### Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

ci-dessous.

Coloured pages/

Pages de couleur

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il

lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet

bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image

reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification

dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués

exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original

copy available for filming. Features of this copy which

may be bibliographically unique, which may after any

significantly change the usual method of filming, are

of the impact in the reproduction, or which may

checked below.

Coloured covers/

Couverture de couleur

Covers demaged/ Couverture endommagée	Pages damaged/ Pages endommagées
Covers restored and/or laminated/ Couverture restaurés at/ou pelliculée	Pages restored and/or laminated/ Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
Cover title missing/ Le titre de couverture manque	Pages discoloured, stained or taxed/ Pages décolorées, tachesées ou piquées
Coloured maps/ Certes géographiques en couleur	Pages detached/ Pages détachées
Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or bluck)/ Encre de coulour (i.e. zutre que bleue ou noire)	Showthrough/ Transparence
Coloured plates and/or illustrations/ Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur	Quality of print varies/ Qualité inégale de l'impression
Bound with other material/ Relië avec d'autres documents	Continuous pagination/ Pagination continue
Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/	Includes index(es)/ Comprend un (des) index
La roliure servée peut couser de l'ombre ou de la dissorsion le long de la marge intérieure	Title on header taken from:/ Le titre de l'en-tête provient:
Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/	Title page of issue/ Page de titre de la livraison
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutibes lors d'une restauration apparaissent dens le texte, mais, lorsque celé étant possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.	Caprion of Issue/ Titre de départ de la livraison
pas que riminais.	Masthaed/ Générique (périodiques) de la luvraison
Additional comments:/ Commentaires supplémentaires:	
This stem is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/ Ce document est frimé au saux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.	
10X 14X 18X	22X 26X 30X
12X 16X 20X	24X 26X 32X

# The Catholic Register.

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

VOL. VII.-No. 17.

## TORONTO. THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1899.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## BE FAIR TO THE SCHOOLS.

(WRITTEN FOR THE RE

We drow attention, last week, to an utterance of the Minister of Education We draw attention, last week, to an utterance of the Minuster of Education to the effect that all wrongs in the state might be charged on the Teachers and the Clergy. The statement was from a newspaper report, and may not have been accurately given; and we used it not by way of imputing blame to the honorable gentleman, but because we are pervased there is a great deal of loose thought if uct in the public mind, at least in the public expressions, on this whole matter. And it is a matter on which it is of very great importance to have nothing bat correct views.

Superatition, a very deadly sin, is generally defined, as a giving to something an lone it does not deserve, or expecting from it what it has no power to bestow; and there seems to be no doubt that making the Teachers and the Clergy responsible for every wrong in the state is an error in both these ways.

The Bible is the very word of God,

Chergy responsition of very wrong in the state is an orror in both these ways. The Bible is the very word of God, when rightly in repreted, but if asked to interpret itself—au impossibility for a book—it can be, and has been made to countenance every madness the perverted imagination is capable of.

The school, too, is a great institution, and good in itself, and good in itself, and good in itself, and good in its methods and aims, but it cannet, even with the aid of the Gleegy—who, curiously concept, are virtually shut out of it—do anything like the task imposed on it by the Minister. And to expect such a work from it is a gooss.

imposed on it by the Minister. And to expoct such a work from it is a gross, stupid blunder.

"Quarry the granite rock with rezors," said Nowman, "or move the vessel with a thread of silk; then may you hope that with such keen and delicate instruments as human knowledge and human reason to contond against those giants, the passion and the pride of man." And the school with the Clergy shut out, has absolutely no other instrument to work with. How then can it hope to subdue the passion and pride which are the real caused of man." And the school with the Clergy shut out, has absolutely no other instrument to work with. How then can it hope to subdue the passion and pride which are the real caused of man." And the school with the Clergy shut out, has absolutely no other instrument to work with. How then can it hope to subdue the passion and pride which are the real can be a subject to the real caused in the substitution of the substitut

certainly has a right to oxolaim against the sonseless exageration which would make it columnate in itself the powers and functions and duties of the individual and the family, of the church and the state. Such a picturing of it, besides being false, is as fujurious to its good name, as—to quote Nowman again—the offort of a blundering artist who thinks he improves the portrait of a gentle virgin, by giving her the brow of a Piato and the brawn of a Hercules.

Let's got rid of such unreal notions, and then we shall be in better mood to watch the schools, and got from them, if not the suppression of every wrong, at least some little holp towards that desirable and.

## THAT "SETTLEMENT."

To the Editor of The Catholic Register.

Six—Over and over again, the present Liberal (?) government have claimed credit for having astifactorily settled the Manitoba School question. In reply to the challenge of Sir Charles Tupper, at the opening of the debate on the speech from the threne, calling upon the government to point out a single useful or important measure that had been carried out since their advent to power, the Premier beastfully and with an air of triumph paraded, as his chef decure, the final adjustment of the difficulty that had existed between the Greenway government and the Catholic minority in Manitoba. He affirmed that the arrangement had been effected to the autifaction of the parties concerned on both sides. This statemen, was repeated by his leader and master, J. Israel. To the Editor of The Catholic Register. Tarto, on various occasions, and by Mr. Clifford Sifton, in his recent speech Tarto, on various occasions, and by Mr. Clifford Sitton, in his rocent speech at Porth. There was no truth in it, and this fact was vouched for some time ago by the Premior's soll-sque—outside the Cabinet—Mr. Charles Fitzpatrick, who stated that "the Manitobs School question is not yet settled." We need no further or stronger evidence that nothing has been done for the benefit of the minority than the positive and omplatic assurance given by Mr. Thomas Greenway to that effect, and published by the press of the Dominion.

Does any reasonable man suppose that if Sir Wilfrid Laurier had succeeded in effectually and finally disposing of this much vexed and most embarassing issue, in the manner he claims, he would persist in witholding from Parliament and the country all information on the subject, as he pectate in doing? Were his conduct and mode of procedure in the premises such as could bear examination and the light and test of fair diagrassion, he would be but to cready diagrassion, he would be but to cready

were his conduct and mone or procodure in the premises such as could bear examination and the light and test of fair discussion, he would be but too ready and willing to submit his programme to the oriticism and judgment of the people and liber representatives in the present of the oriticism and judgment of the people and her representatives in the present of the oriticism and judgment of the people and her representatives in the present of the restinance of the heatsta to give a full and honest account of the "settlement" he asserts to have been made, if it has been really arrived at, and if it be and and all cohesical for the aggreed minority as he presends it to be?

It must be a source of regret to every one who sets a proper estimate upon the exalted position Sir Wilfrid Laurier occupies as Premier of this vast Dominion, that he has an frequently laid himself open to woll-deserved stricture and repreach for his disregard of his word and of promises carnestly and solemnly made. It may square with his does of his guester of the disregard of the disregard of the disregard of his word and of promises carnestly and solemnly made. It may square with his does of his guester of the disregard of the distinction of all right thinking and honorable men.

Can those of his Quebec compatitions who has done, he has fallon in the estimation of all right thinking and honorable men.

Can those of his Quebec compatitions who have his often present on the prairie province, the honest and simple-minded volers of the province of the Manitoba minority during the election campaign of 1896, and who have since had proof of the hollowness and insincerity of these protestations, hold him in respect or honor? On the strength of his assurance that he would have justice done their follow-countrymen in the prairie province, the honest and simple-minded volers of the province of th

who have adopted the pernicious and odious maxims and principles of a cortain little clique of politicians, who some years ago ran their brief and uncursible course in Montreal and Quebec, and who were themselves the copysits of the worst specimens of the Hed Republicans of old France, will continue to act the role of eycophants and claquerolaws to Mesers Laurier and Tarte. The old saw, "brids of a feather, etc.," and the powerful attraction which place and pelf have for the majority of active Rouge politicians of the calibre duscribed, will, very likely, secure for the Premier and his master a following among that class, which has east religion overboard and holds occlesiastical counsel and authority in contempt. Such are the allies and friends upon whom they depend; these contempts have been depended and chorish.

But, we ask, what course will but the cold school

hoba. There was no such letter under the control of the governments sany letters which had passed had passed between the Architecture of the passed between the Architecture of the governments of the first minister would have to be obtained. As the reference to the Martin law. Sonator Perley's remarks might be very interesting, but they were on a subject not before the home. He reminded Scantor Perley that the Conservative government could have the home. The reminded scantor being the world have the conservative government could have without to do so. The active the deepped and the senate adjourned.

## THE REVIVAL OF THE GAELIC TONGUE.

Mr. Felix Carbray, M.P.P., Quobec lately delivered in that city a lecture on the Irieh tongue. We clip the following from the report of the lecture in the Quebec Daily Telegraph: "The list would be long of all the patrictle and

and to the Massons and Bergerons of the control of

INFLAMMATORY PHREUMAZIEM.—Mr. S. Ackerman, commercial traveller, Belloville, writes: "Some years age I used Da. TROMA'S Extraction On tor Inflammatory rhounsilem, and three bittles effected a complete oure. I was the whole of one summer unable to move without cuttohes, and overy movement caused executions pains. I am now out on the read and exposed to all kinds of weather, but have uover been troubled with rhounstim since. I, however, keep a bottle of Dr. THOMA'S EXECUTION OUT on hand, and I slaways recommend it to others, as it did so much for me,"

## ARCHBISHOP O'CONNOR.

The details of the coromony in connection with Archibishop O'Conner's installation have now been completed. The Most Ray. Archibishop Gauthier, of Kingston, will celebrate Solomn Pontidial High Mass, assisted by Rev. Father Hand, and deacen, and Rev. Father Handjon will be assistant priest. The Very Ray. Father McCann and Very Rev. Father McGann will read the Priest's address. The Rev. Dr. Treaq will be master of coremonics. Mr. J. J. Foy, M. L. A. will read the address of the laymon. Mr. S. R Richardson will conduct the choir and Mrs. O. Smith will preside at the organ. A sormon will be preached by an and the dignitizate arreach. at the organ. A sermon will be pr by one of the dignitaries present.

## Discess of London.

The following official circular has been issued to the clergy of the diocese of London:
St. Peter's Palace, London April 10th.

issued to the clergy of the diocese of London:

St. Peter's Palace, London April 10th.
1890.
Rev. and near Sir:—A letter dated Jan. 24th, and received Feb. 13th, informed me of my appointment to the See of Toronto. In reply to representations made to the Holy See, a second lotter dated March 10th, and received March 27th, confirmed the appointment, leaving me no choice but to obey.

This itter directed me to give over the Administration of the Diocese to Rev. Joseph Bayard, who will assume its duties on the 10th. If will reside at the Cathedral, and all official letters will be sent to his address, London. The clergy and laify will, I doubt not give him the good will and obscillance continued the product of the sent of the sent

## Archbishep O'Connor's Parewell Words.

Words.

London April 25,—Archbishop-Elect O'Connor, in a farewell sermon to the congregation of St. Mary's Church yesterday morning, speaking of the home life, said;—"Near to the church, the home is the rucet sacred place on earth." He urged parents to do their duly their children and fathers to spend the evenings with their families. Touching the oburch, he said the tendency was to attact outsiders by flee masic or fine speaking. This was wrong. The only object people should have in at tending church was to take part devoutly in the worship. The only reference the Archbishop made to his departure was no locaing when, visibly moved, he said. "I would have you remember, my dear people, that wherever I may go, I shall be in soune measure responsible for the salvation of every one of you, and Cod will hold me accountable." Mass was colobrated by the rector. Rev. Father Cleary.

Windson, April 19.—Archbishop-cloct O Connor of Toronto administered confirmation in the Lady of the Late Church at Yalkovita the Bay Church of the Church of the Church of congregation that growded the church of the doors. The class of candidates was the largest ever confirmed at Walkoville. The Archbishop delivered a brief address. Archbishop O'Connor eput the day at Sandwich College, where a quiet reception was held for him.

From the first announcement of the exchange of parishes between Fathers Walsh and Cruise, it was expected that notitier priest would wish to have any formal leav-taking from his congregation. Both are very much loved by the people among whom they have labored, and apart from the severing of the ties that blud priest and people, the change is very satisfactory, being within the city for one thing, and St. Helen's ownich Father Walsh goes, being an important and growing parish. It is interesting to recall the fact that the early seenciations of the late Archibishop Walsh with St. Helen's parish were always dear to his heart. Horokton was his first charge. It may be eald that Father Walsh had therefore a bond of union with St. Helen's people before-hand. It appears that the congregation and choir of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes would not be desied with regard to a presentation to Father Walsh. It was made at St. John's Grove on Toseday evening, when an address was read by Mr. Thomas Long

and a purse of t450 presented. There were present Mesers. J. J. Foy, Commander Law, Matthew O'Connor, and others. A report will appear in our next issue. Father Cruise has rather constrained a committee of the people of St. Holon's and a presentation will accordingly be dispensed with in his case; but it is understood that stops will be taken in the future to record his memorable work in the parish. At the 8 o'clock Mass on Sunday morning he said good-bye to bis congregation in a few words dealing with the happy relations that had subasted between him and the people to whose piety he paid a tribute.

## The Minister of Customs and His Appointments.

The Editor of The Catho'ic Register

Appointments.

The Editor of The Catho'te Register.

Sir.—In The Globe of Thursiay last there is published the roply of Hoa. William Paterson, Minister of Casdons, to the question put by E. F. Clarke, M.P., relative to the appointments to the question put by E. F. Clarke, M.P., relative to the appointments to the Toronto Castom House and the remuneration paid to each appointed, etc., since the date of the change of government. The same old story continues which obtained under Ministers Bowell and Clarke. Wallace, and the Catholice get as herectore the bard worked and small pay jobs only.

Mr. Paterson's return shows that since he became Minister II appointments have been made with salaries amounting to 37,040 per annum of whom one of the medical pay of the control of the cont

## The Unity Conference.

The Unity Conference.

A "Unity Conference" of Ixish mambers of Parliament, suggested by the Munster Convention, was held at the Mausion House, Dublin, under the presidency of Mr. T. Harrington, Mr. Pitty-six members were present, but they only included two Parsellite representatives. Mr. Dillon submitted a series of proposals as containing reasonable conditions of reunion. They suggested that all Irieb Nationalists should be reunited in one parsy on the principle hard constitution of the old Parsellite party as it existed from 1885 to 1890, that the reunited party be absolutely independent of all British political parties, and that its main object be to secure for Ireland a measure of Home Rule as ample as that sumbodied in the Billis of 1886 and 1893. It was further two growth of the Farrellite party as the first chairman of the reunited party. After discussion all times propose, la wore adopted. Mr. T. M. Healy suggested the selection of a committee of gouthemen having the authority of that Conference to deat the Conference of the presence of the proposed tracts. Mr. Dillon agreed and the Conference of such a committee of gouthemen having the authority of that Conference to death of conference of such a committee of gouthemen Laving the Mr. Dillon agreed and the Conference of such as committee and the Conference of such as the proposed traced to act on the committee, pressed refused to act on the committee of which was then abandoned. It was decided that the proposed basis of agreement adopted at the Conference should be forwarded to the Parnellite party.

## Burned at the Stake in Georgia

Newton, Ga., April 24.—Sam Hose, who mardered Alfred Cranford and assaulted his wife, was burned at the stake two miles from here at 2.30 yesterday afternoon in the presence of 2,000 posteriors.

terday afternoon in the presence or z, our people.

Hose had been taken from gool by a mob axid a procession was quickly formed, the doomed negro marching at its head though several sirests of the town. Soon the public square was reached. Here former Governor Akin. son of Georgia, who lives in Newman, came hurriedly upon the scene and standing up in a buggy importuned the crowd to let the law take its course.

## RECOLLECTIONS OF MONSIGNOR (FATHER) PROULX

The name heading this contribution to the Nissana Rainbow will recall to the memory of thousands of Catholics and Protestants, too, in that portlon of Ontario, west of Kinstoin, a grand and noble character.

It occurred to the writer that those who personally knew this good Father Proulx in his lifetime, and even those who only knew him by tradition, would be pleased to find in the April number of the Rainbow, a brief sketch, however defective, of the ploneer missionary of the nineteenth century among the Indians of the Oreat Manitoulia Island and along the spees of the Georgian Bay and Lake Huron. It is much to be regretted that some one of his contemporaties among the reverend elegist in the western discusse of Ontario, who had known him so intimately and who was so capable of doing Justice to the subject, has not understand the heading task—a labour of love—of publishing a auticalle culosy to his memory and merits. This was observed to the subject has not understand the properties of accomplishment, afteen or even ten years since, than now. How were associated with him in the accred ministry twenty, not to speak of forty years ago!

Who are they among the survivors.

ty years ago!
Who are they among the succivors,
the whole province, who can recolt the genial and, hospitable parish
est of Oshawa in the fiftles? Mgr. priest of Oshawa in the fittles? MRF. Flarrelly, of Bieleville, Dr. Flaunery, of Windsor, Fathers Northgraves, of London, and Conway, of Peterborough nearly, if not entirely, fill the list. How many live, who, later on, shered his triendship and enjoyed his so-dely at 81. Mary's, when assistant to

nearly, it not enterly, in not less than the series of the free series

such a father—is Chief Justice of the Province of Quebec. His brother, Dr. J. T. P. Proulx, of Lambton, Que, and M. Jovitte Vercheres de Boucherville, of Ottawa, another nephew, are among the surviving relations. His early studies were begun at St. Hyachithe, where he made his classi-cal course. Having decided upon en-tering the priesthood, he studied divin-ity at Quebec and was ordained by Right Rev. Bishop Lartigue, at Mont-real. In 1835.

real, in 1855.

While prosecuting his studies the young ecclesiastic fell into delicate health. In consequence of having our grown his strength he became very stender and enfeebled and threatened

grown his strength he became very stender and enfectbled and threatend consumption.

No one who was acquainted with Father. Prouls, at any time, during the last forty-five years of his life, cold imagine that he had been in danger of falling a victim to that fell disease. His physique was magnificent and imposing, standing six feet three inches in height and having a chest measurement of rity-six inches. Who that saw him at Obawas, or Toronto, on the altar or in majestic gait on the street, or sitting behind his well-bred driving horse,—and he prised a good horse—turying to a sick call, would suppose that he had over had an hour's litness! He was the impersonation of robust health, vigour and visility. So grand and striking was his appearance that few passed him by, whether strangers or acquaintances, without turning round to look at and admire the stately form and carriage of the venerable and popular priest.

the stately form and carriage of the venerable and popular priest.

Before his ordination Father Prouix made a resolution to volunteer his services as a missionary among the Indians of Upper Canada. In doing this, bead in else the desting of labouring dians of Upper Canada. In doing this, he had in view the design of labouring among the descendants of those tribes that rewarded the seal and devotion of Bribocut and Latemant and the other Jesuit missionaries in their behalf, by the most painful death which their

the most painful death which their cruel ingenuity could devise. Pending his departure for the west and while making preparations for his journey, Father Prouix was temporarily appointed Viceirs of Laprairie, where he remained three or four months. There being a great scarcity of pricets in the diocese of Kingston—then the only episcopal see in Upper Canada—Father Prouix, at the urgent request of Bishop Gaulin, became a subject of that prelate. A marked and wonderful improvement in his health took place, so that within a year atter leaving Montreal he had gained strength enough for any labour or enough for any labour or

hardship.

His first mission, Penetanguishene, embraced within its limits the sacred and historic district, the soil of which was sanctified and fructified by the Blood of the Jesuit Pathers just referred to, and contained an area of about

SURTUK (FAIHEK) PROULX

24 square miles The Christian Islands in the southern periton of the Georgian Islay, formed part of the perish. His the became one of trisk, hard work, herdships, and self-dental; to all which he became reconciled as the cheice was his own to fulfill the will of God in this way. The great zeal, patience and indomitable courage, which he possessed, well fitted him for the trying ordeal through which he passed while mindering to a semi-barbarous people composed of Indians and some French Canadians engaged in trapping and humbering. His tender heart and amiable disposition contributed largely to the success he achieved in winning over those denisens of the forest to the true faith, to the practice of religion and to the saving of their souls. The object which Father Prouix had proposed to himself in leaving his native diocese, pursuant to the solom intention he had formed, when in poor health, was not quite attained in nhis first mission. His paramount desire was to exert his efforts and energy towards the conversion of the pagan indians of the Manitoulin Island and along the shores of the Georgian Bay and Lake Huron, who were more numerous in these parts than in the Pennianguishene mission. Hence he bade an affectionate farewell to his spiritual children on the mainland, who were inconsolable at his departure, set out for the Manitoulin and took up his lesidence at Wikkemikong, where the Jesuit Pathers, who succeded him, have an extensive and flourishing mission.

