with only one dissentiant, came before the Legislative Council when an amendment was carried that it was undestrable to legislate on the subject before the Imperial Government had done so. The Attorney-General alone supported the Bill.

St. Nicholas' Home.

There will be musical veepers and lecture by Rev. F. Ryan, rector of St. Michael's Cathodral, on Sunday March 12, in St. Michael's Cathedral in ald of St. Nicholas Boys' Home. It is not nocessary to speak either of the high deserving object or of the spiritual pleasure and comfort of the service in the Cathedral. Tickets are 25 cents.

There will be special musical vespers and a sermon by Ruy. Dr. Teefy, president of St. Michaeli, College at St. Peter's Church on Sunday next. The collection will go towards the fund for paying off the delt on the church.

London, March G.—When St. Paul's.
London, surrendered before the threats of auti-fittellists, it was thought that the "boly war in the church," as it was called, was at an end. That it was used to so was shown by a lively scene enacted the other hight in the Town of Gorles ton, where high ritual is in popular

favor. It was at a mocting called by the Wyoliffles to protect against the later of the later of

John Bull gets out his Carving Knife.

PSRIN, March 8.—The demand of the Iraliau Government upon the Government of Chies for a leasof Sau-Mun Bay as a coaling station and naval base on the same condition as those under which form a month of the condition as those under which the concession of three dished data the concession of three dished data the concession of three dished and the concession of the constitution of the concession of the constitution of the control of the control of the control of the concession of the concession of the control of

Musical Vespers at St. Michael's.

Next Sunday evening there will be grand Musical vespers at St. Michael's Cathedral in a'd of St. Nicholael Musical St. Nicholael's Cathedral in a'd of St. Nicholael's Michael's Cathedral in a'd of St. Nicholael's Michael St. Nicholael's Cathedral St. Nicholael's Cathedral St. Nicholael's Cathedral St. Nicholael's Cathedral St. Nicholael St. Ni

The Cost of American Imperialism. WASHINGTON, D.C., March 6.—An official statement by Chairman Cannon, of the House Appropriations Committee sums up the appropriations of the Fifty fifth Congress. During the session just closed \$978,658 400 was appropriated with authority for contracts subject to fluture appropriations, amounting to 70,000,000. The entire Congress appropriated the sum of \$1,656 580,010 of this amounts \$1492,662,063 is directly chargeable to the late war with Spain or incident thereto. The appropriations made by the precoeding Congress the fifty-fourth, amounted to \$1,044,660,278.

Sudden Death of Lord Herschell.

Washnoron, March 1.—Lord Herschell, one of the high joint commissioners from Greet Britain, died here at 7 to 10 t

Beath of Rudyard Xipling's Daughter.

Naw York, March 6.—Josephine Kipling, the 6-year-old daughter of Rudyard Kipling, and the oldest of hir Medical Rudyard and the oldest of hir decident from the shortly after 0 eclock this morning from pneumouls. The child's death took place at the home of Miss Julia Deforest in this city Miss Doforest is a friend of the Kiplings and Josephine had been taken to her home on that she could be near and apart from her father.

The great domaind for a pleasent, safe and reliable antidote for all aff-citions of the throat and lungs is fully met with In Bickles Autl-Consangities Sear, It is a purely Vegatable Compound, and acts promptly and magcally in subduing all coughts, colds, broughtith, in flumns acts promptly and magcally in subduing all coughts, colds, broughtith, in flumns and prior that will not exclude the poor from its benefits.

THE. MOTHERLAND

Latent Mails from ENGLAND IRELAND a SUOTLAND

The Higher Education Committee of the General Assembly of the Irish Prosperior Course has been under consideration Mr. Arthur Balfour's prosents to connection with the University reaction in Ireland. The committee came unanimously to the following resolution: "We asher to the principle of non-sectarian public distribution of the beat adapted to the extremetances of this country, and artificial will be attisfactory or inal that does not include the complete nationalization of Dublin University." The new Allan line steamer Castillan, built by Mr. Srs. Workman, Clark & Co. Belfast, an her trials on 3th February, on the Firth of Clyde. The Castillan is the first of the three new paraconger steamers now building for the Allan line service batteral Liverpool and Canada. These steamers are specially designed to meet the modern requirements of the Canadian trade.

Hig Builmence Cardinal Logue, in his

same innes to said the same innes to said the same innes to said the same innes to course at the same innes to the same innes to the same innes to said the same innes to said the same innes the same innes to said the same innes the same innes to said t

blood. He had cut his throat.

JONEGALA
A sid case of suicide by drowning—
that of Mrs. Thomas Dobson, a highly
that of Mrs. Thomas Dobson, a highly
that respected resident of Letterkenny, occurred in a rapid tributary of the
Swilly, shout two miles above Letterkenny. Mrs. Dobson was closely followed by her daughter, who plunged
In to save her mother, and was also DUBLIN.

DUBLIN.

His Grace the Archbishop of Dublin, in his Lenten pastoral, refers to the demoralisting publications which are still sold in the city. The attention of Catholic vendors of books, newspapers, and other publications, writes his Grace, should be called by the clerary to the awful responsibility that is inwired by those who lend themselves to the disholical work of undermining the morals of the people, through dissemination amongst them of debasing and seducity publications, such as still continue to be sold in not a few places in the city and diocese.

GALWAY.

places in the city and diocese.

GALWAY.

Lord Grey de Ruthyn, who takes a deep interest in the propagation of home industries, recently, presented the Cuntess Cadogan with a splendidly-wrought Jaco fan, mounted in mother-of-pear, the work of the children of Gort Convent. Lord Gray personally ret ived the cordial thanks of her Excellency for the beautiful present she had received from the girls of the convent, and asked him to roturn her sincere thanks for the same.

KING'S COUNTY.

vent, and asked him to return her sincere thanks for the same.

KING'S COUNTY.

The pertial accession of Mr. Anthony
Parier, J.P., of Castiolough house, to
the Nationality elde, is announced, and
has caused nothing short of amazement
in Unionist ranks in this and adjoining
King's County. He has been High
Sharlit, Grand Juror, Asylum Governor, ex-Office Guardian, and, in fact,
spent the greater part of his time in
performing public duties. In his own
church he held the highest position
that a layman could. He holds about
four thousand acres of the richest land
in County Tippscury, and is father of
Standish Grady Parker-Hutchinson, J.
P., of Timoney Park, Roseces. Addrawing the Derryaselle County Council
electors, Mr. Parker, having referto to his connection with the county,
sold that he came forward as an independent Irishman, to place whatever

experience he had gained at their dis-rosal should they return bin

Total should they return him LIMBRUCK.

The question of the Limerick night-variet is still a burning one with the stillens burning one with the stillens They were, to all ratents, disbanded by the old Corpore on, but the men hold for to their posts with a grim defiance of the or. r.

The Most Rev Dr. O'Dower, Bishop of Limerick, has requested it to be stated that the message of his to which Lord Dunraven refers in his address to the vicetors of Crown division is a garbled and misleading version of a private conversation which he had don't a fortigist as private conversation which he had about a fortnight ago with Dean Flan-agan, and he thinks the publication of it without notice to him a mort dis-creditable proceeding.

MAYO.

MAYO.

Canon Coulon has been lecturing on the Isles of Arran. He says that in a remote period they had formed portion of the county of Clare—of a cape which jutted out from the Cliffs of Moher. The laud of the Isles of Arran was so wretched that one would fancy that no place in the world was less fitted for the abode of mon. Yet the place had been inhabited from the earliest time. After a great hattle, in which the state of the st And Can that. These steamers are specially designed to mert the modern requirements of the Canadian trade

AIBMAGH.

His Eminence Cardinal Logue, in his Lonten pastoral, deals in a trenchant manner with the education question, which, he says, has long since passed the stage of argument. Writing of Godless schools and colleges, he says, ""I have little hesitation in saying that, it you take Godless schools and colleges, he says, but the seek little hesitation in saying that, it you take Godless schools and colleges have been seen as landmarks, you may easily trace over Europe, the course of community of socialism, anarchism, brigandage-plunder of public funds by high-placed plunder of public funds by high-placed

whom they found on the launds. WEXFORL.

At the County Wexford Jenions Mr. James P. Connor, Deputy Shui-Sheriff, addressing County Court Judge Kane, said that there had been no criminal business in either the Northern or Southern Divisions of the County Wexford.

ENGLAND.

ENGLAND.

NEW CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL AT WESTMINSTER.

The Tablet states that the amount already subscribed to the building of the new Catholic Cathedral at Westminster amounts to 290,790. Lord Brampton has undertaken to defray the cost of a side chapel dedicated to St. Gregory and St. Augustine.

Brampton has uncertaken to defray the cost of a side chapel dedicated to St. Gregory and St. Augustine.

MOTHER MARY GONZAGA
HOWELL.

The Paris correspondent of the Times writtes as follows:—"Not a few English Catholic families will fearn with regret the death, at the age of 75, of Mrs. Mary Connaga. Howell, Superior of the Augustinian Convent at Neully. She was educated. I believe, at the convent which, till 1860, was situated near the Jardin des Plantes, and is admirably described by Goorge Sand, who was a pupil there for three years. Mrs. Howell took the veil in 1845, and in 1867 she was elected Superior in the place of hor sister, Mrs. Louiss Howell, who resigned after holding office for 15 years. While her predecessor had hac the onerous duty of superintending the removal of the convent from a picturesque but somewhat dilapidated building, uninterruptedly occupied for 220 years, Mrs. Mary Gonzaga Howell underwent the ordeal of the war of 1810. On August 29 of that year, the community, 30 in number, quitted the convent on socount of the prospect of a siege, and took refuge in a country house at Suee, near Nantes, hospitably offered by M. Angebault. There they remained till the following August, when they found that their almost new building had been pilliaged and profunded by the Commune. The school was, however, reopened. The pupils have latterly been, and continue to be, mostly French, and some of them have won high bonour in the State examina. Incwerer, reopense. Ane pupils have latterly been, and continue to be, mostly French, and some of them have won high honours in the State examinations. The 256th anniversary of the convent was celebrated in 1854. Mrz. Howell, who was re-elected every four years, had the satisfaction of seeing it flourish under her rule, and sile earned the warm affection both of the community and of the pupils. Cardinal Langenieux, Archbishop of Rheims, formerly director of the convent, paid it a visit last year to compliment her on the jublice of her conventual life, and on the completion of the third decade of her tenure of office." 1900 TO BE CELISBRATED

1600 TO BE CELEBERATED.
Cardinal aVughan is making special arrangements for the holding of a special Mission in every Catholic church in the metropolis during noxt year. The services will be held simultaneously, and preachers will be ongaged not only from the religious Orders of the British Isles, but from other parts of the world.

THE CHOPTEN OUESTION IN

THE CROFTER QUESTION IN PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT.

Mr. Shaw, M.P., who was a respensible Minister in the last Government, appacing in the House of Commons on a mendment to the address in favour of the Scotch crofters, raid:—" It was row established that there was available for crofter tenants a million and a quarter acres of land in Scotland, and in face of that fact it was deplorable that any member of that House should go back upon the old alternative of poverty at home or exile abroad."

DEATH OF FATHER JUDGE.

lialtimore, Md., Feb. 15, 1899.- A despatch from Dawson city, Alaska, via Scattle, announces the death of Rev. William H. Judge, S.J., but no particu-

William H. Judge, S.J., but no particulars are given other than that he had died of pneumonts. The last letter received from him here was addressed to his brother, Mr. John P. Judge, and dated on Thanksgiving Day.

Father Judge was born in Baltimore April 28, 1859, and was a son of the late Henry and Ann Judge. He was educated at Loyola College, and from there entered the office of Thomas and Sons, builders and dealers in builders' supplies, where he remained for eight years. He then entered the novitate of the Jesuit Order at Frederick, and later than the supplies of the dealer of the remained for eight years. He then entered the novitate of the Jesuit Order at Frederick, and later than the supplies of the dealer of the second order of the desired of the second order at Frederick and later than the second of the second order at Frederick and later than the second of the second order at the second of the second order at the second order at the second of the second order at the second order a piles, where an ermanned for eight years. He then entered the novitiate of the Jesuit Order at Frederick, and later studied at Woodstock College, He then became a teacher at Gonzaga College, at Washington, D.C., and at Holy Closs College, Worceater, Mass. He was ordained by Cardinal Gibbons at Woodstock College thirteen years ago, and remained there in official service until 1890, when, at his own request, he was transferred to the Rocky Mountain mission, and assigned to work in Alnaka, where he has been ever since. FATHER JUDGE'S MISSION IN ALASKA.

Father Judge wrote a number of interesting letters to his brothers while in Alnaka. He arrived at Nushazak

teresting letters to his brothers while in Alaska. He arrived at Nushazak July 4, 1890. At St. Alichael he was net by the steamer St. Michael, the property of the Jesuit Exthers, and taken to the Holy Cross mission. At one time he wrote that on a trip from the mission to St. Michael he was captain and second engineer of the steamer, while another of the order was muta and chief engineer. Each had charge of the steamer six hours at a time. On arriving in Alaska he secured the traveling outful of Archbishop Segers, the ploneer of the Catholic missionaries in Alaska. the Catholic missionaries in Alaska, to was murdered. In the fall of 1823 was transferred from Holy Cross to Peter Claver mission, at Nulato, and the fall of 1894 was transferred to

hospital. The church cost \$2.5,000, and is a handsome structure. Father Judge has four brothers and three sisters living. They are Arthur Judge, of St. Louis: E. S. Judge, of Govanstown, Battimore county; Itey. Charles J. Judge, of St. Charles College: John P. Judge, Remin, ton avenue and college: John P. Judge, Remin, ton avenue and college: Living Man. legs; John P. Judgs, keemin, con avenue and 20th street, this city; Sister Mar-garet Mary, formerly Miss Amile Judge, of St. Agnes' Collegiate Insti-tute, Mount Washington: Sister Mary Paul, formerly Miss Ellen Judge, su-perior of the Coloured House of Good Shopherd, Calverton; and Sister Mary, formerly Miss Alice Judge, of Denver,

Col.

"I have dyspepsia, but you never hear me growl about it." "Never growl about it? Well, then, you haven't got it."—Chicago Record.



announced
s passage
rough the
streets by
outing "All's
ell," was a
ry inefficient
otector when

"Finest." The conting to the evil doer by shouting to the evil doer by shouting or by quiety and effectively than the old-fash-ioned town watchman. It is thus that in all the walks of life and in all occupations, three change and be been evil to be a continued to the evil of the ev

BOOK REVIEWS

"AUTUMN LEAVES"

"AUTUMN LEAVES."

"Au mun caves," the latest book by the affred writer, Mary Agnes Tincker, a collection of Short stories and Peene, and sustains her already light reputation.

The seeme of the stories are chiefly laid in Spain, in Home, and in Venice, and are so well painted as to bring the life and surroundings of these in teresting places most vividly before our minus.

treating places most civility beforeun minds.

The first sketch is a seautiful one, being a remance of old Cordova, and the land of the Hidagos.

The authories writes in perfect sympaths with the sons and daughters of 1 oud Espana, and so gives us an Idea as few other writers can of the simplicity and poetry, and old time chirplicity and poetry and the story steals over us, we grow sorry to think that this proud and generous people should have been brought so low and hembled by a country which they help-

and generous people should have been brought so low and humbled by a country which they helped to discover and create. What sortion and humblation the issue of that late conflict must have trought into those ancestral homes in the bosom of Castillan plains, and by the rushing waters of the Guadal-quiver!

Yes, there is a charm and a romance about the land of Spain, and its time-honored history, which can nover estate itself to the young Republic of the West.

At the name of Spain one thinks of

die West.
At the name of Spain one thinks of a race foremost for centuries in the march of nations. One thinks of the days of Moorish magnificence. To change Clarence Mangan a little. We see rich Grenada once again. With its turners of Moorish mould: And the Caliph's twice ten thousand men,
Whose scimetars flamed with gold.
We see, too, the flashing arms of the

Whose scimetars flamed with gold. Whose scimetars flamed flus Spanish Cavallers, those unequalled warriors, closing in irresistibly around the lovely, but doomed city, the last stronghold of the Moors.

