VOLUME XIV.

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1892.

NO. 731.

The Wind.

Moaning softly under the eaves
Like a soul in sorrow it sadly grieves,
Filling my heart with a restless pain,
Bringish me back to the past again,
Sorrowful mind do you sob and sigh
Over my dead as you pass them by?
What is the token you bring me now
You the green grave veiling a noble brow?
And what of the living adrift to-night
Off you pass one vessel far out at sea
Oth. Wind, bear a messace. I pray, from me,
Say to one soul on that tossing foam;
"There are prayers still offered for you a
More to the part in the statement.

home,
home,
home,
home,
where a lonely heart in the silence pleads
for your safe return and for all your needs,"
Then turn to my birthplace quaint and old,
And the leaves of the bright vine gently hold
While you whisper low, thro' the twilight
gloom

While you whisper low, the gloom of the old familiar sitting-room.

Of the old familiar sitting-room.

That the bird which flew from that cosy nest on the wings of love files home to rest Till the father old and mother bent; That the child they miss has been only lent To a loving Heart, where they all may hide This a lance door that is open wide, O Wind! bring my message safe to me To my loved ones whether on land or sea.

—S. M. C. in Catholic News. -S. M. C. in Catholic News.

### THE MIRACLES AT LOURDES

The following is an interview which a reporter of the London Chronicle had with Hon. Everard Fielding, who re-

cently returned from a visit to Lourdes:
"Naturally, I am," said Mr. Fielding, "something of a sceptic. By that I mean I want proof before I believe. I went to Lourdes believing that miracles there were possible. If there were miracles in Scriptura! days, why

'I take it that you went with a per-

immerse the men pilgrims; one of my sisters, Lady Clare Fielding, attended for the same purpose at the women's bath. I suppose you do not want me to go into a description of the pilgrims I saw immersed or helped to immerse; their sores, their sufferings?'

No; the great point is the cures,

the miracles."
"Well, during the three days I did not actually see a cure worked, a miracle worked, but I came in contact with various cases as to which the evidence of cure, of miracle, was ample. Take first the case of an Irishman resident in France. Some years back this man, while swimming, kicked his heel against a stone. A running sore was the result. It healed up once, but broke out again, and when the man went to Lourdes he could not put one side of his foot on the ground. He took a bath, and in the course of a day the heel healed up, and he could walk nimbly enough.

"Did you regard this as a miracle?" "I did not accept this as proof of the miraculous; I thought that such a cure might be liable to natural explanation. Nor was this called a miracle at Lourdes, where three classes of sures are recognized, the first and second only being counted miracles. In the first class are counted tumors, cancers, and so on ; in the second, internal diseases like consumption; and in the third-merely called cures - nervous diseases, as for example paralysis."

"Can you give me an instance of the miraculous in the first class?"

'In the course of my investigation I met a woman who had been cured five years ago. In thanks for the cure she, as others often do, has since gone to Lourdes annually to take a part in bathing the pilgrims. She was an intelligent woman, and she told me her story with perfect simplicity. She had an external tumor on the groin, and it had grown almost as large as a child's head. The doctors said they would cut it if she was willing to undergo the operation, but that it would simply grow on some other part She would not have it of the body. cut, and started from her home to make a pilgrimage to Lourdes."

' And did the waters cure the tumor, for I take it imagination could possibly affect such a disease?"

"Wait a minute; she never was bathed. She was taken to the Grotto, where Masses are continually cele-brated, where the ailing go first. While standing in the Grotto she felt a shrinking where the tumor was. feeling of shrinking continued, and in a little time, as subsequent examination by the doctors showed, the tumor had

You believe the case absolutely

authentic?"
"Yes. Then there was a particular case of cancer which I investigated, and it was equally remarkable. A woman arrived at Lourdes with one

side of her face wholly cancer-stricken. She was a sad, one might say a horrible and loathsome sight. took the baths, and within two days a mark was left where the cancer had points, but as to the disappearance of ordinary that not unnaturally it athealing, which in the patient's district excited quite an enthusiasm among the people, also occurs to my mind."

The same value of the period of the properties of the period of the per

"Neither: of consumption. I can-not speak of it personally in any way; I only know it by having read the evidence. It happened last year. A nun was supposed to be at death's door from consumption. She had suffered for a leng time, and the doctors had for a long time, and the doctors had

"A case of tumor or of cancer?"

practically given her up. Weak as she was nothing would satisfy her but that she should go, or rather be taken to Lourdes. The journey, her doctors said, was simply exposing her to death, and when she did reach Lourdes she looked so terribly far gone that those looked so terribly far gone that those in attendance were quite afraid to place her in the water. So she was merely put above the water—hardly touching it-and then taken outside. Almost immediately she got up, saying she was better, and, as the particulars have it, walked without the least

"Have you an example of this second class—internal diseases—with which you absolutely came in contact?' "Yes, the cure of a woman named Maria Rayon, which I heard from her-self. She had been as far gone with tuberculosis as one could be, and yet remain alive. She suffered pain, too, from some other internal complaint. She was carried into the grotto, and in

a short time rose from her mattres cured. Certainly, when I met her afterwards she looked all right, andbetween admitting the possibility of lously. She said she had lost one of her specific one." lungs, but that it seemed to be growing again. Marie Lebranchu, another consumptive patient, whom I did not see, was also cured, she, I think, being fectly open mind?
"Precisely. I was there three days, during the three days of the great national French pilgrimage, the one which M. Zola accompanied. Eath day I was at the side of the baths helping to large the way a large was a large with the scope of my personal inquiries. At the first bath, the girl who had a short leg went away lightly a grade with the scope of my personal inquiries.

limping. At the second bath, 'I felt something give way,' she told me; and on leaving the bath she found herself able to walk straight. Strangely enough, a sister with a similar afflic tion had previously been similarly cured. "Now, concerning all those cures, miracles, or whatever they may be

called, are you yourself satisfied as to their genuineness? "As I mentioned before, my natural disposition is to be sceptical. But evidence came before me which I simply could not get over—there was no pooh-pooling it. You must remember that a patient who proclaims a cure reports to the doctors, and is examined. Most probably, too, there are certificates as to the previous condition of the patient.

So a cure does not depend on the mere word of a pilgrim—far from it." "I'm going to put a very blunt question to you. Do you believe that miracles do take place, or have taken

place, at Lourdes?"
"Yes, I do. I was driven by hard evidence to that conclusion. I am per-fectly well aware of the power of suggestion, and I recognize what imagina tion can do. I discount all that kind of thing-I make the most liberal allowance for it. But imagination, the power of suggestion, hysterical fancy, and dissolve a cancer like mist."

"That's why you say miracles are still with us?"

HOW COLUMBUS WAS WRECKED.

And How He Was Treated by the Abor-

Guacanagari was eager to see more of the Spaniards, and sent numbers of his light-hearted people to welcome them and bring them gifts of every Their enthusiasm was unbounded, their generosity unstinted. The land was very gay with festivities, the sea swarmed with canoes. On nearing the caravels, the Indians that rowded them stood up, tendering all kinds of offerings with gestures of devotion, as an idolatrous worship. Beholding all this enthusiasm,

Columbus despatched a formal embassy

to Guacanagri, and on hearing their report he determined, despite the prevailing land-breeze, to weigh anchor and sail to the dominions of his friends, which were some five leagues distant He set out at daybreak on Dec. 24. Little progress was made during all that day. The night came, Christmas Eve, and Columbus determined to cele brate it, as best befitted his own health and the comfort of his own crew, by enjoying a sound sleep. He retired worn out by three nights of vigil following three days of herculean labor Sweet must have been his rest! His discovery of that new world whose very existence had been denied, the endless upspringing of Eden-isles, the simple races bound to nature by such the cancerous flesh peeled off, and mysterious ties and soon to be brought healthy flesh came on below. Whether tianity, must have filled his mind with eaten, whether the woman's face remained disfigured, I don't know. I don't remember if I asked about those years of titanic contest with all the dreams on this the first restful Christworld, and at times even with his own the cancer there could be no mistake whatever. The matter was so extrapast fill the slumbering ear. The tracted a great deal of attention at the heavens smiled, and the sea was calm.

king. A ship's boy held the helm, so it is the very law of our being. The assured were they all of the fairness of the weather and the safety of their course—when the flag-ship suddenly struck upon a sunken reef. Columbus cise may contribute as fully as possible instantly divined his peril and hurried to his own and others' happiness. piled on shore and, under the chief's orders, scrupulously guarded by the natives as though it were their own.

The cargo was rapidly discharged and stored in a place of safety, without the stored in a place of safety, without the work of the dignity of their condition.

THE RIGHTS OF LABOR.

Whether a man labors with his hands loss of a pin's point.—Emilio Castelar in the September Century.

### THE LABOR QUESTION.

Meeting of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Respected Chief and Members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers: -Having accepted with pleasure your

I know of no more appropriate theme, as you are among the most intelligent in the discharge of their responsible duties than our locomotive engineers. Such a body must exert a powerful influence in moulding the opinions and directing the conduct of those engaged in other avocations. Hence the greater reason why your views on the burning question of labor should be correct and your actions obligation voluntarily assumed.

At no time perhaps in the history of the world, has this complex question of labor, its rights and obligations, engrossed so much of public attention as in our day. The great was the second of the grievances. in our day. The great mass of man-kind are, in the strict sense of the term, workingmen. With the spread ployed against of popular governments—governments employers or for shaped more or less directly by the Creator, so too no class of individuals may claim such exemption. The is not a mere economic question. It has its moral side. Indeed it is only by the light which religion sheds upon it, that it can be thoroughly under-

stood and satisfactorily settled. its bearings, for this could not be

without some blame for the dishonor of men to live in society. fosters much of the discontent he feels Now this false notion is

struck upon a sunken reef. Columbus cise may contribute as fully as possible instantly divined his peril and hurried on deck. With lightning rapidity he gave orders to cut away the mast and throw the cargo overboard. But the remedy was futile; it was no mere standing, it was a wreck. With the the desertion of the *Pinta* and the loss of the *Santa Maria*, only the smallest and frailest of the three caravels that had set sail from Palos remained. He went on board the *Nina*, and sent a fresh embassy to Guacanagari, giving an fresh freed as the sail from Palos remained. He family and society. Bodily labor is the main channel through which temporal blessings of every kind are differently as the control of the sail control of the sail control of the sail condition for the perservation of health and for the family and society. Bodily labor is the main channel through which temporal blessings of every kind are differently sail of the embassy to Guacanagari, giving an account of the disaster, while he stood off and on till day broke. When the chief learned the misfortune, he sought is most busily engaged at his wonted in every way to alleviate it, sparing employment. Feel the pulse of any neither means nor sacrifice. Dis-astrous indeed it was to face such superstitious races, who confided in the prosperity and success of the supernatural, with the slender remants of such a wreck, which showed how the sea overcomes all created things and all its various forms, and therefore we bows us all to its sovereign power. But assert that there is a dignity in honest the sentiment of hospitality was upper-labor, which compels the recognition of all good and great minds. In a Rekindly monarch. All the succor needed public like ours, where class distinc in that sad hour, and all requisite pro- tions are unknown, labor, whether of vision for the future, were given to mind or body, should be one of the chief the sufferers with admirable order-liness. The salvage of the wreck was workmen are always true to their man-

