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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A GLANCE OUTSIDE.

It is pleasant to reflect that whereas thy years ago Leuton exercises were shoard of outside the Church, except hen occasion was taken to ridicule tom as badges of Popery, now they secoming common enough among secoming common enough among sets. Within living memory to a big butcher's meat dinner on Friday was considered a make of lox Protestantism, and a proper barging the market because it is a proper to the m hodox Protestantism, and a proper test against the growling supersti-that made people ashamed to be iding in the fullness of food when Saviour was dying in direst want

rejoicing in the tonness or noon when the Saviour was dying in direct want the Saviour was dying in direct want and suffering.

There is, doubtless, a good deal of that old spirit alive, but it is hidden in the back out-of-the way, districts. It is no longer the fashion, and like the lady who was hissed for daucing in black, which she were in mourning for a decased mother, it shows public notice, or puts on the garb of zeal for the observance of the old ways. Exercises in recognition of Lent are held in many of the churches. Public parties are, in a measure, given up or held on the sly, a greater sobriety of conduct is affected, and no doubt, in many cases, practiced, and the doutrine of self-denial, mortification, and ponance, is affected, and no doubt, in many cases, affected, and the doctrine of self-denial, mortification, and penauce, is preached from pulits which but lately knew not such sounds; and preached with a vigor and brilliancy which spring, in part at least, from the novelty of the subject. The old Protestant theory that faith was all in all, and conduct or works might be test to take care of themselves, is now classed with the vagaries of Christian Solence—to which, indeed, it has a striking resemblance in principle. For it is hard, or rather impossible, to see why it should be a crime to refuse to cell in a doctor, and take his remedies, and yet not a sin to refuse the means prescribed by the spiritual physician. Prayer, self denial, fasting and no on are as well known specifies for the ills of the Christian as purgatives and tonics and the like are for the maladies of the natural man. for the maladies of the natural man.

Both are furnished by a loving Creator for the benefit of His children, both

Both are furnished by a loving Greator for the benefit of His children, both laws their officacy solely from His gift, and our duty is simply to use them according to the manner He points out; under the direction of the doctor for mature, and for the supernatural by the advice of the spiritual physician.

At is curious to reface upon the decision of the doctor for mature, and for the supernatural by the advice of the spiritual physician.

At is curious to reface upon the decision of the doctor for the decision of the doctor of t

feel that they themselves had "to go forth to their work and their labor until the ovening." (Ps. cili. 23) If earthly bread must be eaten in the sweat of the face, they could see no reason why the food of salvation should not have its conditions to.

iace, they could see no reason wry the food of salvation should not have its conditions too.

And when they turned to the holy scriptures for an answer to these questions of the sort they found that at the very door of all spiritual effort stands a cross which they must take up daily; and walk, urder its load, not which at the very door of all spiritual effort stands a cross which they must take up daily; and walk, urder its load, not which a nature leads, but rather in the track of another's footsteps, hoping indeed all things from Him, from whome alone they can come, yet neglecting on their own part nothing which it he had laid down as necessary. Thus they are getting on to the Catholic Idea—wrought on by saints into the wonderful system known as asceticism—and whilst we cannot help being amused at some uncouth movements on their part, we ought to remember how novel to them is the region of pensauce in which they are getting a first experiment.

Dean Harris speaks up for Canada.

The Denver (Col.) Daily Nows of Feb.

21. has the following —Dean Harris, one of the remarkable men of Canada, rogistered at the Brown hotel last night. The dean has been traveling in the West and is now on his way home. He is a tall, distinguished looking man, and has such magnetic powers that no sconer does he land in a strange place than he is surrounded by admirers desiring on the property of the security of the control of the Roman Catholic church of the security of the securit

Otth.

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—At the close of a lecture given by Rev. Dr. Fallon in the Academic Hall of Ottawa University conlight, it was moved by B. B. Sulte, F.R.S.C., seconded by M. J. Gorman, Ll.B., and unanimously carried:

"That the Reman Catholics of Ottawa, as loyal subjects of the British Empire, desire to express their regret that there should be required of the Sovereign of the Empire, as Coronation or at any other time, a declaration against Transubstantiation, by which the saccifical of the mass and other doctrines of the Roman Catholic church are signated as superstitions and idolateous.

The Rome porrespondent of The Dublin Freeman 'ays: "In Italy, free and united under the neveot Savoy dynasty, continues the, "Pensiero Romagolo, the military octate or courts martial, of Minar, Naples and Florence, within two mouths condemned summarily 2 600 persons. The civil courts, during the same time, laboured at so many political, casee, that the first anneaty, or pardon,

of sentences of not more than two years, has liberated 2,700 perrons from prison. Gladatone, in his famous letters to Lord Aberdeen in 1861, exagerated the number of political prisoners. The Bourbon Government made accurate returns, and rectified the Gladatone statement; there were 2,024 prisoners. The Italian Government does not reveal even how many persons it has put in prison. The journal from which this item of information, so terribly prejudicial to the "free and enlightened" Government of Italy, is taken, is not, as might be supposed a farst sight, one of the clerical journals of the country, but a purely Italian paper.

Dr Lyman Abbott Makes a Sensation.

Naw York, Feb. 27.—Dr. Lyman Abbott made a profound impression upon those who were present at his last prayer meeting in Plymouth church by list view relative to possible communion with the spirits of those who have died. Dr. Abbott said:—

"I do not believe that those who have died have gone far sway from us. They have passed beyond our ken, but we are one of the control of the control

I sid spiritualism, but I think it is just the other way."

"All this may be the result of imagination. I am not certain. I do not know. But one thing I sm sure—there is a real presence in the Christ. He is not departed, although the world does not see him."

him."

In closing his talk Dr. Abbot spoke of the Protestant misconception of two doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church.

Imperialism Costs Money.

Imperialism Costs Money.

Saiurday's cable letter to the daily papers had the following paragraph. Empire building cannot be run on the cheap, and yet such is the British frame of mind just now, and so unending seems of mind just now, and so unending seems England's weath and success in Imperialism, that there is no reason to sup pose that even the cloquent protests of John Morley and those. In takes with John Morley and those, he takes with John Morley and the British taxpayers to the seems of the seems of the paying his income sta any rate. He is paying his income sta any rate of Commons as last night the new clock of the Liberal party, the House of Commons as last night the new Clommons saw last night the new Clommons as last night the new Clommons and Irishus, I form Paragraphic (all ex-collesgues of Mr. Gladstone), and nine other Liberals joined the Ministerialists in supporting the policy of a recocupied Soudan and British expansion southwards to Uganda. Mr Asquith and other leaders walked cut of the House. Lord Rosebery, looking fat and fourishing, calmiy watched the scone from the Feers' gallery. By such cross ourrents is the Liberal party buffeted about just now.

Press.

Lord Russell of Killowen last week advised the parties in the libel soit of W. W. Astor against The London Daily Mail to settle out of court. In doing so he told some personal experiences with the newspapers: "A paragraph appears in a newspaper this morning regarding myself" said the chief justice, "erron-couly staing that I forced my carriage through the Horse Gnards' passage, nowithstanding the opposition of the guards, and an American paper, the other day described a painful incident in my career. It is said it had been my daty, in the position of president of the divorce court, to pronounce a divorce decree between myself and my first wife. As a matter of fact I have only had one wife, she is alive now, we have never been divorced, and I am not the president of the divorce court." (Laughter).

Mr. Dition's Resignation.

A CANDID ANGLICAN.

A CANDID ANGLIVAN.

IWAITEN FOR THE REGISTARY.

A lecture on "Miracle Plays" dollvered on last Saturday at Trinity Univered on last Subject from an English standpoint, but his remarks are equally
applicable to other countries. At the
outset he made a vigorous onelaught on
the provailing Protestant idea that "before the Reformation people knew moth
ing about Bible history. There could
be no greater mietake than this, and it
would be well to dismiss it from our
minds at once. The clergy then were
just ast of the countries. The general
public, however, were unable to read,
and in order to teach the events of the
Bible religious drams was introdued."
This candid statement of the learned
Dean of Trinity University must have
created surusies and wearchasted.

public, however, were unable to read, and in order to teach the events of the Bible religious drams was introduced."

This candid statement of the learned Dean of Trinity University must have occasted surprise and probably some consternation amongst his Anglican andieuce. If there is one Anglican andieuce, if there is one and probably some consternation amongst his Anglican andieuce, if there is the Anglican andieuce, if there is one and andieuce if there is one and andieuce of the Anglican ministry and the property of the Anglican ministry, the Chrisch to the Bible. According to Dyson Hague, a Rev brother of Prof. Rigby and like him an instructor of candidates for the Anglican ministry, the Catholic Church is one of the greatest enemies the Bible ever had from the days of Paganism to those of Ritualism. The Toronto Globe which gave an extended and appreciative summary of Prof. Rigby's lecture, does not inform un whether Rev. Dyson Hague and his Wycliffe flock formed a portion of the large and distinguished andience that greeted the learned Dean of Trinity. If they did they must have looked like children awallowing a vory nanescous dose of medicine. It is to be hoped that Trinity University will continue to administer such purgasives to Protostatu groots and the privide as Prof. Rigby gave on lasi Saturday. A lecture, displaying the same fairness and research of the windows and walls of the Scholic Antheodrals of the Miscole Plays, we have a prof. Rigby showed in his health of the profession in stone and gorgoous statue glass. It is to be hoped that Anglicans of the Dyson Hague stamp would either askend or profit by the month of the Profit of the Dyson Hague stamp would either askend or profit by them.

of St. Parisck's Literary and Scientific Association. A large andience was precent. A start and second to the Association. A large andience was precent. Dr. MacCabe gave a number of character sketches of leading members of the church, the bench and the journal actor sketches of leading members of the church, the bench and drawn from personal contact. Speaking of the precent of the church of

Britain's Drink Bill.

given to the Cardinal by His Holiness lasted close upon an hour. It is reported that the Pop asked the opinion of the Cardinal to letter he coatemplated addressing the American Blahops, and which, it is marked as a sign of the high estem is rearried as a sign of the high estem is rearried to the Cardinal Blahops, and the property of the Cardinal Blahops, and went to Canadian College, across the street, where he delivered a discourse to the priests and students, which was remarkable for the affection expressed in it to Rome, which the Cardinal knows for over fifty years.

Catholic Church in the United States.

Rey. Father Campbell, Superior of the Jesuit College at Fordham, N. Y., now preaching a retreat at The Gesm, Montreal, has been tolling The Star something about education in the United States. He says that the Catholies of the United States maintain parcohilal schools wherever they can, but the ways

C. O. F.

st. JOSEPH'S COURT, NO. 870.

The regular meeting of the above court was held on Thursday evening. Feb. 23°d. As predicted in your issue of the 18th a very large number of the members of this court and also Sacred Heart and St. Leo Courte were present. Chief Ranger Cannon called the meeting to order at B pm. sharp and was assisted that the Delta CR. Bro. J. J. Neander, CR. Sho. D.H. CR. Bro. J. J. Neander, CR. Sho. D.H. CR. Bro. J. J. Neander, CR. Sho. D.H. CR. Bro. J. J. Neander, CR. Sho. J. Sho.

result such a deep impress did the clurch make on the country, in its elastic state of growth, that chroniclors and historians, to the end of time will write her of the end of time will write her down as the kind, generous, rigilant mother and Canada as the obodient, virtuous daughter.

Per a constant of the remarks of Bro. McCate course to the remarks of Bro. McCate course to the remarks of Bro. McCate course to the desire of the remarks of Bro. McCate course to the desire of the conclusion of the date close. At the conclusion of the date close. At the conclusion of the dates a part being historical, was very instructions and he was sure he voiced the sensimants of the court, by expressing the pleasure they had all derived from it, and he trusted, that at some future date St. Joseph Court would again be given the opportunity of listening to Bro. McCate.

After remarks by Bro. Molloy and Nightingalo, the Chief Ranger extended the tianks of the Court to which Bro. Mr. overy feelingly responded.

Thurday are meeting of this Court on Thurday and the stanks of the Court to which Bro. Thurday and the stanks of the Court to which Bro. Thurday and the stanks of the Court to which Bro. Thurday and the stanks of the Court to which Bro. Thurday and the stanks of the Court to which Bro. Thurday and the stanks of the Court of the stanks of the Court to which Bro. Thurday of this Court of the stanks of the Court to which Bro. Thurday of this Court of the stanks of the Court to which Bro. Thurday of this Court of the stanks of the Court to which Bro. Thurday of this Court of the stanks of the Court to which Bro. Thurday of this Court of the stanks of the Court to which Bro. Thurday of this Court of the stanks of the Court to which Bro. Thurday of this Court of the stanks of the Court to which Bro. Thurday of this Court of the stanks of the Court to which Bro. Thurday of this Court of the stanks of the Court of the stan

ishes. M. r. to, Feb. 28.

Toronto, Feb. 28.

Toronto, Feb. 28.

Mr. James Byrne, formerly of Toronto, died recently in Detroit, of apoplexy. Mr. Byrne was for many years a merchant stallor in Quebec and Toronto, and was highly esteemed for his sterling obaracter. He was an estimatisation member of the Toronto branch of the Irish National League, and connected with several religious societies belonging to St. Michael's Earlah. His death will be regretted by many old friends in Toronto and the old "Rock City." May he rest in peace.

MISS KATIR T. BAGAN.

On Thursday, February 16th, the summons of death was given to Miss Katie T. Eagan, third daughter of the late Wm. Eagan. Tocumbestb. The decoased was in the bloom of life, being in her 26th year, and being of an exceedingly, mild, kind and aniable disposition, had during the few short years of her existence, endeared herself not only to a wide circle of relatives and invituate friends, but to all those who had even the pleasure of a casual acquaintance. The functs and was favored with the bleest part of the place of the

THE_ MOTHERLAND

Latent Mails from ENGLAND IRELAND and SCOTLAND

ANTRIM.
Thembers of the Executive Come of the Belfast National Federa-

ANTRIM.

The members of the Executive from patter of the Helfast National Federation and several prominent public to identified with the National cause be estectained Mr. John Rooney, the consequence of the Helfast National cause be estored Royal acone. Mr. James Mr. Manon, treasurer, presided CORK.

Mr. Timethy H. nicesy, B. A. of Mill street, Cork, has been admitted by the Lord Chainello as a solicitor of the Supreme Court of Judicature in Ireland. The admiration took place under the new Act, which abolishes all ceremonal reatures, including the taking the taking as and all the second many thas comment in a solicitor under the observed certain regulations imposed on solicitors under the secretary of the Incorporated Law Society, now repla a lit these formalities.

The recent Lad weather on the South coast drove when the Norwegian barque Boneta, cal laden, near Rallimore. She left Cardiff for Bahlon of the Secretary of the Incorporated Law Society, now repla a lit these formalities.

The recent Lad weather on the South coast drove when she experienced such territe weather text at she because of Law Society, now repla a lit these formalities.

The recent Lad weather on the South coast drove when South coast drove when she experienced such territe weather text at she because of Law Society, and his many control of the Wicklow men's Association, Dubling and the cuptain and crew in a san and procedures state from their terrible surferings. Mr. William Nokal, of Sherkin Island, it was who fetched the vessel and crew to seekly, and his mirepid and self-sacrificing conduct and the torse who assisted him is worthy of any recognition that could be bestowed on them.

DUBLIN.

There is a passage in the Queen's peace which has attracted little attentions the surfering as an amount of the progress of Cath-olicity in Sociland. The result of Him.