The story entitled Lolita is a little tomance of present-day Spain, and shows that the young Spaniar of today possesses muty of the simple and citylaries manners and qualities of his more renowned forefathers. Such being the case, is it not to be hoped poor, humbled but still proud Espana shall arise from her grave, and casting aslie the cere-clothes stand again in the van-guard of notions?

II. THIS BULL FIGHT.

van-guard of notions?

II. THE BULL FIGHT.

A bull light is very graphically described in this very interesting story, and apart from the beauty of the description it is hard to go; may from the undoubted brutality of the exhibition—magnificent though it be in all

scription it is hard to got away from the undoubted brutaitly of the exhibition—magnificent though it be in all sooth—one thinks of the collectum of a trutish hero, and a Itoman mouthirsty for blood.

I quote some comments on it from the book itself:—
"A mineing voice behind them began to comment in English—the best of Now England English—which some say is pure high Oxford, on the brutaility of the speciacle they were witnessing.

"Oh, wait till you have put down your fox-hunting," retorted a laughing veice in the same language.
"At least it requires some courage to face a buil. What do you suppose a poor devil of a lot is thinking cê during a run? I should be asbanned to scare a helpices creature so. It's worse than beading a woman, for she can talk at least."
"Bresidee," said a woman's voice, "these men are so graceful and agile, and they wear such heavenly courtees. They make quite unother them of the course of the sake the course. They make quite unother them of the course in the sake down in the saddle, and all of a perspiration. Of course I put my fan before my eyes now and again at a buil-fight—all the laddes do."

"What have you to say about the horses?" saked the critic, when the horses?" saked the critic, when the horses? saked the critic, when the off this trivial feminine discourse slowed him to speak. "The poor nags suffer no fear," the other declared; "they de quickly, and don't know what huris them. We can take up the oudgel for them when it shall have become the custom for all nations to turn their worn-out horses do plature, and cherish them tenderly till they die of old age." All of which is respectfully submitted.

III, PALINOENESIS. they die of old age." All of respectfully submitted. III. PALINGENESIS.

III. PALINGENESIS.

This is the title of another story of
the same coll otton—a very striking and
absorbing study of psychology it might
be called. A certain Italian profussor
becomes so absorbed in his work that
for its sake he makes himself a committe hurmit. plete hermit.

for its sake he makes himself a complete hermit.

The question of the human soul and its approachability enchains him, and in a lonely tower on the west coast of Italy lie commences a most reverence to the commence a most reverence to the commence a most reverence to the commence at most reverence to the commence at most reverence to the commence at the control of the dead.

"All worn-cut things should be burned," said he, "above all dead chings which have had animal life. The soul is thus spared an infinite direguet and an enforced exile. The deserted body being purified by fire, that soul which once gave it life might willingly revisit the dust which had rendered it visible on earth. If might willingly revisit the dust which had rendered it visible on earth. If the spirk should not revisit its ashes, who can say that the spectra—what the pagans called the "shade"—might not?

That ancient belief which said that man is spirit, shade and matter, cannot be disproved. Perhaps what we call beasts are so because they lack the

split which requires the human form. Permaps imbedite are beasts in human form, the imperfect dual nature lucking that spirit which made man's triune nature like into God. Perhaps hundles are persons from whom the spirit is withdrawn in departs, or from whom it has been driven out violently, leaving an animal ever while conscious of a superme but uncomprehended less. Perhaps the human body can like with only an animal soul, or shade a superfect the spirit has vithdrawn, as we see in the dying who breather

as we see in the dying who breathewhen no longer conscious. The two tenants do not leave the body together since they do not go to the same place. It is like blowing out a candle-dirst the itame disappears, then after awhile the smoke, leaving the wick dead. I think that when a person faints, the soul, perhaps, leave the body and that it may leave the body during sleep. The soul is an ineffable thing only half recognized and never understood by the lower being around which it hevers and into which it penetrates like an atmosphere? we see in the dying who breath

swept away, and replaced by modern usilness—buxing factories and sercaming electric cars would soon bankin all posity out of the Queen of the Adrianti.

What a wonderful place Venice is as we see it in pictures, with its flondolas, its Bridge of Sighs, its palaces and cumpanies steeped in vivid colories, and over all that unequalled miracle of architecture the Church of San Marco. One should read F. Hopkinson Smith's book, "Gondola Days," to get an idea of the beauties of Venice and of St Marks, as seen through the eyes of a great artist. (This by way of parcriticals). He says "the feeling one has in looking at St. Marks is almost like the blind idolatry of the pagan, for of all the temples of the most worthy of your devotion. Every turn of the head will bring new marvels into relief: marvels of mosale, glinting like beaten gold; marvels of stature respiendent in burnished siver and dickering tapers: of alabaster columns merging into vistas; of sculptured waint and ceiling of sheeted gold; of shadowy sise and high pupitical

or and integring labers, or integrater columns merging into visites; of sculptured saint and ceiling of sheeted gold; of shadowy siele and high uplitted cross."

This listle story, "The Pove of St. Marks," is one of the best in the book, and shows well the talent and culture of the writer. She deserves to econgratulated on this most creditable work, and the reader will pease because the control of the work of the work, and the reader will pease because the work, and the reader will pease because the work, and the reader will pease of the work, and the reader will pease work, and the reader will pease and instructive hours in its perseal. The book is beautifully bound in green and gold cloth, and sold for one dollar net. The publishers are William H. Young and Company, New York, 27 Barday street, SLIAV-NA-MON.

THE VENERABLE BISHOP OF ST. JUHN.

The Montreal Star, of March 4th, The Montreal Star, of March 4th, published a good portrait of Right Rev. John Sweny, Bishop of St. John, N.B., scompaniet by the following sketch: The Dean of the Roman Catholic Hierarchy in Canada, is the Right Rev. John Sweny, D.D., Bishop of St. John, N.B.
His Lordship was born in Clones, County Monaghan, Ireland, on May 12th, 1821, and in his youth came with his parents to St. John, where he bagan his education at the Grammar School. Another pupil at the same School.

San his education at the Gram School, Another pupil at the a time was John Boyd, who, in a years, was one of the merchant pri a Senator of Canada, and died in whitst Governor of New Brunswich The Cuture Bishop commenced his

whilst Governor of New Brunswick.
The future Bishop commonced his coclesiastical studies at St. Andrew's
College, Prince Edward Irland, and
completed them at La.-at University,
Quebec, where he was ordained in Septemoer, 1844. On his return home he
was first stationed at St. John, and
afterwards transferred to Kings County, Chatham and Barachois.
Dr. Dollard, the first Bishop of N.B.,
died on August 20th, 1851, and Father
Sweeny was named Administrator. The
second bishop of the diocese was Dr.
Connolly, of Hallfax, and shortly after

his arrival, in 1862, he appointed Fa-ther Sweeny his Vicar-General. On the death of Dr. Walsh, Archbishop of Ralifax, in 1858, Bishop Connolly was Halifax, in 1888, Bishop Connolly was appointed his successor. Now Brunawick was thon divided into two discoses, and Futher Rogers was assigned the northern portion of the Province, with residence at Chatham. Viosa-Cherat Sweeny was chosen Bishop of the southern portion, with St. John as the cpiscopal residence.

On April 16th, 1860, Dr. Sweeny was consecrated Bishop of St. John at the Cathedral, by Archbishop Connolly. The assisting prelates were Dr. Fitz-patrick, of Boston, Dr. McKinnon, of Arichat, N.S., and Dr. Bacon, of Portand, Maine. The Archbishop and his assistants have long since gone to their twind.

sother since they do not zo to the same place. It is like blowing out a candide-first the flame disappears, the after awhile the smoke, leaving the wick dead. I think that when a person faints, the soul, penhaps, leaves the body, and that it may leave the chief that are the regard of 'realing-mesis that the presence, and upon this fact the tragedy of 'paling-mesis turns.

FIOM THE OARDEN OF A FRIEND, This is another section a take of loung, and, I am sorry to say, reveals the siftle stime with the dignitation of the conclusion of the same section of loung, and, I am sorry to say, reveal the side with a subset of loung, and, I am sorry to say, reveal the side with a subset of loung, and, I am sorry to say, reveal the side with a subset of loung, and, I am sorry to say, reveal the side with a subset of loung, and, I am sorry to say, reveal the side with a subset of loung and the subset of loung and loung and the subset of loung and loung the subset of loung and the subs

litesed Saurament.

The work of erecting the Cathedral on Waterloo street was begun in 1853 by Bishop Connolly. In 1854 the walls were put up and the roof finished, and on Christmas Day the first mass was celebrated. During the next four years much headway was made, but considerable work remained to be done. When Bishop Sweany become the Oryears much headway was made, but considerable work remained as be done. When Blashop Bweeny became the Ordinary of the Mocese the main portion of the edifice was in a rough state, and temporary doors and windows were in the church. Since then side chapets have been erected, a spire built, heading apparatus provided, a new organ placed in position, a chime of belisput in the tower, and a great many other improvements male. The Cathedral is of the pointed Gothic architecture of the thirteenth or fourteenth century. Its entire length is 200 feed, and the transept is 115 feet wide. The body of the hourch, inside, is about 30 feet wide, and the celling is 75 feet high. The chapels are each 40 to 60 feet, and the building will hold 3,000 persons. The thirties of the point of the top of the cross. The Cathedral with Memealey measure propertions at angles.

spire is 20 rest from the ground to the top of the cross. The Cathedral with its enassive proportions, standing on a commanding site, presents an im-posing appearance. "The Last Sup-per," gut in Vermont marble, placed over one of the side doors, is a 'ine piece of the sculptor's art.

over one of the sculptor's art.

When Blahop Sweeny was consecrated there were 19 priests in the diocese; now ther are 64 clergymen. The Blaters of Charity then resided in an old building on the church grounds. They have now charge of three large and commodious buildings; St. Viacent's, Orphan Asylum, Cliff street for girls, St. Patriok's Industrial Bohool, Eiver Falls, for boys, and the Mater Idisericordise Hospital and Home, Sydney attect, for old people. In the orphan institutions, there are two hundred children to be looked after. A college was extablished at Memerane cook, now called St. Joseph's University, and among its Alumni are some flow Brunswick's most distinguished sons.

Three new churches have been erect.

THE DOMAIN

OF WOMAN

TALES BY "TERESA"

How much practical religion do we earry into evervalay life? Does the faith that we profess and practice help is to overcome these daily habits of trittability that are so annoying and discollifying to those around us? It is a very good and praiseworthy act to report a point in the Church every day; a surupulous attention to the least and smallest points demanded by discipling in the matter of penance, abatimence, clo., is good; a regular attendance at Mass on Sundays and holydays is indisponsable—but is this all that is necessary to a Catholk Christian? If the husband comes home and finds the dinner late does he carry his religion fare enough t make no spetcul remarks, but fins, and to quietly sit down and wait till, the meal is ready? Does he remember that it takes much labor to keep a house neat and clean, and that he may help materially by a jujeticlous use of the door-mat in much yell to the property of the company of the door-mat in much yell to the company of the door-mat in much yell to the company of the door-mat in much yell to the property of the door-mat in much yell to the property of the

of course, the observance of moral and unright behaviour.

The sooner we come to recognize the fact that the only practical religion is that which changes our estimate of others in relation to ourselves, the better it will be for all of us. For, if anyone offends us is it not better to pass it over, and think 1.7 more about &? And in the daily worries of life there is quite enough to upset one with-

out taking up every chance word or expression, and magnifying it into a mental mountain. Let us bring our roigiou to bear upon everything, no matter how small or insignificant, remembering that this life is but a breath; its cares and worries are shadows, and roligion alone is the great reality, the proof of a life where care and worry come not, and if we use it aright it can smooth our path, and the paths of those around us. But it must be brought into our dealings with other and the path of the angrey word, its must heek the angrey word, its mucharitable remark, the quickness to take offence, and when it has done this, when it has toned down our small, everyday faults, and made us kinder, calmer, and more charitable, then we shall truly be "practical Catholics." TERESA.

The hand that rocks , the cradle

THE PASSING OF THE HORSE.

THE PASSING OF THE HORSE.

I drove my old horse, Dobbln, full slowly toward the town Ore- beautiful spring morning. The rising sun looked down And saw us slowly logging and drinking in the balin of the deed in naturo's calm. The chirpling squirrel and whistling !Ird. the robin and the wron; 'the sound of life and love and peace came o'er the fields axair.

came o'er the fields again.

Way back behind the wagon there came a tandem blke,
A-pedalling iong to weat the wind—I never saw the like toad was wide,
old bobbin feeling good—
The quiet calminess of the morn had livened up his mood;
And stretching out adown the road he chased those cyclers two—
And Dobblin in his younger days was distanced by but few.

we speed along about a mile. It was a merry chuse, But Dobbin gave it up at last, and, dropping from the race, and cropping from the race, and the looked at me as if to say: "Old The horse is surely possing by—the bike has pot his olace."

And sil that day, while in the town, ola Dobbin's spirits fell:

Illis stout old pride was broken sure—the reasen I could tell.

-the reason I could tell.

But when that hight we trotted back from town, below the hill we met two weaty cyclers, who waved at us a bill that had a big V on it, and said it would be mine. If I would let them ride with us and put there bike behind, and Dobbin winked at me:

"I guess the horse will stay, old man he's puncture-proof, you see."

-The Harness Gasette.

MIR WILPHIO AND HOME RULE.

The American belief it. England's in-ustice to Ireland killed the prospects

core Freeman's Journal writes under date:

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—It will not be very surprising to the majority of the people of the United States that the Joint High Commission, which has been sitting here for some months, has dissolved without reaching any sugreement on the points which the members have been considering. No noe of ordinary intelligence thought the Commission would accomplish anything more vital than to have a good time socially and to carn a fat salary for very little work. Every one thinks that they did the beat they could, but we never dreamed that England was really sincere in her efforts to come to a just and dignified understanding about the contentions in the case. But there is one change in the situation which is somewhat encouraging. Those who have come in contact with the Canadian Premier have learned to be lieve that he at least is sincere, and that he is endeavouring to aid his own country with suffer laurier has been variously described, but 'n almost all cases he has been misunderstood, He is that kind of a man that one must approach very nearly before he can be comprehended. A politician he is, but not of the unceruputions type which has made the very word "politician" hateful in the cars of the American people. Mashington, D. C., Feb. 23.—It will

very remaikable sentlinents expressed by this gifted gentleman by far the most pituresque figure now in interaction and affairs. 'I have been much interested," he said to me some days go, in discussing the chandlan question, "In the apparent friendly feeting which now exists between theat firthm and the United States, I ulmost said I had been exceedingly surprised, because when I was here last winter the very opposite feeling was manifest. But I have found that take expression does not extend to the majority of the American people: It is, in fact, confined to a very small element. Now, I have thought for many years that there could be no real friendship between this country and nine until a certain remedy had been applied to cure the furt which causes ait this likelih now existing toward all things lenglish.

This remedy? Well, it will surprise many to hear me say what I am soing to say, but It is my if m conviction, often written and still oftener spoker, when discussing the future of our beloved Canada in its relation to its great neighbor to the south. The English Parliament must do something for Ireland If It hopes ever to gain the remaining in America. This is imperative, The hostility which nine-tenths of the people of the United States feel is founded on the story of England's treatment of Ireland. All those who have dealings with the United States through English sources must bear this burden. This is the reason that we can make no headway, and we ever will while the unhappy home of so many American cittzens is in its present condition.

It was suggested to the Premier that the German element was as bitterly opposed to the English alliance as the Irish. "Yes," he replied, quickly," and German hostility is no small factor.