Father Proulx spent twelve years among the Indians. He suffered severe privations and had to contend with and overcome formidable difficulties and overcome formidable difficulties and obstacles in furtherance of his noble and charitable work. He had several marvellous escapes from death at the hands of the yoor ignorant and superatitious savages whom he sought to bring to God and for whose salvation he would have cheerfully died. Knowing that feats of strength and heroism such as proficiency in markmuship, as well with the bow as the shot gun and rifle, canceling, etc., commanded the admiration and respect of the red men, Father Prouix so far mastered those achievements as not only

the red men, Patner Proutz and runsive red those achievements as not only to equal but to excel the Indians in their every-day exploits from boyhood.

The following incident will serve to show the advantages he derived from hir remarkable physical powers and presence of mind. On a certain occasion when calling at the wigsam of a pagan Indian family he poticed a child at the point of death. He had many times before sought permission to baptise the little "papoone," but in vain. Seeing that no time was to be lost he seized the opportunity that offered to pour water on the intant's head and administer Baptism. The mother, who had partily seen what had been door, became dreadtily enraged, a feeling which spread among those around when she accused the "black gown" of causing the doath of her child. It was a moment of great peril. Father Proutx knew very well that to show any sign of fear or attempt to retreat would cost him his life. Therefore he stood his ground. The Indians showed manifest signs of hostility, and one of the chiefs, the most powerful and fiercest of the band, tomahawk tomahawk in hand, to sirthe the fatal blow. As he drew near with unlitted weapon, Father Proutx sprang forward, struck him on the side of the head a stunning slap with his open hand and stretched him on the ground, where he lay for a while unconscious. Needless to say this act of self-posaceasion and bravery not only saved his life but commanded the respect of the Indians who were also filled with awe at the deed of daring they had witnessed. This was a salutary lesson for the braves, and they profited by it as no violence was ever after attempted toward Father Proulx.

The reader will have no difficulty in excusing this display of "muscular Christianity" performed under such trying circumstances.

A Protestant mission, of limited scope and unproductive of good results, was started at Manitowaning, in connection with the Church of England, while Father Proulx was not that it is prought to the starving peasant tying of the sought folle

is sented about twolve hundred Indians, held out some hope to Mr. O'Meara that they would join his church. That worthy man, clared by the prospect of the large an accession to his measure congregation, determined upon giving great cellar to the exception of those reophytes into his fold. Accordingly he set out for Toronto in a large war catore, paddied by a number of indians, in feathers and war juint, to bring libshop Strachan and other not biles to the Island. The intention was that his Lordship, would himself officiate on this remarkable occasion, when such a considerable number of hitherto being hited pagains was to be added to his spiritual subjects.

L'homme propose mats Dieu dispose, Pather Proute was apprised by some of his Indians of Mr. O'Meara's intended coup, which he, at once, set to work to work to work to make the consideration and countered.

Father Prous was appresently some of his Indians of Mr. O'Meara's intended coup, which he, at once, set to work to fusitate and counterate. Through his magic influence and their unbounded exteen for aim, pagans though they were, he induced the chlefs to assemble the Indians daily in the open air, and, standing on a pine stump, which served as a pulpit, he expounded to them. In eloquent and glowing hanguage, the truths and doctrine of the child of the child

fore the return of Mr. O'Meara with the bishop, he had the hyppines, to use a favourite Protestant expression, of "snatching brands from the burning," to the number of twelve hundred and more. Needless to say, Mr. O'Meara was much disapophited and chastined over his bilghted expectations. Bishop Strachan, while journeying back to Teronto, had ample food for salutary red-ction on the futility of secking to inveigh the Indians by promising to pamper them when they would turn over. They had sufficient intelligence to distinguish between the emptiness of a hollow and soulless creed, of human device, and the fulness of faith and truth as coming from God Himself.

After twelve years of ceaseless and uniting missionary work among the indians, which was most successful, both as regards the number of souls brought into the true Church and their steadinastices in the faith, Father prous left the Manitoulin just in time to give his much-required and valuable assistance to the lamented Bishop Power, at Toronto, in attending to the fever-stricken Irish immigrants in St7, victims of landlord civality and oppression and of English missovernment. Hundreds of these afflicted people, carrying with them the contagious whip fever, succeeded in reaching To-

oppression and of English misgovernment. Hundreds of these afflicted people, carrying with them the contagious ship fever, succeeded in reaching Totom and some of the neighbouring towns and villages when they were prostrated by the dreadful malady. The lisnop, with that noble spirit of thailty and self-ascrifice which so eminently characterised him, after spending weeks of ceasuless toil day and night in the fever sheds, fell a victim to the rightful epidemic. His memory is held in unfading freshness and lasting gratitude by the Irish Catholics of Canada for having sacrificed his life in attending to the corporal wants and smoothing the bed of death of his own and their compatitots.

Pather Proult's rugged and robust constitution, built up by inhaling the

and their compatitors.

Pather Proulx's rugged and robust constitution, built up by linhaling the invigorating air of the lakes and the La Cloche mountains. fore so many years, enabled bim, under Providence, oescape the plague. The harrowing and sorrowful scenes in which he bore on prominent a part, during the prevalence of the fever, such as the death of the parents, their agoisting sorrow in parting with their children, the forlors and destitute condition of the numerous orphane, etc., made a deep impression on the sensitive heart of Father Proulx. The sorrows and misfortunes of a suffering race awakened in him a love and sympathy, and endeared to him the Irish prople, feelings which lusted till his dying day.

Some time in 1845 Father Proulx became pastor of the large mission of Oshawa, which extended over the greater part of the County of Ontaio. A number of pavishes, each of considerable area, have been since formed out of his former parochial domain. It was while here that the large-hearted cure displayed, in practical and substantial shape, his interest and generosity toward Irishmen, and earned for himself the title of "the Irish priest, her excellence," a title of which he felt proud and highly valued.

The Grand Trunk railway was in course of construction, and gave employment to hundreds of Irish Catholics, Acting upon the advice of Father Prouix, very many of those people aved their earnings, and, encouraged by him, took up and settled on land in several blaces in the country. Whenever required, he supplied, out of his wom means, money to the prospective farmers to make a beginning in their new pursuits. That he was a lenient creditor goes without asying. If the dutor had the means and felt disposed to discharge his obligation, well and good; if not, he was not troubled about the payment.

There are many families living in fine dwellings, on large and productive

Address LINTON ORTHOPHONIC IMPATITUTE, Brochville, Canada High-slam, Pully sederred, Berl 91. The representative leastitution of either course for the cure of every form of defective speech.

former, to-day, within a section of 25 or ze miles, cast and vest, from Scarborough to Howmann the and from Osbawa to Lake Simece, eploying confort if not radiusness, whose 14-oners settlers were included to Father Prounts for assessing them to establish their first monors homestead in the wilderness of those civily days. It is not surprising that he was rea dually beloved in the Osbawa mission, and that, in turn, he had such a warm effect in for those whose velture he promoted at no small personal satrifice.

As the outcome of his sweet disposition and anniable character, Father Proutly was held in much honour and appreciation by all denominations of Protestains. He was accustomed to tell, with pleasure and pride, of the cordual and fitchedly treatment he met at the hands of his Orange neighbours, when travelling through the country in justelly of his socred calling. It often occurred that some mishap to his house, buggy, or cutter would paceain in a dilemme, or that he would get benighted or sterm-bound in his long drivers to select calls or other duttes. In all such cues gene less he net with ready and promot help and genuine Irish house, buggy, or cutter would paceain in a dilemme, or which his constitution and six night had been subjected all this time, in itsel him, in 1890, to Toronto. He was appointed to the partler of St. Mary, as assistant to Father Walsh, the pastor.

When the troops sent to Canada, consequent upon the "Trent" difficulty, were quartered in Toronto, in 1881, Father Proulx received the appointment of millitary chaplain, and continued to fill that office until their withdrawal eight years subsequently. Meaning the continued to assist Vicar-

ment of military chaplain, and contin-ued to fill that office until their with-drawal eight years subsequently. Mean-while he continued 'o assist Vicar-General Walsh in the administration of the parish, until his consecration as Hishop of London, in 1867, when he succeeded his technique.

General Walsh in the administration of the parish, until his consecration as Bishop of London, in 1857, when he succeeded his Lordship as parish priest of St. Mary's.

Father Freult devoted much time and attention to 'the welfare of the solders. He took a lively interest in their little affairs, and sympathised with and consol-d them in any trouble or slittleutly that arose. Honce he was very popular as well with the officers in command as with the rank and file. As a token of their sineare regard he was presented with a valuable gold watch and chain, together with a suitable laudatory address, expressing approval of his course of action is comparable. In particular, Col. Othturst, who commanded the Seventrenth Regiment—uncle of Sir George Cothurst, owner of Blarney Castle—afterwards floors. Blue member for one of the divisions of the County of Cork, had 'ke warmest affection and admiration for the venerable Abbe Proulx.

After three years' incumbency of St. Mary's parish, Father Proulx was transferred, in 1870, to St. Michael's Cathedral, where he officiated as Dean of the Archdiocese. He continued to fill this existed and important office until his decilining health compelled him, most rejuctantly—for he loved his holy work—to retire from the exercise of the ministry and seek much needed and wish which he had long and fondly entertained. This was to pay a visit to the Holy See, and, kneeling at the feet of the sainty Plo Nono. to receive

communded the Seventzenth Regiment and under a size George Colline afterwards on her of Blarray Coatle—afterwards of his brother, Dr. J. T. P. Prouts, hydrolan of Blarray Coatle—afterwards of his brother, Dr. J. T. P. Prouts, and of blarray Coatle—afterwards of his brother, Dr. J. T. P. Prouts, and deverament affection and admiration for the venerable Abbe Prouts.

Agay's parsh, Father Prouts was transferred, in 1870, 105 Michael Same Interest. All the service of the Archidescene. He continued a bean of the Archidescene. He continued him, most reluctantity—for he loved his death and admirable and exemplary work—for earlier from the exercise of the work—for reits from the exercise of the work—for the wor



nce, are probably several reasons for it is, that they lived more in the , and another, and probably the mential of all, is that they were dish than the women of today.

stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce. Buffalo. N. Y.

name by which he had been known
and fondly addressed for nearly half
a century, sounded pleasanter in his
ears, and was dearer to his hosts of
friends and acquaintances.

The health of Monsignor Proulx began to break down in 1889, the result
of the wear and tear to which his wonderful constitution had been subjected for forty-five years, while performing the duties of his sacred calling.
Peelling that his end was approaching, his bishop granted him the consolution of dying among his relatives
and of sharing with them the peace
and happiness of a home which he had
so courageously relinquished fity years
before, to dedicate himself in the distant missions of Upper Canada to the
conversion of Indians and of other unhappy souls plunged in derkness and

conversion of Indians and of other un-happy souls plunged in darkness and Ignorance of the true faith. Early in 1881 he left Toronto to un-dergo medical treatment at the hands a of his brother, Dr. J. T. P. Prouls, a physician of eminence, then practicing physician of eminence, then practicing at Terrebonne. In taking leave of some friends at Ottawa, whom he called upon en route, he told them that they would not see him again in this life, showing he had a premonition that his death was not distant.

Before the absolution, Mgr. Lynch, Archibishop of Toronto, when about to leave the altar, spoke as follows:—
"My dear bushren, I can only express to you in a few words the feelings of my heart on this occasion. Mgr. Prouix, whose death we inment to-day, left behind him in the diocese, or rather, in the dioceses, where he labored during his life, monories which will live for a great many years
"A devoted and zealous priest, a perfect gentleman, forgotful of himself and charitable towards all, he sacrificed everything for the good of the Church and the salvation of souts;

inced everything for the good of the Church and the salvation of souts: therefore, I can only feebly express to you the void which his death had made in our midst.

"In losing him, his bishop has lost a zealous co-operator, ever faithful and submissive to his losart wish: ho has lost a heart filled with love and respect for him, and which, during nearly half a century of his priesthood, never wavered in allegiance to his exclesionatical superiors.
"His brethren in the ministry mourn a sincere friend, a wise counsellor, and one ever ready to render them service. The faithful, whom he directed, have lost an enlightened and loving father to whose charity they never appealed in vain.
"The three diocesses of Toronto, London and Hamilton, in which he successfully ministered, his Indian mission, which held so warm a piace in his affections, join in our grief, and also in our graitfuled to the diocess of Montreal, and to his family so justify honoured and esteemed, for g. ing to them a pastor so devoted and indetatigable.

"Although we count greatly upon the mercy of God, and the merits of the dear departed, I would wish to entreat the aid of your prayers on his behalf—God is so holy and we are so unworthy!
"Fray, then, dearly beloved breth—"

penaif—God is so holy and we are so unworthy!

"Pray, then, dearly beloved brethren, that if Mgr. Froulx has not already entered into the glory of Heaven the foy may be soon given to him of selling God whom he had served for so many years on earth!

The Archibishop of Montreal gave the absolution, after which the body remained before the altar for the prayers of the faithful until the departure of the funeral cortege for Montreal and Boucherville, where the Libera was chanted by the splendid choir of that partish.

parish.

An affecting Incident happened at
the moment when the lamented deceased was about being placed in
the vault beside the remains of the
venerable priests whom he had known. venerable priests whom he had known. While saying the last prayer, Archilshop Lynch burst into sobs, and in a hushed voice he implored the fervent prayers of those prevent—who were bathed in tears—would be offered to the Most High for his old and beloved

WALK THIS WAY.

(China has been invited to join the Peace Conference.)

It was a battered Chinaman. A worried look he wore. He had been used extensively For wiping up the floor; His heart was very heavy, and His bones were very sore.

He was a heathen Chinaman
To superstillon prone,
A noor benighted infidel
Who worshipped wood and stone;
The joys of Christianity
To him were all unknown.

And righteous souls in Christendom Were deeply pained to gaze Upon such ignorance; they felt Their duty to arise. That heathen, and convert him fro The error of his ways.

So Briton, Russ., and Mailyphist Devised a plous plot To lead him to salvation, and They taught him quite a lot. They speedly knocked spots of I And ea a retained a spot.

And having thus appealed to him By bludgeon and by sword. By bludgeon and by sword, The Russ (who'd got the blagest share Of swag, all snugly stored) Cried: "Let us now make Peace unto The glory of the Lord!"

And so that heathen Chinaman With flagellated skin Is becknowed to the Conference The sweets of Peace to win, And, O, it is a goodly sight To see him taken in : Dranted Exalocatives, in the Sunday Paronted Exalocatives, in the Sunday

THE APOSTACY IN AUSTRIA.

The following correspondence is from the London Monitor, and is dated at Innsbruck, April 10th.

The "Germania," the chief Catholic German organ, in its number tasued at Berlin on April 5th, 1899, has an important leader on the present anti-Austrian, anti-dynastic agitation in Austria.

Austrian, anti-dynastic agitation in Austria. It caimly draws the character of the two beads of the movement, who, worshipping Bismarrik as a demi-god and determined to re-connect Austria with Germany (an alliance broken by Frustas when she dissolved the German Confederation in 1869, keep their eyes persistently fixed across the frontier, where the black and yellow poics of Austria mark the separation of that empire from Germany. And they cry with a loud volce: "German is Protectant, Austrian is Catholici Cut loose from Rome!"

tectant, Austrian is Catholici Cut loose from Romel"
The chief agitator, George, formerly Riter von Schoenerer, is a wealthy land proprietor of Lower Austria. He was always a hot-headed, impetuous man, and in his carlier life forced his way into the office of a newspaper, the organ of the Semitic Libertal party, and thrushed the editor. For this violent assault and misdemeanour Schoenerer was sentenced to several years' imprisonment with hard labour and the loss of his patent of nobility.

was sentenced to several years' imprisonment with hard labour and the loss of his patent of nobility.

He appeared to be politically dead still in the last Parliamentary election he gained a seat in the Reichsrath, where, assisted by the notorious Wolf —a barrister who has falled in his career, and has now turned journalist—he has persistently for the last three years violently obstructed the course of government under the successive leaderships of Count Badeni, Baroni Gautach, and Count Theen. Not only in but out of Parlisment the two German agitators have carried on the most disorderly opposition. They have held one meeting after another, with the fixed purpose of undermining the authority of the State.

Their war-cry "Emancipation from fome" has absolutely on their lips no religious significance. It expresses a political, revolutionary and highly treasonable movement aimed at the everthrow of the Austrian Empire, in the hope that Germany would then some to the rescue of the kindred German portion of the fallen empirement as a continual control of North Bohemia, bordering on Protesiant Saxony, has widely accepted these views.

The "Germania" justly remarks that the infatuated Evangelical Press of Geranuy, in raising subsecriptions to support the movement entitled "Eman.

The did hese views.

The "Germania" justly remarks that the infatuated Evangelical Press of Geranny, in raising subscriptions to support the movement entitled "Emandpation from Rome," is making itself the accomplice of a political anti-dynastic uprising.

In conclusion, we may add that with regard to Schoenerer's boast of ten thousand converts from Catholicians to Protestantism, the number seems so far to fall far short of that result. The old Catholics have been joined, it seems by seventy-five persons at Gabriera, in Behemia; in the month of March by eleven individuals at Warnsdorf, Bohemia; in the month of March by theity-five in Vienna; by ninsteen recently in Gratz. Seventy proselytes are mentioned elsewhere. But what is saddest is the statement made by the anti-clerical press, that Dr. Hersog, the Bishop of the Old Catholics, has received since the commencement of the present year announcements from seventy-one Roman Catholic priests of their conversion to his sect. The Evangelical Church in Austria has been joined at Baden, near Vienna, by thirty ci-devant Catholics; in the district of Aussig, North Bohemia, in the borders of Protestant Saxony, by one hundred and thirty-five. At Innishruck, in Tyrol, the "Reichspost" is informed that up to the first week of April, the number is thirly-one persons, and amongst

## Stammerers!

Address Church's Auto-Vocs Institute, 9 subroke Street, Established 1890. Only streets in Canada for the cure of every mass of defective speech. Open continual-Prospectus Free OHURCH & BYRNE, Principals.

these seventeen are students of the University. Schoenerer's formal apostans is evidently to swell the number of his great sum total. But Wolf was, it appears, enrolled a Protestant on Aprill 1st, the birthday of his tutelary saint, Bismarck.

THE LATEST PHRASE OF THE MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION.

MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION.

We print below a translation specially prepared for the Antigonish Casket of a letter written last month from Manitoba to the Courrier de Bruxelles. It gives, says our contemporary, what appears to be an authentic account of the intest phase upon which the Manitoba school question has entered. I am in a positien to announce, having it from good authority, thet a decisive step has been taken, regarding the Manitoba school question. A plan of agreement has been submitted to Rome, and has been accepted for fear of something worse, and for want of something better. Catholics will be allowed to have Catholic teachers for their schools; books approved by eccelesiastical authority will be admitted; also religious objects; but in order to be entitled to their share of the school fund, teachers must make a promise in writing to the effect that religious instruction shall in all cases be given outside the official class hours.

It will be permitted to begin and to close the class with prayer; to main-

Are usually the result of an exhausted nervous system which can be fully restored by the use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Noere Food. Women made nervous and irritable by the wasting diseases which drain their system flut new life, new vigor, new energy, in Dr. A. W. Chase's Noere Food, the world's greatest blood and nerve builder.

THE TOMB OF LEO XIII.

The arch commun...sting between the transcepts and the Leonine Forticus, and therefore between the basilica and its sacristy, is always shown as the future temb of Leo XIII. The immense works which are now to be undertaken in the vicinity lend a new probability to this statement. Over and above this fact there are these others. Pavallers Lucchetti, the sculptor of the numerous statutes of the Pope ordered by the Duke de Loubat, is a Perugian artist whose excellent taste and work are in correspondence with the patronage which he has received from Leo XIII. and of the favour which in the past he enjoyed with the deceased Cardinal Rotelli, another Perugian. I have it from him that he drew up a plan for the Pope's tomb several years ago, that it received the a proval of His Hollness and that it was then laid by. The pigeon-holing of the plan does not necessarily imply that it has been rejected. The Pope carried out some years after that his design of burying Pope Innocent III. in the Lateran, where he had been a canon, had sat as Pope and had held a council. The site chosen by the Pope for the tomb of Innocent IIII. In the Lateran, where he had been a canon, had sat as Pope and had held a council. The site chosen by the Pope for the tomb of Innocent IIII. was the arch corresponding by anticipation his own tomb is ascribed by anticipation his own tomb is ascribed by anticipation, and the tasteful monument was the work of Lucchetti's chief. It is, therefore, most probable that when Leo XIII. dide his remains will be placed thus near to those of the great Innocent, whom he admires so much.—Home correspondent Standard and Times.

