

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur
- Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée
- Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque
- Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur
- Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents
- Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion
along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la
distorsion le long de la marge intérieure
- Blank leaves added during restoration may appear
within the text. Whenever possible, these have
been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées
lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte,
mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont
pas été filmées

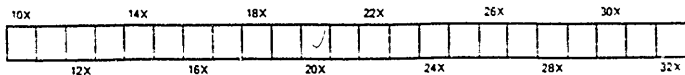
- Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached/
Pages détachées
- Showthrough/
Transparence
- Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression
- Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue
- Includes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index

Title on header taken from: /
Le titre de l'en tête provient:

- Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison
- Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison
- Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

- Additional comments /
Commentaires supplémentaires:

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous



THE MOTHER LAND.

Latest Mails from Ireland, England and Scotland.

Proletarian and the New Education Bill—Death of Mr. McLaughlin Q. C.—English Opinion of Mr. Gladstone's Letter on Christian Reunion—Juvenile Crime—Scottish News

The death of Father Hugh Macaulay, O. C. of St. Peter's Belfast has caused general regret among his many friends in the city and diocese.

He was born in Belfast on 14th January, 1866, and attended classics in Clongowes College and the local diocesan seminary, St. Macary's College. He was one of the most eloquent preachers in the diocese, and was greatly beloved and respected.

It may be remembered that a short time ago an evicted took place at the Knockagh, Greenisland, resulting in the shooting of a balliff and the arrest of a woman named Letitia Boyd, sister of the tenant then in possession. On Saturday morning, May 30th, it was reported that the house had been burned and several head of cattle and a horse destroyed.

A serious fire damaged the hardware establishment of Hugh Kirkwood, Market Square, Lisburn on May 30th.

A prolonged conference between the committee appointed by the City Council and the gentlemen who represented the Catholic minority took place at Belfast on June 2nd in the Town Hall. It was arranged after much discussion that the Catholic petitioners should lay down on a map the mode in which they suggest the wards should be distributed. The representatives of the Corporation intimated to them that they must adopt some uniform principle applicable to the remaining 13 wards, and that the wards of the city must be as nearly alike as possible in the matter of population. The desire expressed by the Catholic representatives that the Catholics in one or two wards where they could not return a candidate should be so grouped that they would have a controlling influence was rejected by the Corporation. A map was produced showing roughly the direction in which, in the opinion of the minority, the boundaries of two of the new wards should run. This mode of division would give Catholics a majority in two wards only.

James and Bernard Cosgrave, road contractors have been sentenced to two months in prison for altering road certificates.

Cathedral.

On the last day of May in the Cathedral, Carlisle, the Most Rev. Dr. Foley was consecrated Coadjutor Bishop of Kildare and Leighlin by his Grace the Archbishop of Dublin. The ceremony, one of the most solemn in the Catholic liturgy, took place under circumstances that added deeply to the impressiveness of the great rite. Long before the hour fixed for the beginning of the sacred function the people commenced to fill the Cathedral. All parts of the united dioceses were represented in the vast congregation, for which the spacious building sorely afforded room. There seemed to be in the demonstration of popular devotion, to the young priest upon whom the burden of the episcopate was about to be laid something more emotional than even the usual tribute of lovingly loyalty with which bishops of the people's Church are welcomed by their devoted flocks.

Clare.

Two men, Linnane and Butler have been arrested in connection with the attack on the house of James Murphy at Oanahan, near Ennis. In returning the accused for trial to the next Clare Assizes, Mr. Willis, J.P. said the charge was of the gravest consequence, and if they were guilty they should be punished severely.

Cork.

Oaon Murphy of Macroom has an able article in the June Irish Ecclesiastical Record the first of a series of historical papers criticizing Protestant writers.

On May 31st a fire broke out on Healbowine island near the Government buildings in which gun cotton is stored. Fortunately it was got under control before the storehouse was endangered.

On May 28th a private belonging to the South Laneshire Regiment attacked the Rev. Father Roche, O. C., and beat him severely in a bye street at Youghal. The news of his conduct becoming known, he received a flogging.

College House, Youghal, Co. Cork, formerly the residence of the Earls of Cork, is in the market. It lies close to Myrtle Grove, the historical abode of Sir Walter Raleigh for many years, and occupies the site of the celebrated "Our Lady's College," founded by the eighth Earl of Desmond.

On May 30th a public meeting of the residents of the city and county of Cork, convened by the Earl of Bandon, lord lieutenant of the county was held in the Council Chamber, Municipal Buildings, Cork, for the purpose of taking steps to forward the movement for the development of the tourist traffic in Ireland, and in connection therewith to establish a branch of the Irish Tourist Association for the district. There was a very large and representative attendance. The Earl of Bandon presided.

Down. Sweeping rent reductions have been announced at Downpatrick on the second statutory form. In a great number of cases there has been a much larger reduction on the creation of the second judicial term than there was on the creation of the first. There are a few instructive figures—Old rent, £89; first judicial rent, £66; second judicial rent, £50; old rent, £65; first judicial rent, £50; second judicial rent, £37; old rent, £16; first judicial rent, £14; second judicial rent, £11. These are but a few samples.

Dublin.

At the meeting of the Irish National Federation on June 3rd a detective from the O'Connell was present.

Lord Neville's niece is demanding an account of monies to the amount of over £1,000 from Mr. George R. Lyaght.

The annual meeting of the Independent newspaper and publishing company shows that Mr. John Redmond's newspaper venture has not so far proved a success. More funds are needed for carrying it on.

On June 2nd a bazaar in the Rotunda in aid of the fund for the alterations and other necessary improvements was to pay off a debt in connection with the Catholic Church, Fairview, was formally opened by the Lady Mayores.

Writing to The Express on the Irish Education Bill the Archbishop of Dublin says:

"The Roman Catholic hierarchy in England do not pursue, and never have pursued, any policy inconsistent with the maintenance of a conscience clause in schools open to children of different religious denominations and aided by public money."

It is a fundamental principle of the English, as of the Irish, system of public education that no State aid shall be given to any such school unless the school is worked under the provisions of an effective conscience clause. That principle applies to every State aided school in England, Catholic or Protestant, as well as to every school of the School-Board system. Many detailed statements of the Catholic claim for the removal of defects and drawbacks in the public education system of this country have from time to time been put forward by the Catholic Bishops of England. But no claim has ever yet been made by them for the removal of the provisions which make the maintenance of a conscience clause an indispensable condition of State aid.

I do not believe that, either for England or for Ireland, since the withdrawal of the public grants from the schools of the old "Kildare street Society," in 1830, any countenance has, until now, been given by any responsible Minister of the Crown to the policy of forcing upon the schools open to the manager of a State aided school to turn the educational advantages of the school to account for proselytizing purposes.

As for England, no Minister would dream of proposing anything of the kind. Are we in Ireland to be told that, except on this manifestly untenable line, no proposal is to be made by the present Ministry for the removal of the undoubted and admitted grievance against which the Christian Brothers, and those upon whom the burden of maintaining their schools in cost, have so often and so justly protested?

On June 2nd about 5 o'clock, a most extraordinary discovery, consisting of military rifles, bayonets, and a large quantity of ammunition was made in the house No 16, St. Tyrone street. The house is tenanted by Mrs. Ellen Jameson, and it appears that about 4.45 p.m., that evening her son Denis Jameson was engaged in executing some repairs to the flooring of one of the rooms. While thus engaged he came upon a peculiarly shaped piece of wood which, on being drawn from beneath the boards, proved to be a rifle with barrel complete. Further investigation by Jameson revealed to his astonished gaze the presence of four other rifles, making five in all, and five bayonets. The police were at once informed of the extraordinary find, and a pretty large party of them arrived upon the scene, and proceeded at once to make a minute search of the whole house. As a result of their labours they came upon six boxes of lead bullets, a bullet-mould, and a number of boxes of percussion caps. Extending their operations to other portions of the house 25 boxes of caps were found between the ceiling and the floor of another room, as well as many more in different places of concealment in the immediate vicinity. In all 87 boxes, about 6 inches long and 4 wide, were captured. The rifles, bayonets, and all the ammunition was of old military pattern, and the various articles bore evidence of having been hidden away for a very considerable period. Some of the boxes of caps, however, were in pretty good condition, and were labelled "Military percussion caps, manufactured by Kynoch and Company, London." On the rifles were stamped the date, 1865, which in all probability was the year they were manufactured. Some of the boxes of caps were wrapped in an old newspaper which proved to be a copy of the "Catholic Fireside." This discovery might have led to some idea at least as to when the ammunition was deposited in its hiding place, but unfortunately the date line was found to be missing. The extraordinary discovery caused great excitement in the neighborhood.

A boy named Coleman accidentally hanged himself on June 1st. He was practising on a trapeze he had himself constructed.

On July 28th a fire broke out in a bedroom of the second story of the house 4 1/2 Kenmare Parade, North Circular road. The house is occupied by Thomas Keogh, his wife, and three children. All were severely but not fatally burned.

On May 30th the celebrations in honor of the Silver Jubilee of the

Very Rev. Father Michael, O. P., (Vatte-Russell), Rector, began at the Church of the Passionist Fathers, St. Paul's Retreat, Mount Argus. At 10 o'clock there was solemn High Mass, the celebrant being the Very Rev. Father Michael; Rev. Father Andrew (Lovy), deacon; Rev. Father Benedict (Donagan), sub deacon; Rev. Brother Hubert was master of ceremonies, and the sermon on the occasion was preached by Rev. Father Alphonsus. High Mass was followed by Benediction, after which the Jubilee Ode, composed by the Rev. Father Pius (Devine), was rendered in splendid style by the choir. In the opening verse the ode contains a reference to the Rev. Father Michael, and he is lauded for his heroic life. He was killed while fighting in the Papal army at the battle of Mentana. After the sacred devotions had concluded an illuminated address, beautifully and artistically designed and finished by the Rev. Brother Hubert, was presented to the Very Rev. Father Michael.