It was suggested to the Premier that the German element was as bitterly opposed to the English alliance as the Irish. "Yes," he replied, quickly, "and German hostilly is no small factor, but I believe that all the bitterness which Germany feels could be nuilified if the Irish people at home were better treated. Germany's grievance is founded on historic enmity and commercial jealousy. It has not the tragic aspect which confronts every Englishman when he considers the case of Ireland.

EAPLICIT.

From the Golden Penny.

young lady from the country was promise, and the lawyers were usual, making all sorts of inqui-

you?"
"Yes, sir," was the reply, with

nectic flush.

"How close?"
"Close conugh so's one cheer was all the settin' room we needed."
"And you say he put his arm round you?"

you?"
"No, 1 didn't."
"No, 1 didn't."
"I say he put both arms round me."
"I he hugged me."
"Very hard?"
"Yes, he did; so hard that I come purty near holicrin' out."
"Why didn't you holler?"
"Cause"

"'Cause"
"That's no reason. Be explicit, please.
Because why?"
"'Cause I was afcered he'd stop."
The Court fell off the bench, and had to be carried and put under the pump for the purpose of resuscitation.

HAD BETTER BEEN LEFT UNSAID

The London Times the other day described a lady whose husband is allve as a widow. It has just published the following apology:—'We regret that Mrs. Holiday was incorrectly described as a widow.' It certainly might have been put differently.

STAMMERING TO STATE

Address LINT IN ORTHOPHORIC INSTITUTE, Be obville, Canada High class. Fully and reed. Evidel. The rap sentative is it used. Fisher control for the care if ever if undidirective peech. The sarily about regular of no fee

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The Catholic Register JOB DEPARTMENT

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MR. COLE ENDORSES

The Report of his Cure of Rheu matism

By D.dd's Kidney Pires When Freey Other tried Remedy and Failed-His Case was Kx-eptimently Series but Qiftk-ity Yerded to Dodd's Kidney Pitts.

WINDSON March S -- Mr. R. H. Colly whose case was reported in the Canad-ian newspapers, last week, was met by a friend on the atreet, a couple of even-

inga ago.
"Hello! Is this true that I have been reading about you being cured of Rueumatism by Dodd's Kidney Pills ?" ask-

ed his friend.

"Why certainly it's true. Otherwise I should never have permitted it to be published," answere: Mr. Cole.

"And did D.dd's Kidney Pills really only only on was it your doctor's medicine?"

cine?"
"I was taking no doctor's medicine.
"I was taking no doctor's medicine.
I wasn't using anything except Dodd's
Kidnoy Pills. Therefore it could be nothing elso but Dodd's Kidney Pills, that

"Was it a mild case of Rheumstiam?" "Was it a mild case of Rhoumatism?"
"Not by any means! It was, on the contrary, an exceptionally severe one. I suffered more than I can describe. I tried several of the remedies that were recommended as being "sure to cure" me. But though one or two of them gave me a little temporary relief none

went anywhere near curing me.
"When a friend urged me to try D :dd's "When a friend urged me to try D dd's K-dney Pills I demurred. I believed they were no better than the other remedies I had used. However, I bought a bux and began to use thou." I soon began to feel easier. My sleep came back; the terrible pairs vanished, and four boxes of bodd's Kid-start Pills and a variety of the start of the

vanished, said my oure complete and thorough. I cannot speak too highly of them, and I shall recommence every sufferer from Rheumatism to use them, knowing they will positively ours

ST. PATRICK'S DAY IN PARIS.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY IN PARIS.

Preparations are now Geing male in various quarters to celebrate St.

Fatrick's Day in Paris with the usual festivities. The "Shannrock Dinner," founded by Canon Connelly, M. Nemours Godre, Mr. C. M'Carthy Teeling, and other French and Irish representative men here, will be largely attended. On the other hand, the members of the "Association Artistique et Literaire de St. Patrice" were ceiled into consultation in order to make arrangements for their usual banquet an, bail on the 17th of March. Special Masses for Irish redients in Paris will be offered up on that day, in at least three of the Paris churches. The chief place of gatherling will be the Church of the old Irish College in the Rue des Carmes. The "Shamrock Dinner will take place in the Grand Hotel, as in the old days of Visicount G'Neill de Tyrone, John Leonard, of Cork, and the founders of the St. Patrick's Kasociation, which is now in other hands.

FATHER BRINDLE'S PRAYER AT

FATHER BRINDLE'S PRAYER AT GORDON'S TOME.

Speaking of "Gordon's funeral," says "M.A.P.," an eye-witness tells me that one of the few three the Birdar has been known to give way to emotion was when Father Brindle, the Catholic chaplain, was reciting the prayer he had specially compiled, the language of which is unexampled for pathon and simple eloquence. Sentor officers prevent who heard the prayer recited at Gordon's tomb were so touched by it that it has since been type-written at their request, and copiers of its eccured both by them and by some of the heads of the army at home. It le well known of Father Brindle that when on active service he stinctal hinself that he might give to others, without distinction of creed, and his devotion and self-sacrifice have called forth high pealse from officers of all classes. Speaking of "Gordon's funeral," say, forth high praise from officers of all

APOSTOLIC DELEGATE AT PEKIN.

APOSTOLIC DELEGATE AT PEKIN.

A Reuter telegram from Rome declares that in consequence of the opposition offered by the German Government and British political circles in
Rome to the appointment of Father
Battenbourg as Apostolic Delegate at
Pekin, tae Vatican has requested the
French Government not to insist upon
the nomination, and as compensation
has agreed that Father Battenbourg's
name may be presented as a candidate
for French Cardinal di Curia, which
meand Cardinal Resident in Rome, representing in a certain way his country at the Vatican.

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Mesera. Nuthrop & Lyman Co. are the proprietors of Ds. Tromas Ectaorare Oir., which is now being sold in immunes quastites throughout the Domisius. It is welo med by the suffering invalid everywhere with emittions of delight, because it bank-hee pain and gives inneaut relief. This valuable specific for slonest "every it that fish is heir to," is valued by the suffering the relief of iftee to many a wasted frame. To the farmer it is indispensable, and it should be in every house

Mrs. Kapen-"Charles is always very kind-I can't complain of his treatment of me; but I wish he wasn't so close with his money. He never allows me to handle any of k." Mrs. Jorge-"I have heard him say there are somethings a man should keep from his wife."



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THURSDAY, MARCH, 9 1899.

h 9-S. Frances of Rome.
10-The Fire Wounds of Our Lord.
11-Of the Feria.
12-Solomalty of the Feast of St.
13-S. Gregory I.
13-S. Gregory I.
14-Of the Foria.
15-S. Zachary, Pope.

Pope Leo in Good Health.

The last bulletin received from Rome before we go to press concern ing the health of His Holiness says : " The condition of the Pope continues very satisfactory. His functions are nor:nal. As the august patient must he considered oured as regards the entrion, no further bulleting will be dished."

The completely successful manner in which the aged Pontiff has under gone a painful and necessarily serious operation will occasion deep and universal gratitude throughout the world. The twenty-one completed years of Leo's pontificate proclaim him among the greatest of the suc-cessors of the Fisherman. Of the two hundred and sixty-two popes who governed the Church before him only ven were permitted by the overs Providence so long a period in the supreme pastorship of souls. St. Peter, Pius IX., Pius VI., Pius VII., and Adrian I. only reigned longer than Leo XIII. has already worn the tiars and exercised an incomparable And the prayer of the universal church is that his sway may continue for many more glorious years to come. Long live the Pope!

Rev. Fether Dollard holds the place of conor in the latest number of The Shan van Vocht, Belfant, with a fine poem, while Donahoe's Magazine for March publishes his "Ballad of the Banahoe," ine piece of work which will be seed in the next issue of THE

An Ontario priest who lately took charge of a parish in becoming a subsacriber to The Resistant writes: "Have ining succeeded the late Rev. — as paster here, I have received The Raustra regularly every week and have come to look upon it as a near friend, especially for the first joolumn on the front page and its able editorials. Both are well done."

When his curtains were drawn on When his curtains were drawn on Saturday last and Pope Lee was allowed by his physicians to look out of his window he is reported to have greeted the blue sky with the pious ejaculation: "Thanks he to Almighty God who preserves me to work for the greatness of His church." What as influence for good upon the world even the simplest words of the venerable Pontiff must have!

The Chinese will soon be eligible for membership in the "Anglo-Saxon' race. Last week they were mowing down the revolutionists in the interior by thousands with the most modern type of machine guns. The Scientific American of latest date describes the "Hai Lung" a war vessel built for China in a German yard, as the fastest ship afloat, making an average speed of over 35 knote an hour on her trial trip-

Our catesmed contemporary The Christian Guardian advocates the dishanding of the Canadian militia and the dumping of all fire arms into the searces lake. In case of danger from the Americans our Methodist brother's plan might not be exactly patriotic but it would be quite in the practical line. Major General Hutton deliberately declares that our militia force is suffering from parajuss. It could not resist from paralysis. It could not resist but might invite an assault.

Rev. F. De Witt Talmage, Chicago: "You know some people have gone stark mad upon the question of the Oatholic church. They think the name of the Pope is only another name for the devil.

I superif could never be a Catholic. But I firmly believe that some of the best men I have ever known were not only members of the Catholic church but Catholic priest themselves. And some members of the Catholic church but Catholic priest, themselves. And some of them I never expect to meet in heaven, because I believe they are so good that God will honor th seat so near the throne that I, on the outskirts of the multitude, will never be able to even touch the hem of their gar ments." And this to a Presbyterian And this to a Presbyterian ongregation !

Mr. Goldwin Smith, in The Weekly Sun, refers to a Scotch paper in which he has read a pitcons tale of two women coming to a magistrate to complain, on that the sawing machine, the other that the mangle, by which she lived and earned bread for her children, had been taken by the judical, and that she and taken by the landlord, and that she and the brood are left homeless and de stitute Why should these wo plain ? asks the Professor. Have they ot a greater E spire than has been not a greater Empire than has been? Have they not two hundred millions of subjects in Hindostau? Have they not thirty miles of ironelads? Are they not victoriously mowing down the robellious natives in the Soudan by tone of thou-sands? Yet they repine!

At the meeting of the Toronto Public School Board on Thursday ovening last, Mr. James L. Hughes, representing the ovarity division of the dunutions Tampa Trippers [James L. could never so far forget himself as to forsake the "Protestant Horse"] handed in a report of the recoipts and disbursements of that memorable expedition. Mr. S. W. Burns who organized and flusnood the schome and served as cook en route to Florida concurred. So would the Board likewise only that Trustee Baird asked for details of organization and management, Nearly eleven hundred dollars had been ol Board on Thursday evening last Nearly eleven haudred dollars had be Nearly eleven hundred dollars had been collected for the trip and a hundred dollars more expended, leaving a definit of \$98.09 which Mr. Burns proposed to make good by giving an entertainment to liquidate the debt. Mr. Baird threatened to resign if the Board passed the report, and seeing that he meant what he said many members slipped away and left no quorum to decide the issue raised. It is therefore safe to say that all the history of the Tampa trip has all the history of the Tampa trip has not yet been written.

Towards the end of last week Pope was all but killed outright in nowspapers, and the correspondents no time in starting pleuty of dark deep intrigues for the selection of successor. This was to have been successor. This was to have been ex-pected. Days having elapsed and left the aged Pontiff still very much alive, the most interesting thing that could then be said was that Lee had joked with the surgeons while they dressed the wound left by the removal from his the wound left by the removal from his leg of a cyst, "as big as an orange." All this may be true or not. It is quite likely that the Pontiff is in his advanced age a living proof of that courage and cheerfulces which he has taught the world to look to as the reward of abstemious living. One of the recent jokes attributed to him is in connection with the electric lighting now installed at the Vatican. When the installation was completed His Holiness who had displayed great interest in the work, romarked: "They will no longer be able to say that the Vatican is the enemy of light."

Prof. (foldwin Smith in the Westler

Prof. Goldwin Smith in the Weekly Sun thinks the time inauspicious for demanding an alteration of the Corona-tion Oath, which binds the sovereign to maintain to the utmost of her p maintain to the utmost of her power "the laws of God, the true profession of the Gospel, and the Protestant Reformed Religion established by the law "It is well known, he says, "that Googe III. fanciad himself prohibited by these words from consenting to Catholic emancipation, and it is equally well known that his scruple was an hallucination fostered by the will arts of political intelgeers and intolerant prelates. Enlightened Liberalism would be glad to expunys the words or any words implying a consection between church and State. But it cannot be desired that in the present state of general feeling the accession of a Catholic or Ritualist King would be startling and perhaps perilous to the mation. Meantime, as the King is undoubtedly the head of the established church of England, the Coronation Oath is in itself unficient proof that the church is in itself sufficient proof that the church is Protestant."

The life of Mr. Rudyard Kipling has been spared from the unripe and which the stack of soute perumonia, the first incident of the post's present with to America, so seriously Mreasesed to America, so nericulay kireatesed to bring about. For several days the patient's life hung in the balance, and the eyes of what is called the English-speaking world, and of all the cleases that compose it, were turned in sympathy to the New York hotel where the slok man was laid up. There is a universal feeling of gratitude on account of Ripling's recovery. A young man, may be thirty-five, be has become the one acknowledged genins of the day. We are so admirers of everything that he has written. Half a dosen of the rhymes that may be classed as songe of the so called "Anglo-Saxou" race are

things that we slucerely hope Kipling will live to be ashamed of. His "White will live to be ashamed of. His "White Man's Barden" is the glaring weakness of his youthful and unrestrained muse. It proves him to have been carried off both his hools and head by the torrent of cast that the Amrican war upon Spain and the Filipinos has let loose. But the poot will approach pearer to wisdom and truth with the growing years, and if as we carnestly hope, he may live to the age of the masters and fathers in the realm of pootry, the next contury stands assured of great riches which will be his to give.

Cable despatches from Dublin describe an interesting exchange of ourtesies in progress between Mr. T. M. Healy and Mr. John Redmond. The former accuses the latter of having passed the outrol of The Independent newspaper over to au Euglish syndicate and he challenges Mr. Redmond to den that notices of dismissal have been served upon more than twenty men of The Liderendent staff. Both Both The Independ out controlled by Mr. Rudnond, and The Nation controlled by Mr. Healy are papers of very question-able service to Irishmen and the Irish cau-e. It is always well for the proce to preserve its freedom of criticism, but cause. It is around to preserve its freedom of criticism, a whon criticism narrows down to mal nant personalities it can do no go whatever. Both papers mentioned constantly engaged in abusing men John Dillon, Edward Blake, William Michael Davitt. It is John Dillon, Edward Blake, William O'Brien and Michael Davist. It is impossible to suppose that any considerable number of Irishmen support them in this game, and it would not be at all surprising to learn that English mo remains for Mr. Redmond to get even with The Nation and no more would remain to be said.

George T. Angell writes in Our Dumb Auimsis: "We have no doubt that Admiral Dewey is a very respect-able gentleman and a good officer, and carried out his orders faithfully "to destroy the Spanish fleet" at Manila. but we really cannot see that it was much of a battle which his ships fought with

out the loss of a single man.
It strikes us that lots of our fi men It strikes us that lots of our fi men, policomen, locomotive engineers, captains of ocean steamers, coast-guard men who save the lives of wrecked sail ors, and Rod Groes nurses and Sisters of Charity and doctors in the bespitals are constantly doing acts quite as heroic as any done by any officer in our late unnecessary war. . . Take that instance which occurred the other day, in which John F. Q itau, a Boston policeman, stopped in a crowded thoroughfare four runaway horses, and at ten times the risk of his own life which Admirtal Dewey had at Maulis, awed the lives of the risk of his own life which Admiral Dewey had at Maulia, saved the lives of perhaps a...ten or more people, saying nothing of the lives of four valuable horses. We wish all our readers could read an article we have just read on "The Lepers of Molokal" in the Sandwich Islands, and see the work of the Catholic Sisters of Mercy and priests and some Protestants, who at the certain risk of what is influidely worse than death, have for the sake of God and humanity, consorrated their lives to relieve so far as possible the sufferings humanity, consecrated their lives to re-lieve so far as possible the sufferings of these rotten and mutilated people, and they will then know who are the true heroes and heroines whose names should stand highest in the estimation of mankind."

