Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et hibliographiques

L'Institut a microfilmé la meilleur exemplaire qu'il

lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet examplaire qui sont pout-être uniques du point de vue

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original

copy available for filming. Features of this copy which

may be bibliographically unique, which may after any

of the images in the reproduction, a significantly change the usual meth checked below.		bibliographique, qui pouvent modifier une innege reproduite, ou qui pouvent exiger une modifileation dans la michode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.												
Coloured covers/ Couverture de coulour						Colour Togas d								
Covers demográ/ Couverture endammagle					凶:	ober e pales e	lemeg indom	ed/ megi	103					
Covers restored and/or lamin. Couverture restourée et/ou pe						, sees t								
Cover title missing/ Le titre de couverture manqu					И.	ages d	liscola Monta							
Coloured maps/ Coross géographiques en cossi	•••					p sego'								
Coloured ink (i.e. other than Encre de coulour (i.e. autre q					V;	howd Tramp	browg areno							
Coloured plates and/or illustrations of/or illustrations of					U'	Swality Swalisi	y of p i inte			ressio	•			
Bound with other material/ Bolid avec d'autres decument	b					Contin Taginar				'				
Tight binding may come shot stong interior margin/ La reliure service pout course						nclud Compr				• x				
distartion to long de la marga	intérioure					Intle a Le titr								
within the text. Whenever pr been emitted from filming/ If to pout que certaines pages	eccibie, three	e have				itle p				•••				
lors d'une restauration appar mais, lorsque dels était possit aux été filmées.	aim ent done	le texte,				Captio Fitre d			la liv	raiter	,			
•						Mossha Géméri		pários	lique) de l	e frera	ijen		
Additional comments:/ Commentaires supplémentaires:														
This room is filmed at the reduction Ce decument out filmé on toux de s	•				•••									
10X 14X		16X	1.1	221	7			26×		_		30×	,	
لللليللا	16X		빞					L.	ــــ	28 X	<u></u>	L	L	ليا
12X	MA.		20 X			AX.				28X				74 X

The Catholic Register.

"Truth is Catholic; proclaim it ever, and God will effect the rest."—BA \$\frac{\pi_{\text{s}}}{2} \cdot 2.

VOL. VII. -No. 16.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1899.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

NOT TWO BUT THREE.

W. crew the Tox Boats Bull

"There was no wrong in the state for which they (Teacher) with the Olergy were not responsible." How. G. W. Ross, Mil and Empire, April 6. The Minister of Education has a truly

The Minister of Faducation has a cany lefty opinion of the two professions; and Teachers and Clorgy ought to be very much obliged to him. Perhaps too they may feel a trillo seared at the measure of responsibility he lays upon

To be accountable for all the wrongs

To be accountable for all the wrongs in the state is a rather startling position for any one to find himself in!

But there need be no alarm on the pet of either Teachers or Clergy. The Honorable Minister was only making a speech, and elequence and logic dout the processarily or teachers. The orator if

specch, and oloquence and logic don't mocessarily go togother. The orator if not, like the poet, allowed to create his matter, is, however, indulged in a large liberty of embelliehment. The garnture is nometimes more in oridence than the thought. Enthusiasm for a pte shome produces and explains if it does not justify a good deal of exageration. "Thore is nothing like leather though admittedly a partial philosophy, was, no doubt, the honest sentiment of him who uttered it. The poor cobblet had kept his eye so exclusively on the material of his trade, that all things olse in heaven and earth were clean shut out from his view.

Well meaning, but dull, are the suttable predicates of such as ho.

Now we are not going to hold the Honerable Minister responsible for sorandom a statement; but random it certainly is, and, made hy one in his high office, calculated to mislead and de harm.

Let's illustrate our meaning by a parallel case. Suppose a professor of geometry setting forth—to boys who trust him—tho proporties of the Triangle, and—passing ever much that can be said on this interesting figure—he tells how no inclesure is possible except with these lines, and goes on from that to draw attention to the resulting importance of the three in all measurements, and widning his view, assertments, and may fairly claim to be teaching. But if his enthal adam carries him a step farther in the highest must of man, there is the most him of the class of the mental and the product walking it he would would tumbling into the, regions of the menutobank. For limited the class to thoughts perhapsed his proposed the minds,

That is the soil in which youth grews; and receives its chief formation. Under that it flowner that it flowner that the state of the time is speak. If the family atmosphere is wholesome, by Toscher has but the light task of developing and directing the the modernies or cated a home. The plant is already in vigorous gr. with, and

needs only proper tests, and not overcoacting care, to bring it reveard to
wards beth symmetry and fruitfulness.
In the opposite hypothesis overy exper
lenced, thoughtal toolers will tell you
his task is well night hopeless.
Why then does the Minister of Educa
tion drop this powerful element out of
his calculation of espicially as the system
he presides over shurs the Clergy, his
second factor, almost completely out of
the chools? Why does he not enlarge
his view and strive to bring the three
great streams into the same channel.
Their united currents are none too-strong
for the burden they have to bear.
We really think the Minister quite
agrees with us here, and it was only the
outhersame of the platform which let
him say that a triangle could be made
with two lines and all wrongs in the
state be prevented by the Teacher and
Clergy.

Catholle Growth in New Zealand.

Catholic Growth in New Zealand.

Catholle Growth In New Zealand.

Speaking at the First Provincial Synod in New Zealand, Archbishop Redwood in New Zealand, Archbishop Redwood Ciferred to the work of Father O'Reilly, the pioneer priest in New Zealand who lauded in 1843. They might say truly that he had not whorcon to lay his head. What was now the state of the Catholle Yoligion of New Zealand? They had a hierarchy established, an Archbishop, three suffragan Bishops, churches throughout the land; as many as 81 different districts in the colony; they had 210 churches about 145 priests, 65 Brothers, and 600 nuns. They had two colleges—one of them the flurishing St. Patrick's Collego—bedder about 10 high schools, both bearding and day, for the education of girls. They educated about 19,000 children at their own schools out of the taxes they had to pay for the national schools of the fact that they got nothing towards their own schools out of the taxes they had to pay for the national schools of the clowy. They bad several most il ursing the prophanages, in Auckland, Duacdin, Wellington, Nolson, and a highly thorrishing industrial school at Stoke, the imates of which numbered about 200 They had the Magdalen Asplum near Christehnech, and they had a population of Catholics numbering more than 92,000.

Miss Margaret Hart.

Miss Margaret Hart.

Miss Margaret Hart.

The Moutreal True Witness introduces a well-known Toronto lady, not to the world of literature where she is already favorably known but to that of light fiction. Miss Margaret L. Hart, who is an esteemed acquaintance of our own readers, has long since made a favorable impression upon the Catholic community of Canads by her literary and descriptive articles in religious and the community of Canads by her literary and descriptive articles in religious and has in its out-but trained and the literary and descriptive articles in religious called the literary and the community of Canads by her literary and descriptive articles in religious called the lateral to the literary and the literary and the lateral control of the literary and the lateral control of the literary literary

Death of Father Champagne.

Death of Father Champagne.

| Orrawa, April 10.—Father Isadore Champagne, the parish priest of Gating and Policy and Poli

Mr. Tardival on the Coronation Oath.

Mr. Tardival Citier of La Verite,
Quotec in acknowledging a copy of the
lecture upon the subject by Ray Father
Ealion, of Ottawa College says that the
oath is without doubt an insult for the
Catholics, and a horritio blaspheny
and that a British sovereign would
not date iesuit Musculman or Indian
subjects in the same way. He adds:
"It is true that this declaration is
insulting to us; but, after all, the insult
rebounds upon the overerign who off, rs
it. Our holy religion can suffer
to the property of the property of the
pleases the next sovereign of England
to blasphene upon mounting the
throne, my faith! so much the
force him to do it, who will suffer to
is not the church nor the Ruma Catholics. If he desires by his first offi-

cial act to throw an insult at millions of his subjects it is he alone that will have to bear the degrate of it. None of it will relect upon us.

"That is why we do not see the noccessity for Roman Catholics to agitate in reference to this matter,

"We can even see how a great good may come out of this own. It is more than sixty years since this shameful oath has been taken in England; that is to say the Englishmen of to day, even those who have reached seventy years of 250, are not acquanted with the nature of the carl which their sovereigns take on reaching the throne. They know it vaguely by hearnesy only. In addition most of the carl which their sovereigns take on reaching the throne. They have it was to be a subject to the catholic Church. They claim to form part of the universal church. They believe more or less in the Real Presence, they coloirate what they call the mass, and they invoke the Holy Virgin and the Saints
"We would desire for our part that all these persons should have the occasion of hearing the everyenged their country and the head of their church declete, solemnly and officially, that all this is superstition and idelatry. We are of the option that their church is nothing but a Protestant seet, like other sects and we believe thist would result in numerous conversions."

The Coronation Oath.

St. Joseph's parish branch of the Catholic Truth Society of Ottawa has appointed a sub-comentee to interview then Charles Engaptick, Shicitor-General, and Hon. John Castigan, with a view to having a resolution, respecting the medification of certain statements in connection with the coronation eath, moved in the liques of Commons. The committee consists of Roy. Dr. Fallon, Mr. M. J. Gorman and Mr. Frank McDougel.

As English Catholics See It

As English Catholics See It

The Liverpool Catholic Times says. The agitation which has commonced in Caucha against the outerageous insult to Catholics contained in the Coronation Oath will not easily subside if the domand put forward is rejected. Father Fallon, O.M.I., whose sormon on the subject we have already noticed, recenting the contained of the contained in protest against the vide area from in most form in protest against the vide area from insult. The words of the outle area in the area in th

Horribie Murder of a Religious.

Horribie Murder of a Religious.

Greensburg, Pa, April 10.—The disappearance soveral days ago of Horman Strautiman, of the Brotherhood at St. Vincont's Monastery, the father home of the Benedictine Society in America, created great distress at the institution. The miseing body of the faithful monk, one of the society, was found yesterday in the Loyal Hanna Creek, near Now Accasimal Hanna Creek, near Now Accasim

Death of Mrs. Foley.

Death of Mrs. Foley.

The very sad death of Mrs. John Feley of Blong Are, this city, occurred on Sunday morning the 9th inst. The deceased was Mary, daughter of Mr. Thes. Frigerald of Brookin Are, who is a well-known and highly respected resident of the city, and a parishloner of St. Josephs Leslieville. The deceased leaves a husband and three children the eldest one being only five years. The husband has been for many years an east and residuent, well known and highly estremed by all, and has the entire ayungathy of the community. Mr. John Feley is also a member of St Joseph Court, 370, C.O.F. Which foley is also a member of St Joseph Court, 370, C.O.F. Which fuders took place on Traesday morning at 9 p.m to St. Joseph's church where solomn requiem Mass was celebrated by the Rev. J. J. Mchateo. The ceremony was very impressive at a large congregation assembled. The funeral cottege passing to St. Michnell Committeer was several blocks in length an orticece of the general desire to pay a last tribute of respect to a faithful with and mother and a good neighbor.

It is understood that the new web-bishop will arrive up the city questly on the morning of Tas-lay, May 2nd. He will probably be not at the station by a few of the clozys and laity and will go directly to bix residence. There will be ne coregiony what ever up on the day of the Archbishop's arrival. The only ceremony of leave taking at London will be in the Cathedral there. Clergy and laity will participate. Addresses have been prepared in behalf of the clergy and laity off Toronto, and all the arrange ments for the e-tenony of Installation have already been completed. On May 4th the 9 clock Mass in the Cathedral will be said by the Archbishop for the school children, who will then extend their greetings.

Father McMenanin's Tribute. It is understood that the new Arch-

Father McMenamin's Tribute.

Father McMenanin's Tribute.

The Ridgetown Dominion of April 18 says: At the Roman Catholic ceturch on Studay morning before preaching the regular sermon, Rav. Father McMenania announced the elevation of Bishop O'Conore of London diocese, to the Archbishopric of Toronto. The row gentleman then referred in most culculation of the service of the results of the service of the results of the service of the servi

They Met The New Archbishop

They Met The New Archbishop

HAMILTON, Ont., April 18—A number
of distinguished Catholic clergy came
here to-day to irect Archbishop O Gennor, recoulty Bishop of Leadon, at the
residence of Bishop Dowling to extent
to him their hearty congratulations upon
his appointment to the high and importaant office of Archbishop of TorontoThere were present His Lordship Bishop
Dowling, Very Rev. Father McCann, of
Toronto: Myr. Hoonan, Vicar-Gouera
of Dundas: Rev. Father Laurent, of
Lindasy: Myr. McLway, of Hamilton;
Very R.v. Father Marrijan, Superior of
St. Basils Community, Toronto; Rev.
Father Kenny, of Guolph; Rev. Father
Bronnan of St. Mary's; and Rev. Father
Bronnan of St. Mary's; and Rev. Father
Housessy, of Berlin.

The Archbishop at Chatham.

The Archbishop at Unatam.

Chathan, April 17.—His Lordship Bishop O'Connor of London, Atchbishopeleot of Toronto, yestorday visited Thory and officiated at High Mass and also at Vispers. His Lordship was assisted by Fathers St. Cyr of Stonoy Point, Bonbet of Essex, Monier of Bello River, Learin of St. Joachim, Koely of Releight and the resident prices, father Langlois of Tilbury. In the afternoon the Bishop conducted the impressive eremony of bleship the new separate school and convent. The congregations were very large at all services.

The Installation.

The memorial pamphlet of the Installation of Ilis Grace Archbishop O'Couner which has been prepared by Rew. Father Treasy is now for sale at Saddier's and may be had on applies tion at St. Michael's Fateo, Church st. It contains nuteresting news of the New Archbi-hyp, the diocease and the explanation of the cuthorcament coremonies. The beaklet is written with the approval of the Very Rev. Jes J. McCann, Adm., and only a limited number of copies are for sale.

We understand that a change of astors has been ordered in two of the city parishes to take place at once. Rov. Father Cruise goes from St. Helen's Brockton, to the Church of Our Ludy of Lourdes and Father James Walsh goes from the latter to St. Helous. The change will take place afternext Sunday

The late Joseph Minchan.

At a rigidar meeting of the League of the Cross of St. Poter's Church, Batanest street, Toronto, held April 16 in, 1899, the following resolutions were adopted: Whereas it has pleased Almighty God call to his eternal home Jeseph Minchan, brother of our esteemed paster, Rev. L. Minchan, Therefore be it resolved, that we the members of the League of the Cross of St. Peter Church in regular meeting assembled extend to our beloved paster R.v. L. Minchan is this hour of sorrow, our successive graphy for the great loss he has sustained and be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions he set to

THE NEW ARCHBISHOP. lished in The Contacte Registers and Carbolle Record. Will Millor, Sectors of the Longue of the Cross of St. Peter's Church.

C V. B. A., Branch 19.

C. M. B. A., Branch 19.

At the last meeting of this Branch, Rice Sec. Morato of Branch 15, attended and addra seed them etting offering many valuable suggestions on the good of the Association as did also Trensurer Clancy, Prisident Quinn, Brothers Regers, Tally and others. A large accession to the membership is promised in a short time, no less than fourteen applications for momborship forms being called for by pattes desting admission. The Recording Secretary, Mr. J. J. Landy read a lotter from Mrs. Prindable, widow of the late Thomas Prindable, widow of the late Thomas Prindable, thanking the grand offloers for the prompt payment of \$2,000 mortuary benefit. Mr. Landy has also each out a notice to all members to attend Holy Communion in a body on Sunday morning, the 26rd inst., at 8,30 a.m., at St. Mary's Chrich, Bathurst St. 7 p.m., the members of all the Branches in the city will attend a special Musical Vespors at St. Mary's in a body, as is usual each year, when a silver collection will be taken up for the benufit of the Altar Sectey and the aer-mon delivered by Vicar Genoral McCaun. In this instance the members will meet un the Likerary Sectory's rooms in the school house adjoining the church prior to 7 p.m.

The Thanksgiving Mass.

The Thanksgiving Mass.

Rome, April 18.—The Thanksgiving Mass at St. Poter's Cathedral, which was portponed on account of the illness of his Holiness from the anniversary of the occonation, was colevated to day in the Basilica which was thronged with diplomate, representatives of the castern patriarchates and foreign not-bables. The Pope entered by an interior satisfact of the content of the castern patriarchates and more desired by a procession of Cardinals and prelates the common of the content of the political throne, the congregation raising loud accelemations until the took in ground the content of the Poulifical throne, the congregation raising loud accelemations until the took in ground the content of the Congregation of Sacred Rites, colobrated Mass. At its close the Pope following gave his blessing, and was then borno back to his private apartiments amid renowed acclamations. The Supreme Pontiff looked as well as before his illness.

Ottawa Poresters Ball Players.

At the second anoutal mosting of the Catholic Order of Foresters Baseball club the election of efficers resulted as follows: Hon. prosidents, Mr. Theo. B. Thiele, of Chicago; N. A. Belconr, P. Mayor Payment, B. Sistery and F. R. Letchford; hon vice-presidents, Mossrs, J. J. Heney, F. O'Reilly, Ald. Dosjardins, John Terrance, Ald. D'Ancy; vice-president, Vincent Webb; secretary-treasure; E. J. O'Neill; manager, P. M. Grimes; executive committee, Mossrs, B. M. Grimes, M. Guillet, E. Burns, A. Fanteux and T. Rodmond, Dolegstee to City League, Mears. H. J. Roche, and J. Ninniger.

Matches will be arranged to take place at Burlington, V., during the progress of the Catholic Order of Forester's convention in that city, and a trip is proposed to Chicago.

The Late John J. Madden.

The Late John J. Madden,
The remains of the 1sto John J Madden, who died in Rechoster, were
brought to the city and conveyed to tis
latchomeat 60 Wollington awring. The
latchomeat 60 Wollington awring
the Madden was a son of Am
brose Madden, for 40 years foroman of
the R. T. R. at Thornbull.

London, April 12.—Sir Thomas Henry Grattan E-monde, Bart, senior whip of the anti-Paruellite party and member of parliament for the West Division of Kerry, has written a letter to the government papers suggesting that each of the Irish county councils at their first meeting appoint two delegates to meet in Dublin for the purpose of considering matters of national interest and thus form "a people's parliament."

Loxion, April 18—The House of Commons today by a vote of 167 to 69 rej ceted the bill autoduced by William O Malwy, anti-Parnellite member for the Comerman division of Galvay, providing for the compulsory rejustatement of Ireh tenaits ovicted since 1870 Mr. G. rald Ballour, Chief Sc cretary for Irehado, de-orbitod the bill as being "bad in principle and mischievous in practice."

MONTREAL, April 17.—A circular letter just addressed by the Arcabisnop of St. Bourlace and the Bi-hops of the Northwest to the Archis-hops and Bishops of Qu-bourges assistance in the development and colonization of the northwest by directing the re-the French Canadians who are omigrating to the United

States, they say "Among the own arrivals there are mixed with a small number of Catholics multitudes of here they or of schismatics and own of the who cannot be numbered among them here of the Christian family. Stall we have these extraogers take prospersion of all the soil? Later it will be to late. Now is the moment to make a decisive effort to accur, for the doment of Catholic faith and Fretch language the proponderating part in this country"

Montreal Catholics and the Coronation Oath.

The acitation started by the Catholic Troth Society of Ottawa, for the abolicity of Ottawa, for the abolicity of Ottawa, for the abolicity of the declaration against rangels standard to invocation of the saints required to be taken by the Sov oreigns of Great Britain and Iroland at the time of their coronation, has been taken up in Montreal.

At a meeting of Division No. 1, A.O.H., Mratreal, Canada, the following resolution was adopted:

That the members of Division No. 1, A.Co. H., Mratreal, Canada, the following resolution was adopted:

That the members of Division No. 1, A.Co. H., Mratreal, Canada, the following resolution and the required of the Soveroign of the Empire, at coronation or any other time, a declaration against transubstantiation. by which the sacrifice of the Mana Catholic Church, are stigmaized as superstituous and idolaration.