On Sunday afternoon a dog of the fox terrier breed was observed in Talbot street snapping at several people and frothing from the mouth. The attention of the constable on duty was directed to the matter, and he followed the animal, which he killed with his staff. Dr. McGuinness, V. S., subsequently examined the corpse, which he stated suffered from rabies.

The death is announced of Mr. Butt, the only surviving son of the late Isaac Butt, M. P. Mr. Butt was for some time in the army and was subsequently called to the English Bar, where he had a small practice. The youngest son of Isaac Butt is now dead some years. He held a judicial position in India. The full name of the gentleman who has just died was Robert Berkeley Butt, the second name having reference to the well-known relationship of the family to the celebrated Bishop Berkeley.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. William M'Laughlin, Q. C., which took place on May 28th, at his residence, 2 Mountjoy square, North. The deceased was in his sixty-sixth year. He was called to the Bar in Hilary Term, 1866; appointed Queen's Counsel on February 15th, 1877; and elected a Bench of the King's Inns in 1886. He was born in Derry, where his father was a shopkeeper, and served his time to his father's trade. Subsequently he became a printer, and worked at the "case" in the office of The Derry Journal. He became one of the most prominent, brilliant and popular members of the Irish Bar. He made effective use of his humor in court and out of it. A hundred good stories survive, illustrating the quickness and pungency of his retorts. Mr. M'Laughlin was a Catholic of deep and unaffected piety. Once on circuit it is said that Judge Keogh was boasting of the comfort of his bedroom at his lodgings on the same floor as the room where he dined. "When I was staying in the house," said Mr. M'Laughlin, "that room was an oratory." "Oh," said the Judge, "since then a Presbyterian family have got the place, and they cleared out all the frippery and made a bedroom of it," suppose, Judge, retorted the other, "they put you in to disinfect it of its Catholicity?"

To Dr. Annie Paterson is due the credit, so far as the musical public generally are concerned, of being the only one who has signalled the birthday of Moore in Dublin. She gave a concert on May 28th which attracted to the event more of interest than perhaps many a more ambitious and more pretentious performance would have suggested. The Moleworth Hall was crowded, and so far as that fact went and the applause and interest of the audience were concerned, the occasion was successful.

Fermanagh.

A man named Corrigan was bitten by a mad dog at Mullighdan, on June 3rd. The dog was killed by the man's son. Corrigan suffered fearful agony.

Kerry.

Under the auspices of the Gaelic League a convention, representative of all parts of Kerry was held in Tralee on June 1 in furtherance of the movement of the promotion of the Irish language. Representatives of the Gaelic League attended from Dublin, Belfast and Cork. The first named city was represented by Messrs J. H. Lloyd, hon. treasurer, and James Casey, hon. sec.; the second by Mr. E. Morrissey, hon. sec.; and the third by Messrs O. Kelly, hon. sec.; and George Shorten. Mr. Edward Harrington, President of the Young Ireland Society, presided, and in pushing the proceedings congratulated them on seeing north and south united. He hoped to God it was only the symbol of the time when they would all be united in every effort for their country's benefit or the distinction of her nationality (applause). He bespoke a grand success for the present movement, more especially in the good old kingdom of Kerry (cheers).

The Laune Bridge near Killarney was maliciously destroyed on June 1st. This occasioned a temporary inconvenience to tourists visiting the Gap of Donloe.

The Board of Trade has awarded a bronze medal and a sum of £1 to Cornelius Brosnan, in recognition of his services in rescuing J. Callaghan when the small boat of the fishing

lugger, Meteor, of Tralee, capsized in Dingle Bay, on May 8th.

Sligo's County.

Intelligence reached Tullamore of a great breakage which has occurred in the banks of the Grand Canal. Owing to some cause, which has not been ascertained, a large portion of one of the banks gave way between Glynn Look and Rahan, and the water rushing forth in one vast torrent inundated the adjacent country for a considerable distance. It is stated that crops were completely uprooted, dwelling-houses flooded, and pigs, lambs, and small domestic animals swept away.

An inquest was held in Tullamore on Mr. William Arnett Gowing, Coroner for the Tullamore Division, on the remains of Mr. Wm. Webb, licensed trader, Bluehill, who died in the Workhouse Infirmary on Saturday as a result of a gunshot wound accidentally sustained at Pallas Lake a week previously.

A sad case of death was investigated at an inquest in Berr. A workman named John Kelly, aged 61 years, out of employment, was tramping into the town to seek work or relief in the parish when he fell exhausted near Ballyeighan and expired on the roadside within a mile of his destination.

Limerick.

At a special meeting of the Limerick Co-operation Mr. Wm. Nolan was elected Town Clerk.

Mr. Cusack, T.O., and Alderman P. Kenna are mentioned in connection with the vacant mayoralty of Limerick.

Patrick Coghlan, a laborer died suddenly on June 1, falling by the canal where a number of people were passing at the time.

Mr. Clery has been elected Coroner of East Limerick.

John F. O'Ferrall, Longford, has been appointed deputy clerk of the Crown and Peace for Longford.

Wexford.

On June 2nd a most important and enthusiastic Nationalist meeting was held at Cloonlogh, near Boyle. The meeting was held for the purpose of rousing the district and infusing new life and fire into the local branches of the Education. Mr. John O'Dowd, county delegate, was present, and his reception was of the most cordial and enthusiastic character. The chair was taken by Mr. Peter M'Donoghue. Amongst those present were: Cloonlogh—James Boylan, D. Fudge, M. O'Grady, P. Scanlan, Jas Byrne, M. Wynne, B. Regan, J. Fury, John Wynne, Pat Quenan, O. Quenan, W. Keaveny, Jas. Wynne, P. O'Grady, T. Wynne, M. G'Geever, P.L.G. Boyle—W. O'Grady, P. M'Donoghue, B. M'Donoghue, Gurken—Mathew M'Donoghue, Mahan—J. O'Grady, Clooncelina—Thos Perry.

The Queen's Bench judges have supported the Sligo magistrates who fined the street preachers for disorderly conduct.

Tipperary.

Michael Canill Thurles fell off his cart and was killed.

At the Cahir Petty Sessions on May 28th, before Messrs. O'Donnell and Heffernan, J.P.s, Michael Wilkinson was charged by D. I. Shoveller with having on the 10th of May last assaulted James O'Donnell, of Scartnaganan, causing grievous harm. Wilkinson has an evicted farm at Burgess New. Defendant was returned for trial on the application of Mr. Shoveller, bail of £80 being accepted for his appearance.

Tyrone.

The Queen has conferred a literary grant of £100 from the Royal Bountiful and Special Service Fund, on Mrs. Henry Faussett, of Edenderry House, Omagh, as some recognition of her work. Mrs. Faussett is the authoress of many hymns and poems.

James and John Daly of Durnakelly are in custody charged with firing at and wounding Michael Daly.

Waterford.

While two men were fishing in Kilbarry bogs they raised a human skeleton. The head, collar bone, ribs, arms, and teeth were in good state of preservation. It is 85 years since an elderly man in the employment of the Waterford Corporation was drowned in the bogs. His fate was enshrouded in mystery, and his body was never discovered.

Wexford.

His many friends in Wexford learned with very much regret of the death of Very Rev. Wm. Murphy, P. P., Tegliffon, Dean and Vicar-General of the diocese of Ferns. Dean Murphy had reached the remarkable life age of 88 years, and for sixty years laboured amongst the people of the County Wexford as a priest.

England.

Mr. Gladstone's Position.

The London correspondent of The Freeman says: Mr. Gladstone's most significant letter on the question of Anglican Orders has aroused keen controversy. The letter is seized upon by the Protestant Alliance and other bodies of the Orange type as proof positive of the statement so frequently made by them against Mr. Gladstone, that he has always been a Catholic in disguise. Some of the papers here, notably The Westminster Gazette, think that Mr. Gladstone wrote the letter because he knew the Pope would pronounce against the validity of Anglican Orders and he wished to avert further "closing of the door" against the Anglicans.

Due most people think that the inspiring reason why Mr. Gladstone wrote the letter was because, having investigated the claims of the Anglicans himself, he has been forced to the conclusion that their Orders are not valid, and that they must necessarily be so pronounced by the Vatican. Readers of Cardinal Manning's Life will have noted that Mr. Gladstone went with Manning to the very point of leaving the Anglican Church, and drew back only at the very last moment. When the signing of the declaration in connection with the Gorham judgment took place—the act that severed Manning and his friend from Protestantism—Mr. Gladstone was actually present in the room, and the only reason he gave for not signing the document was that it would be inconsistent with his position as a Privy Counsellor for him to do so. Mr. Gladstone has now evidently advanced to the same point as the one he had reached on that historic occasion, but whether he will go any further remains to be seen.

Increase of Juvenile Crime.

A strange and most disheartening fact is the rapid increase of juvenile crime in England, as evidenced by the criminal statistics just published. One deplorable fact is quoted—"This year we find the proportion between 10 and 21 markedly higher than in 1893. One-fourth of the persons convicted of simple larceny are children under 16, and more than one-third of convicted burglars are youths between 16 and 21"; and that in 1893 26.67 per cent of the crimes against morals were by persons under 21. These facts are the more deplorable in view of the great improvement in education. They should certainly give pause to secularists who would divorce secular knowledge from religious instruction, who, in the words of Gratian, would cut earth adrift from heaven and make God an alien in His own creation. Young England does not appear to be thriving on godless education.

Scotland.

St. Andrews and Edinburgh.

At St. Patrick's Church Father M'Guinness, addressing a large congregation, made pointed allusion to the strange spirit that was being displayed in Edinburgh in connection with the laying of the memorial stone of the new bridge. He said that though the two great Presbyterian bodies were holding their assemblies in the city, and the Lord High Commissioner, representing the union of the Church and State, was also in Edinburgh, the representatives of both Church and State were made to stand aside, while the Masonic body performed a great public function. The Freemasons were free to be Christians or not as they pleased. They spoke of the God of the Universe; but their god was a Pantheistic god, and Freemasonry in its higher ranks was anti-Christian.

