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THE MOTHERLAND

ATHLETIC

Every indication has been afforded in the respectable classes in Belfast by the strenuous attacks on various articles of the different football match. During the match the rowdy sang stanzas of Orange Party songs, interspersed with staves of "Rule Britannia." The supporters of the "Blue" were carefully marked and a "blue" badge was attached to their coats. A "blue" pin in the lapel of the coat of the "Red" and "Blue" was worn by the number of friends and residents who made efforts to get at the "Blue" side. The "Blue" side was very well played. The "Red" side was not so well played. The "Blue" side was very well played. The "Red" side was not so well played.

From the report of the President of the Belfast Queen's College for the year 1898-1899, it appears that the number of students attending during the year was 350, of whom 230 were Protestants, 51 Catholic, 13 Catholics, 20 Methodists, and 23 of various denominations. In the course of the report the President speaks in high terms of the work done by the institution during the year, and of the successes achieved by its alumni at outside examinations, constituting a record which he describes as "honorable to the professors as to the students." Amongst other matters mentioned in the report is the success of the institution during the year, and of the successes achieved by its alumni at outside examinations, constituting a record which he describes as "honorable to the professors as to the students."

CORK

In his annual report of the Cork Queen's College, which has just been issued, Sir Rowland Blennerhasset states that the number of students on the books of the college last year was 129, of whom 125 belonged to the faculty of medicine, 83 to arts, 15 to engineering, and 7 to law. Dividing them under the heads of religious denominations, it appears that 109 were Catholics, 13 Protestants, 12 Wesleyan, 7 Presbyterian, and 7 of other denominations. "The work done by the President describes as very fair, but in illustration of it he is only able to point to the success of a single student, Mr. J. O'Leary, who obtained at the opening examinations first-class honors in a first-class examination at the third professional examination in medicine."

DOWN

One of the most successful Nationalist demonstrations that have been held in the county Down for years took place at Edenduffry, about midway between Castledawson and Ballynahinch. Arches of evergreens had been erected in the vicinity, and, added to this, profusion of beautiful flags and banners heightened the color and brightness of a scene which will not soon fade from the memory. Bands were present from Ardara, Downpatrick, Loughinisland, and Ardara. No fewer could the spirit of unity which is again reuniting the broken threads of determined National effort have been better exemplified than by the vast throng, many of whom took opposite sides of the street at the very references to a combined onslaught on the entrenchments of landlordism and privilege. Mr. Patrick Martin, Maghera, presided.

DUBLIN

A very important musical appointment, that of solo contralto in the church of the Holy Spirit at St. Nicholas has just been given after keen competition to a well known Dublin vocalist, Miss Francis McConnell. The examination was held in London and there was a large number of competitors. Miss McConnell has been frequently heard in oratorios at our Dublin Musical Society's concerts, and has sung with marked success in London, Liverpool, Manchester, and Birmingham. She is a pupil of Dr. Joseph Smith.

The decrease in the imports of Irish linen into Germany is dealt with in the report of the British Consul-General in Berlin. The principal cause of the decrease was the fashion in colored silks which has been prevalent in Berlin. These are made either of British or cheaper colored prints; white pique from France is also employed. The desire for cheapness leads to the manufacture of cheap cotton collars, the material for which is principally Austrian. London formerly has taken much of the trade formerly done by Belfast.

Latest Mails from ENGLAND IRELAND and SCOTLAND

all the branches of industry a manufacture to which it lends its influence proving beyond a doubt how far it has become in promoting the universal good of Ireland.

At the meeting of the corporation of Dublin on Sept. 14th, a site at the head of Upper O'Connell street was unanimously granted for the proposed Parnell monument.

Mr. Harrington said it was his proud boast that during Parnell's life he was one of his most ardent followers (applause). But he did say that a statue to his memory had not been proposed until the best way to honor his memory (hear, hear) he believed the best way to honor his memory was to associate his fellow countrymen in furtherance of his principles, and if he were to have a voice in the thing, and have a seat in the best honor that could be conferred on him, it would be to realize his desire to see his fellow countrymen united in one bond, not to lift a monument for party purposes (hear, hear), but to lift a monument for national purposes (loud applause, and cries of "hear, hear, hear").

Mr. Lecky (loudly)—We are not discussing here the merits or demerits of Parnell. If Mr. Harrington wants to air his own particular fancies, this is not the place (applause, noise, and cries of "hear, hear, hear").

The Lord Mayor—Gentlemen, I want to assure you that I will have the gallery cleared by a policeman unless there is order kept (applause and laughter). You are here only on the sufferance of the Council, and you are expected to keep silence and make no demonstration.

Mr. Harrington said he thought he had a right to express an opinion on this subject, and he thought fewer men in Irish politics had a stronger right to express an opinion on a subject of personal attachment to Mr. Parnell.

Mr. Cahill rose to order. Was Councillor Harrington supporting an amendment "that have been withdrawn" (laughter). Mr. Harrington said he had no intention to raise any questions of factious difference. He only desired to save Parnell's memory for a site being appointed in the streets of Dublin for a monument to him when there were no funds to put it up, and in his belief many of the best of the people would be fain to give it. The practical thing would be to invite the co-operation of all sections of Irish Nationalists in the highest possible sense, and not leave the site as a reproach to Ireland.

The Lord Mayor assured Councillor Harrington that he would personally take no steps that would be the cause of division among the Irish people (hear, hear). He believed it would be the means of bringing them together as one man to get the statue erected. (Applause.) The motion was carried amid applause.

neighbouring districts, which were not yet engaged, took to the principles of the League and took every means to perfect an organization and make it more powerful than even the United League was in Dublin, together in the same day when the light for emancipation in the Pottemmun estate was kindled.

On Sept. 15th the unveiling of the memorial to the men of '98, erected by the Nationalists of Sligo town and county, took place. The monument was made the occasion of a great Nationalist demonstration, representative of the whole county of Sligo, which for numbers and enthusiasm was significant of no patriotism of the men of Sligo, who held the movement to be the men of '98, as well as the organization of the United Irish League, has taken in this town and county. The memorial is erected in the centre of the town at the Market Cross, and takes the form of a figure of Erin, seated on a throne, holding a half-mast flag in her right hand, and standing on broken chains. The pedestal is of chiselled limestone, and on the four sides are tablets for inscription. On that side of the statue facing O'Connell street is inscribed, "In loving memory of the heroism and devotion of the patriots of 1798, who fought and died for civil and religious liberty in Ireland. Erected by the Nationalists of Sligo, 1898." The other panels have not yet been inscribed.

Waterford. A great meeting of the people of the Western Division of Waterford was held at Tallow for the purpose of forwarding the principles and organization of the United Irish League. The demonstration was a most successful one, and resulted in a demonstration of the great progress which the United Irish League is making in the South of Ireland. It was attended by all sections of Nationalists, and there were contingents present from the surrounding parishes, as well as from the Waterford and East Cork were present in large numbers. Mr. P. F. Walsh, County Councillor for the Tallow district, occupied the chair.