January of the Manadard of the Soveroign of the Catholic Church, are stigmaized as superstituous and idolaration.

That we preceding Soveroign of the region of He Med Gracious this experiment, person the realm and office-bolders are concerved, will at the request of humble but dutiful subjects of the Empire cause it to be repealed in so far as it relates to the supreme head of the state.

That we believe that the removal of this objectionable declaration would onable the Ranan Catholics of the Empire to cuter with more present decourse of the ceremony, which should be the occasion of nothing but mutual esteem and good will on the part of both sovereign and This was signed by the committee on resolutions as follows:

John Laverle,

ollows:
John Lavelle,
B, Frenry,
Hugh McMorrow. Cardinal Yaughan's End of the Century Proposal.

Proposal.

LoxDon, April 10.—Cardinal Yanghan, addressing the Catholic Truth Society, putlined a project which, he said, had been decided upon at the Vatican and blossed by the Pope, to colobrate the last year of the century and the first year of the next in "solomu, interpational, world-wide acts of homsgo to the Saviour." There are to be common prayers, pligrimages to Jerusslom and Rome, roligious solomnities, special meetings for the purpose of transmitting to future ages a solomu profession of Catholic faith and the orection of crosses and bonfires on the lefty own of the new country the faithful are to units in a point at the first blass of the Pontili, as a blick his Hollness will use a golden. The processed the the first blass of the Pontili, as a blick his Hollness will use a golden.

Disisherited if a Nus.

Naw Yoak, April 18.—Louis Josephino Taylor and the New York Life Journance and Trust Company, as excuerio Taylor, who died on February 4, 1897, leaving a large estate, have brought suit in the Supreme Court for a judicial construction of a portion of his will! The clause to which the attention of the Court will be called concerns a began end of \$25,000, to be hold in trust for Caroliuc Paylor Jowell, a niece. She is to receive the benefits of this trust only upon condition that she shall not become a nun, and that she ehall sover her conceits with all Ryman Catholic institutions. The Court will be asked to pass upon the logality of this provision.

St. Mary's Cathedral Hamilton.

The magnificent set of 'windows ordered for St. Mary's Cathedral, Hamilton last year will soon be put in place.
These windows, being heavier and of
colored glass, would, unless some arrangement were made for the lighting,
leave the church much darker than with
the froated glass, but to overcome that
condition two large now windows are
now being put in, non in each wing of
the church. The work is well advanced,
under Architect Coloroy. When the
whole undertaking is complete the
Cathedral will be one of the most beautiful churches in Outario.

She is a Vercluse.

She is a Recluse,

London, April 17.—Mrs. Parnell, the widow of the Irish leader, has leased Trematon Castle, near Fiymouth, and now lives there in complete sectasion. She noither visits nor is visited; rarely goes outside her grounds except to attend church. Trematon is a perfectly preserved feudai castle standing high and alone smid beautiful woods. Mrs. Parnell has recently witherited a further fortune of about \$200,000 from a maiden auut.

aunt.

A Short Road to health was opened to those suffering from chronis conghs, asthona, suffering from chronis conghs, asthona, the suffering from the sufficient from the suffering from the sufficient from th

THE. MOTHERLAND

Latest Malls from ENGLAND IRELAND and SCOTLAND

ANTRIM.

St elementa Church, Belfast, the cene of ititalism and rowdylam for the past few weeks, has been closed by order or the Bishop at the suggestion of the Diocesan Council, so that the Orangemen have lost a pleasant and agreeable opportunity or showing the energetic character of their Protistantism. The chief Secretary in the House of Commons a. I the policemen in the Belfast atreets are equally well pleased at this happy whal up to the "affair. The victorious Protestant Association, however, not content with their triumph, is differentiass of rejdeling in the streets and jubile squares, in which "ere wing" speeches, received with enthusbastic and frantic appliance, we commit. thustastic and frantic applica

in which "crawling" speeches, received with enthalsatic and frault applause, were into .

DUBLIN.

The report on emigration for the year 1888, which has just been fissued, states that the number of enigrants who left firsh ports in that year was 32,855, or 7.5 per 1,000 of the estimated 10pulation of Ircland in the middle of 10pulation of Ircland in the middle of 10pulation of Ircland in the middle of 10pulation of the year. The number of males who infigrated was 15,255 or 1,023 more than in the previous year, and of the 1 males, 18,000, a decrease of 61. Of 10pulation of the 1 males, 18,000, a decrease of 61. Of 10pulation of the 1 pulation of the 1 pulation of the 1 pulation of 1 pulation of

on the 2nd September, 1819, at Horn on the 2nd September, 1818, at Gradgueunama. County Kilkenny, Fa-ther Walsh received the habit of the Augustinian Order on the 22nd September, 1842, when he was admitted to the novitiate. On the 24th December of the following year, 1843, he was admitted to profession, and on the 21st December, 1844, he was ordained, at once-cutering unon the busy and useful

. regret to announce the death We regret to announce the death of . John Butler, Charlemont street, and regret will be shared by the many low-citizens of the deceased, who end that as an upright merchant d an active, straightforwail, earnest sh Nationalist.

The following is the text of the re-plutions as adopted at the Conference

solutions as adopted at the Conference in the Mansion House yeateriday:

All Irish Nationalists to be united in one party on the principle and constitution of the old Parnellite Party as it existed from 1885 to 1880.

"That the reunited Party be absolutely independent of all British political parties."

The main object of the united Party

'The main object of the uniter and be to secure for Ireland a measure Home Rule as ample as that emdled in the Bills of 1884 and 1884.'
'The Party also to fight on the old as for the redress of all Irish grieves, notably, those connected with Land, Labour, Taxatlon, and Edu-

ances, notably, those connected with Land, Labour, Taxation, and Education."
"That since a genuine reunion involves a real reconciliation, we declare our view that all the adherents of a reunited party should accord to and receive from each other recognition and standing based on past public service to Ireland, absolutely irrespective of the course any adherent may have felt it his duty to take since the division of 1890; and that its reunited party and, its adherents should oxer all legitimate influence in the selection of candidates for Parliament—fully recognising the absolute right of every cohesituency to select its own candidates for Parliament and for party offices—and as the carliest practicable exemplification of the spirit of this resolution this meeting, mainly composed of those belonging to the larger party, declares its readiness to support the choice of a member of the Parnellite Party as first Chairman of the United Party. We respectfully submit to the ty. We respectfully submit to the ilderation of our absent colleagues consideration of our absent colleagues in the Irish Nationalist representation and to the judgment of the country these declarations and we express our readiness to attend at a future Conference for the purpose of discussing in a friendly spirit these and any other proposals which may be brought forward by any member; and if this plan, which we think the most hopeful, be still declined, we are prepared to consider recoverably any other means which may be suggested for the purpose; of bringing about such dis-

new wing at the Loretto Convent, arnham, has just been completed, sopening was celebrated on April the day before by a concert of plis, a distinguished audience be-

estral places carranged for strings, with tarp, plano and organ), instruments trios and solos, choruses and vocaolos. The most important item was a selection of ten movements for Pergolesi's "Stabat Mater," for solo

solos The most important item was a selection of ten movements from Pergolesia "Stabat Mater," for solos, chorus, and orchestra. There was also given Monart's overture to "Idominee," a cavatina for violoncello, by Raff: Chopin's polonaise in B flat, the adagto movement from Haydra's sixth of major aymphony, a preduce from Reneck's "King Manfred"; a piano dute by the same composer; an organ fantasta by Guirand, a harp "study" by J. Thomas, two movements, scherze and audante from Oberthur's trio for violin, harp, and violoncello; No. 4 concerts for violoncello, and orchestra by Gutterman, and Myeracoughs hymn to St Ceella for choru, and rehestra by Gutterman, and Myeracoughs hymn to St Ceella for choru, and orchestra by Gutterman, and Myeracoughs hymn to St Ceella for choru, and orchestra by Gutterman, and Myeracoughs hymn which was the substitute of the summary of

There are 160 pupils in Loretto Abbey There are 160 pupils in Lorette Abbey. The present extension adds considerably to the advantages of the school. The convent is beautifully situated, commanding a fine view of the Dublin mountains across an open and beautifully wooded country and the air is fresh and salubrious.

CORK

CORK.

His Grace the Most Rev. Dr. Carv.
Archbishop of Melbourne, arrived at
Queenstown, where he was the guest
of his Lordehlp the Most Rev. Dr.
Browne, Bishop of Tloyne. His Grace
remained in Queenstown a few days,
when he left for New York in the
White Star steamer Teutonic, en coute
to his remote diocese beneath the
Southern Cross.

to his remote diocese bene-Southern Cross. FERMANAGH. So close will be the coming Eniskillen for the County Cou Emiskillen for the County Councillor-ship and representation of the Poor Law Board, said the Fermanash Times before the election, that every absent and non-recident Unionist voter must at any sacrifice of personal conven-lence come and vote on Thurday next. No like demand will be made upon them again for at least these very ience come and vote on Thursday next. No like demand will be made upon them again for at least three years. Upon their loyality to their friends here and upon their fealty to principles and the old and priocless traditior of Fyrmanagh will depend absolutely the fate of the election. They cannot be done without. The constitutional majority is a small one, and there are a few included within it, we regret to state, who cannot be relied upon in this hour of need. It is a miserable confession to make, but it would be a more miserable foilty to overlook end ignore the shameful fact. Formanugh expects every loyalist, no matter where located, to do his duty in this emergency, and she will not readily forget the fathful ones.

RERRY.

At the Killarney Petty Sessions several summonses at the instance of persons who have acted in favour of Mr. D. M. Moriarty, as Nationalist candidate for the Kerry County Council against persons who have figured in the interest of Lord Castlerosse, the Unionist, and all of which were for serious assults during the past electioneering disturbances in Killarney, were entered for hearing. The court was crowdel by spectators, many of whom were personally interested in the cases. Mr. D. M. Moriarty, sollcitor, made a brief reference to the manner in which the County Council elec-

SLIGO.

A remarkably striking demonstration was held in Sligo on April 4. On the preceding Sunday and Monday at Knocknarae and St. John's near Sligo, meetings were held in opposition to Mr. John McLoughlin, the United Lengue candidate for Kilmacowen County Division, at which scandalous and defamatory speeches were delivered in reference to Mr. McHugh because he warmly supported Mr. McLoughlin. The people of Sligo were so incensed of the ten octoor tiem of was known the hon, gentleman would travel. Mr. McHugh was received by the principal Nationalist members of the Sligo Corporation, and was carried on the shoulders of the people to the outside of the station where the Procession reformed, and, led by the band, hereaded the principal streets of the procession reformed, and led by the band, hereaded the principal streets of the procession of the procession reformed and led by the band, hereaded the principal streets of the procession of t

three thousand people were me in front of the building, and there in front of the building, and there well-bad calls for a speech. Add man McHugh, M.P., who was received with load and continued cheding, said his had been altogether taken above to make mificent a demonstration of volcone. He understood that the complaint against him was that he stood by an old comrade who had fought ride by side with him saxinat coercior and landfordism in the part. What he had done he had done deliberately, and he believed that hustend of it beins redone he had done deliberately, and he-belleved that instead of it beins re-garded as a misteke it would be view-ed as an honourable act by the popu-lace. He had always stood up for the poor against the rich, the weak radiust the strong, and he would continue to do no as long as he held any position in the tewn or "ounty of Silge doud and prolonged chees).

and prolonged chees).

TIPPERARY.
A curious report appears in the papers which, if true would lead us to expect that another Kloudikes but under much mee favourable conditions has occurred in Iroland. This time is let the County of Tipperary. It appears a farmer, working in the neighbornhood of X magh, came unon more received who hom being opened, disclosed masses, of the largests. is going to be another Kien

ENGLAND.
BISHOP BRINDLE WAS ROBBED. BISHOP BRINDLE WAS ROBBED.

Monsignor Brindle, the new Condjutor
Bishop of London, bad a very annoying loss on his way home from Rome.
Retween the hotel at Naples and the
steamer his luggage was tampered
with, und a case containing all his
medals, mementoes of many campaigns, was stolen. These robberles
from passengers luggage in Italy are
becoming a serious drawback to traycilling in that country. The guards of
the luggage vans are understood to be
the chief offenders, and on the long
journeys they systematically open and

the chief offenders, and on the long journeys they systematically open and rifle passengers' luggage.

LORD HALLIFAX ON THE ANGLILORD HALLIFAX ON THE ANGLIWinchester which concludes with the following observations:—" No one can



Buffalo, N. Y.,

been averted, rendered inevitable."

RIR HANS SLOANE'S MEMORY.

The memory of a very farmous foliaman has first been recalled by a discussion as to what was to be done with the old. 'Physic Graden' in Chebea, Londen, which was presented in 1721 by Sir Hans Floan, to the Apederaries Company. The place had become like a white deplant on the hands of the Apothecaries' Company, who made up their minds to sell it to hands of the Apothewarks' Company, who made up their minds to sell it to the builders. That descration, however, has been postponed by the decision of the Tuntees of the London Furcehal Charities to expend the necessary Cso2 a year required to keep the garden in condition. Sir Hans Sloams was a County Down man, born in humble circumstances, but he became one of the most notable men of his day in Lordon and founded the British Museum.

ills only in assemble the bottom of the bott as members of the ramity, into which they somethnes even marry. Miss Protter has only just returned from Chada, where she and Miss Urquhart have established themselves as super-tendents of St. Anne's Home for Immi-grant Grifs in Montreal.

OUR LADYE'S INN TO COME DOWN.
Those interested in the Catholic memcries of old London will learn with a cries of old London will learn with a sigh of the approaching demolition of New Ins., near Lincoln's Inn. In days of old it was known as "Our Ladyes's Inne," and a figure of the Blessed Virgin formed part of its sign. Here, also, Thomas More, the future Chancellor Thomas More, the future Chancellor and Martyr, was a student, and in his writings he recommends those budding inwyers, whose purses are not long enough for the more expensive Lincoln's Inn, to be contented with the less costly fare of the Inn of Chancery. New Inn is to come down to make way for the new street which is to Join Holborn with the Strand.

EASTER IN LONDON.

born with the Strand.

EASTER IN LONDON.
Easter was celebrated with great pomp in all the Catholic Churches in the Metropolis. At the Pro-Cathedral Westminater, Cardinal Vaughan presided at High Mass, which was celebrated by Monsignor Brindle, the newly-appointed Auxiliary Bishop of the Dioceae. His Eminence, who was vosted in full pontificals, preached an violoquent sermon, and at the close declared a hundied days' induigence to all taking part in the service, which in the rajority of instances, commenced as early as 5 a.m., and the general time of the clergy was that the number of communicants was unprecedented. Mr. Stanley was principal soloiat at the Pro-Cathedral, and Mr. Herbert Grover at St. Joseph's Highgate. EASTER IN LONDON

COTLAND. THE FUNERAL OF A HIGHLAND PRIEST.

A nuch-loved priost of the Diocese of Argyle and the Isles was buried in the cemetrry of Pennyfulr, Oban, on the 21st of March. There was a fitness in the date of St. Benedle'ts day, for Father Donald McColl had originally Intended to pass his life as a Benedlettne monk at Ratisbon; but on the dissolution of that Abbey, he and another Scotch priest, the Rev. Donald McKintosh, placed therwselves at the disposition of the Blahop of the Western district of Scotland, and were sent out to the Island of South Ulst, one of the Hebrids. Ulst it a long, barren island, exposed to the Winds and waves of the Attantic, and inhabited by a

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

Is so original in general goodness that a critical public is taking it freely. Lead packets only. 95c., 80c , 40c., 50c., 60c

was corried shoulder high by the men of the congregation, and though a hearse had been provided, they sent it away, and insisted on bearing ther reverend and devoted friend the whole

cemetery of Pennetuir, which com-mands a grand 46 w over Loch Effec, nd the range of distant mountains. The scene at the grave was peculiarly strikins, the white surplices of the choic The scene at the grave was peculially stitklos, the white surplices of the choir shinks in the light of the used surplices and the light of the light of the light of the light of the state of the light of the state of the light of the light of the state of the light of the ligh

Beyond the Neas.

The following appeal has been issued:
Manslon House, Dublin,
St. Patrick's Day, 1893.

A Fund for the Relief of the Evicted
Tenants in Ireland was inaugurated in
March, 1897. A Committee was formed
and Honorary Officers appointed representing all shades of national polities. We have worked together with
unanimity.

The home response has not been as
generous as we anticipated. Public attention has been too much turned towards anniversary celebrations, the
pending County Council elections, and
the minor needs and affairs of the
country, where necessarily everything
is more or less out of gear, through
the want of National Self-Government.
Against the large monetary adthe want of National Self-Government.
Against the large monetary advantages accruing to the country,
mainly through the sacrifices of the
evieted tenants, must be act the enormous depreciation in the value of agricultural produce. Considering the condition of Ireland generally, and bearing in mind the ever-increasing drain
of unfair funerial taxation, it will be

ing in mind the ever-increasing drain of unfair Imperial taxation, it will be seen that Ireland is no less in a condition than she was a quarter of a century ago, to do without the sympathy and generous aid of her sons and daughters beyond the sea.

Long years have passed since hundreds suffered eviction in obedience to what they believed to be the call of duty, amidst the encouragement and plaudits of the majority of their countrymen at home and abroad, supportied by promises of unfailing help from at home and abroad. They acted with a courage and devolven equal to that

pilcations and appeals. It will be easily understood 'hat we have found it utterly impossible to afford even the most inadequate relief.

The Land Act would not have been passed and the reductions in rent would not have been obtained but for the stand made by these tenants.

All the facts concerning the Irish land system were known in 1816 after the Report of the Davon Commission. Yet there was no effective remedy, because there was no pressure, until 1881. And since the pressure has been withdrawn of late years, the whole course of legis-

The case of the Campaign tenants, the larger proportion of those upon our books, is especially grievous. Through the devotion alone were lease-holders brought within the Acts. In August, 198, Lord Sallabury, referring to Mr. Parnell's proposal to reduce judicial rents, said: "We do not contemplate events, said: "We do not contemplate Mrv Balfgur said:—"It would be mad-neas. It would be folly, to break a contract solemnly entered into only live years ago." The pressure of the Campaign agitation was continued, and the measure giving the lease-holders the benefit of the Acts reducing the judicial rents was passed by Lord Sailsbury and Mr. Balfour in July, 1827.

three-fourths obtained their demands without cost or suffering of any kind, and have held their homes at reduced reits. About 3,000 families were evict cd, and subjected to more or loss suffering and loss. But of these, a great number have been restored, some on satisfactory terms, others on terms which make it unlikely that they can hold their homes. About 500 families have been marked down for vengeance, and refused all chance of remistatement. Of these some have enigrated and some have died from hareship four hundred remain on the broks the Committee, who may fairly be cribed as the wounded soldiers of struggle, the results of which the t of the Irish tenantry are now et ing.

struggle, the results of which the to the Irish tenantry are now ering.

There uever was a cearer thrown upon any people, and thei wishers, than the proper supthese Evicted Tenants. It is called for by every principle of honour. It is to be estimated an act of the coldest expediency. Circumstansed as a large proportion of the tenant farmers of Irichand still are, it appears possible or likely that much that has already been likely that much that has already been gained may gradually be whitted away. Against such a process the possibility of renewed agitation and combination can be the only sure safeguard. The honour of the Irish name is at stake; it must be asserted.

The honour of the Irish name is at take; it must be asserted.