THE REGISTER has had the privilege of looking ed for the ing over the programme arrang the Aucient Order of Hibernian concert in Massey Hall on Friday ever ing, March 17. It is from no wish t ing, March 17. write a mere advance notice that make this reference, but in warm and genuine appreciation of the class of entermake this reference, but in warm and geutine appreciation of the class of entertainers and the quality of the entertainment provided for the Irish Catholic people of the city. There is not an artist on the bill whose name does not stand in the highest class. Mrs. Julie Myman, Miss Lees Padden, Miss Nellie James, Mr. J. J. Costello and Rochab Taudy are safely to be accepted as interpreters of Irish song and story. The numbers in which they are all billed are distinctly classic, representing the The numbers is unon any are as a some are distinctly classic, representing the revival of Moore and the spirit which his genics awakened, as well as the present Celtic revival which we are witness-ing and which has restored to popular possession such exquals mesody as "The ing and which has restored to pope possession such exquisite melody as "T Forgy Den" and "The Little Red Lar! We notice with pleasure that one Rev. Father Dollard's posms will here by Miss Leee Padden. It is to do unnecessary for us to say that t by Miss Leep Fadden. It is of course nunceessary for us to say that the libellous stuff labeled "Iruh humor" has no place on such a programme as the committee of the forthooming 34. Patrick's Day entertainment. numbers, there is to be nothing spur-Mr J. J. Foy, Q.C., M.PP. will per and the address will be delivered Hon. Charles Fitspatrick, Solicitord by

One of the sed—even dramatic—events of the week was the redden death of -Lord Herschell, President of the joint high commission that mes at Quebec and Washington last year and

this to adjust a number of difficulties between the United States and Canada. between the United States and Canada. During the sittings of the commission in the United States capital Hers: oil slipped upon the loy side-walk and hurthis log. He was laid up in his hotel and was supposed to be almost wholly recovered when heart disease cut him off without an hour's notice. His influence upon the commission was strenually exerted towards the securing of a treaty, but although nothing was accomplished he was still regarded as the man most likely to bring the Americans and Canadians to some basis of mutual Canadians to some basis of mutua canadians to some basis of mutual agreement. It was perhaps in view of this generally admitted fact that Lord Salisbury alloded to his sudden death as amounting to an irreparable loss. Hon. Edward Blake paid the dead jurist a high irrbate, and the Canadian members of the commission expressed the a high tribute, and the Canadian members of the commission expressed the deepest regret upon receiving the shocking news from Washington. The high commission has been attended only with all sorts of ill-luck thus far. In the first place it accomplished nothing, and in the second it turned the shifty and mercurial ones behind the Canadian government—men like Mr. E. K. Sheppard for example—back into the old rut pard for example-back into the old rut of abusing the United States and its people. During the sitting of the com-mission in Washington Senator Dingley. one of our neighbors foremost protec-tionist statesmen died. And now Lord Herscholl's death is more than a correserscholl a death is more than ording loss to England. It hat all parties will consider ation the slight chance that for the commission It may that all is appoi

Au article from one of the Euglish ministerial organs was quoted in these columns not long ago disapproving in a very sensible and reasonable spirit the issue of medals commemorating the "Fenian Raid." On Saturday last a general militis order was published at Ottawa declaring that the medal in question will be issued to all who served as guards at any point where an attack was expected. This would practically entitle all Cauchians who were alive at the time and who survived the "scare" to a medal for "brotism." Indeed so genuine was the scare and Au article from one of the English "scare" to a medal for uproven.

Indeed so genuine was the scare and
so inconsiderable the danger that an attack was confidently expected at every point on the map of the Dominion from one end of the boundary to the other, and even those who lived in the retireand even those who lived in the retirement of the bish way back to Hudson's Bay were scared that the dreaded Fenians might drop upon thom out of the sky from balloons. So that the people were all on "guard" service. So far so good; they certainly showed a patriotic readiness to defoud the country, a readiness that was not confined to one class of the people but that was shared in alike by all. Still the experience was one that might well the experience was one that might well be allowed to drop out of memory—for what is there in the memory of a scare? If the government at Ottawa scare? If the government at Ottawa will insist however upon commemorating it, the easlest way of distributing the medals would be to place alols in every post-office, and each person who shought it worth while to draw out a snonger it worth while to draw out a medal might drop in a nickel. In this way too Mr. Mulock might catch up a little upon the post office losses suffer-ed in the secred cause of the "vaster ed in the secred cause of the "yester empire than has been." The English objection is that the medal is calculated to provoke irritation between Canada and the United States. There is force in this yiew. Inasmuch as the medal can serve no useful purpose, the possibility of it causing mischief and misunder-chanding is all the more antitled to causing mischief and misund ng is all the more entitled

sensible consideration.

Justice Wauchope Lynn, a WelshAmerican and prominent figure in the
public life of New York, declined to
stand up when the toast of Queen Victoris was proposed at the annual dimeof the St. David's Society in that city
last week. He moreover decided to publish the reasons for his refusal, staining
that the long upjust government of Ireland could not or should not be passed
over by public mean who knew the pulse
of the American republic. On Monday
last at the Emmet celebration in New
York Justice Lynn was the most prominent speaker. In the course of the
oration he said:—"In these days of the
cossion touching as alliance with the oration he said:—"In these days of dis-cussion touching an alliance with the other side I would say that England needs an alliance with only one country, and that country is Ireland. (Chesul, When England has done full justice to When Eugland has done full justice to your people she will blend that race in alliance with her own. I say to her that with such an alliance she will need no flects, no armies, no diplomate to pre-serve her, for she will have on her side \$0,000,000 of your race as her friends if that justice is done."

Those are moderate views presented in a saim and triendly meaner. We are waiting to hear Jostice Lynn decounced in the Canadian paper that undertaker this graticious and harmless tack will also find itself obliged to couple Str. Waltrid Laurice with Justice Lynn, because the Canadian Premier has been saying at Washington exactly what the

other has been declaring in New York We recommend to our readers the inter view with Sir Wilfrid which we copy view with Sir Wilfrid which we copy into another page from our contempor-ary The Freeman's Journal, New York, We have no hesitation in accepting the interview as accurate in the letter and the spirit, knowing The Freeman's Journal to be one of the most carefully Journal to be one of the most carefully collide papers in America. This is what Sir Wilfred said to the interviewer: "The English parliament must do something for Ireland if it over hopes to gain the friendship or alliance of its great offspring in America. This is imperative. The hostility which plue-toulis of the people fool is founded on the story of Engiald Areatunet of Ireland. All of England's treatment of Ireland. those who have dealings with the Unite States through English sources must bear this burden. This is the reason bear this burden. This is the sweet we can make no headway and we never the the unbappy home of so many will while the unhappy home of so man American citizens is in its present co

Sir Wilfrid Laurier here clearly attributes the failure of the American mem-bers of the joint commission to meet Canadian and British wishes to the hostility which as he says nine-tenths of the people of the United States feel towards England on account of the story of Ireland. Sir Wilfrid remained long of Ireland. Sir Wilfrid remained long enough at Washington to realize this fact, and we are giad that he has come out in a candid way and acknowledged it. Facts are things that no giut of magazine pootry can uptoot. It will not do to remind the Americans that they have copied England's colonial policy in the Philippines, and that they are one with England in blood and language and volicious art beases and loquings of the property of the prope of Ireland. guage and religion, se the sage and loque acious Sonator Mills has put it. It is no sign of the times that Mr. Astor, an American tutt-hunter in London, accepts " poetry" for his magazine from Charles G. D. Roberts, proclaiming the forma tion of a British-American Protestant

G. D. Roberts, proclaiming the formation of a British-American Protestant ascendancy:

"Take note, all ye
Of the alien knee.
Of the alien knee.
Of the faith that fires
One hearts and thows.
One in our creed
And one in our need,
We shall win, not lose.
The "alien knee" is good. The
alien nerve of Mr. Roberts, who is a
Canadian by the way making a better
living in the United States then he was
able but Sir Wilfrid Laurier is not
obliged to hustio for his bread after the
catch-peuny tendencies of magazine
literature. He is a statesman who has
spent months of labor upon an expensive and unprofitable mission and he
knows just why he can make no headway. The lesson of the joint High Commission as it it has been learned by the
Canadian premier should not be lost
upon the Canadian people.

A Scottish election has been squarely

A Scottish election has been squarely fought out upon the issues of Irish Home Rule and University education for Catholics. The result is most ensaitsfactory. Dr. Douglas, the Liberal in North-west Lanark nailed the Home Rule colors to the mast, whilst Mr. Whitelaw, the "Unionist," backed by The Edinburgh Scotsman, assailed him day after day for figure the Irish colors. A few days before the polling The Scotsman came out in this style: "Dr. Douglas is a Home Ruler. He has satisfied the Irishmen. He has taken their pledge. He is a pledged taken their pledge. He is a pledged taken their pledge. He is a pledged Home Ruler. He has bought the Irist vote for his party. Vhat he has done vote for his party. Vhat he has do on this occasion he may be counted do ou future occasions. He calls him a Home Ruler, and no elect not want to see the Radical party again pledge-bound to the Nationalists and t a policy of separation can vote for him.

The electors of North-west Lanark evidently want to see the Liberal party tally pledged to Home Rule. Li face of the terrible outlook pictured for them by The Scotsman they increased the Liberal woke by five hundred and the Liberal majority by nearly three hundred. The Scotchman has the courage of his convictions. Because Gladstone is dead Scottish Liberals are not going to repudishe and run away from the old leeder's principles. The example of North-west Lanark may inspire some of the calculating craftly English Liberals with the idea that there may after all he more safety in consistency than in opportunism. The electors of North-west Laner opportu

opportunism.

Although their has been little room for expecting the Conservatives to bring in during this session of parliament a bill on the lines of Mr. Balfour's policy with regard to an Irish Catholic university, the lesson of the election in Northwest Lenark cannot be estirely lost upon the government. The strange thing happened in this Scottish by election that the Librard candidate separated Mr. Balfour's principles fully, and openly advocated fair play for Irish Catholics at every meeting he addressed, whilst the "Unionist" on the other hand repediated Mr. Balfour and his hand repudiated Mr. Balfour and his principles and condemned the university principles and consensed the university coheme in the same breath with Home Role. The fact that Ulster Orangemen formed a considerable element in the North-west Lanark electorate sharpen-ed the political interest of the entire kingdom in the struggle. The aweeping

ictory of the independent Liberal candidate must impress both Liberals and Conservatives -- the hedgers among the former with the contempt with which the former with the contempt with which the intelligent spirls of the country regards them, and the latter with the dauge of dividing their ranks over the Irish education question. The election of the Liberal is at once a triumph for the old Liberals and a feather in the cap of Mr. A. J. Balfour who refused to sink his honest personal convictions through fear of the famatics and focall Tories in his own parks. own party.

Deficits have become the international

Deficis have become the international fashion. English Juggiam is working out this year in the form of a three million sterling deficit, while Uncle Sar has just closed his billion and a has dollar congress and stands face to a f with a deficit of half a billion of doll Right at home in Ontario we also I a deficit to beast of and Trassum. Harcourt has brought into the house I recount hill request to raise \$300 (V revenue bill proposing to raise \$830.00 in new taxes. According to the plan he unfolded in his statement to the House half of the new taxes will fall upon chartered banks, insurance companies and some other financial concerns; the and some other financial concerns; the other half will come out of the pockets of browers, distillers and hotel keepers. The levy upon the monied institutions will not amount to a flos hise according to Mr. Harcourt, and the managers of those concerns had by the Treasurer's own admission approved the whole bill before the Legislature or the public had heard of it. Mr. Harcourt showed that the leading states of the American Union have had these taxes paid for the better part of a century, and he went on Union have had these saxes paid for sue better parts of a contury, and he went on to say that Ontario proposes to let its capitalists off lightly as compared with the United States. The impression he wished to create and did create in short capitalists off lightly as compared the United States. The impression wished to create and did create in all was that the new tax was the thing to being merely nominal, so li would its effect be felt by capitalist

Towards the conclusion of his short Towards the conclusion of his short speech Mr. Harcourt strangely contraspeech Mr. Harcourt strangely contraspeech Mr. Harcourt strangely contraspeech Mr. By way of an effective percration he was trying to show that Ontario is a workingman's country. He quoted authority to prove the alarming inequality of taxation in the United States where the trusts and corporations virtually evade taxation as compared with the laboring clase. Only a small fraction of the taxes collected in the United States falls upon what is sometimes called the "uncerned increment," and the great burden is borne by the class that are compelled to work continually for their broad. But he had said only a short while before that capital had no burdens in Ontario compared with the United States and that the trifling tax new imposed was not objected to by even the most sensitive capitalist. speech Mr. Harcourt strangely contra

There were some sentences around's speech that the Harcourt's speech that those who ilstened to him did not understand, and listened to him did not understand, and that he apparently did not grasp the import of himself, because Mr. Hardy had to prompt him as to what he did mean. It appears that the new revenue bill is instended to affect the power of municipalities to levy taxasion or financial oceoerns. Just in what way the municipal right is to be hedged cond. Mr. Harcourt did not make clear; but this feature of the measure is one that the people of Toronto are deeply concerned in. At the present moment when the question of tax-exemptions is on the carpet, newspapers that squawk when the question of tax-exemptions is in the carpet, newspapers that squawk n chorus when a few capitalists press the spring produce quite a noise about the spring produce quite a noise about the examption of churches. But they are silent as death over the examption of the millions of capitalistic and securities within the Toronto to piace under tavati Toronto to place under taxation. I new revenue bill proposes to erect sort of statutory barrier between a exemptions and the needs of the prof of Toronto the propositions laid abould be fully and most expli-

The outlawed hotel heeper is the only person ontilled to sympathy on account of the new provincial taxes Mr. Harcourt is doubling his but Mr. Har loctured him upon his us so exemplary a complied that the licenses on exemplary a community, and plusd this the liconest trade was mot tolerated for the time being by a in Christian government. The only at mean which the Irovincial Treass condescended to address to the heapers was that higher license at in Toronto's the rule in the United Stand Montreal. Here there are feet licenses in proportion of populatic This argument is not as good as it loo however. The average hotel in Toron does not sell half the quantity of dris resisted by licensed houses in the United States and Montreal. Here the hotel hesper is taxed but he does not receive the protection that his license should entitle him to. Some drug stores in Toronto do a larger liquer trade than the most popular solone, and if the law was an rigorously enforced in Toronte as in other oftes many drug stores would have to go out of business. The temperature cant the last sections and

professors in Toronto has demoralized the whole principle of licensing the liquer trade. The state of things we have here is that the man who pays the license fee to the government is a sort of social ontiaw, while many of the steady moderate drinkers get their requsteady noderate drinkers get their requires supply from uniformsed places. In this condition of things also the government with a pious air can dip into the hotel keeper's pocket when short of cash, lecturing him the while upon his temerity in daring to do an open trade in the face of the "tomperance sentiment" of the province.

Hon John Costigan.