ENGLAND

Benedictines and Westminster Cathedral. The question as to whether the Benedictines on Solennes are to be placed in the new Catholic Cathedral at Westminster, is still a matter of uncertainty. The Benedictines are connected with the Benedictine Order, though not himself a Benedictine (the Rev. Ethelred L. Tauntton) has addressed a letter to Cardinal Vaughan on the subject. In this letter he expresses his opinion that the common usage of Mozart's and Haydn's music in connection with the High Mass in Catholic Churches, remarking: "Cavalry and an orchestra do not seem to get on well together. For the due maintenance of the Liturgical spirit and the avoiding of 'ostentatious pageantry and tinkling of cymbals,' Father Tauntton recommends (a) six or eight men singers, including, say, some four German and Belgian priests who come over for a few years; and (b) a choir school of twenty-four boys. As to the music, he states his conviction that the plain chant ought to be the foundation of every ecclesiastical choir school.

"THE HOUSE" AT HAWARDEN. According to the Daily Chronicle, Mr. House at Hawarden, named "The House," which Mr. and Mrs. John Morley are occupying for three months, was built by Mr. Gladstone's eldest son as a residence for himself and his wife (daughter of Lord Blyth) soon after the death of the latter. It was first called "The Red House," as it is built of red bricks. It is pleasantly situated outside the park, but overlooking it. Mr. Morley continues hard at work with the biography of Mr. Gladstone. To ally the mind of the late statesman. The allocation of the sum of £10,000 by the National Memorial Committee in London for the building of a suitable library for Mr. Gladstone's collection of books (the "Gladstone Library") has been agreed to proceed at once with the work. The first stone of the new building will be laid in a few weeks' time with very simple ceremony. It is hoped, however, that there will be a more representative gathering than that of the late statesman. The books are at present stored in the temporary structure near Hawarden church.

CATHOLIC MISSIONS IN WALES. The work of the Catholic Mission in Wales is proceeding apace, and its latest effort shows that it recognizes the significance of Welsh genius and nationality. For the first time in its history, a complete Catholic Ritual and Prayer Book in the Welsh language has been published. This work has been undertaken at the suggestion of Cardinal Vaughan, and carried out by a committee of the Welsh Catholic Bishops, Bishop Mealy of Mevenia, and Bishop Hedley of Newport. The work of translation was entrusted to Father Jones, the Welsh Roman Catholic incumbent of Cararvon, who was assisted by the Rev. Fr. Jones of the Very Rev. Father Hayes, of Cardiff. Mr. Hobson Matthews, of Cardiff, and others. Moreover, Father Jones is at the present time seeing through the Press an original Welsh edition of the Catechism, and the Catechism intended for publication, this, too, with the approval of Cardinal Vaughan.

THE CHRISTIAN VIEW OF THE LABOR QUESTION. REV. J. P. FREACY, D.D., IN LABOR DAY SOUVENIR. The labor question is undoubtedly the most important social question of the day and it cannot be ignored by any man who has at heart the interests of his country. It is a question which touches the very life of the nation, and it is a question which touches the very life of the nation, and it is a question which touches the very life of the nation.

AN IMPORTANT MOVEMENT IS ON FOOT amongst the Catholic community of London to celebrate in a fitting manner the centenary of the publication of the "Declaration of Sentiments" in 1808. The movement is a most important one, and it is a movement which touches the very life of the nation.

SCOTLAND

THE MARCHIONESS OF BUTE'S ILLNESS. Scotland—at least the Scotch press—during the past week has been considerably excited and a good deal of needless alarm created by sensational reports concerning the state of Lord Bute's health. The incident has verified my advice to you some months ago, and it is a matter which touches the very life of the nation.

THE CHRISTIAN VIEW OF THE LABOR QUESTION

cannot suppose that social conditions in which giant monopolies and trusts, that are so much opposed to charity as they are to justice, that least like virtuous on the enthralls of human wants and appetites, enable the capitalist to do his duty as a citizen in the absence of public decency, honor and honesty, while on the other hand by forcing the market and controlling labor production they make it more difficult day by day for the workmen to preserve the fruits of his labor and maintain his family in anything like human comfort.

A CREOLE BRIDE.

Mr. E. M. Davis, writing in a recent issue of the Ladies' Home Journal, shows a deep appreciation of the blessings of the Creole girl which accompany her entrance into the world until her bridal day and forever after. Here is the description of her wedding: Early marriages are not discouraged, and sooner or later, the fairy prince presents himself. Great care is exercised by the male relatives of Mademoiselle as to the sort of young men introduced into the house. The suitors are made to undergo a severe examination into his aspirations to the heads of the house first, quaking, no doubt, quite like the sturdy Anglo-Saxon under like circumstances. . . . But should the wooing speed well, the engagement is very promptly announced to intimate friends at a home dinner, to society at the opera, ball or reception. The tressure is begun immediately, for engagements, as a rule, rarely last longer than three or four months. A wedding gown, as in France, of a dot for the bride. For three consecutive Sundays before the wedding the banns are read in the parish church. The invitations sent out are sometimes engraved upon a large folded sheet of paper. On one page the father and mother of the groom invite their friends to assist at the nuptial Mass of their son; on the opposite page the parents of the bride extend the same courtesy to their friends on behalf of their daughter. A music-hall band, or a brass band, as the bride reaches the cathedral. The organ within breaks suddenly into a wedding march. The old maid, wearing a scarlet coat and cocked hat, precedes the bridal party up the aisle. The groomsmen follow, each with a bride-maid, the maid of honor and the tiny flower girl; finally the bride, pale and lovely, on her father's arm. The great altar glows with candles. The priest, in gorgeous vestments, attended by acolytes and choir boys, steps forward and reads the banns of the self-same priest who anointed the bride's forehead with baptismal oil and has blessed each onward step of her life. He addresses the youthful pair in homely, paternal fashion, in a voice full of tender emotion, rattling their religious vows, enjoining upon them a faithful performance of their home duties. Then in sonorous tones he recites the stately ritual of the Church and gives the nuptial benediction. The voice of some singer thrills the air, while chosen friends step up on the altar to sign the parish register. An invitation to 'sign' for the bride or groom is an honor conferred only on intimate friends or distinguished guests. Meanwhile the bride's cheeks have regained their color; her bosom heaves less painfully under the rare old lace which drapes her satin corset. Her eyes shine like stars beneath the filmy veil which envelops her like a cloud. She lays her hand on her husband's arm and descends the chancel steps, her low train slipping in billowy folds toward her. She smiles wistfully over toward the pew where her mother sits weeping softly, then turns proudly to the bridegroom, who has come with a mild self and so, amid a roar of joyous music, she passes down the aisle into a newer and broader, but not more interesting life.