We appeal with every confidence to our countrymen abroad, as we are appealing to, and urging the claims of the fund upon our countrymen at home. Subscriptions will be gladly received by any of the undersigned, or may be forwarded to the Hibernian Bank, Dublin, Acknowledgment is made in the National papers, and direct by receipt. The accounts are audited by Kean and Company, Chartered Accountants. Signed on behalf of the Committee, DANIEL TALLON, Lord Mayor, JOHN DILLON,

DANIEL TALLON, LORD MAYOR, JOHN DILLON,
T. HARRINGTON, M.P.,
T. H. HEALY, M.P.,
J. F. X. O'BRIEN, M.P.,
JOHN REDMOND, M.P.,
LO SIGLIVAN, M.P.,
ALFIEDD WEBB, Treasurers,
VALENTINE KILBRIDE,
PATRICK O'BRIEN, M.P., Hon.
Secretaries

Colic And Kidney Difficulty.—Mr.

J. W. Wildor, J. P., Lafargeville, N. Y.,
writes: "I am subject to severe attacks
of Oolds and Kidney Difficulty, and find
Parmelee's Pills afford me great relief,
while all other remedies have falled.
They are the best medicine I have ever
used." In fact so great is the power of
this medicine to cleanes and purity,
that diseases of almost every name and
nature are driven from the body.

THE CHURCH AND THE FRENCH

ages of arms, in the Parliamentary sense, between deputies during the debate on the French naval estimates in the Palais Bourbo the Palais Bourbon. M. Dejeante, a socialist, wanted the suppression of the Chaplains to the Fleet, just as the the Chaplains to the Freet, just as the Ariny Chaplains had been done away with. He also objected to Admiral Vignes being allowed to issue instructions for flying the flags half mast high on Good Friday, and for firing guns on the same day. He pointed out that Admiral de Cuvervile, Inspector-General of the Navy, had backed an appeal for funds for the restoration of St. Michael's Church in Paris, an speal sent out by Cardinal Richard. St. Michael, continued the socialist, "is considered as the invisible head of the army." M. Jaures, another socialist, grandly said that the trice-out flag should be the only religion of officers, and M. Dejoante further statistics. to by a deputy from a maritime con-silituting who said that sailors requir-ed more consolution and religious at-tendance than others, and they got all this from their chaplains when they were far from hone and face to face with danger and death.



THE DOMAIN

OF WOMAN

The hand that rocks , the cradle

Tales by " IRREGA"

The almost universal talk about concleves and the Papal succession shows the intense with which overthing criated in thick which overthing criated in the licities, even in those time bued with the most unreasoning hatred of the Holly See. Some of the papara about this a society and the papara about this a society in the papara about this area and and that his Eminence had been approached on the subject of this williams moss to accept the tiara in the event of his election. It is scarcely likely that anyone has mentioned the subject to the English cardinal, whose lintense to the English cardinal, whose lintense live for the Holly Father is well known, and I can vourh for the fact that anyone committing suc a breach of your artices for sucher conducting such as the proposing lime to be still allive when the necessity articles for mother conduct, there could be no possible doubt about this acceptance of the honour, believing as he and dismayed Cardinals who saw 'n that individual weakness stood Skitus the Pitth. se for mother conclave, there could no possible doubt about his acception of the honour, believing as he and y Catholic must do, that the Holy at guides the decision of the cartis. Indeed, in almost every insee, the selection of the Pontiff has wen most unmistakably the finger of Who has even turned the weak-of human nature to account in

shown most unmanagement of the weakmose of himman nature to account in
the selection of the man beat fitted to
guide the bark of Peter through the
stormy waves that assail it in every
age. Perhaps the story of the election
of Sixtus V will beat illustrate this.
Felix Peretti was the son of a peasant,
and in his boyhood was engaged in the
prosaic occupation of tending hers on
the hills of Montaito, his birchiplace.
But the boy, in spite of i,morance, was
ambitious; something in his blood receiled against his pleeban occupation.
He longed for knowledge, but there
was no one to teach him, and if there
had been, little use was there of learning or letters among the grunting hogs
on the Montaito hills. But, "where
had been will there's a way," and the
boy somehow got hold of a smattering
of learning, helped by an infirm old
priest who took an interest in him
One day an ecclesiastic who happened
to be passing over the hill came across
Felix, prone on his stomach, diligently
conning nouns and verbs, and interspersing his studies of grammar with
an occasional dip into Greek. The
neglected swine was digging the

consign nouns and werbs, and interspersing his studies of grammar with an occasional dip into Greek. The neglected swine were quite happy, while their guardian was disging the intellectual soil for root words and such like treah (from a hoggish point, of view), they industriously grubbed away in the earth for the-to them-more neglectable roots. Meanwhile Felix's frugal lunch of black bread was lying unsheeded on the graas beside him, the lawful pray of any enterprising pig who might happen to come across it. For ten minutes or more the agton-badd Churchman listened to this phenomenal hog boy, who parsed his Latin and quoted his Greek in happy unconsciousness that deliverance from open hillisides and inappreciative hogs was near at hand. A sudden question, and my attrict Felix in terror, a vision of an irate parent darkening the horison but no; it was a suave priest, which which platory, his longings to see the big world, his aspirations after learning, the freetings of a great soul amid ignolle surroundings. That night Felix Paretti set out for Rome with his new found friend, and the hills of Montalto knew him he more.

Peretti set out for Home with his next found friend, and the hills of Montaite knew him no more.

Givegory XIII, was dead. The situation was one of grave anxiety. The infedirs of Rome were at a crisis; the people were discontented, bread was ear, and they were beginning to murnur. The wiso rule of Biomeanpagnend prevented open revolt, and many reforms had been promised which death had prevented the Pontift from carrying out Worst of all the Sacred College Iteelf was for all the Sacred College Iteelf was for all the Sacred Hollege Iteelf was for t

cycs and firm step, and no trace of his deadly weakness atood Sixtus the Fifth! With firm step he walked into the great hall amidst the astonished and dismayed Cardinais who saw 'n that Indomitable mouth and eagle eye the very man they dreaded and least wished to elect.

Outside the copple received the tide.

the very man they dreaded and least wished to elect.
Outside the people received the tidings of the herald with shouts and actamations: "Long live Bixtus V. Justice, plenty, and large loaves!" To which the newly-made Pontif respended in a voice like a clarion: "Ask God for mercy, I will give you justice!" Miracle or duplicity? Whichever it was, it is not difficult to see in it the hend of God, who overrules all the machinations of men for the good of the Church. Extus V. the erativalic herder of hogs, the dauntices overcomer of difficulties, was one of the wisest and firmest rulers who ever sat upon the chair of Peter, He feared no man, as Henry III. and Henry IV. of France found to their cost. He governed Rome wheely, quelled tumult, of his day.

TERESA.

WINNING OF CORINNE.

(The New York Sun.)

"I be marry now forty year, an' have nice leet' family—thirteen, boy an' girl. Dat's an onlucky number, you say? Well, I don't know 'bout dat. None dem be dio yet, an' all do well. De four girl h'all be marry good man, an' de nine boy, mek b'out for demself. One dem a notaire, 'noder a price,' one be member Parlimment, 'node: he work h'on de Government h'at Quebec, two dem, Jacques an' Onlsime, kip beeg 'otel h'on Daoton, one have go! mine at Klondak, an' o'en he come for see me las' wintatre he bring hees pocket fus' full dem nugget; two more 'ave good farm near ŝt. Marte, Beauce, an' de younnes' he live here wit' me. 'ave good farm near St. Marie, Beat an' de younges' he live here wit': Dat not so bad luck, I tink, m'sieu.

Dat not so bad luck, I tink, m'sieu.

"I be tol' you how I come for marry ma femme? No! Bien! Ma femme be de daughter of bon homme Gingras. He was de mos' resch man on dose part den, wit' beeg farm an' mebbe t'ree, four t'ousand dollar h'in bank, Hees filie, Corinne, Jus' two year younger dan me, an' we use' see h'each oder at church, an' dance an' all dem place. I got for lak much dat leet' Corinne wit' her black h'eye and' red check, an' nice, leet' roun' wais'. P'raps you not t'ink dat now, m'sleu, but I tol' you she was de mos' belle girl as you fin' any place h'in de who!' world.

"I was smart young man den my-

was de mos belle giri as you in any
place hin de whol' world.

"I was smart young man den myse'f, an' she come for lak me, too. So
we 'gree for got marry, but firs', she
say, I mus' ask Pere Gingras. I not
lak dat part, me. He not h'onderstan'
dat jus' for we leve h'each oder, we
mus' be marry. Hen of t'ink l'be recch
'aough for marry hers fille. Well, I
go one day for ask bin dat I want for
tamary Corline. M'sleut dot of Gingras,
he jus' dance wit' mad when I spik
bout dat.

"Wat's danc wit' mad when I spik
bout dat.
"Wat's dat? You want for marry
ma fille 7 How yo. mak for keep wife?
You ask for my Co.'mae 7 I know what
you t'ink. You t'ink you got my money
wen I be die. Bapteme! No! You got
not'ins. You not marry her.'

"I tol' him dat I spik Corline already,
"I tol' him dat I spik Corline already."

not mis. You not marry ner.

"I to! him dat I spik Corline already, an' she say yes, she marry me, an' I say, I go for marry her anyway, sure.
Wit' dat he h'order me h'out hees maison, an' say if h'ever he catch me wit'
Corline he have mek me arres' an'

Corjne he have mek me arres air me." Doucement! I say; 'not so fas'. W'at for you not lak me for son-in-law!"
"'You got not'ink,' he say. 'You pauvre jus' take one beggar. Dat's de raison I not lak you.'

"Blen, m'sieu!" I say. 'I got my lee! 'farm. How mech money I mus' have, too, an' you let Corinne marry me?'

oney.

'I t'link for long tum how I go tor
ek dat four hund' dollar. S'pose I
ork ma farm an' savo h'all I can, it
k me long tam 'fore I be h'able for
arry Corinne, an' I not feel lak wait
e long ture.

mek dat four hund dojar, o puse a work ma farm an' sayo h'all I can, it tek me long tam 'foro I be h'able for marry Corinne, an' I not feel lak wait for long tam.

"I have cousin h'on Quebec-smart man, same lak steel trap—an' I go for see him. I tell him 'bout w'at bon hotime Gingras say, an' ask him w'at ho t'ink I mus' do. He study for while, an' den he Jomp h'up.

"Ma fol,' he say, 'I got de ver' t'ing. I know how to feex dat h'ol' man I

"Ma fol, he say, 'I got do ver' ting.
I know how to feex dat hol' man I
tink I 'ear dat dey fin' some gol' nover' far from your larm."
"Oul, I say; 'dey fin' some at
Pierre Boulanger place, 'bout t'ree .nilo
from inc.
"' Dat's good! Dat's all correct I

"Dat's good: Dat's all correct! I go for vessit your farm him 'bout two week. You not let h'on dat you be know me h'at all."

"I'e tell me h'all w'at he mek, an' in 'bout two week he come an' bring 'noder man wit' him. Dey have leet' 'ammer, an' go h'all 'bout my place. Dey chip h'oft plece rock here, an' plece rock dere, but dey have oder plece h'in de pooket dey bring wit' dem. Den dey go h'on de house_bon homme 'dingras.

"He's 'ear 'bout dat dey veesit ma firm, an' he feel curious for know w'at for dey do dat. Ho h'invite dem for stay an' tek supper h'at hees place, for try fin' h'out. At firs' day not be tell moch. Dat mek de bonhonimenare curious as before. After while dey tell him de's aure dey be gol' h'ou ma farm. Dey tell him dat h'in confinuce, for he be honce' man. Dey go for try buy h'all the right for mine h'on ma farm. Dey tell him dat h'in confinuce, for he be honce' man. Dey go for try buy h'all the right for mine h'on ma farm. Dey tell him dat h'in confinuce, for he be honce' man. Dey go for try buy h'all the right for mine h'on ma farm. Dey tell him dat h'in confinuce, for he be honce' man. Dey go for try buy h'all the right be bring wit' dem, an' say dat be specirren quarts from ma farm. Dey lel him keep one dem plece. He aak how moch dey tuk h'all dem right be wort'. Dey say dey be wort' moch, but p'raps dey buy de whole t'ing for t'ousan' dollar, for I be h'isnorant man an' not be know de vulue.

"When dey let' for home, ol' bon homme (lingras laugh at dem for fool man. He t'ink he see way for mek some money, un' nex day he start queck for Quelec, wit' hees leet' bit qualit. He get dat analyse an' th' gol' h'in h'it.

"After he get back home he come for see me an' want for sell ma farm. Dat b'long to h'our familiee for long tan' he want to buy re right for mine. I say he try for mike me joke, an dat I not sell h'at all. Den he say he t'link mebbe d'ere beh'iron h'on ma farm, an' he want

mine."
"He prich h'up, hees car w'en I say
dat, an' he say he giv me one hund'
dollar an' I tek Corinne. After we tak
for while he say he let me marry Corinne and give me one hund' dollar an'

"Bon homme Gingras was h'in beeg hurry dat I marry queeck, for he be 'fraid dem two men come back. Well, m'sieu, I murry my leet' Cortine, an' dey's not be come back for buy dem tight from Pere Gingras."

CONSTITUTION OF THE NEW IRISH COUNCILS.

IRISH COUNCILS.

We take the following vertew of the Irish County Council elections from the Dublin Freenam's Journal of April S:
—"The results of the County Council elections, vo far as they have been announced, show aweeping Nationalist victories. They prove that the peopleave resisted almost everywhere the blandishments of the "tolerationists" and the rowdylsm of the Unionist mercenaries. In Dublin there will be astrong Nationalist misprity, Wicklowhas succeeded in warding off the attaction in the second property of the has not returned a single Unionist. How we will be a special exception for Mr. Peacocke. King's County detected every Unionist candidate that forced a contest. In South Tipperary of Unionist has survived the strutiny of the votes. For Cork county, so far, in Unionist has been discovered powers and of a majority. Kerry has provided dry spots for lut three doves from the Unionist ark. Clare has completely defeated an ussault in force upon the popular candidates. Roscommon so far reveals no flinching from the Nationalist code of duty. Silgo has not returned a single Unionist. Even Union Union to the County of the of the politing and sounter-plotting that we must be part in the business beyond recording his vote was Felix Peretti. For some time before the death of Gregory XIII-Precttic health had gradually failed. He was white and worn and bent, and term by a racking coust that gave his orest either day or night. He was be rest either day or night. He was be res

Nr.A.W. CHASE

Triumphs over the Worst Forms of KIDNEY...

DISEASE

Scores and thousands of grateful rem and women have been rescued from the risk est and dangers of kilner disease by this greatest of all taken years.

Mr. D. C. Simmons, Mabee, Ont., writes: "My kidneys and lark were so bad I was unable to work or siers." My urine had seel; ment like brite dust I was compelled to get Dr. Chack's Kidney, Liver Pills a devertised and concluded to git: them a trial. I have only used one box as I am completely cured. I was a great sufferer is 18 years, but my kidneys do and consider Dr. Chack's Kidney-Liver Pills a boon to suffering humanity.

Dr. Chack's Kidney-Liver Pills one nill a

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, spc. a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liber Pills, one pill a doce, see a boy, at all dealers, or Edmanon, Betes & Co., Toronto.

territ ry. The whole result reveals a magnificent rilly in the cause of popular and mative government.

Some of the individual defeats are most remarkable. The Most Noble the Marquis of Otmonde, Knight of St. Patrick and Custos. Rotutorum, has been beaten in the suburbs of the City of the Butters by a Nationalist farmer. Lord inchiquin is last upon the poll in a divided division of the County Care. The Right Hon. Henry Bruen has been effected overwhelmingly by a Nationalist labourer in the contest for the presentation of the County Carlow. Lord Mayo polled only nineteen votes in his own dartict of the County Killdare. Lord Dunally tried North Tipperay, and outsided four. Sir Thomsa Butter, the chairman of the Landlord Executive, could not muster thirty supporters in his own neighbourhood of what used to be Tory Carlow. Mr. Ceonge Wolfe, the Protestant and landlord Nationalist, simply swamped Raion de Robeck in the County Kildare, proving, if proof were needed, that if the country keeps a relenties front to the enemies of her nationality its through no sectarian or class bitterness. Col. Tottenham has fallen upon cell days annough the Wicklow mountains. Even with two Nationalists in the field, and a mob of complex is the field, and a mob of complex is the field, and a mob of complex is the house, of Commons, has polled one in four of the votes cast. Mr. Newman, of Mallow, who assured us that nine out of every ten of the electors were about te vote for him, obtained or, in three of those who went to the Unionists held in the grip of a most thought of celination, are absolutely farcicul. Generations of ostracism and narrow intolernor have been stoned, to the Toronists held in the grip of a most bigoted declination, are absolutely farcicul. Generations of ostracism and narrow intolernor have been atomed that no gentry in European history-not even the French noblesse—ever be-

cient. Generations of ostracism and narrow intolerance have been avenged by a repudation and condemnation that no gentry in European history—not even the French noblesse—ever befree evoked. Lord Castleross survives, between the victor through influences that may, purhaps, be further examined.

Nobody who knows rural Ireland and who is familiar with the local names, can doubt either that most efficient Councils have occur elected. Those Count is that have been completely constituted represent as much of the wealth of the counties as sidd the old grand further, and far more of their practical intelligence. Who, for example, that knows the counties would compare for business aptitude and administrative ability the new County Council of Carlon or Kildare with the come magnificantly through a crucial text of its good sense and its through of the machines of the handords succeeded, Nationalists including the surprised. Fraction has been disheartening, the advice tendered by some of the Nationalist teaders was bewildering, the gentle wooling of the new Culoniam was so calculatedly educitive. that a temporary aberration of the people would not have been unatural. But the people know Unioniat in addortion better than those leadciain who have been so busy faction-lighting that they forgot the people from among whom they sprung. The more difficult the circumstances, the more significant the condemnation of chindism as a gospel, and landlordism as a woll institution.

STAMMERING SURED

Address Linton Orthophonic INSTITUTE, Brockville, Canada High class. Fully endered. Eard 91. The rep contains institution of elective spaces.

CHARLES & MURPHY Ontario Land , Surveyor, &c. reys, Plans and Descriptions of the Country of the Property of Table 1 and Mining Claims Located.

ASK YOUR GROCER

" Eagle" Parlor Matches, 200s. 1009

"Victoria" Parlor Matches, 65s.
"Little Comet" Parlor Matches. The finest in the world. No Brimstone.

The E. B. EDDY Co., Limited HULL. P O.

THE HOME SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY

LIMITED.

METABLISHED UNDER LUGISLATIVE AUTHORITY.

OAPITAL, - \$2,000,000.

Office, No. 78 Church Street, Toronto.

DIRECTORS

HON. SIR FRANK SMITH, SENATOR, Provident, EUGENF O'KEEFS, Vice-Provident, JOHN FOY, EDWARD STOCK, JOHN

JOHN RYAN,

a : JAMES J. FOT. O.C , M.L.A.

its Received from 20s. upwards, and int

sey loaned in small and large sums at resonable races of interest, and on easy turns of repayment, on Mortgages on Real Estate, and on the Collateral Security of Bank and other Stocks, and Government and Municipal Debestures, loregages on Real Estate and Government and Municipal Debestures gurchased.

No Valuation Fee obarged for imprecing property.

See Hone-9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Baturdays—9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 7 to 9 p.m. JAMES MASOR.

Mes Hours—I a.m. to 4 p.m.

James Mason, .

Professiounl.

THOMAS MULVEY,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, PROCTOR in Admiralty, 11 Quebec Bank Chambers, 2 Toronto St., Toronto.

Dypion Telephone 9380. Regionace Telephone 2343.

POY & KRLLY.

DARRISTERS, SOLIUITORS, ETC.
Office: Home Savings and Lean
Company's Buildings, 89 Church Street

J. J. For, Q.O. H. T. KRILT,

MCBRADY & O'CONNOR.

PARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC., Processes in Admiralty. Rooms 97 and 68, Canada Life Building, 46 King St. West. Threads.