In view of the fact that Hon. John Costigan has found it necessary to publish a protest against the treatment is has lately been receiving from certain Conservative newspapers in connection with the New Brunswick local elections, it does not need any apology on our part if we undertake to throw some light upon the issue raised against Mr. Costigan by the newspapers in question. In his letter to The Montreal Star published elsewhere in this issue, Mr. Coatigan says: "I have frequently suffered in says: "I have frequently sunseen in eilence from blows below the belt aimed at me by those from whom I deserved better things." The obapter of politucal history which THE REGIS-TER to-day submits to its readers will reveal the source of the assaults to which Mr. Costigan evidently alludes, and when the story is unfolded we think the public will have little difficulty in discorning the why and wherefore of the present renewal of the attack, and the quarter from which the instigation has come to The Montreal Gazette and some other journals.

animosity entertained against The animosity entertained against Mr. Costigan is entirely a feature of New Brunswick politics and it goes back many years to the appointment as police magistrate of St. John of Hon. Mr. Bitchie, then Solicitor General and Irish Catholic representative in the coalition government of Hop. Mr. Blair. Messrs. Stockton and Alward, two of the most extreme Liberals in the entire province of New Brunswick, but both supporters of Mr. Blair's coalition government, resigned because of the appointment of a Roman Catholic as police magistrate, notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Ritchie's place in the Cabinet was filled by a Protestant. If the motive nited by a Protestant. If the motive of Mesers. Stockton and Alward in regaing was to record a protest against an alleged undue apportion-ment of the positions in the gift of the government to Catholics nothing could be said against their action and subsequent conduct; but when as a matter of fact the principle of Catholics receiving fair treatment in the way of appointments lost distinctly by a Protestant succeeding to the place in the government, there was but one interpretation that could be placed upon the withdrawal of Mesers Stockton and Alward, viz. that their bigotry was wounded by the sight of a Roman Catholic upon the bench. The next thing that happened was that The Sun, the organ of Mr. George E. Moster, made an immediate appeal to the Conservatives of New Brunswick to rally round Stockton and Alward, who, said The Sun, "by their resignstion had protested against Blair's pan ering to a certain vote."

Hon. John Cestigan, who is the last

man in Canada to unnecessarily take up a dispute likely to divide the people on religious lines, felt that he could not remain silent and allow Mr. Foster's organ to do its worst. He protested strongly against The Sun's appeal to the prijudiess of the people of the province of N. w Brunswick and for a while it looked as if the war would spread to the Dominion Conservative party. But Sir John Mac-donald was a man who believed in keeping provincial polities in their place. It is well known the position he then assumed towards Mr. Poster. he then assumed towards Mr. Foster. He told Mr. Foster in the plainest English to keep his provincial soctarianism out of Dominion political and he let it be clearly understood that he regarded the line of policy adopted as contemptible. The Sun thenceforward had little cause to love Sir John Macdonald. But it continued to be regarded as Mr. Foster's organ, and as such it kept up its bigoted appeals until the next pro vincial elections. It is very interesting to look back upon what happened in those elections. The Stockton-Foster those elections. The Stockton-Foster party had the Bathurst school question to fan the prejudiese of their followers, and they spared no appeal to Protestand they spared no appeal to Protestand they spared no appeal to Protestand the bave rushed into the dispute

| tant bigotry. The result was in the strongly Protostant city of St. John six members were elected to oppose the Blair coalition government—the government that Oatholios. York, another stronghold of Protestant feeling, defeated the whole government ticket, electing four supporters of Stockton including the samous Pitts, who is not often heard of these days and whose defeat in the recent provincial elections failed to evoke an echo of his own great surprise and sorrow in any part of the Dominion, Toronto included. Protestant opinion in a few other places also registered itself against Mr. Blair ; but as the Oatholio centro were awake to the importance of the issue forced upon them by the Stock ton Foster combination they rallied to the aid of Blair and his government. Wuen the gains and losses were all reckoned up it was found that Biair had been strengthened rather than weakened, and the whole province wasted with the keepest interest to see what use Mr. Blair would make of his signal opportunity. Our readers in New Brunswick will we think bear us out .n saying that Mr. Blair reconstructed his government on a fair coali ion basis. He certainly did not give more than fair representation to the Catholics. But Mr. Stockton the ex-Liberal, the "Conservative" opportunist and bigot, still thought he had not had as favorable a popular verdict as might be obtained. This Liberal as might be obtained. renegade continued to lead the so called Conservative opposition, and Mr. Foster and his organ, The St. Mr. Foster and his organ, The St. John Sun, continued to back him. Naturally enough under such cir-cumstances the majority of Catholics in New Brunswick continued their sup-port of the Blair government, adhering for similar reasons to Mr. Mitchel's ing for similar reasons to bit. Mitchel's government and now to the govern-ment of Mr. Emmerson, who had two Acadian Cattolies in his cabinet when he dissolved.

The foregoing is the history of the

past. It practically brings the chain of events down to the provincial elections c few weeks ago. It will be seen that from beginning to end Mr. Osstigan and Mr. Foster were on different sides of the provincial Struggle, Mr. Foster opposing Mr.
Costigan from deliberate choice and backing a renegade Liberal with all the influence he could command in the province. Whether Stockton called himself a Conservative or a P. P. A. did not matter in the least. The fight was confined to the provin The fight was confined to the provin-cial scene, a coalision government was in power and the differences between two leading Conservatives like Mr. Costigan and Mr Foster sttracted no attention at all outside of New Bruns-Before the recent provincial elec-

tions, taking advantage of Mr. Costigan's absence in the far north

country, and probably reflecting that the condition of things at Ottawa was not as it had been with Conservatives. Mr. Foster organized the sosalled Monoton Liberal-Conservative He applied Dominion convention. He applied Dominion political definitions without the least hesitation and made a new attempt to run New Brunswick affairs in at least connection with federe warned him when he first put his hend to the game. But it was worth trying once more, Mr. Foster expected all the Conservatives in New Brunswick to abandon their friends in Brunswick to abanden their friends in local politics and join his pet leader Stockton. He has discovered, however, that his last blunder is worse than his first; and the end is not yet if he has an idea that he can start a crusade against Mr. Costigan outside of New Brunswick. We do not say that Mr. Foster is responsible for the negular outburst hy a medition of the peculiar outburst by a section of the Conservative press against which Mr. Costigan rightly protests. But it is patent to everyone who knows anything of the history of the difference between the two men that there is less occasion now than at any is less occasion now than at any previous stage of those differences for dragging forward Mr. Foster's naisorotanes in New Brunswick as a Dominion issue. If the Dominion Conservative party were not weak and divided in request to leadership such a thing could not have cooursed and Mr. Foster would have been suppressed just as Sir John Maedoaald suppressed him.

The recent elections were a set back

good party politics or even knew the history of New Brunswick politics they would have been wary of taking up Mr. Foster's grievances. What are the facts? In overy federal election the Conservative element in the ocalition government in New Brunswick, and the same element in the local legislature fought side by side with the Dominton Conserva-tives, and certainly with the most satisfactory results for the latter When the last Dominion Parliament expired the Conservatives had won every seat in New Brunswick but two -Oharlotte and Carlton-and before the elections of '96 Hon. John Costi gan expressed what some of his friends considered the sanguine hope that he would redeem those two also and make a clean sweep. All this he said from a public platform at a meeting which he addressed He further said that if the Liberals managed to get one seat in the whole province it would be from those then held by the Conservatives. The elections turned out as he had predicted. The Conservatives the Liberal seats but they lost four they had held. And the most significant point in connection with the not have been lost upon Mr. Foster and his provincial associates. There were four seats lost by the Conservatives in the federal elections of '96 and where were they lost? In Mr. Foster's own district. He was obliged to abandon Kings Co.; he lost St. John city and county and he lost Sunbury and Queens. The lesson of the federal election of '96 should have warned him of the futility of his hopes of making federal capital out of his opposition to the provincial coalition government. If he desired another more telling set back he received it in the recent provincial contest in which himself and his party were simply annihilated. It is no revelation to the public that Mr Foster was not out out for a political leader. Nature intended him to repel men rather than draw them to him. Whenever he sets up for leader disin-tegration of the body he presides over is as natural and certain as cause and effect. But he is an able man to advocate a policy which wiser men may shape for him. If his hand is in the newspaper warfare opened against Hon. John Costigan the only thing that can possibly suffer is the Conservative party. Mr. Costigan seems to have been aroused at last; but he is too consistent a party man to take a more aggressive attitude than that which he states in his letter to The Star. It seems to us that he invites Mr. Foster to discuss the history of New Brunswick politics on a public platform and put an end to the guerilla attacks that the party papers in Montreal and Ontario have been indulging in.

Contradiction of Report about Hou. Edward Blake.

The London correspondent of Tho Toronto Globe cables as follows: "The story regarding Hon. Edward Blake which was cabled to a Montreal paper on February 20, to the effect that he was returning to take part in Canadian public life, is altogether devoid of nondation. Mr. Blake is not leaving the Nationalist party; he has not fixed a time for a permanent return to Causda; he has no appeals from Canadian Liberals to return to Canada for the purpose of "regenerating the Liberal party."

St. Patrick's Day a Holiday.

At a recent meeting of the management committee of the Separate School Board, Father Hand in the chair, it was proposed by Rev. Dr. Treesty, seconded by Mr. David Carey that the children of the school receive a holiday on the 17th March the feast of St. Patrick.

Debate at De La Salle.

Inspector Prendergast presided over a debate among the advanced pupils of De La Salle Institute on Tuesday evening upon the question: "That an nexation to the United States would be beneficial to Causda." The stiffmative view was supported by S. O'Toolo and D. Murray and the negative position was defended by W. Duffy and J. D. O'Donoghue. The sympathy of the classes present was decidedly with the classes present to their side. The librarian's report was presented and testimonials ware distributed. There were present argument to their side. The librarian' report was presented and testimonial were distributed. There were present the Fr. .r. B. sau and Tresoy and P. F. Crouin. Father Ryan complimented the boys upon the facility with which they handled both sides of the subject as well as the readless with much they

BROWN'S Frankly mend their use to public sp . C. H. CHAPIX, New York Tradition of the form the box seiz. d a weak point when expessed. Ho hope d that the boys going out from D-La Sallo would retain the advantages of the training they had received, a training to fit them for appearing, as they would conctines find necessary, in a public and representative capacity. They would do well to keep up their debating power by annexing the medicate to the De Le Sallo Literary Out for expulse (appeared). We will give next week detailed information concerning De La Sallo Literary Union and Library.

She Remembered '08,

There died at Omemee in in this province on Friday the 3rd, Mary Aun Haunah, a woman 112 years of age. She was a nativo of Irclaud, and, rotating possession of her faculties to the last, was able to rolate events of the rebullion of 1708, which she renommerdes as a child. She nover married, and was nover photographed till last summer, whom an excellent picture of her was secured.

WAS RECUTED.

The Medical Profession Recommend Dr. A. W. Chase's Continent.

Dr. C. M. Harlau, writing in the American Journal of Health, February 10th, asyat:—"Aming the peopletary medicines descript proceedings of the Proceedings of the American State of the American State

Prof. O'Brien Takes the Platform.

Attention is directed to Prof. O'Brien's lecture advortised in this issue. It will be a platform protest against the suppression ofscience. Public opinion should be interested in the issue as between "Morality" Inspector Archibald and Prof. O'Brien.

Oak Hall.

A new outfit is an indispensable adjunct in the proper colebration of St. Patrick's Day Such an outfit can be procured at Oak Hall. The goods sold at that fine establishment are reasonable in price and first-class in quality.

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IN THE MATTER of the Estate of William Gorman l-te of the Township of York in the County of York, Farmer, Deceased.

ship of York in the County of York. Farmer, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1897, Chapter 129, Section 38 that a i persons having claims against the Estate of the axid William Gorman, decessed, who died on or about the twenty second day of January A.D. 1899 are required to send by post, prepaid, or to deliver to Mearra. Morardy & O'Uonor, Solicitore for The Trusts Corporation of Outarlo, the Apministrator of the said Katta, on .r. before the 30th day of March A.D. 1899, their names and adversary of the said Katta, on .r. before the 30th day of March A.D. 1899, their names and said and the said of the said of the said sector of the said feedbark for.

AND TAKE NOTICE FURTHER that star the said .0 in day of March A.D. 1899 the Administrator will proceed to dis-ribute heasest of the said icessed among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and the said Administrator will not to the claim of which they shall then have notice, and the said Administrator will not to the claim of which they shall then have notice, and the said Administrator will not to the claim of which they shall then have notice, and the said Administrator will not to the claim of which they shall then have notice, and the said Administrator will not to the claim of which they shall then have notice, and the said Solicitors at the time of such distribution.
Dased at Torosto this 28th day of Febra

ated at Toronto this 28th day of Febru A.D. 1899.

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FOROMEOU AND TORONTO AND TORONTO AND TORONTO AND THE PROPERTY AND THE PROP ed & Bay Ste

IN THE (DERENT MAGAZINES.

THE BREAKING UP OF CHINA

To the "North American Review for March Is metitus & Bedieve contributes as net-resting article on "The Dissolution of the Chieres: Empire," maintaining that however slow or intermittent the process may prove there is no longer any reason for doubting that the best chang-full head of "the hang-full head of "the head of head treated in the North American are:
"The Sources of National Revenue,"
from the ion of the late Nelson Dingley, Jr., chairman of the Wars and
Means Committee of the Wars and
Means Committee of the Houss of
Restreemtatives to Senator W. A.
Paffer writes on "A Republic in the
Philippines," while William A. Purringion writes of "Christian Science
and Its Legal .spects," and Andrew
Carneget Currai see a second portion of
his "Americanism versus Imperialism."

The leading feature of the March Donahoc's is the conclusion of the story of "Robert Emmet." by Katherine Tynan Hinkson. In most happy yeln is "Gaelle Dreetings and Blessings." by the Rev. Eugene O'Growney, the Gaelle scholar, who traces the origin of many saitutatina and introduces as may estimate an introduces as may delightful folk-lore tales. Another number of litterest to Canadian readers is "The Bailade of the Banshee," by the liev. James B. Dollard. Bleerings in Gaelle, rays Fasher O'Ghowney, in the article, referred to, to be heard at their best, should be sarder O'Ghowney, in the article, referred to, to be heard at their best, should be share o'Ghowney, in the article, referred to, to be heard at their best, should be share o'Ghowney, in the article, referred to, to be heard at their best, should be shared from the poor. I do not mean tramps, who are a modern institution of civilization, but the well-known and really poor, who go to their more commertable neighbours for help. Ilke Goldsmittis" "long remembered beggar." But the word "beggar" is not much used; the more friendly "poor man; "or, "travelling man"—in Gaelle Gaer slubshalt-being commoner. "God's poor" is in English a well-known phrass, in Gaelle, "the poor man of God" and especially "the bitind man of God" and "the stranger of God" are said (44). Here I may add the same given to the robbin redbreast; "Mary's little cne" (44), whom it is not right to hure or kill. The legend animal ever site of (65), they passed a meitheal or working party of men sowing wheat. But Joseph asked the men, if strangers came enquiring when sowing wheat. But Joseph asked the men, if strangers came enquiring when sowing wheat. Sut Joseph asked the men, if strangers came enquiring when sowing wheat. Sut Joseph asked the Hely Family, but no such persons had passed that way "rince the day we were sowing the wheat," said the reagers, who were now cutting the cornmitrediously grown to its full ripeness during the night. The daol or clock (chafer) put in with its informat destroying the daol On the other hand, the rolds had bused itself covering up with leaves the footmarks of St. Joseph, stained with blood from his soliwors feet. Hence its red breast and the privileges the robin has from this day down. As we are on this subject, I must add that the Gael have a characteristic rendering of the crow of the occk, which with us is not a meaning-less "Cock-adouble-doo" (as the Arplo-Saxon hath it), but nothing less that a prayer, first mude by the cock that reproached St. Peter with its call of "Mac ms lought slam—May the Virgin's Son he safe!"