There is a passage in the Queen's apeach which has attracted little attention," says the Freeman, "and yet which is of vital importance to the country, and may exercise a fateful influence on the future of the Ministry. The passage is that in which Her Majesty is made to promise that a measure will be introduced removing the grievances of the Irish therent payer. This is, in effect, a promise to present the Irish landlords with a sum of £130,000 a year qui of the Imperial Exchequer. Last year the Irish landlords were presented dy being relieved from all local taxation in agricultural Ireland) with about £49,000 a year of the public money. This year they are to get £130,000 a year more. In ether words, their friends, the Government, will, when the now promised Bill passes into law, have presented the Irish landlords with about £85,000 a year, or capitalised at present rates not far from the enformous sum of about twenty millions of pounds! Whether the British taxpayer will stand this wholesale loot is a nice question which will be answered at the next election."

The Freeman announces with sincerergetic and remarkable loot is a nice question which will be answered at the next election."

The Freeman announces with sincerergetic and remarkable members of the Institute of the Christian Brothers, and whose personality as bead and founder of the great Industrial School of Artane, was well known not only throughout Ireland, but in aimost every part of the United Kingdom. The wensershell Brother had attained the advanced age of almost \$2 years, and up to a comparatively recent period he was full of life and energy. He was born at Rich Eini, in the County of Armania, about the year \$117. Though many of his £ather's relations belonged to the Society of Friends, yet both his parents were of the Provestant persuasion, and his father especially was most inimical to the Catholic religion, in which jrejudice the youth was reard. Out a desired the state of the Society of Friends, yet both his parents were of the Browes of Com

LORD DURRACE, who is a candidate for the Limerick County Council, states in his electoral address that a message has been conveyed to him by Dean Flanagan from the Bishop of Limerick, who says he will canke it impossible for any Catholic to vote for a Liberal Unionist unless the Government they support pledges itself at once to deal with the Erish University question, so that candidates like Lord Demravan and Lord Montage had better retire. Lord Demravan, who the yours the University principle, says he

TIPPERARY.

TIPPERARY.

Drep regret has been occasioned in the Awangs district by the death of New Bridges Kelly, with of Mr. Wm. Celly, or Religions, Celly of Religions, Cellies, and solver of his Loralshy, Most Rev. Br. Ealty. Believe is Son to the control of his Loralshy, Most Rev. Br. Ealty. Believe is Rose. The discount and his and highly celevanted had believe in the control of the Cellies. The control of the Cellies is the control of the celling the control of the celling the celling of the posterior, and us to the celling the celling of the celling the celling of the celling the celling of the celling t

WEXFORD.

The historic property known as the Growner estates, in County Wexford, not more still young thy Lord Maurice and Lacly Adelatic Flitzgeraid, is about to be sold to the tenants. The property takes its title from a former owner, named Grogan, who took at acure part in the Rebellion of 1788, for which he was condemned to death, and his possessions forfeited to the vitown Unlike many estates throughout I d, the property is entirely tamon raged, and although it will be unsidecably to his disadvantage, Lord Maurice has intimated that he wid not stand in the way of the tenants becoming owners of their own buildings.

WICKLOW.

A meeting of the Wicklow '85 Monuments Committee was held in the Catholic Club, Rathdrum, for the puriose of rutthering the movement for the etection of a suitable memorial in Wicklow to Billy Byrne. of Ballymanus. and the other Wicklow parious of 1708. Mr. Hugh M'Carthy, president of the Wicklowmen's Association, Dubilio, presided

and the start, and at rease, nat: a cover medals. He was at Omdurman and the fell of Khartourn.

The Right Raw. Dr. McGuire has been lecturing before the Chasgow Toung Men's Society, on the progress of Catholicity in Sociand. The result of liberty being given their religion, he said, nas that it began to spread. Look at the vatt Catholic population in the West of Sociand—look at their schools, institutions, and societies. They were on auch better terms with their neighbours than they used to be, because their neighbours than they used to be the them, and he did not suppose that they liked them much (laughter). The numbers of those who were friendly to them were increasing year by reen—the more they were known the better they were liked (cheers). He was not speaking of them as individuals, because some individuals the more they were known were liked (cheers). He was not speaking of them as individuals, because some individuals the more they were known were liked (cheers). He was not speaking of them as individuals, because some individuals at a fabily sect, and they were ignored. This was coming to an end. Year after year they were known more say in public affairs—one of their body occupied the clair in a local body in Glasgow would and have thought of asking the Catholic Bishops of those times to any of their feasts, any more than they would think of asking—the was not going to mention she person's name (laughter).



ren," writes lifes. Louiss Ar-regell for, N. C., "I suffered i fessale westsness. I these (Dr. Pierre's Favnelie Fre-poed very fast. It faved my

Boottish Preabyterians. Dr. Douglas is appealing, not unsuccessfulls, to the fact that the Presbyterian The ologous ments. At che meting Mr. Whit-law was very offectivels. The checkled upon this point. Asked whather he would support a meisure to withdraw grants from the Presbyterian and Episcopal church of St. Trons through of the said it was a very different matter to grant fresh endowments und to with daw endown ants which had been in existance from time immemorial.

DOOLEY ON THE ALLIAN'L. Chicago Journal.

C'hicago Journal.

"I see be th' pa-apers." said Mr. Deoley, "that Lord Cha-ailes Herzsford is in our mist, a. Hugan says."

"An' who th' divite's he? saked Mr. Honnessy.

"He's a Watherford man.' said Mr. Deoley." 'I knowed his father well—a markess he thrade an' a fine man. Charles wint to see acity, but he's not in th' plastherin' business—cementa' th' 'Hesnee iv th' United States an' England. I'll thank ye te laugh at me Joke, Mr. Hinnissy, an' not be standin' thee lookin' like a Chinnyman in a ethreet car."

"I don't know what ye mean," said Mr. Hennessy, softly.

"Lord Charles Beresford is a sort iv advance agent iv th' White Man's Burden Thrajeedy company—two little Ewas, four hundhred millyon Topsies, six handred millyon Uncle Toms. He's billin' th' country fr th' three yumphal tour iv th' Monsther Aggregation. Nawthin' can stop it. Blood is thicker than wather, an' together ar-man-inar-ms we'll spread th' light iv oivilisation fr'm wan ind iv th' wurruld to th' other, no mather what you an' Schwartsmeister say, Hinnissy."

"Be hivins, I like th' way me kinsmen acrost th' see, as th' pa-apers say, threat us. 'Ye whelpe,' says Lord Charles Beresford an' Roodyard Kipling an' Teddy Rosenfeit and 'th' other Anglo-Saxons. 'Foolfah an' frivolous people, cheap but thrue-hearied an' in-sincere coutsins,' they says. 'Tis little ye know about annything. Ye ar-re and destrace to humanity. Ye love th' doilar better thin ye love annything but two doilars. Ye ar-re savage but in-threitin'. Ye meehname our title. Ye use th' colous people, cheap but thrue-hearied an' in-sincere coutsins,' they says. 'Tis little ye know about annything. Ye ar-re apidly convartin' our ancest.-ral palaces into dwellin' houses. Ye're moreas an' yet thin wurrult to do; we smash fit their hasa an' invite thim to th' peerage. Ye have destroyed our language. Ye ar-re replicy convartin' our ancest.-ral palaces into dwellin' house. Ye're hore an 'ye have no religion. But ye ar-re whelps to th' o'l line. Those iv ye that ar-re not our borthers-in ed occasionally or the memoryspecture rowle majesoic along the impercyal states in Oheeho an' Dulutit, wathrin' th' fertyle plairs in Woming an' Mattenchootsets, is to be found arin' a livin' on th' short but far more differ Thames. We have th' same lither Thames. We have th' same lither Channes. We have th' same lither the cont undherstand it, an' we r-read ye're aspirin' authors—Poe an' Lowell an' Of 'Sieuch th' Detective. We arre not onfamilyar with ye're inthestin an' Of 'Sieuch th' Detective. We arre not onfamilyar with ye're inthestin' history. We arre as p-roud as ye arre iv th' authorements iv Gin'ran' bishere in 'Gin'al Coxey. Ye're ambassadors have always been kindly received, an' whiter they taught the how to dhraw to a busted flush or wept on our collars or recited original jectiny to us, we had a brothetiy feelin' i'r thim that med us say: 'Poor fellows, thy're doin' th' best they can.' 'So,' says they,' come to our arrms an' together we'll go out an' conquer th' warvaid.'

"An' we're goin' to do it, Hinnisey. Th' rayolption that this there sintimint has rayodwe'd frin irry wan that has a son in college is almost tumulchuse. We feel like a long-loss brother that' been nettin' outside in the' cold fr a week an' is now ast in to supper-an' seroked at it dure i'r deedly weepins. We'll bave to set up straight an' mind our manners. No tuckin' our napkins down our throats or dirinkin' out iv h' saucer or kickin' our boots undher th' table. No r-reachin' fr. amything but 'Mash, will ye skindly pase th' Philippeens," or 'No, thank ye, pah, belp ye'nelf first.'

"An' will we stay in ? Fith, I dinnaw. We feel kindly to each other, but it looks to me like th' first up in th' morrainr th' first away with th' valid'bles."

th' morning th' first away with th' validities."
"Fill nivver come in," protested Mr. Hennossy, stoutiy,
"No more ye will, ye rebelyous omathon," said Mr. Dooley. "An' 'twas thinkin' iv you an' th' likee iv don' at the wondher. If th' likee iv him, that med me wondher. If the liveling the graph and some wast was to start a ruight-an' tumble in Ireland about illiction time I wondher wud th' cemint hold!"

DEATH OF AN AGED LADY. The death has coourred at Peter-borough of Bridget Nevia, aged 35 years, widow of the last liartholomes West, the wast a sister of Mr. Jac. West, and had been married with Her fire all bad been married with Her wood know with T. Rickwela. Her wood know of the Thereboomes West, deel course for Parcholomes

Sinks Land & Serings Co., See, of Tie E. W. Day, Manager Gishu Loan & svings: Co., says: "I consider Dr. hase's Ciniment invaluable," We have

Arraigns the Reformation.

Arraigns the Reformation.

For some Sundays past the eloquent Rev. Dr. De Costa has been dealing sledge hammer blows at the "Reformation" from the pulpit of the Protest ant Episcopal Church of St. John the Even gelist, New York city, of which he is rector. The concluding discourse of the series—that delivered on Sunday last—was perhaps the most brilliant of them all, ecrtainly it was the hardest hitting at the errors and absurdities of them all, ecrtainly it was the hardest hitting at the errors and absurdities of the main, ecrtainly it was the hardest hitting at the errors and absurdities of the people to skepticlem, the poison spreading from Germany into sill lands." This able address on so important a subject, and coming from such a man, will, we believe, be of much interest to the readers of the Freeman's Journal. Taking as his text the story of the men who built respectively on sand and rock (Matt. vil. 24-28), the doctor sald:—

Sand represents the emotional, the transient, the human, while rock tells of the historical, the permanent, the divine. False systems are built on sand, the true upon rock Both the pre-Christian and the Christian periods simply illustrate the theme. Before the advent of Christ, the false religious stood substantially, for the worship of Neture, their ritual seeking to recognize and celebrate the reproductive forces, the idea being the same with the Pheniclan devote of Baal and the adorer of the Egyptian Sun God. The rites of both were idolatrous, immoral, loathsome, too foul for description, and Herodotus describes the latter.

Herodotus describes the latter.

PAGANISM ABOUNDS TO-DAY.
Enfering the Christian era, the same ideas are found at the roots of heresies; the Arianism of the fourth century, with its created Logos, being essentially pagan. In the Reformation times, polytheistic foulness was still apparent in the teaching of some sects, like the Abigeness, though Nature worship put on a more subtle form. As Pantheism, showing that Paganism is hard to kill. Paganism abcunds to-day. It flourishes in the midst of elegant forms of worship, but is easily detected by discerning minds. Bishop Huntington, of Central Ne Work, has referred to it in a recent charge, exposing the philosophy that confounds the Creator with the creature, and saying: "We have among us men who bear ecclesiastical titles, and are under vows of church obedience, who would put the conscious Creator out of a self-evisting universe," and "expel supernatural Grace from the World of dod." Emerson reached this idea when he spoke the universe as "a projection of God in the unconscious."

"REFORMATION" A BRESDER OF

REFORMATION" A BRESDER OF ERROR.

God in the unconscious."

"REFÓRMATION" A BREZDER OF ERROR.

The Reformation movement in Germany gave an impetue to every kind of error, and precipitated sectarian divisions. This, however, was contrary to the intention, which, we are told, was to found a new Catholic Church in opposition to the old. This explains they the English and the Germans why the English and the Germans clasped hands across the channel. The new Catholice planned a unity of faith, and fire and sword were employed to secure this end. When the general scheme failed, the fragments in various lands took up the work for an exclusive religion, and, in Boston, the Congregationalists hung Quakers, while the Assembly at Albany sought, by the death penalty, to put down the Catholic religion in New York. But new Catholicism was a failure; and the private judgment Luther claimed for himself proved the dangerous possession of all who revered his name. Thus, instead of one Pope, there were as many Popes as good Protestnate, resulting finally in turning the bulk of the pool of the continent to skepticism, the poison spreading from Germany into all lands.

PROTESTANTESK WILL PROVE A

Popes as good received the position of finally in turning the bulk of the position of the continent to skepticism, the poison spreading from Germany into Ji and the poison spreading from Germany into Ji and the poison spreading from Germany into Ji and Received the poison spreading from Germany into Ji and Received the poison spreading from Germany with the poison spreading from Germany was the socurge of the James and Jam

Better Than Ever

And still the best.

CEYLON TEA

('ritics succum's on a "Tea Pot" test

Lead packets only. 25c., 30c , 40c., 50c., 60c. By all Grocers

specially as he does not spoil all, by declaring that the saloon is the poor man's club, since the various nationalities the who follow Mahomet are total abstances with no use for our "Church Temperance Society," with fit emperance and the consists in drinking what you please. We remember that there is a body of devout Reformation people in Gernany, still jesious for the Word of God. Once, however, the whole nation was orthodox. Decay is rapidly going on, notwithstanding periodic anouncement of spiritual revival. It is rraking "Old Catholics," as well as new indices: and, at the end of another half century, or, say, by the dawn of the year 200, where will the present of the control of the year 200, where will the present of the doors be found. Mahomet has already done his worst, and, in time, his worst may prove better than the outcome of the growing cry of rationalistic despair: "O God, if there be a God!" Some future Ranke will tell the world all about if at last, illustrating the deadly power of individualism, and showing how a people may be borne away to infidelity through the inherent force of private judgment, necessitating spiritual self-destruction. The end is not yet. When the day comes, then make the comparison of the fruits of the "Blessed Reformation" with Mohammedanism.

ONE GOD AND ONE RELIGION. especially as he does not spoil all, by declaring that the saloon is the poor

hammedanism.

ONE GOD AND ONE RELIGION.

So much for the men who build on sand. But let us avoid the peasimism which teaches that all is sand. Let us greak of those who build their structures of faith and hope upon the Rock. The Bible shows that there is but one God and one religion, taught with a ulthority from God. The Old Testament warns against false religion, broken cistens that can hold not water. The false gods had various religions, but our God gave only one. In the new dispensation, we have still one God and one religion. This did not impress it upon the mind of Peter, that there might be theologies and religions many, with many churches, but that there was one church on the Rock. Thoworld would absolutely go astroy with a plurality. But have we any guide whereby to find the one religion! Had God left Himself without a witness? If man must inquire in vain, Christ must have died in vain, and founded His Church in vain, SENSEUS OF BELLET THE MARKS

in licentriage dreadul to contemprate.

UNIVERBALITY, ANTIQUITY, CONSENSUS OF BELIEF THE MARKS

OF THE CHURCH.