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We deprecate with all the energies of mind and heart that commercial system which places the youth of our land in essentially our young woman, in such financial straits that in order to make up the necessary weekly expenses out of starvation wages they are reduced to a condition where sin appears to be the only possible escape from absolute poverty. Following the Gospel of Christ as it is taught by His church we unhesitatingly condemn the present commercial spirit of the age which in the name of the profits of capital and the salaries of its officials, by the withholding and scientific doctrine of hard earned wages of the rank and file. We are opposed to any so-called sea-saw where Dives is up because Lazarus is down and where the profits on the side of capital are in direct proportion to the losses sustained by the toiler. There will always be inequality, mark you, but we will have none of these awful conditions of life that are brought about through disregard for religion, justice and charity. I will you know something rotten in the state of Denmark when workmen have shot down in the streets of our cities, as happened some time ago in the United States, and where the capitalist responsible for the occurrence goes free under the protection of the law while the republican law which money has framed and injustice promulgated.

(To be continued.)

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"OUR LADY OF THE SNOWS."

Queen Margherita of Italy—whose strong affectional tendencies, and whose predilection for the Alpine regions, where she is a constant pilgrim and intrepid explorer, are well known—has long entertained the wish that one of the great mountain peaks should be crowned with a statue of the Holy Virgin, and her auspices, and aided largely by her personal project has now been realized. The summit of the Roccamare Peak, which is 10,500 feet high, and is eternally capped with snow, having just been surmounted by a colossal statue of "Our Lady of the Snows," as known by the famous Sturdi, of Turin, cast in bronze. The pedestal of this great work, which is 25 feet in height, bears in Latin the inscription written by the Pope: "Mother of God, more pure than the snow, who into thy protection this land of Italy."

R. J. MCGANEY, D.B.S., L.D.S. (Dentist) 297 YONGE STREET, OPPOSITE WILSON AVENUE

THE BERTILLON SYSTEM OF DETENTION

Mr. Labouchere, in the current issue of London Truth, discusses at length the Dreyfus case from the handwriting point of view...

A person reading the reports of the evidence that appear in the English papers can form a clear opinion of it as a whole. The English correspondents at Rennes were already deeply pledged to the doctrine of Dreyfus' innocence before the trial commenced.

THE SKELLIGS, AN ISLE OF SAINTS. Mr. T. Digby Pigott addresses to the London Times an extremely interesting letter. He says: Some ten or twelve miles to the west of the coast of Kerry lie two small islands well worth a visit by any of your readers who, prompted by the inducements held out by the 'Tourists' Association, may now be exploring the beauties of Ireland.

THE MONASTERY WAS DESERTED FOR the more convenient Ballinskelligs on the mainland opposite. The chief colonists there then have rabbits and sheep.

THE SMALLER SISTER ISLAND. A triangular slaty rock of some fourteen acres, which rises with a tilt to the northwest and has been a very important adjunct to the monastery, and supplying fresh eggs and poultry in the summer, and for winter consumption, smoked geese and 'puffin' in the winter.

TEMPLE OF GIANTS. thrown out of the perpendicular by an earthquake. On the other side it bristles with tall, thin, jagged rocks, and at the northwest corner a flying buttress, under which the water breaks constantly into foam, springs in a quarter circle from half way up the cliff to the sea.

BLACKMAIL. A second affidavit stated that defendant had frequently informed deponent that two other experts were about to come out to Australia, and that if they got to Sydney before him they would 'spoil his houses' (Lauchlin). Counsel then addressed His Honor in support of the application.

TO LEAVE THE COLONY. His Honor was also satisfied from the affidavits now filed, that at the time of the order defendant had no immediate intention of leaving Victoria; but circumstances might arise that would induce him to do so, and he was not to be held to any such intention.

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THE SLATTERY IN TROUBLE. The English papers make public the fact that the swindler Slattery had been arrested in Australia on a warrant granted at the suit of his nephew, John Slattery, who claimed £200 for work done, and £2,000 as damages for alleged breach of agreement.

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SOLDIERS IN CAMP. During the hot summer months find DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT invaluable as a positive cure for chafing, irritating skin and piles.

Sergeant Wm. Johnston, 10th Royal Grenadiers, writes as follows: 'It is impossible for me to speak too highly of Dr. Chase's Ointment for piles and any itching or irritation of the skin. It is simply invaluable. Many of our men used it while in camp in the hot summer months, and received excellent results.'

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MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Manufacturers of the 'IMPERIAL' Band Instruments.

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The Catholic Register.

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1899.

- Sept. 21.—St. Matthew.
22.—St. Thomas of Villanova. Fast.
23.—St. Linus, Pope. Fast.
24.—St. Mary de Vercede.
25.—St. Eustachius and Companions.
26.—St. Eustachius, Pope.
27.—St. Cosmas and Damian.

Reception to Hon. Edward Blake.

The great body of our Canadian people who in the past have advocated and aided the cause of Irish self-government will be glad to learn that Hon. Edward Blake has consented to speak in Toronto at an early date upon the present aspect of Ireland's claims and rights.

It has been decided to hold the proposed reception in the Pavilion of the Horticultural Gardens, the scene of most of the historic gatherings which Toronto has seen.

Canadians and the Transvaal.

Of special and particular interest to Canadians is the address on the Transvaal situation delivered on Sept. 5th, before a meeting of the electors of Montrose Burghs, by Hon. John Morley.

they must have seen that they were putting upon record an expression of condemnation of the liberties enjoyed by the citizens of the Dominion.

What do you mean by paramountcy? Do you mean that Great Britain is free to dictate to the South African republic, to dictate—I do not say to argue about negotiations—what her franchise should be?

Let Canadians look at the matter in this light, and they will have no difficulty in seeing that, carried to its logical conclusion, the Canadian resolution against the Transvaal means that responsible government is an error in the outlying portions of the empire.

Let us take a possible instance of such interference in Canada. If Mr. Chamberlain were to say to Mr. Hardy, "Your Ontario ballot is not secret, it is not the same as the Dominion ballot, it empowers you to purchase votes and make sure that the goods are delivered."

Chamberlain Castigated.

Hon. John Morley has given Mr. Chamberlain a lesson that cannot fail to do the Birmingham jingo some good.

England, however, seems determined to sow the dragon's teeth in South Africa as in Ireland at Mr. Chamberlain's behest.

Three years ago, just after the Jameson raid Mr. Chamberlain was on his knees before Kruger, but to-day he is holding a revolver to the old man's head and telling him to keep his eyes on the hour glass.

Mr. Morley puts the case in a light that all may understand it. He says: "President Kruger's magnanimity, if he were to hand over the prisoners, would be very highly appreciated by me."

The suzerainty claim now advanced is in defiance of the London convention of 1884. "You can never persuade me," said Mr. Morley, "in spite of all the clamors and vociferations of fire-eaters, that the plain straightforward people of this country, like this shifting of ground."

The bargain made in 1884 gives England to-day no right whatever in the Transvaal. "My own view of suzerainty" said Mr. Morley "is that it is a word which nobody of course can define; but it has a favor of sovereignty in it, and yet it is not sovereignty."

The Winnipeg Telegram alludes to the many shifts of the Manitoba Liberals to entangle Hugh John Macdonald in a sectarian discussion.