"Capture of Manila." General Greene is the author of the standard history of the last Turco-Russian war, and of other military works. A more momentous war than that of 188 is the subject of Prof. Wheeler's papers on Alexander the Great, the current instatuent of which is devoted to the Macedoulan victory at Isaas. Though Mi Crawford's "Via Crules" is a remance of the Second Crussale, there is no warfare in the present chapters; and poace, not war, is celebrated most entertainty by General Sherman in the diary of his tour of Europe in 1871-2. Some of General Sherman's experiences in his tour of Europe in 1871-2. Some of General Sherman's experiences in his tour of Europe in 1871-2. Some of General Sherman's experiences in his tour of Europe in 1871-2. Some of General Sherman's experiences in his tour of Europe in 1871-2. Some of General Sherman's experiences in his tour of Europe in 1871-2. Some of General Sherman's experiences in his tour of Europe in 1871-2. Some of General Sherman's experiences in his tour of Europe in 1871-2. Some of General Sherman's experiences in his tour of Europe in 1871-2. Some of General Sherman's experiences in his tour of Europe in 1871-2. Some of General Sherman's experiences in his tour of Europe in 1871-2. Some of General Sherman's experiences in the history of the Sherman's experiences in the history of the American college for the education of pricests. However, in which we have the American college for the education of pricests. However, in waiting. Some the American college for the education of pricests. However, in waiting. Some the Pope asked and I wore there punctually, and wore conducted up a high flight of stairs, and through a series of Foroms to whist and work of the day, and the history, when the Pope asked us to rise, and ontered into quite a free conversation with us. He then turned to unkee his accustomed round through the rooms by which we had approached, occupied by guards or servants, till he reached a gallery where were arranged to wistors of the day, mostly Am preached quite a sermon in Italian, which, interpreted, was a general benediction to us all, with authority to convey the same to our fauntiles and riends. He seemed in a most gracious rcod, tuil of benevolence, and is doubt-less a good man. We stopped to talk with cur American friends, among whom was Mrs. Pinchot, and then went up another flight of siairs to see Carlinal Antonelli, who is accounted the power behind the throne. He received us promptly, took us into his room, and taiked quite freely of America, with which he seemed familiar. Father McDermot, the eminent Paulpreached quite a sermon in Italian

us promptly, took us into his room, ast down, and talked quite freely of America, with which he seemed familiar. Father McDermot, the eminent Paulist reviewer, says it would be a mattonal crime to restere the Philippines to Spain, because it vould thing the inhabitants into the incling-pot of intermediate revolutions, or throw them on to the gambling-table of Suropean sowers. He thinks that the greet damager, bowever, in the Philippines is from the American areas who is going there to loot. This passage that we subjoin from the Catholic World Magazina, for March is a statemann's view of the matter:—Let no one suppose we are needleding unlikely things. The past is full of resultant contradictions when xeal for Christianity is combined with the propagandism of trade. Trade follows the fing, say the English; and the flag walks in the footsteps of the missionary, adds some good, newlymarried man, prepared to sacrifice the sase of an idle and unappreciated life in England for a mission to the new groce, with its adjuncts of salary, serveants, and territorial grants, its fortass-house and arms of precision, as a his companion the pioneer of trade, so surely will there arise in the Philippines an American caste who will call the new territories as Greek merchants ruled the coasts of the Adriatic and the castern Mediterranean, as the Phoenical and soft-eroking Christian while denying the divinity of the Lord, and who will rult he new territories as Greek merchants ruled the coasts of the Adriatic and the castern Mediterranean, as the Phoenical and soft-eroking Christian active will be their instruments in developing the divinity of the Company devoured the substance of godies commerce. The fungarted money class will be the overlords of fraud, the more intellectual and self-eroking Christian active will be gin as overseers in forcing their fellow-christians to work for their new masters in mina and field and forest, or road and awamps and mountain; they will turn their attention to the heethen. Christians to work for their new masters in mine and field and forest, on
road and awamp and mountain; they
will turn their attention to the heathen,
and he will know of Christianity as the
name of a strong, readstless tyranny,
greater in its power of evil than the
most malefloont of the gods he placated
with macrine. What a life may be that
of the high caste, the conquerors of the
land I Wealth beyond the dreams of
avarice will minister to vice unrestrained by oplation. The countless
servants of an eastern harem to flatter them, financial agents versed in the
selence of overreaching to find expedients, armies to go and come at their
hiddins. Their example will go down
through the strats of society, poisoning,
eating into, and corroding all classes
in its descent, until the appalled world
will regret the overtirow of Spain."

The celtion, in "The Progress of the
World," in the American Review of
Reviews, of March, discusses the
Philippine situation and American
the bearings of the ratification of the
Spanish treaty on the future of the

ANALYSTS

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Philiphno. There are two articles on Philiphno native types and chatateristics, one of with was written by senor Caro y Mora, editor of the Voz Espanola, of Manila. These articles are both illustrated from a remarkable series of photographs now published in the first time.

The indigenous Pilipino, says Senor Mora, possesses fundamental, indimentary instruction (what we agree the calling primary instruction), in, pechaps, as much of creater perfection than any other people in the wird. He shows himself desirents of learning, and the immense majoutty of the natives can read, write, and figure. He had the realistic of the calling health of the calling the training and the rullinents of religion and irratility, and shows a happy disposition to acquire that general that of superficial culture which is all that the rateat mass of labouring people can aspire to anywhere an the wold on this point statistics furnish us concent and irrefutable data.

The number who cannot write is very small, including the women, and the number is much less of those who lack at least the most fundamental and necessary religious and moral instruction are very rare indeed. The correctness of this observation may be proved if the first native one meets even in the mass, who have not learned to read, while those who lack at least the most fundamental may not be proved if the first native one meets even in the mass remote sections, should be questioned, or, what would be still caster, by examining recruits in the army, who are drawn usually from the porcest is by Theo. Dessier.

in the army, who are drawn usually from the poorest masses of the people.

One of the interesting articles in March Demorests is by Theo. Drester, who has been studying Amelia Barr, and finding out her opinion of other women. The writer says that Mrs. Barr's views concerning women are rather severe. She had the idea that most women are more or less vain, that they are poseuses and lack the fine aspiration and spiritual beauty of men. This is, a prejudice, but interesting. "They are a queer lot," she said to me. "Not as good as men, by haif; not as developed. They expect everyone to consider their feelings without examining their motives. To-day they are padding in the turbid malestrom of life and dabbling in unwomaniy affairs and the most unsavory social questions, and yet they still think that men, at least, ought to regard them as the sacred sex. But women are not sacred by grace of sex if they voluntarily abdicate its limitations and its modesties, and make a public display of unsexed sensibilities and unabashed familiarity with subjects they have nothing to do with. If men criticises such women with asperity, it is not to be wondered at; they have so long listalized women that they find it hard to speak moderately. They excue them too much, or else they are too indignant at their follies. Women want to be criticised by women, and then they will lear the bare uncompromising truth, and be the better for it. But it is good that a somen should be idealized, for in a measure they are elevated by it."

-A Fora Scotia Lady Tollo Maw to Care l

A Natady That Naba Life Jimmet Unberrable

—A Nava Scatta Ludy Tails Now to Care it

Mrs. Frank Minard, of Milton, N.S.,
is a lady who possesses the confidence
of a large circle of friends. Mrs. Minard
has been a sufficer from splual disease
and attendant complications, and to a
reporter also receiving years the partion are of her cut. Ethe said:—"As a
rasit to the trouble said:

As weet before the to the said:

The said said said

The said said said said said

The said said said

The said said said

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The said sai

"A man is as old as he feels," said the gentieman of the old school, "and a woman as old as she says she is."— Indianapolis Journal.
"My good man, wherever did you learn such dresaful language?" "Learn it, guv-nor! Yer can't learn it—li's a bloomin' gitt!"—Alloy Sloper.

The Supreme Congregation of the Holy Office has issued for publication for recantation of Joseph Rene Vilatte, known in many parts of the United States as the only "Old Catholle" of his orders has not yet been deintiely decided, so that his statement on that point is to be taken for what it is worth. The question will be carefully investigated and considered by the Holy Sec. The declaration is as follows:—

J. R. VILATTE RECANTS.

Holy Sec. The declaration is as follows:

1. Josef Rene Vliatte, hereby declare that I express most sincere and heartful regret for having taught many many errors and for having attacked and misrepresented the Holy Roman Carbolic Church. I unreservedly withdraw any such teaching, and I submit wholly and unconditionally to the teaching of the Holy Toman Latholic Church, which I acknowledge and confess to be the one true Fold of Christ, outside or which there is no salvation.

tion.

Moreover, I sincerely regret that I obtained Holy Orders in an unlawful and Irregular way (according to the teaching of the Holy Roman Catholic Church, which I now fully understand and accept), and that I illicitly

lic Church, which I now cuty understand and accept), and that I illicity and earliegiously conferred upon others various Orders which belong by right to the Holy Roman Catholic Church, into which I hope through Divine Grace soon to be received.

I hereby call upon all those with whom I have co-operated in the past, especially on those whom I have unlawfully raised to the dignity of the priesthood, to submit with me unreservedly and unconditionally to the authority of the Vicar of Christ. This declaration I freely and spontaneously make in order to repair any harm I may have unwittingly done, and the scandal I have given to the Holy Catholic Church, and to her children. (Signed). J. IRDN'S VILATTE.

I hereby certify that the above deciration is a faithful copy of the original in my possession.

FATHER DAVID FLEMING.
Definitor-General of the Frias Minor and Consultor of the Eupreme Congregation of the Holy Office.
Collegio di S. Antonio, via Merulane, Collegio di S. Antonio, via Merulane, Rome, Feast of the Purification, 1859.

On Monday, the 20th February, at

On Monday, the 20th February, at her residence, 3rd line, East Chingua-cousy, Miss Mary Hanivan, däughter of the late William Hanivan, aged 49 years, died fortified by the last sacraments of the Church. She was attended by the Rev. Father Minchan. P.P. Deceased was highly respected by all who knew her. A strictly devout Christian, she has passed from cor midst, but her kindly memory will endure. May her soul rest in peace.

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SEEND THEM TO BED WITH A KISS.

- O mothers, so weary, discouraged, Worn out with the cares of the day, You often grow cross and impatient, Complain of the noise and the play: For the day brings so many vexations, So many things soing units,
- So many things going amiss, at mothers, whatever may vex you, Send the children to bed with a kiss

Stong the children is been with a key-free days little feet wander often. Perhaps, from the bathway of right, the day of the base of might. But think of the devolute mothers whold give all the world for your biles.

and as thanks for your infinite bleesings.
Send the children to bed with a kiss! For some day their noise will not yes

row, Send the children to bed with a kiss —Womankind,

HER FATHER'S CREDITOR

"If you doubt my word, what is there for us in the future, Helen, but —" He hestiated and left the sentence unfinished.

She finished it for him in the one

She linished it for him. In the one word she uttered as an interrogation: "Separation?" He gave her a startled look, ose from his chaft, walked the length of the apartment and back, and standing before her where she sat holding an unread book, he said:—"What do you mean by that, Helen?" "Nothing so vulgar as a divorce, a separation of hearts, minds, interests—everything, Athur, that should be one with husband and wife," she replied. "And we have been married only six short months!" he said, sadiy. Her face was distressed, but she did not speak, and he went on to exclaim: "You never loved me."

"Love you!" she cried, paused and continued rapidly: "I do not believe a woman's heart ever went out more wholly to a man than mine did to you. But lies and decek! I would not have condoned them in my father."

He shuddered when she pronounced the name of father, and said:—
"But you would have forgiven them in your father, for you loved him?"
"And way not?" she exclaimed. "He was a worldly man, but he was all he could be that is good to me; and It was not his fault that he was not a Catholic I think he would have foilowed me had he lived." She paused and wiped her eyes with a handker-older that had a bordering of black for him, and shalf sobbed:—
"No one ever said he was dishonorable."

"And you think me dishonorable?
But you have not answered my question. Would you have forgiven falseod and deception in your father?

he asked.
"If persisted in, how could I?"
"I have never attempted to deceive you in the manner you seem to think, and I never have lied to you."
"That is what I mean by persisting in it," she interrupted.
"Denying one's guilt?"
"Yes, when one is guilty," she replied, inolsively,
"And I am net ——."

"And I am not —"
"Stop!" she broke in almost violently, and lot forth on him an excited
torrent of words, saying: —"When you
first knew me I was a happy girl, and
I think I was a good one. I tried to
be. My father loved me. He was a rich
man, and you represented yourself to
be a man of wealth, too. We weremarried, and then everything see med to
go wrong with father. His bank broke;
let died—poor father! And now you
tell me all your money is gone—that
we are very poor. I do not hat
powerty; you know I do not. It is not
that that worries me. But why have
you decelved me? Why did you deceive father?"
He opened his lips to speak, but in-

ive father?"
He opened his lips to speak, but inad of speaking heaved a sigh of deair, as if any attempt to prove his
the to he must be of no avail.
'You won't speak? Have you nothto asy for yourself, Arthur?" she
ted, quietly, but with the undertone
a wall in her voice.

, quietly, but with the underion-wall in her voice. face twitched nervously, then he with an effort:— o, nothing—about a separation— urse, you do not mean a divorce; ce is not so much as to be named

ivorce is not so much as to be named mong Catholics —"
"Nor untruth of any kind," he repations that the control of any kind," re repeatable. It was about to say that if you ish to go on a visit to your Aunt uils —" His voice fektered, and he shook ber head in disapproval.
"Father buried but a week!" she celedimed. "I think I have defined my on a same, but I no longer believe in su."

I have an engagement with Tamar-

"Tamarisk, ?"
"Yos, Tamarisk, the fruit dealer on the wharf. He has promised me the place of his bookkeeper, who is leaving bim for a better post."
She apraing from her chair, and cried, pitfully:
"Oh, Arthur, is it as bad as that?"
His face fushed with gladness and he ran forward and clasped her in his

rms.
"You must love me, wife, or you ould not call my name so."
For a moment she rested content, hen slid herself from his grasp, and

your money-if it was your's, and not

fathers ?"
"Helen!! Helen!" he creed. "Yes
one man-Pather Curils."
"I will ask him."
"But he knows it only threasn toconfersional."

carrespo above address and will obtain full particulars

"But he knows it only threats the confessional."

The rooms which Holen Leeds went to like in with her linestand were to a dinay house in a still dingite street that led to the wharves. They alight have a rided a preity exitage in the substrate for no more money than they jed for the rooms, but the car fair that would then have to be expended would have mad too big a hole in the meatre income Arthur derived from the colour the books of the truth did.di. There was soon prospect or his betterpish to condition, for he was a man over on the alect to selse an advantage for his employer, and from book-keeps he was promoted to a post with the manager of the store-a produce that the production of the better took place he made haste to tell his wife, for now they would be able to like for more planning.

holen received us good a manage of the should I marked change in the bill of fare and her one servant provided for thur. She lid not say so, but thur. She lid not say so, but she thought that men er made bette by a rich diot. She never referred to her husband's loss of fortune, neither did her tust in him revive, and she avoided him as much as he would permit. Not that he forced himself on her, only he would not allow her to see that he knew her to be cold and retranged in her manner toward him. But he was painfully aware that so much of his wife's love as he still possessed was fast sliploping from him, and meet of his wife's love as he still pos-sessed was fast slipping from him, and Le doubted the wissom of the course he had pursued in concealing from her the cause of his loss of fortune. He would have consulted Pather Curtis, but the gool priest was away from the city, and would not return till the summer season.

"Netther of us supposed she would find cause to doubt me," he thought, going over the advice Pather Curtis had given him under the circumstances he had innocently misropresented.

had given him under the circumstance, he had innocently misrepresented. Helen found her life irksome. Sie alloved her busband-even if it was a love given some vial to calculationand it wearled her to show continually her lattred of deceli, as she believed it to be her duty to show it. So when her aunt repeated a request that she come to her for a few weeks, sie would glady have gone only that that the till, and she remained home to nutse him.

so have him.

Sho was an admirable housekeeper, and no trained nurse could have only letered to his wants more carefully. But her ministering was that of a nurse, not that of a devoted wife. Not, however, that any one could have found fault with her, for no one has befound fault with her, for no one has befound fault with her, for no one has befound the state of the him and her in her ministrations. Arthur instinctively felt that she treated him much as she would have treated aguest who was thrown on her hospitality. She was not a wicked woman, by any means; sho was one with did her duty as she knew it to the ut-nost; but she was a instaken women.

wrong.