Last year the ecclesiastical authorities acquired the estate of Mount Vernon, Liberton, and converted the mansion into a Magdalen Asylum, under the care of the Sisters of the Sacred Heart, and devoted about five acres of the estate for the Catholic cemetery. On Thursday, 21st inst., the ceremony of consecrating the new cemetery was performed by his Grace the Archbishop.

In St. Andrew's Cathedral, four students of St. Peter's College, Bannockburn, received the order of Sub-Deacon at the hands of the Right Rev. Dr. Maguire, Bishop-Auxiliary. They are Messrs. McBrearty, M'Donald, Orr, and Gray.

A meeting of the St. Alphonsus' congregation was held in the schools after last Mass on Sunday to take preliminary steps to celebrate in a fitting manner the golden jubilee of the mission, which takes place this year.

A doctor may be able to speak but no language, but he is supposed to have some knowledge of all tongues.

"What's the difference between notoriety and fame?" "Well, if a man is notorious his still alive; if he's famous, he's dead."

Correspondence.

Mr. Laurier's Position.

To the Editor of The Catholic Register. Sir—In one of his speeches in the House last session the leader of the Opposition declared his belief that it was the intention of the framers of the Manitoba Constitutional Act of 1870 to grant the privilege of denominational or separate schools to the minority of Manitoba, but that through defective construction the educational clause did not embody the spirit and intention of those who framed it. When the Liberal leader made this statement he admitted practically that his aggrieved colleagues are justly entitled to a restoration of their schools. In several of his recent public utterances in the Province of Quebec he expressed his willingness to restore the Manitoba Catholics to the same educational privileges which they enjoyed prior to 1870. On the 30th inst. at Kingston, at the conclusion of his speech, he was asked by a gentleman in the audience if he intended to introduce remedial legislation into the House if he gained power at the next general elections. His answer, substantially, was that he would form a commission to investigate the grievances of the Catholics of that province, and that he would be guided by the Commission as to whether he would introduce legislation or not. Now, Mr. Laurier, what I and a great many other Catholics do not understand is this: Why do we want a commission of enquiry when he has so candidly admitted, as I show already, that there is an injustice done to the Manitoba Catholics? Can he not, if he gains power, redress the wrongs without a commission? Why does he not come out boldly and plainly in Ontario and tell us all, Catholics and Protestants, that he will introduce a remedial Bill into the House, if he is the next Premier? Ah, thereby hangs a tale. Why, indeed? I will tell you why. He is afraid were he to do so that his Protestant allies, or a great many of them, would declare themselves anti-romanticists, and so some of the Conservative candidates at present and a few Reformers, too. That I believe to be the secret of his mysterious position on the Manitoba School question.

Mr. Greenway stated in a speech the other day that even if Mr. Laurier became the next Premier of the Dominion that separate schools would not be restored to the aggrieved Catholics. The Provincial Premier is no meddling in politics; he does not feel like committing political suicide just yet when he has the Orange lodges and the political Protestant parsons at his back. He knows as well as anybody what would be the result to him and his government were he to attempt any substantial concessions to the Catholics of the Province.

When the Manitoba Government redressed the wrongs which they committed in 1890 by not admitting them or some succeeding government from repeating the game of 1890 when separate schools were legally, or rather illegally, abolished, provided political expediency demanded it. The rights of the Catholics in Manitoba are too sacred to be exposed to the same kind of a political party and Dominion legislation is the only real safeguard against further injustice.

Ontario, June 12, 1896. X. X.

An Iniquitous Law and Its Questionable Interpretation.

To the Editor of The Register.

DEAR SIR—In the criminal code of Canada there is an enactment that if a husband and wife are separate continually for a term of seven years either party is free to marry again provided he or she is not proved to have known that the other was alive at any time during those seven years, and is therefore not punishable for bigamy. An apt illustration of this godless act was enacted last week in Barrie before Judge Archibald in the case of Gagen and Mullen. The facts of the case are as follows:

Peter Gagen married one Sophia Falls in the winter of 1880, who, as was proven by herself on the trial, fled from him in mortal dread of her life because of brutal treatment, and after an absence of about twelve years, Peter Gagen, of Tossorontis, married another woman, one Kate Mullen of same place in September, 1894; hence arose a case of trial for bigamy. Notwithstanding there was proof elicited that Gagen gave evidence to the knowledge of his wife he was alive a couple of years or so prior to his second marriage, nevertheless the act was interpreted in his favor. This I hold to be more favoring to criminality than suppressing it with a firm and inexorable hand. In the case of Gagen the guilty husband, and the injured, brutally abused wife is obliged to suffer on, and told by the Law that the only justice she seeks is denied her against the villain that has so deeply injured and blighted her life.

It should appear, I woen, to all right thinking men that the cause of the lawful wife's flight, viz.: the mortal terror of her life, caused by brutal treatment and threats, justified her in concealing effectually her retreat, and would render void that unchristian seven years' clause; but it appeared otherwise to the Law. There may be very good Protestant law, but to right thinking Catholics it cannot appear otherwise than an iniquity; and subversive of the Law of God, which is embodied in those words of Christ: "What, therefore, God has joined together, let no man put asunder.—St. Mark, xii, 19, and these other words of St. Paul, i, Cor. vii, 39: "A woman is bound by the law, so long as her husband liveth" &c.

Every Catholic knows full well, that no power on earth can dissolve the marriage tie in the manner above alluded to, and that the unfortunate Catholics, as in this case, who dare do so, do it in contempt of the Church and her authority and invite her curses which will be inevitably incurred in this shameful and disgraceful iniquity.

ALLSTON, June 11th, 1896.

Advertisement for Sunlight Soap. Text: "There is no mystery about Sunlight Soap. It is simply a clear, pure, honest soap for laundry and household use, made by the most approved processes, and being the best, it has the largest sale in the world. It is made in a twin bar for convenience sake. This shows The Twin Bar Soap. Use will reveal The Twin Benefits: Less Labor, Greater Comfort. For every 12 Wrappers sent to Lanes Bazaar, Ltd., 22 Scott St., Toronto, a useful paper-bound book will be sent. Books for Wrappers. Alliston, June 11th, 1896."

The Catholic Register.

Published every Thursday at the Office 40 Lombard Street Toronto.

Approved and recommended by the Archbishop of Toronto and every Bishop in the Dominion.

Subscriptions \$2.00 per annum.

Advertising rates made known on application. We advise subscribers to make remittance by post office money order.

The Catholic Register Co., 40 Lombard Street, Toronto.

Matter intended for the Editor should be sent to the Editor, not later than Monday of each week to insure publication.

Agents: F. McManis and Wm. H. ...

THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1896.

Calendar for the Week.

- June 18 - S. Barnabas, Ap.
19 - S. Juliana of Falconieri.
20 - S. Silverius, P.
21 - S. Alysius Gonzaga.
22 - S. Paulinus, Bp.
23 - Vigil of St. John Baptist.
24 - Nativity of St. John Baptist.

We recommend to our readers the article from The Standard and Times, of Philadelphia, on the coming National Convention in Dublin which appears in our present issue.

It is exceedingly thoughtful of Rev. Principal Caven, Rev. Principal King and the other gentlemen of the Presbyterial Assembly to mark out the frontiers of all state authority, and dictate to Catholics exactly how much respect they shall entertain for their Church, and how much blind confidence they shall extend to party politicians.

A fact that reflects some credit on the University of Ottawa, and does honor to Catholic education is disclosed by the results of the Law examinations at Osgoode Hall published on Saturday. The following graduates of the Catholic University were successful: Final—Messrs. J. P. Smith and F. McDougall. Second Intermediate—Messrs. Jos. McDougall, L. J. Kehoe, Jos. Vincent, J. R. O'Connor and J. A. Phillon.

Quoting Mr. Blake's speech on the rights of Catholic education from THE REGISTER, The Globe declares: "But we see nothing in Mr. Blake's words which justifies the coercion of Manitoba, and we do not understand why THE REGISTER quotes them in this connection."

To be sure the editors of The Globe are very busy men these days; but the writer of the above sentence must have been hard pressed for time indeed when the sentence immediately following the extract from our editorial escaped his attention. Here it is again.

That is the manly, dignified declaration by which Mr. Blake justifies his vote, and the votes of his confederates of the Irish party on the English Education Bill. Their votes were given for the Conservatives and against the Liberals.

Had Canadian Liberals who are conscientiously convinced that the Catholic minority have been unjustly dealt with in Manitoba voted at Ottawa as Mr. Blake and his confederates voted at Westminster, the electorates would not be engaged in religious strife at this moment.

The Hamilton Herald makes this pointed remark: "It is safe to say that if Edward Blake were campaigning in Canada now he would have no sympathy with D'Alton McCarthy and Clarke Wallace and other ultra-Protestant politicians who set their faces against Roman Catholic Separate Schools for Manitoba."

Commenting upon a paragraph in Mr. Blake's speech as published in THE REGISTER, but omitted by The Globe when it declared the other day that nothing which Mr. Blake had said justified the coercion of Manitoba, The Herald proceeds:

That is, Mr. Blake affirms that the people of Great Britain ought to directly grant enough money to the Roman Catholic Separate Schools to make them as efficient as the Public Schools. There may not be anything in this opinion to "justify the coercion of Manitoba," to use The Globe's

words; but The Globe cannot deny that Mr. Blake favors the principle of Government aid to sectarian schools, which is, after all, the real principle at stake in connection with the Manitoba schools question. And further, Mr. Blake, as an Irish member, is assisting to "coerce" the Nonconformists of Great Britain into contributing to the support of a class of schools which is obnoxious to them. The Nonconformists complain bitterly about the form of coercion, but Mr. Blake cannot perceive that they have any good reason to complain.