This is certainly the homogeneity of the position as defined in the conventions of 1881 and 1884.

Mr. Morley's closing words: "Empire, they say, Empire: Yes, but we don't want a pirate empire. Let us be sure that when the sands run low in the little hour glass, which is the measure of the life of a man, we at all events shall be able to think that we have been staunch and true to those principles of good faith and national honor, and solidly and sober judgment which have won for Britain her true glory and her most abiding renown."

This is the voice of British Liberalism; and when we think of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his followers turned jingos—they who have professed to be Liberals of the English school—what a falling off is here!

Father Pascal's latest oratorio, "The Birth of Christ," has just been produced at Como under the conductorship of Signor Stenhal.

announces to the Blessed Mary the coming of the Saviour, and the "Magnificat" (in which the old ecclesiastical tune is adopted) is sung by a double chorus and a quartet of soloists.

Twelve thousand Catholics from various parts of the world took part in the festival of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin at Lourdes.

The Church Times, the leading Protestant weekly of England, observes: "Between Anarchism and Protestant fanaticism, there would appear to be points of strong likeness."

The British Empire owes a debt of gratitude to our friend Mr. Castell Hopkins. It is not to-day or yesterday that he has stood forth as the living embodiment of British imperialism.

The Irish papers are discussing with evident suspicion a proposal that comes from Mr. T. M. Healy for a conference of Irish parliamentary representatives to bring about unity.

The comfortable salaries that English Bishops are, or have been, in receipt of, occasion the church problem of the hour.

The official announcement of Mgr. Falconio's farewell audience with Pope Leo is published to-day.

bishops who died between 1850 and 1880 was \$51,000. It was no doubt raised by the fact that one or two—such as Lord Auckland and Bishop Baring—had private means.

The Peterborough Review has opened its columns to a discussion of Cardinal Langton's character and the meaning of Magna Charta.

Although the religious question does not enter at all into the Transvaal question, Catholics being on the side of the Uitlanders or otherwise as conviction directs them individually, still the Catholic position has been so much discussed that Monsignor Celli, First Secretary to Cardinal Rampolla, has been interviewed.

The Pope, however, said Monsignor Celli, is taking a deep personal interest in the Transvaal crisis, for he has always been on very good terms with President Kruger.

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The Holy Father has lately granted several audiences into the Vatican Gardens, where he spends several hours every day.

gushed portia's characteristic energy and many other good qualities. A propos, it is not generally known that Archbishop Falconio, although an Italian by birth, is an American citizen, having been naturalized at Allegany, New York, where he was for many years professor and president of St. Bonaventure's, the well-known Franciscan College.

Consecration to the Sacred Heart.

On Sunday last the spiritual exercises in honor of the Sacred Heart were brought to a close at St. Michael's Cathedral.

At 2:30 p.m. the Litany of the Sacred Heart and the Act of Consecration were read for the first time at the Sunday school.

In all the parish churches the solemn act of consecration to the Sacred Heart was marked by good attendance.

At St. Basil's Father Teedy preached on the act of consecration.

Jingos Disturb a Peace Meeting.

MONTROSE, Sept. 15.—The Right Hon. John Morley, Liberal member of Parliament for Montrose Burghs, while addressing a peace meeting in this city this evening, at which a son of the late John Bright, the distinguished British statesman and friend of peace, presided, was frequently interrupted by a meeting of jingos.

Dominicans for the Philippines.

Twenty-four Dominican Fathers have embarked at Barcelona for the Philippines. They are going to reside at the University of Manila, and to resume the work of their sacred ministry in that city.

The New Apostolic Delegate to Canada.

Rome, Sept. 9.—The Pope to-day received in farewell audience Mgr. Falconio, the new Apostolic Delegate to Canada.

Death of Mrs. Curran.

This week it is our sad duty to record the death of Mrs. John Curran, who for something in the neighborhood of forty-five years was well known in the west end of this city, where she resided, and at St. Mary's church, where she was for so many years a regular attendant. Shortly after her marriage she left Cathlamet, Scotland, her native place, and settled in Toronto. Her husband, four sons and three daughters left to mourn her loss. The sons John, Nicholas and Alexander, of Toronto, and Mrs. P. C. Rochelle. To those, and to her and sister of deceased, Mr. Curran, of this city, and Mrs. Anderson, of Ottawa, was sympathy of a large circle of friends is given.

Mrs. Curran was noted as a generous supporter of all charitable work, for her practical and consistent Catholicity, for her neighborly kindness and for those qualities which mark the excellent wife and loving mother. During her long illness, borne with most astonishing and exemplary patience, she was assiduously attended by Rev. Father De'ard, and she died surrounded by her family and comforted and supported by all the solace and consolation of her church, which she dearly loved. A mass requiem was sung by Vicar-General McCann, who afterwards officiated at the grave, and during the offering of the mass the "Vital Spark" was pathologically sung by Miss Kate Clark. The lovely cortege which followed Mrs. Curran to her resting place in St. Michael's cemetery evinced the esteem and affection in which she was held by all. May she rest in peace.

St. Mary's C. L. and A. A. With the close of the base-ball season, the advent of football and the commencement of a new year's work, the club rooms of St. Mary's Catholic Literary and Athletic Association are assuming a busy look. During the past season the association's ball team, "the Saints," have covered themselves with glory and having won the senior league championship, came within an ace of winning the championship of the city over all comers, a very creditable, the first year of the association. Indeed, great things are hoped for the coming season in the city football league, the season for which opens shortly. At the last regular meeting with Vice-President Lowe in the chair, a large number of members were present. The association decided to purchase a new uniform for the coming season, and a series of lively contests will among new men, will be the order. The association has made a large increase in membership during the summer.

Death of a Boston Priest.

The Catholics of Boston and vicinity mourn the death of Rev. William O'Connor, C. S. R., which occurred at the rectory of the Church of Our Lady of Respectful Help, Roxbury, Father O'Connor, through his noble and austere life, was one of the most famous prelates in this section of the country. Many of the miracles wrought at the Mission church are attributed to his prayers. Father O'Connor had been connected with the Roxbury church for the past eighteen years, and had endeavored himself in the hearts of his co-workers at the church, the people of the parish and others who have attended services in the church.

C. O. F.

D. H. C., R. J. T. Loftus of Toronto instituted St. Patrick Court No. 988 of the Catholic Order of Foresters at Mount St. Louis, Ontario, on 3rd September, the following being the officers installed: Oblique, Rev. Father Bernard, F. G. R., M. J. Fitzgerald; C. R., T. F. J. Fitzgerald; V. C. R., J. Shanahan; R. S., P. M. J. Hussey; F. S., W. J. Dunn; T. P., J. Fitzgerald. Trustees, P. L. Fitzgerald, A. Hinds and J. M. Casey. Conductors, P. E. Fitzgibbon and J. M. Fitzgerald; Sentinel, J. P. Callaghan and W. A. Dunn. The new Court has decided to build a meeting hall and to provide funds therefor will hold a picnic on 30th September, 1899.