It may be only a triding cold, but respondent Standard and Times.

It may be only a triding oold, but neglect it and it will fasten its fangs in your lungs, and you will soon be carried to an until many grave. In this country we have sudden changes and must appear to have complete and colds we cannot avoid them, but we can effect a cure by using Biokie's Anti Consumpted Syrup, the medicine that has more been known to fail in cr. ng coughs, colds, bromblist and all cr. discountry and chees.

## Originality by the Pound Original in Flavor. Original in Quality Original in Value.

Is so original in general goodness that a critical public is taking it freely.

25a., 30a., 40a., 50a., 60c

TRUTH ABOUT MATANZAS PRIEST, THE 1 MARKE OF PROTESTANT. Some weeks not the secular press of the country published a despatch from Cuba telling of the removal of a priest in charge of a parish in the Matanzas province. The removal, it was stated, had been made by the Bishop of Havana in consequence of a letter from General Wilson describing the priest as a "drunken old scoundrel." From next experiences in waters of this be allowed to have Catholic teachers for their schools; books approved by ecclesiastical authority will be admitted; also religious objects; but in order to be entitled to their share of the school fund, tenchers must make a promise in writing to the effect that religious instruction shall in all cases be given outside the official class bours.

It will be permitted to begin and to close the class with prayer; to maintain a religious atmosphere in the school; in other words, Christian, moral instruction will be tolerated. Under such conditions, the schools attended by Catholic children will be entitled to their snare of the municipal and profuela school moneys.

This modus vivendi, will not be officially published by the provincial authorities, nor will it be the object of any law relating to a modification of the injudious legislation of 1896, and of subsequent enactments. The agreement will be revocable at the instance of cither of the priests concerned. Up to the present this is all that we have been able to obtain in the way of rendering more satisfactory the Greenway-Laurier arrangement, on the subject of which his Hollness Leo XIII. In terms known to you has sloken in his letter to the Bishop some time ago to investigate the conduct of the priest in creence to his dealings with the parish of which his Hollness Leo XIII. In terms known to you has sloken in his letter to the Bishop some time ago to investigate the conduct of the priest in creence to his dealings with the parish of which his Hollness Leo XIII. In terms known to you has sloken in his letter to the Bishop some time ago to investigate the conduct of the priest in charge were result that the priest was removed from the said priest as a "drunken scounderly" robe and the priest in creence of the priest in the creence of the priest in the creen of the priest in the creence of the priest in the creen o

Washington, April 17.—A Catholic chapel on the Government reservation at West Point is now assured. Acting Secretary of War Melklejohn on Friday last issued a license under which the structure will be erected. This action was taken after Archbishop Corrigan had taiked with the President and Mr. Melklejohn concerning the matter, and is in pursuance of the authority granted to the War Department by Congress in an Act approved July 8, of last year.

Mr. T. J Humes, Columbus, Ohio, writes: "I have been afficied for some time with Kidney and Liver Complaints, and full Parelies" Pills the best medicine for these diseases. Those Pills do and anna main or grining, and should be ot cause pain or griping, and should be sed when a oathartic is required. They re Gelatine Coated, and rolled in the lour of Licorics to preserve their purity, and give them a pleasant, agrosable

Zetabliebet 1856

P. BURNS & CO.

Coal and Wood

HRAD OFFICE 38 King Street East, Toronto TELEPHONE 131

WANT

TOUR WORK

to have it if

GOOD WORK

LOW PRICES

will do the business

No such Drintery in ye West

and no such Gypes since ye

Drinterman now has \*

discoverie of printing, as ye

Surgeon to St. Michael's Hospital

A. M. ROSEBRUGH, M.D.

62 Queen Street E Toronto

planution of such a burren state of affairs, that the Protestant missionary does not seem equipped for India. By control the justified the Roman Cathelic missionaries. "Every cantonment I tuve been in," he says, "swarms with Catholic mitsions. This is a fact patent to every one in this country. The cooks, table boys, syees, 'butlers,' uyahs, et hoe genus omne, which are attached to Bittish regiments, seem all Catholics. I have been told there are ten Catholic natives to the one Protestant, and it certainly seems like it. I do not know whether there is anything to choose bitween the methods of the two Churches in some cases; but whatever difficulties have to be encountered in attempting to reach the willy Hindoo's reason, many of the Roman attempting to reach the willy Hindoo's reason, many of the Roman attempting to reach the willy Hindoo's reason, many of the Roman attempting to free to the Roman attempting to free the Roman attempting to the Roman attempting to reach the willy Hindoo's reason, many of the Roman attempting to reach the will be a head at the control of the Wilch care probably mot without their effect on his emotions and limagination." The failure of Protestant missions in India is rather a hard fact to swallow; as hard as the control of the Roman and the Roman are probably on a scale which itenders possible a luxurious style of life abroad."—St. Andrew.

arth is hierdy disease of consumption, long dated interactle can the state of the consumption, long dated interactle and the state of t

CHARLES J. MURPHY

Ontario Land Surveyor, &c. eys, Plans and Description riles, Disputed Boundarie justed, Timber Limits Mining Claims Located

Eye and Ear : : :

Office and Yard:
PRONT STAREN, NARA BATHURST
Telephone 182
PRINCESS STAREN DOCK
Telephone 190
anch Offices3881 Young Street—Telephone 151
570 Queen Street—Telephone 152
570 Queen Street—Telephone 182
214 College Street—Telephone 182
214 College Street—Telephone 1810
439 Spadina Avenue—Telephone 2110

Latest Styles

Printery' art

**PROGRESSIVE** 

**EVERYTHING** NOTHING TOO EMALL

The Catholic Register JOB DEPARTMENT

40 LOMBARD ST TORONTO

TELEPHONE 489

NEW BREWINGS

At this time of the year everyone needs something to create and maintain strength for the daily round of duties. Try these pure Malt Beverages made from specially selected new grain and hops—the best obtainable for years—uniting the strength of the best Malt Extracts with the palatableness of fine Alc.

Ask Your Merchant for the New Brewings 7 oronto, 49 F.m Street Ottawa, 275 Kent Street Montreal, 127 De Lorimier Ave.

## I. STAGRAM DISTILLER

WINES AND LIQUORS WHISKIE MALT and Family Proof

OLD RYE, ETC

ISM IN ENGLAND.

Whether it be, the aftermath of the recent Miscionary Loan Exhibition or some more subtle aspiration, we cannot say, but the correspondence columns of the duly press have within the past few days been largely appropriated by closecus-slows on foreign missions. One correspondent does not he-state to put be name to the following sweeping assertions: "I how sty believe," he may be made to the following sweeping assertions: "I how sty believe," he says, "that there is not in the whole of In-tha to-day one solitary genuine Protestant convert. Of course, I have seen many native Protestants in the country, but none of them were converted, as the man in the street understands converting," and he adds, as if in explanation of such a burren state of affais, that the Protestant missionary does not seem enuipped for India. By countrast he instilled the Roman Cuthleo Manufacturers of told Times' and 'White Wheat' J. E. SEAGRAM, WATERLOO, ONT.

**Premier** 

of Canada

One of the meet complete braws e continent—capacity 165,000 bar-sally—equipped with the most is ant, including a De La Vergue reg g machine, 75 horse-power, with

THE O'KEEPE BREWERY CO

The Cosgrave Brewery Co.

Maitsters, Brewers and Bettlers

TORONTO.

ALES AND BROWN STOUTS.

red from the floot Mail and best lie and of Re v. They are highly re-mented by the Heatest Streety to their parity and strongthen-ing qualities.

Americal the Highest Prime at the International hallenger, Primer prints, for Parity of Piever and Parity Breedings of Galley, Eccossible & villes, Parity, Sell. Robal and Highing, Astrony, Ho.

Preving Office, 295 Niagara St.

TELEPHONE No. 264.

GEO. J. FOY.

Wines, Liquory. Spirits & Cigars,

47 FRONT STREET E.

MARSALA ALTAR WINE

TORONTO

Brewery

F. ROSAR, 81. UNDERTAKER,

. See EING ST. HAM. TORONTO

MCGABE & CO. UNDERTAKER8 AND EMBALMERS 2030 338 QUEEN STREET EAST

J. YOUNG, Undertaker & Embalmer

859 YONGE ATREET. TELEPT HE ON

M. MGCABE UNDERTAKER EMBALMING A SPECIALTY

EPPS'S Cocoa

FREDERICK E. HALLIST

COMPORTING Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality, and Nutritive rior quality, and Nutritive
Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the
nervous and dyspeptic.....
told only in 1-1b tius, labelled JAMES EPPS & CO.,
Ltd. Homopathic Chemists
London.
EAKPAST

EPPS'S COCOA

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

CARPENTER WORK John Hanrahan.

No. 25 MAITLAND STREET, TORONTO.

For Croisiers, Beads,

St Anthony's Medals, Little Chap-lets of St. Anthony, and Cancelled Postage Stamps, write to Agency B-thiehem Apostolic School, 153 Shaw Street. \*outreal, Que.

.. PUBLISHERS OF.

The Catholic Begister



TILES, GRATES HEARTHS, MANTELS

RICE LEWIS & SON. Cor. King & Victoria Streets TORONTO.

OASAVANT BROS. Poblished Church Organ

Builders

St. Hyacinthe, P.Q

Louis Quer Tarragona Mass Wine SOLE AGENT IN ONTARIO. Empress Hotel

or of Yours and Gould S TORONTO

-Terms : \$1.50 per day.-Electric Care from the Union Station every Three Minutes. RICHARD DISSETTE - - PROPRIETOR

**BRASS AND IRON** 

## The Gatholic Register.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

OFFICE, 40 LOMBARD ST BT 788

CAMIOLIC REGISTER PRINTING AND PUBLISH ING Co. OF TORONTO, LIMITED

Subscription for annual \$2.00

Approved and recommended by the Archbi

### ADVEBILSING RATES.

Transfert advertisements to cents allow
Altheral discount on contracts.
Remittance should be made by Fost Office Order,
Express Morer Order, or by Registered Letter. If
by change, 25 cents much be added for dissuant. When changing address, the name of former Poet on a should b. given

Na paper die ontinued until arrearage la paid

Notice of Births, Marriages and deaths, 50 cent P Hungevan, Travelling Agent, East

THUR-DAY, APRIL 27 1899.

April 27—S Anastasius, Pope.
28—S. Paul of the Cross.
29—S. Peter.
30—S. Catharine of Siena.
May 1—SS. Philip and James.
3—S. Athanasius.
2—Finding of the Holy Cross.

## The New Archbishop.

The final arrangements for the in stallation of Archbishop O'Connor on Wednesday next are described in this issue of THE REGISTER. We also pub lish the farewell appointments of His Grace with the clergy and people in the diocese of London. The entire western community has been singular ly well represented at these meetings. The bench, the municipal bodies, offi cials, professional men, merchants and wage-carners—Protestant and Catholic -took leave of the Archbishop and if there was a feeling of pleasure at his elevation, certainly the prevail ing sentiment was of sorrow at part ing. All this is as it should be; and we have no hesitation in saying that the feeling in the west will be followed by an equally general and cordial manifestation of good-will here. At the ceremonies in St. Michael's Cathedral on Wednesday, representatives of government, the municipality, local public bodies, and the community at large will be present. The addresses of the clergy and laity will assure the new Archbishop, greatly as he has been held in favor in the quarters where he is best known—where his episcopal labors have heretofore been erformed—that he is not less admired and appreciated by that large public as in the city of his student days and ordination.

One cannot refrain from speculating upon Mr. E. F. Clarke's object in asking the question in the House of Commons last week which brought forth the details of appointments made in the To-ronto Custom House since July 18th 1896. A correspondent in another column analyses the return.

The London correspondent of The The London correspondent of The Dublin Freeman's Journal in the issue of April 14 says: "Mr. Blake has been confined to his room by a severe cold, preventing him, to his great regret, from voting for the Evicted Tenants' Bill on Wednesday, and from being present at yesterday's meeting of the Party. He hopes to be in his place in Parliament where he is one of the most constant occupants of the Irish benches early next week."

A correspondent of The Montreal Star visiting Rume states that he has had an interview with Mgr. Merry del Val, who was here in connection with the Man-itoha School question. The Monsignor is quoted as asying: "The Holy Father attends to business every day as usual; eats well, sleeps well and is in every way in quite as good health as Mgr del way in quite as good neatth as angredd Val has known him to enjoy for some years." The correspondent adds that expectation in Rome is that Mgr. Merry del Val will be created a member of the

"Auglo-Saxon" treachery, which bent upon provoking war between Ger-many and the United States in England's interest, has broken out in a per place. An "Auglo Saxon" of the nam place. An "Anglo-Saxon" of the name and title of Capt. Joe Coghlan, of the United States cruiser "Raleigh," who was in Manila Bay with Daway when the Spanish hulks were sunk, made an after dinner speech in New York last week. He told how Dewey had offered the German Admiral, Yon Diedrichs, "war with the United States in five minutes." All the "Anglo-Saxon" in the United States and Britain are excited over this brisiling bit of history, and although Mr. Dooley of Chicago, the Kipling of the "Anglo-Saxon" race, has not yet been heard upon the subject, a Philadelphia licutement backs up Capt. Coghlan with the declaration that the laster made public only what Dewey lan with the declaration that the r made public only what Dowey ed should be known. The Germans correspondingly excited. Emperor

William, through his ambassador at Washington, Herr Yon Hollobon, lotged on Monlay last a brace of protests against Capt. Coghlan's utterances. See refary Hay is asid to have obstacatorized the remarks as showing 'lack of tact and bad taste"; but this after all may be construed into a vague admission of their truth As Capt. Coghlau spoke in a club, no official notice of the remarks can be taken. The tone of the Amercan be taken. The tone of the American press would give the impression that the President is willing to go to was that the President is willing to go to was straight away with the young man of the misled flat at Berlin; but somehow the German journalists are able to accept Secretary's Hay's words as a reproval and apology, which would bring the incident to a close. It is unfortunate that when the Eamoa affair is in an ugly stage this fresh incident should increase the irritation. However, good sense on both sides is quite certain to prevail.

"Indecency on The Stage." Under this heading The World of Saturday said editorially: "Some of Toronto's theatrical managers are ovidently trying to see how much indecency on the stage the people of Toronto will stomach. They have undoubtedly reached the limit, because even the people to whom these theatres especially cater have been disquated with many of cater have been disgusted with many of the performances that have lately been given. If the managers referred to had tine performances that have lately been given. If the managers referred to had their way it would not be long until Toronto was reduced to the level of the worst otines of the United States. It rosts with the police authorities to keep out theatres up to a certain standard of morality and respectability. A strict watch should be kept on the performa-ances at these place, and the first attempt to outrage public decemy should be visited with a heavy punish-ment."

The reform of the theatre The reform of the theatros reats only partly with the police authorities. It also depends in some measure upon the press and the patrons of the theatros. But the press is most to blame. No matter what indecency or vulgarity is intended to be staged in this city, the is intended to be staged in this city, the newspapers, without an exception, for the sake of the paltry advertising patronage, will publish half a dezen or more daily advance notices, conched in the most extravagant language that the advertising agent of the theatrical company can dictate. This is the invariable practice. There is no excuse, as the true character of the plays thus lauded are well known to the newspapers. No language expressive of diagnst can be atrong enough to apply to the so-called "Irish plays" that come to one of the Toronto theatree. Yot the nowspapers Toronto theatres. Yet the newspapers puff up these monstrosities as if they were telling of Irving in some new revelation of dramatic art. Of course the secondary source of trouble is the ignor-ance of the crowd who go to low plays. Such people accept the newspaper puff as the highest criticism, knowing no

The correspondence published else-where between the Governor of New-foundland and the secretary of a local Orange Lodge is made the subject of an Orange 1-20go is made the subject of an angry onthorst on the part of the Toronto Orange newspaper. But it only repeats in Newfoundiand the lesson of good sense and mauliness which Lord Durham endeavored to instill into the Durham endeavored to instil into the consoiousness of Cana Jians in his famous report. There is nothing at all surprising to it. Sir H. H. Murray is not to be taken as expressing personal views in contrast to any accepted official British policy of toleration of the Orange society, Rather is the contrary the fact. Indeed it seems to us that he goes out of his way to make a far-fetched allusion to Ireland; but then we realize that he is only keeping in line with the Colonial Office. The British Government, at least Conservative administrations, regard the existence of Orangeism in Ireland politically as a usoful evil, and they try to excuse their attitude by saying that there may be something said in favor of its professed "loyalty." in a country where loyalty to English misgovernment is not a master of national boass. But the policy of the British Government for ness of Capadians in his famous is not a matter of national boast. But the policy of the British Government for obvious reasons has been to discourage Orangeism contaids of Ireland and especially in the colonies. Lord Darham word as far as any man entrusted with such a mission as that upon which he came to Canada could go. Sir H H. Murray virtually repeats the historic reprimand in Newfoundland where, as in Canada, Catholics are the most numerous religious denomination. We are ous religious denomination. ous religious denomination. We are only sorry that Orangemen have not learned enough since Lord Durham's time to take to heart a lesson the neg-lect of which leads only to "mischiet" as the Governor of Newfoundland plainly puts it.

ly puts it.

In a recont number of The Outlook, a Protestant periodical, Rev. A. P. Doyle, makes a temperance appeal which in its way is characteristic of the Faulists, who like to preach to Protestant in Protestant —acting places. Some of Father Doyle's remarks with regard to the effects and lessous of high license in New York are interesting in Ontario where high license has been recorded to by the Government as a piece of financial expediency. Father Doyle says:

"The Raines Law settlement is no settlement. It is a question whother a professedly Republican measure will ever be efficiently enforced in an over-wholmingly Damocratic city like New York. The situation new is just this: The high fee exacted has forced conscienceless saloou-keepers to resert to every device to make money. The 'hotel' requirement has placed at their hands opportunities of catering to the hauds opportunities of catering to the most degraded vice. Selling on Sundays is blatant and unrestrained. Drunkenness on the streets is vastly on the in-crease. Yet a high license is acknowledged to be an effective measure; but ledged to be an effective measure; but there must go with it a limitation of the number of saloons. In Massachusetts, outside of Boston, the law limits the number of saloons to one in a thousand in Boston itself to one in five hundred, of the population. Such a law takes away the keen competition which results from anover-supply of saloons, and also lessens the centers of saloon activity. A good provision would be to take the saloons out of the cook streets, and thence out of the benefit of the propile of ce out of the homes of the people of the humbler classes.

On our front page we publish munication from a prominent Catholic dealing with Promier Laurier's latest as-sortions that he has "settled" the Manstoba School question. There is really not the slightest use in assuming at this hour of the day that Sir Wilfrid Laurier hour of the day that Sir Wilfrid Laurier bicuself imagines he is successfully deciving anyone now. People neither bolieve him, nor conceive how he can have any ground for half believing himself. But the fact that he keeps on protesting what is ridioulously untrue learners from for the suspicion that he still has some ead in view. When he still has some ead in view. When he first began to talk to this strain many were inclined to admit a chance of thereby helping a settlement. The real effect has, however, been the other way. The Winnipeg papers are every day filled with the most authoritative and filled with the most authoritative and convincing proofs that the School question is not only unsettled but most actively alive for mischief. The parties are fighting over it, the party press is doing everything possible to increase the irritation, and in fact all the elements for another anti-Catholic crusade are being operated upon in a thoroughly unscrupulous political spirit, which animates Conservatives and Liberals alike. Mr. Grocoway has been accured in the Legislature of granting special privilege to certain schools in the Fronch districts in contravention of the law of 1896. to certain schools in the French districts in contravention of the law of 1896. This, or anything resembling it, he has vigorously denied. But his denials are pronounced falsehoods in the opposition press, even when they take the insolent and threatening form indicated by the following extract from the Legislative report in his organ, The Tribune, of April 15:

April 15:

Mr. Roblin said for his part he hoped the parede of the 'white horse' and the 'gun' they had heard about was over for ever. The premier indicated that

for ever. The promier indicated that he was again to appeal to the country on the school question.

The Premier—That's part of it
"Mr. Roblin failed to see the good of this because the school question had served its purpose. It had wiped out the Dominion gov. ...ment and nearly wiped out the local opposition, and he failed to see what good would be accomplished by resurrecting it."