The abuse Mr. Goldwin Smith received last week was even more gratuitous than he is accustomed to. The action of the Senate of Toronto University in offering him the honorary degree of LL.D. was entirely voluntary. Had he declined the compliment he could not have hoped to escape. He was in for it anyway, and through no fault of his own. His action in declining the honor which his posteriors were in the full glow of their enjoyment was sensible and graceful. The people who made this loyal fuss need hardly be spoken of personally. A more loyal man than any of them, Chief Justice Meredith, was one of the Senators who recommended the honor. No question of loyalty could possibly be considered in connection with the action of the University. It seems to us that the persons who attacked Mr. Goldwin Smith are very much in the position of those nuisances of Canadian village life who, because some local resident does not conform to all local views of things in general, bring tin can bands around his house of nights and try to hunt him out of the place. Whatepsilon as a Canadian institution is tolerated in the town as well as in the country.

We have received a handsome souvenir of the new St. Columban's church, Cornwall, dedicated on Sunday last. This is an illustrated sketch of the parish from its foundation. The record of Catholicity in Cornwall begins with the Hon. and Right Rev. Alexander Macdonell (Scotus Macdonell) first Bishop of Kingston. The earliest date mentioned is 1794. The first church was built in 1829, and the first resident priest, Father Bennett, took up his abode in Cornwall in 1834. The growth of the Catholic settlement may be estimated from the fact that in 1848 Right Rev. Patrick Phelan, Bishop of Carleton, Coadjutor to Bishop Gaulin, and administrator of the diocese of Kingston, on the occasion of his first episcopal visitation to Cornwall administered the sacrament of Confirmation to 160 persons. Father O'Connor (now Dean of Chesherville) came to Cornwall in 1856 and in his time the brick church building was erected. From 1864 to the present the entire Catholic population of Cornwall worshipped in this structure, and the remark is made that "there is no estimating the worth of this little chapel as a factor in keeping up the faith." Down to six years ago St. Columban's parish belonged to the diocese of Kingston when in conformity with the wishes of the Archbishop of Kingston, the Holy Father erected the new diocese with Right Rev. Alexander Macdonell first Bishop of Alexandria.

The names of all delegates to the forthcoming National Convention of the Irish race in Dublin must be received by the secretary of the Irish National Federation not later than August 18th. The Convention will assemble on September 1st. The vital importance of taking up the matter of Canadian representation without unnecessary delay must, therefore, be present to the minds of all who are interested in the practical purpose of the Convention. Speaking at a meeting of the Irish National Federation held in Dublin on June 3rd, Mr. John Dillon, M.P., pointed out that the action of the Irish Parliamentary Party being now before the public it is for the friends of the Irish cause to go to work. He said:

The call for the National Convention has been issued, and so far as I go personally I confess that my mind is entirely undisturbed by the criticism which has been made upon the action of the National Party and the proposal to call that Convention (hear, hear). I am convinced that that Convention will be a great success (applause). I am convinced that the Irish National Party did wisely and did patriotically in addressing an invitation to take part in that Convention to all sections of men who profess to support the National cause (hear, hear). While I quite admit that differences of opinion may exist—do exist, probably—though I must confess I have had very slight evidence of them, differences of opinion may exist as to the desirability of addressing the invitation, which was addressed precisely in accordance with the Irish National Party to the supporters of Mr. Redmond to take part in that Convention. I am convinced that time will justify the action of the Irish Party (applause). We are, and we have been, advocates of National unity, and we believe that by National unity it is possible to speedily bring the National cause to a triumphant victory; and that being our conviction, why should we abstain, at any moment when we think it suitable and wise and politic, to proclaim that conviction? Why should we abstain from doing so because we should be subjected to criticism? My faith in politics has always been, and

my practice has been in accordance with, that faith. I have always endeavored to do what I thought was best for the interests of the country without regard to any criticism which might be passed upon me (hear, hear), and it was for that reason that I strongly approved and do strongly approve of the action of the Irish Party in this matter. I think it was a wise action. I think the country will more and more every week and was patriotic, I think that the feeling of the every month that goes by approve of that action; and I believe that there are to-day hundreds of men, say thousands of men, who have been for some time separated from us in national politics, who long in their secret hearts and desire most earnestly that that invitation had been honestly accepted. But, gentlemen, be that as it may, the Convention will be held, and that Convention I have not the slightest doubt measures will be taken, salutary to enormously improve the position of the National cause, and we at all events, in spite of and in the face of all criticism, shall continue to do our best to promote that National unity which can alone secure the triumph of the National cause (applause).

We are confident that Irish Canadians will in response to the invitation send on to Dublin a thoroughly representative delegation.

Finish of the Campaign.

Nominations of candidates for the next Parliament took place throughout the Dominion on Tuesday. There are in all 218 constituencies, and out of the entire number four members only have been elected by acclamation. Of these four two are Liberals—Mr. Bernier in St. Hyacinthe and Mr. Beausoliel in Berthier—one is a Conservative—Mr. Dupont in Bagot—and one is a Patron—Mr. Rogers of Frontenac. This leaves 205 seats to be contested, in which 202 Conservatives, 185 Liberals and 70 Independents will contend. The gaps left in the ranks of the Liberal candidates are almost all in Ontario, Manitoba and the Territories; and in these constituencies where Independent candidates—Patrons or P.P.A.'s—are running the Liberal vote will be given to them to defeat the Government. The dependence of the Liberal party managers upon P.P.A. and Patron influence may satisfactorily account for the fervor with which the Liberal papers have been abusing the Bishops of the Catholic Church and asserting the pure loyalty of orthodox Orangemen and extreme Protestant ministers, as if the principles of liberty were alone understood by demagogues and fanatics. Of course it is nothing more serious than the matter of party tactics. Party tactics have helped to obscure the true issues of the campaign not only in Ontario, but also in Quebec; and not only in the Liberal camp but on the Conservative side as well. In Quebec most of the Liberal candidates, like Mr. Beausoliel who has been elected by acclamation, are in favor of remedial legislation while in Ontario wherever exigency dictates Conservative candidates are running as Anti-Remedialists. In this way the combat has deepened into a melee in which the Government forces are availing of every means known in political warfare to resist the combined assault of the Liberal Patron, and ultra-Protestant forces. One fact that stands out distinctly above the din of false cries on both sides is the clear insistence of the Premier and the Finance Minister wherever they have spoken that the constitutional guarantee of minority rights shall be preserved if they are returned to power. That position with the solid body of voters ought to more than offset the tumult which the McCarthy-Wallace Protestants have been making. Mr. Laurier has never said that he will allow the guarding clause in the constitution to remain in suspension should he be called to power and Mr. Greenway still persists in refusing to restore Catholic separate schools. The caution with which he has always approached this point is accepted by many Catholic Liberals as a reason for resting their confidence in him; and thereby the School issue is still further obscured. The one thing that is clear is this, that unless the Canadian people have grown tired of Confederation the Catholic schools of Manitoba shall be restored; and whether the Conservatives or the Liberals come back to power, this will remain the great question for the next Parliament to decide.

Mr. Gladstone on Christian Reunion. Upon reading the vague and brief reference made by the cable correspondents the other day to Mr. Gladstone's letter on Christian Reunion, we ventured the surmise that the

venerable statesman is nearer to the Catholic Church even than Lord Halifax, with whom he appears to have conformed before issuing this statement to the Christian world. The full text of the letter is now before us, and it certainly justifies a reappreciation of friendliness from Catholics much warmer than any summary of its contents could have warranted. It is in the tone and the spirit of the letter that we discover abundant proof of the earnest, honest, reverent feeling that inspired its writer. We have no hesitation in saying that this is the impression it should and will leave on the heart of every Catholic who peruses it. We express this opinion apart altogether from every point of contention, and in recognition solely and frankly of the genuine desire that breathes through the document for the restoration of peace and truth and safety to the millions who to-day are helplessly clashing in the dreary sea of religious controversy. So important is this feeling that on its own account it must appeal to some of the Catholic controversialists to rest for a while from their great outpouring of zeal, and pending the final judgment on the Anglican ordinations leave the matter now in the unruffled atmosphere of Rome to the wisdom of Leo XIII.

Every expression of urgency to be found in Mr. Gladstone's letter seems to have been prompted by some such wish as this. Certain French participants in the discussion have, it is feared, given a sanguine turn to the Anglican mind that may possibly lead to a hardening of the ground through disappointment after the result. Mr. Gladstone alludes to their views; but it is upon his own study of the subject that he anticipates the far-reaching influence of the labors of His Holiness in the interests of peace.

There is one remarkable thought in Mr. Gladstone's letter. He speaks with thankful satisfaction of the awakening of his own Church from her "deep stagnation" during the last half century, and as he has seen her advance "in the work of God on behalf of man" he has likewise observed that her separation from the Catholic Church has been diminishing. This is not more than a just interpretation of his words. It is not, of course, to be wondered at that the period of advancement should have been also marked by an ever-increasing stream of individual conversions, bringing over many of the noblest and most learned men in the Anglican body. The movement towards Reunion has therefore been of a twofold nature; and it only requires the discernment of a common cause operating by individual and corporate means at the same time to realize the certainty of the grand future consummation of the movement in one united Catholic English-speaking world. Seeing the matter in this light, as we think all must see it, the crowning evidence of Mr. Gladstone's earnestness in giving his views to the English people at the present moment is his confident manner of looking for direction and blessing to the Pope:

Let us remember that we are now far advanced in the fourth century since the convocation of Canterbury under Warham in 1531, passed its canon or resolution of the royal governmentship of the Church. How much has happened during those centuries to inflame the strife! How little to abate or quench it! What courage must we require in a Pope, what an elevation above all the levels of stormy partisanship, what genuineness of love for the whole Christian flock, whether separated or annexed, to enable him to approach the huge mass of hostilities and still burning recollections in the spirit and for the purpose of peace! And yet that is what Leo XIII. has done in entertaining the question of this enquiry, and recently in determining and providing by the infusion both of capacity and of impartiality into the investigating tribunal that no instrument should be overlooked, no guarantee omitted, for the possible attainment of the truth. He who bears in mind the cup of cold water administered to "one of these little ones" will surely record this effort stamped in its very conception as alike arduous and blessed.