There is, however, a rule for our guidance—a rule that honest and capable men cannot day: "The faith of Christ is that faith held by Christians in all ages everywhere." This is a question of history, not of Bible texts, composed long after the Church and the Faith were established by Christ and the Apostles. Universality, antiquity, consensus of belief, form the marks of the Church. No lesser test can be applied. Christianity offers no heapitality to modern movelty and invention. A Christian body is one that rests upon the Rock of Ages. It is built on the apostles and prophets, with Jesus Christ as the Chief Corner Stone. It must produce its Bible, its creed, its orders, its sacraments, its councils. It is too late to invent any new religion. Arius, in the fourth century, made an almost Titanic struggle to force a semi-pagan creed upon the works. Luther, Sociaus, Calvin, Knox, Wesley, s Swedenborg tried, and in their trair have Unitarianism. Universe Spiritualism, and Christian Scier fact, every form of infielity—a log to polson the wells of F But every system must be to the one test—the test of I—showing the essentials vall men slawys and: eve his issue a united Christian Boler fact, every form of infielity—a log to polson the wells of F But every system must be to the one test—the test of I—showing the essentials vall men slawys and: eve his issue a united Christian Boler fact, every form of infielity—a log to polson the wells of F But every system must be to the one test—the test of I—showing the essentials vall men shawly and every the case of Ritualism, to which one may refer, as it is now making purening its course, determined to rule or ruin. Ritualism forms, under the circumstapoes, simply an achibition of weaking uncatable in its spirit the long run, almost tarianism would do

religion. It is simply a scheme of pseudo sacerdotalism urged by men who, invested in robes that they have no moral or legal right to assume in a plain Episcopal church, fancy they are illustrating the faith once delivered to the Saints.

"NOISY AND TAWDRY SECTAR-

TANISM."

The Saints might well be comewhat surprised to learn that robes purioined surprised to learn that robes purioined by pretenders from the sacristy of William of Wyckham could do duty for William of Wyckham could do duty for the distingenuous curpose designated A recent description by Bishop Hunington gives the key to the situation, where he speaks of the "Ritual of imitators, fancy performers, posture masters and factionists," clinched by Bishop Potter's characterisation, "Noisy and tawdry sectarianism;" which, in the Angitican Communion, now bids defiance to the unanimous voice of the Bishops. They show beyond quesfion that the spirit of Calvinism is not dead, and that Ritualists stand ready to give to the world a new type of nonconformity, one of a new type of nonconformity, one of a new type of nonconformity, one of a new type of nonconformity, and that Ritualists at the repudiation of an authority they profess to revere. Pride rules the heart. Twas ever so.

Elingularly a seeting is announced in this city by a church organisation at the present juncture, by which an exhibition of ritual costumes will be summoned to illustrate the iridescent pescockery of the ritualistic scheme. It is badly times. With the change of a single word, one might well say to those who offer flamingo proofs of Chtholicity, "Ye are the sand of the weed."

WE SHOULD SEEK, NOT FOR EAND.

BUT FOR BED-ROCK.

Eye-service of the kind invited is, however, properly associated with that system of emotionalism, once so successful in our great cities, and which so often substitutes religious extancies for a clean moral experience. Newsthaling, in a Gatholic seems, to socopt the standards that from the Apostice' days have been accepted by true men everywhere. May the very bissed Spirit of God at last guide the people of this fair land into and truth, causing was disputants of every name to know and love the truth, and bringing all into one fold, under one

CATHOLIC PROGRESS IN THE SOUDAN.

An interesting and instructive report on the progress of the Catfiolic missionary work in Egypt has been addressed from Calro by Mgr. Rovaggio, Apostolic Vicar for Central Africa, to the Cardinai-Archbishop of Vienna. Dr. Grusha. Some of tentral farica, to the Cardinai-Archbishop of Vienna. Dr. Grusha. Some of their mesocarries would have already taken possession of their former headquarters in Ethartoum had not the authorities considered it desirable, in the interest of public order and security, to forbid for the present the settlement not only of missionaries but of all Europeans in the Soudan. He anticipates, however, that this prohibition cannot be of long duration. In the past year the mission has been by no means insotitive or unsuccessful. At the Assuan station an asylum has been excited for orphan boys. A shifted institution for sirile is wigently required, but cannot be commenced owing to a lack of funds.

FIENDISH CHINESE

be body, givis



THE DOMAIN

OF WOMAN

The hand that rooks . the cradle _____ TALES BY "TERESA"

The toothsome crumpet! What time the shades of night begin to fail, and the heads of the clock point to the seal pactive hour of five p.m., when handled the heads of the clock point to the seal pactive hour of five p.m., when handled for the enjoyment of the cup that cheers, but not incluriates, then are the merits of a well-toasted and well-indirect invented crumpets? Are the high invented crumpets? Are the not mentioned as far back as the time of Charles II, when an enterprising haker did bring out a species of waffle cake "very thick and soft, and full of small holes, called a moffin, which when toasted was very good eating, and did please His Majestic mightily. Truly he was an epicure that Merric Monarch; he knew a good thing when he ato it, and the seal of his approximates and the seal of his approximates that it was this same King who, upon string down to a dish of apple dumplings during the days of his exile, wondered "how on earth the apples could have got inside the pastry slace there was no visible opening." If the pletidan apple dumping of our childhood days can claim such voner!

as no visible opening." If the plebelan apple dumpling of our

have got inside the pastry slace there was no visible opening."

If the pletician apple dumpling of our childhood days can claim such venetable ancestry, why not the soft and grateful crumpet?

Our mothers and our grand-others who came "from the old country" can remember the musical tinkle of the muffin man's bell as he perambulated around with his neat basket full of the spongy cakes and covered with a snowy cloth. There was much rummaging for pennies, and running to the door to secu- a supply of the dainties, and the good man seldom went home without an empty basket. In York, and the good man seldom went home without an empty basket. In York, and the good man seldom went home without an empty basket. In York, where an all cancashire, a peculiar name is given to crumpets. Muffins are runfins, but crumpets are "pikelets"; I never could discover why. Most of we are familiar with Sam. Wellet's moving story of the gentleman who was ee enamoured of crumpets (or was it muffins?) that his doctor warned him he would inevfacily kill himself by his immoderate consumption of those delicacies. Upon demanding whether a shillingsworth would kill him, and being solemnly assured that it woulf, he promptly procured that quantity, teasted them all, are them all, and committed suiced, not so much from despair as from a determination to prove that it was not his favorite article of consumption that had killed him. Crumpets are more wholesome than bread; they are not so fermentative; and if toasted well they are not indipetible. Stale ones may be made as nice as when fresh by pouring a little moistened all over, put into the oven

on a plate for a few industry then toast; they will be as seft as frish ones. They should be buttered on both sides

ones. They should be outlited on both sides

I ough not to talk about gastronomy in Lent, execut to condemn it as a tirresome concession to the material side of nature, protests somebody. Well I suppose you don't want me to be always preaching, do you? Most of us know perfectly well what Lent is for, and what we ought to do in Lent. There is no necessity to go around with long faces, and eschew overything that makes existence endurable, simply because we are under the ooligation of fasting and penance for some forty days.

I believe fasting is often carried a great deal too far, especially amongst women. I knew one a good many years ugo who kept the whole of Lent as a strict fact though her health was by no means good, and she had all her housework to attend to. At the end of the time she was a total wreck. She had been repeatedly warned that her health would not stand the strain she was putting upon it, but she would not heed, and in the end, she was ill for months, and cost her husband a small fortune for doctors and medicine. This is not right, and moreover, the church expressly forbids any penance or mortification that is likely to undermine the health in any way, she particularly provides for this by substituting other forms of penance where fasting is inlinked to bodily well-being.

TERESA.

THE QUEEN AND THE NUN.

THE QUEEN AND THE NUN.

Some years ago, says "M.A.T."
when the Queen visited a certain sisternood, she desired the Superior to show her the place just as an ordinary visitor, and not to treat her as Queen. The Superior agreed, and proceeded to conduct her Majesty all over the building. The Queen was much interested, but observed with exaction interested, but observed with vexation that everywhere they went the Sisters circissed. At last she remarked to her guide: "I thought I made you understand that I wished to be treated as an ordinary visitor? Why, then is everyone curtesping?" "Pardon em andame," replied the Mother, "you have been obeyed. The reverence shown by the Sisters was not intended for the Queen but for me, their Succession."

Differences of Opinion regarding the popular internal and external remedy. Da. Thomas' Bcuscrusc Ont—do not, so far as known, exist. The testimony is positive and occurrent that the article raileves physical pain, cores issuences, checks a cough, is an excellent remedy for pains and rhemmatic complaints, and it has no nauceating or other unpleasant effect when taken internally.

THE HISTORY OF LENT.

From Catholic Church Calendar.
The forty days' fast, which we call
Lent, is the Church's preparation for
Bester, and was instituted at the very
commencement of Christianity. Our
blessed Lord senetioned it by his fasting forty days and forty nights in the
desert, showing by his example that
fasting, which God had so frequently
ordered in the Old Law, was to be also
practiced by the children of the New.

fashing, which took has was to be also preceded in the Old Law, was to be also preceded by the children of the New.

Very little reference appears to have been made to Lent by writers of the first century. In the second century, as St. Irenacus says, it was the custom of several congregations to precede the several congregations to precede the several congregations to precede the several congregation of precede to forty days, with the exception of the footh days, with the exception of the included Sandays, which were never included as fasts. Gregory the Great in \$80 directed that the season should begin on the sixth Sunday before Bostor, and that on all the intervening week days fasting should be nextled Arterwards, either by him or Gregory.

It, four days of the preceding week after wards, either by him or Gregory.

It, four days of the preceding week of the season should be in the season should be in the season should be in the four the season should be in the season with a pure consectation to the help table." After the fasting consectant to be a voluntary exercise. Laws enforcing it were leased in the sixth contury by the Eighth Council of To-leado.

THE MYSTERY OF LEENT.

THE MYSTERY OF LENT.

THE MYSTERY OF LEDIT.

Lent is rich in mysteries.

During Septuagesima we had the
number seventy, which reminded us of
shose seventy years of captivity in
shapion, after which God's chosen
people, being purified from idolatry,
news to return to Jerusalem and calerate the Pasch.

It is the number forty that the
Nurch now brings before

is ness to sauseaus, or orace unpleasant effect when taken internally.

Us remember the forty days and forty nights of the deluge, sent by God in His sanger, when He repented that He had made man and destroyed the whole hursan race with the exception of one family. Let us consider how the Hebrew people, in punishment for their ingratitude, wandered forty years in the desert before they were permitted to enter the Fromised Land. Let us listen to our Goo. commanding the prophets Escohiel to lie forty days on his right side, as a figure of the siege which was to bring destruction on his right side, as a figure of the siege which was to bring destruction of presents in their own breament in their own breament who represent in their own of the side of the s

view, He will mercifully accept this year's offering of our atonement and pardon us our sits.

Ash WEDNESDAY.

Ash WEDNESDAY.

Ash Wednesday is so-called from the services of the day, when the Church through her priests signs the forehead of her children with ashes, whilst caying to them the sawful words wherewith God sentenced us to death: "Remember, O man, et a thou are but dust, and into dust thou shalt return!"

The making use of ashes as a symbol of humiliation and penance is of a very early date. We find frequent mention of it in the Old Testament, Job, though a Gentile, sprinkted his flesh with ashes, that thus humbled, he might propitate the divine mercy, (I. Job xvi., 16.) The Royal Prophet tells us of himself, that he mingled sehes with his bread because of the civine asager and indignation.

It is probable that when this ceremony of Ash Wednesday was first instituted it was not intended for all the fatishful, but only for such as had committed any of those crimes for

which the Church milieted a publipenance, and these slone received the
solitons of the development of the developtoning the discipline of public penance began to fail into discuss and the
heads of all the faithful discreminately-became so general that at length if
was considered as forming an essential
part of the Boman liturgy. Form-right
is was the practice to approach barfoot to the centre the solemn mem into
of our nothingness. The Church no
longer requires this exterior penance,
but slee is as anxious as ever that the
noty ceremony should produce in us
the sentiments as intended to convey
by it when she first instituted it. The
aches are made from the palma which
were blessed the previous Palm Sunday.
The blessing they now receive in this
helr new form is given in order that
they may be made more worthy of that
mystery of contribine and humility
which they are intended to symbolize.

ARCHBISHOP ERUCKESS ON THE

ARCHBISHOP BRUCHESI ON THE STATE OF FRANCE.

On the occasion of the solemn mass of requiem in Notro Dame Church, Montreal, in Thursday last, for the inter Predient Faure, Archishop Bruchesi delivered the following address:

"My dear brethren—The imposing requiem ceremony which unites us here to-day, at the invitation of the worthy is presentative of France in Canada, calls for a few words from me. Nearly five years ago, the then President of the French Republic feel in one of the streets of Lyons, under the dagger of the French Republic feel in one of the streets of Lyons, under the dagger of the saseasian, and a prince of the church ran to his side to receive his last breath, and to offer him the supreme consolation of religion.

"Last Thursday his successor, M. Felix Faure, died at the Falace of the Edysee, struck down by apoplexy, and an humble Abbe of Paris pronounced on him the words of pardon and holy hope. In the two casses, it was Christ, who pardoned, in the person of His imhister; in both cases it was death, sudden and terrible, but it was accompanied by the kindly blessing of the Church, without which our hearts; would be seddened at the departure of these we have. The touching details which the cable has transmitted to us reveals the fact that France still holds to Christian and Catholic sentiment. Yes, God is with her, and also in the midst of her trisle, has told the world that she needs God. Gasing in ny mind, at the dying chief of the State, I vannot concernplate without emotion that strong and plous wife, who, overcome by har great grief, still thought of her husband's soul, and ordered that a priest be sent for immediately, at no less than four different places. I love to hear the doctor exclaim, when he realises that the life of the President is eibling away from him, in spite of the efforts of selence: "We lave dene all we could do; we will now make way for religion." My emotion is increased whi a I see the Ministers of State kneel and Join in the prayers of the afflicted family because all this reminds me that in our mother country fa

RHEUMATISM CURED

Mr. F. H. Cole, Well-Known in Windsor, Rejoices

to be Used Bedd's Kidney Pills and Wa Therenghly and Permanently Cured of Shoumatism.—Bodd's Ridney Pills Always Cure Shoumatism

Windows, Feb. 27.—Who hasn't felt the torturing twinges of Rheumatism? It is safe to say that there are not one hundred families in Canada in which Rheumatism has not been an unwelcome

hundred families in Canada in which Rheumatism has not been an unvelcome visitor.

This being the case, the following statement given for publication must have a deep and abiding interest for the great majority of Canadians.

Every person who suffees from Rheumatism will rejoice to find a medicine that will positively ours it; theroughly and permanently root it out of the system entirely, as it has been abown thousands of times Dodd's Kidney Pilla do.

Mt. F. H. Cole, whose permanent residence is in Detroit, Kidney hills do.

Mt. F. H. Cole, whose permanent residence is in Detroit, Mich., but who is equally well-known in Windoor, Ont., had been a great sufferer from Rheumatism and Kidney Diesses.

He gave fair and patient trial to a number of so-called "Rheumatism Cares," tect, but not one of them gave him more than even temporary relief.

Then a friend urged him to give Dodd's Kidney Pilla a trial. Half reluctantly he did so, and he has been thankful ever since that he did so.

He used only four boxes, but that quantity was sufficient to clean the talts out of his blood theroughly. To-day he is sound and well in every hone, muscle, sinew, nerve and organ in the body—thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills, the only known unfalling ours for Kidney Compliants, are sold by all drugists at fifty cents a box, six house \$2.50, or sent, on receipt of price, by The Dodd's Medicine Co, Limited, Tercoate.