L. V. MoBRADY.

HEARN & LAMONT,

DARRISTERS, HOLICITORS, PR TORS in Admiralty, Neurice Offices; Toronto and Totecham, 47 Car Lafe Beliding, 46 King St. W., Toron Bond's Block, Totechaw

Edward J. Hrark, John Lamons, B.A.

n, 366 Spedine Avenue, Toronto. Toronto Tolophose 1000.

ANGLIN & MALLON.

DARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTAR IES, Ac. Officer: Land Security Casmbers, S. W. Cor. Adelside and Vic-toria Streets, Toronto. F. A. AFGLIN. JAS. W. MALLON, LL.B TELEPHONE 1968.

MacDonell, Boland & Thompson

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTAR
IKS PUBLIC, Etc. Money to Loan
at lowest rates of interest. Quebec Bank
Chambers, 2 Toronto St. Toronto.

Chambers, 2 Toronto St. Toronto,
A. C. Macdonrill W. J. Boland
John T. C. Thompson
Telephone No. 1078

CAMERON & LEE

DARRISTERS. Solicitors, Notaries,
etc. Offices: Land Security Building,
oor Adelaide and Vigoria Streets, Toronte,
Bolton and Cakville, Ont Telophone 1682, Bolton and Unrville,
D. C. Camerion, B.A.
W. T. J. Lee, B.C.I.,

Mining **S**hares

FOR SHARK-Black Tail

Lone Pire San Poil

nd other attracti e stocks in the Repu Camp.

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

All at the dorest market quot Information on all standard fully furnished.

B. STRACHAM COX,
9 Toronto Street

A. M. ROSEBRUGH, M.D. 62 Queen Stre

Toronto Eve and Ear : : : Surgeon to St. Michael's Hospital.

THE **ASSURANCE**

INCORPORATED COMPANY CAPITAL - 2.000,000

FIRE and MARINE

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO, ONT.

HOU GRO. A. OX YAS-PRIMERY AND MARKETS DESIRED

Insurance off-circle at the lowest and Creeman, Insurance off-circle at the lowest current have considered as the lowest current have considered as the lowest current have considered as the lowest current c

or to British Parts. WM. A. LEE & SON

GENERAL AGENTS
10 ADELAIDE STREET MAST
WAS 592 AND 2075.

THE TEMPERANCE GENERAL LIFE ASSURANCE SO.

Best Plans and Rates and the Most Desirable Forms of

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

HON. G. W. ROSS, Preside HEAD CPYLOR: "Globe" Building, corner Jordan and Melinda Sts., Toronto,

York County Loan and Savings Company

THE

BEST SYSTEM

or scommissing money,
d Office...
Confederation Life Building
Turesta.....

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE

INSURANCE CO. OF ONTARIO, LIVITED

Our Annual Report for 1896 shows as the coult of the year's operations the following: Substantial Increases in the important tems shown below:

E. F. CLARKE M.P., Problem
E. F. CLARKE M.P., Problem
E. MARSHALL, Serviney
E. MARSHALL, Serviney
R. M. KEHREY, Manager

The Gatholic Register.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

OFFICE, 40 LOMBARD ST

CARROLLO REGISTER PRINTING AND POBLISH ING CO. OF TORONIO, LINITED

B . BIPTION L. BANNUM.

Age roved and recommended by the Archbishop i man a sand Clergy. Clorgy. ADVERTISING RATES.

APPENISING MATEA.
Transcript advertisements 10 cents alias.
A literal discount on contracts.
Cmittanes should be made by fost Office tricks,
keypass Money Order, or in Registered Latter. It
1971-pure, 25 cents must be added for discount.
When Changing address, the name of former Postadia abbould be given.

Appaper discontinued until acrearage is paid Active of Births, Marriages and deaths, to coach.

P Hungoviu, Travelling Agent, East

THURSDAY, APRIL 20 1899.

5-pril 20-Office of the Blossed Secramen 21-8. Anselm, Bp. 22-88. Soter and Calus, Popes. 23-Partonage of St. Joseph. 24-8. Fidelis of Sigmaringon. 25-8 Mark Evangelist. 26-88. Cletus and Marcellinus,

Manitoba School Fund.

The Winnipeg papers containing reports of the debate in the Manitobi Legislature upon the demand of the Province for full control and manage ment of the school fund and land make very interesting reading. The declarations both of Government and Opposition speakers confirm the opin ion that has been repeatedly expressed in these columns of late, to the effect that both parties are in obvious rivalry catering to the bigoted feeling which the School question excited in Man-itoba, and which western politicians have no intention of suffering to pass away, as long as it can be used for purposes of party warfare.

The present discussion of the Man-

itoba Sc hool fund is but the natural sequel of what is called the Manitobs ool question. By the latter the Catholic minority was despoiled of the constitutional right to share in a free system of education. The school lands were set apart and the Domin authorities entrusted with their administration to a wise and prudent purpose, namely that the system of free education devised for the new free education devised for the new partner to Confederation should not have to face ate ation at some future period. As the school system was based upon the most solemn compact between Catholics and Protestants that minority 1.glits would at all times be respected, a compact which both saw was embedded in the constitution, so too was the school fund to be administered by the federal parlie ment as a trust for majority and minority alike, which neither party could affect or injure to the prejudice of the other, as its management was remain entirely independent of

The government of the day in Manitoba, from Norquay's time to the pre-sent, in view perhaps of the relatively high cost of education in such sparse-ly settled territory, had always advanced a claim to provincial control
of the school funds, and whatever force the claim had in the past has not, we take it, been lessened by later con-ditions of settlement. But equally certain is the fact that the verdifficulty and obiectio to the contention in favor of provincia control was created when the Catholic minority's educational rights were trampled upon; and it would be trampled upon; and it would be almost as flagrant an injustice as was that high-handed proceeding if the Canadian parliament were now hand over the school funds and lands to the Greenway government, without the strongest guarantee that the share left in trust for the minority would go to those for whom it was intended

As we have already said both Con servatives and Liberals in Winnipeg are, however, rivals in their solicitud for ensuring exclusive application to "public school purposes actual tunds, if they can be obtained the Dominion government. Greenway government The quite satisfied that the strength of ite pull with the "friends" at Ostawa will secure the prize-money. A spend-thrift government as it always has on, it stands in sore need now of all the sinews of war that it can lay hands upon, for an election campaign is near; and a party that has brought the province almost to bankruptey cannot be absolutely confident of a renamed lease of power, with all its artful ways of working upon the passions

of the people. During the de-bate in the Legislature on April 10, Mr. Greenway made one very significant statement. "When Manitobi gets control of its school funds." "the figancial problem o the province is settled for years to come. This is the case in a nutshell. Greenway and his friends having made ducks and drake of a megnificent petrimony, would lay hands upon the reasonable pro-vision made from the estate for the benefit of posterity, which would prolong .he evil regime for "years to some"-... x soily how long Mr. Greenway does not care to say.

his time last year, when Mr. Greenway's necessities were less press ing, he did not contemplate as he now does clearing out the entire investment. He only asked for \$300,000 out of the school fund, and a bill to that effect was railroaded through House of Commons at Ottawa The Conservatives all opposed it, and at the time we believe it was unanimously opposed by the opposition in the Manitoba Legislature. The Dominion Senata stopped the raid and put it on pecord that its allowance would have broken a sacred trust. There was a howl of rage against the "chamber of oare alleged to know merely enough to draw their ressional in demnity. Mr. Greenway's personal indignation towered so high that he resolved to demand funds, lands and unrestricted management altogether and accordingly on the 10th, Mr. Fraser, of Braudon, in behalf of Attor nev-General Cameron, moved the fol ring resolution in the Manitobs Legislature :

That in the opinion of this House the imo has arrived when the lands held by timo has arrived when the lands held by the federal government for actual purposes in this province, and the funds derived from the sale or other disposition of any of the same be hauded over for the future administration thereof for such school purposes in such manner as the said province may see advisable, and this house doth recommend that such members of the Executive as may be by the licutenant governor in council selected for the purpose do proceed so soon as practicable to Ottawa to present the claims of this province in that behalf to the federal government.

The party point of view of the policy.

The party point of view of the policy declared in this resolution is not hard to discern. If the Opposition ventured to resist it, they would be denound ed by Mr. Greenway and his faction as confederates of the Conservative senators at Ottawa who have avowed their determination to protect the sacred trust confided to the federal authority in behalf of the minority. The Opposition members in Manitoba were not too high principled to meet Mr. Greenway with his own weapons Mr. McFadden approved, in the name of the Opposition, the intention of the ent. and only objected that government, and only objected that the resolution did not say enough con-cerning the application of the trust money. The Telegram reports Mr. McFadden as follows:

McFadden as follows:

He was glad to see that the government were now following the ideas advanced by the late Hon. John Norquay. The amendment which the Hon. Attorpey Gengval had given notice he would fairfulned be ode, as well the his McFadden's approval, excepting that it did not contain a clause which he had intended to ask to-day to have added, had he Attorney General been in his place. He intended to move that after the concluding words "full control and management of the lands not yet disposed of the following words be added: "Upon such terms as will ensure the said moneys and the said lands being devoted exclusively to oducational purposes," but for some reason best known to themselves a private momber of the government brings up the matter in auchter manner. He defined the government brings up the matter in another manner. He denied the charge that the opposition was obstruc-tionist.

As the schools of the minority are not recognized by the state for educa-tional purposes, it is a fair inference that Mr. McFadden's added words are open to the construction that he has minority exclusion in view as well as the idea that the money might for instance be spent for any political purpose.

The result of a long discussion was that the government acceded to the op-position policy and the resolution met with opposition from two members only, Messrs. Luzon and Pare, both Only, slesses. Durin and Pare, both Catholics, who put it on record that the school fund is a sacred trust for posterity and should not be tampered with. The Dominion government organ, The Free Press, is jubilant over the matter and declares that :

over the matter and declares that:

Mr. Greenway has forced his opponents here to repudiate their political friends, to condown the action of Mr. Laviviero, of Mr. Rode, or Mr. Kirchhoffer, of Mr. Bolton, of Mr. Perley and of Mr. Lougheed. We vil hope Mr. McFadder and Mr. Sutherland will be able to convince their friends for the Senate, if a bill reaches that body this session, that the sentiment of Manitohr in this matter is entirely with Mr.

Groonway, and they will be able to point to their own tardy conversion as the best proof of this fact.

The Catholic minority notwith-

standing all this, can still maintain confidence in the firmness of the Senate to resist the "hold-up" by the Liberal allies at Winnipeg and Ottawa, who have managed to force the Maniwho have managed to force the Mani-toba Opposition in front of this second attack so eleverly planued upon the school fund. Thanks to the Senate alone the raid of last year failed; and this time if the Federal government should undertake, as no doubt it will, to convince the Senate that the w fand amounting to over \$2 000,000, should be unconditionally handed over to the Province, at all events it would be the most flagrant repudiation of even the protence of principle to cond that in such event the claim of the minority upon a just share of the money can be ignored.

It would seem that an Anglo-A alliance in the divorce market not impossible. Commont is attracted by the fact that at present there are 221 matrimonial positions awaiting trial in England of which 152 are undefended. One hundred and fourteen of these are husbands' positions for dissolution of marriago, and in 77 cases wives are petitioning for divorce.

The Ottawa journal describe The Ottawa journal describes as a dangerous practice" the throwing of patent medicine samples into people's doors. The children may consume these healing specifics with fatal re-sults. An equally dangerous practice is the disposal in the same manuer of ent medicine literature, which is th er of patinto[doors in more disgusting quality and quantity than into the columns of the press. People should have protecting against this sort of thing.

Two press correspondents telegraph ing at the same moment descripti ing at the same moment descriptions of Popo Loos appearance at the Thanks-giving Mass on Sunday are far from agreeing upon the oridence of their eyes. One says: "The Supremo Pontifi looked as well as before his illuess." The other as well as before his illness." The other declares that his Holiness was unable to assume other than a recumbent position, and "had the appearance of a ghoat." This shows how rolishle newspaper correspondents are, at least with regard to Catholic matters—even when they are not obliged to deal in hearsay or subjects abound their understanding, or subjects abound their understanding. or subjects beyond their und

Prof. Mavor of Toronto University is in Manitoba visiting the Doukhobors to report upon their progress. It is said he will afterwards go to Russis and Folland looking after further material for the building up of Canada. In plain terms Mr. Mavor is holding up the covernment for a prolouged and wide government for a prolonged and wide ranging holiday, for he is about as competent to report upon Doukhobers Finns and Russians, and their adapt ability for agricultural pursuits in Canada, as was Mr. E. E. Sheppard to This sort of thing is out-

For more reliable information regardror more remains information regard-ing the recent elections in Ireland fo. county and district councillors and poor law gnardians we direct attention to the review of the field after the fight which we publish on another from the Dublin Freeman's Jos from the Dublin Freeman's Journal. Among the distinguished "Unionists" anowed under were the Marquis of Ormonde, Lord Luchiquin, Lord Lungford, Lord Dunally. Baron de Robeck, Rt. Hon. Henry Bruen, Col. Tottenham, Mr. Saunders (who organized a rowdy attack upon Michael Davitti and others. In our Irish county news next week we will devote all the space that can be spared to the nemes of the new councillors, helieving that most of our Irish readers are deeply intercated in the returns.

The British Chancellor of the Exc The Driving Understord it the Kick against the enormous taxation, which is the price of the nation's jugoism by placing the additional taxes upon the rich, and upon the particular acction of the westlay class that will be likely to offer the least class that will be likely to offer the least resistance to the burdon. The achieve-ment is not a bold one and will not win ptaise from any quarter. Colonel Howard Vincent, the advocate of im-portal federation, intends to move as an amendment to the badget that wince imported from British colonies be ex-ompt from the increased duties of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's budget. The streament of this amendment by the treatment of this amendment Imperial Government will provide of the disputed substance of the Canadian preference to British goods But the taxation of colonial bonds which is also proposed, is really a mor important point.

We have received a communication from Mr. John R. Gray which might per-haps provoke an angry discussion. This is surely needless in view of the fact that our correspondent is clearly laboring under a misapprehension. A brief note was published in these mon the latest rove

of the United Kingdom, which Mr. Gray Las construed into a slur upon England as holding and increasing a long lead with regard to per capita consumption of spirits. The plain conclusion to be richest country is naturally the largest consumer. Our paragraph could not be burdened with any other meaning. The statistics are interesting because the allegation is being constantly made that intemperance in Ireland is responsible for the poverty of the nation, aithough Irishmen offer proof that the true cause is over-taxation and all round mus-

Prof. Goldwin Smith speaks hard common-sonse to the American people. common sense to the American people when, writing to The New York Sue, be tells them:—" Your only non-politica organ of the government is West Point So long as the demandant." So long as the dependencies are in the nands of the West Pointers there i re is every reason to believe that the Administration will be upright and in its way efficient. But this is military rule; not a self-government, but rather a step in the other direction. Self-govern the other direction. Self-government, however, can hardly be introduced by a conqueror. It must apparently come, as all other elements of national greatness come, by development from the native stock. British rule in India, with all its ability and benevelence, is not paying the way for self-government. The political future of the Hindoo is a blank. A scientific friend of mine had a yard and undertook to hatch chickens with the incubator. All the eggs were yard and undertook to haten chickens with the incubator. All the eggs were scientifically addled. One old hen got away and successfully hatched by her self. Japan has escaped the incubator and has hatched."

With reference to recent press de with reference to recent press de-spatches, which have had the widest publicity in Canada and the United States, regarding the possible successor of the present august Pontiff, we pub-lish in another column an interesting contribution to the discussion from the contribution to the discussion from the Paris correspondent of our young and brilliantly written English contemporary, The New Era. We need not offer an apology to our readers for dealing with this subject, as it is must always be the concern of Jatholic journalism to the particle intelligence for the property of the particle intelligence for the particle intelligence in the particle intelligence for the particle intelligence for the particle intelligence in the particle keep within intelligent lines, as far as its influence permits, the public information upon church matters of worldformation upon church matters of world-wide interest. Speculation has of late beccue so unbridled before the prospect of the election of another Pope, that even the most ridiculous statements are circulated with every pretence to anth-ority. The writer in The New Era therefore does not exceed the limits of propriety when he discusses the most romoto possibilities of the future con-clave as well as its reasonable and gen-erally understood probabilities. Since the article was written the speculators by ton the speculators by the article was writ ton article was written the speciators by cable have started the story of a sort of international lobby for Cardinal Yaughan. Nothing more familial than this is on record up to the present, but we need not be amazed it it should yet be excelled by a more robust imagination.

A generally well informed correspondent deals with the matter in the only way in which it can be treated from the Catholic standpoint. latest suggestion that un'er an agreement between Germany, France, and England it had been decided that Cardinal Yaughan should be the next Pope shows a want of comprehension of the conditions governing the choice of the man who is to fill the Chair of Poter which is quite surprising. The notion that the Powers in question, or any combination of Powers, could determine the result is in itself absurd, while that these Powers have combined in favour of Cardinal Vaughan is a statement entrely lacking in verismilitude. If there latest suggestion that up-er an tirely lacking in verismilitude. If there were no other reason, the state of his Eminence's health would forbid his being a candidate, for, as is known, he being a candidate, for, as is known, in has been obliged to get the assistance of a Coadjutor to carry on the work of the Arobdiocese, and would scarcely be able to undertake the enermous duties

A nearer subject of conjecture than the next conclave is the filling up of the present vacancies in the Sacred College, not loss than fourteen in number. Catholic circles are interested in the nationalties which wil supply the new cardinals. While there is no other opinion than that the major ity will be Italians, the minority of rec hats to be conferred may go round a circle of nations large enough to war-rant the general feeling of anticipation. The Canadian vacancy has been made the subject of many rumors. The jamented death of the late Archbishop jamented doath of the late Archbishop of Toronto occurred at a moment when the choice was regarded as settled beyond any doubt. Since then report has been so busy with the name of the Archbishop of Ottawa that a leading Catholic paper of England has anonuced him as the new Cardinal, publishing a sketch of his career. The Ottawa papers last work, however, published Mor. Duham. weck, however, publ el's own statement published Mgr. Duham-ont that there is no chance of the dignity coming to the Dominion capital. Halifax, Montreal Toronto remain, but it would be and Toronto

description of canvassing rights to the The London Universe of April d, says

A man called Beneit is in London begging for a Protestant mission in Canada. He wants one or two blessed a. He wants one or two con-ty practiced, and, in the second that Englishmen will give him b, so that he may continue the esulta groatly place, that Englishmen will give an Etioon, so that he may continue the work of moral uplifting and spiritual omancipation. For £1,00 Benoit will approximate the Canadians not only morally uplift the Canadians but will spiritually emancipate them at the same time. Ain't you an old hoss, the same time. Any you an oil noss, Sambo, said Andy. Enott is dying to return to Canada, but he says: I cannot until I get £1,000. More than this, but is convinced that God sont him, and gives as his reason for believing this happossibility that if He had not. "I would not happen to the same than the same th empossibility that it is an amount of the would not have come." Is it not affect ing, especially the conclusion, which draw toars from a mileutone, and which runs thus: "New will all thos who hear me receive my words as if from God, and send me semething, that I may soon roturn?" Benof was not, as the saying is, b Benole ovidently day.