In this reverent tribute to the wisdom of the Pope "we may read Mr. Gladstone's reparation for his part in the discussion of Paps Infallibility. The recently published Life of Manning having recalled the Mr. Gladstone of that not very remote past, it is doubly pleasing to have the riper views of the G. O. M. removed from the atmosphere of politics, brought before the public mind at this moment in connection with the blessed influence of the Papacy.

Catholic Rights in Belfast—The Victory.

Our readers will be prepared for the announcement that the Catholic organization has finally triumphed in Belfast. The terms of the compromise arrived at are stated in a despatch dated May 1 which says:

Yesterday the Belfast Corporation met in committee of the whole house to consider the agreement come to on the previous day between the sub-committee of the Council charged with the conduct of the matter and the Catholic committee on the subject of minority representation on the Corporation Board. That arrangement was that two out of the proposed fifteen wards should be so laid out that the Catholics would be able to return all the eight members for those wards, while in the remaining thirteen wards they would possess whatever influence their numbers warranted, those latter to be laid out as nearly equal to one another in size and population as possible. The Catholics did not press unduly to the extent of their demands when they found a conciliatory disposition manifested on the other side to come to terms, which disposition might readily have been anticipated from the clear and unmistakable manner in which the able Chairman of the Hybrid Committee of the House of Commons made known the desire of the Committee for a modus vivendi being found by the Corporation and the petitioners ere the Committee resumed the consideration of the Bill. "All's well that ends well," and this remark may well be applied to the result of negotiations which had for their object the getting rid of an ugly blot that rested on the municipal coat of arms of this great city. There will be no expressions of triumph used on the Catholic side that could ruffle the serenity of their opponents, as it is a case for mutual congratulations—not one for one-sided triumph.

Yesterday the Corporation literally put their seal to the agreement come to, and that without a dissentient voice; and it now remains for the Hybrid Committee to meet and ratify same in order that the Belfast Corporation Bill of '96 may become the law of the land.

The Catholics being satisfied with the foregoing arrangement have gone a long way to meet the Corporation. While they are more than a fourth of the population they are satisfied with a representation in the Council or Corporation of eight out of sixty, or less than one-seventh. They are to be congratulated as heartily upon their readiness to come to a friendly settlement as upon the manly front they presented in the fight as long as they were treated with contempt.

East Toronto.

The electors of East Toronto have a clear issue presented to them. There are only two candidates in the field. Both are appealing for Conservative support. Mr. Coatsworth is and always has been a Conservative. He remained true to his party when others, who were exactly in his position, bolted or wobbled. He voted for the Remedial Bill in the last Parliament, and he has declared that he will vote for the Bill in the next Parliament, when all the other candidates in Toronto, Conservative and Liberal, have funked. He is a man who is not afraid to follow the course he believes to be the right one even when he is told by other Conservatives that it means taking his political life in his hand to run as a Remedialist in Toronto.

On the other hand Mr. Ross Robertson is not what he pretends to be politically. He is a man whose only hope of success now is to work the societies and lodges for all they are worth. He is the model of joiners. In this contest he is the nominee of Mr. Dalton McCarthy and the idol of the P.P.A.'s who are reputed to live in the East end. His platform speeches during the campaign prove him a master of backward language compared to whom Edmund E. Sheppard is only a poor scholar. Insult offered Catholics is his main recommendation to the section of the electors depended upon to give him support.

Between two such men the electors of any constituency in Ontario could hardly fail to choose aright. That Mr. Coatsworth will be elected on June 23 is not doubted. But to elect him is not enough; he should be returned by such a majority as will give a lesson for many long years to come to traffickers in bigotry. Every voter in East Toronto should permit nothing to interfere with his exercise of the franchise on June 23. Every vote in the constituency should be made to tell.

Freemasonry in Italy.

We publish to-day an account of the miraculous conversion of Signor Zola, Sovereign Commandant of the Masonic Order in Egypt. Our readers will remember that the abjuration which was made public at Rome in

the middle of April staggered the whole fabric of European Freemasonry. No one could account for it; and the cause even more than the step itself has been the subject of general surmise abroad. Signor Zola relates now the extraordinary way by which conversion was vouchsafed to him. The circumstances, it is safe to say following upon the point's exposure of the abominable evils of Freemasonry cannot fail in alienating thousands of souls from the Masonic sect. In his exposure he said:

In truth I hereby declare that Freemasonry is an institution the scope of which is to undermine and destroy every form of religion, and especially the Catholic faith; and to substitute a diabolical worship and the restoration of humanity to primitive paganism.

It is a remarkable fact that a few days after his conversion Signor Coruti asserted in the Italian Chamber the desirability of unmasking all secret societies, and that a body known as the Anti-Masonic Congress met for the first time in Rome on the Feast of Our Lady. Since then Premier Rudini in the Chamber of Deputies spoke words of gratitude to the Holy Father. To have done so a year ago would have cost the life of any Italian Government instantler. All these are signs of the times; but they can hardly be regarded as indicating more than a temporary confusion of the forces of Freemasonry, sufficient, although it may be to loosen the hold of the sect on the Government of Italy.

An Australian Warning.

All over the world the question of the hour is religion in the primary schools. Here in Canada we hear a great deal of one-sided talk about the purely secular system of Australia. But those who refer to the Australian system neglect to say that so rapid is the increasing dissatisfaction with the results of it that the Government cannot much longer withstand the impeachments coming in from every quarter. Already in South Australia resort has been had to an "Educational Referendum" as it is called, the ballot paper distributed to the electors containing the following questions:

- 1. Are you in favor of the continuance of the present system of education in State schools?
2. Are you in favor of the introduction of Scriptural instruction in the State schools during school hours?
3. Are you in favor of the payment of a capitation grant to denominational schools for secular results?

Our Catholic fellow-subjects in all the Australian colonies are imperatively demanding the right to their own school taxes for the support of their own schools. And it is high time that right was granted when godlessness has gone so far that the school readers used in Victoria have been bawled to such an extent by the Secularists, that where the term "Christian mother" occurred in one of the lessons it was changed to "frantic mother;" the word "Christ" has been obliterated wherever found, and even in Burns' "Cottar's Saturday Night" the verse describing the old man reading the Bible has been omitted.

League Celebration at the Cathedral.

Last Sunday combined a week of interesting and very solemn celebrations in honor of the Sacred Heart at St. Michael's Cathedral. The services began the first day of the week with a meeting of the cadets of the League of the Sacred Heart in St. John's chapel at 7:30 p.m., under the energetic management of Rev. Dr. Treacy. The cadets are becoming famous, amongst other things for their choral singing and deliver their meetings with some stirring hymns. On Wednesday evening a solemn Triduum in preparation for the Feast of the Sacred Heart was opened by Father Ryan, with a sermon, sermon and Benediction. This Triduum was for all, but was especially intended for the men and boys, who were to make their quarterly communion on Sunday. On Friday, the Feast of the Sacred Heart, Mass was said at the beautiful altar of the Sacred Heart, and an unusually large number of women and children approached Holy Communion. All these devout communicants became fervent and zealous apostles and the satisfying result was a splendid Father Ryan's League at their quarterly communion at the 9 o'clock Mass on Sunday. The week's services were brought to a close with solemn blessing and distribution of League crosses and badges on Sunday evening. The very large attendance at this closing exercise showed the deep and earnest interest the people of St. Michael's take in this beautiful devotion. Rev. Dr. Treacy conducted the evening service and Father Ryan, after a few words of explanation, blessed and distributed the crosses and badges. In the course of the Father Ryan's League said, that as the Catholic Church is organized faith, organized doctrine, as her sodalities, confraternities and league may be said to be organized devotion. The League of the Sacred Heart is one of the largest and grandest of those organizations. Its total membership is now nearly thirty millions. According to statistics now being collected, it will soon count one million members in this Canada of ours. In this splendid showing Toronto will have no reason to be ashamed. The names on the League register of the Cathedral parish alone, now run up to much more than a thousand. But this organization is not distinguished by its numbers, but by the apostolic zeal of its members, and especially its promoters. That this zeal may continue to increase with increase of membership, He exhorted all to be regular in attendance at monthly meetings and faithful to their League devotions. The service closed with Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

VICTORIA ROAD.

Administration administered by His Lordship, the Bishop of Peterborough... The annual commencement of the University of Toronto was held in the Pavilion, Horticultural Gardens, on June 17th, 1896.

REV. DR. TEEPLY.

The Superior of St. Michael's College Recedes the L. L. D., Degree... The annual commencement of the University of Toronto was held in the Pavilion, Horticultural Gardens, on June 17th, 1896.



NATIONAL ASSURANCE CO. OF IRELAND. Established 1822. Head Office, 3 College Green, Dublin. CAPITAL, INCOME (excess), INVESTMENT FUNDS.

JOS. E. SEAGRAM, DISTILLER AND MILLER WATERLOO, - - ONT. CELEBRATED BRANDS OF WHISKIES "83," "Old Times," "White Wheat," "Malt."

Summer Furniture. Our stock of simple inexpensive furniture, suitable for island and country cottages, is large and well selected, and the prices most reasonable. We have

A Snap in Head and Foot Wear. Good quality, good style and eminent good value go hand in hand with these prices—at Jamieson's.

In the Men's Boot Department. Men's Tan Grain Laced Boots, solid leather, regular \$1 50, our price..... 90c. In the Men's Hat Department. Men's Fedora Hats in tabac and blue shades, regular \$1 00, our price..... 50c.

The Chas. Rogers & Sons Co., Ltd., 97 Yonge Street. Don't Give It Away. We are all human and often do things we ought not to do, but do it just the same.