La Patrie and Mr. Longley.

La Patrie takes Hon. Mr. Longley to task for having suggested that the Irish Catholics be boycotted, and remarks that he has assumed a task which denotes a great deal of temerity on his part and a want of tact which surprises very much, and it asks: "Why foreigners poke their nose into the jurisdiction of justice? France, would such a system lead us to? whole world could have leagued against England because it is tortured, mistreated and abused the Irish political leaders."

Brother of "Owen Roe" Dead.

The death occurred a few days ago, at Leigh, near Southampton-on-Sea, England, of Mr. John Davis, brother of the poet Eugene Davis ("Owen Roe") and of the late Rev. Father Davis, of Baltimore. Mr. Davis was a devoted and practical Catholic, and shortly before he died received the last Sacraments at the hands of the Rev. Patrick M'Kenna, Rector of the Church of Our Lady, Help of Christians, and St. Helen, Southampton-on-Sea. Deceased leaves a widow and three children.

Catholic Truth Society Lecture.

Very Rev. J. J. McCann will lecture this (Thursday) evening in St. Andrew's Hall under the auspices of the Catholic Truth Society (St. Mary's Branch) on the subject "Christ and His Church." Mr. E. J. Hearn, president of the branch will take the chair, and the presence of Archbishop O'Connor is expected.

The Central Business College, Toronto.

The report comes to us from this school that the attendance of young men and women at the Commencement of the Fall Term this month is larger than at any previous Autumn Session. This is accounted for by the improved commercial conditions which now seem to prevail throughout our Country, the excellent reputation this school enjoys for thorough work, and by the success of its students and graduates in securing and holding positions.

By reference to card is another Column we find the equipment is improved by the addition of another teacher and a large number of new Typewriting machines so that we may naturally expect good results from this College in the future.

Knights of St. John.

The St. Mary's Commandery of the Knights of St. John held a most successful meeting on Thursday evening last. This Commandery is making steady progress in membership and is becoming a local power for good.

Important Announcement to Vocalists.

Mr. P. McEvoy has much pleasure in announcing that he has opened a singing and elocution studio at 748 Queen St. West, Toronto. Those of our readers desirous of improving their voices and at the same time enjoying the many social advantages offered would do well to immediately communicate with Mr. P. McEvoy, 748 Queen West.

Classes commence about Sept. 24th, '99.

The strength of two horses equals that of 16 men. The strength of one pound of "SALADA" Geylon Tea equals that of one and a half pounds of any other brand, and then it is absolutely pure.

SIR WILLIAM FRANCIS BUTLER.

The following letter has appeared in the Daily Review, of St. John's, Nfld.: Dear Sir,—In connection with the South African difficulties, the name of a distinguished Irish Catholic has been frequently mentioned, because of the exalted position he held as Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's forces in South Africa, and the fearless integrity displayed in his reports, which evidently did not suit the game of Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Cecil Rhodes, resulting in the resignation of this nobleman. I having recently read a small magazine called the "Clongowman," issued by that celebrated Irish cleric, Clongowes Wood, I noticed therein that the eminent officer alluded to, Lieut.-General Sir W. F. Butler, K.C.B., was a "Clongowan," and the following letter relating to him, may be of interest:

"William Francis Butler was born at Sunvale, near Cashel, on October 31, 1838. It was a 'Butler custom' to go to Tuilong on the way to Clongowes, and he was the only one that spent his whole school life in the old college which claims so many alumni of South Tipperary. In September, 1858, he entered the army as ensign in the 60th regiment, becoming lieutenant five years later. The purchase system was not abolished for some years, and consequently there followed years of what he called, in one of his 'personal' pages, 'ousting routine.' In 1870 he was telegraphed to his old friend, Sir Garnet Wolseley, then preparing the Red River expedition, to 'remember me,' and he did, as will be found in that well-known book, 'The Great Lone Land.' With the same leader he saw service in Afghanistan and the abolition, by a masterly stroke of Mr. Gladstone, of the purchase system in the army, which gave a fair opening for merit. In 1875 Sir William was in Natal, acting as Assistant Quartermaster-General in the Zululand Campaign. After Ashanti he had been made a C.B. and after his brilliant services in the Egyptian campaign of 1882, he was appointed A.D.C. to the Queen, besides receiving decorations from the Sultan of Turkey and the Khedive. With Wolseley again he did the 'Campaign in the Cataract' in 1884-85, and again in 1885-86, when he commanded a brigade and received the military's K.C.B. He commanded the 1st Division of the 1890-95, then followed a divisional command at Aldershot and the command at Dover, which in turn led to his position in South Africa, from which, as stated above, he has retired.

Sir William is an exceptionally brilliant author. The works, 'The Great Homeland,' 'The Wild Northland,' 'Lives of Gordon and Sir Charles Napier,' attest this of him. Mr. Perchlin has written: 'Sir William Butler could have written all my books about landscapes and pictures.' In his knowledge of the literature of his profession, in strategy, tactics and military history, he has probably no superior in the army, and he has, too, say a recent writer, 'the most rare quality of understanding human nature thoroughly, and of knowing what exactly can be got out of men, and how to get it.' 'Sir William Butler,' says Meanel, 'entered Africa from four sides and has reported on each with fear and with least.' So the command in South Africa was cast in odd places. In the absence of Sir Arthur Ulmer, Sir Wm. Butler was Governor and High Commissioner in the Cape. The opinion and reports of such a man can not, and it may be relied upon, and not lightly treated by all the members of Lord Salisbury's Cabinet, despite the machinations of the Birmingham croaker.

Yours very truly, ANTI-JINGO.

St. John's, Sept. 11th, 1899.

FEDERATION OF CATHOLIC SOCIETIES.

The official organ of the Knights of St. John, published the following circular, through Mr. M. J. Kane, Buffalo.

Organization is the cry of the hour. On all sides we see combined and trusts federations and societies springing up like mushrooms, and we witness the nineteenth century closing upon the most stupendous aggregation of orders and societies in the history of the world. It appears as though nothing can be done nowadays without first perfecting an organization, nor do we stop there. We must have a combination of several different organizations in our class, and then we are masters of the situation.

How have Catholics fared in this mad-race of association? Have we kept abreast of the times and have our sphere grown apace with the increase of membership in the Church? Do we, moreover, possess societies that influence public opinion in our favor and secure for us those rights and privileges to which our citizenship and devotion to the teachings of Christ entitle us? It would appear to an ordinary observer that there is much room for improvement as regards these matters.

In necessary liberty? Societies joining would not be compelled to change their name, language, constitutions or any of the features of their society. Should one society wish to combine with another it could be done with the consent of both and upon a fair basis, not jeopardizing the rights of individual members.