Whether a man labors with his hands or his brains he has an inalienable right to a fair compensation for the work performed; "for the laborer is worthy of his hire." (Luke x. 7.) This Bishop Kain Ably Discusses It at the principal is as true in its application to classes as to individuals. Innumerable indeed, are the circumstances which combine to determine what conlast Sunday afternoon in the Opera value of labor by any code of unchange-House in Wheeling, W. Va., Right Rev, Bishop Kain delivered an elo-the workman has to the full value of

human and divine. On this view of the subject let me quote to you a few words from that admirable Encyclical letter published last —Having accepted with pleasure your invitation to address you on this occasion when your membership is so largely represented, I have chosen for the subject of my remarks, "The Dignity, Rights and Duties of Labor." I know of no more appropriate theme, I know of no more appropriate theme, Nevertheless, there is a dictate of Nevertheless, and more investigated that the nevertheless is the nevertheless. as you are among the representatives of labor, and as a body have shown yourselves among the most conservative exponents of its dignity, its rights and its duties. It is conceded, I think, on all sides, that is conceded, I think, on all sides, that the remuneration must and man, that the remuneration must and man, that the remuneration must be enough to support the wage-earner in reasonable and frugal comforts. If through necessity or fear of a worse evil, the workman accepts harder constitutions. because an employer or constitutions. nature more imperious and more tractor will give him no better, he is the victim of force and injustice."
Another right of the laborer is the choice of his work and of his employers. He is free to select, within all honest avocations, the one best suited to his

Labor unions and like combinations formed for the protection of the emunjust exactions of employers or for the advancement of the members' interests in their various suffrages of the people at large—it occupations, should receive encourage-is but natural that the interests of ment and support as perhaps the most the majority should be more generally studied and promoted. But the true interests of all men, whether of high or low degree, must be sought by such means only as are consonant with the by the principles of justice and of eternal principles of equity and justice. prudence, and their actions are con As no individual member of society is exempt from the law of his Divine the laws of God and our country they never fail to enlist public opinion in their favor. The great masses of the grave question of labor and capital people in every country are the toilers, engaged in skilled or unskilled labor, and there is no question but that their interests, which are the interests of the country at large, are best subserved by wise combinations. The right of I do not persume to discuss it in all thus banding together for mutual protection and co operation, no one would

done with the contracted space at my disposal. I can but lay down some of the general principles involved, and obvietly outline some few of the practical conclusions resulting therefrom.

THE DIGNITY OF LABOR.

It is not an anomalogo operation, no one would think of denying.

In his encyclical "On the Condition of Labor," already referred to, the Pope says expressly that this right to enter into such union "is the natural right of man; and the State must pro-It is not an uncommon mistake to regard work as a hardship to be avoided as far as possible. Manual associations, it contradicts the very avoided as far as possible. Manual associations, it contradicts the very labor especially it but too generally principle of its own existence; for both viewed in this unfavorable light. Perhaps the workman himself is not principle, viz., the natural propensity supposed to attach to the condition to encyclical of the Pope contains a most It is this impression that creates and division for any who may wish to read

But in justly claiming the right to a as repugnant to the dictates of reason fair compensation for their work; the as it is to the spirit of our age and right to choose their work and their

Inequality in the possession of worldly goods is a condition of society that has always existed, and that cannot be eliminated. Indeed there are many evident reasons why, in the economy of Divine Providence, this inequality should exist. The hardships it imposes may be more than out-weighed by the blessings it confers. As reasonable beings we must deal with the inevitable facts of human life, and not suffer ourselves to be deluded by Utopian dreams which will never be realized. As members of society we must live in mutual dependence on

one another, the poor upon the rich,

and the rich upon the poor. If capital needs labor, labor also needs capital.

Both have unquestionable rights as also corelative obligations. A fair compensation for labor having been determined, the workman is bound in honor and conscience to perform the work agreed upon. The task he con-tracts to fulfill must be such in quality and quantity as the terms of his con tract demand; otherwise he does no render to his employer an equivalent for the compensation received, and he is guilty of an injustice. Of every honest man, it must be truthfully said : 'His word is as good as his bond.'

Again, when employes bargin to work at a certain fair price for a fixed time, they are bound in justice as well as in honor to keep their engagement, if a failure on their part entails loss on their employers.

Moreover, whilst the right of work-men to strike or discontinue work, unless in doing they are violating engagements binding upon them, is con-ceded by all, the exercise of their right cannot be enforced by any means that are unlawful or unjust. They must not presume to take the law into their own hands, for no government At the meeing of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers which was held last Sunday afternoon in the Opera House in Wheeling W Va Right others.

Whilst claiming the right to work or quent address on the "Dignity, Rights, and Duty of Labor" He spoke as folis guaranteed him by every law, grant the same right to their fellows. workmen. They are not permitted to accomplish by violent measures what their employers' sense of injustice and public opinion and the laws of the land cannot procure them. It is their duty, as it is the duty of all good citi-zens, to make any needed sacrifices in the interests of law and order and the peace of society. If we have witnessed scenes of violence enacted in connection with "labor strikes," we have seen also a most commendable spirit of self-control and respect for law shown by our working classes under most trying circumstances. All the acts of lawlessness committed in the excite-ment inseparable from such abnormal conditions, cannot be justly charged to the men most interested in the outcome of such movements. large city, especially, will necessarily be found an element delighting in disorder and anarchy, and to this class may be attributed in great measure the troubles created at the time of strikes. These troubles can "That's why you say miracles are still with us?"
"The advice which I venture to offer you on this grave question I have endoubt."

should be correct and your actions eminently prudent and conservative.

When he is convinced that his interests and those of his fellow-workmen justly demand concessions from his deavored to condense into as few words as possible.

At no time perhaps in the history of which they may be engaged.

That such will be your course in the future as it has been in the past, I am firmly convinced-as long at least as follow the wise counsels of a you leader as clear sighted, as far-seeing, as just and prudent as is the presen grand chief of your brotherhood.

I thank you, gentlemen, for the close attention you have given to the words of advice which I have presumed to offer you.

### LONDON'S BIGOTS BEATEN.

The new lord mayor of London is a Catholic. Not only this, but he is an earnest, consistent, uncompromising Catholic. He declared before his election that he would not attend officially the religious services in the Church of England simply because he could not recognize such conduct with his sense of personal obligations to the Church of which he was proud to be a member The bigots and fanatics at once set up a howl, and demanded, in the name of the established religion of Great Bri-tain and of the three tailors of Tooley street, that some other person be put in the lofty place made famous by the late Mr. Whittington and his cat.

To this appeal the subservient liverymen, a sort of antiquated body of representatives of the guilds, sponded by nominating first on the list Mr. Phillips, a Hebrew. The method of electing a lord mayor is as old and moth-eaten as are the yeomen of the guard and the practice of inspecting the cellars of the Parliament houses supposed to attach to the condition to ellevicitat of the Fope contains a most which he belongs. He seems to share the too common sentiment that wealth ject, I have placed some copies of it in sion to see if Guy Fawkes or any of his the too common sentiment that wealth ject, I have placed some copies of the solution alone impart nobility, the hands of the president of the local gang of explosionists are located under and station alone impart nobility, the hands of the president of the local gang of explosionists are located under and station alone impart nobility. The president of the president of the local gang of explosionists are located under and station alone impart nobility. choose one of their own number; the liverymen must present two names, one of whom shall be the senior member, by virtue of his having seen the

Mr. Phillips had agreed to attend religious services in the Protestant church on state occasions and to appoint a Protestant chaplain to himself. This offer of religious tergiversation pleased the cranks and they howled for his election. But public sentiment was against the Hebrew. The London Times scored him for his backsliding

proclivities. It said:
"In Shylock's days the Jewish merchant was ready to buy or sell with his Christian fellows, to talk with them, walk with them, and so following, but neither to eat with them, drink with them, nor pray with them. To-day he is more complaisant, and is prepared to do all three, and certain Christians of the city of London seem to believe that the cause of orthodoxy is somewhat strengthened by the change. While we congratulate the members of the Jewish communion upon the deservedly high position which they hold in the confidence of their fellow-citizen, we cannot see that their readiin which they do not believe constitutes any special merit upon their

Defeated in their purpose, the bigots propose to incite the ignorant and be-sotted to riot on the occasion of the formal investiture of the Lord Mayor with the insignia of his office. this purpose, Chancellor Moore, who led the fight against Mr. Knill, issued a card after the election inviting all who desire to protest against the election of a Roman Catholic (Papist he calls it) Lord Mayor to communicate with him. The purpose behind this is to organize a rival procession in the streets on in-auguration day and to bring on a fight. The police and the military will, doubtless, take care of Mr. Moore and his band of fanatics and insure the peaceable installation of Lord Mayor Knill. It will be a bitter pill for the bigots, but they must swallow it. - Boston Republic.

### The Kin of Christ.

This interesting inquiry deserves immediate attention :

Springfield, O., Sept. 6, 1892. Editor Catholic Columbian:

DEAR SIR-Will you please answer a question for me? Yesterday was Labor Day. Rev. Barnes of the M. E. Church was orator

of the day. In the course of his remarks he said that Jesus Christ, the Son of God, in his lowly life as a carpenter was the sole support of his brothers James and Jude and of two or more sisters. I was astonished, for I always believed as a Catholic that His blessed mother was a virgin from first to last. Several times before have I heard that the Son of Gcd had brothers.

As a reader of your paper, I wish you would fully answer this. ENQUIRER.

You are right and the Rev. Mr. Barnes is wrong — the Mother of Jesus lived and died a virgin. This

of the Jews in calling their near relations their brethren, as reported in St. Matthew's Gospel (xiii, 55 and 56): "Is not this the carpenter's son? Is not His mother called Mary, and His brethren James and Joseph, Simon and Jude; and His sisters, are they not all with us? But the Bible itself shows that Mary

was not the mother of those brethren, but that her sister, Mary of Cleophas, was their mother, and that consequently, according to the word we use, they were His consins. For St. Matthew says (xxvii, 55 and 56): ·· And there were many women afar off who had followed Jesus from Galilee, ministering unto Him; among whom was Mary Magdalen, and Mary the mother of James and Joseph, and the mother of the sons of Zebedee." And St. John shows which of the two Marys was here mentioned (xix, 25: 'Now there stood by the cross of Jesus His mother and His mother's sister, Mary of Cleophas and Mary Mr. Barnes ought to study his Bible

The two testaments are full of passages proving that the close kindred of a man among the Jews were called his brothers and sisters. If Mr. Barnes doesn't know and can't find them, we'll point them out to him

### Lots of it.

An anecdote is related of a certain Methodist parson who was loudly inveighing, before a ministerial assemveighing, before a ministerial assembly, against schools of theology, and finished by thanking God that he had never "rubbed his back up against one." Do I understand the brother to say that he thanks God for his ignorance?" asked the Bishop. "Well yes, if you want to put it that way." if you want to put it that way," he plied. "Then all I have to add," said the Bishop, unctuously, "is that the brother has a great deal to be thank-

ffering Next ication LEY.

ous. ESSOR 1892,

SEC. NO. olding a ress stat-lin P. O., 730-2

727-4w.

wing

ntreal tes

SCOUNT

### **OLD CHUM** (PLUG.)

No other brand of Tobacco has ever enjoyed such an immense sale and popularity in the same period as this brand of Cut Plug and Plug Tobacco.