Arthur's lliness was no' of a serious mature, the doctor said, and he thought it to be more mental than physical,

"You have been working too hard and worrying over your work," he added. "You must rest at home for a week or so."

week or so."

He was forced to remain at home, though he was much needed at his place of business, for he had now risen to be manager of the house of Tamarisk. He did not get better, however, and finally fook to his hed. One day he said to Helen that he wished he could rec Father Cu;'s, and asked her to ascertain whether he had returned home.

"Gladly," she repiled. "I am thankful, Arthur, that you are going to see a priest."

She spoke very stranger.

st." spoke very strangely, he ht. Dia she imagine that he nethought. Did she imagine that he ne-glected his religious duties? Then with a heart pang he remembered that they now went at different hours to Mass, and to wonder whose fault that

Mass, and to women more was,
was,
Father Curtis came that afternoon,
and was soon seated by Arthur's bedside, commiserating and consoling him.
Helen was there when he came, but
carry found an opportunity discrectly
to leave the room. As the door closed
on her the sick man raised himself in bed, and in a cry agonised with the
pant-up sufferings of months he exclaimed:—

Pencup solutrings of monus in calimed;

"Father, she is killing me!"

The priest thought him delirious, and presed him back on his pillous with sentile force, "t'ering such words on the thought bos: fitted to soothe him.

"I have no fever—I am not mad, father!" cried Arthur. "But," his went on in a broken voice. "If this continues I shall be mad."

"What is it, my boy?" asked Father. Curtis and patted the young man's hand. "Don't take it so to heart whatever it is."

ever it is."
"You know how I lost all my money;
what Helen thinks." you do not know what Helen thinks," returned Arthur. "Se believes that I deceived, robbed, and ruined her father."

hat!"

"He true, and she does not forkive."
"But why lawe you not told her the truth?" asked the priest amazedly.
"You know when I told you the whole minerable story, we both thought it best she should be kept in ignorance. We did not suppose that she would believe me guilty of orime."

Rev. J. N. Vanatter, of Albion, Wis.

WRITES A LETTER ON DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.



"But when she did, why did you not oil her?" persisted Father Curtis.

for him than fe

for him than for me"
"I doubt it," remarked Father Curtis
bluntly.
"And afterwards," said Arthur,
"when I saw her beginning to bate me,
I thought she would not believe me if

killing me."
"A foolish sacrifice," said the priest, and then after a short pause he interrogated: "She would believe me?"
The sick man nodded his head, but said: "Don't tell her, father."

1v?"
Arthur pressed his hand.
Shortly after this the good priest sat with Helen in her little drawing-room, "I have asked to see you, Mrs. Leeds, in order that I might tell you a story," he hearn.

"I have in order that I might ver, he began.
"Before you tell it, father," said Helmohar that I love my husbar en, "remember that I love my hus-band and forgive his faults; but he should have asked my forgiveness."

band and forgive his faults; but he should have asked my forgiveness."

"I must beg you, Mrs. Leeds," said the priest gravely, "to reserve any remarks you ay have to make till I have finished ay story. You will then be in a position to make them more appropriately." He was a mild man, but he could not dony himself that little thrust. "There was once a young man, handsome and rich, who came to woo a banker's daughter—a good girl, but of a very undiscerning character." (Helen teddened and her eyes flashed under their drooping lide). "The banker was a speculator as well, and he speculated—speculated unwlacly. He welcomed the young man when he came to ask for his daughter's hound and gave his consent, at the same time borrowing a large sum of money from his daughter's lover—"
"Do you refer to my dead father?" cried Helen, rising from her chair.

borrowing a large sum of money from his daughter's lover—
"Do you refer to my dead father?" cried Helen, rising from her chair.
"Be seated, Mrs. Leeds," said the priest with gentle imperativeness. "You must hear the story to the end. The banker speculated with the borrowed money and lost it. The young man married his daughter and the daughter was surprised that her husband, so reputedly rich, did not grant her demand for a large sum of money to be used for her pet churity. It was then he began to doubt her husband, for she uild not know that half of his fortune had been made away with by her father. Five months after his daughter's marriage the banker forged a draft to cover an enormous deficit. (Helen was again on her feet, staring in horror at the priest who was standing.) "The forgery was discovered, and the young man to screen the dishonour of his wife's father, paid the amount of the forged draft with the remainder of his fortune. Two weeks

reditor. Twice Helen essayed to speak, and Twice Helen essayed to speak, and from between her p. 'e lips was emitted only a husky whisper. Father Curtis led her to a chair and brought her a glass of water from an adjoining room. "I have been too blunt," he said, as he took tho glass from her. Her head dissented vigorously. "I deserved it," he replied. "Now let me go to Arthur." she added and dragged herself from the room, assisted by the priest, who loft her at the door of her hushand's room.

"Arthur, how can I ever atone to you's she cried from her knees beside lim.

His eyes gazed into hers and his lands held hers tight, and from that hands held hers tight, and title his recovery was rapid.

End Proceery was rapid.

Faces Our—None bus those who have become fagged out, how what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strongth is gone, and despondency bas saken hold of the sufferers. They feel because there is nothing to live for Decoult there is no thing to live for Decoult there is no the will do woo drain in restoring health will do woo drain in restoring health will do woo drain in restoring health will do woo drain in restoring the six wo of the satisfies and Endellon are two of the satisfies and the commension of satisfies and the commension of articles entering into the Parmelee's Pells

Arthur—"Come, Nettle, give me a kisa." Nettle—"I would have you to underwtand, Arthur, that my lips are not an eleemosynary institution. I can exchange kisses with you, but more than that you must not expect from ""."

IRELAND'S 5UFFERINGS 800N TO EVU.

A short time are a beautiful and clequent memoir of Archibishop of Sydney, N.S.W., was published by Mesers. How and Nolan, of Dublin, His Endment of the Benedictine Order. relative to a phophecy of St. Malachy. Archibishop of Armagh. This great and whole of the Holy clunch of the Holy clunch of the Holy clunch of the Holy clunch of relative to the prophecy of St. Malachy. Archibishop of Armagh. This great and the church of relating words the Holy clunch of relative to the prophecy of St. Malachy. Archibishop of Armagh. This great word of the Holy clunch of relating words and the church of relating words and the consulted the Benedictine Order. Armagh, and received in reply lits welging attention as to the authenticity of the prophetic announcement made by his sainted prodecessor in the See of Armagh, and received in reply lits welging attention to the Armagh. The letter of Mablion, and the text of the prophetic announcement which are consulted the authenticity of the prophetic announcement with a constitution of the authenticity of the prophetic announcement with a constitution of the prophetic announcement with a constitution of the prophetic announcement with a constitution of the authenticity of the prophetic announcement with a constitution of the prophetic announcement made by his sainted prodecessor in the See of Armagh, and received in reply lits well as the prophetic announcement with the prophetic announcement with the prophetic announcement with the prophetic announcement with

many-lous fruits of her missionary zeal in distant lands."
To Monsegneur Oliver Plunket, Archbishop of Arimgh.
"Monselgneur :—In reply to your selletious enquiries, I have the distinguished honor to state that I have indeed found, in a very ancient archive of the abbey of Elinste'-in, the document containing the prophecy relative to irreland of St. Malachy, your predecessor in the See of Arimagh, and herewith I wend you a faithful copy of the same. "The parchiment on which it is written is in a very tolerable state of preservation, and, though not of the best quality, is such as was ganerally used on such occasions.

"The caligraphy is good, and is of the same character as that used at clairvaux in the time of St. Bernard." The style indicates culture and Scripture knowledge. It savors, too, of St. Bernard's school, and bespeaks the author of some note. Indeed, we find that one Reginald was Prior of Clairvaux at the period of St. Malachy's death here, and that a certain monk. Theodore, from Clairvaux, became Bishop of Autum toward the middle of the tweffth century. Although no name shop of Autun toward the middle of the tweffth century. Although no name is subscribed to the document, doubt-less these are the two whose names are mentioned therein, and both, or either, may have written it. They may have gone to the 'Grange' to meet St. Malachy, as no doubt his feeble health would have compelled him to proceed by easy stages, and in any case the fame of so distinguished a visitor's up-watch, would have reached Clairvaux.

before him.

"The document was evidently written for St. Bernard, when compiling the Life of Blessed Malachy, and only relates a thing that occurred on one night. Yet this was so remarkable and important that one night well wonder if a fact so well attested as what it records were not preserved. It did not exactly enter into St. Bernard's scope, so he barely indicates that Malachy was endowed with the twofold gift of miracles and prophecy, and left the document to tell posterity its own tale.

was endowed with the twofold gift of miracles and prophecy, and left the document to tell posterity its own tale.

"Events in England subsequent to the time of St. Bernard, as the quarrel about investitures, the martyrdom of Thomas a Becket, and the Angioral attention to the document, and keep alive the Interest attaching to it. It is certain that there was always at Calarvaux a fively recollection of many St. Malachy's prophecies and of this one in particular. An anthough England had not till thirty years later invaded Ireland, yet our radditionsh always apointed to England and not to northern pirates as the enemy who were to oppressh Ireland for seven hundred years, and that same as the period of their domination in your country.
"As regards "Pontefract," I have not been able to discover any piace of

"As regards' Pontefract.' I have not been able to discover any piace of that name within a day's journey of Chilrvaux. There was, however, a grange' belonging to the nonastery, at a place now called 'Ligny' a few miles distant from Clairvaux, and, though the names differ, the place 3 most probably the same.

"Much of the archives of Clairvaux were transferred to Einsiedeln in the last century (aixteenth.)

"With every sentiment of veneration and respect, I have the honor to subscribe myself. Your Lordship's most cobedient, humble servant, LLON."

THE PHOPISCY OF ST. MALACHY,

obedient, humble servant,

"J. MABILLON."

THE PHOPHNOY OF ST. MALACHY,
ARCHBISHOP OF ARMAGH.

"When Malachy, the beloved of God,
was proceeding the second time from
treland to Rome, and had arrived at
Pon-ciract, which is a short day's
Journey from the monastery (Clairvaux), being fat.gued with traveling,
and already selsed with the distemper which carried him away, he came
to a 'grange' of ours. There he delayed for a while, and, being requestale some of the brethren who happened to be in the place, stayed for
the night. The man, wholly devoted to
God and his country, spent a great
part of the night in the prayer of
God; and at length, selsed with a cercain divine ardor, his spirit seemed carried away from its earthly tenement.
Suddenly a light from heaven shone
round about him, while on bended
knees with hands jolned he grased up
into heaven. Two monks, Theodore and
Reginall, who were waiting not far

and ocality and strength in the defences."

"After this he was silent for a while, then, with a loud and joyous voice, he exclaimed: 'Now, O Lord! dost Thou dismiss Thy servant in peace! Long enough have I lived! It is enough! The Church of God in Ireland shall never fall! and, though jong shall! he desired, my country shall one day stand forth in its might, and be fresh in its beauty like the rose."

"On the following day the two monks, Reginald and Theodore, conducted the sick prelate, with his deacon Virgilius, to Clairvaux. The rest, Father Abbot, is known to your reverse."

"The foregoing agrees with the original.

—St. Vincent's Journal.

Alwars on Hand.—Mr. Thomas H. Porter, Lower Ireland, P.Q., writes: "My son, 18 months old, had croup so bad that nothing gave him relief until a preighbor brought me some of Da Thomas Educarci Oil. which I gave him at d in six h urs he was cured. It is the beat medicine I seer used, and I would not be without a bottle of it in was bottle."

RELIGIOUS GOOD FEELING IN

FRANCE.

Rev. Abbe Mignam, the Lenter recocher at Norre Dame, Montreel, who is one of the distinguished Priests of the Diocese of Orienns, has expressed his views on certain topics of interest, connected with the Freuch Republic. Many of the Republican leaders are men of moderate views, and the Hepublic has been accepted by the great majority of the people end elergy. There is no question whatever of Royalists or Bonapartists. As regards religion, Roman Catholicism is more pronounced near the frontiers, while a certain indifference exists in the central parts of the country. Pro-

incre pronounced near the frontiers, while a certain indifference exists in the central parts of the country. Protestants and Catholics get along very well together, and mixed communities are most harmonlous. At Orleans the last prefect was a Protestant, Religion is never mentioned in that city in connection with political matters. Education is the only question in which the Church takes issue with the Church sawhorlites would like to be able to give religious instruction in the primary schools, but this was forbidden by law. The result is that the Catholic children go to receive their religious instruction from the parish priest, while the Protestants ropair to their pastors. Calechism is taught on Sundays. Pricets are also admitted in the Lyces and other schools for the purpose of imparting religious education. Female education was also carefully looked after in Franca. As to the feeling of the French people towards England, he says that all hostility seems to have disappeared, as it should. These two nations were included to be the greatest factors in ended to be the greatest factors in tinty seems to nave disappeared, as it should. These two nations were intended to be the greatest factors in tended to be the greatest factors in the world's civilisation, he said, and why should they not continue in this role. The Fashods incident caused a friction, but I believe the worst is now

Enameline

when applied, is most BRILLIANT, and that is the effect vou want when using a stove polish. When an old stove is polished it should look as bright as new-that is the result when you use Enameline. It is put up in paste, cake or liquid form. Remember that every package is guaranteed,

J. L. PRESCOTT & CO., New York

FIRESIDE PUN

"What are you doing, Henry?" "I knocked a chair over, and it fell against the plane" "Well, do be more care. It is the plane to the plane of the plane. The plane of the plane

cord.
"I see," said Mr. Corntossel, "by this paper, that in this present fight Admirat Dewey did splendid execution on the ent. on," a finate." "Well," asswered his wife, "I'm downright glad to hear it.

wife, "I'm downright gial to hear it. That young Aguinahio has needed spankin' this long time "-Wushington Star.
"The leading lads accused the manager of having a skel-ton in the closet." What did he say?" "Said that didn't worry him half so much as having deadheads in the house."—Philadelphia Bulletin.
"Duncemore was enlisted as an insmue." "He ought to have made a good one—he can't even take a loke."—Truth.

good one—ne can the Truth.

Ceal Dealer—, t last I have found an honcest man. Hawkins—Well, what of it? You can't use him in your business.

Life.

"We are worried about Julia; she

honcet man. Hawkins-Well, what of it? You can't use him in your business.—Life.

"We are worried about Julia; she got out of a sick bed to go to the matine," "How could she?" "She had to go; she had a tleket."—Chicago Record.

"Talking about the play of 'Hamlet' with Hamlet left out," solltoquized the melancholy looking individual, 'there are times when the omission would be a decided boon," He had just attended an amateur performance.—Puck.

A Swell-Bo in your last place you were valet to a count? When did you whave to call him in the morning? At half past seven. Call me at a quarter to eight.—Fliegende Blatter.

Tommy—Mamma, why are papas' watches? His mother—Oh! it seems that men can't get along without having great times.—Jewelers' Weekly.

They had been talking of the warbero. "When he passed through our town," asid the blonde, triumphantly, "I kissed him." "Quiet likely," answered the brunette, "but I never have found it necessary to take the iniliative in such matters."—Chicago Evening Post.

Archers—You say hypnotism can be

Poet.
Archers—You say hypnotism can bused to deaden pain, do you? Scientisf—Undoubtedly, sir, undoubtedly. Why, sir, at one of my recent exhibitions I thrust a needle into a man's arm again drop it?"
"You car

"You can make your everlasting for tune as a dentist."—New York Week! "Won't your wife sing for us?" asi

c) one of the cullers. "I guess sue will. I just asked her not to," replied the knowing husband.—Yonkers Statesman.

"May I call you mine ?" he asked. "You may call me mine if you ploase. George," she replied: "but I doubt if you'll ever strike any poying ore."—Philadelphia North American.