DR. CLARK HEADACHE POWDERS. Professional. WILLOUGHBY, CAMERON & LEE BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES.

OBITUARY. HON. D. A. MACDONALD. On Wednesday 10th Hon. D. A. Macdonald, the late Premier of the Dominion, died at his residence, 588 Sherbrooke Street, Montreal.

DOMINION LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS. LIVERPOOL SERVICE. From Montreal, From Quebec. Vancouver, June 6, daylight, June 7, 9 a.m.

Church Pipe Organs. EDWARD LYE & SONS, TORONTO. SEND FOR LIST OF ORGANS AND TESTIMONIALS. TORONTO GRANITE CO. LTD. MONUMENTS.

Oak Hall. One-Price Clothiers, 115 to 121 King St. E., TORONTO. Madame Palmira Bonvini (MRS. PROF. O'BRIEN).

ARTISTS COLORS. Every Art Store has a complete assortment of WINSTON & NEWTON'S colors. These colors are the best in the world and they cannot get along without them.

A. RAMSAY & SON, MONTREAL. Niagara River Line. NIAGARA NAVIGATION CO. FOUR TRIPS DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY).

THE BRIGHTER FLOWERS must fade, but young lives endangered by fever, cough and colds may be preserved by Dr. THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL.

F. B. GULLETT & SONS. Monumental and Architectural Sculptors and Designers of Monuments, Tombs, Mausoleums, Tablets, Altars, Epitaphs, etc.

CHATS WITH THE CHILDREN.

This thirty old lady of M. B. ... Keeps the can ... When her friends ...

A CONSCIENCE STRUCK CHILD.

Perhaps the quaintest letter in the whole White House collection is one which came from a child to President Cleveland.

To His Majesty President Cleveland:

Dear President: I am in a great state of mind, and I thought I would write and tell you all.

FROM ONE OF YOUR SUBJECTS.

The Gents inclosed with the letter was credited on the "Conscience Fund," and the fifteen-year-old boy or girl who sent it may feel sure that the restitution was accepted.

PUNNY EXCUSES.

There was a girl in our school who was nicknamed "the forger." When ever she was late or absent, she used to write a note and sign her mother's name.

"This spelling and writing is very like your own, Jennie."

"Yes'm," replied the too ready Jennie. "They all say I'm like mother."

A London paper tells of an apparently similar case. A little girl had been absent two weeks. Her teacher, who had been much annoyed by truancy, has recently been stringent in enforcing the rule that her scholars on their return to school after an absence must bring her a note stating in full the cause of such absence, the note to be in writing of a parent or guardian.

And this is the note which purported to account for little Louise's two weeks' absence:

"Louise was absent Monday, please excuse her."

"Louise was absent Tuesday, she had a sore throat."

"Louise was absent Wednesday, she had a sore throat."

"Louise was absent Thursday, she had a sore throat."

"Louise was absent Friday, she had a sore throat and could not shed her food."

"Read this over again for the next week."

If Louise wasn't the author of this ditto form, she had a remarkably ingenious "excuser" at home.

These cases are genuine:

DEAR TEACHER: Please excuse Fritz for staying home he had der measles to oblige his father.

MISS BLANK: Please excuse my Paul for being absent he is yet sick with dipthery and der doctors don't think he will discover to oblige his loving aunt Mrs. ...

MISS ...: Please let Willie home at 2 o'clock. I take him out for a little pleasure to see his grandfather's grave.

ANGELS' FOOT-PRINTS.

Every little kindness, Every deed of love, Every little action

Prompted from above; E'en a cup of water given— In his great name given— These are angels' foot-prints Leading up to heaven.

Every little sacrifice Made for others' weal, Every wounded brother, sore throated, Every word of kindness, To misfortune given— All are angels' foot-prints Leading up to heaven.

Then let angels lead us Whereso'er they would; Even let them teach us What is for our good, May they cross our path-way, When from heaven they roam, Let us follow after, Foot-prints leading home.

FAIRM AND GARDEN.

There are many sandy soils which only need potash to make them productive. Wood ashes contain both lime and potash, and they are the best fertilizers for clover on such soils.

DOMESTIC READING.

He who gains time gains every thing.

Suffering gives strength to sympathy.

Success is the child of audacity.—Diemiel.

Sow joy in souls, you who wish to see virtues grow.

The tongue is a less deceptive organ than the heart.

A perfect friendship requires equality, even in virtue.

Some people have a great knowledge of society, and little of mankind.

We enjoy thoroughly only the pleasures we give.—Alexander Dumas.

A great part of knowledge consists in knowing where knowledge is to be found.

Sympathy is the solace of the poor; but for the rich there is compensation.—Syllb.

Where character is power we have one of the best securities for general morality.

Tact does not remove difficulties, but difficulties melt away under tact.—Beaconsfield.

The way for a young man to improve his time is to improve himself when he has time.

It is idle to talk of the abolition of distinctions, for Nature herself has created them.

The great mission of woman particularly consists in making virtues flourish by cultivating happiness.

He that thinks himself the happiest man really is so; but he that thinks himself the wisest is generally the greatest fool.

He who has merited friends will seldom be without them; for attachment is not so rare as the desert that attracts and secures it.

If, instead of looking at what our superiors possess, we could see what they actually enjoy, there would be much less envy, and more pity, in the world.

The tissues of the life to be worn with colors of our own, And in the field of Destiny We reap as we have sown.—Whittier.

The heart is the jewel which God covets for His crown; and if the heart which we do not see is better than the actions we see, God be praised! for then the world is a trifle less dismal than it seems.—Father Faber.

Oh, how easy it is to let any and every untoward circumstance pass by like the wind, when one is happy!

When one has an inner refuge of calm, vexations do not ruffle, and even disappointments can be borne with sublime philosophy.—Christian Reid.

Wine heightens indifference into love, love into jealousy, and jealousy into madness. It often turns the good-natured man into an idiot, and the choleric into an assassin. It gives bitterness to resentment; it makes vanity insupportable, and displays every little spot of the soul in its utmost deformity.—Addison.

Let not sleep fall upon your eyes till you have three reviewed the transactions of the past day. Where have I turned aside from rectitude? What have I left undone which I ought to have done? Begin thus from the first act, and proceed, and, in conclusion, at the ill which you have done be troubled, and rejoice for the good.

Let us not fear giving pain to our brother who has gone astray; let us recall him to duty generously, delicately. Our words will cause in his heart a beneficent trouble, a salutary disquiet, which he will not, perhaps, avow either to himself or to you for the time being, but which he will confess with gratitude after his return.—Abbe Roux.

Longfellow once said to Mary Anderson: "See some good poems—in nature, if possible, or even in books—hear a page of the best music, or read a great poem daily. You will always find a free half hour for one or the other, and at the end of the year your mind will shine with such an accumulation of jewels as will astonish every yourself."

God sets some souls in shade alone; They have no daylight of their own; Only in lives of happier ones They see the shine of distant suns.

God knows. Content thee with thy night, Thy greater Heaven hath grander light, To-day is close, to-morrow are small; Thy spirit's star, and hush them all.—Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney.

Bestow thy youth so that thou mayest have comfort to remember it when it hath forsaken thee, and not sigh and grieve at the recollection thereof. Whilth thou art young thou wilt think it will never have an end; but behold, the longest day hath its evening, and that thou shalt enjoy it but once, that it never returns again; use it, therefore, as the springtime, which soon departeth, and wherein thou oughtest to plant and sow all provisions for a long and happy life.

AS PARMELEE'S VEGETABLE PILLS contain Mandrake and Dandelion, they cure Liver and Kidney Complaints with unerring certainty. They also contain Roots and Herbs which have specific virtues truly wonderful in their action on the stomach and bowels. Mr. E. A. Cairncross, Shakespeare, writes: "I consider Parmelee's Pills an excellent remedy for Biliousness and Derangement of the Liver, having used them myself for some time."

PRESIDE FUN.

The man with the most experience in making resolutions turns out the poorest quality of the article.

Fond Parrot: "She's got a lot of music in her." Sarcastic Neighbor: "Yes. What a pity it's allowed to escape."

Noll: "Mr. Sharp said I was a perfect picture." Belle: "Yes, he asked me 'where you had bought your color.'"

"Mamma, what is classical music?" "Oh, don't you know? It's the kind that you have to like whether you like it or not."

Handsome Young Canadian: "Are you in favour of annexation, Miss Oldmaid?" Miss Yankee: "Oh, this is so sudden! Y-o-o-s, I am yours."

Maria: "It says here the 'classics' are very particular about who'll go down first to dinner." Silas: "Don't they have enough for everybody!"

Blotbs: "Do you think the average man is as stupid before he marries as he is afterwards?" Cynicus: "Certainly, or he wouldn't get married."

An Aerial Traveller: Willie: "Do you know, Miss Hilda—say—I am something carried away by my thoughts!" Miss Hilda: "Please think now!"

Where he was Wounded: "And you say your father was wounded in the war?" "Bad; sir." "Was he shot in the ranks?" "No, sir, in the stummock."

Wife: "My dear, what is the subject of to-morrow's sermon, Minister?" "The Frivolities of Modern D. ss." Wife: "You must postpone it. I want to wear my new gown to-morrow for the first time."

Boyd Carpenter, Protestant Bishop of Ripon, is amongst the illustrious "bull" makers. In his sermon the other day he said: "My brethren, I beg of you to take off your own heart and look it straight in the face."

Ho: "And did you call at Monte Carlo when you were at Nice?" She: "No; papa called on him, I believe, but from his disappointed appearance when he returned to the hotel, I think Mr. Carlo must have been out."

Lady (angrily to servant): "Mary! some silver spoons have mysteriously disappeared, and you will have to go." Servant (indignantly): "I am't no detective man. Wo's the good of sendin' me after the spoons?"

He: "But of course you will not forget me?" "Nonsense; I shall think of you when you are gone." He: "Oh, shall you?" She: "Yes; therefore the longer you are gone the longer I shall think of you. Won't that be nice?"