If Bonoit would consent to come back for a more moderate consideration than £1,000, we would suggest—although we £1,000, we would suggest—although we are not pluing for his company, who-cut he may bo—that he put his case before Mr. Alf Jury, our emigration commissioner who has not yet, as far as we know, turned the nose of one emigrant this way in return for his salary. But it strikes us that inasmuch as shape of Benoti's stripe are the worst cort of an advertisement for Canada shorad, with their twaddle about "moral uplifting and apiritual emancipation," as if this Dumilon contained only boukhobers and Mormons, tained only Doukhobors and Mormor the money allowed to Mr. Jury the well spent in calling back birds who prevent decent people coning near us. would

The Globe treats the Irish County

The Globs troats the Irish County Council elections in its more subtile editorial style. It was evidently the intention of the writer when he started out to wax sarcastic at the expense of "the distinguished gentlemen, many of them bearing titles, who effered the polaries of the polaries." selves for election "—and were one. But half way down at home. article we can see that the tear of attice we can see that the toar of refined sympathy has fallen upon the page like an April shower, and towards the end the worst things that can be said for the Irish are not too severe for them. They are "stone-throwers," "skull-crackers" and the like. But "ekull-crackors" and the like. But nothing is said to indicate that the stone-throwing was the work of the hired agents of the distinguished gontlomen bearing titles, or that the skull-cracking was done by the police at their instiga-tion. Indeed the editorialist does not stop short of saying that the account of Irish ways of using the newly acquired power "sounds strange in a province like this"—where only " this "-where only nice people live don-cher know. When wo had read this funny cher know. When we had read this funny editorial over we wondered how it had been done in that way. It was as if "Uncle Thomas" had begun it in the vein that made him to popular in the good old days when "the pot titles" were considered only fit to be dragged at a dog's tail or wagged at the tip of Mr. Edgar's (beep pardon, Sir James!) tongue. But times have changed in The Globe office, and "Uncle Thomas" must have remembered before he had dashed have remembered before he had dashed off a paragraph, that it is disloyal now to sneer either at titles or the titled This would explain how the second paragraph, which is twice as long as the first, is devoted to shaving off the the first, is devoted to shaving off the edge of the sarcasm with which the article opous. The writer could not indulge a fling at titled gostlemen in Iradulge a fling at titled gostlemen in Iradulge a fling at titled gostlemen in the suspicion of being lacking in respect for titled gostlemen in England and Canada. And reflecting in this manner The Globe is really obliged to confess that the "bost mon did not receive the most votes."

And what a falling off is there And what a falling off is there in the following sentiments from the views that used to be so dear to Canadian Liberals. It is The Globe itself that says: "In England and Scotland there is a class of men of comparative leisure with a high sense of public duty and home to the management of afters to whose disinter ceted work the municipalities in the layer island seen much it much be. larger island owe much. It may be said that the class corresponding to this offered themselves in treland and were rejocked at the polls." What is this? A class born torule! Why that means hereditar Mackonzio and Lunt, and the Upper Canadian Liberals and the Lower Can Cauadian Liborals and the Lower Cau-adian Patriots robelled against? Wo have noticed for a considerable time that The Globo's progress in refined ways is taking a distinctly aristocratic direction. And even now we have the organ of Canadian Liboralism sheolutely and clearly defining aristocratic doc-trioss and lamenting the defeat of an

for this defeat rosts. They must be a for this defeat rots. They must be a poor lot—"not up to the English or Scotch standard," he The Globe perceives. Indeed such "Bat sasto" have they displayed that is looks "strange in a province like this," where, since Liberals like J. D. Edgar turned aristocrats, we are nothing if not aristocratio

The Globe in its consisting sentence

The Globe in its consisting sentence says: "There has been a considerable amount of disorderly-conduct in the elections—stone-throwing and skull-cracking—which feeded strange in a Province like this, whose even one such case at a Gounty Council-election would be noteworthy." Well, we do not know why it should sound so very strange here where "scalawag," "jackass" "horse thief" art, not startling personal compliments when heard on the floor of the House of Commons, and where volumes might be written upon election practices might be written upon election practices might be written upon olcotion practices, that would certainly sound strange in Ireland or anywhere else. But to come down to a point of fact, we impeach the The Globe's statement about stone throwing and skull cracking as intended to give ou utterly false impression. The cale course consequent that would with a lib. only occurrence that would, with a lib eral draft upon exaggeration, supply an excuse for the statement in the way it is made occurred at Charloville, Co. Cork. is madeoccurred at Charloville, Co. Cork. Mr. Arnold-Forstor, an extreme Orangeman—an Indian born lad adopted by an Euglishman and fonted by the "Unionist" party upon an Irish constituency—put an insolunt question in the House of Commons touching the matter. He isquired of the Irish chief secretary whether his attention had been called to a "savage assault" upon Michael Davitt, member for Mayo, and whether he would take stops topprotoct the hos. he would take stops to protect the hon member from further violence. The desire of Mr. Arnold-Forster was to represent Mr. Davitt as an object of po pular anger in Charleville, where a "Unionist" of the "class born to rule." "Unionist" of the "class born to rule," was running for councillor. Mr. Davit himself gives a very commonplace version of the "savago assault." In a letter to the public press on March 27 he said: "On arriving in the town from Kidmalock my friends and myself were ruceived with some cheers from sympathisure, and some stones from opponents. Not one of we after as I know on the safer as I know the same of the safer as I know Not one of us, as far as I know cuts. Not one of us, as as as a know, was struck. I was not; uor did anyone attempt to do so. Not more than a dozen small stones were thrown altogether, and these proceeded from a few roughs and those, who, were driven up a narrow lape by our friends. Mr. roughs and boys, who, were driven up a narrow lape by our friends. . . . Mr. Sanders [the "Unionist"] had the impartinence to express his sympathy with me, in his speech on Sunday, at the indignity of being "escorted" by police out of Charleville. This statement is about as true as that fabricated letter produced before the Parcell Commission." If may be that the historic class. It may be that the leisure class sion. It may no that the release class aborn to rule, silver speen in month, are entitled to our homage even when they organize a little rowdysea and then misrepresent it in parliament, with the object of leceiving budding aristocraft like the "new Liberals" of Canada, and

at elections.

The London Daily Chronicle also tells a story plainer than Mr. Davit's with regard to the cracking of heads at Iriah elections. The special correspondent of that great Liberal paper writing from Castlebar, Co. Mayo, on April 2 says: "It that oven the most bloodthirsty Lonionist would waver if he had seen the sight I saw to-day. It was at a simple election meeting. A meeting was zunounced in support of the Nationalist candidates for the County and District Councils at next Thursday's election. At two colock this afternoon the people began to assemble at the bottom of the began to assemble at the bottom of the similar than the region of the town. It was what in England would be called a peace able and good-natured crowd. Perhaps there were as many as seven hundred; I think not more. there were as many as seven hundred I think not more. They stood about quietly in the street in front of a flight of steps leading up to the entrance of a house, which was to serve as platform of steps leading up to the outrance of a house, which was to sorve as platform for the candidates. One or two little drum-and-fito bands marched up, playing "God Save Ireland," and "Ambie Laurie," which is becoming one of the anthems of the oppressed in every land. The crowd filled the street for about fi'zy or saventy yards, and boys were seated thick on the walls of some ruined houses (all towns and villages here boast ruins). So we waited for the speaking to begin, and but for the speaking to begin, and but for the things, I have not seen a more orderly or botter-tempered galbering anywhere in England. Those two things were, first, a more handful of disturbers, who kept up a perpetual shouting and uprear. As the crowd moved about I had plenty of opportunity to observe them. There were six at the means and three of them were drunk. They were said to be them were drunk. They were said to be retailers of Lord Lucan's agents, Lord ways is taking a distinctly aristocratic direction. And even now we have the organ of Canadian Liberalism absolutely and clearly defining aristocratic decrines and launenting the defeat of an aristocracy that has committed more orimes than any other in the history of Europe. After that we shall be prepared for any kind of abuse of the electors upon whom the responsibility were well posted in file on the slope of Lucan, the son of the Cri

a little bridge, where the ground would give their charge most effect. If they had not been present the moeting would have passed of without disturbance of any kind. Unhapplly, knowing from old experience that the police would be on thair side, the half-dezen of the landlord party kept up a continual yelling and abouting, so that no speaker's voice could have been heard. The meeting, anxious to get to business, made au effort to eject the disturbers, just as is always done in hopeless cases at any English meeting. All of a suddens thing happened which would be almost inconceivable at an English meeting, a law the crowd reabing in all directions to escape. I felt them tearing past me, so that I could hardly keep my place. They cried "The batons, the batons!" as they ran. Turning to where the police had been drawn up, I saw they had drawn their batons, and were diving it in helpless crowd beloss, the betous it as they ran. Turning to where the police bad been drawn up. I saw they had drawn their betons, and were driving the helpless crowd before them with savage brutality. There was no resistance. From long habit the people simply ran. There were a let of women and children mixed with the men. None were spared. One of the victims was a poor boy who had his head and ear out open with a blow, and is now in hespital. I have never soon a good many horrible sights in panies, riots, and war, but I have never soon anything so sickening in its cowardice and savagery as that charge of armed and organised men upon entirely unoffeeding and curesisting peoplement standing peacefully in the street with their wives and children."

The correspondent from whose long

This correspondent from whose long letter we can only give extracts says: "After the charge I was astonished to find myself almost alone in the middle of the street opposite the steps. The crowd had vanished. Then one by one the police came back, pasting and excited after their disgusting porformance. Fair play to thom—they didn't seem to have enjoyed it. They fell in with the ahame of men who had been striking at women and children and the defenceleas. Gradually the crowd stole back also. The people here are for contries accustomed to such things. To them it is only a part of common brutality, and they bear it as they can. Then the speakers tried to go on with the meeting, but the few of the Unioniss and landord party were cure of their ground now, and continued their howls. Yes, even with the support of an armed and drilled force, they could not suppress the purpose of the people. Mr. Condon, M. P., Mr. Haviland Burke, and some local mon spoke on behalf of the League and the National candidate, the chief of whom is a small farmer here. Some stones and oggs were thrown, but as that was done in the interest of land-The correspondent from whose long

and some local mon spoke on behalf of the League and the National candidates, the chief of whom is a small farmer here. Some stones and oggs were thrown, but as that was done in the interest of land-lordism the police took no notice, and were marched back to barracks after a day's work which in Eugland would have raised a fierce riot, and led to the adjournment of the House of Commons within twenty-four hours.

"But weare in Ireland. Here in Castlebar within the memory of people under sixty, the dead who had died of starvation were lying thick along the road, or, tied by a straw rope to a man's back, their corpace were being carried ay fourial. That was in the years when the landlords were clearing their costace of supersbundant population," and in obedience to political economy were destroying the cabine with crowbars, and turning the plough land into grass. By the long agitation and their own folly the landlords are basien. The Congested Districts Board is buying up land and allotting it at low rents with right of ultimate purchase. Slowly the people are coming back to the good land from the mountains and bogs to which the remnants of them had been driven, and where their cottages still buddle together. They are "stripping the land," they are united that the their own. They have hope that "the boys" will come back from the wide world; at all events, that the frightful depopulation will be their own. They have hope that "the boys" will come back from the wide world; at all events, that the frightful depopulation work. That is the present object both of Board and Legague, each after its own manuer."

When The Globe writes about Iruh affairs why does it not read the Liberal press of Eegland.

"For the past month the press of Great Britain was unanimous in unjog the

pross of Eogland.

Por the past menth the press of Great Britain was unanimous in urging the Imperial government to a resolute auti-German policy in Samos, where unhappily Euglish and American as well as native blood has been shed. The jingoes went wild with joy, because "Euglish and American soldiers and sailors were fighting magnificently shoulder to shoulder"—sagnian tasked creatures. On Saturday bowever a complete change took place in the English attitude, and it is significant that on the same day it was semi-officially announced that the American government had declined the invitation to send visiting warships to the 1 sding mest had declined the invitation to send visiting warships to the hading port, of Egaland during the summer. In abort it appears that England is loading, or andeavoring to lead, Cousin Jonathan into entanglements, and that there is deceit behind the Samoau entanglement

is evident from the rapidity of Lord Salisbury's back down to Germany, In fact a complete diplomatic victory is now conceded to the Germans, and what is mero, conceded upon the German Foreign Minister's firm domand. All the facts have not loaked out so far, but Germany, having insisted upon unanimity in the decision of the Samoan commission, has gained her point, which prevents beforehand the possibility of any understanding between England and the United States loading to practical results. Lord Salisbury has run away from a weak case full of deceit and she schomes of religious bigots. The bloodshed has been provoked by Eng. run away fron. a weak case full of deceit and she schemes of rolligious bigots. The blood-shed has been provoked by English missionaries who were joslous of the influence of German priests; and Germany is too atrongly Catholic a country to stand any humiliation upon such grounds. The cable despatches on Monday reported that Michael Davitt has written a letter to Herr Liebknecht on the situation. He says that his visit to Apis gave him an insight into affairs there. The letter adds:—"The whole trouble was really the work of a London missionary society seeking to make the English dominant in Samos. It has a fanatical auxilary in Justice Chambers, who, though nominally an American, is in reality an Englishman. He made use of disturbances which the London society promoted to further the project of an disturbances which the London society promoted to further the project of an Anglo-American alliance to overwhelm the mass of the Sameans, who were for Matasia, but because Massais as Casholic and supported by the Germans, the London Society, through its tool, Chambers, succeeded in inducing English and American people will set justly when the truth is brought home to their minds, and there will be a reaction of peoplar feeling in the a reaction of popular feeling in the United States in favor of Germany when it is found that England is playing a prefidious game, trying to breed bad blood between America and Germany, and so profit by jealousy."

Shakesperean Tragedy at the College

Lovers of English drams and particularly of Shakosperian trugody may noisy a rare literary and dramatic treat next Thursday evening, the 27th inst., when the students of St. Michaels College will present "Hamlet" at the college hall under the very able direction of Prof. Kirkpatrick of the Conservatory of Music. Any comment relative to the merit of Shakespearian drama is wholly uncalled for by such audiences as grace our opera houses, but the special Catholic tener of "Hamlet" calls for at least a brief mention at our hands for the henrish of our readers. Shakespear lived in an age on a year, with a laxify our and a contract of the contract of th

Grand Entertainment in the Pavillon

At their meeting last ovening the encettainment committee of the St. Michsol's Literary and Athletic Association
completed a first class programme for
the 24th in the Pavilion. They have
secured the best local and musical talent
of the city, and the members of the De
La Sallo Athletic Association, always
most popular in their prosentation, are
ovidently determined to surpass themselves this time, judging from the intersetting variety of exercises comprised
in this tournamont. Tickets, twenty-

April 15th

BUSINESS FOR THE NEXT MONTH

In lightweight textiles will be more extensive than it has been for some years. We would advise our customers to place their assorting orders early. Values in all lines of fabrics are fixed, and in many lines manufacturers have

already advanced prices

With our usual foresight and close attention to the markets of the world, we have secured ourselves against any great advance by placing large orders before any rise in values took place.

Our stocks are well assorted at present, but if orders continue coming in as they are doing for Underwear of all kinds, Black Dress Goods, Carpets. Linens, Cotton and Woolen Goods, we will have to duplicate orders, and

the probalities are pay an advance.

White Muslins are decidedly in demand, and we are showing the latest novelties in new Checks, Lace Effects, Piques and Spots. Also in 40-inch bordered Apron Muslin, Lace Effect Stripes, Ribbon Effect Stripes, and a combination of Ribbon and Lace Effect Stripes. Filling Letter Orders a Specialty.

JOHN MACDONALD & CO.

Wellington and Front Sts. East, TORONTO

five cents, are selling rapidly and re-served seats may be secured without extra, charge at Sadlier's Book-store, Church street. The efforts of our enter-prising young men deserves a crowded

St. Patrick's Temperance Society of Ottawa.

Patrick's Temperance has elected officers. H St. Patriof's Temporance society, Ottawa, has elected officers. Hou. John Costigan was chairman, and addresses were given by Rev. Fathers Whelan and McNaily. The officers are: President, Rob. John Costigan, first vice-president, Robert Gorman; second vice-president, Robert Gorman; second vice-president, John Collars; secretary, Chas. Murphy; assistant secretary, M. H. O'Connor; treasurer, S. E. O'Brion; marshal, John Graham; comittee, J. McGillitray, John Kilgallin, T. E O Reilly, E. L. Saunders, John Murphy. A code of by-laws was adopted, including a clause providing that all members of the society shall receive holy communion at Easter.

Autteipating an advance in the prices of dry goods at no distant date, this well-known firm advise their numerous customers to be on the alert and govern thomselves accordingly. A word to the wise is sufficient; and it is more than probable that the result will be still heavier domands on the resources of the Mesers. Macdonald & Co. than those which now tax their entire house to its fullest capacity. To the trade special inducements are now, as always, held out; and to the gener' public the great prosperity of John Macdonald is matter for sincere congratulation indeed.

They Want \$2,000,000.

The Winnipeg Free Press, April 16.—
Premier Greenway and Hon. Gol. Mo
Milan, provincial treasurer, will leave
for Ottawa towards the end of next
week to press the claims of the province
for possession of all the Manitoba school
lands and money new in the outsody of
the federal authorities in accordance
with the resolution adopted by the legislatree a few days ago. The ministers
may visit New York before returning

Oak Hall.

A noticeable feature at the Hall, just now, is the fine display of handsome Spring suits. They are undoubtedly the best goods in the market for the prices charged.

Cardinal Archbishop Bausa of Flor-nce died on Saturday.

CANADA PERMANENT **Loan and Savings Company**

RESERVE FUND. 1,150,000
Head Office—Toronto St., Toronto
Branch Offices—Windiper, Man.,
DRIOSITS are received Vancouver, B.C.
DRIOSITS are received Vancouver, B.C.
DRIOSITS are received Courselve of Common Manufacture and Common Manufacture of Common Manufacture and Common Manufacture of Common Manufacture

..Printing " " " CATHOLIC RECISTER

A friend of The Resisters in West Toronto Junction refers to the intended departure for the United States of Mr. Charles Maddock, a singer who at oon corts in various parts of the city has won so much upon public favor that he is compared to the late Billy Scanlan. Mr. Maddock, a friends while they will hear with regrest of his leaving Toronto predict for him a bright future in the republic, as a popular entertainer.

At the regular meeting of the various branches of the Irish Catholic Benevolent Union of Toronto it was moved and seconded and carried unanimously that a resolution of condolence be tendened to the Rev. Father I. Minchan a brother member of the above society, on the death of his brother, Joseph.

LADIES, PLEASE NOTICE

Free Lessons in Silk Work Motors, Hentin-large manufacturerers of Art Embrodery Silks are giving free less as in silk work at at their Camadian agency, 2d lay arrest, from too. Samples of some of the Speat silk work in America are on exhibition at that offices.

52 Bay Street.

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

PRESIDENT FOR CANADA

The Governor-General, The Rt. Hon, et
River of Minto.

Hon General Representative for Canada.

Lt-Col. I, Bayne-Markean, Monireal.

Hon. Local Representative for Teronto,

Lt-Col. John 1 Daildson.

Saminations will be held as follows:

The Theory (paper work)—Early in June.
The Practical—Between the 10th and 30th Jur
The exact date will be duly announced. En
Jose on May let.

close on May lat.
All information, syllabus, forms of entry, etc., can be obtained of the Hon. Local Representative in each centre, or from the Central Office, Recom 306, Board of Trade Building, Montreal. SAN'L AITERN, Hon. Se

The music, specimen theory papers, etc., obtained from the local music sellers, or om the Central Office, Montreal.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

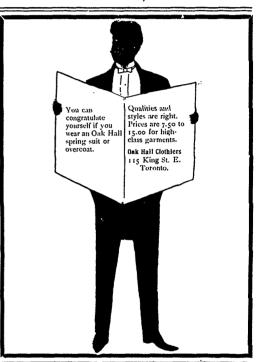


Manufacturers of the ") MPERIAL" Band Instruments.

ilinstrated Catalogue on application.
TEACHERS write us for our new 384
page Muric Catalogue. WHALEY, ROYCE & CO 158 Yonge Street Toronto.

COWAN'S Hygienic

Cocoa and Healthy.





The vogue in fashionable circles because of their graceful lines, easy running qualities and true worth.

CHAIN, CHAINLESS AND CUSHION FRAME MODELS

E. C. STEARNS & CO. 191 Yonge St., Montreal



We are manufacturing new PATENT METAL SHINGLES, so constructed that they interiod each other on all four sides, making it may sallie for snow or rain to get up under the ablingles.