Not only coss Mr. Greenway deny that he has conceded anything to the Catholics but he says he is propared to appeal to the country again to wipe out anything that may have remained to them. He is supported in this position by Mr. Sifton's organ, The Free Press, which says in its issue of April 20: "The complaint of the Conservative manager omplaint of the Conservative managers is in itself very absurd. They make it a charge against the government that cortain privilege not sanctioned by the settlement Act of 1896 are extended to ignoring the fact that the Conservative managers were prepared to grant such privileges to a large number of schools in the province, and many additional privileges, and to secure special privi-leges for all time to come by remedial logislation, which should be regarded as a sacred part of the constitution, and therefore irreveosable.

This extract is instructive. It shows that at the very time the leader of the Government at Ottawa is asserting that he has settled the School question to the satisfaction of the "majority of to the satisfaction of the "majority of the minority"—that is to say the French-Canadian Catholics—the personal organ of the Manitoba representative in the Cabinet is backing up Mr. Greenway's repudiation of anything in the nature of concession, and frightening the bigois by telling them that it is only the Conservatives themselves who would weakly give coasion for such a complaint. It would require the philosophy of David Mills himself to see statesmanshup in this policy. And even ocoppy or David mills nimeors to see statesmanship in this policy. And even David, with all his talent for talk, appears to have closed down upon the Manitota School question, and declared it a subject no longer before parliament it a subject no longer before —being "settled," you see.

The extract from The Free Press contains one very matter-of-fact expression.

It speaks of the "Settlement Act of 10

1848." The same expression is repeated in various parts of the article. This "Settlement Act" is of course the identical "settlement," which Sir Wilfrid spends so much of his time beasting of. It can do no harm now to repeat its previsions They are: "All schools are to be ustional under provincial control and subject to the same regulations and inspections. The same cial control and subject to the same regulations and inspections. The same text-looks are to be used and all teactions must be qualified by passing the prescribed normal school course. School work of a purely secular character will occupy the whole of the school day, except the last half hour, whon representatives of any religious denomination will be allowed to come in and instruct the children, providing that the parents are willing to have them remain. In cases where the parents decide not to have this religious instruction, the regular school work will instruction, the regular school work will instruction, the regular school work will continue till the close of school hours. In districts having an average attendance of 25 Roman Catholics, the children shall be entitled to have teachers of their own denomination, who must be fully qualified according to provincial standards." This is Sir Wilfrid Laurier's "settlement"; and how far it has settled the grievance of the minority would probably appear if the minority would probably appear if the Premier had the courage to lay upon the table of the House of Commons Archbishop Langevin's letter.

Vory little honest sympathy will be wasted upon the Conservative party over the capture of Brookville by the Liberats. The opposition party will feel the loss keenly, but it is only another dose of the medicine that is of eel the loss keeply, but it is only another does of the medicine that is good for them. On the other hand Liberals of principle cannot take the lesson of the olection to heart as a subject of positive rejoicing. The only recommendation that Mr. Comstock brings to the Government is his money, the accumulated sum of which is an questionably enough to support a slain upon the prevailing Liberal form of worship. Mr. Comstock's dollars, however, do not appear to have been gathered by the exercise of any talonis worthy of a property of the exercise of any talonis worthy of the provided of the Conservative voto together. Brook will, from the Conservative point of view, was classed as a "Protestant" constituency. The Catholic element there was supposed to have Liberal sympatics. It was therefore an interesting was supposed to have Liberal sympathies. It was therefore an interesting test of Protestant recognition of the spirit of public intolerance to run Mr. White against a man who had already White against a man who had already been repeatedly beaten in the constitu-ency. It was remembered by every elector in the town and county what a conspicuous figure Speaker White made of himself when he nailed to the mast, so to speak, the motic "no sur-render to the Catholice," upon the consistency of the Catholice," upon the consistency of the remedial police for and comment of the remedial police for coasion of Sir Charles. Topper's final endorsement of the remedial policy for the actilement of the School question. He went far out of his way, 111 fact did a thing unbecoming his position as Speaker, when he issued a manifesto to his constituents rallying the Conservative party to the anti-Catholic banner. After ro daring an exhibition of his feelings he must have considered himself antified not only to the recognition but the gratitude of the Conservative party in Brockville. And any explanations that may be forthcoming now with regard to their failure to embrace him or Thursday last, cannot possibly give Mr. White or the Conservative party in Brockville much comfort. If the Conservative majority sold itself like mining servative majority sold itself like mining Brockville much comfort. If the Con-servative majority sold itself like mining stock while a boom was on, its Protest-antism cannot be of the hall-marked "no-surrender" quality. Or if Liberal patent medicine can rid a constituency of the Protestant fever, the disease can-not be of a very malignant type. Of course no honest man likes those practices of bribery that have killed public opinion in Canada; but after all it is only a beloe of detable—the nain public opinion in Canada; but after all it is only a choice of deaths—the pain-less method of over-drugging, and the violent style of injecting sectarian virus. As we said before Mr. White will not got much sympathy on account of his rejection in Brockville.

The young men of St. Michael's L. The young men of St. Michael's L. and A. Alsociation promised their friends last week one of the most attractive entertainments of the season, and on Monday evening last they splendidly kept their pledge. We must honestly confees before going further that this aspiring young society gave us one of the very best evenings we have witnessed for a long time in Toronto. It was not so much that they gathered together in the central hall of our city over a thousand people, and this is spite of other contending attractions on that particular evening. But what we should like to emphasize is the character of their entertainment. In the man mass any gasterous together in the central hall of our city over a thousand people, and this in spite of other contending attractions on that particular evening. But what we should like to emphasize is the charecter of their entertainment. In the first place it was an exhibition of our toys, just the class that are so much neglected; and being an exhibition of boys under the management of a young society we were prepared to pardom many shortcomings. But those who came to criticise, or be fearful for results, evidently remained to give unstituted praise. And

denounce without loar or layor whatever detracts from most post-of tests,
we must housetsy contess that the
joung men of S. Michael's almost
surpassed our standard. Teor programme was ideally as well as really
perfect. Fratuame our famous Glionnaorchestra, putting every one, even the
little ones, in good humor by their
solendidly executed popular selections.
Then our leading singers, Mr. W.
Armstrong who was at his best, Mr.
Wickett who could not be heard too
often, and Toronto's refined and classic
humorist, Mr. Bert Harvay who had
deservedly received a fourth encore
from an enthusiastic audience. But
the lady singers were one of the surprases and successes of the evening.
We believe it was hiss Annie Folo;'s
first appearance at a public entertainmint. The prople of St. Michael's
know the charm of her lovely rich
young voice, but never did they hear
her better than in the beautiful songs
she gave at the paylion. Miss Alico
McGarron has already won for herself
the name of the Scalchi of Canada,
and from the splauue that greeted
her "Katileen Mavourneen" Toronto
showed its good taste for its own
prima donna. Mrs. Bonner in her
brilliant accompaniment, as usual
amisable and affable, and equal to the
sugers of the evening. The
prople of Toronto like music and
song and look for the best and they
got ton Monday evening. But when
boys come on the stage everyone looks
for athletions of juvenile efforts in the various
departments of physical culture, but
suddance of their most accomplished
instructor, who himself did many
roots marvellous things, which some
of his pupils, as in the most interesting vaulting horse exercise, promise to
surpass. The gonial master of cermenies, Father Ryan, was evidently
proud of his boys. At the end he
heartily complimented all the performers, and genoicusly thanked the
audiance for the first effort of his young
of this the first effort of his young
society. The good Father was dautiously modest in his remarks, but as
he significantly looked at the audience
and at his bo

they were right. Holding, as we do, some what high ideals for our Catholic entertainments, and even ready to denounce without fear or favor what-

## Ben. John Costina, 's Position.

Hen. John Costiga. 's Festiton.

Hon. John Costigan, who voted with the Administration upon the Yukon candal, stated, accounting to a despatch in The Globe, that he had taken the action which he did on account of his reluctance to denounce public officials before the evidence had been heard, and who for years had been described by the Conservatives as being estimable citizens. Mr. Costigan stated that he was not acquainted with Major Waleh, but that as an admirer of Erithia fair play he did not believe in denouncing a man who was not in a position to defend his character. Mr. Costigan state defend his character. Mr. Costigan the Conservatives, if in power, would have taken action identically the same with that of the precent Administration. Mr. Costigan expressed the belief that the Investigation now being hold by Mr. Oglivie would be thorough and satisfactory.

Ireland Under Cectrlon.

## Ireland Under Coercion.

London, April 19.—The House of Commons to-day, by a vote of 220 to 141, rejected the second reading of the bill repealing the coercion act of 1887, after the Attorney-General for Ireland, the Right Hon. J. Attimson, had point of out the efficay of the act, the existence of which, he asserted, had brough about the present peace." All rejicted, the Attorney-General added, in the wisdom and justice of the act, and he demanded the retention of this instrument "ready for use in case of emergency."

spirit of broad toleration which within the reign of Her Most Gracious Majosty and the two proceding sovereigns removed this declaration from the statute books, so far as members of Parliament Poors of the realm and office inders are construct, which are represented in the result of the control of the result of the control of the result of the removal of the toler opened to so far at it relates to the supreme head of the state. That they believe that the removal of this objectionable declaration would enable the Roman Catholice of the empire of every with more profound feelings of loyal affection into the print of a ceremony which should be the occasion of nothing but mutual esteem and good will on the part of both sovereign and subjects.—J. T. Oarre, Rec. Sc.

Blakep Watterson Bead.

## Blahop Watterson Bead.

Bishep Watterson Bead.

The Right Rev. John Ambrose Watterson, Bishop of the Diocose of Columbus. O. died suddenly on April 7 in Columbus. Bishop Watterson had been in ill health for some time but his death was unexpected. He had prepared to go to Europe next mouth for a rost, and made a strip to Washington to confer with the Apastello Diegate, returning Saurday night.

John Ambrose Watterson was born in Blairsville, Indiaus County, Pa., on May 27, 1844 Ill owas graduated from Mount St. Mary's College. Emmittsburg, Md. in 1865 He was ordained a priest at St. Vinceut's Abbey, Aug. 8, 1868, and becamé a member of the faculty of Mount St. Mary's. In October, 1877, he succeeded the Rev. John Dr. McClocky as prosident of the college. The Jongton of Corgotown conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity upon him on June 24, 1878.

In 1890 Dr. Watterson was sulceted to succeed Bishop Rosecrane in the Sec of Columbus, being consecrated in August of that year in St. Joseph's Cabelled Sec of Columbus, being consecrated in May watter of the August o

## The Manitoba Schools

The Manitoba Scheols.

Spoaking in the House of Commons on Wednesday April 10, in answer to Mr. Casgrain, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said:
"An a question of faot, there has been no correspondence between the Government or any member thereof and his constant of a proposal and the Sacred College cases the Pope and the Sacred College of the Sacred College of the Sacred As a question of right every subject of Correspond with his Holiness the Pope or the Sacred College of the Propagada or any of the Archbishops or Bishops of Canada or of any other part of the world, and for the exercise of that right, which is not abridged by the fact that he may be an adviser of the Crown, he owes no account to the hon. member or to any other fellow-subject. The Government have reasons to believe that the settlement known as the Laurier Groonway sottlement has been accepted by the majority of the minority, though not unaniment has been accepted by the majority of the minority, though not unaniment has been accepted by the majority of the minority, though not unaniming the same part of the control of the control of the same part of the control of the minority and the same part of the control of the minority of the m

## A Complexion Soap.

A Complexion Soap.

There is no other mixture that will give the skin such a beautiful appearence. Wash with any other preparation or soap, then wash immediately after with Barker's Dandruff Shampoo Soap, and you will not see the same skin. It is admitted by many ladies to be the crowning grace of feminine beauty, and must have first place in the bath of those who can afford its use, and is an unrivalled luxury. It positively makes the skin beautiful. Its printing the see, and is an unrivalled luxury. It positively makes the skin beautiful. Its properties, makesit an envisable eleaneer by all other soaps. Its healing properties are best known by its formula, which is always given. It will do what no other noap or preparation has ever done: the oyed dandruff, keeps the sealp clean admit to yet dandruff, keeps the sealp clean admit Shampoo Soap has imitators, but no rivals.

## Anti-Treating Pledge.

A new scheme for the furtherance of temperance has been originated in an anti-treating pledge. The taking of this pledge war last Sunday introduced for the first time by Rev. Father McCauley, of Osgood (formerly of St. Patrick) here), when one-half his congregation signed the pledge. The pledge has been raised on all sudes in the district, and will, it is said, be rapidly adopted by the Protestant temperance people of the district.

The person taking the pledge agrees ((for whatevor length of lime he desires) to refrain from intoricating liquors, and not to buy them for others.

## What Mr. Greenway Wante

Winnipzo, Man. April 19.—If Premier Greonway succeeds in securing the transfer of the Manitobs school lands and monies from the Federal authorities to the care of the Provincial Government his next more will be to have the boundaries of the province extended northward for 500 miles to the shores of Had son Bay. This would give a large and valuable asset to Manitobs in the way of public lands, and give it a scaport.

## The Hely Name Cadets

There will be a musical and literary entertainmens in St. Paul's Hall, Power street under the auspices of the Haly Name Cadels, Monday evening, May let. Rev. Father Canning of St. Cashar-inee will deliver an interesting address to the young men.

## St. Juceph's Church

St. Joseph's Church annual concert will take place on Monday next May ist in Dingman's Hall, Broadview avenue and Queen street east. Following the concert will be a dramatic entertainment under the ampleirs of St. Clement's Club.

## Called Upon Archbishop O'Connor.

The Windson Record of the 10th

The Windson Record of the 20th Says — flushop O'Connor, the newly-appointed art hibbinop of the Catholic See of Toronto, has been in this vicinity for the past few days taking leave of the tergy and belty of his bishopric. Taking advantage of his presence here, a number of his old frands and acquambare of his old frands and acquambare of his old frands in cladified at Sandwich college to congratuate him on his appointment as archibishop. The following were among the party .—Mayor Davis, R. F. Sutherland, Francis Cheary, Geo. Bartlet, Judge Melfugh, W. J. McKee, Judge Horne, Arch. McNee, J. E. D'Avignon, exc. Mayor Twoney, Dr. Reaume, A. H. Clarke, W. A. Hanrahan, Dr. Coventry, J. L. Murphy, Miles Cowan, J. W. Askin, A. W. Joyce, Victor, Jense, B. Churs, C. Ber. C. Comp.

Clarke, W. A. Hanraman, 21, cover, try, J. I. Muphy, Miles Cowan, J. W. Askin, A. W. Joyce, Victor Jenhsse, I. Glums, Jose Davis, J. W. Drake and others.

Mayor Ghardot, Henry Monan, A. L. Gignac, Mr. Beckgneul and others were present from Sandwich.

The party were met at the entrance to the college, and received a hearty welcome from Father Ferguson. Far-

The party were taken into the re-ception 100m, where Archbishop O'-Connor 200m after made his appear-

mal, there being no written address. Francis cleurly was selected to convey to the archbishop the congratulations of the party. He said in party—
May it please your grace,—I have been requested by the gentlemen present to act ar spokesman on this occasion, which I do with much pleasure, although I know a much better selection could have been made. We come to your grace this afternoon with no formal address, understanding through the clergy here that you had come take your leave of them as their bishop and of such of the latty as might exil on you. We come to convey to you our sincere and hearty congratulations on, your selection to the high and sacred office of archbishop of the Metropolitan See of the discess of Toronto. We, in this county and neigh-Metropolitan See of the diocese of To-ronto. We, in this county and neigh-beurhood, who have long known you as priest and bishop, are particularly pleased at your promotion. Your zeal in the cause of education to connection with this college is well known.

It was in October, 1890, we had the pleasure of presenting you with a congratulartory address here on the eccasion of your being raised to the Episconaey, being made bishop of London. On that occasion our Profestant friends yield with those of your mode in showing their exteem and regard for you, and indeed accompanied the same with a substantial token of their regard. I am pleased to say that many of these gentlemen, Protestant friends, are here to-day, and we are glad of it.

Tour predecessors in the archidecess of Toronto, namely, Archibishop Lynch and Archibishop Walsh, were Irishmen form. Your grace is a native born Canadian, and we are proud that Holy Father has seen fit to select you to be their successor.

We believe you will bring to your new position those trafts which characterized your administration as priest and bishop in this diocesse. was in October, 1890, we had the

acterized your administration as priest and bishop in this diocese.

In conclusion we would say that we earnestly hope that you may be long spared, we can hardly say to enjoy, because the office of archbishop must be one of great responsibility, but we may say to long fill the sacred office of archbishop of the diocese of Toronto.

ronto.

The archbishop in his reply was in one of his happiest moods. He referone of his happiest moods. He refer-red to many of those present by name as among his earliest friends and as-sociates when he was connected with the teaching starf of the college. He was pleased to know that he had many warm friends among his Protestant neighbours as well as among those of the Catholic faith. While it would please him to see them all in the one spirtual fold, he recognized liberty of conscience, which they all prized and spiritual fold, he recognized liberty of conscience, which they all prized and enjoyed. While he appreciated the good opinion of the people of his own Church he was pleased by the assur-ances of esteem which came from per-

MOST\_WELCOME WEDDING GIFT.



his medite free from those influence-which more or less controlled the per-ite of his own faith. At his time of life, he said, persons did not form such close and abiling friendships and while he expected to find many friends in Toronto, the old friends of his earlier years would con-tinue to occupy a warm place in his beart. It was just eight years and six months that any since he had been consecrated as bishop of London. He had endeavoured to discharge his duttes in whatever position in Me, but had endeavoured to discharge his duties in whatever position in life he found himself. While he felt that the rew duties as artchibitop of the Metro-politus Ree of Toronto would be labor-lous and exacting, his pleasure would come from a senso of duties perform-ated.

ed.

In a focular way Archbishop O'Connor said he would always be pleased to see his Essex county friends at the palace in Toronto. He did not expect to have much of a "pull" with the Government, but anything in that the

to have much of a "pull" with the Government, but anything in that line he would hand over to Mr. McKee as his local agent.

Someone remarked that this was his irrst appointment us archishely, and then a general laught took place over the appointment.

The archibishor said he would enter upon his new dutles with more confidence from the knowledge that he had the good wishes and the good opinion of his old clends in Essex county.

The archibishop then took have of each member of the party. He was able to call each by name, and had a pleagant word to say to them all. One of the members of the party referred to the fact that Bishop O'. Connov vas the third bishop of London and the third archibishop of Toronto. In both appointments he had followed the late Archibishop Waish.

Georgia Tarkay Of Kewfeundland

At the 28th Annual Session of the Provincial Grand Orange Lodge of Newfoundland, it was received that copies of the correspondence contained in the following circular be sent to the lodges of the Order in Nowfoundland, Mr. Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies; 'Bro. Vm. J. Ohnston, M.P., The Soutinel, and other Protestant papere. To carry out the object of this motion a committee consisting of "Bro." J. D. Martin, Hon. A. Kean, Thos. F. Buttliffy, Marshall and John B. Giles was appointed:

appointed:
To His Excellercy Sir H. H. Murray,
K C.B.:

K O.B.:

Sir.—I have been requested by Royal
Oak Lodge, L.O.A, to ask if you would
be pleased to receive them on December
26, at 12.30 o'clock. After attending
divine service at Cochrace street Methicolist church, we are desirous of calling
at Government House to give expressition to out loyalty to Her Majesty the
Quoen and Empire.

I have the houser to be, sir, your Excellency's humble servant.

Secretary Committee Royal Oak Lodge,
St. John's, Dec. 21st, 1898.

St. Johr's, Dec. 21st, 1898.

The Sccretary, Royal Oak Lodge of the Loyal Orango Association.

Sir.—I have been directed by His Excellency the Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st inst and in reply I am to inform you that with every respect for the members of the Royal Oak Lodge, His Excellency feels constrained to decline to receive them at Government House on the 26th inst. There may be reasons for the existence still of Orange Associations elsewhere, where disloyalty to the Empire is openly preached by a section of the political leaders, but no such reason exists in this colony, which is noted for the loyalty to the Crown of the whole of its inhibitually to the Crown of the whole of its inhibitually to the Crown of the whole of its inhibitually the Crown of the whole of the inhibitual of the responsibility attacking to need to be a such as the colony of the colonier of the Crown and who is in his senses bolieves that Her Majesty's Roman Catholic adojects are otherwise than most loyal to the Crown and

Empiroce Superior and the Makever its early merits may have been, the Association in this colony have been the Association in this colony have in research been made up with medicing and His Excellency is confident that it will not be the cause of any good in the

will not be the cause of any good in the fature.