R. J. McGAHEY, D.D.S., L.D S.

(Honor Undusts of Toronto University)

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TIVE MUE

of Note Date. In the presence of the of Note Date. In the presence of the alters, surrounded by a large gathering of the entire nation, and the sub-lime chaots of the church have been heard. Discords and quarrels not have existed outside, that edifice, but in the old cathedral there was a terfect union of minds and hearts under the same inpressiveness of the nothingness of life and the same hope of minoritality.

the same impressiveness of the noun-ingress of life and the same hope of momortality.

Notre Dame, of Montreal, chants and 174ys with Notre Dame, of Paris, the always faithful daughter of the mother, in the days of her trials and her sorrow, so at the moments of her triumphs, and her story. Requiem seternam dona ci domine. Yes, O lord, grant to the failen chief of France whom thou hast so suddenly called to eternal rest, and have mercy on France herself, grant her your tender and mercful protection, come what may and regardless of what may be said for thou knowed that she levely you always that she indoors and suffers for you, "Vive a jamais le Christ qui aime ks France."

THE ARIDITY OF PROTESTANTISM.

THE ARIDITY OF PROTESTANT-ISM.

The Church Standard (Protestant), adited by the Rev. J. D. Fulton-mot "Filthy" Fulton-easys: "The aridity of Protestantish has depopulated heaver, fixed a great disert guit between man and God, and, by practically recognizing nothing but the world of physical themomena, has made at almost impossible to believe in the living leallities of the spiritual and etermination of the gradual world. It has come to this, that our very dead are lost to us; the phrase "forgotien as a dead man out of mind" is as applicable to the Christian dead as it once was to the dead of Israel. We speak of Christ's "whole Church," thinking only of the "Church militant here on earth," and hardly renumbering the greater and more glorious church invisible, which is suit one win the Church here. Nay, in the very offering of the Holy Bucharist, when we Join in the thrice holy worship of "angels and srchangels and all the company of heaven," there are times when that solemn recognition of an actual a.d. existing spiritual universe, affects us only as a noble phrase of Burgleal rhetoric. The rationalism which has thus brought us to a virtual disbelled of the whole spiritual universe must in the end make miracle, and therefore Christianity, incredible, and therefore the distance of the whole of

ST. MARY'S C.Y.M. SOCIETY, MON-TREAL.

St. Mary's Catholic Young Men's Society of Montreal fiss elected the officers for the ensuing year with the following results:—Spiritual Directo. Rev. Father O'Donnell, P.P.; Presiden, Mr. E. W. Kearns; ist Vice-Presiden, J. Bennett; 2nd Vice-Presiden, J. Bennett; 2nd Vice-Presiden, J. Bennett; 2nd Vice-Presiden, J. Meialcoon; Treasurer, J. Hefferman, Secretary, Go. Prevoet; Financial Secretary, Thos. Logan; Corresponding Secretary, nd. Brennan; Audkors, J. J. O'Nell; Chairman, Mr. Weir and Lowe; Membership Committee, J. Purcell, chairman, Hall Committee, J. Purcell, chairman, Librarian. F. Phelian; Marshal, L. Rafferty.

BISHOP CHRISTIE PROMOTED.

BISHOP CHRISTIE PROMOTED.

Rome, Feb. 12.—Bishop Christie, of Vancouver, has been transferred to the Archiepiscopal See of Oregon.

Rt. Rev. Alexander Christie takes the place of Archbishop W. H. Gross, of Oregon, who died in Baitimore, Noember 14. 1898. He recently succeeded Bishop John Nicholas Lemmens as Bishop of Vancouver, Before receiving this appointment Dr. Christie was bastor of a church in St. Paul, Minn. The diocese of Vancouver includes Vancouver Island and adjacent islands. The sarchdiocese of Oregon comprises the State of Oregon, embracing nearly 100,000 aquare miles.

church work in the Northwest.

Piles Cared without the Kuite, by Br. A. W.

Mr. Geo. Browne, painter, of Woodville, Ont., Videoria Co., save:—"For
hickness years I was a sufferer from
the same of the intense agenty
which and the intense agenty
which and the intense agenty
which are the same of the control of the
Control of the control of the control

Stammerers!

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.—S. Simplicius,
3.—The Holy Winding Sheet
4.—S. Lucius,
5.—Semi-double,
6.—Of the Feria.
7.—S. Thomas Aquinas.
8.—S. John of God,

Some of the Toronto aldermen are in favor of taxing churches but are as willin' as Barkis to exempt au Orange hall and a music hall both carning

A decision of the French Government thick gives satisfaction to the Catholics a the Republic is the maintaining on the new gold coinage of the device, "God rott of France." The removal of the rayer had almost been decided.

prayer had almost been decided.

A Toronto reader of The Registrar having expressed the opinion to us that the three V.C.'s awarded for valour during the charge of the 21st Lancers at Omdurman were given to Irishmen, we have looked the matter up and find the opinion correct. The recipients were Osptain Kenna, Lieut. Montmorency, and Frivate Byrne.

The name Moutmorency, which was the only doubtful one among the num-ber, belongs to the son of an Irish family that need the name of Mountmorris till it was changed to the older form by Royal license about 1885.

Royal license about 1830.

Lord Charles Beresford who is making international alliances in wholesale style is not very cordially approved by the British Government. Mr. Balfour made the following reference to Lord Charles in the House of Commons on Feb. 7: "His gifted and versatile friend Lord Charles Beresford had been in China, and had made himself very beay there (hear, hear and laughter). The Onna, and had made himself very busy there (bear, hear and laughter). The noble lord did not represent the Government is any way, but had been sent out by a purely commercial company, with a purely commercial object."

Mr. T. W. Russell, M.P., whom many Ganadians have seen and heard, is dis-tinguishing bimself in Ireland as the fearless champion of Mr. Balfour's policy. Mr. Russell has a difficult group in his constituency, but to all their assaults he answers with the utmost fearlessness.
Replying to their consures regarding the Catholic university proposal be asys: "I am not prepared to force the children of Protestant name." asys: "I am nos prepared to force the children of Probestant parents into Ro-man Catholic schools. Why should I compal adult Catholics to socapt a sys-tem of higher education to which they object? I am for protecting both, and I see no inconsistency in this."

As to Home Bule his retors is a good one for a "Unionies." "Because I resisted Home Bule am I," he saits, "to resist everything the Irish Catholica sait? Am I not rather bound, having refused to give the Irish people the power of managing their own affairs, to diligently consider every demand short of this which they make? I concode this demand as a Unionies. Leave a sumstitus of such moment unsettle accession of such moment unsettle accession of such moment unsettle of this demand as a Unionist. Leave a question of such mousest unnotited—say that aithough the Imperial Farliamess has dealt with land and least government, there is one question which, owing aither to principle or projekton, with a time property dealing with—you leave the whole question of the Union and the right of Rupland to govern Ireland open."

The Woodstock, N. B., Despatch brings as account of the open voting in the re-cent New Brunswick provincial elections.
It says that had the Doukhoben been thise to see it the speciation of seen helps jud up to the ballot boose and made to deposit their votes for the enadidates who had conserved to the conditions of cont New Brunswick provincial elections. It says that had the Donkhobous bean thine to see it then specified of ann being led up to the hallot house and made to deposit their votes for the enaddintes who had openly purchased them would have alitted the except of the Carrier of the Carrier of Ramis. The Dongatch describes a specific of the portrainests as a role. But there are purchased the cuts of hones three particular of the Carrier of the house to a religious existence of the carrier of the house to Zonten," got was called acceptions. A man with half takes \$19. Sives me exactificate and \$44. Sing the attention greetly. The Dongate' mattriates the representation of the control of the c

Down W

porary. However," meu of both sides of politics came away (with the price of their votes in their breeches pockets) with but one remark. This is diagraceful." Could they have said the trenth more candidly if they had voted without money and without price?

more candidly if they had voted without money and without price?

The London Dally Mail on the authority of its R rue correspondent, says. "The Pope has expressed a desire to be kept unoutely informed of the events of the crisis in the English Church. In receiving a number of Irish pilgrims a few days ago His Hollensa said 'You see, my ohildren, that the return of our beloved England to Catholicism testif is becoming every day more certain. Let us thank God who has so gracionally heard our prayers for the return of England to its first and true faith." The Dally Mail may or may not be a reliable source of Vatican news and we only attach importance to the alleged statement of His Holliness because of the prominence it has received in the English press, a prominence explained by the desporate hope in certain quarters that bringing in the Pope may scare and silence many on both sides of the present religious agitation, Ritualists as well as Dissonters.

Dissonters

I would rather call the Roman Catholic clergy in and open the schools to their teaching for thirty minutes five times a week than give the children a merely secular education. First we fancied the main point of education was to train the head. In time we added to that idea the training of the hand and body. But I tell you there is nore than head and hand. There is the will and soul. Education is narrow and will fall till she deal with them also."

and will and would have been with them also."

This is the declaration of an Anglicau clergman well known to many Canadians, Rev. Dr. William S. Rainsford, formerly of Toronto, now rector of St. George's Church, New York. Mr. Rainsford has in his day been an enthusiastic "head and hand" type of educationist. But he is growing, wisor with experience of the world, and this foregoing statement made by him from the pulpit of his church on Sunday before last shows the strength of his more mature convictions.

Conv. own. nation. "Clockies." The

of his more mature convictions.

Our own native "Cookies." The United Empire Loyaliste "Descendants." Touches \$150 annually from the Contact of the Contact business to become effete, busied and beggarly refers it has successfully launched itself into life.

beggariy ofore it has successrousy launched itself into life.

At the meeting held in St George's Hall on Monday, Father Ryan, rector of St. Michael's Cathedral, mentioned the fact that with the exception of the land upon which the church stands and a narrow margin around it, the site of St. Michael's Cathedral is liable for general taxasi and addition to the local improvement obarque. This taxasion of a Catholic church is an isolated case in the city: and how it is brought under taxon and the secondary which the snighthering Metropolites church is an isolated case in the city: and how it is brought under accessment while the large feaced in equare upon which the snighthering Metropolites church stands is excessable one of the pseudiarities of the amenalty tinkered accessment law. The trouble is that the city of Teconto yearly gains before the Lagislaters with a bill which virtually amounts to an enlargement of the civic charter. Under over of a variety of little accessment species.

A despetch from Walkerton in this law was the same and the weaks of religious lajer ice.

A despetch from Walkorton in this province last work reported the particulars of a possible case heard in Megiates Malkamara's court. A sobool seascher manued Turner and another young man unused Fidds killed a number of hogs the property of the latter's faither, and the defense offered another in instiffering seasching to the latter's faither, and the defense offered another in instiffering stampling to the court of t

If a man is sick he can be made well again, simply by believing But he cannot present his own case to the Almighty; he must so to Chicago and have Dr. Dowe olatins to be endowed with miraculous power. He can cure diseases, speak in unknown tongues, and possesses the gift of prophecy."

He can cure diseases, speak in unknown tongues, and possesses the gitt of prophecy."

Sir William Vernon Harcourt is not going to allow his friends the Riunalists to run away with the idea that discetsableshment of the oburch in England might be faced by them with componure He says: "I find some of these law-less gentlement talk very glibly of discetablishment. I do not know if they have reflected that discetablishment will come in a very different shape from that which they contemplate at their case. An offending olergy which is discendedwed on the principles of religious equality is naturally and properly treated with liberality and generosity. But those considerations do not apply to a body of men who are dismissed by the nation on account of their lawless confinct. They need not lay the flattering unction to their souls that the, are going to carry off the Protestant plant of the National Church. These are considerations on which the Bishops and the clergy may with advantage reflect. Their time is short, their saude are running out, if they continue pusillanimously to shiver ou the brink, their impaired authority will be finality ox tinguished, and the existence of the Church will be indeed is to-day—at shake."

There is a suggestion in Sir William's remarks that the Non conformists may become role heirs to the "Protestant plant"

become role heirs to the "Protestant plant"

A proposal is made to honor the memory of Frank Power, the Irish journalist who represented The Times as Khartoum just before the capture of that town just before the capture of that place by the Mahdi. This is in consocion with the projected Gordon College. Young Power left the staff of The Dubils Freeman to accompany his gifted countryman, Edmund O'Donovan to the Gordon College. They both started with Hicks Pasha on his ill-fated march to El Obeid, but Power was inv...ided back, and so lived to meet a fate different from that of his colleague, but equally tragic. When the Mahdists surrounded the town "Ghani" Power, as he was known in Dublin, was the only English speaking civilian in she place. He was appointed "Times" correspondent and British Consul, and in both capacities did his duty in the terrible days of the siege in a way that reflected credit on his race and his profession. His murdes, with Colonel Stewart, on un island on the Nile, was parlags the first indication Europe received that the end had come for Kurtoum and for Gordon.

We have Hoffmen's Directory for

We have Hoffman's Directory for 1899, published by M. H. Wilstins & Go. Milwankee. The publication is improved in general arrangement, and the additional information introduced this od in general arrangement, and the additional information introduced this
year brings in up to the character of a
world-directory of the Catholic church.
We could have wished that a general
summary of the church census in Canada,
had been compiled, similar to the instructive table of astatistics covering the
re'igiona, accular and educational aboving of the various discusses of the United
Status. In the abounce of such a summary we have ourselves attempted to
arrive at the approximate figures under
the meer important heads of information
There was this difficulty in our way,
that the returns from all the Conadian
discusses, etc., are not either identical
nor are all quite compilets. Seven discesses have not made separate reterns
of the number of pupils attending colleges and sondernies for boys, thirtees
have not given the attendance at acadenies for young laidies, and fire have
neglected the very important statement of pupils attending the parostial schools. However, taking the
figures as we find them Canada appears to have a Cabholic pepulation of
2,082,459, which is probably rather
under than above the mark. The elevery,
including the religious enders, number
2,985. They askend 2,981 observbes and
missions. Hot summersting the neven
discuses where the figures are wanting,
we find about 18,000 Catholic boys in
attendance at discousar bot figures
contain to thirton discouse the figures
contain to thirton discouse the figures
contains throughout the Domision, 12,
267 girls in similar institutions for young
ladies. But as this latter number does
not take in thirton allocouse the figures
constant to indulge in much appendix to
the order of the Domision.

The Lendor correspondent of The
Montreal Star in oabling Hen. Relevant
Balavia reported decision of returning
to Canada almost immediately, takes
consisted to indulge in much appendix lot.

The Lendor correspondent we between Mr.
Balavia theoretics and the decision of
the old Literath here to have her with
them core agale. With the currenten o

of Mr. Blake's return to Causda is master onough for discouscion at the present itime. We are not altogother surprised at its after what took place at the meeting of the Irish Parlamentary Party at the floures of Commons, on Feb. 7. Of the flity monibers assembled in committee room 15 perhaps not three were prepared for John Dilou's resignation of the obsirmanship. Mr. Dillou as resignation of the obsirmanship. Mr. Dillou as resignation to the obsirmanship. Mr. Dillou as resignation of the obsirmanship. Mr. Dillou as resignation to the obsirmanship as the present merely but during the said to co operate heartily with any body of men inside or outside this Party who will work for the re-union of the Irish Nationalist forces in the House of Commons on the lines of the Irish Party as it existed from 1885 to 1890. I wish to convey my heartiest thanks to those of my ool-leagues who, during the last three years, have generously and toyally worked with me, and assure them that in my judgment the labours and struggles in which we have been engaged during those years have not proved barreu, but have on the contrary borne abundant frais in the vastly improved spirit which now obtains in Irish politics, and in the passionate desire now all but universally expressed by frish Nationalists for a retuin of the National forces on the old lines."

expressed by Atlant American continuous of the National forces on the old lines."