Oldest Cut Tobacco manufacturers in Canada.



MONTREAL. Cut Plug, 10c. 1 lb Plug, 10c. 1 lb Plug, 20c.



-THE-

RECOGNISED STANDARD BRANDS

"Mungo" "Kicker" "Cable."

> Universally acknowledged to be superior in every respect to any other brands in the market. Always reliable, as has been fully demonstrated by the millions that are sold annually and the increasing demand for them, notwith standing an increased com petition of over One Hundred and Twenty · five Factories. This fact speaks volumes. We are not cheap Cigar

# S. DAVIS AND

Montreal.

Largest and Highest Grade Cigar Manufac

Pectoral Balsamic Elixir

Do you want to get rid of that trou-blesome Cold, of that dang-rous Cough, of that in-



ral." treal, March 27th 1889. N. FAFAED, M. D. Professor of chemistry at Laval University "I have used \*PECTORAL RALNAMIC ELIXIR with success in the

LIXIR with success in the different case, or which it is advertised, and it is well-leasure that I recommend it to the public. Montreal, March 27th 1889. Z. LAROQUE, M. D. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE AT 25 & 50 C. PER BOTTLE

Sole Proprietor L. ROBITAILLE, Chemist, JOLIETTE, P. Q., CANADA.



BENNET FURNISHING COMPANY LONDON, ON PARIO. Manufacturers of

CHURCH,

SCHOOL

AND HALL

FURNITURE.



The Names of Our Lady. BY ADELAIDE PROCTOR. Through the wide world thy children raise Their prayers, and still we see Calm are the nights and bright the days Of those who trust in thee.

Around thy starry crown are wreathed So many names divine : So many names divine: Vhich is the dearest to my heart, And the most worthy thine?

Star of the Sea : we knell and pray When tempests raise their voice : Star of the Sea ! the heaven reached. We call thee and rejoice.

Help of the Christian: in our need Thy mighty aid we claim; If we are faint and weary, then, We trust in that dear name.

Our Lady of the Rosary: What name can be so sweet. As that we call thee when we place Our chaplets at thy feet.

Bright Queen of Heaven: when we are sad, Hest solace of our pains— It tells us, though on earth we toil, Our mother lives and reigns.

Our Lady of Mount Carmel: thus Sometimes thy name is known. It tells us of the badge we wear, To live and die thine own.

Our Lady dear of Victories: We see our faith oppressed; And praying for our erring land, We love that name the best.

Refuge of Sinners: many a soul By guilt cast down and sin, Has learned through that dear name of thine Pardon and peace to win.

Health of the Sick : when anxious hearts Watch by the sufferer's bed, On this sweet name of thine they lean, Consoled and comforted.

Mother of Sorrows: many a heart, Half stricken by despair, Has laid its burden by the cross, And found a mother there. Queen of all Saints: the Church appeals
For her loved dead to thee:
She knows they wait in patient pain
A bright eternity.

Fair Queen of Virgins: thy pure band, The lilies round thy throne, Love the dear title which they bear, Most that it is thine own.

True Queen of Martyrs: if we shrink From want, or pain, or woe. We think of the sharp sword that pierced Thy heart, and call thee so.

Mary: the dearest name of all, The holiest and the best; The first low word that Jesus lisped, Laid on His mother's breast.

Mary: the name that Gabriel spoke, The name that conquers hell; Mary, the name that through high heaven The angels love so well.

Mary: our comfort and our hope-O may that word be given To be the last we sigh on earth, The first we breathe in heaven.

### GRAPES AND THORNS.

By M. A. T., AUTHOR OF "THE HOUSE OF YORK," "A WINGED WORD," ETC.

CHAPTER II.-CONTINED.

She was out-doors when the carriage drove up, in earnest consultation with two workmen, directing the laying out of the kitchen-garden, and, recog nizing her visitors, hastened toward them with a cordial welcome. Sister age, tall and graceful, and had one of those sunny faces that show heaven is already begun in the heart. When she smiled, the sparkling of her deepblue eyes betrayed mirth and humor.
"Dread the labor?" she exclaimed,

n answer to a question from Miss Fer-rier. "Indeed not! I was so charmed with the idea of coming to this wild place that I had a scruple about it, and was almost afraid I ought not to be indulged. It is always delightful to begin at the beginning, and see the

effect of your work."
She led them about the place and old her plans. Here a grove was to be planted, there the path would wind, vines would be trained against this

stone wall. "But I don't see any stone wall,"

protested Miss Ferrier. Sister Cecilia laughed. "I see it listinctly, and so will you next year. There are piles of stones on the land save us a good deal of money; and we are very likely to have ome work done for nothing. Do you know how kind the laborers are to us? I wenty men have offered to do each a day's work in our garden free of charge. Those are two of them. Now, here we are going to have a large arbor covered with honeysuckle and roses. It must be closed on the east side, because there will be a river-road outside the wall some day, and we should be visible from it. But the south side will be all open, so we can sit under the roses and look down that beautiful river and over all the city. You see the knoll was made on purpos

for an arbor." As they went into the house, a slen der shape glided past in the dusk of the further entry. The light from a roof window, shining down the stains, revealed a face like a lily drooped a tittle sidewise, a wealth of brown hair gathered back, and a sweet, shy smile. was as though some one had carried lighted waxen taper through the

hadows where she disappeared.
"It is Anita!" exclaimed Miss Ferrier, stopping on the threshold of the parlor. "Why did she not come the parlor.

"That dear Anita!" said the Sister. 'She has a piano lesson to give at this hour, and would not dream of turning aside from the shortest road to the music room. If you were her own mother, Mme. Chevreuse, she would ot come to you without permission Yet such a tender, loving creature never knew before. Obedience is the law of her life. Next spring she will begin her novitiate.'

The house was looked over, the other Sisters seen, and the offerings brought them duly presented and acknowledged; then the two ladies started for

Miss Ferrier was rather silent when they were alone. She had not forgot ten the reproof of the morning, and she felt aggrieved by it. Mrs. Chevshe felt aggrieved by it. reuse had known that she was but jesting, and might have been a little less

accused her of being cross and cap-tious, her lover found her exciting, and Mrs. Gerald had thought her too assuming on one occasion, and yet all she was conscious of was a blind feeling of loss - some such sense as deepburied roots may have when the sky grow dark over the tree above. Little things that once would have passed by like the idle wind now had power to make her shrink, as the lightest touch will hurt a sore; and trifles that had once given her pleasure now fell dead lat. The time had been when the mere driving through the city in her showy carriage had elated her, when she had sat in delighted consciousness of the satin cushions, the glitering har ness and wheels and even of the band instant believe. The worst criminal, if nominally a Catholic, was in her on the coachman's hat and the capes that fluttered from his shoulders. Now they sometimes gave her a feeling of weary disgust, and she assured herself that she knew not why. If any sus-picion glanced across her mind that a worm was eating into the very centre of her rose of life, and the outer petals withered merely because the heart was withering, she shut her eyes to it, and kept seeking here and there for comfort, but found none. Honora was the only person who ever really soothed her; and, for some reason, or for no reason, even Honora's soothing now and then held a sting that was keenly

"Is it possible she is resenting my thought Mrs. Chevreuse, reproof? and exerted herself to be pleasant and friendly, but without much success. Miss Ferrier's affected gaity was gone, and she had no disposition to resume it.

"She is not so good-tempered as I believed," the priest's mother though when they parted, with one of those unjust judgments which the good form quite as often as the bad.

Miss Ferrier drove on homeward. She had no need to tell the coachman which way to drive, nor how, for he knew perfectly well that he was to make his horses prance slowly through Bank street, where, in a certain insurance office up one flight of a granite building, Mr. Lawrence Gerald bit his nails and fumed over a clerk's desk, and half attended to his business while inwardly protesting against what he called his misfortunes. Perhaps his desk faced the window, or maybe his companions were good enough to call his attention to it; for it seldom hap-pened that Miss Ferrier, glancing up did not see him waiting to bow to her. He did not love the girl, but he felt a trivial pride in contemplating the evidences of that wealth which was one day to be his unless he should change his mind. He sometimes admitted the possibility of the latter alternative.

To-day he was not at the window out his lady-love had hardly time to be conscious of the disappointment, when she saw him lounging in the door-way down stairs. He came listlessly out as the carriage drew up, and at the same noment Miss Lily Carthusen appeared from a shop near by, and joined them. This young lady took a good deal of exercise in the open air, and might be net almost any time, and always with the latest news to tell.

"I congratulate you both," she said, in her sprightliest manner. dreadful organist of yours has put his wrist out of joint, and cannot play again for a month or two. Isn't it delightful?" She laughed elfishly. "Haven't you heard of it? Oh! yes it is true. It happened this morning when he came down the dark stairway in his boarding house. He tumbled against the dear old balusters, and put his wrist out. I never before knew the good of dark stairways."

"Why, Lily! aren't you ashamed?" remonstrated Miss Ferrier, smiling you think I ought to be

ashamed?" inquired Miss Lily, with an ingenious expression in her large, light blue eyes.
"Yes; I do," replied Miss Ferrier,

much edified. "Well, then, I won't," was the satisfactory conclusion.

"I am sorry for Mr. Glover," Miss Ferrier remarked gravely.

"Now, my dear mademoiselle, please don't be so crushingly good !" cried the other. "You know perfectly well that he plays execrably, and spoils the singing of your beautiful choir; and you know that you would be perfectly delighted if F. Chevreuse would pension him off. Don't try to look grieved, for

"I don't pretend to be a saint, Miss Carthusen, "said Annette, dropping her

eyes.
"And I don't pretend to be a sinner," was the mocking retort.

Mr. Gerald smiled at this little duel,

as men are wont to smile at such scenes. It did not hurt him, and it did "But the best part of the business is

that F. Chevreuse has asked Mr. Schoninger to play in his stead," pursued the news-bringer. written a note requesting him to call there this evening. Miss Ferrier drew her shawl about

her, and leaned back againt the She had an air of dismissing the subject and the company which. not being either rude or affected, was so near being stately that Mr. Gerald was pleased with it, and, to reward her, begged an invitation to lunch.

'I had just come out for my daily sandwich," he said; "but if you will take pity on me-She smilingly made room for him by

her side, and drove off full of delight.

The afternoon waned, and, as even ing approached, Mrs. Chevreuse sat in her own room again, waiting for the priest to come home. She had visited her sick and poor, looked to her house-

touchy, she thought. What was the not matter that almost every one was finding fault with her lately? Her mother that the candlesticks shone with spot- refuge with his little friend, since she less brilliancy, and was now trying to interest herself in a book while she waited. But it was hard to fix her attention; it constantly wandered from the page. Jane had heard and told the page. Jane had heard and told her of the accident to their organist, and the rumor that Mr. Schoninger was to take his place; but had not told the news by any means with the glee of a Lily Carthusen. On the contrary incredible horror that a Jew was to take any part in a service performed before the altar whereon the Lord of heaven was enthroned. To Jane's mind, every Jew was a Judas. That he could be moral, that he could adore

> eyes infinitely preferable to the best Jew in the world. "Andrew declared it was so, madame, and that he carried a note to that Mr. Schoninger before dinner," she said, concluding her lamentation; "but nothing will make me believe it till I hear F. Chevreuse say so with his

his Creator and pray earnestly for for

giveness of his sins, she did not for ar

own mouth.