Port Officer: "What have you on board, Captain?" Captain: "Our cargo consists of one thousand cases of oranges." Port Officer: "Yes, Captain: 'One thousand cases of eggs.'" Port Officer: "Yes, Captain: 'Three cases of yellow fever.'"

Philanthropist (jocularly): "I am delighted to learn that you have promised your sick daughter £10 on the day she will well enough to go out." Old Closefist: "Yes, the doctor said she only needed encouragement."

"That will, no doubt, do her good. £10 is a good deal of money to her." "Yes, and to me, too; but it would cost more than that to bury her."

"I should like to be excused, your lordship," said a man who had been summoned on a jury. "What for?" "I owe a man \$5, and I want to hunt him up and pay it." "Do you mean to tell this court you would hunt up a man to pay a bill instead of waiting for him to hunt you up?" "Yes, your lordship." "You are excused; I don't want any man on the jury who will lie like that."

Mr. W. S. Gilbert dropped into the opera box of a parvenue friend one evening when "The Magic Flute" was on the bills. After asking him who wrote the music, the lady said, "Mozart—Mozart? Never heard of him before. He's innocent. Why isn't he here? Why isn't he doing something else? Why isn't he composing?" "Because he's decomposing," my dear lady," answered Mr. Gilbert.

Gu-r-d: "The doctor says I'm getting dyspepsia." Superintendent (kindly): "I'm sorry to hear that. What causes it?" "Why, sir, under the rules, I've got to take my meals while on duty on the train, and the doctor says eating so fast will kill me." "I see." You have to swallow your meals at the rate of twenty miles an hour. Well, I'll order the engineer to reduce the speed to nineteen miles per hour at meal time.

Molly Casey.

One evening into it with my favo, To meet a charming creature, Whose airy gaze and nose portrait, Excelled both art and nature;

Her curling hair in ringlets fair, Down to her waist both dangle; The white and rose—united frow, Her beautiful cheeks bespangled,

Her rolling, glancing, sparkling eyes, Each gazer's heart at once surpris'd, And bind a train of love's avails, In Cupid's close entrancing chains,

Whoever views her lovely face, That is bestow'd with youth and grace, Must every hour proclaim the power Of Molly Casey's charms.

Uncle Baltazza, A Sicilian Vesper

Little Alfio, whose last thou been, that thou art so late?

"On the mountains, madre mai, and see, I have brought thee charcoal from the hut of the burners. Kiss thy Alfio, madreina; and now we will cook our supper, and thou shalt sit and rest thee like a great lady, whilst I and Serafina make the fire burn, and the water boil."

Alfio was ten years old; Serafina, the sister, was six. Two years ago they had set sail, they and the little mother, from Palermo, for America. Alfio was "a strange child," the people in Yalbrook said; and he was, with his flashing eyes, that were tender when he looked at the little mother, and the dark, thin face, and nervous little hands that were never idle. The signorina Peckham, the schoolmistress, said that she "could not make out the boy's quiet ways."

She little knew that beneath those quiet ways was throbbing a turbulent tempest of hate and revenge.

Young as he was, he knew what it was to have tasted the bitterness of treachery and injustice. The madre and he were forever telling Serafina of their home in Sicily, with its fig trees, and vineyards, and mulberry trees, and silk worms, and old Gobbo, the horse, and Tudu, the donkey; and at twilight, twenty, yes and thirty goats, white, black, brown, with long, silken hair, and clattering little hoofs, with bells on their necks, coming with full udders to be milked, when the goatherd drove them in from the Campagna; and best of all, the festa days, when the madre would dress herself in a beautiful shining gown of silk, and put a comb of real silver in her black hair, and place a pomegranate flower at the side. Her lips in those days were redder than the flower—and then she and the good father and Alfio would take Serafina, the bambino, in an open wagon, behind old Gobbo, with real wicker trappings on his harness, and scarlet tassels at his ears; and in all Palermo no one was so beautiful as the madreina; at least so old Gobbo and the father and Alfio and Serafina thought.

One day in spring, when the figs were the color of hyacinths, and the fields were blazing with scarlet poppies, Alfio remembered how his father came home with a white face, and Alfio heard him tell the madreina that they must leave their home. It was to be sold to meet a debt of honor. Yes! all, everything that they owned, even Gobbo and Tudu, must be parted with, and they themselves must go out into the world as beggars, to seek their fortunes. Then the father looked at his wife; and Alfio's ears were quick, and he heard his father tell the mother that the blow that had been dealt in the dark, by the hand of his own brother. Yes! it was Baltazza who had betrayed them, even to beggary; the brother whom he had loved and trusted. Alfio remembered how the look on his father's face that day never left it! Not even when he lay cold and still in his coffin—for he did not live a month after—with the sores on his eyes, and the candles at his head and feet. The look was still there, and it burned itself into Alfio's heart. "To be revenged upon the man who had killed his father!" this thought never left him.

Two years in a prosaic New England village had not turned him from his purpose. It waxed stronger as he saw how hard the little mother had to work, and how her sweet face grew pale and thin. The house they lived in was little better than a shanty; it stood at the foot of a mountain, a mile from Yalbrook. But two dollars every month must be paid for its rent. And there were clothes to be worn, and shoes, too, in winter—to be worn, and food to be eaten. Alfio raised in summer a little lettuce, beans and onions, and fennel for their salad, and with a bit of black bread and oil, they made out very well. But in winter, when no garden grew, it was different. Just to keep themselves in spaghetti, with now and then a treat of boiled meat, meant to be very keen at one's arithmetic and to count every penny.

In one corner of the living room stood a shrine: a paltry bunch of faded artificial flowers; two brass candlesticks, with tall tapers which were lighted on feast days; the rosary which Alfio's father had pressed to his lips when he died; the wreath worn by the mother on her bridal day, and a carved crucifix. These were the votive offerings which lay at the feet of an image of the Madonna, carved in wood and colored many years be-

fore by some long dead artist. Thus some image of Our Lady had turned her compassionate face upon the dear father when he, too, was a little child, and had clasped hands before it with his brother Baltazza, when they stood there with their mother at the Angelus and lipied out baby Ave's. In memory of those innocent days, at every Angelus, the little mother and Serafina knelt there and said an Ave for Uncle Baltazza—Alfio never. This was a great grief to the little mother. Surely no one had greater need of prayers than Uncle Baldo. "Messer Baldo," they heard he was now in Rome, with his lottery and his riches, and the wrong he had done his brother. Yes! it would be had for poor Uncle Baldo when he "came to pass the great eternal gate." But to every appeal of the little mother, Alfio was dumb. He would gladly have died for her, but to pray for Uncle Baltazza, never—and a flash of the resolute eye would silence the pleadings of the voice he loved more than anything on earth.

The night that I am telling you of was the last of December; to-morrow would be New Year's Day. The wind had risen and was clapping its leaves against the window panes; the twilight was short, it looked yet a half hour to the Angelus. The little mother had drawn the curtains of Turkey-red. Serafina had thrust the long sticks of spaghetti into the boiling water, without breaking one (a clever child was Serafina); Alfio had lighted the lamps and laid the table; a mug of milk at each plate, and a loaf of brown bread, a bowl of onions, and soon the bubbling mass of spaghetti. Surely that was a meal to be thankful for, and quiet enough, with management, for three; but all the same, hungry Alfio was glad it was not for four.

Suddenly as they stood there, through the sighing of the wind, a sound came to them. Then the sound took shape in a well-remembered song of Sicily, "Bella Teresina." It was as if the twigs on the bare tree had formed themselves into skeleton fingers and were picking out the melody from a ghostly keyboard. The little mother and Serafina crossed themselves and fell on their knees. But Alfio threw the door wide open, and the light from the lamp fell full upon the face and figure of an old man; the hand that turned the crank of the wheezy old piano-organ stayed its uncertain gait, and was outstretched in a mute entreaty to Alfio. The rain beat upon the rage which searcelly covered his poor flesh. And out from the darkness another figure, in grotesque imitation of his master, took shape—a small gray monkey; his coat, gay and soiled, was faded and spotted; a molting plume flapped in the wind from a pathetic little cap, the strings of which were tied in a limp bow under his chin. These two wretched beings stood with uncovered heads in the storm; on each face was an agony of supplication. The old man spoke; but so intelligent was the face of his companion that it would have surprised the group on the door sill—for the madre and Serafina had taken courage and joined Alfio—had he opened the conversation.

"Vo travel alla day, ze monk and me. We hat a nodings to eat, no a place to sleep. Ze leste monk he vian ongre; ze peep' zey no give us mun." And when he added, "We come a from Palermo," the madre, Alfio, and Serafina all burst forth in a string of Sicilian welcome. The sounds of his own native tongue were as silver to the ear of the wanderer. The man and the monkey were hidden inside, and madre took from an old sea chest a suit of clothes which had belonged to the father. Alfio gave the old man (Tonio Ventura, he said he was called) his own little bed-chamber; and while he was making himself dry and warm, Serafina laid a fourth plate. Barrabas, the monkey, cuddled down at the feet of the little mother, and showed white teeth in grins of gratitude. By this time the smoking spaghetti was on the table, the milk by a miracle was made to fill five mugs, for Barrabas must have his share as well as the others.

The little mother and her children forgot their own need of supper when they saw how much greater was the need of their guests. It was wonderful how delicate appetites the madre, Serafina, and Alfio had, to be sure. The plate of Tonio Ventura was heaped up twice, and it was empty and shining with rubbings of bread when a clock in the village told, in six strokes, the Angelus.

"Alfio, wilt thou not this night say an Ave for thy Uncle Baltazza? To-morrow is the New Year. Perhaps thy poor uncle's soul is no longer on earth. I have thought much of thy father and of him to day."

But the boy's face grew stern as he answered: "Madre mia, thou knowest the wrong he has done. Never, never, never shall he have prayers of mine."