Mr. Dillon moved a resolution, which was unanimously carried, that the election of Chairman be postponed sill the second Tuesday after Easter recess which will carry it over the conference summoned for Easter by the great unity convention recently hold in Limerick While all the leading men of the party will undoubtedly be present at the coming conference, it is hard to see how they or any of them can help following Mr. Dillon's example and leaving the chairmanship of the party to some man whose name perhaps has not so far been mentioned in connection with it, bince the great Dublic Convention of 1896 the people have not ceased to add, at messing after meeting in all parts of the country, demand upon demand for actual unity in the Parliamentary Party. Since the local county Government bill was peaced, and more emphasically since it came into operation, the public demands for unity have made it clear to the parliamentary representatives that the people see Home Rule within their own reach, and what is needed now in order to gain it is not brilliant parliamentary leadership so much as the parliamentary strength that comes from unity and perfect organization. The people are not ungrateful to the men who so long have served them. They are simply in carnest. Nor are the Parliamentary leaders for their part in any such vain mood as to imagine that the practical views of the people demand personal secrifices from them. They will step aside only to help the cause with more enthusiasm in the ranks. Mr. Dillon has done or Mr. Healy and Mr. Redmood cannot do less. Mr. Blake, Mr. Daviti, Mr. Sexton and others whose lames, through no wish of their own, have again and again been mentioned in connection with the chair-manship are no doubt altogether disposed to go as far with personal proofs of unsafishences and sincerity as Mesers.

of unselfabness and smoorny as an analysis of the lrish party from the first day he devoted hisself wholly to the came of the Irish party from the first day he devoted hisself wholly to the came of the Irish people. No man has borne more of the best and heavy work of the battle, and no man in the party is better appreciated by his conferers and loved by the poople. If he were willing to accept the chairmanship, there is not a man in the party who would receive as many votes. If, however, he has made up his mind to return to Canada in May for good, it is because both the people and his conference are willing to release him at his own request. He has never made any secret of his desire to return to his home and family in Canada as soon as the fortunes of bettle have turned height enough to allow the leaders to take some respite. It is only the bright fortunes and nab proposed of the Home Rale cause that could influence a man of John Dillow's determination to withdraw absolutely from the responsibilities of isodomistic; and at no less certain stage of the fighting would Hom Edward Blake think of gratifying his wish to defailed present his Canadian life. But we heliow Mr. Blake will not come to a defaile decision until after the Easter conference. If real unity comes from this conference the old leaders of the Irish Parliamentary Party cannot delay but are likely to advance the work that has yet to be done by stopping aside with the canassed of the people. If the conference falls sheet of complete surcess we think Er. Blake will remain where he is until he can he spread.

La Misorre says that suni-official in-formation received from Rome confirms the amounteement made come weeks age that 2er. Gance Clothière of Three age that 2er. Gance Clothière of Three all the vanet nee of Three Rivers in lieu of the inte Myr. Laftenbe.

Mr. John Ryan has been approved to the Toronto General M. o the place of hir decented by the late Rock Press.

Tax-Exemptions It cannot be said that much success

attended the meeting held in St. George's Hall on Madday afternoon to

In

organize a combined opposition of the religious hodies to the clause in the City of Turonto bill now before the Legislature asking that the exemption of churches and educational institutions from taxation be aboliched. In the first place the meeting was too small and it was also far from being representative. There was a fair showing of clergymen and lawyers, but the working people who will be most affected by the taxation of churches were not there. No doubt the cause of the small attendance was the fact that the meeting was hastily called together, and it is also likely that those who called it did not clearly understand the issue of tax-every. tions from taxation be abolish ly understand the issue of tax-exemp tions. The first gentleman who spoke tions. The first gentleman who spoke declared that inasmuch as the question was one of public policy, the objectionable legislation must either be endorsed or opposed by the government. This is of course a misconception. In England, Franco or any European country, in fact wherever religion is recognized as one of the safeguards of the state, such legislation as a now proposed for Toronto would amount to a public issue upon which the government of the hour could not help but to stand or fall. In Canada however religion has to subsist entirehowever religion has to subsist entirely upon the devotion of the people.
Mainly as a consequence of this fact such a radical proposal as the taxation of churches has become a mere detail of municipal legislation. The genticment assembled in St. George's Hall did not see this aspect of the case at all. They, and as we believe the majority of the people of Toronto who think with them, were otherwise engaged when the question was all they municipal issue in Mayor Shaw's first election. The Rouszen at that time and for months before had written atrong, but articles on the question, but the astempt to arouse interest in it proved a failure, like the meeting in St. George's Hall on Monday afternoon. Only a fraction of the electorate thought it works their while to mark their wish upon the ballot mark their wish upon the ballot of municipal legislation. The g mark their wish upon the ballot papers, and as a result there was quite a substantial majority of the vote polled in favor of abolition.

polled in favor of abolition.

Now one point which the meeting in St. George's Hall might have profitably discussed was whether the vote recorded a little over a year ago represented the deliberate will of the people of Toronto. We do not think it did. There has for year been in existence in Toronto a society opposed to exemptions, and the vote for abolition represented all that could be worked up by that organization. The other side was not only unorganized but really had not had the matter under discussion at all. The Resistra was we believe the only religious paper. up by that organization. The other stde was not only unorganized but really had not had the matter under disconsion at all. The Reservan was we believe the only religious paper that took a serious view of the possible consequences of taking a snap vote on the considerable number of persons in Toronto who believe in taxing churches and all educational institutions that are not entirely under the thumb of Hon. George W. Rose, but with all respect to the honesty of their convictions they are not capable of presenting more than one side of the case to the typical taxpayer. And their side is this: that the examption of churches, and in a more emphatic sense of such educational institutions as some within the range of the legislation now peopoed, goes to relieve the rich man's burden. But a botter knowledge of the scelal problem would inform them that the very contrary is the fact. The one man who is always unde to pay the full measure of his taxes is the working man. Whether he pape it in rest or on whatever little property he may have acquired he does pay to the law cent. We believe it is the general experience of churches—it is certainly the universal and invariable experience in the Catholic church—that the mainestay of practical religion is this tolling hence numerous clean, which it would be a more consent of philosophy to speak of as the rich. Ocedinal Vanghen has apoless of them more them once as the "poor" by way of religioning upon the vanity and discesse of greater riches, and it was he too who said that religion would lone to the working of particular as a typical Canadian city. It is the eventured workers who are the

supporters of the churches, who pay off the church debts, contribute weekly to the running expenses and the support of the elergy, besides giving continually all that they can spare to the cause of chartly. If the churches were to be taxed to morrow the taxes, in addition to all the rost, would come out of the weekly causings of these devoted defendary of religion. A great deal of newspaper elaptrap has been manufactured out of the fact that one of the weathy churches in Toronto has for years paid taxes supporters of the churches, who pay off the church debts, contribute in Toronto has for years paid taxes without any compulsion of law. All we have to say is that when the working class come to understand the real significance of tax-exemptions there will be music for more of the rich than frequent this particular church.

The whole question may be presented in a nut-shell. If the municipality is to decide what interests shall be exempt and what interests subject to taxation why should churches and certain educational interests allied to salation way student characteristic allied to the churchos be singled out? It is easy to see what effect this scheme would have upon the general burden of taxes. It would increase the working man's load and lighten the rich man's still a little more. The question submitted to the voters was the general one of exemptions. The tegislation proposed in the Toronto bill now before the Lugislature is specially restricted to churches and certain educational institutions mainly of a religious character. The rich man's educational institutions mainly or religious sharacter. The rich man's wealth is still to remain exempt. It is stowed away in reliways, banks, financial institutions, mortgage securities and a variety of non-taxed property within the city, property that if taxed in equity with the working man's house and lot or weekly pay ought to result in lightening by half the general load of municipal taxation. And again why should the vast property of the Dominion government within the city be exempt if the municipality is mistress in her own house? The working man is also paying for this the Dominion government of the countries of exemptions, and the fact that he is doing so means that his taxes are spent in Ottawa by the array of salaried outli servants. No better reason exists for the exemption of provincial property. Way should the Ontario government retain unbaxed the old Upper Canada College square, and moreover receive revenue thereand moreover receivers revenue thereand moreover receivers revenue thereand more receivers revenue thereand moreover receivers revenue thereand moreover receivers revenue thereand more receivers revenue thereand receivers and moreover receive revenue there-from? These are some of the feature of tax exemption that the working man is not at all in the way of hear-ing about while. ing about while newspapers faus radical nonsense about the find burdens of religion.

burdens of religion.

Mr. Master who has charge of this city bill might well put it to his own conscience whether the measure is not a shallow fraud and delusion. As for the city authorities who prepared the measure, their work is as crude the measure, their work is as crude and plainly skin to the creed of the demagogue as well might be expected from officials whose maladaminteration of the city is only tolerated by the from omerate wacore manadam interation of the city is only tolerated by the dismal lack of any public spirit among

Dismust non to may present and the citizens.

With regard to the admostional institutions nowproposed to be brought under taxation there is seemething to be ead on both tides. There is an abuse here which is entirely the fault of our legiclators. The Joint Stock Companies' Act makes it possible for such an institution as a veterinary sollage to stude taxation. There are many educational institutions as ing taxation that by a reason amendment of the Joint Stock (panies' Act could be made to This abuse, which is easy of resupplies however no excess for supplies how the supplies have the supplies how the supplies have the suppl oducational institutions that are ing or doing the work of the If the latter ever fall under to they will inevitably pass existence and the consequence will as to increase the field of the institutions it that are strictly under state control, and thus necessarily inscrease the common burdes of taxasion, the lion's states of which the working man will again pay—just as sure as he is the under day. At present the papie who said their challens to the maninaries and colleges also pay their shore of taxasion for the such their children to the minimaries and colleges also pay their shows of transion for the public selects. But if they have to send their children to the public selects one contribute nomore in proportion them ut present the result must be new transion or assessed of the increased work of the public selection.

ms passes success.

So that allegather the previous of
the present sity half are under and
independed. The meeting is St.
George's Half decided to stand a

mittee of the Legislature. It would be more to the purpose to organize a meeting of the people—not of clergymen and lawyers—big enough to fill Marsey Hall. This would provide a counter blast to the enapyote on exemptions secured over a year ago by the abolitionists. What the friends of religion and free education most require is a mandate from the people; and going before both the city authorities and the municipal committee of the Legislature with a resolution passed at a mass meeting of citzans they would impress upon the machine politicians the truth that in a city like Toronto where churches flourish there must be an overwhelm. mittee of the Legislature. It would flourish there must be an overwhelm-ing majority of the people on the side of religion and free education.

"Americanism."

To-day we publish the approved text in full of the Papal Letter receiv-ed by Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore on the subject of "Americanism." It is a pretty lengthy document, but it is
the more necessary to print it in unabridged form because it careful'
explains what the "ism" is of which
it disapproves; and we are bound to
confess that although we had endearored to follow the remarkable discussion that has waged around the
term for the better part of a year, we
could not have been sure what exactly
was meant by the word "Americanism" when used in a religious sense.
At times the thought would occur that
it meant something almost personal, is a pretty lengthy document, but it is As times in a thought would occur that it meant something almost personal, and connected only in an indefinite way with Father Elliott's "Life of Hecker." All sorts of rumors concerning the attitude of the Vatican towards. is found their way out of Rome, and after Archbishop Ireland had turned up in the Eternal City the newspaper correspondents managed to raise quite a considerable ecclesiastical war cloud.

A correspondent of one of the best informed Catholic papers put his pen-name under the following: "Some time ago, while the "Americanist" time ago, while the "Americanist" controversy was raging fast and furious, Mgr. Ireland asked the Vatican if his presence in Rome was advisable. The answer was given that it was not needed. After some time His Grace forwarded another communication, lotwarded another communication, stating that he was in possession of certain facts of capital importance for the evolution of some of the questions then pending, and saking again if he should some. This time the answer was that he might come if he thought well of it, and so he

After all the noise it is little tess than a relief to know that "Ameri-canism" is what it is; that is to say canism" is what it is; that is to say it is really nothing American but simply a controversy excited by the translation into a foreign language of Father Elliott's "Life of Heerer." Now neither Father Elliott not America can be held responsible for the translation in question, the work of a French Vincentian Father, Abbe Maignen. At the beginning of the controversy it was pointed out that the translation was unfair, and that the idea which Abbe Maignen assailed was his own creation, rather than Heeker's, or Father Elliott's. But the discussion grew for all that, and not around "Heekerism" but strictly around what the French translation had made it. Pope Leo with his around what the French translation had made it. Pope Leo with his unfailing faculty for simplifying the subjects which he touches states what Abbe Maignen and others meant by "Americanism":

"It is known to you, beloved son, that the life of Isaac Thomas Hecker.

at the life of Isaac Thomas Hecker, resially as interpreted and translated a foreign language, has axeited not little controversy, because therein is been voiced certain opinions coning the way of leading Obristian.

The underlying peneinf these new opinions is that, in to more easily attract those who from her, the Church should her teachings more in accord the spirit of the age and relax of her ancient serverity and some consessions to new one."

om, re we have a simple definition hat "Americanism" is under-

ht "Americanism" is underle be. As so understood it is
les idee, and its faleity is made
: by lesid reference to the
rine of the church.
.he Hely Fether goes on to explain
what "Americanism" is not, or rather
what it is not to be taken as implying:
"But if by this ranse are to be understeed certain andowments of mind
which belong to the American people,

just as other characteristics belong to various other nations, and if, more-over, by it is designated your political condition and the laws and outcome by which you are governed, there i no reason to take exception to the name."

name."
Archbishop Ireland has also published a letter to the Pope, a synopa's of which appeared in Monday's papers.
The Archbishop of St. Paul thanke the Pope for his proof of his esterm and love for American Catholos, and says that now that the Pope has shed light on the situation, misunderstanding will cease, "for we are now able to determine the fault which seems desire to conceal under the name desire to conceal under the name desire to conceal under the name of 'Americanism' and define true Americanism such as understood by Am

"The distinction and explanations "The distinction and explanations contained in the apostolic letter are so olear and precise that the peril, which was not understood by all the people of the United States, but which I thought was to be feared, can no longer present itself.

"In view of the extraordinary confusion of ideas and controveries raised, enguilly in France, but the

Justin of ideas and controversies raised, especially in France by the life of Father Hecker there was need for the Supreme Pontiff to make his voice heard in order to onlighten and tranquillize the people's minds.

With all the energy of my soul I repudiate all the opinions the apostolio letter repudiates and condemns, those false and dangerous opinions

those false and dangerous opinions whereto, as His Holiness in brief says, certain people give the name of Americanism."

Now that American Catholics know what American Catholics know

Now that American Cathones know what "Americanism" is and is not, it is devoutly to be hope to that they can once more begun to sleep o' nights.

The headline of an editorical article in Saturday's World sake Is Her MaJESTY A R. C.? and the article itself says: "We beg to direct the attention of Mr. Clarke Wallace, Orange Grand Sovereign of North America, to The Carnotte Register of this week, which says:

or nr. Clarke walkee, urgage trans of the Soversign of North America, to The Oatholic Register of this week, which says:

The Catholic people of Ottawa are making a process against the oath of the Soversign that promises to the Soversign that the profiles to a soversign that the process and the soversign that the process of the Catholic in her sympathics. Some of her loyal subjects, indeed, suspective that the source of the sold suspective of the sold sus

Oom Paul's Big Irish Pipe.

Gem Pani's Big Irish Pipe.