"Oh! well, don't distress yourself about it, Jane," her mistress replied soothingly. "Perhaps it is a mistake; but, if it is not, you may be sure that F. Chevreuse knows best. He always has good reason for what he Besides, we must be charitable Who knows but the services of the Church and our prayers might, by the blessing of God, convert this man."
"Convert a rattlesnake!" cried Jane, too much excited to be respect

But Mrs. Chevreuse, thuogh she had spoken soothingly to her subordinate, was not herself altogether satisfied. Sho vas a woman of large mind and heart yet, if any people in the world came last in her regard, it was the Jewish people. Moreover, she had seen Mr. Schoninger but once, and then at an unfortunate moment when something had occurred to draw that strange blank look over his face. The impression left on her mind was an unpleasant one that there was something dark and secret in the man.

"Of course it will all be right," sh said to herself, annoyed that she should feel disturbed for such a cause. am foolish to think of it."

The street door was opened and left wide, after F. Chevreuse's fashion, and she heard his quick, light step in the entry. Dropping her book, she smiled involuntarily at the sound. How sweet to a woman is this nightly coming home of father, son, or husband He came in, went to the inner room, and opened and closed his desk, then returned to the sitting-room, threw up he corner window, from which h could see into her apartment, and ing forward as he did so to bow a smiling recognition across to her. His day's work was as nearly over as it could be. In the morning, he must go work was as nearly over as it out to meet his duties; in the evening they must seek him. The hour for their social life had come; and though subject to constant interruptions, so that scarcely ten minutes at a time were left them for confidential intercourse, they were free to snatch what they could get.

Mrs. Chevreuse put her book away, and opened the door between the two sitting-rooms. "Father," she said immediately, "is it true that you are going to have that Jew play the organ at S. John's?"

mother's foot was arrested on the threshold; for just opposite her, coming into the room from the entry, was Miss Lily Carthusen, leading a little girl by the hand, and followed by 'that Jew"; while, in wrathful perspective, like a thunder-head on the horizon, gloomed the face of Jane, the servant-woman.

The silence was only for the space of a lightening-flash, and the flash was not wanting; shot across the room a pair of eyes that looked as though they might sear to ashes what they gazed upon in anger. The next moment, the eyes drooped, and their owner was bowing to F. Chevreuse.

Miss Carthusen was perfectly selfessessed and voluble, seeming to have heard nothing. "This little wilful girl would come with Mr. Schoninger, madame," she said ; "and, as he is no going back, I was obliged to come and ee her home again safely."

The truth was that Miss Lily, who

boarded in the same house with the gentleman, had encouraged the child to come, in order that she might

accompany her.

F. Chevreuse had blushed slightly, but he showed no other embarrassment. It was the first time that Mr. Schoninger had entered his house, and ie welcomed him with a more marked cordiality, perhaps, on account of the unfortunate speech which had greeted his coming. You are welcome, sir! I thank

you for taking the trouble to come to ne. It was my place to call on you, but my engagements left me no time. Allow me to present you to my mother. Mme. Chevreuse."
"My mother" had probably never

been placed in so disagreeable a position, but her behavior was admirable The man she had involuntarily in sulted was forced to admit that nothing could be more perfect than the repect ful courtesy of her salutation, which maintained with dignified sincerity the distance she really felt, while it expressed her regret at having inruded that feeling on him.
"Yet they talk of charity!" he

thought; and the lady did not miss a

could not with propriety leave the room. The young lady was not agree-able to her. Mme. Chevreuse had that pure honesty and good sense which looks with clear regards through a murky and dissimulating nature; for, after all, it is the deceitful who are most frequently duped.

Miss Carthusen went flitting about the room, making herself quite at home. She selected a rosebud from a bouquet on the mantel-piece, and fastened it in madame's gray hair with her as light as snowflakes; she daintily abstracted the glasses the lady held and put them on over her own large pale eyes. "Glasses always squeeze ny eyelashes," she said; "not that they are so very long, though, at least, Arnim's little goose-girl's. Hers were two inches long; and the other girls laughed at them, so that she went away by herself and cried. Perhaps, peyond a certain point, eyelashes are like endurance, and cease to be a vir-Who is it tells of a young lady whose long eyelashes gave her an overdressed appearance in the morn-

ought to have a shorter set to come lown to breakfast in?" Mrs. Chevreuse observed with interest the striking difference between the two men who sat near her talking,

both, as any one could see, strong and fiery natures, yet so unlike in temper and manner. The priest was electorical and demonstrative ; he uttered the thought that arose in his mind; he was a man to move the crowd, and carry all before him. The ardor of the other was the steady glow of the burning coal that may be hidden in darkness, and he shrank with fastidious pride and distrust from any revelation of the deeper feelings of his heart, and held in check even his passing emo tions. He would have said, with that Marquis de Noailles, quoted by Liszt: Qu'il n'y a guere moyen de causer de qoui que ce soit, avec qui que ce soit; and doubtless, he had found it so.

F. Chevreuse had explained his wishes: their organist was disabled, and they had no one capable of taking his place. If Mr. Schoninger would consent to take charge of their singing, he would consider it a great favor. Mr. Schoninger had no engagement

which would prevent his doing so, and it need not be looked on at all as a favor, but a mere matter of business. His profession was music. F. Chevreuse would insist on feeling

obliged, although he would waive the pleasure expressing that feeling. Mr. Schoninger intimated that it was perhaps desirable he should meet the choir an hour before the evening service.

The priest had been about to make the same suggestion, and, since the time was so near, would be very happy to have his visitor take supper with

The visitor thanked him, but had just dined.

Nothing could be more proper and to the point, nor more utterly stiff and rozen, than this dialogue was. F. Chevreuse shivered, and called little him.

The child went with a most captivat ing mingling of shyness and obedience in her air, walking a little from side to side, as a ship beats against the wind, making a way in spite of fears. Her red cheeks growing redder, a tremor struggling with a smile on her small mouth, the intrepid little blossom al-The priest rose hastily, and his lowed her to be lifted to the stranger's that man gave you?" cried the girl.

"No matter about that," the lady

for courage and strength. Mr. Schoninger smiled on his favor ite with a tenderness which gave his face a new character, and watched curiously while the priest reassured and petted her till he won her attention to himself. His own experience and the traditions of his people had taught him to look on the Catholic Church as his most deadly antagon ist; yet now, in spite of all, his heart relented and warmed a little to one of her ministers. He knew bet ter than to take an apparant love for children as any proof of goodnessknown were excessively fond of them -yet it looked amiable in an hones person, and F. Chevreuse's manner was particularly pleasant and win

ning.
Embarrassed by the notice bestowed on her by all, yet, with a premature address, seeking to hide that embarrassment, the child glanced about the room in search of some diversion. Her eyes were caught by a picture of the Madonna.

"Oh! who is that pretty lady with wedding-ring round her head?" she cried out. "She," said F. Chevreuse, "is

sweet and holy Jewish lady whom we

The little girl glanced apprehen-sively at her friend—perhaps she had been told never to speak the word Jew n his presence—and saw a quick light flicker in his eyes. He was looking keenly at the priest, as if trying to determined to win him in spite of his coldness? Was it his way of making proselytes, this fascinating delicacy and tenderness? He did not wish to like F. Chevreuse; yet what could do in the presence of that radiant "I think our business is done, sir,

The priest became matter-of-fact at once.

"It is not necessary for me to make any suggestions to your good taste," he said; "but I may be permitted to slight curl of the lip which was not hidden by his profound obeisance.

I would like the music to be conducted

"I shall make it as earnest as your composers will allow, sir," the musician

replied, with a slightly mocking smile.
"My composers!" exclaimed the priest, laughing. "I repudiate them Was it one of my composers who wrote the music of the Stabat Mater, and set his voices pirouetting and waltzing through the woes of the Queen of Sor-The world accuses Rossini of rows ? showing in that his contempt for Christianity. I would not say so much. believe he thought of nothing but the

rhythm and the vowel-sounds."
"And was it one of my composers, the Jew retorted, "who set the Kyrie Eleison I heard on passing your church last Sunday to an air as gay as any dance tune? If the words had been English instead of Latin, it would have sounded blasphemous.'

F. Chevreuse made a gesture of resignation. "What can I do if the musicians are not so pious as the painters, if they will put the sound in the statue, and the sense in the pedestal? My only refuge is the Gregorian, which nobody but saints

The call was at an end, and the visitors went. ng, so that one felt as though she As soon as they were in the street, Miss Carthusen observed: "I notice that F. Chevreuse adops Paracelsus method of cure; he anoints with fine

ointment, not • the wound, but the sword that made the wound. She had been annoyed at the little attention paid to herself in contrast with the honor shown the priest's honor shown the prie mother, and wished to find out if Mr Schoninger kept any resentment toward Mme. Chevreuse. He felt her inquisitive, unscrupulous eyes searchng his face in sidelong glances.

"The priest was very courteous to me," he replied calmly. "And I should think that madame might be very agreeable person to those she likes

The young women instantly launched into a glowing eulogy of the priest's mother, till her listener bit his lips. He was not quite ready to be alto gether charmed with the lady.

"And a propos of medicine," said Miss Carthusen lightly, "it has been revealed to me to-day who the first omœopathist was. "Is it a secret?"

"It was Achilles," she replied. 'Do you not remember that nothing but Achilles' spear healed the wound that itself had made?'

As soon as they were gone, Mme Chevreuse turned to her son. "Need I say how sorry I am?" she exclaimed. Tears were in her eyes; touched to the heart that, though he must have been deeply mortified, he should still not have failed for a noment to treat her with even more than ordinary courtesy and affection, as if to show their visitors that he did

not dream of reproving her.
"I knew that you felt worse about it than I did, dear mother," he said, taking her hand. "And this will taking her hand. remind us both that it is not enough to be cautious in the expression of our thoughts. uncharitable feeling to remain in our

hearts. "'Murder will out,'" he added more lightly, seeing her moved.
"And, after all, isn't Mr. Schoninger a fine fellow?

Madame made no direct reply. She could not yet be enthusiastic about the Jew. "I think we should have

the Jew. "I think we should have supper," she said, and went down to look after Jane.
"O madame! did you see the look "It was unfortunate said calmly. that I should not have known he was coming. You must be careful to give ome sign when visitors are coming in and not introduce them in that noise

less way.' Madame held, with the Duke of Wellington, that it is not wise to accuse one's self to a servant. The humility, instead of edifying, only

"I was coming down from the chambers, and met them at the street door, madame," Jane made haste to say; "and I thought you would hear the steps.

TO BE CONTINUED. German Syrup"

cine should be absoand Croup lutely reliable. A mother must be able to Medicine. pin her faith to it as to her Bible. It must contain nothing violent, uncertain, or dangerous. It must be standard in material and manufacture. It must be plain and simple to administer; easy and pleasant to take. The child must like it. It must be prompt in action, giving immediate relief, as childrens' troubles come quick, grow fast, and end fatally or otherwise in a very short time. It must not only relieve quick but bring them around quick, as children chafe and fret and spoil their constitutions under long confinement. It must do its work in moderate doses. A large quantity of medicine in a child is not desira-ble. It must not interfere with the child's spirits, appetite or general

These things suit old as

well as young folks, and make Bo-

schee's German Syrup the favorite

health.

family medicine.