He regards it as the symbol of distinction, distrust, and possible attife, where unity, confidence and concord would otherwise prevail.

Holding these opinions, His Excellency regrets that he is unable to receive the Association on Monday next. I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant, (Sgd.) J. H. W. Souther, Captain,
A.D.C. and Private Secretary, St. John, Nfd., Dec 23, 1898.

Mission at Midland.

The Midland Free Press says: "The mission conducted last week in St. Margaret's church by the Rev. Father Devlin, S. J., was a marked success in point of attendance and interest. The The services were held three times a day, during which the Rev. Father preached upon the various subjects of Catholic belief. The services were of the nature of a revival, and resulted in stirring up a large number to more regular attendance upon their religious and had their part in the meetings. Over 400 received communion at these services. On Monday evening Over 400 received communion at these services. On Monday evening the anniversary of Rev. Father Baccoló birthday was remembered by his parish loners in a very kindly way. About 120 of them, Rev. Fathers Devlin, Labour. See the Latest Model.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO. Feelery at Reneval. Offices all new the Commission.

## THE BDITOR'S WIFE.

THIS LADY SUFFERED TERRIBLY PROM RHEUMATISM.

pour Begen , to Swelfand , Twist Out of Lil Rhape—Death Wenbildere Been a Roilel -Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restored Her to

Atter long consideration and much heritancy about having her name made public, Mrs. John A. Copland, wife of the editor and proprietor of the Hartiston Tribune, has rosolved that the world should know how wonderfully her health was restored by the timely use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Our representative interviewed Mr Copland and the following is his statement of the oase:

"Whilst we were living in Toronto at No. 50 McGilli atroet, my wife took ill in the autumn of 1894, and had such racking pains that she could hardly stir. One of the bost specialists in Toronto was called in and he disease; it was a continuous to the case of the sease of t

Cathelics and the New City Hall.

The following letter has been addressed to The Mail and Empire by Mr. Hall, Secretary of the Separate School Board, neotrection of a report that appeared that paper. The letter explains

Secretary of the Separate School Board in correction of a report that appeared in that paper. The letter explains itself:

Editor of The Mail and Empire.—In your issue of the 20th inst I noticed an account of a meeting held in the new city building by a sub-committee of the committee on property re allocation of rom the Public School Board was present. You state that the secretary of the Separate School Board was a superior to the secretary of the Separate School Board was also present but left early. In justice to myself primit no to say that I was present at the suppointed bour 3 o'clock. Half an hour later there was no quorum present Alderman Lamb as the data another or the supposite of the

## **Executors' Notice**

TO CREDITORS OF JOHN WOODS. Late of the City of Toronto, Mer chant, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HERREY OIVEN pursu to R. S. O., cap. 120, that all creditors others having claims against the cetat-the above named Juhn Woods, who did or about the 20th, day of March, 1899, print Toronto General Trust Corperat-the Executors of the said deceased, or to under-stoped, their voilcitors, a statem in writing containing their casmes, address and full particulars of the said the said of the print of the said the executors of the said deceased, or to

JAMES W. MALLON.

Caro of Meesta. Anglin and Mallon, S. W. corner of Adelaide and Victoria Sta., Toronto, Solicitor for The Toronto General Trusts
Corporation, Executors.

the committee. As to the question raised whether the Separate School Board be a Public body, it is too abund to be discussed. The Catholics of the city have contributed their full share toward the expense incurred in the crection, etc. of the new city hall buildings and are therefore ontilled to the same consideration as the Public School Board.

Yours etc.

J. G. Hall.

Asst. Secretary Separate School Board.

This was a Man of Spirit.

This was a Mau of Spirit.

London, April 20.—There was a curious scene at question time in the House of Commons to-day. Mr James M. MoLean, Conservative, who was editor and proprietor of Ton Bombay Gasette, Chalmas of the Bombay Gasette, Chalmas of the Bombay Tone Council and President of the Institute of Journalists, and who is the suttent of several books on India, and is bitterly antagonistic to the India countervaling duties on sugar, commenced questioning the Secretary of State for India, Lord George Hamilton, in an irritaing maled to over the he was frequently in the Opposition. "Suiting the action to the words, Mr. McLean crossed over to the Opposition benches, where he was greeked with a storm of Liberal appleause and frontical Ministerial laughter. The angry member finally left the House.

## LADIES, PLEASE NOTICE

Free Lessons in Silk Work Moors. Hemin-large manufacturerers of Arr Embroldery Silks are giving free lessons in silk work at at their Canadian agency, 62 Bay street, Toronto. Samples of some of the Bost silk work in America are on exhibition at their offices.

Phone 144

52 Bay Street.

It is not every day that

## Big Piano Chances

The pianos named are not new but have been put in good condition by our own workmen before being offered for sale.

Heintzman & Co. Upright Piano, catalogue price \$475, April clearing \$275.

—Nordheimer Upright Piano, manufactures.

catalogue price 34th, April clearing 8275.

—Nordhelmer Upright Plano,
manufacturers price 8850, April
clearing 848.

Sons' Upright Plano,
manufacturers' price 8825, April
clearing 8190.

—Uzbridge Upright Plano, manufacturers' price 8950, April clearing 5195.

We have about 50 equare planos
on hand, and prices are as close as
\$75 for a piano of a well-known
maker.

HEINTZMAN & CO.



## The Associated Board R. A. M. & R. C. M.

PRESIDENT FOR CANADA

II. R. The Governor-General, The Rt. Hes. th
Earl of Minto.

Hon General Representative for Canada,
La-Col. I. Bryne-Ma-lean, Montreal,
Hon. Local Representative for Toronto,
La-Col. John I Danidson.

Examinations will be held as follows:

The Theory (aper work)—Early in Juna.
The Practical-Between the 10th and 30th June.
The exact data will be duly announced. Ketric tokes or sky july a tone of othy, etc., All information of the lice. Local Representative in each centre, or from the Central Office, Room 506, Board of Trade Building, Montreal

SAML ATTACK.

N. B.—The music, specimen theory papers, etc. n be obtained from the local music sellers, or rect from the outside sellers, or rect from the outside sellers, or

## **DOMINION LINE** ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

or G a new, including outfle, \$22,50 ng to Steamer. sip saloons, electric light, spacious pr For all information apply at Toronto to A. F. Weber, corner King and Youge Streets, or G. W



Manufacturers of the "IMPERIAL" Band Instruments.

Illustrated Catalogue on applica TEACHERS write us for our page Music Catalogue.

WHALEY, ROYCE & CO.
nge Street Toronto, Canada 158 Yonge Street

## COWAN'S Hygienic Cocoa

Is Delicious and Healthy.

## "Fitted with DUNLOP TIRES" helps to sell them.

Second-hand bieyeles bring more money when they are fitted with DUNLOP TIRES—an important point to buyers.

Here is a sample advertisement from The Evening Tele-

gram of Saturday lust:

If you want to sell your wheel don't forget to state "DUNLOP TIRES."

If you want to buy a wheel don't forget to insist "DUNLOP TIRES."

## Individuality

is a strong point in Ready-to-Wear Clothing, as well as in the human character. In a city full of all sorts of clothing, individuality shines out like a beacon light.

## Oak Hall Clothing

bristles with good points, sparkles with bright flashes of novelty and wins the admiration of customers.

## Suits

for dress occasions and business or working suits are here for all sizes and shapes of men in every reliable cloth and desirable pattern. You may take your choice between five and fifteen dollars, and we guarantee the best value for money paid.

## Overcoats

We give made-to-measure fits at ready-to-wear prices. All the fashionable cloths are here made up in lengths to suit you. Eight fifty to fifteen dollars gives ample scope for choosing.

## Oak Hall Clothiers

116 to 121 King St. East, opp. St. James' Cathedral. Street cars pass the door every minute of the day.



## Captures a Woman's Heart

There is such a chic appearance in its make-up that the least susceptible maid or ma-tron falls in "love at first sight."

CHAIN, CHAINLESS AND CUSHION FRAME MODELS

E. C. STEARNS & CO. 191 Yonge St., Toronto 546 Craig St., Montreal

## VISIBLE WRITING START TO FINISH



## The Duderwood Typewriter

cally, jumping the cally, jumping the tion quickly and po BILLING SPEED ope to the typewrian

Creelman Bros. Typewriter Co.

15 ADRLAIDE ST. KAST, TORONTO PHONE 2211 J. J. SEITE, MADRE



septic. Its frequent use is in itself a preventative of epidemic diseases, as it destroys the microbe or disease germ and leaves an exhilar-ating aroma. It is especial-ly effective in removing..... dandruff, stopping that per-petual itch, removing scales and crusts from the scalp and promoting the growth of. lustrous hair.

BAKER'S DANDRUFF SHAMPOO SOAP

All Druggiet, 250.

## **Mining Shares**

Black Tail Lone Pine San Poil

ther attracti c stocks in the Republic Camp.

Jumbo Deer Park **War Eagle** Athabasca Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co.

All at the clorest market quotations.
Information on all standard stocks cheerfully furnished.

E. STRACHAN COX,
9 Toronto Stree

## **CANADA PERMANENT**

Loan and Savings Company

ALD UP CAPITAL \$2,600,000
RESERVE FUND 1,150,000
Head Office—Toronto St., Toronto
Breach Offices—Wandpeg, Man.
Vancouver, B.C.
DEFOSITS are received at interest, paid or com-

DEPOSITS are received at interest, paid or compounded halt passiv.

DEFOSITIES issued in Currency or sterling, with interest copporary payable in Canada or in English to Interest to Interest Company (MONEY ADV. MECO on Real Executing at the Canada or interest conditions as to payment Mortgages and Municipal Devalurues nuclease.

# Pale, Thin, Delicate

## The New Irish Councils.

The officiate who had to declare the results of nolling for Counciller thatet Councillors, and Poor Law Guardians had made the following returns up to the latest receipt of Irish exchange. COUNTY DUBLIN COUNCIL.

Baibriggan—Mr. William Cummi nopposed
Blackrock—William Field, 788,
Castleknock—Joseph Mooney, 90,
Coolock—James J. Flood, 429
Dalkey—Robt, K. Clay, 678,
Donnybrook—Samuel Worthington, ay, 837.
Dundrum-Win. A. Rafferty, 332.
Howth-James M'Kenna, 507.
Kingstown-Thomas Brown, 313.
Lucan-N Colthurst Vesoy, 272.
Lusk-Edwl. Rooney, 655.
New Kilmainham-Andrew C. Tynan st. Pembroke West-James Mahony, 651. Rathcoole-Robert Beardman, 265. Rathfarnham-Michael Flannigan 490. Rathmines East-Vere Ward Brown, athmines West-Edwd. M. Hodgson z. Stillorgan-John Joseph Reilly, 505. Bwords-Patrick O'Neill, 528. NORTH DUBLIN UNION.
Arran Quayohn Keesh 1224
ohn Keesh 1205
leorgo Leahy 867
ames Walker 150
oseph Delany 697
Inns Quaydd. Lenehan (High Sheriff) (N) 1005
ohn diacDonnell (N) 622
ames Dodd (N) 562
A. Lawier (N) 877
ames Chambers (N) 115
Mountdoy-NORTH DUBLIN UNION. Mountloy—

Mountloy—

Mountloy—

Briscoe, Joseph Niall (N)

Doyle, James (N)

Weidrick, Siary (N)

O'Toole, John (N)

North City—

North City— North City—
North City—
North City—
Pin March City—
Pin March City—
Pin March City—
Pin March City—
Matthew Farrell (N)
Matthew Farrell (N)
Daniel Sullivan (I)
North Dock—
Heagney
Derwin
Hall
Redmond
Dillon 475 403 376 337 291 n tunda—
M'Dowell Cosgrave
S Lynch
Las O'Loughlin
Egan
Molloy Henry Borwne, J.P. (U)
Surgeon L. H. Ormsby U)
John Byrne (U)
South Dock—
Cornellus Kennedy (N)
John Maher (N)
Joseph Hegarty (N)
Patrick Murphy (N) Clontarf Urban District—
William Graham (U) .....
Henry Gibson (U) .....
George Healy (U) .....
George Macnie (U) ..... SOUTH DUBLAN UNION.

SOUTH DUBI.(N UNION.
Donnybrook (Pembroke East)—
S. Fleming (N)
On Synnot (N)
ames Cassidy
Momas Ryan (N)
Howard (N)
Howard (N)
Howard (N)
Howard (N)
Attick (N)
Attick (N)
Attick (N)
On O'Donnell (N)
Rathmines (West Ward)—
Royd (U)
Royd (U) ohn O'Donnell (N)
Rathmines (West Ward)—
Royd (U)
Royd (U 680 627 624 615 605 RURAL DISTRICT COUNCILLORS.
NORTH DUBLIN UNION.

Coolock—
shn Daly (N) ......
hristopher Ratcliffe (N) .....
Clasnevin—
Tilliam Thomas Dinnaga (U) ....
liss Mary Anne Rathborne (N).
Finglas— FinglasFin SOUTH DUBLIN UNION. Clondalkin—
ower .... ....
owling .... ....
Palmerstown— Rathfarnham District Council— RATHDOWN UNION.
Dundrum—
Dr. Ussher (U)
J. Collins (N)
Rathmichael—
James Byrne (N)
Capt. L. Riall (U)
Grillorgan Division—
A. Armstrong (U)
P. Byrne (N)—
P. Byrne (N)—
Dundrum (N)—
Dundr RATHDOWN UNION.

na de la composición del composición de la composición del composición de la composición del composición del composición del composición de la composición d

KINGSTOWN.

John S 11....
Thomas Lowry (N) ....
Dalkey—
Mrs. Mary Hogan ...
J Mile Burke .....

CORK COUNTY COUNCIL.
Bandon—J. Walsh (N), 929, W. Foley
J., 745.
Monkstown—M. M'Donald (P), 825;
'Driscoll (N), 684.
Mallow— Barry (N) .... 980 wman (U) .... 510

Barry (N) 500
Barry (N) 500
Barry (U) 510
Charleville- 619
Charleville- 719
Brien (N) 619
Fishen (N) 619
Fishenty (N) 311
Jord Castletown 12
Kanturk-Luey (N),
Biarney-Mahony (N),
Warrencount-J. Mahony (N),
Cloyne-R. McTorgor (N),
NORTH TIPPERARY COUNTY
COUNCIL.
Abington-Jannes O'Connor, (N),
Arderoney-James Costello, J.P. (N),
Biallinaclough-William Glesson, (N),
Birthell-John Henly, J.P. (N),
Birthell-John Henly, J.P. (N),
Burtok-Tarick Foragly (N),
Burtok-Tarick Foragly (N),
Derrycastle-Anthony Parker, J.P.
(N),

N).
Latteragh—Michael Flannery (N).
Lattelon—Thomas Duggan (N).
Lorth—Mi. O'Donohue, J.P. (N).
Moyaliff—64. Maher (N).
Menagh—Martin Corbett (N).
Newport—Michael Kennedy (N).
Roteres—Molonton (N).
Templetuohy—Farrick Maher (N). SOUTH TIPPERARY

Clonmel Borough-(Two representa-ves)-William Dwyer (N); P. Nug-

tives)—William Dwyer (N); P. Nug-ent (N). Colonnel Borough (Two seats)—Wil-liam Dwyer (N); Patrick Rugent (N). Ardfinan—Michael Hicket, Ratheke-il (N). Ardmayle—Nicholas Ryan, Castle-meyte (N).

Ardmayle—Nicholas Ayan, Cashemeyle (N),
Ballyklisten—Lleutenant-General W.
W. D. Mossy (I.).
Ballyporen—Thomas O'Brien (N).
Bansha—John Cullinan (N).
Cappagh—Patrick Quirke, Toem, (N).
Carlick—R. B. Fechan, Joseph H.
Grubb (N).
Clonbeg—R. Frewen, Gorinavoher
Esat (N).
Clogheen—Patrick Walsh, BallynaClogheen—Patrick Walsh, Ballyna-

Cionbeg-R. Frewen, Gorinavoher Esat (N), Clogheen—Patrick Walsh, Ballynamasna (N), Emly-Daniel O'Conne'l (Patt.), All-he Fitzeraid, Tullea (N), Fethard—Edward Cummins, J.P., Brookhill (N), Killenaule—Jas. Walsh, Killenaule (N).

ilpatrick-Martin O'Dwyer, Doorist

(N).
Kilpatrick—Martin O'Dwyer, Doorish
(N).
Kilpatrick—Martin Britton, Rathronan (N).
Mullinahone—P. F. Mullaly, Kyleng,
Lanna (N).
Tipperary—Dr. J. F. O'Ryan (N).
Tipperary—Dr. J. F. O'Ryan (N).
Tipperary—Dr. J. F. O'Ryan (N).
Tullyanan—John Heffernan, Mockeceshel—John Corby (N).

MEATH COUNTY COUNCIL.
Trim—D. F. J. Dunne (N).
Aracca steen (N).
Aracca steen (N).
Aracca steen (N).
Althoy—W. Klernan (N).
Grossakill—F. Gilsenan (N).
Donasphatrick—J. Tiernan (N).
Ballyboggan—R. H. Dixon (N).
Donasphatrick—J. Tiernan (N).
Betlive—F. Bherdian (N).
Betlive—F. Bherdian (N).
Nidlakey—M. M'Oarry (N).
Nobber—J. M'Mahon (N).
Diane—L. R. Drew (N).
Moynally—E. F. Farrell (N).
Slane—L. Rowan (N).
Slane—L. Rowan (N).
Slane—L. Rowan (N).
Slane—C. M'Cormack (N).
Stanullent—J. M'ror (N).
Stanullent—J. M'ror (N).
TYRONE COUNTY COUNCIL.

TYRONE COUNTY COUNCIL.

TYRONE COUNTY COUNCIL.

Aughnacloy—Learn (U).
Castice-aulifield Quinn (N).

Dunamanagh—Paton (U).
Fintona—O'Connor (N).

Moy—Corr (N).

Sometoy—Doris (N).

Stewartstown—Wilkins (U).
Trillick—M'Cann (N).
Stewartstown—Wilkins (U).
Trillick—M'Cann (N).
Drunquh—The Duke of Abercorn,
Castiederg, Bernard Doogan (N); Hunt
Moultry, University (U); Ballygawiey, Wilkam Early (N);
Newtownshowart, John Herdman, D.L.

(U); Plumbridge, James Donnelly (N).

KILDARE COUNTY COUNCIL.

KILDARE COUNTY COUNCIL Athy-M. J. Minch, M.P. (N). Ballytore—Owen Coogan (N). Ballymore-Eustace—George Wolfe ,J.

Ballytore—Owen Coogan (N).
Ballymore—Eustace—George Wolfe "J.
(X).
(X).
Carbery—Ambrose More O'Ferrall,
J.L. (U).
Carbery—Ambrose More O'Ferrall,
J.L. (U).
Castledermott—Edward Hayden (N).
Celbridge—Sir Gerald R. Deane (U).
Chine Deane—Stephen Hayden (N).
Harristown—Jetphen Hayden (N).
Harristown—James Kelly, J.P. (N).
Kilcouk—John Felid (N).
Kilcouk—John Felid (N).
Kildare—Charles Bergin (N).
Kilteel—Laurence Malone (N).
Maynooth—Lord Frederick Flisperald
U).

U). Monasterevan—Edward J. Caseldy

N).

Morristown Biller—John Kelly (N).

Newbridge—Joseph P. Dowling (N).

Rathangan—Stephen Murphy (N).

Tinahoe—Francis Colgan.

Nass—Stephen J. Brown (N).

Ballyragget—Gerald John Brennan.
Callan—John Butler, J.P. (N).
Castlecomer—Edward Kenny (N).
Dunkitt—Samuel Morris, M.P. (N).
Flddown—George Morris (N).
Freshford—Martin Keoghan (N).
Cowran—Joseph Waish, J.P. (N).
Graiguenamanagh—Andrew O'Don-

Inlaticgo—William Keily (N),
Kilkenny Rural—James Murphy (N),
Kilkenny Urban—Pohn Francis mithKilkenny Urban—John Francis mithKilkenny Urban—John Francis mithKilkeny Urban—John Francis
Mithwick, J. P. (N)—Kohn (Mrana (N),
Kilkeny (C),
Kilkeny (C),
Kilkeny (C),
Mithwick J. (Kilkeny (C),
Mithwick J. (Kilkeny (C)),
Mithwick J. (Kilkeny (C)),
Mithwick J. (Kilkeny (Mrana),
Mithwick J. (Kilken

COUNTY YOWN.