"Well, it can': get much colder than this," remarked Henly, cheerfully. "It it does," gruaned the disconsolate one, "we'll all be too cold to feel it any more."—Philadelphia North American.

"She is as olively and volatile," and one of her admirers. "I positively must dissent," said one who longer admired, having become passe, as it were. "Anything volatile quickly dries up."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Legislative devallocks," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "may be burning disgraces, subversive of our boastful institutions, but it should be remembered that while they are devallocking they are not making any more foot laws."—Indianapolis Journal.

"This is the latest style of bracelet," observed the detective, deftiy applying the comealongs to his victim's wrists. "How do you like it?" "It's very fetching," oddly replied the prisoner, as he walked away with the officer.—Cheago Tribiune.

When her husband ate the bread she had made her joy was for the moment complete. But presently there gathered the inevitable cloud of doubt, "Is it because he loves me," she asked herself, "or is it to keep me from making bread publishing? Not in the inscrutable face of the man could she an answer flud.—Detroit Journal.

Farmer Oatley treading from newspaper to his wife)—It is estimated that the recent dinner given by Mrs. Bunderblank was served at a cost of at least 10 a plate. What must the violuties have so ever Mrs. Oatley-Land's sakes, Joshun! and such folks always has a different plate for everything they est-miner for an urban authority in Cheshire objected to the floor of the public reading-room being covered with matting. He thought

with dairy produce."London Standard.

The leading physicians of Toronso patronise and recommend Lemsiers's Pharmaov, 256 Gneen St. West, opposite the Fire Hall. This is a facel well entitle toowing if you have soynes toke at bonce, Lemsiers's Pharmacy has long of joyed the bast reputation for careful dispensing and pure medicises. Bloyde pumpits of the property of the second property of the prop

the city, albeit ho is not mimour a Catholic:

"Two mon-opposite as the poles in temperament, students in opposing schools of thought, but alike in the hold each has on the hearts of menhade been parmitted to stand, during the last few days, within the shadows that separate life and death. Each has, in the goodness of Providence, been permitted to return to the pathway of duty and the sunshine of life one is a very old man, whose span of life must, in the ordinary course of things, be nearing its close. The other has hardly reached the laif-way house that lies between youth and middlelito must, as the ordinary course of things, be nearing its close. The other has hardly reached the luif-way house that ites between youth and middle-7s. The individuality of the former is marked by a rare sweetness of disputstion and a will of adamant. He is a scholar of the widest crudition; he is an echolar of the widest crudition; he is one who has stood as the Ambas ador of Heaven in the court of an earthly King; pale and self-denying to the hither verge of ascettlems, a leader of men, and one in whose presence irreverence is silent, und before whose life self-indulrence stands abached. The younger man poscesses a strong, rugged, and essentially masculine temperament; not a glutton, but one who relotes heartly in the good things of this life. He is, often, on the most fright terms with the sport of reintement; he is a hard hitter, whose coarser fibre enables him to bear, with the semblance of equanimity, the ruder blows of an adversary. His chief characteristics are common sense, a widerange of intellect than of sympathies, and an urter absence of humbur. The gentle old man, first alluded to, wear the traditional white vesture worn by his predecessors—cassock, cinottre, reochet, hood, white berretta, and sole, with the ornbroldered shoes of scarlet, on whose upper surface is emblazoned in rold the emitten of our common fath. He sits in the chair of St. Peter, and he will be known in history as the saintly Leo, thirteenth of that name. The younger man of these twains a spinnor of sentence, a weaver of narratives, and the warp and the wort are human loves and hates, bornowitty backwards and forwards on the shuttle of time. He is Rudyard Kipling.

All classes in the community, no matter what creed they adhere to, will reloise unreignedly that the life of the flowereign Pontiff has been spared to further usefulness. His death, at the present critical junction of European affairs, would be fraught with imminent danger to the continued peace of Europe Nothing could exceed the charm of his versonal presence. Neverwas there a human face that expressed greater refinement and the impress of a saintly life than bis. Only those who have met him face to face can understand that fascination of manner which has wen over bitter opponents to the side of the Anctant Church. Lee the Thirteenth is one in whom the intelectual is only surpassed by the spiritual easence. Noble by birth, noble by alture, with the inestimable blessing of a godly nother, the sainted Counters Anne Pecci, his whole life, whilst in his charge at Benevento, as Papai Nuncio at the court of Leopold, as Hishop of Perugia, as Cardinal, as Cardinal Cameriers of the thirties of the server of the foot of the server of the late of the server of the late of the server of the foot of the server of the late of the late of the server of the l

THE JESUITS AND THE PAULISTS

THE JERUITS AND THE PAULISTS.

The Philadelphia Cutholin Standard and Times of March 4 has the following:—"In last Sunday's issue of the New "ork Sun appeared a very intemperate and foolish charge against the Jesuits, as instigators of the attack on the character and principles of the late Father Hocker and his cangregation, because of jeslowsy caused by the success of this congregation in the work of conversion. Nothing could be more untrue. A Jesuit Provin-inl, they returned a sermon on the occasion of Ather Recker's obsequies in the Paulist curvel, New York, and nothing could have been more laudatory of the Paulist. There is no order in the Church ist. There is no order in the Church

A Pen Picture of Leo XIII,

We take the following strong and discriminating pless of witting from the Guelph Mercury, where it appears one the signature of "The Blackmitth," whose literary work is well known to Torontonians and to the Catholica of the dity, alboth he is not himself a Catholic of the Mercury where the signature of "The Blackmitth," whose literary work is well known to Torontonians and to the Catholica of the division of the division of the division of the manufall of Catholicity who attempts to sow the ceckles of falousy in so promising a soil.

THE AMERICAN YAVA NIONISTS MOYENDAY, The Catholic of the control of the manufall of the properties of the control of the control

It is a long time since The Forum has had such an interesting list of subjects as that offered in the March number, which is verifably an index to the American mind craving for national expansion, "Is Our Army Degenerate" by Col. Alexander S. Bacon: "The Future of Our Navy," by Capt, H. C. Taylor, of the United States Battleship "Indiana"; "What shall we do with the Philippines." by

states Battleship "Indiana"; "Which shall we do with the Philliphines?" by Ex-Minister Charles Denby, are some of the papers.

The two papers, "The Future of Our Navy," by Capit. Taylor, of the "Indiana," and "is Our Army Degenerate?" by Ccl. Alexander S. Bacon, will well repay perusal. Capit. Taylor is of the opinion that the results of the

erica is as poorly equipped as any seccuch-ate nation of the globe. Colflacon points out that all the greatest
soldiers have been young men; whereast
the new Army Bill would permit the
appointment of civilians up to fifty
years of age. He also ridicules the
bureau system. "Who can imagine
Caesar," he says, "winning victories
over the Helvetl by advancing the
right wing instead of the left in obedience to a message from a Strattgy
Board in Rome?"

What has our fleet to do in the future? Is a question which Capt. Taylor undertakes to satisfy the curiosityof the world. He says.—It has certain peace duties for its cruisers and
gunboats; such as surveys and the occupation of bays and rivers needing
the presence of the flag its order that
itade may feel secure. In addition to
these duties, commercial in their charseter, the pavy during peace should select the roastesads and barbors where
great fleets may assemile in times of
war or when hostilities are impending;
where the battleships and their asselect the roastesads and barbors where
great fleets may assemile in times of
war or when hostilities are impending;
where the battleships and their asselect the roastesads and barbors where
great fleets may all secure and insome degree of comfort, well provided
from day to day with coal, water, ammunition, and provisions, yet not pent
up in some small-necked bottle of a
bay, which may be corked at will by a
"Morrimac" or a "Mercodes"; where
powerful fleets may wait, but not waste
all their energies in walting; where
they may rest and yet not impair that
mobility which is strategic vitality.
These works of preparation for war
force needed, and the number
of battleships our line of battle will
require smong the paths of sea trade
are for times of peace; and amone
them must be included the estimating
of wir force needed, and the number
of battleships our line of battle will
require smong the seas and islands
south of us.

Upon such estimates, ca-cfully made,
the ships to be built and the men to
be c

in the region under consideration

PATHER VAUGUAN IN ARGENTINA.

A Spanish correspondent writes to the Revistor from San Sebastian, under date February 18th, as follows:—
The Yory Rev, Kenelin Vaughan, an ever zealous iniselonary, has made his debut in Brenos Ayros, and under the most layourable circumstances has already secured unprecedented success, as is evidenced by the long list of subscriptions puolished in the local "Almunaque de La Familla Christiana," but to hand. Leaving the Mother Country when the echoes of war were waited from its colonies in the East and in the West, and which instantaneously prevehecuted through the hills and glens of the Peninsula, at once occudenting that "questing" there would no langer yield the rich and satisfaclooned expansion. Case Our Army Description of Capparline no lenger yield the rich and satisfac-tory harvest of the previous two years he very prudently left its shores in the August of that year, by one of the steamships of the German line from

and there to day, in order that design ray be incre to red and God more glorified, and that their example may refrect this and still turther awaken a similar chord of charity in the hearts of other methonalities, have and accaustaining with unstituted liberality Father Vaughan's noblest of mission, the completion of the Royal Spanish "Sagrardo" or Westminster. For the Irish race have not to-day to leven, for they have limithed it years ago, at their mother's knee, that the riches of this world will leave no impression, or trust sfer no lives, to Steenity, but that the effering now, graciously presented to rare a Hornali's Home for our Divine You, will, with God's blessing on it, find there its everlasting record Profiting by such and similar cherished truths of their faith, they hasten to add their generous contributions to those of their Soniish fellow-clittens, who are closely allied to them by the world and subserved attends and crowns sat Irishman's cerver in every clime but his own, they to-day swell. Father Vaughan's list with sums such as the following, and aubscribed by honoured hands, whose families in the next were ever foremost in sustaining the Church at home

Ladies
Tell
Each
Other
of the comfort and security afforded to them by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Headaches and Backaches that come expectedly or unexpectedly are charmed away, and the rich, red blood made by

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People
shows itself in the rosy cheeks and clear, bright eyes of those who use them. These pills are not a purgative; they give strength instead of taking it away. They act directly on the blood and nerves; invigorate the body; regulate the functions, and restore health and strength to the exhausted woman when every effort of the physician proves unavailing. Mothers anxious for the healthy development of their growing girls should insist upon their taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

IN A DECLINE.

Mrs. W. Goodwin, Argyle Sound, M.S., ayay:—"Mater the birth of my fint child I was in poor beath and unable to recover my strength. I bed a serse pain in my fet side and lung, which shows made it deposable for me to brethe. I had a bad cough day and right, and was troubled with higher than the cough of the cough of the proposable for me to brethe. I had a bad cough day and right, and was troubled with higher grown and the cough of the cou

The wonderful success of the advances of the support of the private of the contribution of the contributio



and abroad. The following in no way approxent the bulk of Irish contribu-tions: they are but a few selected from a long litany of Irish names:—Senor Dr. Santiago O'Farrell, member of the Argentine Congress; Senor Juan Hall, Senor Edward T. Mulhall, Senor Edward T. Mulhall, Senor Juan Bouggan, Senor Juan Harrington, Senor P. LLambr Campbell, Senor Edward Heally, Senora Marcial C. Duggan, Mana MacCarthy, Elena Mulen, Clementine Stewart. Anna Solade Armentine Stewart.

Mana MacCarthy, Elena Mullen, Clementino Stewart, Anna Solade Armistrong, each £50. Senor Juan I. Murphy, Senor Joaquin M. Cullen, Senor Joaquin Walker Martines, Ambassador to Chila; Senor Santiego Kenny, Senor Eugene O'Gorman, Senora Dua Elaras E Marshall, Elema Green, Jashel Pearson, Anata Hughes, Carmen O'Gorman, Tomasa Gaban, each £10.

HON. JOHN COSTIGAN ASSERTS HIMSELF

The following appeared in the Montreal Star of March 4:—
To the Editor of the Star:
Sir.—During the long series of years I have given to the Liberal-Conservative party such proofs of fidelity as would justify me in believing at least one thing with unshaken confidence That one thing is that no Conservative worthy of the name, worthy, indeed, of the name of an honest man, would select on my attitude in the recent New Brunswick elections as a valid reason or treating me with insuit and contained in the selection of the selection

how ignorant most of them are as to the real state of afairs in New Branswick.

For the sake of the Grand Old Party I have frequently suffered in silence from blows below the belt, aimed at me by those from whom I deserwed better things. I do not propose up to the wind work of the total state of the treatment; but I trust to counteract it without having to recort to unbecoming and wordy warfars with those nowapapers which show mether senerosity towards me, nor carefulness toward their own. In the provincial politics of New Braunswick my attitude is now precisely what it has been for mcny years. In this latest electorial campaign, Mr. Foater's views differed from mine. That is nothing new or strange. We have had different views in provincial politics for many a long year, and yet, wonderful to relate—the newspapers now howling and caterwauling about me never even dreamed of denouncing my course during these "great circles of revolving years." Whence have they had tillumination?

It seems to me that I can make a proposal that would place the public in:

a fair position to judge upon their merits—that is all I ask for—my autions and my attitude during these much-mooted New Brunswick elections.

Let the Montreal Gasette, for instance, get any responsible and recognized leader in the Conservative party to take up its ungenerous and cowardy attack on Senator Poirier and myself in its issue of the 28th ultimo—to voice that "common cry of ours" as his own—In this city or in its own city of Montreal, on any public platform, and I will treal, on any public platform, and I will treal, on any public platform, and I will undertake to defend Senator Politer and myself, from that same platform, and will incidentally enable the Gazette and will incidentially enable the Gasette and others of its pack to seen tout some renegade Conservatives—if that is what they are after!

Yours sincerely,

JOHN COSTIGAN.

Ottawa, March 3.

A HOME RULER'S CALUMNY.

A HOME RULER'S CALUMNY.

The following letter from a prominent Scotch member of Parliament appears in the Daily Chronicle:—
Sin—I cannot imagine how the House of Commons listened patiently to the absurd question put by Mr. William Hedmond, as to the disposal of the body of the Mahdi.

't is well known that the Mahdi (no doubt falsely so-called and a mere Dissenter) was opposed not only to the advance of British arms and civilization, but also 'a the introduction, Christianity into the Soudan.

Though no Labarum was actually seen, soveral were correspondents, have casted the control of the service of the dispersion of the British at the service of the companied the army of the British accompanied the army of the British accompanied the army of the British accompanied the army of the British Cannot, irrajine what objection there was to throwing the body of the Mahdi into the Nile. There are no villages between Khatroum while could in any way have had their water supply contaminated by the drynese of the climate of Egypt, and the present the control of the Christian of Egypt, and the present the country of the Christian of Egypt, and the present the country of the Christian of Egypt, and the present the christian of Egypt, and the present the christian of Egypt, and the present the christian of the Christian of Egypt, and the present the christian of the Christian

pursueo was legitimute, and as we went to the Soudan, primarily, to introduce divilization, a good object termon was required.

It is ridiculous to make any bones about the matter. We killed 1,000 cf the "Niggers," we destroyed their capital, it we did "chuck" the carcaso of the so-called Mandi into the Nile, it should be remembered that he had the hardthood to prefer his religion to ours, and to persist in living in the country where he was born.

But the whole scope of the question put by Mr. William Redmond is misleading, and calculated to bring discredit upon England. In fact, to my nind, it furnishes (if it were required) another argument against Home Rule-It is most significant, and should not be forgotten, that all the body of the Mahdi was not thrown into the Nile-Hercin appears the meglignancy of Mr. Reddond's question. It is undoubted that the teeth, onger and toe-naits, and other somewhat cessential portions of the body of the (so-called) Mahdi have been preserved, as curiostites.

Hence it is most unfair and unpatriotic of Mr. William Redmond, by suppressing the whole truth, to en deavour to cast a siur upon a nation, which has ever been renowed for lis noble appreciation of its own virtues.— I am, sir, yours faithfully.

R. B. CUNNINGHAME GRAHAM.

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