Catholic Colum This annoymous not

FIFTY THOUSAND

A Reward Offered for

OCTOBER 22, 1

received at this c velope in which it cam Auburndale, Ohio. W to penetrate the identit ho sent it to us. If I his name, in confidence ever have known from Supposing that his req swer was sincere, we sh Here is his note:

"Mr. Ediron.
you or your priest to ea
of it Now go to work a "MR. EDITOR. - Here

And here is the trac he refers: "CHANCE FOR

"ANY IMPECUNIOUS PI \$50,000 BY PROVIN "1. A thousand po one text of Scripture ought to pray to the V "2. A thousand po any Roman Catholic w a text to prove that Lord's Table ought o

by the priests.
"3. A thousand po any Roman Catholic w text to prove that wife. . 4. A thousand pe any Roman Catholic v

a text to prove that I to marry 5. A thousand pour Roman Catholic who text to prove that we the dead or for the de "6. A thousand po any Roman Catholic v a text to prove that

"7. A thousand p a text to prove tha Bishop of Rome. "8. A thousand p

any Roman Catholic a text to prove that can save us. any Roman Catholic a text to prove the Rome is the oldest Ch

'10. A thousand

any Roman Catholic a text to prove that is the Vicar of Chris of St. Peter. In all, ten thousa to any one who sha quired texts of Scrip

"'Search the Scris all in all." Drummond's Tra Scotland, John Maci to whom all applica must be addressed. In the first place

made in good faith.

has no intention t though the condition fulfilled. In the second pl lished a Church, and the scriptures to te trines. The Bible until about sixty-fo Church was founde two generations do ture during that in as there was then every one of the Go that is, the original tions could not have got their faith from to the Church, and

them. So that the a as if it was the me pointed by Christ to the Church that can prove our doct complied with His the Church." 1. It is easy to that we ought to Virgin, the angels order to follow ou

forth for us in the

"And Jacob bl

Joseph and said: that delivered me the four living cre and twenty ancien the Lamb, having harps and golden (Rev. v. 8.)

out in full here, by munion with the xii, 22, 23; tha passes amongst us 1 Cor. xiii, 12; 1. are with Christ in 1, 6, 7, 8; Phil iv, 4, vi, 9; vii, 9 4; xix, 1, 4, 5, 6 These texts and saints have power they should be in Mother of Jesus,

asking her protec 2. That commu sufficient may be "I am the livin down from Heav

51.) "And it came ciples on their v the Resurrection broke and gave eyes were open Him and He

sight. (St. Luk

ducted

isician

wrote

nd set

ltzing

sini of

Chris-

ut the

Kyrie

would

ure of

as the

in the

saints

poser."
nd the

street.

notice

acelsus'

ith fine

he little

contrast

priest's t if Mr.

entment

felt her

search-

teous to

ight be

hose she

aunched

priest's his lips.

be alto-

nas been

the first

nothing wound

" Need

claimed.

She was

ified, he

affection.

at he did

se about he said,

this wil

t enough

ession of

allow no

n in our

e added

moved

honinger

tic about

ould have t down to

the look the lady fortunate

al to give

oming in.

hat noise

Duke of

t wise to

ng, only

from the

the street

haste to

99

a medi-

be abso-ble. A

be able to

to it as to It must

incertain

standard

ture. It

to admin-

to take.

immedi-

troubles

and end

very short

ieve quick

quick, as and spoil

long con-

work in quantity

e with the

r general it old as

make Boe favorite

### FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

A Reward Offered for Ten Texts of Scripture.

Catholic Columbian.

This annoymous note, enclosing a copy of the tract that follows it has been received at this office. The enbeen received at this office. The envelope in which it came was stamped Auburndale, Ohio. We have no wish to penetrate the identity of the person who sent it to us. If he had enclosed his name, in confidence, no one would ever have known from us who he is. Supposing that his request for an answer was sincere, we shall comply with Here is his note:

MR. EDITOR. - Here is a chance for you or your priest to earn monney lots of it Now go to work and answer "ODD FELLOW."

And here is the tract, cut probably from the Toledo American, to which he refers:

"CHANCE FOR A PRIEST.

"ANY IMPECUNIOUS PRIEST MAY MAKE \$50,000 BY PROVING HIS FAITH.

"1. A thousand pounds reward to any Roman Catholic who shall produce one text of Scripture proving that we ought to pray to the Virgin Mary.

"2. A thousand pounds reward to any Roman Catholic who shall produce a text to prove that the wine of the Lord's Table ought only to be taken

by the priests.

"3. A thousand pounds reward to any Roman Catholic who shall produce text to prove that St. Peter had no

"4. A thousand pounds reward to any Roman Catholic who shall produce a text to prove that priests ought not to marry

"5. A thousand pounds reward to any Roman Catholic who shall produce a text to prove that we ought to pray to the dead or for the dead. "6. A thousand pounds reward to any Roman Catholic who shall produce a text to prove that there are more

mediators than one.

"7. A thousand pounds reward to any Roman Catholic who shall produce

a text to prove that St. Peter was Bishop of Rome. A thousand pounds rewards to any Roman Catholic who shall produce a text to prove that the Virgin Mary

can save us. A thousand pounds reward to any Roman Catholic who shall produce a text to prove that the Church of

Rome is the oldest Church. 10. A thousand pounds reward to any Roman Catholic who shall produce a text to prove that the Pope of Rome is the Vicar of Christ or the successor of St. Peter.

"In all, ten thousand pounds reward to any one who shall produce the required texts of Scripture. 'Search the Scriptures.' 'Christ

is all in all.' 'Drummond's Tract Depot, Stirling, Scotland, John Macfarlane, manager, to whom all applications for rewards must be addressed."

In the first place this offer was not made in good faith. John Macfarlane has no intention to pay the money, though the conditions he laid down be

In the second place, Christ estab-lished a Church, and He did not write the scriptures to teach men His doc-The Bible was not finished trines. The Bible was not finished until about sixty-four years after the Church was founded. What did the that is, the original, those two generations could not have consulted the New Testament or hunted up texts in it, or got their faith from it. They listened to the Church, and the Church taught them. So that the appeal to Scripture, as if it was the medium or agent annual to the church taught them. So that the appeal to Scripture, as if it was the medium or agent annual to the church taught them. So that the appeal to Scripture, as if it was the medium or agent annual to the church taught them. So that the appeal to Scripture, as if it was the medium or agent annual to the church taught them. So that the appeal to Scripture, as if it was the medium or agent annual to the church taught them. So that the appeal to Scripture, as if it was the medium or agent annual to the church taught them. two generations do for texts of scripas if it was the medium or agent ap-pointed by Christ to teach His doctrines, is not well-taken. We appeal to the Church that He founded. If we can prove our doctrine by it, we have complied with His command—"Hear

the Church.' 1. It is easy to prove by the Bible that we ought to invoke the Blessed Virgin, the angels and the saints, in order to follow out the example set

forth for us in the scriptures:

"And Jacob blessed the sons of Joseph and said: . . "The angel that delivered me from all evils, bless these layer."

these boys.'' (Gen. xlviii., 16.)

'And when he had opened the book, the four living creatures and the four and twenty ancients fell down before the Lamb, having every one of them harps and golden vials full of odors, nich are the prayers of the saints.' (Rev. v. 8.)

The texts are too numerous to copy out in full here, but that we have comout in full here, but that we have communion with the saints, see Hebrews, xii, 22, 23; that they know what passes amongst us, see Luke, xv. 10; 1 Cor. xiii, 12; 1 Join iii, 2; that they are with Christ in Heaven, see 2 Cor. v. 1, 6, 7, 8; Philip, i, 23, 24; Rev. iv, 4, vi, 9; vii, 9, 14, 15; xiv. 1, 3, 4; xix, 1, 4, 5, 6; xx, 4.

These tayts and others prove that the

These texts and others prove that the saints have power with God and that they should be invoked; and Mary, Mother of Jesus, is the first of the saints. So that Scripture justifies us in

asking her protection and prayers.

2. That communion in one kind is sufficient may be learned from these

"I am the living bread which came down from Heaven." (St. John, vi,

broke and gave to them. And their eyes were opened and they knew Him and He vanished out of their sight. (St. Luke, xxiv, 30, 31.)

grace for us from that will neep to not yoursell. Take flood's Sarsaparilla to give strength, purify the blood and prevent dizease.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, jaundice, olic Church is the oldest Church, for billousness, sick headache, constipation.

No mention of wine here, nor later in the same chapter, when the two disciples, having gone back to Jerusa-lem, told the eleven Apostles that they had seen the Lord "and how they knew Him in the breaking of bread.'

(St. Luke, xxiv, 35.) (St. Luke, XXIV, 35.)

"And they were persevering in the doctrine of the Apostles and in the communication of the breaking of bread, and in prayers." (Acts. ii, 42.) No mention of wine here.
"And on the first day of the week,

when we were assembled to break bread, Paul discoursed with them." Acts, xx, 7.) No mention of wine here. These texts ought to suffice.

3. It is true that St. Peter had a wife, but it is a tradition handed days that after his ordination he lived apart from her.

St. Paul ought to be good authority as to whether or not priests should marry. He wrote:

"I would that all men were even as myself," that is, unmarried. (1 Cor.

vii. 7.)

"But I say to the unmarried and to the widows: it is good if they so continue, even as I." (Ibid, v. 8.) "He that is without a wife, is solicit-

ous for the things that belong to the Lord, how he may please God."
St. Paul, therefore, preferred celibacy, advised it, and said that a person unmarried was solicitous to please God.

That is the Scripture reason why priests do not wed. St. Paul, as we have said, was unmarried; so was St. John, the Baptist, the fore-runner of Christ; so was St. John, the Beloved of Christ. Our Lord loved virginity. He was spotless in His own purity, His mother was a virgin, His favorite Apostle was a virgin, No wonder that the Catholic No wonder that the Catholic

Church desires that its priests should be like Him. The only Apostolic legislation on this matter that we have record of insists that a Bishop should have been married only once, but from the beginning of the fourth century, council after council imposed continence on the

clergy.

5. The required text to prove that we ought to pray for the dead is found in the second book of Machabees, chapter 12, verses 39 to 46, which con-

cludes with this text:
"It is, therefore, a holy and wholesome thought to pray for the dead that they may be loosed from their sins.' Could any text be more explicit,

more direct, or more conclusive?
6. The Catholic Church teaches that there is only one mediator of redemption, Jesus Christ, and "there is no it also teaches that there are innumer able mediators of intercession. When ever we ask our brethren to pray for us, we ask them to become mediators between us and God. Do we not? Well, St. Paul recognized those mediators, as this text will prove:

"Therefore we also from the day that we heard it, cease not to pray for

you," etc. (Coloss. i, 9).
"We give thanks to God always for you all, making a remembrance of you

in our prayers without ceasing. Thess. i, 2.) "Brethren, pray for us." (Thess.