COUNTY YOWN.

Holywood—Alex. Robb (U).

Hankor—James Campbell (U).

Downpartick—Honry M'Grath (N).

Killyleagh—R. G. Sharman Crawford

Killyi-agn—R. G. Sharman Crawford U.
Hillisborough—Ceorge Bell (U).
Gilford—Dunbar M'Master (U).
New Lowanda—George Bickson,
New Lowanda—George Bickson,
New Lowanda—George Bickson,
New Lowanda—George Bickson,
New Lowanda—R. A. Waddoll (U).
Bailynahlich—W. J. Hurst.
Bryansford—John Thomas M'Loughin (X).
Kilkeel—James M'Cartan (N).

WICKLOW.

Lord Powersourt beat Mr. G. Murphy (N), for the Powersourt Distribution. In Tinahely Division—E. J. Byrn. Shillelagh—Thomas Sheppard (N). I. Igany—Dr. Thompson. Non antic—Simon T. Doyle.

10 —dugito—William Osborne.

CARLOW. Bagnalstown, E. D.-Samuel Ward i). Ballon E. D.—Maurice "Neil (N). Borris E. D.—Walter M'M. Kayanagh

Borris E. D.—Walter M.M. Kavanagh (N).
Burton Hall E. D.—Charles J. Engle-dow, M. P. (N).
Ballymurphy E. D.—Edward Joyce (N).

Carlow E. D.—Michael Coverney (N).
 Clonegai E. D.—Denia Donohoe (N).
 Corries E. D.—Patrick J. Maher (N).
 Glynn E. D.—Laurence E. Doyle (N).
 Grangeford E. D.—Patrick Hanlon

i). Hacketstown E. D.—John Lyons (N). Leighlinbridge E. D.—Patrick Hughes N).
Nurney E. D.—Timothy Hughes (N).
Myshail E. D.—William Nolan (N).
Rathvilly E. D.—William Dunne (N).
Tullow E. D.—Edward Murphy (N).
Old Leighlin E. D.—Michael Foley

N). Carlow Urban—Michael Molloy. (N). Graigue Urban—James Doyle (N). LOUTH.

LOUTH.

Dundalk County Electoral Division—
F. C. Macardle J.P.
Unionists—Messrs. Patteson and Morrison, defeated.
Ardee County Division—J. Dolan.
Barronstown County Division—Peter
Hughes.

Hughes. Clonkeen County Division—Murray

(N),
Louth County Division—N, B, King,
Drumere County Division—Stephen
Segrave,
Carlingford County Division—James
Outlan. Caringiora Commy Club, 225; Quinn. Clogher County Division—Roth, 125; Collier, 115.

Darner—T. Kernahan.
Faughart and Creggan—James McCourt.

ourt. Mullary—Dolan. Matheor—Joseph McArdle. Ravensdale—John Johnston. No Unionist has been' elected in outh.

LISBURN. Ballinderry Division—Best (U), Hillsborough Division—Bell (U), Crumlin Division—McCance (U), Lisburn—Ed. H. Clarke, Sanddeld—Hugh Frazer ,

THURLES. Mr. Joshua Johnson, 253; Mr. Charles

LONGFORD Abbeylara Division—OFlanaghan, Dalystown Division—Lynch, Collumbkille Division—Bernard Mulli-

Collumbille Division—Bernard MulliMoyne Division—Feter Mulligan.
Moyne Division—Joseph Smith.
Bellinamuck Jülvision—Joseph Smith.
Bellinamuck Jülvision—Joseph Smith.
Newtownferbes—McCann.
Clondra-Nugent.
Ratheline—J. Rattigan.
Ledwithstown—Dooley.
Forgney—Kenny.
Ardagh Venl—Barker.
Ardagh Venl—Barker.
Jaihrsidee Sarrigy.
Clonnee—Phillips.
Bunlahy—Cosgrove.

GOULTY ANTRIM

COUNTY ANTRIM. Randalstown—F. Grant. ARMAGH.

ARMAGH.

Irmagh—George A. Edwards, J.P.

Lynaghmore—Mr. Jacob Orr, D.L.

Tharlemont—Mr. James Orr, D.L.

Tharlemont—Mr. James Orr, D.L.

Toosmaglen—Hugh, Morris (P.)

Dumcree—Arthur Thornton.

Forkhill—James McNamee.

Idmillionshuwn—Wm. Simpson.

J.P.

Tonderagee—Maynard Islon, J.P.

Landeragee—Maynard Islon, J.P.

Landeragee—Maynard Islon, J.P.

Landeragee—Maynard Islon, J.P.

Markethill—Mr. Thos. O'Hare, J.P.

Keady—Michael Smyth, J.P.

Newtownhamilton—Pattick

George (N.)

W. School Carrow (N.)

Newtownhamilton—Pattick Georgishaw.
Middletown—Michael Garvey (N).
Middletown—Michael (N).

Milliown—McMahon (N).

KING'S COUNTY COUNCIL ELECTIONS.
TOINS COUNTY COUNCIL ELECTUNENCE TO TONS.
KINNITY—MICHAE! Fernard.
Emilish—Edward Dooley.
Phillipatown—John Kelly.
Banagher—Owen Coshlan.
Ballybridey—Jas. Ennic.
Parbane—Bernard Gnilagher.
Edenderry—Michael Paul O'Brien
(S).

(). Birr—John Powell (N). Ciara—James Perry Goodbody. Geashill—Joseph Ryan (N.) Rahan—Henry Egan (N).

CLARE COUNTY COUNCIL Ennis—M. A. Scanlan (N),
Clare Abbey—Pat Lynch (N),
Curlahen—P. Loughery (N),
Coroffin—M. Hogan, J.P. (N),
Coroffin—M. Hogan, J.P. (N),
Lynart—M. Leydon (N),
Lynart—M. Leydon (N),
Corolland—N, Loydon (N),
Corolland—N, Loydon (N),
Corolland—N, Loydon (N),
Corolland—N, Loydon (N),

DERRY COUNTY COUNCIL. Liberties-Wm. Sterling (U). Glendermott-Robert Stevenson, J.P. (U).

U), Artichaye—Archibaid Moore, Dungiven—Michael Doherty (N), Portstewart—Robt, Rankin, J.P. (N),

Bellaghy—John Koenan, J.P. (N). Garvagh—James F. Glenn (U). Moneymore—James H. Cowan (U). Klipca Sanuel J. Boston (U). Tubernore—James F. O'Nelli (N). Feony: Beravd McEllainey (N). Magheyn—James J. Clarke (U). DONEGAL COUNTY COUNCIL.

eastlefin-Mr. William Gallagher. Stranorlai-Mr. Teague Magee, J.P. Raphoe-Cartain Thomas Butley Glentles-Mr. Hugh McDovitt.
Dunktreely -Mr. Peter Ward.
Burt-Mr. W J. Hauns, J.P., White-

nune, Carriguns. Pottigo—Mr. Daniei J. Flood, Pettigo. Rollystannon—Dr. James D. Condon. CASTLEBAR
Castlebar Division, Urban-A. C. Lar

Castlebar Division, Uruan minian (C)
Breafly—Chas Daly,
Blallyvary—II. M. Canning,
Mandila—M. Cyrley,
Castlebar, Rural—Martin Hopkins,
Tawnegry—Thomas Tuohy,
Fallynagronlan—Peter Loftus
Fallynagronlan—Peter Loftus
Strade—T. Canning,
Ballinafad—Thos. Conway,
Pontoon—Thady Hopkins,
Killavally—P. Joyce,
WEXFORD.

"Castlebring—D. Dempacy (N).
Enniscorthy—Janues Dononue (N).
Ferns—Bryon Holger (N).
Gorey—Myles Smyth (N).
Gorey—Myles Smyth (N).
Wexford and Borough County Divilon—J. F. Waish.
Kiltealy—P. O'Connor (N).
Kilturin—Win. Whitty (N).
New Ross (Urban)—Janues Hearne,
S. Wetwenbury—Janues Sinuett, J.P.
Wetwenbury—Janues Sinuett, J.P.

Newtownburry—James Stimut, ....(N) (N) (Ross—Aloysius Doyle, Templeshein (N), Taghmon—C. H. Peacock, J.P. (U), Bannow—James Ennis Mayler, Ib (dgrtown—Michael Browne (1-)). Rosslare—Edmond Hore, J.P. (U.). Monumolin—Daniel Power.

Monamotin—Daniel Power.

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCILLORS.

Whitechurch—Pat O'Brien, Hayestown (N); Michael Dunconey.
Glynn—Thos. Kchne, Polehorn (N),
hav. see O'Brien
Denis Malone, Newtown (N), Michaels Scalinn.

St. Helen's—Wm. Murphy, Churchtown (N), Luke Sinfrod.

Zullurin—Michael Sinnot, Coolican
(N).

Sullurin-Michael Sinnot, Coolican (N). Kilicowan-Richard Joyce, Cross (N), Wm. Statford. Kiliscoran-Edmudn Doyle, Broad-way; Bernard H. Roice, Churchtowa (N).

Artamont-John Lafan, Sion (N), Redmond, Monmore (R), Ardacen-John Codd, Ardeelm (N), Michael Sinnot, Ardacen (N), Patk Rowe, Jonastown, Bannow—Thos. Devereux, Danescestie (N),

WEXFORD DISTRICT COUNCIL-

LORS.
County Divisions.
Bannow—James Ennis Mayler.
Bridgetown—Michael Browne,
Rosslare—Edward Hore, J.P.
District Division.
Aughwilliam—John Codd,
Traceys.

Aughwilliam—John Codd, Traceysown,
Ballymitty- John Howel.
Bridgetown-Michael Browne.
Bridgetown-Michael Browne.
Bridgetown-Michael Browne.
Drinagh—Patrick Scallan.
Dunonnack-Martin French.
Forth—John Sinnot, Glanduff.
Harpuratown—Hugh Connors.
Harristown—Hugh Connors.
Harristown—James Daly,
Kilburde—John Ryan, Temcools.
Kilburde—John Ryan, Temcools.
Kilbarick—Patrick Lambert.
Moyglass—Jon. Furlong.
Newcastle—John Cogley,
Rathaspeck—Lord Maurice
John Cogley,

Id.
Rosslare—Mich. Doyle.
Rosslare—Mich. Doyle.
Tacumshane—Patk. Burke.
Taghmon—Patk. Ryan.
Tomhaggard—M. Murphy.
Lady's Island—Felix Adams.

Lady's Island—Felly Adams.

Roscommon.

Roscommon County Division—Mr.

Farrel M'Donnell.

To. Division—Patrick Kellsgher.

Ballyfarnon County Division—Michael Early.

Boyle County Division—Jasper Tully.

Creagh County Division—John Millar (N).

lar (N).

Drumdaff County Division—Patrick
J. A. Farrell.

Athleage County Division—Mr. John
Galvin. NEW ROSS.

Union Reaults.

New Ross Urban—P. Bolger, J. Mechan, J. S. Hearn, Gannon, P. Kendy, A. J. Doyle—elected. Not elected—Messrs. Roche, Dunue, Hogan, Dinn.

Dim.

In the other contested divisions the folowing were returned:—Hallyhnek—Kenny, Rahtroe—Cummins; Whitechurch—Cleary; Klimokea — Murphy; Templedown—Ghan; Templedoyn—O'Neil; Rochestown—Conney; Adamstown—Cummins; Shanleagh—Cashen; Rosbercen Rural—Bryan; Coongeu—Joyce; Dyagersmoon—Farreli.

oyce; Dygsersmoon—Farrell.

SLIGO COUNTY COUNCIL.
Alderman M'Hugh, M.P. (N).
D 'ls M'Lynn, T.G. (N).
Ballymoder—Hannan, J.P. (N).
Ballymodare—Cawley (N).
Ballymodare—Cawley (N).
Ballymodare—Cawley (N).
Ballymodare—Cawley (N).
Ballymodare—Cawley (N).
Cliffoney—Bronon (N).
Dromore West—Flernan (N).
Easkey—M'Carrick (N).
Kilmacowan—M'Loughlin (N).
Kilmacoran—M'Loughlin (N).
Kilmacoran—M'Loughlin (N).
Kilmacoran—M'Loughlin (N).

N). Lissadell—Lang (N). Owenmore—M'Hugh (N). Tobercurry—Devine (N).

HALLINRODE,
United Irish League Victories,
Ballinrobe-Regan,
Cong-Conroy (N),
New Brooks-Herashty,
Killer non-Bysesie—Conroy.

dicer non—Ryan,
oundswood—Whelan,
sigan—Dooley,
ilmain—Highes,
srule—Conroy.

Bhrule-Conroy.

BALLINACLOE.

Abbeysormican-Martin Hanraham.
Aughrim—I. R. Wadd. Dowling.
Carrowreagh—Patrick Flynn.
Clonfert—Tho ias Lucas.
Killognove-John Loughnane.
Killognove-John Loughnane.
Killognove-John Loughnane.
Killognove-John Loughnane.
Killognove-John Loughnane.
Liman-Edward Colthura.
Catfield—John Loughnane.

Granard, Urban-Patrick M. Reilly, Granard, Rural-Francis Brown.

Extended

Insurance

One of the many liberal features contained in the Unconditional Accumula tive Policy issued by the Confederation Life Association is the provision for Extended Insurance. After two full annual premiums have been paid, the insured is entitled, without application, to Extended Insurance for the full face value of the policy. Paid-up and cash values are also guaranteed.

Rates and full information will be sent on application to the Head Office

Confederation Life Association, Toronto

W. G. MASSONALD,
AMPLIANT,
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO J. K. MACDONALD,

THE HOME SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY

LIMITED.

METABLISHED UNDER LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY.

OAPITAL, - \$2,000,000.

Office, No. 78 Church Street, Toronto.

DIRECTORS

HON, SIR FRANK SMITH, SENATOR, President, JOHN FOY, EDWARD STOCK, JOHN RYAN.

SOLICIPOR: JAMES J. FOY, Q.O., M.L.A.

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

Money loaned in small and large sums at reasonable rates of interest, and on easy bee of repayment, on Mortgages on Real Esiate, and on the Collateral Security of Bank and other Bioches, and Government and Municipal Debesiur .

Mortgages on Real Esiate and Government and Municipal Debesiurse purchased.

Mo Valustion Fee charged for inspecting property.

Moe Hours—9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturdays— JAMES MASON, -Saturdays-9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 7 to 9 p.m

Buniahy—Richard Plunkett.
Mitown—Richard Harte.
Dalystown—Patrick Kiernan.
Dalystown—Patrick Kiernan.
Gurrygrane—James Mackey Wilson.
Ballinalee—Henry Reynolds.
Knockanbawn—E. More O'Ferrall.
Ferry—Patrick Gonigan.
Codlambee—Chailes Wiggins.
Codlambee—Chailes Wiggins.
Codlambee—Chailes Wiggins.
Codlambee—Chailes Wiggins.
Codlambee—Chailes Wiggins. orth. Lisanure—John Kenny

LIMERICK CITY.
Customhouse Ward-Aladerman M.

oyce. Dock Ward—J. Hayes, (T.C.) Glentworth Ward—Alderman T.

Glentworth ward—Alderman T. rendergast.
Abbey Ward—P. McNamara.
Costle Ward—T. Donnellan. (T.C.)
Irishtown Ward—M. Donnelly.
Market Ward—Alderman P. McDon-

Irankow ward—As, Jonnetty,
Irankow ward—As, Jonnetty,
Irankow ward—Alderman S, O'Mara,
MILYOWN-MALBAY,
Inditywashin—Michael Sexton,
Inditywashin—Michael Sexton,
Inditywashin—Peter Sediea,
Illiankow Peter Sediea,
Illiankow

Miltownbay--Pat. Collins.

QUEENSTOWN.

(arroll. Donovan, O'Callaghan, and Barry were Very Council or the years. Rurall a district counciliors. Mcessrs. M. McDonnell and M. McCarty.

County Councillors—J. Long. C.U.D. C. (Nationalist).

ENTERIKENNY.

Fourteen Nationalists and ten Unionalist were declared elected, leaving a Nationalist majority of four.

Nationalist, Manus McPadden, J.P. (N). Nationalist majority, 148.

BANAGHER

BANAGHER.

Mr. Owen Coghlan—(Labour).

Banagher—Mr. T Quirke, P. F. Mc-Carthy,
Lusmagh—Messrs. T. and P. Sullivan.
Derrycadd—Messrs. C. Galvin and J.
Hynes.
Shannon Hathour—Messrs. James

Derrycadd—Messrs. C. Galvin and J. Hyncs.
Shaunon Harbour—Messrs. James Doorly and James McCormick, Birr—Mr. John Powell.
COOKSTOWN.
Ballyclog-Anderson (U), Killicohan—McCracken (N), Killicohan—McCracken (N), Tullyhogue—Crawford, Tullyhogue—Crawford, Pomeroy—Traynor (N), Oaklands—McDonald, Lisan-Gourley, Sandholes—Hamilton, DROCCUM

Lissan--Gourley.
Sandholes-Hamilton.
DROGHEDA.
St. Peter's Rural-Nicholas Norris,
James McCarthy.
Ardeath Division- Wm. P. McCourt.
In the Duleek Division two of the
staunchest and most reliable of Natonalists, who strongly advocate union
mongst all sections of Nationalists,
Mr. James Everitt and Mr. Matthew
and Samullan. Messar. Thomas Malone and James Ennis were returned.
Julianstown-Thomas Branaghan
and Thomas FitzHarris were the selected candidates.
In Mellifont, Messar. Marry and Ogle
were the successful candidates.
TEMPLEMORE.
County Councillor for Templemore

TEMPLEMORE.

County Councilior for Templemore and Drum—Sir John C. Carden.

Urban District Counciliors (three va. 1975).

Libran Libran L. Councilions (1975).

Kennedy, H. L. L. Councilions (1975).

Rural District Councilions (1975).

Cancles)—Thomas Maher, Denis Kennedy.

Canicles)—Thomas Maner, Dennis Canicles)—KANTURK.
Kanturk Electoral Division Rural Districts Council—J. D. O'Connor (N), William Barrett (N).
KILRUSH.
F. J. O'Doherty, J.P. W. J. Glynn, J. F., Michael Crotty.

For flaming, itohing ecsems, find com-fort and permanent core in Dr. Chase's Olatment, a preparation which has a record of curve unparalleled in the his-tory of medicine. Ecsems, sait rherm, tester, sould head, old people's rash, and all itohing skin diseases, are absolutely oured by Dr. Chase's Clatment.

## THE Western **ASSURANCE** INCORPORATED COMPANY

CAPITAL - 2,000,000 FIRE and MARINE

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO, ONT.

PARSIDENT HON OKO, A. OX MANAGES DIRECTOR

Hos St O. A. OX Massing binderic property of the Communication of the Co

Insurance effected at the lowest ourset raise on Bullidings, Merchandles, and other property, against On Rull, Carpo and Praight against the perits of Inland Marigane. On Rull, Carpo and Praight against the perits of Inland Marigane. On Carpo Risks with the Maritime Provinces by sail or election.

u. ee by steamer to British Ports.] WM. A. LEE & SON

GENERAL AGENTS

10 ADELAIDE STREET EAST

DEEL 592 AND 2075.

THE TEMPERANCE GENERAL LIFE **ASSURANCE CO.** 

Best Plans and Rates and the Mer Desirable Forms of

Life Insurance Obtainable. For desired information apply to an Agent of the Company, or to

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

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

THE York County Loan and Savings Company

BEST SYSTEM

for sommulating money,
Head Office—
Confederation Life Building
Toronto......

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF ONTARIO, LIMITED Incorporated 1889.

Our Annual Report for 1898 shows as the result of the year's operations the following: Substantial Increases in the important items shown below:

Items shown below:	A Items of Premium Income. \$8.82,64.7	14.781.6
Fremium Income. \$9.603.(3	16.48.5	
Interest Income. \$9.603.(3	16.48.5	
Interest Income. \$9.603.(3	16.48.5	
Income. \$118,921.60		
State Income. \$18,921.60		

outstanding premiume.
E. F. CLARKE, M.P., President
E. MARSHALL, Secretary
E. M. KENNEY, Man

## A RED ROSE.

Mai) Clifford, graceful and stately, with a dignity beyond her twenty year, her suppl: tallness accentuated by a coronet of black hair, and the flowing lines of a severely plain white gown relieved by a red rose in the belt, the grow of a happy emotion shining through her clear brunctte skin and out of her well-set oval grey eyes-stood, immered in thought, at one of the drawing-com windows of Dashleigh house, looking out on Dashleigh Common. There was no scene she knew and loved so well, whether in winter, when the north wind swept shrifting and whistling over it, lying shretted in snow, or when, as just now, the summer breeze frolicked over its miles of undulatory velvety turf, set here and there with huge clumps of bracken and bushes of golden gorse all ablase in the hot sun-thne.