"In all things charity." The fraternity and benevolence so much vaunted and so little practised at the present time would then become an actual fact. In case of sickness or distress the membership card of one society would entitle the holder to benefits in another, the latter to be reimbursed by the federation. We will say, for instance: a member of some Catholic Society is stranded somewhere in Texas and there is no branch of his order within miles of his predicament. He can apply to any Catholic society and obtain relief, and this not to the detriment of the latter, because the federation will see it reimbursed. These, of course, are merely hints of the organization for a federation will be the work of the different societies.

St. John the Baptist, who is the patron saint of the Knights of St. John, has decreed by the prophet: "The voice of one crying in the wilderness. Prepare the way of the Lord, make His path straight." So the Knights of St. John have taken the initiative in the matter and cordially invite the cooperation of all Catholic societies to accomplish this federation and crown the work performed by the Catholics of America in the nineteenth century, by providing the activity of laymen in the Church, which is needed, and at present so conspicuously absent.

Let us have a Catholic Union of America as England has her Catholic Union of Great Britain.

'THE WINNIPEG FREE PRESS AGAIN

'The North West Review has placed Mr. Sifton's organ, The Winnipeg Free Press, in an unenviable position. Last week we published the Free Press' clamor against Father Drummond, on account of the editorial policy of 'The Review' of the following editorial from the Review of Sept. 12th, gives the balance of the story:

We give in another column a letter which was intended to appear in the Free Press. The letter was delivered at the Free Press editorial department on Sunday night, Sept. 3rd. As it did not appear on Monday morning, our editor made inquiries, but without any practical result regarding the non-appearance of his letter. The following is the substance of the letter: 'I have been so pleased to see your editor venturing to interview the editor of the Free Press, but simply to be informed by him that the Free Press would not publish the letter. Had not Rev. Father Cherrill's article in the Free Press editorial department, no doubt his letter would still be there awaiting for publication the appointment of some one more in touch with the Free Press' than the present editor of the Winnipeg Journal which goes by that name, the editor of the Free Press, who did not even think it worth while to inform our editor of the refusal to publish his letter, had, however, the courage to tell Father Cherrill that the editor of the Free Press was too little of a journalistic ethics. And posing there and then as a friend of Mr. Greenway—it is not that fault which we reproach the Free Press with, but rather the methods it follows—the editor of the Free Press showed the sore spot in his heart, by adding that: 'The Northwest Review had done nothing but sneer at the Free Press ever since he, the gentleman now editor of that paper, had taken charge. Perhaps the change of our attitude towards the Free Press is due to the change itself which of late has taken place in that paper. But let the case be as it may, we cannot but feel that the editor of the Free Press must be high in the estimation of free Journalists. The Rev. Father Cherrill's letter to the Review is either true or false; if true, the Free Press should in justice publish it as a separation for its slanderous article of Saturday, Sept. 2; if false, the editor of the Free Press should not have let the opportunity given him to administer a good dose of the emerald medicine which is so effective with him.'

To the Editor of the Free Press: Sir,—Your article of last Saturday on 'Clerical Support for Mr. Macdonald,' will be fully answered in the next issue of The Northwest Review. Meanwhile, however, there are two points in the article against which I claim the right to express a solemn protest in your own columns. First, you commit a breach of the

most elementary journalistic etiquette when you go behind the published name of the editor to find, as it happens to-day, upon another person the authorship of articles for which I assume all responsibility.

In the second place, I challenge you to prove, by quotation from our columns or reference to special numbers of 'The Northwest Review,' that the Review, as you have affirmed, 'detests Mr. Greenway or anything in the shape of Liberalism, progress or enlightenment,' or that 'The Review has not for twelve months at least published an issue without an attempt to discredit Mr. Greenway and his friends. The last assertion is particularly astounding to those who regularly read 'The Review,' considering that we have not alluded even remotely, more than the one or four times in the last twelve months to Mr. Greenway and his friends.

Yours truly, A. A. CHERRILL, Priest, Editor 'The Northwest Review,' Winnipeg, Sept. 2nd, 1899.

BISHOP McLEAY WAS SUICIDED.

The following dispatch sent out by the Associated Press appeared in all the Canadian papers of Tuesday: Windsor, Ont., Sept. 20.—Bishop McLeay, of London, visited Windsor Sunday. He was presented with an address, in which mention was made of the Catholic school system of Windsor. To this portion of the address the bishop replied in part as follows:

"When you inform me that you are conducting a public school in this province on Catholic principles, I must confess I am mystified. I was under the impression that the public school system of Ontario and Catholic principles are diametrically opposed on the question of religious education. The public schools do not teach any religion as a system, therefore, when you teach Catholic doctrine in your public schools you are simply breaking the law and teaching the children to do likewise. To guard against this danger I would advise you to make it plain which is the Catholic Separate School law, by which you have the right to educate your children at your own expense and to teach them Catholic principles and Catholic doctrine. The Catholics of Windsor will follow neither one law nor the other. You have no other public schools or separate schools but are guided by a conglomeration of compromises which may be broken up at any moment by any one who will take the trouble to upset the existing system. You, as good citizens, should follow one law or the other, and as good Catholics, you are certainly bound by the law of God and His Church to follow the separate school law wherever it is your duty to make some arrangement with your fellow citizens, who, I know, are at present well disposed toward you, by which you may own your own schools and control them, your teachers and trustees according to the separate school law. If you cannot reach this end by agreement or arbitration, I will be compelled to close St. Mary's Academy and reopen it as a separate school, which will be Catholic in theory as well as in practice."

AVE MARIE.

(Written for The Register.)

Hark, gentle Mother, thy children are crying. Our voices are raised in devotion to thee. O, list the appeal, from our lips sweetly falling. We fly to thy refuge, Bright Star of the Sea. How shall we love thee, O, Beautiful Mother? Thou guide of the spirits swift wandering flight; For next the Eternal where dwells thou thyself, another. So powerful to shield us from darkness of night.

Morning and eve shall our hearts fondly greet thee. Our prayers like sweet incense shall calmly arise. When life's cares we leave, thus in splendor shall meet thee. 'Mid beautiful realms in the far distant skies. Love's white crown of roset shall all be thine own. Like fairest of garlands resplendent now shining. The flowers of sweet perfume shall deck thy bright throne.

How sweetly, when shadows of twilight are stealing. When evening soft mingles with shades of the night. Calm musical notes from the belfry are pealing. Enthrilling our hearts with glad sounds of delight. Ah, when are the tidings that brightly are blending. Imbuing our spirit with visions serene. It tells of devotion sweet, fervent ascending. Fond greeting to Heaven's Immaculate Queen.

Hark to the murmuring bell softly ringing. How tranquil its echoes, its message how fair. For in the glad chorus bright angels are singing. Far wafting its notes o'er the still balmy air. Enraptured, we list to thy calm gentle warning. Around us mild legends are soft, soothing epel. And glowing our hearts like the star of the morning. With fervor shall hail thee, loved Angelus Bell.

Behold in the church where lights soft are burning. To vespers as even thy children repair. O list, Queen of Angels, to thee we are turning. Now silently breathing each fond, fervent prayer. Yet calm as the sphyx at eventide sighing.

most elementary journalistic etiquette when you go behind the published name of the editor to find, as it happens to-day, upon another person the authorship of articles for which I assume all responsibility.