Mesura. Kapp and Peterson. the well known Dablis firm of lipto-makers, have received through Mesura. Wintee & Schwab, of Johannesbury, an order for a pipe for no less a personage than "Oom Pani. The pipe is a large son, which will be a large son, which will be a large son, which will be a complete that the same of cut vulcanite, one are two stems of cut vulcanite, one about and ones long. The tipe, with a combined decaner and atopper, fits in a handcome lessher can despress, the in a handcome lessher cans. The pipe bears the Transeal coate for the coate of the coate of

TORONTO, February Sci., 1899.—At the regular meeting of division No 3 A. O. H. a resolution of condolesce was tendened Brother Francis Lyons a member of this division, on the death of his father, M. J. Madden Sco.

Co-completes forced.

An old bhysician, retired trees proction, having that placed in his basels ty on East India ministerary fine the special of the processing permanent core of Co-complete, Proceedings of Processing and Control of Control o

1850-1898. 48 years of success prove these troches to be the heat for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma.

Western Assurance Co'y.

The Annual Meeting of Shareholders of held at the Company's offices in is thy yesterday. The Provident the on theo A Cox, occupied the chair. The following Annual Report of the neeters, with necomputating Finan-al Statement, was to ad by the Ne-tary. 3 TY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

Directors. Mid. accompanying. Pinancical State ment, was read by the Storetary
FORTY-EIGHTH ANNUA REPORT
The Director beg to submit here
with took Annual Report fatch they
ending 31 Describer loss. White there
has been a very sight change in the
net premum income, as compared with
that of the preceding sout, the losses,
particularly in the Marine Branch,
and the preceding sout, the losses,
particularly in the Marine Branch,
been a moderate reader. There has
been a moderate reader. There has
been a moderate reader of the prepenses incurred, and a failing off or
nearly E2000 is shown in interest carnlogs—due to the smaller returns now
obtainable inpon investments.

31 Districts of the prestream of the predescribed in the predescribed in the prestream of the predescribed in the predescribed in the prepenses. In both of these free this Comstream of the predescribed in the predescribed in

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL STATE-MENT,

MENT.
Total cust income 2,299 977.72
Total expenditure, including appropriation for losses under adjustment 2,259,580.78

under adjustment	2,259,559.78
Bilance	31,396.94 100.000 00
Total liabilities	2,318,308 05 1,254,515.05
Reserve fund\$ Cash capital	1,000,000.00

Subscribed capital ... 1,000,000,00

Security to policy holders .. \$3,088,793,000,00

On motion of the President, seconded by the Vice-President, the Report was adopted, and the election was then proceeded with, resulting in the unanimous re-election of the following gentlemen, viz:—Hon. Geo. A. Cox, Hon. S. C. Wood, Mesvar, Robert Beaty, G. H. R. Wood, Mesvar, Robert Beaty, G. H. R. Wood, Mesvar, Robert Beaty, G. H. R. Baird, W. R. Brock, J. K. Osborne and J. J. Kenny, K. J. K. Osborne and J. J. Kenny, Vice-President for the enauling year.

MUSICAL VESPERS AT ST. BASILS.

missional vesper Service presented by St. Basil's Church choir last sunday evening proved to be the best of the series Father Miller the well-known Redemptorist missionary, was the preacher, and, in addition to the excellent programme aranged by the excellent programme aranged by the choir, the singing of the well-known contraito, Miss Julia Wyman, was another chief attraction.

The vespers were composed of figured music of the modern school of composition, not selected preferably to the composition, in the composition, and the chief of the modern school of composition, point of the modern school of composition, not selected preferably to the chief of the modern school of composition, in the composition of the modern school, with composition to the chief of the choirs and with good precision and acceptable tune, time and quality. The influence of the choirs with the contract of the

milic nee of the bards, the Christian take of the wach minds and the surroad of 11sh and the wach minds and the surroad of 11sh minds on the minds of 11sh m

MIG WAS 10*

MIS MARC MARCHAEL AND A WIRLIAM SILE UNITS CALL OF SUBJECT LAST SEARCH AND A COLOR OF SUBJECT LAST SEARCH AN

CORRECTION

CORRECTION.

George I. Overend, Orillia, calls attention to the date, February stated in our last issue in a motive of a marriage. This was error of the glaring kind that y sometimes occur. February 15 w Ash Wednesday The wedding was February 8.

February 8

"Do you belies one person can get the grip from another ?"

I don't see why not. Anybody who away to the would be a fool not to give it up."

Johnny. "Pa, teacher says it is wisk, ed to tell a lie. You never told a lie, did you, pa?" Pa.—"Well, not for did you, pa?" Pa.—"Well, not for tend to that part of the business."

Notice to Creditors.

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

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1897, Chapter 129, Section 38 that air phonous having claims against the Estate of the County of Health of the County of January A.D. 1889 is wently second day of January A.D. 1889 is wently second day of January A.D. 1889 is wently second day of January A.D. 1890 is the Third that the Corporation of O. datho, it Administrator of the said Estate, on or before the 20th day of March A.D. 1899, their mames and addresses with a full at terment of particular of their claims and the nature of the security (if any) held by them duly verified by A.D. 1848; NOTICE FURTHER that the said to I have a security in the claims of the said deceased among the the sastes of the said deceased among the the said to I have the said to I have the said to I have the said the said and the said and the said the

of their said Solicitors at the time of such distribution.
Dated at Toronto this 28th day of Febru ary A.D. 1899.
McBrady & O'Connon,
47 King Street West, Toronto, Solicitors for The Trusts Corporation of Ontario, Admissistrator.

Notice to Creditors.

1N THE MATTER of the Estate of Michael Nolan, of the Lity of To-ronto, in the County of York, Gentle-man, ex-undertaker Deceased.

man, ex-undertaker Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to ose. 38 of Chap. 132. R. S. O., 1897, that all persons having ole/ass against the estate of the said Michael Noisu, deceased, who ded to or about the 31st day of December, 1868, are required to sead by poet, preparing or deliver to the underrigned Soliotiors for Teura And Guarantee Company, Limited, the Administrator of said Estate, the contract of the Company of the Compan

say) held by them daily verified by statutory declaration.

And take Notice that after the said 6th day of March, 1899, said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said coccased among the parties estitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and the said Administrator will not be liable for add administrator will not be liable for and Administrator will not be liable for a better the said and the said of which are the said that the said of the said that the said the said th

Т. Р. Соруки, Манадаг. T. P. COPPER, Manager. Hearn & Lunda Life Building 41 King at west, Toronto, Solicitors for the said Ad-

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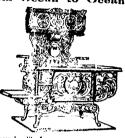
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TOUCH of a lighthouse, relativity and unthermally, thus
TOUCH of a lighthouse, relativity and the predict of
the control of the particle and t cally, jumoing the carriage to may desired pea-tion quickly are positive, and the carriage BILLING SPEED ope, lose a new thick of carriages, her the typewrise. The crembeaster of the tab-ulating device and visible writing to make the mane surving of time in although at the enginest typewriter observed in correspondence. DURABLETY that is absolutely presented.

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TEN PER CENT. OF AMERICANS NOT "ANGLO-SAXONS."

The following interesting letter appears in the New York Sun:—
To the Editor of the Sun:—
Sur.—One : E : C " addressed a letter to a contemporary, which appeared in their paper of the 25th uit, under the caption. "An Anglo-Saxon Country." "E : E : C " undertakes to say that "the recent English-American repproachement acpears to make some of the Irish in this country who are not yet Americanised froth at the mouth," than that "they throw fits" at the name Anglo-Saxon "—whatever that may mean. He also undertakes to deny the truth of the statement published, which he is apparently replying to, that in 1800 only one-tenth of that portion of our population which is derived from the immigrants who came here. after 1840 will be Anglo-Saxon.

I beg to say to this unknown contributor that one who talks about the Anglo-Saxon and says that this is an Anglo-Saxon and says that this is an Anglo-Saxon and says that this is an Anglo-Saxon and acyeting by Anglo-Saxons, and that two-thirds of its white inhabitants are of Anglo-Saxon decent, makes statements regarding a matter of which he is totaly ignorant. What does 'E. E. C." know about the Anglo-Saxons or their characteristics or their institutions, or oven their language? What was there peculiar to the Anglo-Saxons or their characteristics or their institutions, or oven their language? What was there peculiar to the Anglo-Saxons or their characteristics or their institutions, or oven their language? What was there peculiar to the Anglo-Saxons or their characteristics or their man in Brookiyn, or that man in New York, that one is an Anglo-Baxon and the other is not? All that the greatest scientists could say would be that "John Smith," of Brooklyn," being blue-eyed, blonde, and of fair complexion, was therefore in some respects of Teutonic or Germanic Source and it shows the absurdity of the claim. Bower well-informed ephole or American people are of the Anglo-Saxon received the complexion was the theory of the claim. Beyon the said or maintained as evidence that the English

satisations from the Romans curing to four centuries of Roman occupation.

Some fool writer some time or other to the idea into his head that the agies and Saxons overran the island and practically extreminated the Britins, and, therefore, that the English as, and, therefore, that the English as opple of his day were Anglo-Saxons tooceasing him we have such other too writers as "E. E. C." rushing into rint, with the claim that not only the inglish people, but the great mass of he American white people are of Antoflaxon descents, or that at least two-hirds of them are of that descent, and last these "Anglo-Saxons" will consider the end of the cutture as in he past, "the lines on which our navigational specific property in the cutture as in he past, "the lines on which our navigate, higherment shall take pince." I range, why "E. E. C." excludes our objects highermen, for certainly the so-allest Anglo-Saxon language is their sother tongue, and it e. Celt is not to a regarded as an Anglo-Saxon, why sluduch him in the two-thirds of the shole Americans, or why include the messendants of immigrants from any ther European stock or race in this worthirds of immigrants from any ther European stock or race in this worthirds.

mendants of immigrants from any ires European stock or race in this b-thirds ?

I wa go on to make such deductions i credit only to that two-thirds is credit only to that two-thirds exercions of English ancestry, it must bear to any person of common senses it not even one-tenth of our white sulations for English decornt, and if that fraction was of such dent, any person who is not blind may lay say for himself—no matter where years in this country—that the dark-red type of our people is at least in proportion of ?9 per cent. It therefore without mying—aven if we should by the summing the summing of the summing the worth sight-insived American of this accountry as an Angio-Sauon—t this fraction of the English elect in our make-up is too insignifi-thy small to be worth the trouble of county considering as a factor either he past er in the present of our neal development.

indulgences for scripture reading,

INDULGENCES FOR SCRIPTURN RBADING.

A very important drief has been recently issued by His Holiness Pope Leo XIII. It is a brief granting special indusences to those who read the Bible. Before the publication of this brief, His Brimteneces to these who read the Holiness: "Holy Father-The Abbe Garnier of the Diocese of Paris, moved by seal for promoting arrong the faithful the pious and devout reading of the Holy Gospel in editions containing notes and approved by a bishop, as the Catholic Church requires, begs your Holiness to be good enough to grant to those who shall read the Bible devoutly for at least a quarter of an hour the indusences which are given to those who recite the Christian Acta."

The following is the text of the brief concerning the reading of the Gospel: His Holiness Leo XIII., at an audience on December 15, 1888, with the undersigned Profect of the Congregation of Induigences and Relice, made known that he grants to all the faithful who shall have devoutly read the Scriptures for at least a quarter of an hour that he grants to all the faithful who shall have devoutly a plensary induigence to all those who shall have read in this way-fait cette lecturevery day of the month. It can be gained on the day of the month, when after confession and communion, those who have fulfilled the conditions shall have oftered up the customary prayers for the intentions of the Holy Bee.

CARDINAL GOTTI, Prefect.

CARDINAL GOTTI, Prefect. certified: CARDINAL RICHARD, Archbishop of Paris

A New York despatch says :-

A New York despatch says:

"To many of the friends and even relatives of filias Elisabeth Kilsyth Livingston, it was news to hear that that young society woman had embraced the Catholic fash.

Miss Livingston was received into the Church by Pather Healy, of St. Lawrence's, Eighty-forth street and Park avenue, early last week, and reduced frest communion at the Convent of the Sacred Heart, Fifty-founth street and Madison avenue.

Miss Livingston is a lineal decondant of P. Van Brugh Livingston, whose wife was Mary Alexander, a sister of the Earl of Rectius, Pater Van Brugh Livingston was the son of Fallin, Escond lord of the manor of Livingston, who was President of the Sart Provincial Congress in this city. An elder brother of P. Van Brugh Livingston was one of the signers of the Deckration of Independence and another brother was Governor of New Jersey, Miss Livingston was born in Salitimore.

PARMERIAN PILLS posses the power of soting apsolicely upon the dispassed organs, stimulating to action the corresponding to the system, thereby and conjugate of the system, thereby and prefix the power of this medicine to oleans and parily, that disears of almost every name and nature are driven from the hody. Mr. D. Carrwell, Caruwell, P.Q., Oes, writes: "I lave tried Parmelos Pills and find them an excellent medicine, and one that will said well."

dermanlo tongue—a brave language—but its mother would not know it to day. Like the Angine and Saxone infermences it was leveloped and refined by the ennobling and civilising induce-ces of Ceitic Greek, and Romal letters and literature, and institutions of the so-called Latin race.

If predominance of race is anything to be proud of as a factor in the device of memory of our institutions and national progress, certainly the so-called Angio-graves, certainly the so-called Angio-graves, certainly the so-called Angio-graves, certainly the so-called Angio-graves, certainly the so-called Angio-graves of the solution of our institutions and nations and angio-graves, certainly the so-called Angio-graves of the solution of our institutions and nations and the solution of our institutions and nations and progress, certainly the dark-hard race—'Cettic' or whatever you may call it—must be a varied all the honour and glory of making America what it is to-day—and of making America what it is to-day—and of making America what it is to-day—and of making the complete the solution of the

be dried, and the dried product can be readily sold to druggists.

During the summer parsley, narjoram, mint, sage, and thyme are freely used in large markets, parsley, summer savory, and thyme being sent out with soup pieces, mint with lamb, and the sage is used in seasoning chopped meats. Leaves for decorating can also often be sold to these men, Swiss Chard and the varigated best being especially valuable for such word.

When drying the herbs, plok the young, tender shoots before the plants show signs of biosoming, a dry day being begt for the work. They should be well shaken to remove the dirt, and then spread on papers to dry, the colour being better if dried in a room where there is no sunlight and no currents of sir. The meas should be turned every day, and will be dry in a few days; the herfs can then be put up in paper bags and hung in a dry place. It is well not to sell too early, as if it is offered before the bulk of the new crop is in the market it will be called last years. Most of these common herbs are very hardy, lavender being the least hardy of any of those mentioned. If can be protected in the fall, however, so that many of the plants will live over winter.

It is a good idea with any of the perametals to now a few seeds each spring,

tioned. If can be protected in the rail, however, so that many of the plants will live over winter.

It is a good idea with any of the personnials to sow a few seeds each spring, to take the place of the plants that winter-kill, and to keep a new stock always coming on. They transplant easily, and it is always better to root out an old, slow-growing plant and replace it with a new one. The herbs can be out several times during the season, and if properly cut, the last crop will be as good as the first.

My plan is this:—As soon as the plants have grown new shoots in the spring to the height of three inches, I out off all the large leaves and now shoots, then allow them to grow again, cutting as before. This is kept up during the whole season, care being exercised not to out any hard, woody stems, but just the large leaves and tender is stems. The herbs require a rich soil to do well, and the hoe or rake must be used often, to keep the ground stirred around the roots of the plants. If the hose can be turned on every night during the hot, dry summer, the plants will uplokely pay for the extra attention, but mine have never had any water except the rain that falls on them. There is some difference in the seed to be procured when planting these herbs, and one should always get the best variety of that plant, and the mammoth-leaved when planting these herbs, and one should always get the best variety of that plant, and the mammoth-leaved age will be found the best of its class.