"I desire, therefore, first of all, that supplications, prayers, intercessions and thanksgiving be made for all men." (i. Tim. ii, 1.)

year 42, and as three of the Gospels, all of St. Paul's epistles and St. James' epistle were written before that time, it would be difficult for them to have mentioned what did not take place until afterward. But we have St. Peter's own epistles written from Rome, and we have the testimony of St Augustine, St. Jerome and other early Fathers, St. Cyprian, St. Ber-nard, Pelagius II., St. Leo the Great, Eusebius and other early writers that St. Peter was Bishop of Rome. The proofs are collected in "The Chair of Peter" by John Nicholas Murphy (Burns & Oates, Catholic Publication Society Co., New York.)

No text can be produced to show that the Blessed Virgin can save us of her own power, which nobody teaches or believes, but this text can be pointed out which proves that she has influence with her Son, for at her request He wrought His first miracle,

even before His time had come:
"And the wine failing, the Mother
of Jesus saith to Him: "They have no of Jesus saith to Him: They have no wine.' And Jesus said to her: 'Woman. what is tt to Me and thee—My hour is not yet come.' His mother saith to the waiters: 'Whatsoever He shall say to you do ye.' Now there were there six water-pots of stone, according to the manner of the purifying of the Jews, containing two or three measures apiece. Jesus saith to them : 'Fill the water-pots with water.' And they filled them up to the brim. And Jesus saith to them: 'Draw out now and carry to the chief steward of the feast.' And they carried it. Now when the chief stewart had tasted the

water made wine, etc. (St. John, ii, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11.)

Mary is still powerful with Jesus, Mary is still powerful with Jesus, and while we are to be saved by His and the whole system should be kept in healthy condition. If you feel worn out or have "that tired feeling" in the morning, do not to a still powerful with Jesus, and the whole system should be kept in healthy condition. If you feel worn out or have "that tired feeling" in the morning, do not to a still powerful with Jesus, and the whole system should be kept in healthy condition. If you feel worn out or have "that tired feeling" in the morning, do not to a still powerful with Jesus, and the whole system should be kept in healthy condition. If you feel worn out or bave "that tired feeling" in the morning to still powerful with Jesus, and the whole system should be kept in healthy to do not the whole system should be kept in healthy to do not to a still powerful with Jesus, and the whole system should be kept in healthy to do not the whole system should be kept in healthy to do not the whole system should be kept in healthy to do not to a still powerful

there is only one Church of Christ, and that is the Catholic Church. There are no older and younger Churchs of Christ. He had only one Church. It was founded on Peter. Here are some

texts: "And I say to thee that thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my Church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it." (St. Matt. xvi,

18. "One body and one Spirit, as you are called in one hope of your calling one Lord, one faith, one baptism. (Ephes. iv. 4, 5.

10. That the Pope of Rome is the Vicar of Christ is proved by the text above quoted.
"And I say to thee that thou are

Peter, and upon this rock I will build My Church. "But I have prayed for thee (Peter) that thy faith fail not, and thou being

once converted confirm thy brethren. (St. Luke, xxii. 32.) "He saith to him: 'Simon, son of John, lovest thou me?' He saith to Him: 'Yea, Lord, thou knowest that I love Thee.' He said to him: 'Feed my lambs' . . . 'Feed my sheep.'" my lambs'...'Feed my sheep.'
St. John, xxi. 16, 17.)

St. Peter, therefore, became the Vicar of Jesus to confirm the faith of the brethren and to feed His flock, and to that office St. Peter's successors suc-

ceeded. And the proof that the Pope is the successor of St. Peter is contained in the Scriptures of St. Clement (Epistle Corinthians) wherein he to the that an "impious and detestable division" having occurred in the congregation at Corinth, about the year 96 the faithful sent deputies to Rome, where St. Clement had succeeded St. Peter, although St. John, the Apostle, was still living, and they appealed to the second Pope to decide the controversy and to heal the division. St. Irenæus testifies that St. Clement wrote "a most powerful letter from the Church which is at Rome to the Corinthians, reuniting them in peace and

tradition which it had recently received from the Apostles." This epistle was "universally accepted," says Eusebius, and read in the churches for a very long period. And this exercise of the powers and duties of the Primacy was continued by St. Clement, St. Linus, St. Cletus and the other Popes down to Pius IX.

and re-establishing their faith and the

and Leo XIII. But now, having shown what is the truth, we, too, have an offer to make,

"1. A thousand pounds reward to any one who shall produce one text of Scripture proving that we ought not to other name under Heaven given to Scripture proving that we ought not to man whereby we must be saved." But ask the intercession of the Mother of Christ

"2. A thousand pounds reward to any one who shall produce one text of Scripture proving that the Apostles always took both bread and wine at Communion.

"3. A thousand pounds reward to any one who shall produce a text proving that St. Peter lived with his wife after he was called to be an apostle.

"4. A thousand pounds reward to any one who shall produce a text proving that priests ought to marry.

5. A thousand pounds reward to any one who shall produce a text proving the shall produce a te

ing that the Bible is the only rule of faith and must be explained by every Christian according to his private interpretation or judgment of it.

6. A thousand pounds reward to any one who shall produce a text of Scripture proving that faith without

proving that we must not hear the Church but must get our religion from a book, the originals of which have been lost, which was written in foreign and dead languages, and of which only the Catholic Church can prove that it has a correct version or that the

book itself was inspired. book itself was inspired.

"9. A thousand pounds reward to any one who shall produce a text proving that the Catholic Church is not the

oldest and only Church of Christ. "10. A thousand pounds reward to any one who shall produce a text proving that the Pope is not the Vicar of Christ and the successor of St. Peter."

Now here are the same number of

pounds reward as Macfarlane pretends to offer, to any one who shall produce the required texts of Scripture. Applications received at any time. Come early and avoid the rush.

### A Good Handwriting.

A Good Handwriting.

There is no accomplishment of more importance than the ability to write an easy, graceful, commercial hand. If you are seeking employment much of the probability of your getting a position hinges on this. If you desire to secure a good handwriting and be trained by a gentleman of eleven years' experience and one who can point to teachers in Business Colleges, High, Public, Separate and Private schools as having received his instructions, we would ask you to write Mr. A. Blanchard of the Peterborough Business College, Peterborough. Not only is Mr. Blanchard a master of the pen, but he is also the holder of the certificate of the institute of chartered accountants of Ontario, which is a guarantee of his fitness as a bookkeeper. Young men and women who contemplate taking a course in bookkeeping this fall or during the winter should not fail to write Mr. Blanchard for the college circular and ask for a specimen of his penmanship.

To Prevent the Grip

### ONE OF MORGAN'S HENCHMEN.

Charges of a Serious Nature Preferred Against Indian Agent Rust.

Several months ago charges were preferred against H. N. Rust, agent of the Mission Indians of Southern California. An investigation was made by a special inspector, but this proved to be a farce, because the inspector permitted Rust to provide an interpreter and to dictate many questions. The meetings were also neld at houses of white men unfriendly to the Indians and many of the latter refused to attend. Facts which would convict Rust could be presented in any court of justice. He is illiterate, domineering and mercenary. It is alleged that since being appointed agency Rust has systematically robbed the Indians in numerous ways Steps are now being taken which will likely result in his dismissal.

Rust has also acted badly toward the Catholic of St. Boniface Industrial Indian school at Banning, Cal., founded by Miss Drexel, of Philadelphia. This school has one hundred and twentyfive Indian boys and girls, many of them reclaimed from absolute savagery in the Colorado desert. They are taught useful trades, yet Rust has never visited this school, though it is under his supervision, and he recently drew up a petition to the Government requesting that further aid be stooped because it was sectarian in teaching. His petition fell through, as he could get no signatures among people who were familiar with the good work of the Drexel school.

### PATRICK SARSFIELD GILMORE. The Funeral of the Great Musician Takes Place From St. Francis Xavier's Church, New York.

The funeral of P. S. Gilmore at St. Francis Xavier's Church last Wednesday was one that will have made a lasting impression for good upon Protestants and Catholics alike. He was a man universally liked. There was a goodness in his soul that drew people not only to love the music of which he was the leader, but to have a personal affection for the man.

His career and success are too well known for us to refer to them, but it is worthy of remark that neither his career nor his success interfered with his being a practical Catholic, and the grand old Faith did not bar the progress of a man who bade farewell to earth on the very pinnacle of glory, left no enemies but numberless hearts that mourn his departure as that of a loved friends.

His last concert in St. Lewis contains three noticeable points which escaped the observation of the press but are highly remarkable.

In that last concert at St. Lewis the only piece on the programme of Gil-more's own composition was "Death's at the Door." The last piece which he directed was the "Adeste Fideles" the Christmas Hymn of the Catholic Church, which is also called the "Venite Adore mus" (come let us adore). And at the conclusion of the concert the ladies of St. Lewis gave him a globe of flowers representing the world, a compliment to him as the prospective musical director of the World's Fair at the Columbus celebration. Mr. Gilmere, in thanking them for the presentation, used these words: "Now I have the world. But what does it profit a man to gain the whole world and lose his own soul." These were the last words of Mr. Gilmore to a public audience. Are they not the expression on a representation of the principles.

beyond the ordinary meaning of these words. The church was draped in mourning, to which the circles of light in the sanctuary gave a solemn splendor. When the funeral cortege moved into the church the band before the entrance played the strains of "The Lost Chord." At this time the mass of people assembled at the entrance exceeded by far the capacity of the church numbering about eight thousand. When the body, borne by six pall bearers of the Regiment Band was placed near the door of the church the celebrant, deacon and sub-deacon marched down the aisle to meet the body, which was then borne into the church and placed near the sanctuary The middle aisle was then filled by men, the personal friends and associ-ates of the deceased, Mrs. and Miss Gilmore being about the only ladies in

this portion of the church.

During the hour that intervened before the arrival of the cortege Mr. Klein, the organist of the church, surpassed himself in exquisite music of heavenly harmony with which he filled the ears and hearts of his attentive listeners. When Father Pardow rose in the

pulpit and gave his few first sentences his voice betrayed the feelings that were in his heart as well as in all that vast audience. Not a few men were seen to brush away a tear, and more than many women sobbed audibly. Father Pardow said that "this was not a cruel departure for the one taken away from us so suddenly, but a return home. He had received the message, the letter from home, and he was ready. He had turned his heart to God, his life had been one in harmony with the Commandments, he had gone back to God from whom he had come as his Creator, and the world and our city were the better that he had been among us. The secret of

When he referred to the musician awakening memories in the soul it was in allusion to the increasing yearning for our true country our home to which yearning responds all that is true and beautiful and good in this world and seems to be an echo of heaven, so deeply does it touch the heart of all. The hands of the great musician seemed to strike that note in nature for the hand of God had just touched his heart. His music was a foretaste of the music of heaven, dim yet sug gestive. In conclusion Father Par-dow made allusion to the dramatic nature of the melody in Gilmore's meditation on death in the music of

"Death's at the Door," and closed by a reference to the piece Gilmore thought so much of, "The Lost Chord," and how the yearning of his soul who would be answered "only in heaven by the sound of that grand

During the sermon reference was made to the many requests made to take part in the musical part of the programme, and the refusal, and the adherence to the ecclesiastical music of the Grand Old Faith, since that was the music the dead master had always

loved so well. The impression left by the funeral ceremonies was that it all was sweetly beautiful, complete and consoling, that it was not an empty ceremony but the last honor paid by the Catholic Church to a good man and citizen a loved friend, one who had honorably and died well, and that it had this great reality behind it, his life of faith and good works were such as to bring the hope that the great master of musicians and men would "greet him with those blessed words Well done, thou good and faithful ser vant, enter thou into the joy of the Lord."