SAFE LOCK.

METAL SHINGLES

We can supply them in Painted Steel, Garaniaed Iren, or Terms Plair, and send upplication free catalogues, and small samp simples showing entrated in the state of the showing and the sample of the s

Metal Shingle and Siding Co, Limited

מצמש המספחררי? הרצמע בתחל הרצבי ייר המבה הכבר מבספה מ*ב*

Many Ladies

Are recognizing the important fact that the prosent system of lower posting rakes is saving them much immery, they are therefore purchasing a higher grade of stationery. This is placing their money to good

The Stationery Loudly Proclaims The Individuality of the Writer.

Ask your stationer to show you the favorito Notepaper of sociladies. It is called FRENCH CREPON, and is manufactured by

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

were two brave boys; They were two survive coys;
They went one summer morning:
As we was signing up in the sky.
The metal survive of the survive control of th

And over the blue seas, And over the green seas again.

Wirrastrue! the evening is dark, And the wind is very lonely, Crying wearily at the window. The woman's heart is sick With the pain of love. Slowly the rain drips through the holes in the thatch.

Ah, there are no strong hands to mend it now.

An there are no strong man.

It now.
I

SAVED FROM POISON.

Tom Curtain was gallantly riding his donkey up and down in front of his father's bungalow. A fakir sat crouch-ed against the wall hardby the gateway

cather's bungalow. A fakir sat crouchagainst the wall hardby the gateway
and sulkily watched the pranks of the
little European. A few feet away his
liny brown grandson rolled over and
over in the short grass of the "mathan," now and again raising himself on
his plump little elbows to follow withbeady eyes the uncertain course of the
donkey with its little white rider.
The blasing afternoon sun had driven
nearly every one indoors; reckless littie Tommy was the only European out
of doors for miles around. Born in
India, he had spent nearly all his life
in the great busy city of Bombay.
Now that he was in the districts with
command he was determined to get
as much fun as possible without losing
any time.
The feelts, who was no lover of the

command he was determined to get as much fun as possible without losing any time. The fakir, who was no lover of the "Sashb." had come to beg a dinner from the Hindoo servants. This man had been singularly misfortunate, and he laid the blame of his misfortunes on the shoulders of the English. Of his two sons, one, when quite young, had been accidentally shot dead by an officer whilst he acted the part of beater in a tiger hunt.

The father was persuaded that the thing was done on purpose. He would take no money compensation, but called for the blood of the murderer. When this was refused him he threatened to take justice in his own hands, and had not the officer in question been removed to a distant station, he would certainly have attempted to do so.

Some years after this his remaining son—who was married, and had a family of three children—was taken ill of a contagious fever with his wife and eldest child. As a matter of sanitary precaution they were removed—much english hospitals is well known—to the English hospitals is well known—to the English hospitals, only, alas i

gainst their will, for the Amdo udice against hospitals is well l -to the English hospital, only,

die. litter and loud again rose the cursos the bereaved parent against those accused for murdering his chil-

of the bereaved parent against those he accused for murdering his children.

He left his hut and his plot of land, and taking with him his two grandsons he started on the wandering life of a fakir. But his roamings never led him far from the neighbourhood, so that among friends his twe little ones might always be sure of food and shelter. Misfortune, however, had not yet ceased to track the wretched man. One evening the elder of the two children warno over whilst trying, with the recklessness of youth, to cross the road in front of a swiftly-moving carriage.

The European and his wife who were inside quickly stopped the horses and, jumping out, dragged the little body from under the wheels. But even a shey saw that life was extinct, the bleeding corpse was snatched from their hands, and, looking up, they beheld the wild-eyed fakir, who, holding the corpse with one arm, raised the other up to Heaven, and poured forth malediction after malediction on their hands. After the first few days spent in exhaling his unger in curses and threats, the fakir suddenly became very quiet. He spoke rarely, but was often seen muttering to himself. Most people thought he was drifting into a state of harmless filorey, a few only believed that he was planning revenge.

As he sat crouched against the wall his eyes wandered now in a smile of encouragement to his little grandson, now in a look of hatred towards the European id.

"God grant he fall and break his

"God grant he fall and break his neck," he muttered, "that even the proud heart of the father be eaten by

Then putting his hand to his breast:
"I have here what would do the work
quicker. But patience! The time is

quicker. But patience! The time is not yet."

The fakir was continuing his monoloque when suddenly from the outhouses at the back there arose a chorus
of screams and yells, followed by what
sounded like the agonized death how
of a dog. The fakir had sprung to his
feet, and was listening intently. Tommy reined in his donkey, and wondered what was the matter. Then from
the babel of sounds came forth the
words:--

ords:—
"Divana cootha, somalil, somalil."
"A mad dog, look out, look out."
With a bound the fakir seized his
aild, and rushed towards the garden

gate, but the gate was fastened on the inside, and the gardener was working inside, and the gardener was working far away on the other side of the house. Whilst the fakir cast a frensied look around the mad dog burst into tiew sround the corner of the wall about fifty yards aw v. It was one of those great brown, massive-necked, huge-jawed brutes, known as Calubi dogs, with the blood-stained front flowing from his open mouth on to his heaving chest, his tongue loiling out between his teeth, and his fixed and glaring eyes. He seemed to be conjured up by some dreadful inghtmare The blood that stained him was that of a little everier that he had almost bitten in two.

On turning the corner the first person caught sight of was the fakir, and for him he went with the froth flying from his jaws and his eyes alight with the fury of rage

from his jaws and his eyes alight with the fury of rage.

The man and child seemed doomed, when, with the strength and agility of despair, the fakir, holding the child in one arm, strove to climb the gate. He read to see the fact of the fakir, holding the child in one arm, strove to climb the gate. He read to see the fact of the weapon to beat down the attacks of the ravening animal. But the etruggle

THE GRIM MONSTER.

"All that tread the globe are but a handful to the tribes that slumber in its bosom." Of the multitudes allowed since, one-seventh are the victims of that dread destroyer — consumption. There is cer-



Discovery cures 9s per cens of an among of consumption. It cures bronchitis, asthma, weak lungs, spitting of blood, throat troubles, chronic masal catarth, and all diseases of the air passages. It acts directly through the blood, on the affected membranes and tissues, destroying all disease germs, allaying inflammation and building healthy tissues. It makes the appetite keen and the digestion perfect. It is the great blood-maker and heal-builders. world insult your insulting on the state of the different part of the perfect of the different part of the different par

and in...

Honest druggists wontelligence by endeavoring to persuayou to take an inferior substitute for the
little added profit it may affort,
executely east, writes Mrs. Orim O'lifara,
of Box 114, Fergus Falls, Otterfall Co,
Minn. "In the first place I had sore throat;
doctored with different doctors and took
doctored with different doctors and took
we had bad Dr Fierce's book, the 'Common Sense Medical Adviser,' for a long
time but had got earcless about reading it
time but had got earcless about reading it

burst. I summ

acmed doomed to finish in favour of the dog.

The fakir was rapidly tiring, and soon he would fall, dragging his child with him, and the brute would fasten on and rend them both. As it was, in spite of his downward blows, the dog's Jaws anapped several times in close proximity to his feet, and his legs were fleeked with the blood-stained froth.

Near the corner of the wall was gathered a group of servants armed with airks and clubs, but they dared not appreach nearer for fear the dog might turn on them, and the stones they threw fell wide of the mark, for they were afraid of hitting the fakir.

Meany hile Tommy, a hundred yards away, on his now pawing and backing donkey, was following with anxiety the progress of the conflict. He was a frave boy, with a dash of recklessness, and as he saw he agonized look in theyes of the fakir, and heard the plaintive screams of the child, he resolved upon a herofe action.

Quickly slipping down from his dones, he drew his estaput from his perfect his trusty cataput, that had laid how many a crow and wood pigeon and dove-and, choosing his roundest marbie, fitted it into the leather thons. He advanced noisily towards the dog, with the purpose of attracting its attention towards himself. When it came near he hoped to escape by faming it with a lucky blow in the leg. If he missed—well, he didn't stop to think of the control of the control towards himself.

came near he hoped to escape by laming it with a lucky blow in the leg. If
he missed—well, he didn't stop to thinkof that
The servants, seeing him rush forward, thought he had gone mad.
"What are you doing. Tommy 7 Take
care ! Take care !! they yelled.
But shouting to them that they were
coward, he ran. on. The fakir meanwhile could scarce believe his eyes at
seeing deliverance come to him in the
shape of the little white lad whom he
had been yowing to death a few min-

had been vowing to death a few minutes before.
Tommy approached to within thirty
yards and stopped. Picking up a stone,
and heedless of the excited pantomime
of the servants, he threw it at the dog.
The savage animal sprang around,
heelisted, and glared a moment and
then rushed towards its new assailant.
In the face of the young master's devotion the servants were now thoroughly ashamed, so threwing their timorous
prudence to the winds they rushed forward in 2 body, brandishing their
clubs, shouting, and throwing stones.
The rissiles were now directed with
a surer nim, and sever, i struck the
dog, meking him waver in the choice
of an opponent.
But he kept on, and was getting un-

of an opponent.

But he kept on, and was getting un But he kept on, and was getting un-comfortauly close to Tommy, when our hero turned around, and pulling hard at his rubbers, fired at the dog's legs. It was a lucky shot, for it struck the animal on the point of one of its legs and caused it to stumble and roll over.

and caused, it to atumble and roll over.

As it spraing up again it was met by
a shower of stones from the natives,
who were now close by, and one large
stone struck it on the already wounded leg and nearly broke it. Before it
recovered itself Tommy was pretty far
away: so, rallying itself on-its three
sound legs, with the other hanging
limp, the mad dog rushed upon the
group of servants. But these dispersed
on all sides, and as it again wavered in
holice of an opponent it was overchoice of an opponent it was over whelmed by another deluge of stone

whelmed by another deluge of stones and Lagain rolled over.

These tactles were repeated by the servaiuts till the animal's legs were broken, and it could only drag itself about, glaring at its assailants in impotent rage.

Then the now courage-us servants fell upon the brute with stick, and clubs, and literally battered it to death.

The fakir, still trembling with the emotions caused by his narrow escape.

bim for his courage, and some blauming his for his courage, and some blauming his for his tashness.

Tiding the child by the hand the takir mode his way through the group, and, kneeling down, before Tomany could prevent him, pressed his head against the latter's fet. Somewhat abashed at being the object of such homage, Tomany shrank back mutterlag that he had done nothing much that was worth thanks. The fakir regarded him fixedly.

"You see as modest as you are brave." he sald, "but you have saved my life, and still move, that of my only remaining child, and I will not forget."

In the bries Indian twilight that evening Superintendent Curtin was reclining in his armchair on the verandan. He had just faished trying to seed to be a fatherly pride and prevailed, and he had ended by promising to buy a pony before a week had gone by, whereat that youngsterstrolled off in the highest solvits to set trap for some wildeats that had been stiding his pigeon-cot.

Vervant came up to Mr. Curtin and told him that a man was desfrous of secong him.

\ servant came up to Mr. Curtin and told him that a man was desirous of

seeing him.

"Rring him up," said the schib.

The man came. It was the fakir.
Looking around the verandah and at
the servants he said that what he had to tell was of a private nature

to tell was of a private nature.

Mr. Curtin beckoned him into an luner room, and, following, shut the door.

"Well?" said he.
"Sahib." said the man. "your son has saved my life, and more than my life, and come to prove that I am not ungrateful."

Putting his hand to his bosom he pulled forth a small packet, and, opening it, laid it on the table. In the packet lay a few small shipy lumps and some powder of what looked like ordinary graphite or black lead. The

substance gave forth a pungent odour.

Do a the sahib know what this is 7"
seke the fakir.
The sahib did not. Stooping down how as about to finger the contents of the
packet, when the fakir hostily arrested
the arm, and cried out:

"Take care! Do not touch it, sahib!
But, all old Rams your butter, be with

"Take care! Do not touch it, sahib! But call old Rama, your butler, he will tell you what it is."

When the old butler entered the room he was so struck by the strange odour that he forgot to salaam. He salifed incredulo-sily: then, as the sahib pointed to the packet, saying:—"What is that?" he appeared to recognize the substance. He turned hivd under his brown skin and trembled. Looking first at his astemished master, and then at the fakir, he recovered himself, and, rushing forward, selzed hold of the latter.

ter.
"Sahib," he yelled, excitedly, '

"Sahlb," he yelled, excitedly, "if it is on this man you have found that stuff you would do well to put him in "chokt" (prison).

The fakir stood calm and unmoved.
Mr. Curtain reassured the butler with a few words, telling him that the man had produced the packet of his own accord.

had produced the packet of his own accord.

"But what is there so terrible about it?" he asked.

"Sahlb," anid the butler, still glaring apprehensively from the packet to the Akir, "It is a most addity, a most atroclous poison. A few grains mixed with his food and a man dies after hours, sometimes days of unspeakable asony. Murder is so'dom suspected, for the symptoms are apparently those of hydrophobia that has lain latent his sixtem from some past and unof hydrophobic that has luin latent in his styrated from some past and unnoticed scratch or bite. I thought the secret of its composition had died out decades ago, but," and his eyes looked mailgnantly at the tranquil countenance of the fakir, "I have, clas, de-

ance of the fakir, "I have, clas, deceived myself."

Mr. Curtain, now greatly impressed, turned to the silent mendicant.
"Explain your object in bringing it to me, my man."
"Sahib," he repiled, "that poison was destined for you and your child, and for many other English. There lives an old Brahmin in the hills who preaches hate of the British. He has, after long research, discovered the secret of making the poison. I passed by his hut one day bewalling my children and cursing those I thought their murderers. He called me in and found me ready and eager from redren and cursing those I thought their murderers. He called me in and found me ready and eager from revenge. He showed me how I could avenge myself a hundred-fold, and supplying me with the poison said that he would also give some to others of the oppressed to enable them to get the oppressed to enable them to get rid of their oppressors. He named a day, it is now close at hand, when we were each to introduce the poison into the food of a certain number of families that the blow might fall all at once on the Europeans.

"But to-day I have been characteristics."

the food of a certain number of talinics that the blow might fail all it once on the Europeans.

"But to-day I have been changed, I could not condemn your son and his people to the frightfull torture and death from which he has saved me and my child. I have just seen the old Brahmin: I have found out it is only to-morrow morning he gives the polson to others. There is yet time to prevent the mischlef. The sahib can provent the mischlef. The sahib can provent the mischlef. The sahib can proved the control of the property of Sepoys stood before the lonely hut of the Brahmin. Mr. Gurtain, who had come himself. Mr. Gurtain, who had come himself. In command knecked and shook the door. A faint light shone within; a man canne to a loop-hole of a window and asked who was there. Catching sight of the sepoys he gave a cry of alarm. Being called upon to open the door, replied that he would do so at once. But two or three minutes passed by and in apite of repeated summones the door remained shut.

Losing patience at last. Mr. Curtain had it smashed in.
They entered and saw the Brahmin rigid against the wall, his eves staring. He had been suspicious when the fakir left him hastily in the eatly evening.

A confused account of the mad Jop

fakir left him hastly in the early evening.

A confused account of the mad Jogaffair from a passing native had confarmed his suspicions, and when he
caught sight of the sepoys he realized
that he was trapped. He knew of
many other poisons best les the one in
question, and he had chosen a speedy
one for himself. In his hut were found
rapers and other evience to show
that he had played a leading part in
many a mysterious murder and unac-

that he had played a leading part in many a mysterious murder and unac-countable riot.

The fakir was naturally not sent to prison. He eventually became the gardener of Mr. Curtlain's bungalow, and always left the gate wile open and always left the gate wide open during the day in remembrance of the peril he had once run through its be-ing shut. His grandson, dressed in Tommy's old clothes, accompanies that young gentleman with the game-bag when he goes out to do some the when he goes out to do some shikeri.—George O'Connor in the Catholic Fire-side.

Greenway Says He Has not Relaxed the Martin Act

Winnipeg, Mac. April 12.—Premier Greenway to day defended the Gowrnment acainst weakening on the Public achool law or being a party to any alleged infraction of the spirit of the law The Governor assented to the Supply bill, and the House adjourned till June 18.

Froe a 1 cas, expectoration immediately relieves and frees the throat and lungs from viscid philgm, and a mid-cine that promotes this is the bet and cine to tree for cought colds, i fi munation of the lungs and all aff ctions of the throat and chreat. This is precisely what Bickles Anti-Consumptive Syrup is a specific for and whether used that here giving unbounded satisfaction Children like it because it is pleasant adults like it because it relieves and cures the disease.

THE FUTURE CONLLAVE.

We take the following very interesting article from the Now Era of April 1, to which it is contributed by the Paris correspondent of that paper:—
Recent events at the Vatican have siven what the French call actualite to the delicate question of the future Conclave. Even the French Catholice, who are most respectful towards the present august occupant of the Holy Soe, have been drawn into the controversies about his possible successay. This is owing to the trenmendous traversies about his possible successay. This is owing to the trenmendous traversies about his possible successay. This is owing to the trenmendous traversies about and the traversies is faught, for it is impossible that France should not be vigilant under the circumstances, since she is as the Univers declares. The outpost for the care the force of things as well as by her force of things as well as by her own interests. It is also insumbont on France to be alert at the present time, since Germany and Italy are both keenly watching the moment when the Cardinals are to assemble for the lection of a new Pope. The Rome carrespondent of the Berliner Tageblatt recently stated that the life of Pope Leo XIII. was flickering like the light of a lamp in which the oil was running out, and, furthermore, siludic to the serioisness of the situation. In these circumstances, discussion as to the future Conclave must impossitiself, and it is no wonder that writers, and the coadjutor of Monsignor Boeglin on the Monieur de Rome. M. Carry has been frequently attacked by French and Italian publicits, but it ananched commenting on the chances of certain on the Monieur de Rome. M. Carry has been frequently attacked by French and Italian publicits, but it is anable of the Correspondant, the Chief Catholic roview, edited by Count Lavedan.

Discussing the future Conclave in the columns of the Correspondant, M. Franceis Carry points out that the Bovereign Pontif can scarcely be offended by allusions to Go DeliCaATE A SUBEECT AS HIB GOVER Profession of the latter belog take

of 1831, 1846, and 1878, the renume which he gives of the latter being taken from Signor di Cesarc's work, and also from a book, "Il Papa Psturo," recently published at Turin. Thence M. Carp passes on to a few references to Mr. W. H. Stead's "The Pupe and the New Dra," and to the English journalist's 'naradoxical prophecy" about a Pope of Anglo-Saxon race. In this cameral-

is the result when you use Enamelice. It is put up in paste, cake or liquid form. Remember that every package is guaranteed.

J. L. PRESCOTT & CO., New York

America. In this case the precedent of the Jesuits would be followed, and also of other religious orders who shoet for Superior-General men of the small-or nations. The French priest who, under the nom de guerre (not nom de plume, which is out-of-date) of Lucius Lector, has published a remarkar's volume on Conclaves, has written oxhamistry on the Veto, but M. Cary refers to the same subject succincity. The Veto, as ecclesiatical readers know, is the right given to the Catholic Development of Prance, Austria, and Spain in the election of a Pope, It was thought in 1846 that the Austrian Court instructed Cardinal Gaisruck, Archbishop of Milan, to oppose the election of Cardinal Mawtai-Ferrotti (Pope Pius IX.) as he was suspected of Liberalism, but this point is not clear. Any how, no voto was insisted on by the three powers in 1878, but the case

shop of Milan, to oppose the election of Cardinal Mastal-Ferretti (Pope Pius IX.) as he was suspected of Liberalism, but this point is not clear. Anythow, no vote was insisted on by the three powers in 1878, but the case may be different at the next Conclave, as ecretain Governments may be inclined to bring pressure to bear on their own Cardinals. The Conclave will, however, in any case, according to M. Cary, be an assembly closed to outside intrigues, and its members will weigh their rotes in the one balance of the Interests of the Universal Church.