With a sigh the little mother sank on her knees, with Serafina, before the shrine. Old Ventura and Barrabas seemed too sleepy to heed either the boy's excitement or the mother's devotions. Then they all gathered about the fire, and with the confidence of childish souls Ventura soon had the story of their exile from them. Yes, strange as it seemed, he had actually seen Uncle Baltazza in Rome, at the lottery, where he was one of the officials, and took part in the drawings. It was true, Ventura's pumbers all

SCOTT'S Emulsion The cream of purest Norwegian cod-liver oil, with hypophosphites, adapted to the weakest digestion. —Almost as palatable as milk.

If the Baby is Coughing Teeth Be sure and use that old, and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pains, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. It is the best of all.

The Last Chance for Ireland Perhaps.

At length there is a hope that inter-necine strife in Ireland may be stopped. One more chance is given the warring parties.

To the wise and patriotic counsel of the Archbishop of Toronto this salutary expedient is due. It is a grand and historic one of the sincerest and staunchest upholders of the Home Rule cause.

In due course, then, we may confidently assume the gathering will take place. It will be a unique event. Of all the strange and impressive national events ever held on the world's wide stage.

freedom instead of their own hated symbol of oppression. This is what the Irish race convention will declare and signify to the world. It is a great trust with which the delegates will be charged, and we need not impress upon the Irish people that here has essential it is they take all means in their power to have it confined to the very ablest hands.

The part which the patriotic Irishmen in America will have in this event must be momentous. It will be decisive. Men engaged in hot quarrel are not usually able to realize the full effects of their violent action.

It may confidently be anticipated that the delegates from the United States and Canada will be selected because of their peculiar fitness for the honorable task. It would be premature now to name names, but we have no doubt that the best men will be chosen.

It will be an event to fasten the gaze of the world upon the Irish question. Those Irishmen from abroad who shall take part in it will represent the success of that principle for which Ireland is struggling.

Under favorable auspices great results may flow from this convention. It will be an event to fasten the gaze of the world upon the Irish question. Those Irishmen from abroad who shall take part in it will represent the success of that principle for which Ireland is struggling.

It will be an event to fasten the gaze of the world upon the Irish question. Those Irishmen from abroad who shall take part in it will represent the success of that principle for which Ireland is struggling. It will be an event to fasten the gaze of the world upon the Irish question.

FATHER KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC. A valuable blood tonic for nervous debility. Sold by Druggists at 25¢ per bottle.

30 Years Headed. A valuable blood tonic for nervous debility. Sold by Druggists at 25¢ per bottle.

FREE. A valuable blood tonic for nervous debility. Sold by Druggists at 25¢ per bottle.

Irish National Convention. DEAR REGISTER—Pursuant to your article of July 4th concerning the great Irish Convention.

The discussion was continued by Messrs. Cassidy, Hickey, Smith, Macdonald and the secretary when it was moved by Mr. Cassidy and seconded by Mr. Hickey that another meeting be held on the 14th inst.

The Medicines for Liver and Kidney Complaint. Mr. Victor Auger, Ottawa, writes: "I take great pleasure in recommending to the general public Par-melee's Pills, as a cure for Liver and Kidney Complaint."

Confirmation at St. Basil's. On Sunday afternoon at 4.30 His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto attended at St. Basil's Church and administered the sacrament of Confirmation to 110 candidates.

Oak Hall. This great clothing emporium has the advantage of an unlimited stock, cut and fashioned in all sizes, and made up in suits to meet the purchasing capacity of all who need ready-made tailors' hands.

Head and Foot Wear. Jamieson—the man at the "rounded corner" advertises in today's REGISTER attractive lines in head and foot wear.

25 cents each. Catarrhal Headache, Catarrhal Catarrh, Hay Fever, Catarrhal Deafness, Cold in the head in 10 min. Foul breath caused by Catarrh. 25 cents each. Chasce's Catarrh Cure with perfect blower enclosed in each box. Sold by all dealers.

LATEST MARKETS.

TORONTO, June 17, 1896. Wheat—The offerings of wheat are fair, there is a moderate demand for milling in this market and prices are steady.

Flour—The market is dull and prices are nominal at \$3.35 to \$3.40 for straight roller Patent flour. Middling—Is dull and unchanged at \$11 to \$11.50 for shorts and \$9 to \$9.25 for best.

Butter—All choice butter meets with a good demand, but heavy and medium grade is hard to move, even at lower prices. Supply is liberal and market fairly steady.

Wheat, white... 90 72 90 72 1/2. Wheat, red... 87 69 87 69. Peas... 50 00 50 00. Barley... 31 00 31 00. Oats... 23 00 23 00. Hay... 12 50 12 50.

Today's market was a very good one for a Monday. Strawberries were a little better, and the market for them was very quiet.

MONTRÉAL, June 15.—The grain market is dull and unchanged. Peas, per 60 lb, afloat, 55¢ to 56¢; oats, No. 2, white, in store, 27¢ to 27 1/2¢; oats, mixed, 25¢ to 25 1/2¢; rye, No. 2, nominal; barley, feed, 25¢ to 26¢; clover, 45¢ to 47¢; buck-wheat per bu., 37¢.

Flour—One thousand sacks Manitoba flour were sold to day for export to London. Straight shorts, \$2.60 to \$2.70; strong bag, Manitoba, best brands, \$3.40 to \$3.65; spring patents, Manitoba, \$3.80 to \$4.10; winter patents, Ontario \$3.80 to \$4.10.

East Buffalo, June 9.—Cattle—110 cars through 135 on sale; market very dull, 20¢ to 20 1/2¢ for common; good dry fed heavy steers, 10¢ easier; heavy steers, \$4.10 to \$4.15; light to medium, \$4.15 to \$4.20; good butchers, \$3.85 to \$4.10; prime heifers, \$3.60 to \$3.85; dry fat cows, \$3.35 to \$3.60; \$2.85 to \$3.10; \$2.85 to \$3.10; fair to prime butchers, bulls, \$2.75 to \$3.25; fresh cows and springers dull and weak at \$10 to \$10 stockers lower; common to good, \$2.60 to \$2.75; feeders, \$2.40 to \$3.15; veals, stronger at \$3.75 to \$4.50.

East Buffalo, June 9.—Cattle—110 cars through 135 on sale; market very dull, 20¢ to 20 1/2¢ for common; good dry fed heavy steers, 10¢ easier; heavy steers, \$4.10 to \$4.15; light to medium, \$4.15 to \$4.20; good butchers, \$3.85 to \$4.10; prime heifers, \$3.60 to \$3.85; dry fat cows, \$3.35 to \$3.60; \$2.85 to \$3.10; \$2.85 to \$3.10; fair to prime butchers, bulls, \$2.75 to \$3.25; fresh cows and springers dull and weak at \$10 to \$10 stockers lower; common to good, \$2.60 to \$2.75; feeders, \$2.40 to \$3.15; veals, stronger at \$3.75 to \$4.50.

THE ALE AND PORTER

JOHN LABATT, LONDON, CAN. MEDAL and HIGHEST POINTS AWARDED ON THIS CONTINENT AT THE WORLD'S FAIR, CHICAGO, 1893.

TORONTO: James Good & Co. Yonge Street. QUEBEC: N. Y. Montreuil, 277 St. Paul Street. MONTREAL: P. L. N. Beaudry, 127 De Lorimier Ave.

Do You Want... The Only High-Grade Tire 'The Dunlop' It is not cemented to the rim and is detachable—can be repaired in five minutes.

The American Dunlop Tire Co. 36 AND 38 LOMBARD ST. TORONTO. And you will get them.

R. SIMPSON. CARPET SALE. Some very special purchases in carpets go into stock this week, and prices of everything have been marked down.

40 pieces Handsome Velvet Carpet, all colors, imported goods, regular \$1.25, to clear at... \$1.15. Finest Brussels Carpet, new designs, special clearing price... 1.16.

MONUMENTS. D. McINTOSH & SONS. Manufacturers and Importers of Granite and Marble Monuments, Mural Tablets, Fonts, Etc.

DOMINION Stained Glass Co. ESTABLISHED 1891. MANUFACTURERS OF CHURCH Domestic and Ornamental GLASS.

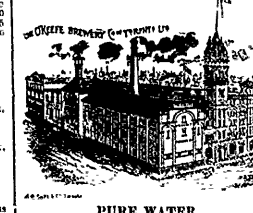
WINE, LIQUORS, SPIRITS & CIGARS. 47 FRONT STREET E. TORONTO. MARSALA ALTAR WINE SOLE AGENT IN ONTARIO.

PLUMBERS' AND WIPING SOLDER - HARRIS. 25 to 31 WILLIAM STREET. TEL. 1720.

HAVE YOU—A Hobby?

Ours is Making Pianos. Have been doing this for well nigh 50 years. Make only high grade pianos. Never did anything else, only kept on improving year by year.

Concert Grands Uprights Baby Grands Transposing HEINTZMAN & CO. 117 King St. West Toronto.



PURE WATER. In addition to the many modern improvements recently introduced into the O'Keefe Brewery, the latest is a powerful water filter, erected by the New York Filter Co., having a capacity of two thousand gallons per hour.

THE O'KEEFE BREWERY CO. OF TORONTO, (LTD.) St. Michael's College. (An Affiliation with Toronto University.)

WEDDING CAKES. WE SHALL BE PLEASED TO FORWARD CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION, if goods required are mentioned, and should you require anything in the music line, whether it be SHEET MUSIC, MUSIC BOOKS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THE COSGRAVE BREWERY CO. OF TORONTO, LTD. Malsters, Brewers and Bottlers, TORONTO. Are supplying the Trade with their superior ALES AND BROWN STOUTS.

PEERLESS OIL. BUY THE BEST—HAVE COMFORT. SAMUEL ROGERS & CO., Sole Proprietors, TORONTO.

ICE CREAM. Delivered to any part of the city. Healthful and Delicious. Fruit Flavors. Nasmith's, 81 KING ST. EAST. PHONE 1410.