Tagoname Laus Hun.—Tena MoLeod Severa Bridge, writes. "I owe a debt of graditude to Dn. Tagonas Education out thries a day, or oftener if the cough seals reader is accessary.

CTANARE PLANTER THE TATAY

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The Typewriter.

From Longman's Magazine.

"Mirs Lowe, I don't think you are attending, are you?"

It was the first time in more than a year that he had found occasion for such a complaint, and even then her wandering thoughts were not more than half arreated by the reprimand. "I beg your pardon! The fact is, old Uncle Joseph is gone at last."

Not having the remotest idea who her Uncle Joseph might be, and rather impatient of his intrusion, dead or alive, into that particular office, Mr. Dalwood was not inclined to waste too much sympathy.

"I'm sorry." he murmured vague; "I'm sorry." he murmured vague; "I'm sorry." he may be done on the sand office where sarotum from the small office where sarotum from the small office where sarotum from the small office where the typist and her machine waited upon his instructions. Beyond her agrain was the outer office, frontling the street and containing the only other clerk—and containing the clerk of the clerk—and containing the only thing a south of the clerk by amelancholy little fountain, which play—ele perpetually and always by itself. In the basin of this fountain various gold fish took their pleasure sadiy, being found more often than not comatose and swolate on their shingly beds and evidently requiring medical aid. Being a basiness house nobody cared ing found more often than not comatose and swolate of injudicious daintes as she passed to and fro, but in reality the dejected little fountain appealed more to her young the containing the cou

few small matters, which showed that in spite of a cortain largeness of mind she had distinctly feminine notions on many things.

"On the strength of this I'll order some good boots. In future each boot on every foot shall cost at least ten shillings, and I'll get a pair of real seel-skin gioves for next winter and I'll have fowl every Sunday for dinner." Having made the typewriter a passive confident of these demoralising extravagances, she covered it up and lared forth garry fot the whirling dissipations of Duiverton High street. Just as she was passing a shop she caught sight of a little ball—an absorbed little ball of rubbes and shiring with society and in the presented serventiously the next morning to the dargeted little ball of rubbes and shiring with society of that gasely little ball bounding and warring under the ansière none of law taelf was a distinct meetal serveshnest to her.

Yee, Francis Dalwood was a lawyer, as his father had been before him, but if his elder brother had lived in the peractice he would have within the practice he would have within the peractice he would have within the peractice he would have within the practice he would have within the peractice he would have within the peractice he would have within the peractice he would have within the heart of his work: but if the very him the peractice he would have within the heart of his work: but if the very him the peractice he would have within the heart was not here was no indication. The professional mask was purcus at his father before him. Of the woman who took down his infinite time he have a purcus it has been so or was so how. Here was no indication in shorthand before type-time them he have a purcus and he seemed he per him the him the him the heart was not h

sulf dividing them leste ad of what it was. If asked concerning her, howould have admitted her diligence and accuracy and perhaps added that she was a well-conducted young woman. But this last would have been quite an after-thought, and of that part of howhich had pitted and consoled even the londy little fountain he hadn't the remotest conception. But came, she did her work, she went and that was all Now, it is proverbial that even kingly digitly is not exempt from the respectful observation of a cat, and as she had a heart singularly at leisure from itself and only the fountain and nor employer to study in the intervals of business it was only natural that the human interest should oasily win.

It would have been an atter surprise to Francis Dalwood to learn how well this apparent automation undersonal life. It did not take her long to learn how well this apparent automation undersonal life. It did not take her long to learn how well this apparent automation undersonal life. It did not take her long to learn how well this apparent automation undersonal life. It did not take her long to learn how well this apparent automation undersonal life. It did not take her long to learn how well this apparent automation undersonal life. It did not take her long to learn how well this apparent automation undersonal life. It did not take her long to learn how well that the official receive hard the was deally also and the distance of the long to learn how well that the official receiver haps through half a mouting, she has a distinguished. Where are you higher hand had a mouting she have a solid life, but it wis not the long to learn how well that the official receiver had made another heavy will upon the long to learn how well that the official receiver had made another heavy will upon a down between the long to learn how well that the official receiver had made another heavy will upon the long to learn how well that the official receiver had made another heavy will upon the long to learn how well that the official receiv moi gth.

have been known to be the the thoulds a man's character linustrength.

If Hester had been a woman of vainer and smaller mind, his total isnoring of her might easily have checked the sympathy that was growing warmer every week and beginning to take plactical shape in her thoughts, but being by nature both kindly and generous, she accepted the position with a quain resignation that saw the humorous side of it. Besides, how pleasant it was to have the power of giving and still remain anonymous both in and out of Dulverton! She find proved this again and again since her accession to fortune, yet no one dreamed of taxing her with the quiet help that seemed to come when most needed. Even the collecting observed was succeeded. Even the collecting observed when most needed. Even the sightful source.

So it lappened that, rightly or wrongly, month after

appeared every Sunday in the bag to its rightful source. So it Lappened that, rightly or wrongly, month after month, she identified herself more and more with the perplexities of her employer. Such a footing proce-upation showed a want or worldly wisdom, and the mere fact that every tone of his voice betraged adocurately to her the fluctuations of deep-nding courage and energy indicated that her quick perceptions might have been better employed attending to her own interests instead of his.

the time came when instead of pacing restlessly up and down he would six despondingly with bowed head. She focual just see the blurred outlines through the frosted glass of the pigeon-hole, and then in her anxiety for him, the tapping of the typ-writer would cease.

"It's pulling him under; of that I am certain, and this business will go bankrupt unless—"
She thought about it until she could think of nothing else—until she could not rest while the thing remained unders. So entirely had she placed the weight of his harassements on fier own shoulders that to alleviate them seemed as natural as the half-sovereign in the collecting bug. She saw nothing strange or unusual in it. He wanted the monely: she did not, and that settled it. As the outcome of her determination and through the agency of those whom she had well nish sworn to secreey, he found one morning on his table a letter containing , wenty halves of crisp bank notes, and the notes were for £100 aplece. It was a munificent gift, costing her as yet very little, as she had already decided against using the money for herself, and if only she had bestowed it on the clerk with the five hungry olithers it might have meant compound interest to all concerned.

Francis Dalwood, hardly daving to believe his own eyes, read the businessitic note that accompanied this apparently heaven sent denouement of all his difficulties. It contained nothing but an official assurance that the other halves would follow promptly on the announced recipit of the first; that they were a free gift from some graterial olient, and that he desired to make known his gratitude but not his name. This was all, and oxidgel his brains as he might, Mr. Dalwood could nothing the appropriate that the other halves would follow promptly on think of any client who owed and paid graditude on such a magnificent scale was a long, long time over his correspondence that morning, and hester who knew perfectly the contents of one of his letters, felt nervously self-conscious. With nolelees to touches she pa

"A full stop in the middle of a sor tence. Mass Low." what are you thinking about?"

Between them they put the matter circht, and then the shutter was drawn to again. Only in that one action alone with the pipers to recognize that he was dealing with a woman and not a machine, for he always shut her out gettly, using no haste and making the stop of the state of that shutter would have jarred her again and again.

For a little while things went much as usual except that Mr. Dalwood's business seemed to draw him rather frequently to town. Then, to the general surprise, he took a house—quike a fast lonable house—which had been iteently built, on the outskirts of the quite little town, and the rumor spring up that, of course, he was going to set married. The clerk and Hester Lowe were bushly piled with questions, but the one knew nothing definitely, and the other, full of vague disquictude, never encouraged gosep concerning her employer. Just six weeks after that unsecountable windfall, which had so smoothed the path before him, he gave her notice to leave. The dismissal was not unkindly done, "which will oblige me to keep two regular circks, who will reside in this house when I have left it."

Like a snow shower his words seemed to ever all her thoughts with a curious blankm ss, so that only here and there could peap forth a tiny blade of humous.

"An I not, then, a regular clerk?" "You are, certainly, but not precise.

moun.

"Am I not, then, a regular clerk T"
"You are, certainly, but not precisely in the way I mean. I shall be most
happy to give you all possible help in
the way et references."

I deubt if she even thanked him,
somehow she had thought confidently
of sitting and working in that glass
care, with every day and hour brightened by sceing her money turned to
good and useful account, by hearing no
more restless pacings to and fre, by
seeing his fate grow brighter with
every prosserous year. These were
stupid, idle fancies for any business
woman to have, and their result proved
them folly.

He certainly missed her the morning
after her final departure, when, in pursuance of old custom, he threw open
the pigeon-hole and found notifing but
orderly blankness: still, it was only as
a man might miss the darns in his
socks by finding holes there instead. In
gasing at the dide typewriter it struck
hin, that Miss Lowe had gone without
those generously worded testimonisle
which he was so willing to give, and,
knowing quite by chance that she, was
still in Dulverton, he determined to
call and put this little matter right, because, she had certainly done her duty
in that state of life to which poverty
had called her.

Hester Lowe had two rooms in a
stadd little house standing just where
town merged itself into country, and
us he was ushered in by the landlady
and his former clerk rose to receive
him he at first thought it was some
stranger. She had been paying out the
hear of her small debta-among others
the substicul fowl, which had been
tough and fiscuriness. The face, too, was different, both pale and wisful; for she
was standing, not undissmayed, at this
crosseroad of her life, quite uncertain
which way to go. Not for a moment
ould he reconcile this woman with the
one he had come to see. She was so
different, and her surroundings alded
and abetted the illusion, having abeolut-ly nothing in common with the Utdifferent, and her surroundings alded and abetted the illusion, having absolutely nothing in common with the little glass den.

"I called to remind you about the testimonial. You ought to have it herore leaving Delverton."

"Oh, a reference? Thanks. But I doubt if it is needed."

He rat down and drew pen and ink, which were close at hand, toward him. "You will find it is very much needed. Have you surhing in view?" He was writing as he spoke.

"No-mothing in view."

"He frowned a little, and went scratching on."

"Hiss H. Love-what does H. stand for? It is better with the full name."

"Hester."

Bo he didn't even know rs much as that about her, and the scraping pen set her teeth on edge.

"There," he sald, handing it to her: will that do? If net, I will add anything you please."

She read the few formal words bear

thing you please."
She read the few formal words bearing witness to her worth and diagence, while he glanced around the room,

with 260 a year.
"It will do oxe-liently' she said.
Thank you"
"I doubt if it is quite enough, now I
come to think of it. Clive it back. I
still add a little more."
Hut her grass tights ned on the sheet
of paper.

come to think of fit. ellive it back. I will add a little more."

If the regress tughtened on the sheet of paper.

"You have said quitt enough. I like that word 'falthful'. It really expresses everything."

He gianced up into the soft, sortous face above him, and fully realised that this was the first time he had really seen her and the thought struck him that a man hart and in pain would find comfort in such a face lending over and soothirg him.

At parting they shook hands. "Do you know," he said, "I feel not that I have been terribly dull work for you."

"Not at all. You in wer builled to I should have hated that-and you laid me pun tun!". What more was increasing? "She didn't incan to be bitter, yet be went away distinctly remorseful After he was gone she laughed quie,'lly, and them wheel her eyes.

"It's really very comical when one looks at it," she said. "And if eye i person turned hirself out of a situation by her own act and deed, I am that person. It's really very comical?' And she whell her eyes again.

It.

And she wip—I her eyes again.

It was two y-ars before Heater Loweame back to Dulivetton Just to please herself with a sight of the place will liked so well. Why it draw her so should be herself with a sight of the place will like so well. Why it draw her so should be herself to the place will like a so well will be pleasant to ind out how much of thristing prosperity her money had brought to the man who had needed it more than she. Through the two y-ars she had followed his career. In imagination, endowing him at first with that rumoured wife, and then, in process of time, with an heir to the property. It was cardie-building on a most unselfish scale, without the least fear of structural weakness, for in all her thoughts of him he was invariably happy and successful.

Now, Duiverton being on a branch line, she had to change at the junction, which was just then crowded with people returning from some local races. The majority were somewhat noisy and rough, so Alegar size of the property were somewhat noisy and rough, so Alegar size of the property were somewhat noisy and rough, so Alegar size of the property were somewhat noisy and rough, so Alegar size of the property were somewhat noisy and property were somewhat noisy and rough, so Alegar size of the property were somewhat noisy and rough, so the some some full of noisy men, who we something of a scuffle for places, and in the confusion she found herreif hustled into a first-class carriage, without any legar right to be there, for she was travelling third. The compartmen was soon full of noisy men, who we solviously of the book-making fraternity, and whose comments on the day's doing were sufficiently loud and hilarious to make her with a sufficient of the sufficiently had obeen the day's doing were sufficiently loud and hilarious to make her with a sufficient of the sufficiently had long the sufficiently

"Your luck's been bad to-day, Dalwood, hasn't it?" inquired one of them,
who was evidently uproarlous with
good foruse.
"My luck always is bad, not having
the experience of you fellows. Fortunate gambling requires, I find, a liberal
education and broad views of neighbourly duty."
That he despised them no less than
himself was evident, but they chose to
ignore his contempt, perhaps on account of their liberal education.
'You'll finish the evening with us,
at any rate; it's not worth parting
company now after such a joily day."
He may have had his own ideas concerning the joily day, but he assented
carelessly enough, as though his time
was an idle and useless commodity. In
her distress at this fatat self-currender
she fared him again, quite unconscious
of the shock and despair in her look.
This time, in spite of the rather dim
light, he recognised her, and even the
sush of the recognised her, and even the
sush of the recognised her, and even the
she fared him e faded and grew loss, for
her face in her distress was as some
clear mirror, showing him what he had
become. The half-made attempt to
raise his hat was deliberately arrested,
and she saw that a gentlemanily instinct made him retuse to identify her
ever so remotely with the company he
was in. For the rest of the short journey her remained absolutely silent, nor
even granced at her again. At Dulyerton station they all got out, some of
the gentlemen being unsteady on their

sign. mod it was more positivalerly those who suggested an immediate visit to the station book for rod-ordinary of the station book for rod-ordinary of the station book for rod-ordinary of the station book for rod-ordinary. It is stationary to the station book of the station book of the station book of the station book of greater security and to reads of greater security and the state of the sunderstant group, and sulfressed him which are the sunderstant group, and sulfressed him which are the sunderstant group, and sulfressed him which are the properties of the sunderstant group, and sulfressed him which are the properties and set, and inquired in stitle—gently at the notion of his way and horse the sunderstant group, and sulfressed him which are the notion of his way and horse the sunderstant group and the notion of the sunderstant group and the sunders

ever attaining my uessic when a successfundinary thing, happened-but I am tiring you, surely, you look so white."

"Oh? why do you stop? I want to hear all-all!"

And he obeyed without understanding her wakening fear ofth or own handiwork. "The occurrence I speak of was nothing less than the anonymous gift of two thousand pounds, and to this day I am utterly in the dark as to the donor. I wrote, accepting it gladly, as a loan free of interest, but telling the agents that in the future I would hold myself in readiness to pay the back if called upon. A vain promise this—as emptly as my life is now, but no one has claimed it, and at the time, with the midden cessing of anxiety. I thought my fortune was made. Like a find I launched out into great tunkine expenditure and made changes, all for the worse. Not only were they unwise, but uscless, too, for a nearer inspection of the beauties of Duiverton Miss Secton decided, for on a nearer inspection of the beauties of Duiverton Miss Secton decided, for good and all, that no affection of mine could compensate her for having to live in such a place. This disappointment—for I can honestly say it was a most bitter one and totally unexpected—completely paralysed what little energy I had, and the upfill work, which had always dragged, soemed no longer worth the trouble of doing. I let myself go—and the business, too—and these lapses mean—what you have seen this evening. I am lower even them those men, having known better things. No one can despise m more heartily than I deepise myself. I think it is the only but or housest feeling left in me."