M. Cary affects to discuss with diffidence the delicate question of the papabili, and the papabilita; but then public curlosity is so enkindled by this nubject, especially in these days of telegraph wirea and of inquisitive, restless and ambitious special correspondents, that he gives in to a certain extent. He mentions the names of Cardinals Gotti, Seralino Vannutelli, Parochi, Di Pictro, Swampa and Capocelarico, of these Cardinal Gotti, a Carmelite, born at Genoa in 1834, formerly linternucio in Bratil, and now Prefect of the Sacred Congregation of Induitsences and Relies, is Pope Leo XIII. special favourite. Cardinal Sumpaborn at Montegranaro in 1861, is supposed to be the Ignils Ardens referred to in the prophecy, attributed to St. Malachy, but said to be the work of some scholar given to crudite trifling, on the whole, M. Cary does not commit himself to any predictions, or prognostics, and rightly observes that, who ever may be elected, it is certain that will be one worthy of the high position to which he will be called, and that he will be one worthy of the high position to which he will be called, and that he will be one worthy of the high position to which he will be called, and that he will be one worthy of the high position and the will be one worthy of the high position and the will be one worthy of the high position.

UNEQUALLED—Mr. Thos. Brunt, Tyendings, Out., writes:—"I have to thank you for recommending Dr. Troma's Echecrate Out for bleeding piles. I was troubled with them for nearly fifteen years, and tried almost everything I could hear or think of. Some of them would give me temporary relief, but none would effect a cure. I have now been fee from the distressing complaint for nearly eighteen months. I hope you will continue to recommend it."

on to a few references to Mr. W. H. Stead's "The Pupe and the New Dra," and to the English journality's "rand to the English journality's "rand oxideal prophecy" about a Pope of Angio-Saxon race. In this connection, however, M. Cary remarks that foreign or extra-Italian indiscence is made and indistreating common its."

Angio-Saxon race. In this connection, however, M. Cary remarks that foreign or extra-Italian indiscence is made and indistributed by a summer of the Old World, so feat at least as their public utterances are concerned, have maintained a well-ored silence upon the subject of the parameter of the Old World, so feat at least as their public utterances are concerned, have maintained a well-ored silence upon the subject of the state of the Papacy has not abandoned all hope of ceeding.

The Pope, however, must be an Italian, especially as long as the Papacy has not abandoned all hope of ceeding the temporal sovereignty restored, and of getting back Rome. The Sovereign of profession want to become a small Italian prince, or a common pretender to refail right. No. He wants sovereignty. This is a difference while the Pinish nationality has the indispensable condition and visible sign of absolute liberty. This is a difference while the Pinish nationality has been decreed out of existence by a ukase from St. Petersburg, signed by Co-ru. Muravieri. the Slavie of the matter of the product of the feat of the section of a French, Belgian, English, or American Pope, for a Pointiff of other nationalities, non-Italian, could not uphold the temporal claims with authority. In the next piace, the actual composition of the Sacred College profession of the Sacre

moreover," withes M. Cary, "that the Italians are a compact body, and without international rivatries. You cannot conceive a French Cardinal, for instance, voting for a German."

In the event, however, of a Conclave being held outside Italy, in Spain, or Malta, etc., though a war or a revolution, it is poss! that A FOREIGN CARDINAL MIGHT BISTORY, and the would belong to a small nation, such as freiand, Switserland, Holland, Spain, and, M. Cary even adds, when a politically and the same when a special control of the same when a special control of the same with the conceive and the work of the building, and on it his name careved as the builder. That night he saw in a dream an angel come and the saw a repeated. When the king summoned the woman before him, to know what she had done, the termina to know what she had gone the Lord so much that she was repeated. When the king summoned the woman before him, to know what she had done, the termina to know what she had gone the Lord so much that she was repeated. When the king summoned the woman before him, to know what she had done, the termina to know what she had gone the Lord so much that she was repeated. When the king summoned the woman before him, to know what she had done, the termina that of the king summoned the woman before him, to know what she had gone.

When applied, is most before the wide was placed in its stead of the building, and on it his name and place in its stead of the building, and on it his name and the woman before him, to know what she had done, the terminal that of a core wide at the name of the widow wom K.—" Home Magazine."

The Original.

There is only one remedy known that has a combined action on the kidneys and liver and cures the most complicated allments of these dollicate distring organs, and that is Dr. Chare's Kidney-Liver Pills, the original kidney liver this world famous kidney and liver cure has an enormous sale in all parte of Causada and the United States.

A HAMILTON CASE.

George S. Ross Makes a Very Start-ling Statement.

Hamilton, April 17.—"I do, confident ly believe I would have been a cripple for life, if I had not used Dodd's Kidney

Such was the startling statement made by Mr. S. Ross, 70 Merrick street, to several friends and acquaintances a

tew days ago.

Mr. Ross is one of our shrewdest and
most progressive business men. He
conducts a fleurishing grocery business

at the address given

'Why do you make such an assertion
as that?" asked one of his hearers.

PALM SUNDAY THE CHILDREN'S DAY IN SPAIN.

DAY IN SPAIN.

The ramo (palm) is to the Spanish child what the Christmas-tree is to children (so many other nations. Several days before Palm Sunday, the little Spaniard is taken to the ramo market, where countiess palms are waxing from gaily-decked booths. After selecting the largest palm procurable, the little Don proceeds to buy sugar dogs, bears, and elephants, whose counterparts were never sear in Noah's Ark. These are tied to the tamos by coloured ribbon and golden cords, which give a fantasite appearance calculated to delight the average child. On Palm Sunday hundreds of these ramos are seen swaying under the weight of the sugar adornments, while the small owner bravely carries his heavy, burden to be blessed, after

An Irishman In†Toronto.

The following letter appears in the finding Presenting Journal from a writer whose letters have been also appearing in our antemporary the Clobe. This letter was evidently written before the death of the late Hugh Bran. fore the death of the Inte Hugh 1830n.
I never visit this beautiful Canadian
city without recalling Mr. William
O'Brien's famous onslaught on Lord
Lansdowne during the time that the
latter was Viceroy of Canada. T at
was a memorable event in Toronto history. It was a beld and daring venture, tory, it was a beld and daring venture, and it roused passions as violent as those of a Paris mob. All the pussion of it has vanished long ago, but the humour of it survives, and occasionally in the clubs men that were then arrayed on different sides recall some of the incide nts, and wonder how such things sould be. Toronto has been long the headquanters of Orangeism in America, and in past decendes there were berfermances here that paralleled those of the 12th of July Sandy row. but happily tho times are past and gone, and oil inhabitants of the city tell me that the disappearance of religious bigotry in Toronto is one of the most comarkable exents of this seneration. There are Orangemen herefull, but there are Orangemen herefull, but there are Orangemen herefull, and the same table, dance in the Anne sets, and play it the same xames with just as true and patriotic Irishmen as William O'Biten himself. The children of both are companions and associates, and a man's religion, or a woman's, is no bart to success in any profession, in any trade, or in uny society. Surely this is a pleasant vista, and one eminently worth chronicling. There is probably a little of the old beaven left, but if the, it evits only among the agec and stereotyped, and you never see it, and, if you do, you hed it met, for "It hangs outte out of fashion." Like a rusty mail in monumental mockery."

And this bleased evolution has come about because Orange and Green have been rubbed tor-ther, and have learned to purchate each other. Edward Sheppard, the brilliant editor of Sa

glorious Ireland.

That is what Thomas G. Blackstock said to me only to-day, and Mr. Bluckstock is one of Canada's coming men. His name, to be sure, does not smack stock is one of Canada's coming menhis name, to be sure, does not smack
Hibernian, but his father was born in
Leitrim, and he was, and is a Methodist minister. He is English on his
mother's side, and his'career and intellectual growth as typical of the New
World. The world's goods were not
levish in the home where he was
brought up, and even when he was
alway student he contrived to help to
educate himself. In vacation times he
was to travel as a book agent, and
that took him out to the frontier both
to the States and in Canada. Then he
did some pioneer railroad work, and
finally settled down to the practice of
low. It did not take him long to besome the head of a great law firm, and
from that he branched off to take rank
among the mining kings of the contineat. He is only 45 now, but his name
in Canada is as potent as Rothschild
in England, and that is not bad for a
youth who peddled books twenty-five
yoars ago.

Hugh Ryan, of Toronto, is another

youth who peddled books twenty-five years ago. Hugh Ryan, of Toronto, is another type. His opening years were spent. Bedde the Shannon, for he was born in Limerick county. As a youth he was among the exodus that sailed away from Ireland in those frightful years that followed the familie of '48. He has that followed the familie of '48. He has and honour, but though he is richer than many kings, and a main of power and influence in the Dominion, he carrierant ship without a tear and a tremor. He was one of the deputation from Canada two years ago to that big convention of the lithi race, which, it seems to us, was not unfull-tail.

cen, it seems to do, rechbishop Walsh, was mother type, all Francis de Sales, whose gentles of ilfe and sweetness of character done mere to kill prejudice and stry in Canada than any, or peralli, other influencer combined, his love for Ireland and the Irish a was pathetie in its intensity. He ited Ireland free, regenerated, and py, because he felt that Ireland it then send forth men and women, would le, en the world and help

Stammerers!

es Church's Auto-Vocs Institute, 9 te Street. Established 1890 Only in Canada for the cure of every defective aprech. Open continual. rospectus Free OHURCH & BYRNE, Principals.

to uplift humanity. Father Treavy, who attended the sountly Archbishor in his lost moments, told me a few days after his death that till his noble spirit soured away he was praying for heland and unity and peace for her people.

spirit sourced away he ware praying for he hand and unity and peace for he i people.

He saw what litchmen had done in the New World. They reared manufacent charletos, and built convents, schools, and hospitale. In every walk of lite he saw them forging to the front, and though starting heavily handicapped they reached the goal more swiftly than any others. He never desputed of fredard, for he knew the mate power and capacity of the race, and even when the mberable factions and home seddened others and almost drove the bardshed frish to despit, the Archibshop's gentle voice was heard conselling pattence, any saying, "all would yet be well."

But to return to Toronto. Its population is more than half that of Dublin, located on the north side of Lake Onton, and a busy, thirting, prosperary city to book. De bardness thoroughfairs result 15d fast rather than Dublin, and its submbs are far mere beautiful than the soft of the first roblin or Biffast. The MBs and marsions of the rich and prosperious are ast supersed in the first of the control of

Befast or Dublin a sad, if not a bitter, one
And this beautiful city is the growth of a century that raw Dublin dwindle from the metropolis of a self-governed people to the capital of a province governed by the warst buseaucracy that ever cursed the world. There are people in Ireland belonging to the old race and to the old creed who have told me that the Irish were not fit for Home Hule, that there was something in the race that is so fractions that it cannot be trusted to shape its own destiny. They point the imager of secun at the harden of the leaders of faction, they have quoted, and still send me extracts from those wretched newspapers that preach folly and nate. But such men did net know the Irish race. They have

inter quoted, and still send me extracts from these weethed newspapers that preach folly and nate. But such men did not know the firsh race. They have seen it only under cheumstances that would have irretrievably debased and degraded any steen. Here are the Drame and the Green living side by side and creating a city as beautiful ox Vienna, and a cousty, Ontarlo, as routiful as France. Under the megic forunces of self-government this people have grown and waxed strong and mutuplied. They have transformed the wilderness. Ireland is small compared to this regal province of Ontario. It was a wilderness when the century began. There were no people rave the wandering savage, the French-Canadhan trappers and hunters, and half-bireds, who were more worthless than the Redskins themselves. Travel over this country now. It is better supplied with railroads than feeland. Look out from the railroad cars as you speed through the country. There is no land that presents a fairer picture of rural happiness and prospecify.

Large and affilient-looking farm houses, leichs, and orbands, and gardens, showing signs of the slighest cultivation; out can see the children running home from the country school-house, cheery and bright, and wat mily and corefortably clothed; and you will rever see them rob an orchard or pull a peach or plum that grows be side the footwalk, though it is within Lund's reach, you will see the prosperous-looking village every you and then, and they have Jone it all under the Union Jack, but they could not an heart of the seams and transformed it into ne of the most prosperous countries on the globe, and they have Jone it all under the Union Jack, but they could not and never would have done it only that England it them absolutely singe every you and they have Jone it all under the Union Jack, but they could not and never would have done it only that England it them absolutely singe here would have done it only that England it them absolutely singe their own fate and fortunes. They were free, self-governed, and

inade our inotherland the Neose 3: Jisles.

And let me tell those people in Ireland who deem their race inclushe of freedom that there is not one single well-balanced Englishman, Irlahman, or Sootchman on this continent who does not wish and desire that England should grant Ireland Home Rule. They know that it will transform Ireland. They know what Irishmen are capable of when the stage is large and the part is great. These Canadians believe and talk about the Empire. It is their bonst and glory. They want Ireland and the Irish to become contented and happy within the Empire, and they are enthusiastic and ardent Home Rulers.

They do not believe in Mr Chambon late's Angle-American alliance. The know the United States so well. Or terday I was talking to the editor the greatest newspaper in Canada, an a supporter of the present Domitide Government. "I cannot concest," I said to me, "my admiration for American Co., The American chovernment in lead the English dovernment in the left the English dovernment and begin the Company of the Control of the ion. The American dovernment has led the English Government and peoplinto the belief of a possible utiliance, or at least of a devoted (riendship. The English Government is willing to do anything to gain must friendship or all lines. She is actually anxious to sacrifice Camadian interests to secure Uncle Sam's friendship and alliance, and the result is America is getting concessions and favours which three years are England would not jield without a war, and when America has had all she wants out of Camada and England she will simply laugh at John

had all she wants out of Canada and England she will simply having at John Bull, and Canada will mave by the world of the provident so utilized the provident of the provident so utilized to the provident of the provident so the provident show the impossibility of such an affil-ance, but it is important to know that is ading 'anadians' place no reduced whatever on the accomplishment of which.

P. A. O'FARGELL.

P. A. O'FARGELL.

ORDINATION OF NEGRO PRIESTS

The "Missions Catholiques" of Lycus alvee a very interesting account of the outhauton to priest hood of twalliance aducated by the missionaries of the Society of the Holy Ghost. The Most Rev. De. Carrie. Car. Sp., vicar apostolic of French Congo, writes on the merow of the ordination from Loange about this impressive, and at the some time most consoling ceremony, to say that two young priests wer ordinated on Saturday of the ember week of December fast. The happy elect of the Lord are Father Kambo and Father Massensa. The formation of these two priests, anys the venerable prelate, took twenty long years. No doubt this was a long course of training and of studies. When quite young they were adopted in the mission house, and being found talented and exceptionality plous, they were taught Latin and fleek, and by degrees they went through a complete classical course in the junior seuinary attached to the mission. With patience and holy perseverance these two vocations were finally orought to mature perfection during a long course of theological studies. After having received the first torsure they were gradually admitted, at long intervals, to the mission that it is a second that the conversion to the fatth of forty thousand paguans than one priest out to that number of converts. The two young priests celebrated their first Monta and the conversion to the fatth of forty thousand paguans than one priest out to that number of converts. The two young priests celebrated their first Monta of Advent, or, for it is allicult to califice what a deep impression such a ceremony makes on the pool Blacks when they see those whom they knew as little boys ascending the atlact vestiments, and being now like one of them in dignilly and power and sanctity, praying, blessing. This was not feeling indirable work as a most feel of the color less in the Conge mission. Two others were all the color and the produce of the color lession in the Conge mission. Two others were all the color is a supplementable work as a most feel.



No family living in a bilicas country should be without Parmeise's Vegatable Pills. A few doses taken now and then will keep the Lives active, cleanes the someon and bowels from all bilious matter and prevent Agus. Mr. J. Le. Price, Shoal, Martin Coo, Ind., writer "I have tried a box of Parmeice's Pills and find them the best medicine for Fever and Agus I have aver used."

P. BURNS & CO.

Coal and Wood

WE WANT

YOUR WORK

And we are going to have it if GOOD WORK

LOW PRICES

will do the business

HEAD OFFICE

SE King Street East, Toronto
TELEPHONE ISI

Office and Yard; FRONT STREET, NEAR BATHURST Telephone 182
PRINCESS STREET DOCK
Telephone 190

Latest Styles

of ye Printers' art

.. PUBLISHERS OF .. The Catholic Begister

PROGRESSIVE or EVERYTHING NOTHING TOO SMALL

No such Drintery in ye West and no such Gypes since ye discoverie of printing, as ye Printerman now has *

The Catholic Register JOB DEPARTMENT

40 LOMBARD ST. TORONTO

TELEPHONE 489

NEW BREWINGS

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

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

Premier

of Canada

Brewery

I. SIAGRAM DISTILLER

WINES AND LIQUORS WHISKIES MALT and Family Proof

"Why do you make such an assertion as that?" asked our of his hearces.
"Well you all know of my severe fall on an loy sidewalk, throe years ago. The doctors said my Kiddeys were injured asverely. I suffered the most agenzing paties in my back and leine. The doctors couldn't help me. Neither this did any of the medicines I took, till I began using Dodd's Kidney Pills, the bat health restores over soid. Three boxes of them set me on my feet, made me seund and well in every respect. Dodd's Kidney Pills are truly worth their weight in gold."

Mr. Russ expressed the same eruphatic conviction held by every one else who has ever used Dodd's Kidney Pills for any form of Kdney Trouble
Dodd's Kidney Pills are truly worth their weight in gold."

Strongly and yet so gently, on the Kidneys restoring them to their natural health and strength in such a short space of sine, that those who use them are surprised at the result. And there is only one result, no matter how severe the disease may be, no matter how severe the disease may be, no matter how one it may have lasted.

Dodd's Kidney Pills postively cure all forms of Kidney Diesese, nicoluding Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Gout, Rheu, matter, Founde Troubles, Dropsy, Impure Blood, Nervounness, etc.

PALM SUNDAY THE CHILLDREN'S DAY IN SPAIN. Also Manufacturers of those Renowned Brands, 'Old Times' and 'White Wheat'

Concoded by Councissenrs to be the Chelcest Flavored Whiskies in the Market,

J. E. SEA(+RAM, WATERLOO, ONT.

F. ROSAR, Sr. UNDERTAKER,

S40 KING ST. HASE,

MCGABE & CO. UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS

338 QUEEN STREET EAST

J. YOUNG, Undertaker & Embalmer \$59 YONGE STREET.

M. MCGABE UNDERTAKER SIO QUEEN SYMEET WEST, TO FREDERICK E. HALLISTER, MAI TELEPHONE 1408

EPPS'S COCOA

GRATKFUL COMFORT
Distinguished everywhere
for Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality, and Muritive
Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the
nervous and dyspeptic....
told only in the tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & CO., COMPORTING

Ltd ,Homopathic Cl London BREAKPAST EPPS'S COCOA

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

CARPENTER WORK

JOHN HANRAHAN, No. 25 MAITLAND STREET,

TORONTO.

For Croisiers, Beads,

St. Anthony's Medals, Little Chap-lets of St. Anthony, and Cancelled Postage Stamps, write to Agency E-thlehem Apostolic School, 153 Shaw Street. « ontreal, Que.



RICE LEWIS & SON,



St. Hyacinthe, P.Q



several motive parties are several motive parties of the companity 2000 pilones placed waster spanity 2000 pilones placed which water, after passing, is also part, and is used in all brewings, si improved incilities enable us to gas our products. European and America per bave presonned our establish and preducts equal to the best in the specific countries. Large mail home storage is connection.

THE O'REEPE BREWERY CO

The Cesgrave Brewery CO.

Maitsters, Brewers and Bettiers

ALES AND BROWN STOUTS,

Brewing Office, 295 Niagara St. TRLEPHONE No. 264.

GEO. J. FOY.