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Morning and eve shall our hearts fondly greet thee. Our prayers like sweet incense shall calmly arise. When life's cares we leave, thus in splendor shall meet thee. 'Mid beautiful realms in the far distant skies. Love's white crown of roset shall all be thine own. Like fairest of garlands resplendent now shining. The flowers of sweet perfume shall deck thy bright throne.

How sweetly, when shadows of twilight are stealing. When evening soft mingles with shades of the night. Calm musical notes from the belfry are pealing. Enthrilling our hearts with glad sounds of delight. Ah, when are the tidings that brightly are blending. Imbuing our spirit with visions serene. It tells of devotion sweet, fervent ascending. Fond greeting to Heaven's Immaculate Queen.

Hark to the murmuring bell softly ringing. How tranquil its echoes, its message how fair. For in the glad chorus bright angels are singing. Far wafting its notes o'er the still balmy air. Enraptured, we list to thy calm gentle warning. Around us mild legends are soft, soothing epel. And glowing our hearts like the star of the morning. With fervor shall hail thee, loved Angelus Bell.

Behold in the church where lights soft are burning. To vespers as even thy children repair. O list, Queen of Angels, to thee we are turning. Now silently breathing each fond, fervent prayer. Yet calm as the sphyx at eventide sighing.

Our faith increases with the first glint of a day. Our lips unbiddenly our joy full words, still brightly shall glow with a splendor unlit.

For distant from paths that are dark and dim and dreary, Imporing thy guidance our footsteps to free. Secure from the dangers, oppressive and weary. How safe are our hearts when devoted to thee. For, thou art our guardian in joy and in sorrow, Lost wandering alone and unguided should stray. Why seek we so anxious the cares of the morrow, when we are by thy side, we long for days.

We seek thy protection, sweet Star of the Ocean. From tempests that gather our lives surging in foam. O, fill thou our hearts with the love and emotion. Thou art for the deep shall we peacefully glide. When our feet from bark the cruel sea must be crossing. And storms cruelly tossing its white foamy crest. Each wave wild in fury and anger now splashing. Shout, hark back serene to its calm, tranquil rest.

Hail, guide of our voyage through life's stormy waters. Where billows and break o'er the rock-bounded coast. Ours, our companion, thou fairest of daughters. Whom poets have styled 'Nature's Untainted Boast.' O, guard thou our childhood, our youth, our declining. Watch over us when fleeting the light from our eyes. O, shield us in death that our soul brightly shining. Behold the sweet visions that loom in the skies.

A FARMER'S VICTORY.

Rheumatism Had Fastened Its Fangs Upon Him for Years and Caused Him Endless Suffering—Tells How he Found a Cure.

From the Acadian, Wolfville, N.S.

Among the many in this vicinity who firmly believe in the efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a cure for rheumatism is Mr. John Stewart, of Hortonville. To a representative of the Acadian who recently interviewed him, Mr. Stewart said he had been a victim to the pangs of rheumatism for upwards of twenty years. Two years ago Mr. Stewart was thrown from a load of hay and was injured so severely that he was obliged to take to his bed. While in this condition his old enemy—rheumatism—again fastened itself upon him, the pains radiating to almost every joint in his body, making life almost a burden. He had read frequently in the Acadian of the cures effected through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and decided to give them a trial. After the use of a few boxes the pains began to diminish, and his general health began to improve. Mr. Stewart continued taking the pills until he had used eight boxes, when the pains had entirely disappeared and another victory over disease had been won by this powerful medicine.

The Acadian can add that Mr. Stewart is worthy of every credence, as he is a man of intelligence and sterling qualities, whose word is unhesitatingly accepted by all who know him. The public is cautioned against numerous pink colored imitations of these famous pills. The genuine are sold only in boxes the wrapper around which bears the words "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." If your dealer does not have them they will be sent postpaid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$3.00, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Better than ever

are the advantages offered by the

Central Business College

Young and Gerrard Sts., Toronto.

NINE REGULAR TEACHERS. No Proficiency, or Arithmetic, Forty Typewriting Machines. Enlarged pensmen. Every facility for good results.

ENTER ANY TIME.

Write for particulars.

W. H. SHAW, Principal.

NIAGARA RIVER LINE

FOUR TRIPS.

ON AND AFTER THURSDAY JUNE 1ST

Steamers Chlorea and Corona.

will leave Young-street wharf (east side) daily (except Sunday) at

7 a.m., 11 a.m., 2 p.m. and 4.45 p.m.

for Niagara, Lewiston and Queenston, connecting with New York Central and Hudson River R.R., Michigan Central R.R., and Niagara Falls Park and River R.R.

JOHN FOX, Manager.

Agents Wanted.

Males or female agents wanted in all the parishes of the archdiocese of Toronto to canvass for Catholic Pictures and Books. Good commission allowed. Address

M. DUMAS, 44 Carr street, Toronto.

Canadian Teachers Wanted.

Male or female teachers, FORTY-FIVE GUARANTEED, \$1000 per Quarter, in U.S. last term. UNION TEACHERS OF AMERICA, Washington D.C.

A DIPLOMATIC WOMAN.

"Saints defend us!" I pettishly exclaimed. "Is there no one in the world with an atom of brains? I don't want to go as Night or Morning, nor as Marguerite or Pierette, or Madame de Pompadour. I want something original!"

It is changed the new cipher is sent direct to the President by his direct to the Minister and documents by me, through diplomatic departments. We have varied the cipher three times, we have sent different messages each time, but the result has always been the same. The world regarded the message at once and we are fast becoming the laughing stock of Europe, for the pretty girl is ready to offer so much for help you."

"Ma chere," he murmured, "men are diplomats by education, women by intuition. It is civilization against Nature."

"The dresses we have mentioned," I continued, "will be worn by our models, leaving the Countess Zarfine at liberty to carry out her work and me free to frustrate her, for I am certain now that it is she who reveals the cipher. Had I not known the costume she had intended to wear, I should have decided the night to watching the Franco-Russian Alliance. As it is, my mind, the Lost Province, will do that for the sake of diplomatic appearances, the Countess will be revealed and I shall be free. So I require another card for the carnival—got it secretly for you."

"Success is assured," he cried, enthusiastically. "At no cost, non and. She already suspects me—I could see it by the way—and then, you must delay the delivery of the key on some pretext until an hour before the ball, and so render it impossible for it to be revealed to anyone except at the carnival. I know then it will be done—directly I have left."

"After you have left?" he cried in bewilderment. "After my maid has left with the Countess Zarfine's message for you?" "Ah! he sighed, and there was a woman that monsignor-like, but a moment after his face became grave again, as he suggested, "Perhaps the key may be given in such a way that you cannot prevent it from being handed to hand."

It is Packed to Please And Serves its Mission.

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA

Used in millions of Tea Pots daily. Beware of imitations.

TIME TELLS THE STORY.