"It was strange about that money,"

agonised appeal. "I will begin again, Hester—I swear it—and do better, so help me God!"

III. So it was in this wise that Heater Lowe came back to the old work in the old place. On the first morning she thought the little fountain, playing by itself, sparkled with a gleam of welcome, but she gave it no plaything for many long months, for the time was a time of probation. With her return to the glass den came also the old official formality—in its outward form at least—and in office hours her reanner was precisely the same as it had always been, businessilke and respectful. But undermeath, in both employer and employed, lay a deep confidence and sympathy that made all the difference in the world, and the siased pigeon-hole was never closed between them unless a client came in. It was wonderful how the struggle to regain a lost fooling, which seemed often a weary, hopeless task, was lightened to him by the mere sight of her, quietly and busily occupied, for,

Dr. A. W. CHASE

COMPS TO THE AID OF

Catarrh **≡Sufferers**

UCCESS in life is almost impossible for a man with bad breath. Nobody wants is do butiness with him. Nobody wants to as uclate with him. He is handicapped ewerywhere. Oftensive breath comes from Catarrh; soketimes from Catarrh of the Stomach, sometimes from Catarrh of the head, noted that the contract of the head, noted and strong the forement of the head, noted that the contract from the contract of the head, noted that the contract from the contract of the head and the contract from the contract of the head of of the

Catarrh is another name for uncleanness.

Many men understand it is, and make every
affort to cure it, but it is beyond the reach as
edinary practicing, man and ignore Catarrh.
If he has in any form he makes constant effort
to be rid oit.

There is something about the manner of life
and the chmate of Canada that seems to breed
diseases of the mucous membrane. Medical
scenee ordinarily doesn't ry to cure Catarrh,
it "releves" it; but Dr. Chase has been curing
Catarrh for over thirty years, and has name is
blessed or thousands who have shaken off the
Sold by all lers, price 25 cents per bar,
blower free.

Sold by all . lers, pince as cents per bar, blower free.

with womanly guile she would make work when there was little or none-just to keep him in heart. But strive as they might, he to work and she to comfort and sustain, it took years, many and long, before the tide of condidence turned hock in its strength. The path uphill was slippery and steep, yet, once planted, his foot never failtered, and any advance was steadily held and maintained. He lost his youth, and his face grew lined and worn before its time, but gradually strength moulded itself out of weakness, and after patient toil and many disappointments came success at last. Once more he was held in honor and esteem by his friends and neighbours, and knew himself, moreover, to be worthy of this trust, yet in all humility. At last the day came when he could go to Hester, and absolve himself of a portion of his debt.

"There is a thousand pounds in the

last the day came when he could go to Hester. and absolve himself of a portion of his debt

"There is a thousand pounds in the bank, Hester, that is yours. The business is fully worth another thousand, and that is yours, too. Tell me if at last I stand upright before you."

"Always," she answered, clearly, although her eyes were bright with thankful tears. "Always from the very first And now I can leave Dulverton in peace and content, knowing all is well with you."

They were-waking toward the golden sunsetting and he answered her smillingly, although, like hers, his eyes were wet. "And where will you go, Hester? I must know that in order to fetch you back again, unless I can detain you before you start."

"It might not be well," she answered, striving as always to think only of his welfare. "You ought to —"

"Hester! I will be content with your true wanswer to one question. Do not you think if ever two people belonged to each other in this world, it is you and I? By how many links are we not Joined? I cannot even name them all, though I have them by heart. I love you dearly, and owe you every good in life. I should be utterly lost without you now."

"Not more than I without you," she answered, honestly, as he drew bar

without you now."

"Not more than I without you," she answered, honestly, as he draw her closer; "and if I had gone away as I spoke so glibly about doing, I should have been miserable—miserable!"

The next day the little fountain was playing with the gayest, brightest ball that love could find and money buy.

At the last regular meeting of Div. 41, D.O.E. Auxiliary, to the A.O.H., resolution of sympthy was passed in connection with the death of the butter of our sister Loretta. Buckley.

PAINS IN THE BACK.

Are Usually the Result of Imperiors West the Kidneys—These san Galy be Me ed to Their Rermal Condition by a Use of Dr. Williams' Pink File.

et the Kidespa-These on Oaly be Review to Tebri Hornal Condition by a Pair Use of Dr. Williams' Pisk Pills.

Mr. Albert Minite, of Woodstock, Ont., now angaged in the insurance business, is well known in that city and surrounding country. Some three years ago Mr. Minite was living at South River, Parry Sound District, and while there was attacked with severe palms in the book. At first he paid but little attention to them, thinking that the trouble would pass away, but as it fidd not he consulted a local physician, and was took that he kidneys were affected. Medicine was prescribed but beyond a trifling alleviation of the pair in the back. In addition to the pair in the condition, which was the condition was prescribed but beyond a trifling alleviation of the pair in the back Mr. In addition to the pair in the back Mr. In the condition of the pair in the back Mr. In the condition of the pair in the back Mr. In the condition of the pair in the back Mr. In the condition of the pair in the back Mr. In the condition was prescribed with the result. Before the your were all used Mr. Minite was feeling almost as well as ever he had done. The pair in his back had almost disappeared, the headachen were gone, and be fell greatly improved in strength. Two more boxes completed the curse, and he relutered to work Lais and heavy and he relutered to work Lais and heavy on the conditions that they can be sell counsionally use a hox if he feels in any way "out of sorts."

The kidneya, like other organs of the body are dependent upon rioh, red blood and strong nerves for healthy action, and it is because Dr. Williams Pink Pilla mp. ply these conditions that they over influence in the property of the property of the pills which have their origin are watery believed to the original points of the Schot of the Schot

THE POPE ON AMERICANISM.

Baltimore, Feb 14.—Cardinal dibbons has given out for publication the following translation of the Pope's pronouncement on "Americanism":—
The letter from the Pope was forwarded by Cardinal Rampolla, the Papel Scoretary of State, his letter being as follows:

The letter from the Pope was for-warded by Cardinal Rampolla, the Papal Secretary of State, his letter be-ing as follows:

Most Eminent and Reverend Lord Cardinal: In a former letter of last October I had the honor to make known to your Eminence that the Holy Pather intended to address in due course of time a Pontifical letter con-cerning "Americanism," so-called. It now devolves upon me to remit to you a coppy of the promised letter, advis-ing you at the same time that other copies will be forwarded to you through Monasquor the Apostolic Delegate.

I profit by the present opportunity to remew the expression of my profound veneration. Kissing your hands, I am your humble servant,

M. CARDINAL RAMPOLIA.

Rome. January 31, 1859.

The Pope's Letter.

Pope Leo's letter is as follows:

To Our Beloved Bon, James Cardinal Gibbons, Cardinal Priest of the Title Sanota Maria, Bryond the Ther, Archbishop of Baltimore.

Leo XIII., Pope—Beloved Son, Health and Apostolio Blessing: We sand to you by this letter a renewed expression of that good will which we have not falled during the course of our Londificate to manifest frequently to you and to your colleagues in the episcopate and to the whole American people, availing ourselves of every opportunity offered us by the progress of your Church or whativer you have done for safeguarding and promoting Cytholio Interests. Moreover, we have often considered and admired the noble gifts of your nation, which enable the American people to be allies to done for safeguarding and promoting Crtholio Interests. Moreover, we have often considered and admired the noise gifts of your nation, which enable the American people to be alive to every good which promotes the good of humanity and the splendour of oirl-Massion. Although this letter be not intended, as preceding ones, to repeat the words of praise so often spoken, but rather to call attention to some things to be avoided and corrected; at the continuous states of the same apirit of apostolio charity which has inspired all our letters, we shall expect that you will take it as another proof of our love; the more so because it is inkended to suppress certain contentions which have arisen lately among you to tife detriment of the peace of many souls. It is known to you, beloved son, that the life of Issac Thomas Hecker, especially as interpreted and transisted in a foreign language, has excited not a little controversy because therein have been, volced certain opinions concuring the way of leading Christian inte.

mix that these concessions should be ide not only in regard to doctrines ident, but even in regard to doctrines ident, but even in regard to doctrines ident, but even in regard to doctrines ident, between in regard to doctrines ident. They contend that it would be portune, in order to gain those who feer from us, to omit certain points her temphings which are of lesser imbastic and to tone down the mean; which they Church has slways athed to them. It does not need my words, heloved son, to prove the sity of these ideas if the nature and gin of the doctrine which the Church pooses are receiled to mind. The Alona Council says concerning this int: "For the doctrine of athitich God has revealed has not been posed, like a philosophical invenigation, but has been delivered as a dies deposit to the Spouse of Christ to fastishally kept and infallibly dered. Hence that meaning of the red dogmas is perpotually to be reised which our Holy Mother the rich has once declared, nor is that aning ever to be departed from until the protection of these."—Constitution Fish, Catifolica, chapter iv.

ALL TEEINGS TO ALL MENN."

We cannot consider as altogether sealess the silence which purposely as to the omission or neglect of ne of the principles come in the same Author and Master, so Clary Seporten Son, Who is in the new of the Petiter." John t. 18. By are alliqued to all times and all incas, as is clearly seen from the rich of our Lord to His Apopties: using them to observe all things absored I have commanded you, I behold, I am with you all days, in the med of the world." Mut. 18. Concerning this point the loss Council says: "All those says are to be believed with divine I underlied faith which are constaint in the world of God, written or slid devis, and which the Church, we by a shouland histogram in the same of the propose for least the Church, we will be the council of the propose for least the Church, we will be the council of the propose for least the council of the propose for least the Church with the Church of God, writ

as the argument in mensit of the action of Catholics.

LIEBERTY NOT LICENSE.

It is alleged that now the Vatican decree concerning the infailible teaching authority of the Roman Pontiff having been proclaimed that nothing further on that score can give any solicitude, and accordingly, since that has been asfeguarded and put beyond question a wider and feer field, both for thought and action lies open to each one. But such reasoning is evidently faulty, since, if we are to come to any conclusion from infailible teaching authority, since, if we are to come to any conclusion from infailible teaching authority, since, if we are to come to any conclusion from infailible teaching authority, since, if we are to come to any conclusion from infailible teaching authority, since, if we are to come to any conclusion from infailible teaching authority, since, if we are to come to any conclusion from the thresh of the character of the conclusion of the thresh that the conclusion of the Most High—which by most solemn decision the authority and supreme teaching rights of this Apostolic Security from the conclusion of the Most High—which by most solemn decision the authority and supreme teaching rights of this Apostolic Security from the dangers of these present times.

These dangers, via, the confounding of license with ilberty, the passion for discussing and pouring, contempt upon any possible subject, the assumed right to hold whatever opinions one pleases upon any ausbject and to set item for his prints to the world, have so wrapped minds in darkness that there is now a greater need of the Church's teaching office than ever boron, let people become anniedful both of conscience and of duty.

We, indeed, have no thought of rejecting everything that moders industry and study has produced; so far from it that we welcome to the patrimony of truth and to an ever-widening socy of public well-being whathoever helps towered, the progress of learning and virtue. Tet all this to be of any solid benefit, say, to have a real existence a

AMERICANISM.

It if the that his been handed down is a policy would tend rather to the control of the control o

thee what thou must do."
TRIOSE LIABLE TO STRAY.

Nor can we leave out of consideration the truth that those who are striving after perfection, since by that fact they walk in no beaten or well-known path, are the most liable to stray, and herro have greater need than others of a teacher and guide. Such guidance has ever obtained in the Church; it has been the universal teaching of those who throughout the ages have been eminent for wisdom and sanctity—and hence to reject it would be to commit one's self to n belief at once rash and angerous.

A thorough consideration of this point in the supposition that no exterior guide is granted such nouts, will make us see the difficulty of locating or determining the direction and application of that more abundant influx of the holy spirit, by two greatly extolled by innovators. To practice virtue there is absolute need of the assistance of the holy spirit, yet we find those who are fond of novity giving an unwarranted importance to the natural virtues, as though they better responded to the customs and necessities of the times, and that having these as his cuthit, man becomes more ready to set and more stientous in action. It is not easy to understand hory persons possessed of Christian wisdom can either prefer natural to supernatural virtues or attribute to them a greater efficacy and fruitributes. Can it be that nature, conjoined with grace, is weaker than when left to herself?

VIRTUE, NATURE AND GRACE.

Can it be that those men, illustrious for minotity, whom the Church distinguishes and capally pays homage to were deficient, came short in the order of nature, and its endowed at times to wonder at acts worthy of admiration which are the outcome of attural virtue, is there any one at all endowed almply with an outfit of natural virtue, is there any one at all endowed almply with an outfit of natural virtue, is there any one at all endowed almply with an outfit of natural virtue, is there any one at all endowed almply with an outfit of natural virtue, is there any one

The same of the sa STRAIGHT TO THE POINT To make ones self sick first-to purge and weaken the poor ill body, expecting to have it

is aiming around the corner, and that is not the

strong in consequence, is not going straight; it

strong in consequence, is not going straight, it is aiming around the corner, and that is not the sort of aim that hits the mark.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

act directly and straight. They build up and tone up the entire system; their beneficial effect is soon recognized. They strengthen and only strengthen. But be sure you obtain DR. WILLIAMS'—look for the name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

Do not accept anything that does not have that name printed on it in red ink in this shape

Take care that there shall be no missing words.

Mrs. A. McWilliams, of Deat, Ont., awa:—"From lack of read due to nearling relatives through severe illness, to be completely haltered. Many times during the day! would be attacked with weak spills, which would not get more than one hour's sleep out of the twenty-fow. My offen the discharge of perilic better and those who waited upon me did not thin! I would be good here have does.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine or sent post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine

Co., Brockville, Ont.

Do. The man of the more than one box is the street, waite medicine or sent post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine

Co., Brockville, Ont.

Dr. Williams is borns who under the divine mall, have being of grace is rateed up, is borns and content that the order of the distribution of themselves with the observations of the part of the most one than one content that of the distribution of themselves with the observations and the most of themselves with the observations and additioned. The distribution of themselves with the observations and additioned and additioned. The distribution of themselves with the observations and additioned and addi



Medicine is taken to prevent, cure and alleviate disease -

to make people

strong. Let it

go straight to the point then.

cited to evil and dishonor, ve by the heip of grace is raised up, is borne along with a new greatness and atrength, so, too, virtue, which is not the product of nature alone, but of grace also, to make the product of nature alone, but of grace also, is made fruitful unto ever-lasting life and takes on a more strong and abiding character.

"NO MERRELY PASSIVE VIRTUE."

This overesteem of natural virtues into active and in the street of the same of the same in the same ing to divide all virtues into active and passive, and it is alleged that whereas passive virtues found better place in past times our age is to be characterised by the active. That such a division and distinction cannot be maintained is patent—for there is not, nor can there be, merely passive virtue. "Virtue," says St. Thomas Aquinas, "designates the persotion of some faculty, but the end of such faculty is an act, and an act of virtue is maught cles than the good use of free will," actions; that is fo say, under the still, which is the same different ones for other times who is unmindral of the aposities words:—"That those whom he foreknew He predestined to be made controlled to the image of His Sion.—
Romans, vill., 28. Christ is the teacher and the example of all sanctity, and to the standard must all those conform who wish for eternal life. Nor does Christ know any change as the ages pass, "for He is yesterday and to-day and the same forever." Hereway, xill., 18. To the met of all ages was the precept given:—"Learn times as the brown, xill., 18. To the met of all ages was the precept given:—"Learn times and the times was the precept given:—"Learn times have the precept given:—"Learn times have the precept given:—"Learn times and the same forever." Here the precept given:—"Learn times was the pre