On just such another day, twelve year, ago, she had seen it first, when a little orphan walf, she had been brought, after a voyage from india, to the home of her aunt, Miss Ray.

It had seemed to her then, and for long afterwards, that she was neare heaven and mother and father in that lovely bit of mother's and father's England, nearer the possibility of the continuance of their love and protection Mary Clifford, graceful and stately

we rejection of its profitered lips, any and many as time since, in be of passionate rebellion, in lone-ours of soft-repression, the scene, that first association with her nis and the memory of their love soothed and composed her. It house all the looking out to it that the control of the looking out to the looking out to the control of the looking out to the looking out to the looking out to the looking out to the looking out the looking out to the looking out ng miracle of an English spring;
or efforts to be good; to like her
and not so oftan think her a
sompered, ugly old woman. Of
other wicked thoughts that
tened her and made her afterso sad, which said God was not
ing, but a cruel God, to take away
te girl's mother and father and
her all alone in the big world,
aunts were so unlike in every and dosed according to Miss Ray's personal ideas as to the correct teme of rearing children, irrespectations on the control of a training children, irrespectations are supported to the system, as frigid as it was 3, took no cognisance of imagina-consequently neither provided nor mitted any of the usual toys and y books with which children or the consequently neither provided nor mitted any of the usual toys and y to the control of the co

God, how perfectly happy God, how perfectly nappy a she said softly, under her breath, while her hoart best quicker, folier gas, far across the comot be squire's great groups, and of becch and oak trees, beneath, in another hour or so, she be once more with the only man-sound of whose voice, the touch a sound of whose voice, the touch would be ones more with the only manat the sound of whose voice, the touch
at the sound of the sound of the sound
smallest measure of that subtle, halfspainful sub-conseiounases of self-surrender and self-sub-indicate of the sound of

countered when Aunt Ray should be told of their love for one another seeme a but a small thing of a noment, that would precede and usher in that new, full, free life of unfettered exercise of every faculty, of pence and perfect sympaths, Storm and seeds and render exercises, the seem of the seem of the seems of the

you!"
Mary's eyes laughed, and her teeth
iteamed through her red lips, half expecting the bindly old man to pull out
a paper of sweets from his pocket and
give her, as many times he had surreptitiously done in her childhood.

this opportunity of finding you alone for some days past. So when I met Miss Ray in Brogley to-day, and heard she was on her way to call on my sister, I turned the mare's head round and rode straight off here on the chance of finding you in. The fact is, my dear, the poor old lady's in a bad way—a very bad way."

Do you ment that the control of the chance of the c

chance of finding you in. The fact is, my der, the poor old fady's in a had way—a very bad way."

"Do you mean that my aunt is ill, Dr. Ford?"

"Sit down, child, sit dewa," loying a hand on Mary's arm. "She's exactly as she has been for some time, just at present, and, happily, quite ignorant of the gravity of hor case. I needn't tell you what a difficult person she is to manasc. You know all about that, and as a hattent she's just ten times more unmanageable and obstinate. Bix months or so say of the consulted me about a symptom which looked very sigy even them—very ugly, indeed: so much so that I wanted a consultation with a specialist. But she wouldn't acar of such a thing; fiew in one of her rages, and as good as told me I didn't know what I was talking about. Well, to make a long story short, last Monday I had Sir Digby Lovell down in consultation about another case of mine in the town, and persuaded the old laly to allow me to bring him over to see her. Not a soul but our three selves knew anything of the consultation. You had been sent off somewhere or other, I suppose, to get you out of the vary. Now, I'm sorry to tell you, the thorough examination she, for a wonder, permitted us to make of her, revealed an aven worse and more alarming condition of things than I at all way. Now, I'm sorry to tell you, the thorough examination she, for a wonder, permitted us to make of her, revealed an even worse and more alarming condition of things than I at all anticipated. In other similar cases the Ciesase may frequently be arrested, if not entirely eradicated by an operation, but in her case we discovered compileations which forbid an operation, excing that the administration of an anaexthetic would be too risky—much too risky. That is the exact position of affairs so far. For some time to come it will be much better she should go along very much as usual, without being informed of the truth which, later on, will gradually begin to tellis own story. The all-important thing for the present is to try and keep her quilet. Any mental disturbance or over physical exertion would certainly hasten and probably aggravate the rext stage of the maked, which, poor soul, will. I'm afraid, be terribly paintumed to the property of the present is to try and keep hext stage of the maked, which, poor soul, will. I'm afraid, be terribly paintumed the property of the present is to try and keep hext stage of the maked, which, poor soul, will. I'm afraid, be terribly paintumed the property of the possibly paintumed the property of the present is to the maked, which, poor soul, will. I'm afraid, be terribly paintumed the present is to the property of the property of the present is to the property of the present is to the property of the property of the present is the property of the present in the property of the property of the present in the present is the property of the present in the present i

11'S TOO D1C

To undergo an operation for itching. Pikes when Dr. A. W. Chase's Olintment is a surer, cheaper, easier way to cure.

Cruel. From methods belong to the dark agen of operation. There was a first the control of the con

bye, Miss Many-good-bye. Grand weather, isn't it-grand weather ?"
It was characteristic of Many Clifford had left her, her hands clenched to hurting, dark purple shadws gathering under her eyes, she felt no pang of self-pily, took no account of the weight of the cross she had already bowed herself to take-up. Her heart was too charced with awd compassion for the of the cross she had already bowed herself to take-up. Her heart was too charged with awd compassion for the peer, hard, loveless old woman, whose way to the actes of death, perhaps so ordained of God to softening of heart and growth of soul, any through such a hepeless orden! of pain and trial and anguish for the man she loved, whom she must pierce with the conviction of he we't thieseness.

She rose as Miss Ray's carriage drove through the gates, and met her with the conviction of the period of the parter, and met her with the conviction of the period of

through the gates, and met her with the consciousness of a new-born protective tenderness of which she dared give no sign.

"Now, Mary, why haven't you got my your hat? I particularly told you to be trady to start at once on my return. You know how I obpect to horses being kept standing t"

"Here is my hat, Aunt Ray, I am quite ready."

"Well, go, then, go! Don'! stand chattering! Mrs. Farrant will chaperon you, and mind you come away with her. I won't have you eacorted over the common again by a strange man from heaven knows wher "

"Very well, Aunt Ray."

The squire's garden party was, every one said, a great success. When it was breaking up and people were dispersing amid laughter and god-byes, Mary Clifford, with duil, dead, heart-ache, stood a little apart from the crowd on a raised terrace fronting the Manor House, waiting for her party, without whom, much as she desired to, she dare not return home.

"Ah, I've found you again, and Itast alone! It's been hide and seek all the afternoon. You've been nost sreedly and unfairly monopolited, first by one and then another, and I've been on the point of protesting more than once or twice. And see here, I have news for you. Did I not any I dured prophesy for you a good hearing. Listen to this from one whose function is criticism, and whose opinion and taste away the trend and form of the tions! "Your Irlend should have a future. The stiye grips and charms. Two of the characters in the sketch submitted to me are as a clean out as a comeo and are convincingly alive!" And now, after that, my great novelast in embryo, after that, my reat novelast in embryo, after that, my great novelast in embryo, after that, my reat novelast in embryo, after that, my great novelast in embryo, ted to me are as clean cut as a Cameo and are-convincingly allvei." And now, after that, my great novelist in embryo, low am I to summen up courage here and now to put my fate to the test. Seriously, Mary, I hunger to hear you say you love me and will be my wife. Need I tell you I am yours, heart and soul, wholly and entirely. It arems to me I have been so over since the first day I saw you out there on the common and you directed me to the day I saw you out there on the common and you directed me to the squire's. Mary, I am not a preaumptuous fool; it is an answering love I have read in your eyes sometimes just lately, darling, is it not? Mary, why won't you look at me? Dearvst, it is life and death with me. Either I may remain on here at Dashleigh till you are ready to marry me, ready to come away and back with me into the great world where in; work lies, where together we will fight the battle of life, or I return to it alone

ready to come away and back with mu into the great world where in, work lies, where together we will fight the battle of life, or I return to it aione to-merrow. For God's sake and truth's stay, if you love me, give me that rose you are wearing, it shall answer for you—Mary—Miss Clifford—will you give me the rose?"

At lest, shivering in the sunshine, a hand laid heavily on the parapet for support, she raised her quivering eye-lids and looked at him—at the stern-set, white face, at the passionate pained open and trembling outstretched hand. Then, for the space of a lighting flash, love had the mppermost place in the ferce, final ciruggle. But duty won and the weight of her cross all but crushed her as she answered:
"I cannot!" and Arthur Rickards swung around on his heel with a bitter laugh, muttering, "Fooled!"

"What a houseful of people you've got, Lady Jermyn. May I sit down? Ahi thanks; that's very cosy. And now, please, post me up as to who every one is and all about them. I don't seem to recognise any one except the Darnleys and Mrs. Burton and two or three of the men. To begin with, who is that taiking to Jermyn?"

"Ah, that's John Dane."
"No, no. you mistake me. I inean the lady in the picturesque whits vel-

vet gown to whom I sat opposite at

dinner."
"Precisely! She is John Dane, Now,
Mr. Gerrard, surely I'm not to infer
from that blank expression of enlightenment that, although you have been
out of the world for three years and
outs, you've not read John Dane's
novels?"

dear Lady Jermyn, I've no "My dear Lady Jermyn. I've not road a novel since the days of my long-vanished youth. I profer my romance and adventure just as it comes out all alive and fresh in the book of life. Nor, to my knowledge, have I over heard before of John—"
"Dane. John Dane is, of course, a non-de-plume. She is a Miss Clifford. Very rich, very famous, very beautiful, as you see, very much admired and courted and sought after. And, ontro nous, just now withal, very provoking!"

"Oh!"—with a shrug—" because she keeps us al lon tenter-hooks of consecutive and uncertainty as to whom she will marry. She's had the most brilliant and distinguished offers and declined them sill. Her enemies conclude her hearities or over worldly wise and ambitions. Personally I can content to call it provoking that a woman systematically spoils her best friends' schemes to secure her a suitable match. However, and this is again very much entre nous, I'm ready to forgive her that and more if she behaves prettily this time and accepts the right man after all, and here, too, which will be doubly gratifying to me — in fast, quite a feather in my social

in fact, quite a rearner in my social cap;"

"And who is the lucky dog in prospective between whom and so beautiful a wife stands that qualifying 'it'? Yoint him out to tue."

"Oh, he hasn't arrived yet. We expected him by your train, but he wired min he was detained till to-morrow. You must know him. He's one of the Shellings. Handsome, distinguished, and helv to the title, he is by way of being literary, so they ought to get on famously. I know he admires her immensely."

"And the lady?"

"And the lady?"

"And there's the crux.' She always seems less aloof with him than with other men, which is a good sign. Oh, yes, I've great hopes this time?"

"Well, I shall be much interested as to the trend of that 'it' 'aforesaid. Byou're not decreting me, are you?"

"I must just set things going a bit. The men all seem so stupid and dowsy after their day's sport and dinner. We've got a won-lerful oprano somewhere or other in the rooms. I will find her and ask her to sing. Won't you go over and renew your old firm-l beg your pardon-with Mrs. Birton? She's climity plining, I'm sure, to hear something of your wanderings."

Presently a clear fluting voice penetrated and snared above the intermition, compelling silence. Mr. Gerrard, evanning his corner of the big, luxuticity-pillowed couch, partly screened by a 'unbindure plantation of palms and exotics, f-illowed his 'inistresses' increments and context, f-illowed his 'inistresses' increments have been always and there, or paused by some of ner gue-its to exchange a few lively words, till, disappearing hrough a curiand dorrows, he lost hy, and gave limited by of human nature. The shoot have the context setting modulating in the closing bars to something of despair—concliding, 'Mr. Gerrard, whose keen they have been always and struck by something in his attitude and expression, said to himself, 'Now, this is very interesting!' Meanwhile, the man thus unconsciously under observation, his eyes on Mary Clifford, the man thus unconsciously and observation, his eyes on Mary Cliff

Many dealure will recommend in proparations and lower-priced art Ask for and obtains only BROWN'S fractions of the ligation has the MIA × ==



gent business, Mr Rickard. Whoever heard of urgent business. In August? The truth is, you're bored to death, and o, have suddenly made up your mind to runoff, all in a hurry, in this shab-by manner."

Mr. Gerrad picked up and testored Mary Clifford's fun to her, saying:— "Not broken, I hope?" and then to himself:—"This is extremely interest-ing."

"Not broken, I hope?" and then to himsel: "This is extremely interesting." Pelleve me. Lady Jermyn, I only go toccause I cannot stay." "At well, I suppose I must forgive you. But Jermyn'll simply be a bear with a sore hend for days to come. Thank heaven you've arrived, Mr. Gertard. My husband's lost without one or the other of his special chums at his elbow when we're down here." "Then I'll say good-night and good-bye, Lady Jermyn." "Adleu, perfidious one! You'll have a solitary breakfast. Lordered it for tive. That leaves you ample time for the drive to he station." "Ged-bye, Miss Clifford." Mary's hand lay a moment in his and he was gone, Mr. Gerrard going with him to join their host and the other smokers.

Mary Clifford in her room, diamissing her maid, sat for over an hour by a

other smokers.

Mary Ciliford in her room, dismissing her maid, sat for over an hour by a shaded lamp writing. Then, sathering up her papers and putting them away, she opened one of the French windows, and stepping out on the covered-in balcony, scated herself in one of its cushioned corner seats. All round, solemn and still under the faint-ilt sky, lay the great black hills and wide-apread moors. The scere, for all it was so different, brought Dashleigh common vividly to her mind. Dashleigh common vividly to her mind. Dashleigh common vividly to her mind. Dashleigh, where that summer time long ago, her one great joy and her life-long sorrow lad come to her hand in hand, bringing with them the sense of desolation that for so long lengthened the days to months, the slow months to years. Dear old Dashleigh, the home she loved so, where she had watched that poor old woman broken in pain and sufference according to the property of the contract of the pain of the contract of the pain of the contract of the pain of t ed so, where she hail watched that pool old woman broken in pain and suffer ing, change day by day from her old hard, cold, self, to a gentle, clinging soul, her last words, "God bless you Mary, for all you've been to me. For give me! Kiss me!" The woman' heart flowed out to God in gratitude as the broken beautiful or the control of the cold of the col

give nei Liss me." The woman is heart flowed out to God in graittude as she remembered the scene. "Yes, it was rot all in vain, and I should do just the same again. It is well with me! I am content! He has years ago forgotien his pain. I am to him as any other strainger he mests by the way."

"You were never observant, Jermyn, nover! Now, I'll tell you why Blocheards is leaving to encrow. He's escaping, or trying to escape from his feeling for a woman!"

"Hat hat hat That's rich, certainly. Hat hat hat That's rich, certainly. Hat hat hat Wrong for once in your life, my psychological anatomist. Why, man, Rickeards never looks at a woman under fitty. Hates 'em, I should think! The mothers and matchmakers gave him up as hopeless years ago."

"Exactly so, His hurt has been his instructor."

"Bracity so. His hurt has been his instructor."
There was a crunching of gravel and an up-blown whiff of tobacco as the speakers benoath the baloncy, continuing their stroll, passed round a corner of the house, and Mary Clifford, shaken and agitated, returned to her room after her unintentional eavesdropping. "His hurt has been his instructor." Over and over she repeated the world will the great tears welled up and overflowed. "Oh, my darling; in the possible that he, too, feels when samet and sting of that old wound;" and her heart yearned over the man a does that of a mother over her cruelly smart and sting of that old wound:
and her heart yearned over the man as
does that of a mother over her cruelly
wounded child. Till dawn came white
and milky over the hills she paced to
and fro, to and fru, longing for the
morning. It came radiantly at last,
gliding the tops of the hills, silvering
the Icch and setting light to the red
and purple heather. Long before 5
collock Mary was drossed all ready to
go dewn stairs, dominated by one
thought and one purpose—to comfort,
to case, if possible to heal, the hurt she
had initieted. Down the long corridor
and the broad oaken staircase, past
the pictures of dames and squires looking down on her from the walls, she ing down on her from the walls, she went to fulfi her errand. It was not till she stood in the great hall, hung with heads of game and horn and artlers and all manner of trophics of field

with heads of game and horn and aviters and all manner of trophies of field and chare that a thought of acit came to her. Then, self-consciousness swept over her as in a fiood. She resulted that what to her was but as yesterday to this man might be a lifetime. A lifetime wherein that short summer at Dashleigh was but an caploode, a dream long past and over. No, no; she could not for her life's sake do this thing she bad contemplated, and yet, turning to estrace her atepa, the words came clear and incisive: "His hurth has been his instructor!" His hurth has been his instructor!" His hurth has been his instructor!" His hurth as been his instructor!" His hurth as been his instructor!" His hurth and void. But in what words? Ah; her eye fell on a large china bowl of red roses, standing on a table in the midst of a litter of newspapers, caps, rallway guides, directories, and novels, and the difficulty of speech was solved. If he had not altogether forgotten he

would understand the message of a red roso. A few steps more and pushing open the door-she stood before him, face and neck dyed red ed as the roso she held mutely out to him.
"Miss Clifford!" he gasped, hearsely.
"Mary! Do you know what this means?"
With outstretched arms and a broken

With outstretched arms and a broke With outstretched arms and a prosen sob she swayed and would have fallen at his feet, but that with a J-yful exclamation he caught ain held ner. "Mary, my darling! Mine at least The one and only one love of my life!"

The one and only one love of my life!"

At 8 "clock to the minute Mr. Gerrard, as was his custom in all weather, rain or shine, on getting out of bed, popped his head out of the window to sacertain the direction of the wind. Coming over the little runtio bridge across the loch, evidently returning from an early ramble, he saw Arthur Rickards, a red rose in his coat, and Mary Clifford, a red rose on either cheek.

"Ah! lost his train and 'ound a plaster for his wound! Well, now, this 's delightfully interesting!"—E. Morgan Dockrell in St. Peter's.

AN AMPRICAN CARDINAL IN THE

AMERICAN CARDINAL IN THE BOMAN CURIA.

In referring to an effort in preparation to secure the nomination of

In reforring to an effort in prepara-tion to secure the nomination, of an American Cardinal in the Roman Curia, the Rome correspondent of the Stand-erd and Timea, Philadelphia, says:— Cardinala Ledochowski and Steinhu-ber are protectors of German interests; France is negoliating for its Cardinal in Curia; Spain has an Ambassador, Senor Merry del Val, who is as effi-cient as a Cardinal in Curia, and Portu-gal possesses warm friends in its ex-Nuncios among the Cardinals, besides having its excellent Ambassador, M. D'Antas. Mgr. del Val is a perfect Eng-lishman, if the son of the Spanish Am-hassador and his position at the side of the Pope has made him an adviser in English affairs, while Mgr. Stonor, of the Pope has made him an adviser in English affairs, while Mgr. Stonor, Archbishop of Trebisond, occupies a unique position in the Curia. It is evident, therefore, that there are means by which America might be more fully and more directly represented, were its Church authorities at home to desire to establish some representation of a quasi-diplomatic or curial kind in the court of Rome.

TO TEACH CELTIC.

TO TEACH CELTIC.

Baltimore, April 18.—The will of Miss Mary Moran, probated in the Orphans' Court yesterday, leaves the bulk of her estate to charity. Among special legacies is the following:—

Ten thousand dollars to the Catholic University of America at Washington, D.C., as an endowment for the Cattochair, to preserve the Irish language, which was that of the mother of the testactriz.

There is a chair of Celtic in the Catholic University endowed by the Ancient Order of Hibernians. Rev. Dr. Richard Henebry is the professor in charge.

## A GREAT VICTORY

After a Short, but Hot and Decisive

e Raemy Briven Gui—Bedd'a Kidney Pille the Victors—Mr. Gilloon Teeted Thom, and They Proved True and Steadlest Pricede. AMERICATIVE, Ont., April 14.—Jan. R. Gillean, proprietor of the Lakeview Hotel, here, is one of the happiers men in Town.