### To the Point.

To the Point.

We say our remedy is a permanent cure and then prove it thus: Toronto, Ont., April 17, 1887. "I would state that St. Jacobs Oil cured me effectually of rheumatism, with which I suffered in 1890. I have never had any return since of the pain which I endured for months previous. It affords me great pleasure to say I have recommended it to a number of friends. Too much praise cannot be devoted to it healing qualities." J. Abrahams, Passen ger Agent, 51 York St. A seven years' test

The N. B. A. Act.

The great British North America act nowadays is to buy a bottle of B. B. B., and cure yourself of dyspepsia, constipation, headache, liver complaint or bad blood, and it is an act that always attains the desired result.

A Family Friend.

SIR,—I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in my family for years and can highly recommend it for summer complaint, diarrhoea, cramps, etc.

MRS. GEO. WEST, Huntsville, Ont,

Better Than Gold. GENTLEMEN,—I have used Fowler's Ex-tract of Wild Strawberry for bowel com-plaint and can say there is no other remedy

s good. Mrs. James Dennison, Lake Dora, Ont. Monthly Prizes for Boys and Girls. Monthly Prizes for Boys and Girls.
The "Sunlight" Soap Co., Toronto, offer the following prizes every month till further notice, to boys and girls under 16, residing in the Province of Ontario, who send the greatest number of "Sunlight" wrappers: 1st, \$10; 2nd, \$6; 3nd a: pretty picture to those who send not less than 12 wrappers. Send wrappers to "Sunlight" Soap Office, 43 Scott St., Toronto no later than 25th of each month, and marke "Competition;" also give full name, address age, and number of wrappers. Winners name will be published in The Toronto Mail on first Saturday in each month.

Burpock Pill.18 never gripe, sicken of

BURDOCK PILLS never gripe, sicken or njure. They cure Constipation and Sick

LONG WORMS, Pin Worms, Round Worms or Tape Worms are promptly destroyed and removed by Dr. Low's Worm Syrup.

No other Sarsaparilla can produce from actual cures such wonderful statements of relief to human suffering as Hood's Sarsaparilla. Headache.



Nervous Prostration, Sleepleszness and Weakness.

West Broughton, Quebre, Oct. 1, 70.

The Paster Koenig's Nerve Tonic I ordered war for a young lady of my household who was at most useless to herself and others, owing to ner yous prostration, sleeplessness, weakness, &c.,&c. To-day there is quite a change. The young per son is much better, stronger and less nervous She will continue to use your medicine. I thin it is very good.

P. SARVIE, Catholic Priest.

it is very good. P. SARVIE, Catholic Priest.
St. VINCENT'S HOSFIELL.
TOLEDO, Obio, June 3, 1890.
We used Pastor Koenig's Norve Texis for epileptic fits in the case of a Mrs. Gorman, and it stopped the fits from the time she commenced taking it. Wishing you an extensive sale for this beneficent remedy,
SISTER BRADY, Secretary.

A Valuable Book on Nervous Dis-cases and a sample bottle to any ad-dress. Poor patients also get the med-leine free.

This remedy has been prepared by the Rev. Father Koenig, of Fort Wayne, incl., since 1856, and is now under his direction by the

KOENIC MED. CO., Chicago, III. Sold by Druggists at \$1 per Bottle. 6 for \$5. Large Size. \$1.75. 6 Bottles for \$9. Agent, W. E. Saunders & Co., Druggist, London, Ontario.

# It is a certain and speedy cure for NEVER Cold in the Head and Catarrhin all its FAILS. It is a certain Cold in the Head and Catarrian Cold in the Hea Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible. Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Cutarrh, such as head cache, partial deafness white an adaptitute, nauses, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, your have Catarrh, and should lose no time in procuring a bottle of Nasat, Balais. Be warned it in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. Nasat, Balais is sold by all druggists, or will be sent, poat paid, on receipt of price (60 cents and 81.00) by addressing FULFORD & CO. FULFORD & CO., Brockville, Ont. **CATARRH**



Mrs. Amanda Paisley

many years an esteemed communi always says "Thank You" to Hood's Sar-saparilla. She suffered for years from Erzeana and Scrotula sores on her face, head and ears, making her deaf nearly a year, and affect-ing her sight. To the surprise of her friends

### Hood's Sarsaparilla

HOOD'S PILLS are hand made, and are per

HAVE YOU TRIED THE

"CABLE EXTRA" CIGAR?

reliable, and has more than met the ancel it in tions of those physicians who have used it in their practice. PILEKONE IS A POSITIVE CURE when other treatments fail to relieve. Testimonials furnished. Price's!. For sale by druggists, or by mail on receipt of price.

W. T. STRONG. Manufacturing Chemist, 181 Dundas street, London, Ont.



IS HIGH AND IN ALL PROBABILITY WILL BE HIGHER.

It is more important than ever to buy the

GENUINE SCRANTON

CLEAN. BRIGHT. DRY. Your order will receive careful and prompt

### CAMERON'S

YARD AND OFFICE, Burwell st. at G.T.R. City Office -421 Richmond Street.

# and DERBY

CIGARETTES

Are Sold on their Merits.

Everybody knows they are the best.

Everybody Smokes them They have no rivals

MASS WINE. WILSON BROTHERS

LONDON, ONT.,

Have just received a direct importation of the Choicest and purest Mass Wine, which will be SOLD AT REDUCED PRICES. They hold a certificate, attesting its purity, from Rev. Emmanuel olea, Vicar-General of the Archdiocese of Taragona. The rev. clergy are respectfully invited to send for sample.

### ONTARIO STAINED GLASS WORKS.

STAINED GLASS FOR CHURCHES. PUBLIC AND PBIVATE BUILDINGS Furnished in the best style and at prices low enough to bring it within the reach of all. WORKS: 484 RICHMOND STREET; R. LEWIS.

### SMITH BROS.

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Have Removed to their New Premises 376 Richmond Street, Opposite Masonic Temple. Telephone 588

Theresa was referred to as a

Price of subscription-\$2.00 per annum. EDITORS:

REV. GEORGE R. NORTHGRAVES,
Author of "Mistakes of Modern Infidels."

THOMAS COFFEY. MESSES. LUKE KING, JOHN NIGH, P.
J. NEVEN and M. C. O'DONNELL are fully
authorized to receive subscriptions and transact
all other business for the CATHOLIC RECORD.
Rates of Advertising—Ten cents per line each
tracetion, grate measurement

Rates of Advertising—Ten cents per line each 'nsertion, agate measurement.
Approved and recommended by the Archishops of Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, and St. Boniface, and the lishops of London, Hamilton and Peterboro, and the clergy throughout the Dominion.
Correspondence intended for publication, as well as that having reference to business, should be directed to the proprietor, and must reach London not later than Tuesday morning.
Arrears must be paid in full before the paper can be stopped. London, Saturday, Oct. 22, 1892.

PROFESSOR SMITH AND HOME

Mr. Goldwin Smith has taken occasion from the reception recently accorded to the Hon. Edward Blake, M. P. for South Longford, to write to the London Times a letter which is both anti-Irish and anti-Catholic. Through the enterprise of the Toronto Globs the letter appears in the issue of that journal of the 14th inst. as transmitted by the Atlantic cable.

Mr. Smith is not noted for the soundness of his views on political or religious issues. In politics he has shown himself so inconsistent that no one pays the least attention to his enunciation of his views, and he has for some time past been endeavoring to attract attention to himself by working the well known "positively last appearance" dodge of worn-out star stage-actors; and now as Canadians so estimate him that they place no reliance on him, it would seem that he hopes to attract some notice in English political circles. He will find himself as much a failure there as in Canada, for there he has been long estimated at his real value.

In Canada Mr. Smith proclaims himself to be an ultra annexationist, as he professes to be an advocate for the fullest liberty of the people, but in British politics he is an extreme Tory, maintaining that Irishmen should continue to be oppressed as they have been in the past. This two faced policy would be regarded as an inconsistency in a statesman who looks for the welfare of any people; but in Mr. Smith it is with his past utterances. simply an indication of his hatred for a Celtic and Catholic race. He makes no effort to conceal this hatred, as the following extract from his letter to the Times will show:

"Mr. Blake bids us to separate the question of Home Rule from any question of religion or race. What can Irish Home Rule be but a question of religion and race? What is it at bottom but an attempt to carve out of the United Kingdom a separate Celtic be formed, within a short period of and Roman Catholic nationality? It time. All the indications point to Sir is strange that public men, even in England, should have this fact so little before their minds. A Celtic and Roman Catholic nationality would unquestionably be the outcome of Home Rule That nationality would not less certainly stretch out its hands to all the enemies of the alien kingdom from which it had torn itself away, and you great deal of anxiety is manifested as ould have to choose between dismem berment and reconquest.'

This is certainly plain talk. shows Mr. Smith's inherent hostility to Catholics, as if Catholics alone are unfit for self-government. We have the evidence of Belgium, one of the most prosperous countries on the face of the earth, that the Catholic religion is not an obstacle to national progress and prosperity; and the position to which Irishmen have attained in the United States, in Canada, in Australia, even in the Republics of South America, is evidence that Irishmen are just as well fitted to take their full share in the government of any country as any other race. All this is fully recognized by the Liberal leaders in Great Britain, and it is because the people of Great Britain are now ashamed of having oppressed Ireland in the past that they have endorsed Mr. Gladstone's new policy of treating Irishmen justly.

From the above extract it appears that Mr. Smith is opposed to Irish Home Rule, not because he thinks that Home Rule is a wrong principle of govern ment, but because in the present case the benefit of it would be felt chiefly by Catholic Irishman. He should have lived in the seventeenth instead of the nineteenth century. He would have been a very suitable instrument in the hands of Oliver Cromwell to assist in grinding down the Celtic race, and in establishing the very state of affairs which has entailed poverty and discontent on the people of Ireland to the present day. Himself and his views are altogether out of place in an age and country which profess to have some respect for the principles of religious toleration and civil liberty.

Mr. Smith has positively no other ridiculous one against Home Rule for harangues, the object of which is to similarly.

Che Catholic ziecoro. Ireland. He backs up his views, however, by referring to the disastrous condition into which the Province of Quebec would possibly fall, and the miseries which the Protestant minority for the protecting arm of the Domin-

We might retort by enumerating the

miseries which the Catholic minorities might endure in the other Provinces of Canada were it not for the protection afforded by the influence exercised in the government of the Dominion by the thoroughly Catholic Province of Quebec, but we shall not imitate Mr. Goldwin Smith by conjuring up imaginary grievances. We need only say that if the authority of the Dominion Parliament over all Canada is sufficient protection for the Protestant minority in Quebec, the supremacy of the British Imperial Government will afford sufficient protection to the Protestant Irish minority, against any anti-Protestant legislation by an Irish Parliament, if such protection be required. We must add to this, however, that neither in Quebec, nor in Ireland, have the Catholic majorities persecute Protestants or even to ostracize them in politics. The large number of Protestants who are sent to Parliament in both countries from thoroughly Catholic constituencies is is to be found in the Protestant constituent parts of both Great Britain and Canada, wherein it is a rare thing that a Catholic is elected.