Wines, Liquory. Swirits & Cigars, 47 FRONT STREET E. TORONTO

MARSALA ALTAR WINE Louis Quer Tarragona Mass Wine

SOLE AGENT IN ONTARIO.

Empress Hotel

TORONTO
TORONTO
TORONTO
TORONTO
1 \$1.50 per day.
Toronto
Saction overy Three
Minutes.
PICHARD DISSETTE - PROPRIETOR

BRASS AND IRON TILES, GRATES

HEARTHS, MANTELS

COR. KING & VICTORIA STREETS TORONTO. CASAVANT BROS. Metablished



A UNIQUE SOCIETY

Baltimore correspondent of the New York Freeman's Journal writes under date of April 12:—A society uni-que in its character, both interesting and charming in its membership, and mose excellent in the ends which it mose excellent in the ends which it proposes to accompilsh, is the Young Ladies' Society of St. Therese, attached to St. James' Church, Alsquith and Eager streets, which celebrated mad Eager streets, which celebrated installen last Sundy. It pays signation last Sundy. It pays skick, death, and marriage benefits, is composed solely of unmarried young women, and its chief fittent is to furnish a barrier against ovil associations and conduct.

a barrier against ovil associations and conduct.

The constitution places a limit to the fund during which admission to the society can be gained. When the you girl is just blooming into womanhoo, and her fifteenth birthday has been reached, she becomes eligible to numbership, and from that until the age of thirty is reached she can join. One-admitted the young lady may remain a member until her death, unless she, as nearly all her sisters have done, decedies to get married, when, by the rules of the association, she ceases to be a member. When she takes that step he society has no further use for her. A certain sum of money is paid to her, propertioned to the number of years she has been a member, and she is cut adrift.

MAGTRIMONY NON DISCOURACED.

MATRIMONY NOT DISCOURAGED.

It is not to be supposed, however, that
the society discourages matrimony. On the contrary, the members give their fellow member a handsome send-off and assist in a body at the

send-off and assist in a body at the wedding. If the object of the society had been to look with disfavour on the marriage to look with disfavour on the marriage the its history would prove that it had been a failure, but such had not been the case. At the time of its organization there were but forty-seven charter members. Since then about seventy of its members have been married, and it now has about the same number upon its rolls. Of the original members only four remain, the others having married or died, or joined some one of the orders. It would, indeed, be nothing less than an outrage on mankind, were this an anti-marrying society considering the charming array of young ladies who assisted at the celeration of its silver jubilee at St. James' Hall last night in honor of the oung ladies who assisted at the celebration of its sliver jubileo at St. James Hall last night in honor of the ticipated in the grand banquet at St. James Hall last night in honour of the event.

HILDE'S CHOICE MUST

WITH THE COMMUNITY

THE ST.

vent. Bride's choice must meet With the commendation of The spiritual director of

THE SPIRITUAL DIRECTOR OF THE SOCIETY.

To receive the marriage benefit, the constitution provides that the young bride-to-be's choice, if she chooses a husband from one of the other Catholic parishes of the city, or State, must meet with the commendation of the spiritual director of the society, who is the rector of St. James 'Church. Similar to those who enter the marriage state is the condition of those who enter a convent. They receive the same benefit and are no longer regarded as members of the society. During the past twenty-free years thirteen of the

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



will do yourself a great favor if you insist on having

Dunlop Tires

on your next wheel.

The Dunlop idea is correct. "The Dunlop guarantee"doubly protects you.

> Burmeister's etter

Heintzman & Co.

"It was a delight for me to play before one of your concest graud pianos when last in Toronto. This instrument pussesses are to the

Warerooms-117 King St. W., Terrute

young women have selected the religious life. Certair religious duriemust be performed to retain membership, and in general the madder's conduct must be electromageet and correct. The sectory of young men of careless or loose morals is prohibited and long courtships are frowned upon. After the young hady has kept company with a young man for a reasonable length of time, and no prospect of a wedding is in sight, she is admonished by her sisters of the society. When this warning is repeated several times and she fails to give hid up, she is exielled from the organization. There is, however, seldom need for such a procedure.

The death, like the marriage benefits, are the greater the longer the membership continues. A deputation attends the funeral of each deceased size, The sick benefits are two dollars a week. Since its organization the secretary is a week. ter. The sick benefits are two dollars a week. Since its organization the so-ciety has paid out \$3,512.17, and a bal-ance remains in the treasury of over \$500. The dues are one dollar or one-dollar and a half a year.

NO RELIES VILOWED UNDER SCHOOL LAW.

NO IRELIPE MLIOWED CNDER SCHOOL LAW.

Replying to a question from the opposition side of the House in the Manditch Legislature on the 18th, with regard to allie dia resultant in the Martin school law, Premier Greenway, after a general detail, proceeded to trend from the Nor'-Wester newspaper several interviews with Hon. High John Macdonald, in which he held that the Government of Manitoba should obey the remedial order, which was a mithalate from the Privy Council of England, and only fair if the minority were to have Justice done them, since that time the policy has changed, and the people they were fishfully for they are now willing to comign to the bottomiess pit (laughter), while they ride the Protestant horse in every corner of the province they possibly can. I think the people will begin to see as they show up their little tricks, now much confidence they can place in them.

In an interview on March 24, 1986, are Macdonald hoped that the Government would no longer attempt to play upon religious bigotive, but would be actuated by a spirit of patriotism, after reading which the Premier continued:

"Spirit of patriotism! That is the Knitlent-in who attended a bunquet at Oak Lake, and sat, without a protest, under the motto, "Itemember Baget," (Loud applause.) These gentlemen are the cres to preach patriotism, after conditional continues and the protest our consideration now." Applause.) Those were the views of the leader of the Opposition in 1396, four years later they are somewhat different—opposite as the poles.

"I do not intend to dwell much long-re upon this question. I would not, it would not, it would not."

they are somewhat different—opposite as the poles.

"I do not intend to dwell much longer upon this question. I would not, indeed, have dwelt so long if it were not for misrepresentations being so persiste thy made and spread through this province, and I taought it was high time that the facts of the case, and not what some persons think, should be made known. And, sir, we will always be ready to the the facts. will always be ready to give the facts will always be ready to give the faces. We promised to administer the school system in a fair and liberal manner, and we will never deal in a harsh or achitrary manner with anyone. We want to educate the people up to take advantage of our school system.

advantage of our school system.

OPPOSITION TACTICS.

The spirit of the Opposition may be judged from the tone of the Morning Telegram, which says that Mr. Johnson, who put the question, "must surgly have chuckled to himself over the manner in which his innocent motion made the Government squirm and time. If he intended it to have this effect, he is evidently quite a wily tactician; for he could not have designed a more effectual means of leading the Premier and Minister of Public Works into making fools of themselves into the second making the Premier and Minister of Public Works into making fools of themselves in overy sense. If he made his motion without any strikere pensee, then he has demonstrated most effectually how true it is that the guilty rogue fancies arofferer lurks behind every bush. In any event, he is to be congratulated on the useful information his motion has been the means of eliciting."

SOME CATHOLIC FAMILIES OF ENGLAND.

Among the great English Catholicatolles, says the New Era, the Blount Among the great English Catholic familles, agay the Now Era, the Blounts take a prominent place. Like the Howards of Arundel, the Petres, the Howards of House, the Stouttons, the Stonors, the Carndel, the Stouttons, the Stonors, the Traffords, the Stouttons, the Stonors, the Traffords, the Towneleys, and many more, they retained the religion hunded down by Norma's or Saxon anceators, and remained untouched by the storms of that Reformation which changed the face of England. Bit Edward Blount, the subject of the present sketch, belongs, it may be said, to what Burke, in his "Vicissitudes of Enmilles," calls the "unenobled aristocracy," whose "stately and gorgous homes" have crumbled under the withchen other causes as well as the tempus clax rerunt, for the fact that we do not nowadays see such families as the Blounts occupying a high rank in the Peerage of Great Piritain. Some of the old families of England who havetained noble rank and pati-clan privileges, as well as portions of the poerasions of their ancestors, have nevcromwell and William of Orange, for their loyal adherence to what seemed nor loyal annerence to what seeine oppoless causes, and their fillial attach nent to a Faith rejected by the major ty of their fellow-countrymen.

WAR-SCARED MANILLA.

San Francisco, April 17.—A letter from himilia, dated March 19th, says, --War has become so communitate as experience to Manila, that the average citteen no longer thinks of becoming excited over it. Every night some joint of the horizon is crimsoned by the 1-steeting from burning huts, kindered the cite of the community of the control of the contro the 1-dection from burning huts, died by the soldiers, to deprise th died by the soldiers, to deprive the in-purgents of hiding-places. Every night's rest to slatten by the fire from the line encompassing the city. Every morning prings its pitful little con-signment of uncomplaining wounded to the hospital.

Munita forms an American oasis in the Island of Lucon. Around the city stretches at this time 15 miles long, of entrenched soldiers.

entrached soldiers.

The Plipino good into the field uncolor bered with useless bargage. Trousies of drawers, a shirt worn outside them, a state hat a scribble better them, a state hat a scribble better with the a scribble and pile, a bodful of green pepted to a handle older, sometimes sandals—these form the quipment of a Filipino soldier.

BAD PLACE FOR INVADERS.

No finer country for defensive fighting, and no more embarrassing for of-castic expectations than the land around results of persistic expectations than the land around

BAD PLACE FOR INVADERS.

No finer country for defensive fighting, and no more embarrassing for of-fensive operations than the land around Fasist Lake could be imagined. The chinese are the scavengers of the war. Like vultures they hover in the wake of the army, faceking down upon the ashes of every but and the ruins of churches, to dig out stuff that no white man could possibly use. Some of them peddle water and eigarettes on the line, One, more during than others, even along the tremehos of the Kanasa Regi-uent under a hot fire and did a good trade. When competitors appeared be histoned to point out to them the spot vierce a soldier had been wounded, scenningly impressing on them the dam-

where a soldier had been wounded, scemingly impressing on them the dangers of their position, for they can away.

MAYARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS.
The forces of destruction are concentrated upon the churches. They are solid buildings of stone, so the natives use them as foits. Some church had retived as the keystone of nearly every Filiatino defence, and the Auserican artillety is compalled to hatter them. Coloccan church is a picture of the have of war. There General Marthur has his headquarters. That when the subject of the staff, and the pulpits are used to death, and the pulpits are used for deaks. The rail holds a string of suddles, a telephone hange beside the trattee of a saint, while the teleparticks incessmily in an alove. Cots and hammocks fill the body of the church, where sollers are sprawling.

and hammocke fill the body of the church, where solllers are sprawling out, shocking and reading when of duty. A hospital occupies a chapel in the corner. The soldiers do not lack reverence, but everything must bend before their work.

General Olfa has put a stop to the plans of officers who wint to bring their wives and families to Manlia. He said:—"This is not a plente nor a G. A.H. encumpment This is war."

UNITED STATES MINISTER TO SPAIN.

SPAIN.

Diplomatic relations between Spain and the United Status have been resumed. Bellamy Storer, now United States Minister to Belgium, has been appointed Minister to Spain. Mr. Storer's selection for the Madrid mission is a distinct promotion in the diplomatic line.

Bellamy Storer is 52 years of age, having been born in Cincingati in 1847. He was graduated from Harvard in 1857, and two years later from the law school of Cincinnati College. He was sadmitted to the bar in the same year,

ass, and two years later from the law school of Cincinnati College. He was admitted to the bar in the same year, and until he entered public life as a member of the fitty-second congress from the first Ohlo district, gave his time to the pursuit of his profession. He was re-elected to the fitty-third Congress, and was a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee. During his wrvice in the House of Representatives he took an active part in the matters pertaining to foreign relations, and was also an activet part in the institute of the foreign affairs of the cook an active part in the institute pertaining to foreign relations, and was also an activet supporter of civil

he took an active part in the matters pertaining to foreign relations, and was also an a dent supporter of civil service reform.

Mr. Storer is a wealthy man. His wife was a Catholic, and about two years ago he became r convert to the call. Shortly before his appointment Ars. Storer offered a beautiful residence in the suburbs of Cincinnation of the control of the suburbs of Cincinnation of the complete to refuse. On McKinney's election it was announced that Mr. Storer was stated for the first A. Sistant Secretary of flute, and the A.P.A.'s made a great how over the matter. Mr. Storer is a close friend of Archbishop Ireland.





Season. Winter is the most trying

season of the year, so far as health is concerned. Confinement in-doors, and overheated and impure air makes even usually strong people feel dull, languid, easily tired and generally run down.

A tonic is needed to aid

nature in regaining lost energy. April is the month of all months when a tonic is of most service.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

is the only true tonic medicine. These pills make rich, red energy-giving blood and transform listless, dull, tired and worn-out men and women into smiling, healthy, happy, work-loving people.

Thousands-some of them your neighbors-have been made well by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but you must get the genuine.

NERVOUS AND WORN OUT.

Mrs. Peter Mahar, Seal Cove, Que., writes: "It gives me real pleasure to acknowledge th: benefit I have derived from Dr. Williams Pink Pills, for I believe had it not been for their use I would now be in my grave. My health was broken down, and the least resction would fadigue me. I was troubled with duziness, shortness of breath, and palpitation of the heart; my appetite was fickle, and I was extended pell. I gave the pills as fair trial, and they have restored me to perfect health, and I was extended pell. I gave the pills as fair trial, and they have restored me to perfect health, and I can do all my household work without experiencing the least fatigue. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the best tonic I know of for weak, tirted pale people."

The Genuine are sold only in Packages like the ENGINE WAAPPER PRINTED



LORD PETRIN'S ENGAGEMENT.

(From "M.A.P.")

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place after Easter, between Lord Petre and the youngest daughter of the Rev. W. Robinson-Clark, late vicar of St. Mary Magdaleu's, Taunton, and Probendary. Jf Wells, and until recently a professor at Trinity College, Coronte. Lord Petre, who is in his forty-second year, is already connected with the lady's family, Miss Clarks' clier slater (Eislo) having married his uncle, the Hon. Albert Henry Petre, in 1853. Lord Petre, who succeeded his brother, Monsignor Petre, a domestic prelate of the Pope, and a well-known collegentiate of the Pope, and a well-known brother, Monsignor Petre, a domestic prelate of the Pope, and a well-known educational experimentalist, in 1893, has mixed very little in xeneral society, but has always been much attached to his relatives, with whom he has stayed a great deal. Thorndon Hall, his fine seat in Essex, was almost entirely burned to the ground some twenty years ago, the only portious saved being the iliberary and chapel. It was an immense house in the Italian style, with a great ball-room—which, however, was never finished. Lord Petre has recently robuilt one wing of the maneion for his own occupation.

There is another house belonging to Lord Petre in Essex; one more interesting in many ways than his principal cent. This is the beautiful Elizabethan manor house of Ingatestone, which has a powith wheters.

cat. This is the beautiful Elizabethan munor house of Ingatestone, which has a genuine priests resting place and many other curious features. It has been let for a considerable period in sultes of apartments to various occuparts. Miss Braddon once lived in one of these apartments, and the scene of there earliest novel—"Lady Audicy's Secret "—Is laid at Ingatestone, under the name of Audicy Court. The tower clock in the stuble yard, with the one carry; hand, still exists, or did a year or carry; hand, still exists, or did a year or carry hand.

the name of Audiey Court. The tower clock in the stuble yard, with the one crazy hand, attill exists, or did a year or two ago, as well as the lime walk, and the old well, down which the blue-eyed golden-haired heroine drooped the unfortunate Jecepe Tailboys. The prototype of Sir Michael Audiey, by the way, was said to be an old gentleman who occupied the suite of rooms adjoining Miss Braddon's, and who, in revonge for a supposed slight to the novelist, was condemned to figure in revonge for a supposed slight to the novelist, was condemned to figure in her story as the unhappy husband of the yellow-haired madwoman.

The present Lord Petro is the second you of the twelfth lord, who married a Miss Redingfield, and had by her a boast extensive family, including, besides several sons, no fewer than eight daughters, each of whom is named Mary. The Miss Petros were noticeable figures in London society two decades ago, for besides being numerous, they were all "divinely fair." Three of the sisters became nuns, of whom one—the most beautiful of all, the Hon. Mary Petre-became a Sister of Charliy. Four others of the sisters are married, the "lidest being Frances, Counters of Chranard, the mother of Lord

Granard. Lady Petre, whose devotion to works of charity of all kinds was well known, died a few years ago. Lord Petre is the fourteenth of his name, Pette is the fourteenth of his name, and is the head of a very old and very rich Catholic family. He shares with the Howards, the Arundells, the Cliffords, the Stonors, the Welds, the Townleys, and the de Tradfords, the representation of the Roman Catholic representation of the Roman Catholic representation. sith among the aristocracy of this cuntry.

THE EMPRESS OF AUSTRIA AND HER ASSASSIN.

The following appears in "The New Era."
Sin,—The absurdity of the very in-judicious statements—to little calculat-ed to serve the cause of religion, and so Judicious statements—to little calculated to serve the cause of religion, and so likely to convey sn erroneous impression to the minds of non-Catholica-while! 've recently been published relative to the visit of the Abbe Blamchard to Vienna, and his interview with the Emperor of Austria, on the 18th the Emperor of Austria, on the 18th that Father Blanchard, who speaks relative to the visit of the Abbe Blamchard to Vienna, and his interview with the Emperor of Austria, on the 18th the Blanchard or to any other price of the third product on the Island Brail that Father Blanchard, who speaks mall funat, who is the Brail that Father Blanchard, who speaks mall funat, who is the Brail that Father Blanchard, who speaks mall that Father Blanc

wish to help in the good work he is about to undertake. When the assassin, Luccheni, murdered the Empress of Austria, Europe was convulsed with horror, and the people of Switzerland felt that, although the assassin was not a Swiss, a stain was left on their country which they would do anything in their power to wash out, to prove their sympathy with the bereaved Emperor, and their horror of the flendish act.

Monuments and statues were proposed, which, however, would only per-

Monuments and statues were proposed, which, however, would only perpetuate the memory of the crime. But the Abbe Blanciare, the Catholic chapilain of the prison, in which the assassin is incareerated, looken at the matter from a different point of view, and proposed that they should wash out the stain by prayer for the repose of the soul of the murdered Empress, and for the convention of the number of the convention of the number of the state of the soul of the number of the state of the state of the soul of the number of the state soul of the murdered Empress, and for the conversion of the murderer; that they should erect a memorial church to the memory of the victim in which prayer will be offered for the murdered and the murderer. Having matured his plans, he started for Vienna, and was granted an audi-ence of the Emperor of Austria, before whom he laid his profess, continge out

ence of the Emperor of Austria, before whom he laid his project pointing out that he was the prieat specially appointed by the Birhop of the diocese to look after the spiritual wants of the German-speaking population of Geneva, many of whom are Austrians; tinst they have no church and are obliged to use a little room in a private house for Mass on Sundays, and he proposed with the approbation of Ilis Majeaty, to erect a memorial church, dedicated

to St. Elizabeth, to the memory of the Empress Elizabeth, which would at the same time be the Church of the German-speaking Catholics of Geneva.

The Emparor repiled: "I give you my approbation, and I am very frateful for the sympathy shown by the people of Geneva in my affiction. I consider your undertaking a great work of charity."

This being an accurate account of what took place, it is needless for me to add that Abba Blanchard was not summoned to Vlenna by the Emperor to speak about the assassin, Lucchent,

Believe me, Sir,
Faithfully yours,
BARTLE TEELING
Geneva, March 27, 1899.

SCIENCE AS A SAFEGUARD.

SUBNCE AS A SAFEGUARD.
Cuvier's scientific knowledge rendered him proof against a practical joker who dreased himself up in a bullock's hide, and appeared one night at the side of his bed. "Who are you?" said Cuvier. "The devil," replied the visitor, "and I've come to devour you." Poohl's said the naturalist. "Horas hoofs-graminivorous; you couldn't do it." So he turned round and went to sleep.