SINGER SEWING-MACHINES do Good Work DURING A LIFETIME.

There is a big difference between the cost of making a first-class sewing-machine, embodying the best of materials and workmanship, and one which is made in the cheapest manner. The buyer of the cheap machine soon pays the difference of price in the constant cost for repairs, to say nothing of its annoying inefficiency.

Results Make Reputation.

Singer Machines are the successful result of long experience and constant improvements in the endeavor to make nothing but the best sewing-machines for family use. The accomplishment of this result requires six of the largest, best-equipped factories in the world, and the best inventive talent of the age.

The Value of Reputation.

A reputation based on half a century's experience, dealing directly with the women of the family all over the world, is unique, and stimulates a worthy pride. THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY aims to maintain its well-earned reputation for fair dealing during all time. It is permanent, its offices are in every city of the Dominion, and parts and supplies for its machines can always be easily obtained.

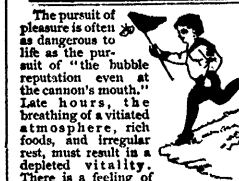
The Singer Manufacturing Co.

Canadian Factory: MONTREAL, P. Q.

brushing past him to save them as they fell, I picked up the draggots from behind my skirt and looked mockingly into his face. "You are a clever little devil," he said, with charged appreciation. I smiled, for the key to the cipher was safe in my possession. But now count for nothing in such matters, for men can even hold admiration for a victorious enemy—here there was a woman to deal with. While the gallants who had clustered around the Countess were cooing my triumphant peacocks who walked across and glared into my face with eyes that blazed like fury. In passion she tore the mask from her face, and so, because she was pleased to confess herself, I accepted the challenge and raised her head, her position, everything, and dropped back into the barbarous language of her ancestors. "If I only had you in Russia," she gasped, "I should most touching my ears. 'I'd have you flogged for this; I'd have your lying tongue torn out, and those shoulders you're so proud of branded 'Spy' Heaven! If I had you in Russia!'"

APOSTOLATE OF THE PRESS.

Referring to Monsignor Nugent's sermon before the Institute of Journalists in Liverpool, the Weekly Register says his address contained much food for thought. By the Press, he pointed out, the dividing force of national language is destroyed, hence it becomes a vast human power moulding and directing the material and moral welfare of mankind. As an educator it must keep by the side of the people, and set before them the material on which popular judgments may be formed on true and just principles. Such a duty raises it above the level of speculation or business, and places it under the dominion of moral law. If it must make public opinion, its first duty is truth. The Press enters into the sanctuary of man's spirit. It holds the key of the mind. It can open, no king can close. It can close, no king can shut. The law of truth is the law of justice. The glorious traditions of the English Press forbid it to be unfair. There is a kind virtue which touches the Press—the virtue of charity. When the voice of suffering has been heard, the Press has echoed its appeal throughout the world. Journalism is a sacred vocation, an apostleship proclaiming the rights of God and man. The principles which go forth to the world in type must be conscientious convictions of the heart. Those who teach others must know and believe in the source from which all knowledge and power is derived. Religion is the highest level of man, and a perfect Press will be the reflex of those who are powerful in word and works for God and their fellow-men. It has been said: "If St. Paul came back to the world he would be a journalist." Were he here to-day he would point to us the secret of his power—the Cross of Christ.



The pursuit of pleasure is often as dangerous to the body as the pursuit of knowledge. It is a well-known fact that the body is a temple, and it should be treated as such. The preservation of the healthful tone of the body depends chiefly on keeping the blood pure, and the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition in a condition of health. When any of the above mentioned symptoms appear the timely use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will restore the body to a healthy condition. It purifies the blood, nourishes the nerves, and restores the deranged stomach and its allied organs to a condition of sound health. There is no alcohol, whisky or other stimulant contained in "Golden Medical Discovery."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cleanse and regulate the stomach and bowels. They produce permanent benefit and do not react on the system. One is a gentle laxative.

WARSHIPS HURRYING TO THE CAPE.

London, Sept. 20.—It is understood that the British fleet is hurrying to the Cape to meet the French fleet.

Sumner was found late this afternoon to be absent from the cabinet. It is understood that he will be absent for the remainder of the day.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, was present in the building at the same time, and a private conference was held.

No Excitement Visible. The lack of excitement in official circles bears evidence of the deliberate manner in which the crisis is being handled.

More Troops Under Way. London, Sept. 20.—The steamer Jelanga will take 600 troops bound for Natal tomorrow and will embark a rifle brigade on the island of Cape Natal.

According to a despatch from Durban, Natal, the presence of the colony says that the alarm of the people of the colony is quite unwarlike and that all efforts to incite the Zulus have failed.

The Royal West Sussex Regiment left today for Malta, and the 1st Battalion of the First Buffs, which goes by the same steamer to Natal.

Proctoria Press Believes There is Still a Possibility of Peaceful Solution.

Proctoria, Sept. 20.—A copy of the Government to the latest British note is variously commented upon by the Proctoria press.

The Volkstein declares that in the event of a military expedition and an ambulance corps to the Transvaal.

Kruger Said to Be Asking Different Powers to Intervene.

London, Sept. 20.—The bull in the Transvaal crisis gives opportunity for the continuance of various rumors.

The Free State commandants in Proctoria are reported to be in a state of confusion.

According to a special despatch from Proctoria, the British authorities are shipping troops daily from India to South Africa.

A special despatch from Proctoria says: "The reports received here through official channels are that the British authorities are proposing a new convention, with disarmament of the Boer forces."

According to a special despatch from Proctoria, the British authorities are shipping troops daily from India to South Africa.

Paris, Sept. 19.—The Council of Ministers has decided to pardon Dreyfus in principle.

What is a Principle? Means. "In principle" means that the government is in a position to pardon Dreyfus.

The pardon actually signed. The official statement of the cabinet is that the pardon is not yet signed.

May Go to England. The newspapers now publish the first official announcement of the cabinet's decision without comment.

The Journal des Debats, however, says: "We are assured that the family will receive an order for Dreyfus to leave Brest."

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RENNES PEOPLE EXCITED.

London, Sept. 20.—The news that the Council of Ministers had decided to pardon Dreyfus is still a puzzle.

The Detroit Evening News publishes the following sensible remarks on the Dreyfus verdict.

"There was really less evidence of guilt in Mrs. Surratt's case than in this of Dreyfus."

"The assertion that the point of the bayonet by one power of the right to the other power is the condition of an entering the electoral franchise in another country admitted."

"You cannot be indifferent to the fact that when Mr. Chamberlain denounced as indefensible a suggestion of interference by the British government in the purely domestic affairs of the Transvaal."

"The average American reader fails to perceive that, as Rep. Taylor says, the Dreyfus case was purely political."

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AMERICAN MEDIATION IN THE TRANSVAAL.

Bourke Cockran has written an open letter to President McKinley on the subject of mediation in the Transvaal.

"It can hardly be questioned that a proper friendly mediation by you would suffice to declare it to be a success."

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LATEST MARKETS.

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