They Preved Tree and Streeties. Pricede.
AMERIATION. Oht., April 14.—Jan. R.
Gillean, proprietor of the Lakuview Hotel,
here, is one of the happiers men in Town.
Per some years part, he has been in vow.
Per some years part, he has been in vow.
Per some years part, he has been in vow.
In spite of all that medical skill, and
numerous remedless could do, Mr. Gilleans
grew gradually worse. His sufferings
increased, and there seemed to be no
hope of curing the disease.

Oue day a friend called to see him,
and advised him to try Dodd's Kidney.
Pills, tellings fint they had corred a number of cases, of which ha knew, and
which were all worse than Mr. Gilleans's.
The laster procured a box, and so much
good did it do him, that he bought three
mores. These cured him complessly,
and he is now obliged to hold quite a
reception every day, so many friends
call to congresselses him on his happy
recovery.
Dodd's Kidney Fills are astorishing

processors and the mapping control of the control o m in their practice, always

Kidney Dies

Ridney Diseases cannot reside action of Dodd's Ethers Pills which the only cure on earth for such dise Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold be dreggistes a fifty cents a box, six is \$2.50 or will be sent, on recest of; by The Dodds Medicine Co., Lim Tercento.

## THE DOMAIN

The hand that rocks , the cradi

## OF WOMAN

TALES BY "TRREA"

"When Adam delved and Eve span
Who was then the gentleman?"
Why, Adam, of course; at least one
likes to think so, and, after all, there
is nothing particularly ungentlemany
tecorded of our common father, if we
except one unitively spaced, which most
of the daughters of Eve have agreed to forgive, if they car not altogether

Origet it.

The claim of certain exponents of the new womanhood that the Biblo was the creation of man, who barely subordinated it to his own aggrandisement, does not say much for the inventive faculty of the masculine mind, which might certainly have hit upon some more magnaminous explanation of disobedience than the weak and self-accusative—" the woman gave unto mo and I did eat." and I did cat."

and I did cat."

O. Pather Adam! couldst thou not have been a little more gene ous, taken a little more of the blame on thing own strong shoulders instead of trying to turn the whole weight of the Divine wrath on the information.

ing to turn the whole weight of the biffer when wrath on thy unfortunate better half?

Ferhaps, if that impulsive speech had been confined solely to the perpetrator thereof much misery would have beeg avoided in the after history of mankind, but, unfortunately the sons of Adam have inherited a great many of his natural tendencies, and amongst others a too great willingness to throw on woman the blame for a measure of their own shortcomings.

It is too common for a man who fancies himself slighted or badly treated by some fickle damsel, to exclaim, "Hang her! she's ruited my life!" and straightway proceed to bring about that very undestrable consummation by lunging himself into all sorts of wickedness and dissipation, regardless of the fact that a man is himself the arbiter of his own dertiny, with knowledge of right and wrong, and the power to choose between them. To hear some of them talk one would think men were singularly irresponsible creatures, and that the whole onus of duty, responsibility, and mort-tilty resided upon women.

Well, there must be a scapegoat

women. Well, there must be a scapegoat women, the suppose. Woman acted in that capacity in the Garden or Eden, and she must continue to fill the role in sacula saculorum unloss the sons of Adam grow more generous with the advance of intellect and—shall we say

manners?

They were three Irish stris, and they were poor. Nothing very surprising in that, you will say. No, nor in their untailing joility and chortruiness. They were art students, and they lived in London—that is to say, they existed there, for they could not be said to live in the miserable lodgings where you want to be said to live in the miserable lodgings where food was as bare as were what it might be termed satire to call the "table and nothing could daunt them.

Well the three arts from Erin archived along, any got the usual number of jokes out of existence, without allowing the absence of necessaries to desirely their enjoyment of life.

"Faith," said Shelia, the elided, once, "there's a time when Fate comes to you with her hands behind her back, and says: Handy pandy, sugary candy; which hand will you have? I and third veryone gets the sugary candy." They you with they srandiloquen'ty call-

which hand will you have? and tisn't everyone gets the sugary canity." They got up what they grandiloquen'ty called a "symposium" once; in other words, a repast consisting mostly of tea and tourt, the latter made by Honor and Eathie, who were on their knees before the fire during the whole of the feast, to which half a dozen English riends had been invited. Shella looked after the "urn," which was rep-

## J. McGAHEY, D.D.S., L.D S. DENTIST

resented by a battered and broken-nosed brown teapot. A friend volunteered to cut the bread, and proceeded to
search for the bread kinfe, wheroupon
came the comment, in cheery Irish
tones: "Oh we havn't a broad kinfe,
we're not so regal as that."

To which the Englishwoman:—
"Well, any kuife will do, and I see
there are plenty." (Every second plate
was provided with a kinfe). "Oh, but
this do, an't cur—nor this," trying two
at rando w.

this do. sa't cut-nor this," trying two at rando n.
"Girls" The Irish voice was rich with limitable Coltie humour.
"Where's the knife that cuts?"
And Englishman remarked once to Kathle that he had heard in Irish

l once to to be drawn. "Why," drawled she, with well-acted non-comprehension, "any horse can draw it!"

### The Late Pather Bridgett, C.SS R.

Father Russell, S.J., in the April issue of his magazine, "The Irish Monthly," gives some reminiscences of his friend the late Father Bridgett, C.SS.R., for

the late Father Bridgett, C.S.R., for a fitting memoral of whom he looks to the deceased prieat's usilgious brethere. After stating that Father Bridgett's work as a prieat was, besides some eighty missions chiefly as a preacher and confessor at Limerick, Liverpool, and London, besides discharging the onerous duties of Rector for more than thirty years, and that his sermona, all of which he made it an invariable custom to write, filled some twenty-seven volumes at his death. Father Russell says:—

"I think I can claim the merit of being the first to Induce Father Bridgett to print some of this writing, about the year 1870, when we lived near each other in Limerick. Father William Maher, S.J., of Farm street, London, was hen celting the English "Messenger of the Sacred Heart," which, at that time, was a sixpenny magazine. Father Maher was one of those editors, generally the most efficient, who never write a line themselves; and he sllowed an Irish conferce to fill a good deal of his space each month, with his own prose and verse, or with the prose and verse, or with the prose and verse that he induced friends to place at his disposal. The many contributions which in the first eleven half-yearly volumes bore the signatures W. L. M.R., T.A.F., P.F., R.M., A. D., J. M.M., and W.H., came from and through the Crescent, Limerick; and these were added through the same medium T.E.D., F.H., and E.V., for Father Bridgett, besides his own, communicated sories expleved that father his contribution to these were develocing places in the second last his contribution to the "Bother His and Father Bridgett, basides his own, communicated sories expleved his basin has volume, "Sonnets and Eplgram on Sacred Bubjects, billed he has left many beautiful poems of this prose contributions before lists were "The Two Mothers" (so beautify that I could not refrain from using it again in "The Itlah Monthly," vol. XL., p. 29, "Protestant Testimony in Favour of Prayers to the Saints" ("Messenger," vol. vil., p. 164), armark hammer of that yea

SAFE LOCK

METAL SHINGLES

as September, but then only in a lotter giving a most interesting account of some of Cardinal Newman's motives for writing "Loss and Gain" ("Irish Monthly," xxvi, 551, His earliest contribution seems to be "Knowing and Doing," at page 315 of our third volume (1875), a cirverly-rhymed homily on Our Lord's words: "If you know these things, you shall be blessed if you do them" (John xill., 17).

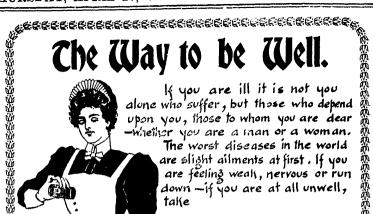
Father Russell then publishes some letters which he received from Father Bridgett

Father McLaughlin concluded his course of Lenten sermons at The Willows, Kirkham, on Palm Sunday, but he preached there again on the evening of Easter Sunday. in his address on that occasion he paid a well-deserved tribute to the memory of the late Father Bridgett, for the repose of whose souther had asked the prayers of his audience on a previous occasion. whose somethic, for the repose of his audience on a previous occasion. He told several striking and interesting incidents connected with his conversion, and proceeding to speak of the many and notable services which he had a nakred to the Catholic Church, he said:—Pather Bridgett was a man of truly giant mind, of cest and varied crudition. Like Mr. Gladstone, he was an indefatigable—I might say an insatible—reader. He grasped a subject with maryellous quickness and accuracy. He acquired knowledge casily, and could use it with singular promptess and appropriateness. His knowledge of the Scripture was something utile exceptional, and he seemed to know its meaning with an intuition quite exceptional, and he seemed to know its meaning with an intuition that looked almost like inspiration. Few of those who heard him harmonise—
If I may use that word—passages of the Sacred Writings, whatever religious subject he was handling, could fall to be struck by the idea that he had the Old Testament as well as the New, both as to words and sense, at his command. His power of applying it in sermons, lectures, and conferences always seemed to me unique. He was one of the few whom people of all classes, poor and rich the less educated as well as the most highly educated, could listen to with delight for over an hour, and would be sorry that he finished so soon. He wrote an inumber of books which abound with rare, interesting, and most useful information—and information which can be confidently and safely relied upon. Two of them dealt with subjects on which I dwelt at some length in the Lenten exercises. I mean 'Our Lady's Dowry,' which gives the history of England's Pre-"Reformation" devotion to the Blessed Virgin; and "The Blessed Eucharits," which covers the same ground in reference to the Real Presence. These two of themselves, not to speak of others which are equally able, ought to be sufficient to keep him fresh in the memory of the people of these countries for generations. Few men of the immemory of the people of these countries for generations. Few men of the memory of the people of these countries for generations. Few men of the reliable and further the interests of the memory of the people of these countries for generations. Few men of the reliable por the people of these countries for generations. Few men of the network of the people of these countries for generations. Few men of the reliable portion of the people of these countries for generations. Few men of the memory of the people of these countries for generations. Few men of the reliable portion of the people of these countries for generations. Few men of the memory of the people of these countries for generations. Few men of the memor

## ENGLISH TORIES AND ULSTER

Some of the better class English Torice seem at last to be awakening to a true conception of the Ulater Crangemen. The Sun. Ay Review, at any rate, takes no pulns to conceal the detestation with which it regards him. Dealing with the present state of Ireland, it refers to the recent religious disturbances in Belfast, and says "the short alghted cowardice of Dublin Castle in permitting the nob to defy all law and order in Belfast for many successive Sundays, has laid the seeds of future trouble. The wildest of our English Kensitites is an enlightened and tolerant person compared with a Belfast Orangeman who discerns unmistakable traces of a scarlet woman in a brass lectern, and a disgulated Jesuit in everyone who uses Hymms. Ancient and Modern, whilst a white surplice in the pulp twould provoke a riot. And now the Orangeman knows that he may riot at pleasure, wreck churches, assault clergymen and women, intimidate witnesses, drive them from their employment, and that no polic will be permitted to interfere. It is this dam gerous spirit that has in the past made the streets of Belfast run with blood, and recent events have perceptibly raised the theological temperature." 'So long as Protestantism," ecendudes your contemporary, "is truculent and intolerant, and so long at the griovances of the Roman Catholic majority remain unreferssed because attatesmen are afraid of a rowdy minority, it will be impossible to give a finally good report abut the state of Ireland." ORANGEMEN.

There is not a more dangerous close of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nullify this danger with Dn Thomas Eczacraro Un-a-pulmonic of cohomological efficacy. It cures Ismesses and screeness when applied externally, as well as swelled neck plied externally, as well as swelled neck and crick in the back; and on as inward specific, possesses most substantial claim to wablic confidence.



DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS for PALE PEOPLE

and be made bright, active and strong. Recommended by the liberal minded doctor and the trained nurse. But you must get the genuine - substitutes never cured anyone.

## CONSTANT FEELING OF LASSITUPE.

From Parreboro, N.S., Leader,

From Parisboro, N.S., Leadet,

There is scarcely a man, woman or child in the busy mining town of Springhill, N. S., who does not know Mr.

There is scarcely a man, woman or child in the busy mining town of Springhill, N. S., who does not know Mr.

Moses V. Boss, the insty agent of A. R. Fullon, dealer in carriages and farm implements. Two years age the
writer first met Mr. Boss, and was struck with the extreme pallor of his countenance. He seemed, in fact, like one
in the deadly grip of consumption. Recently business again brought him to the home of the writer, but a remarkable
change for the better had taken place in the interval. Upon enquiry it was learned that failing health first induced
Mr. Boss to go upon the road as sateman in the hope that a change of seene would be beneficial. The result, however, did not meet with his expectations. The food he ate distressed him, and the weathers and feeling of lassitude
became intensified. To use his own words, he was so weak and networs, and used up, that he fict that he "could
have dropped down and gone to sleep anywhere." Diving itted him and when at home the slightest labor about
his farm was irksome. He was in this hopeless and discouraged condition when a friend recommended Dr. Willams'
'fin! Pills. He decided to try one box, and before they were gone he tound some benefit fortor them. He ithen
bought four boxes more, and each week found an improvement in his condition. His stomach ceased to trouble him,
he feeling of lassitude troubled him no more, and his labor were no longer itskome. By the turns be had fainhed
his fifth box, his health was fully restored, and has since continued to be excellent, and he is not bockward in telling
his friends the sterling worth of Dr. Williams' Fink Pills.

The Genuine are sold only in Packages like the enorovino.

At all dealers, or direct from the Dr. Williams' M. ckville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.



JOURNALISTS AT THE VATICAN.

JOURNALISTS AT THE VATIGAT.

The Rome correspondent of the New Era, London, writes:—"On Easter Saturday a delegation of Belgian Journalists, headed by M. Victor Jourdain, editor of the Patriote and president of the Association of Belgian Catholic Journalists, was received at the Vatican by his Holliness Pope Lee XIII., who appeared active and cheerful during the audience, which lasted thirty-five minutes. The presentation was made by Monaelennum Tisrciaes, and to each Monaelennum Tisrciaes, and to each audience, which lasted thirty-five minutes. The presentation was made by Monselgneur TSerelaes, and to each journalist presented the Pope said a few amiable words. Among the various exhortations he gave he urged the journalist presented the Pope said a few amiable words. Among the various exhortations he gave he urged the journalists to fight hand to hand against the Socialists, and to do this efficaciously they must stand united. "You have," continued his Holiness, "a Catholic ministry which is still in power, but I fear that it will soon be overthrown if the Catholics remain divided in face of the united Liberal and Socialists clements." After the presentation he thanked them for the presentation he thanked them for the present of 19/000 francs which they had sent him through Cardinal Goossens last month. This sum he had just divided between the Syrian, Chaldean, and Melchite patriarchs, who stood in great need. He recalled to mind the happy four years he spent in Belgium fifty years ago; that he loved the country screatly, and had always shown during his pontifia the his great affection for the Helgiums. Referring to his last journey in Helgium, he sighed, "when looking for the last time on beautiful Flanders, I said to myself, I shall never again see this country scrigious, so attached to the faith, to the Fatherland, and theu I went." He insisted on the Catholies being united and making mutual sacrifices; for, if they remained divided, they would not he able to resist, and the triumph of the Socialists in Beigium would be a dreadful calamity. It would be the occasion of grave troubles, that would be a freeding them to persever in their noble werk. "Beigium," he repeated, many freesing needs. So I implore you to recommence your noble plan in the coming yours, and thus renew the pontifical new year's gift which Belgium freesing needs. So I implore you to recommence your noble plan in the coming yours, and thus renew the pontifical new year's gift which Belgium has always presented to the Holy See in times go

INTERNATIONAL PRESS CON-GRESS AT ROME.

An International Press Congress has been held in Rome this month. About 400 representatives of various journals in Europe and a few in the United States took part in this meeting. M. Catulle Mendes and M. Jules Claretic were of the number. Great fetes were prepared for the enjoyment of these representatives of the Press. King Humbert inaugurated the sessions. The Minister of Publio Instruction, Signor Baccelli, who is nothing if not classical, provided a repast for them on the Palatine Hill, where, amid memories of Evander and Astneas, and Romulus and Remue, as well as Augustus and Tiberius, they ate macaroni and washed it down with the red wine of the Alban Hills. A special performance was given in their honour at the Costanai Theatre, where Gemma Bellincioni, one of the best Italian prims donna—and Francesco Marconi, a Roman, and a superb tenor, sang in Goundo's "Fault." Excursions to sites of interest, both in the city and neighbourhood, formed a part of the programme. An International Press Congress

of the programme.
ALLEGED SUICIDE OF LUTHER.

A LLEGED SUICIDE OF LUTHER.

Austrian Cathol. preachers are Justly thundering, not only against the Los von Rom movement, but also against what they nave trine-it the Los von Gott tenderny, says the Vienna correspondent of the New Era. Catholle writers are likewise busy, and Pfarrer Doctor Deckert, the well-known Jew-batting ecclesiastic, has revived the theory that Luther, whom Medical theory in the Luther, who holding up to honour, committed suicide. Dr. Deckert has published a pamphlet on the matter, and it has caused great anguish and chagrin in Protestant circles in Vienna. Dr. Johanny, one of the olicidals of the Evangelical party in Vienna, denounced this theory in his Easter Sunday sermon. He quoted from Kostlin's book, "Marthurburg of the olicide a natural death in the presence of Dr. Jonas, of the court preacher Cocilus, and his friends Aurilaber, Mansfield, and Schwartzburg.

CARDINAL VACHAN'S VISIT TO

CARDINAL VAUGHAN'S VISIT TO ROME.

ROME.

Rome, April 7.—Curdinal Vaughan's approaching visit to Rome has already given rise to an incredible amount of confecture.

The only object, however, is as I have said before, to report on the present Ritualistic movement in England, and to consider, with the Pope, the steps to be taken by the Catholic Church in order to derive the greatest possible amount of advantage from the unsettled state of things under which Protectants are now labouring.

Vaughan, who was expected to arrive here this week, will probably be un-able to come before the 20th inst.— "Leader."

The leading physicians of Toronto patronize and recommend Lemniter's Pharmacy, 256 Queen St. West, opposite the Fire Hall. This is a fact well working if you have anyone sick at home, Lemnistre's Pharmacy has long enjoyed the best reputation for careful dispensing and pure medicines. Bicycle messengers call for prescriptina ando promptly deliver medicines at all hours. Phone 1088.

## Professional

THOMAS MULYEY, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, PROCTOR in Admiralty. 11 Quebed Bank Chambers, 2 Toronto St., Toronto. Overce Telephone 2280, Residence Telephone 254

FOY & KELLY. DARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, BTC Offices: Home Savings and Loss Company's Buildings, 80 Church Serve

brento, J. J. Fow, Q.O. H. T. Kalle. Talarmons 795.

## MCBRADY & OCONNOR.

DARRISTERS. SOLICITORS, ETC., Proctors in Admiralty. Rooms 67 and 68, Causda Life Building, 46 King Sa. West, Toronto.

L. V. MoBrady. T. J. W. O'CONNOR. TELEPHONE 2625.

## HEARN & LAMONT.

DARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, PR TORS in Admirs'ty, Notaries Offices: Toronto and Tottenham, 47 Cas Life Building, 48 King St. W., Toron Bond's Block, Tottenham

Edward J. Hearn, John Lamone, B.A. RO v. Arente, Toronto. Toronto Telephone 1040.

## ANGLIN & MALLON,

DARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTAR
IES, &c. Offices: Land Scourity
Chambers, S. W. Cor. Adelaids and Victoria Streets, Toronto.

MacDonell, Boland & Thompson BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTAR.
IES PUBLIC, Etc. Mency to Loan
at lowest rates of interest. Quebec Banks
Chambers, 2 Toronto St. Toronto.

A. C. MADDONELL W. J. BOLLING JOHN T. C. TROMPSON Telephone No. 1078

## CAMERON & LEE

BARRISTERS, Solicitors, Notazi esc. Offices: Land Scorrity Build cor Adelaide and Vistoria Streets, Tores Bolton and Oakville, Ont. Telephone 18

жения, ..... вон, В.А. W. T. J. Less, В.О.L.

# Many Ladies

ognizing the important fact that the present system of lovenees is saving them much money, they are therefore pureligher grade of stationery. This is placing their money to guye bronue.

Metal Shingle and Siding Co ,Limited

PRESTON, ONT.

The Stationery Loudly Proclaims

The Individuality of the Writer.

Ask your stationer to show you the favorite Notepaper of society indice. It is called FRENCH CREPON, and is meanufactared by

The Barber & Ellis Co., Limited Nos. 43, 45, 47 and 49 BAY ST. TORONTO