We have only to repeat what we have more than once proved fully, that the pretence of Mr. Goldwin Smith and the Ulster Orangemen that an Irish Parliament would persecute Protestants is but a ridiculous bugbear. We are quite satisfied that Mr. Smith knows this to be the case; but as he is probably well paid for writing, whether in the Toronto Mail or the London Times, he must write what will be acceptable to the managers and supporters of these Irish and Catholic-hating journals. Besides, the profession of such views is quite congenial to him, and consistent

CABINET CHANGES. Sir John Caldwell Abbott, Prime Minister of Canada, feeble in health after years of arduous labors, has gone to England, it is stated, for public business, but, no doubt, to consult eminent physicians as well. The probabilities are he shall have to retire from office, and that a new Government will John Thompson as the successor to the premiership; in fact, he is the only hope of the present party in power. Dame Rumor is busy already with the names of many gentlemen who are to represent the various interests. A to whether Mr. Meredith, or some other prominent Protestant, shall or shall not be called upon to represent his class in the forthcoming shuffle. What principally interests us is the representation our people are to have in the rearrangements. We trust we have heard the last of geographical disabilities, and that the best man will be taken from the province where he may be found. It matters little to the Irish Catholies of Ontario whether the representation of their race and creed hails from this Province or any other in the Dominon, provided he be the right man in the right place. We feel called upon to make this statement, as in the past we are aware that one of our best men, Mr. Curran, M. P., has been deprived of promotion on the ground that be represents a Quebec constituency. Such ostracism is unjust and detrimental, and we hope the worthy representative of Montreal Centre may occupy a prominent place in the new Cabinet, and we shall be able to say, Patmam qui meruit ferat.

### THE LATEST CRUSADE.

It is not often that the pulpit is made use of in Canada for the propagation of the peculiar political views of the its purpose as the medium through made known. But the Methodists of all the sects we know of seem to overlook most entirely the design for which religion has been instituted, as they appear to have permanently transformed many of their churches into political halls, and to have changed the Sunday, from being a day sanctified to the argument than this supremely worship of God, into a day for political that future experiments will result which passed through the streets

make Methodism the sole depository of political power.

It will be remembered that during the course of last summer the Rev. Dr. Douglass of Montreal was called by the might possibly endure "were it not Niagara Conference which assembled at Tilsonburg to regale the assembled wisdom of the Methodist church, lay and clerical, with a tirade against Sir John Thompson, on the plea that he in next issue of the RECORD you will "is a lay Jesuit in the Government of greatly oblige this country;" and on this plea he protested against this gentleman's position in the Cabinet.

Dr. Douglass' bigotry was not an unexpected pyrotechnical display. He ordained and authorized by the chief was imported from Montreal by the Niagara Conference for the express purpose of preaching a political crusade, as is evident from the fact that he had delivered a very similar harangue before the same body a year before, so much to their satisfaction that he was invited a second time to make a like exhibition of himself.

On Sunday, the 9th inst., a sermon very similar to that of Dr. Douglass' Tilsonburg effort was delivered by ex-Bishop Carman in the Dundas street Centre Methodist Church of this teach all nations, baptizing them, ever shown the least desire to city, and so much importance was attached to it that it was published next day in the city papers. We may infer from these studied attacks upon a distinguished Catholic statesman of our Dominion that the dominproof of this. If there is any ostracism ant party among the Methodists have to be complained of in this respect, it determined to inaugurate a new political crusade against Catholics.

Well ; we do not fear the onslaught. Even this last characteristic sermon of the Methodist General Superintend ent has no terrors for us. Its only result will be to let the public know how thoroughly uninfluential are these religious leaders of Methodism even with their own co-religionists for we know that these political sermons will only make the preachers of them contemptible.

On the occasion to which we refer Dr. Carman gave utterance to the following:

"What would you do with the man who would give up his honest religious affections for even a minute to get the girl of his love? Is that the man to rust as the Premier of the Dominion What? Keep a man out of his place because he is a Roman Catholic? a million times, no! But this man ac cording to his position and place had shown what he would do. He is as good a citizen as myself, very likely, and I am perfectly willing to accord to him every right he personally enjoys. But this is not the point at all iberties of the old Gaelic (Gallican?) Church must be preserved. We have had good statesmen that were Catholics, and I can revere many things condo hate Jesuitism. And if a man would give up for so trifling a thing his religious convictions, are we going to trust him? What will you do with the man that would overturn the foundations of home and hold up on high a practice that will undermine and destroy every home in the country. going in between husband and wife Denounce a man for his religion? never! A Methodist would be no better loing these things.

This closing appeal to God and the angels that Dr. Carman would not denounce a man for his religion, we can only characterize as perjury. The doctor denounces Sir John Thompson for his religion. How does he know that the Hon. Minister of Justice gave up his religious convictions for trifle or no trifle? We venture to say that when Sir John Thompson became a Catholic he followed his religious convictions. But this is not what con cerns us here. The question with us is, is a Catholic to be shut out from political promotion in Canada on account of his religion? There have been politicians in Canada who desired to establish the Government on a no-Poperv basis; but they failed; and we prognosticate that the new crusade inaugurated by Drs. Carman and Douglass will fail also.

The nonsense about the Minister of Justice being a Jesuit is not worth the trouble of refutation. The learned doctors who advance it simply show that they need to go through their schoolboy days again. But be it granted for the sake of argument that such is the case. The Catholics of Canada are quite able to take the preachers, and it is indeed contrary to stand that Jesuits shall not be ostracized the spirit of our citizens that the in this country, any more then mempulpit should be thus prostituted from bers of the Epworth League or the Young Men's Christian Association, which the gospel of peace should be Let these Doctors continue their crusade if they will. They will find that Catholics in Canada know their rights and are able to maintain them. Politicians in bygone days who used the no-Popery cry as a means to attain political power had to be thrown aside as useless lumber, or governmental impossibilities. We are quite satisfied

MINISTERIAL AUTHORITY.

To the Editor Catholic Record: DEAR SIR : - Will you k answer the following questions? kindly 1. Should any but properly ordained

ministers preach the Gospel? 2. On what authority do these revivalists, or evangelists as they call hemselves, preach the Gospel? have they any authority?

THE ANSWER.

1. The preaching the Gospel pertains solely to the clergy properly pastor to exercise clerical functions. This is clear from Holy Scripture and the canons of the Catholic Church.

All this we learn from the commission given by Christ to His Apostles (St. Matt. xxviii; 18, 20). In the first place the authority to teach is given by Christ by virtue of His unlimited authority derived from God the Father "All power is given to Me in heaven and in earth."

Then the authority is transmitted to the Apostles: "Going, therefore, etc.: teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and behold I am with you all days, even to the consummation of the world."

We find this further declared by the Apostles St. Paul, Rom. x; 14, 15: "And how shall they hear without a preacher? And how shall they preach inless they be sent?"

In Eph, iv; 11, 14 we are informed that Christ instituted and "gave some Apostles, and some Prophets, and some Evangelists, and other some pastors and doctors, for the perfecting of the Saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ.

There is no objection, however, to the private teaching of Christian doctrine by the laity, in subjection to and under the supervision of the authorized pastors of the Church who derive their mission by direct succession

from the Apostles. 2. From the principles already laid down it will be seen that the so-called revivalists and evangelists who preach without authority are in the position of Core, Dathan, and Abiron, who 'rose up against Moses, and with them two hundred and fifty others of the children of Israel." These were without legitimate authority and were severely punished by God. (Num. xvi.) That under the New Law the office of the preacher is equally subject to authority as under the Old is also clear from Heb. v, 4: "Neither doth any man take the honor to himself but he that is called by God as Aaron was.' Therefore not only self-appointed teachers, such as those described by our correspondent are condemned, but all who claim to derive their mission from any source except through the Apostolic succession, which alone was instituted by Christ for the exercise of the ministry. Hence all humanly instituted ordinations are prayers are not offered up. The mally valueless with the self-assumed mission on which the false teachers referred to by our correspondent rely. A true mission is to be found only in the Catholic Church, where there is true Apostolic succession and jurisdiction. -Ed. Catholic Record.

### EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE period of office of His Honor Lieutenant Governor Tilley has expired, and it is currently reported that the gubernatorial chair will be filled during the next term by the Hon. John Costigan, M. I. R. Sir Leonard Tilley has occupied the eminent position during too consecutive terms since he quitted the post of Finance Minister.

THE French have recently achieved a series of successes in Dahomey, having defeated the Dahomians in several battles. Large numbers of repeating rifles have been found on the field of battle, which are said to have been furnished to King Behanzin by German traders, and this fact will be made one of the grievances which France has been accumulating against Germany. In one battle alone two hundred German repeating rifles were found on the field. The French are

day." The processionists consisted of the first division of the U. S. Army, the police, the Naval Brigade, the National Guard, the Grand Army of the Republic, the Fire Department, post office officials, volunteer military organizations, Italian military organization, German-American and other societies. The New York Herald of

"Never has any American city never, perhaps, has any European city witnessed a grander display than that which began in the metropolis early yesterday morning and ended last It was a glorious and fitting close of a season of festivities which have eclipsed anything ever before seen in New York or attempted in any other quarter of the country.

In Dr. Talmage's sermon preached on Sunday, the 9th of October, and published in many newspapers on the following day, he calls attention to the interesting fact that the successful voyage of Columbus which resulted so beneficially to mankind, was begun on a Friday, and it was also a Friday when he landed at San Salvador. Surely if there were evidence needed to prove that there is no foundation for the foolish superstition which regards Friday as an unlucky day for beginning an important undertaking this should be sufficient. If this superstition had prevailed in Catholic Spain in that Catholic age, certainly Columbus and his five hundred men would have selected another day for the beginning of their voyage; but the true Catholic entertains no such superstitious notions. Equally with "all incantations, charms, and spells," the catechism condemns "idle observations of omens and accidents and all such nonsensical remarks," as forbidden by the first commandment.

THE funeral of Ernest Renan took place in Paris on the 7th inst. There was, of course, no religious service, as the deceased was an infidel and persevered in his infidelity till death. Before dying he is reported as having expressed his positive wish that there should be no religious service, and he added insultingly, evidently with the purpose of bravado, that he was then in the position in which the Church desires to force its offices upon the dying. He needed not have made such a remark, as the Church does not permit the offices of religion to be read over the grave of those who die in a state of proclaimed infidelity. In case of doubtful dispositions, the Church mercifully interprets the doubt in favor of the deceased so that they may not be deprived of the benefit of the last rites admistered to the dying, but M. Renan seemed to have thought that the benefit from the administration of these rites goes to the Church. This is not the case, as it is the dying person who receives the benefit from them, and who endures the loss if Government gave the deceased a State The choir concluded with the hymn funeral. The only reason for doing this seems to have been to show that France is now ruled by infidels. Mons. Dourgois, the Minister of Public Instruction, delivered a funeral oration which was quite Pagan in character.

### Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD. DIOCESE OF LONDON.

The Black Vell-Impressive Service at Hotel Dieu. Windsor-Five Novices receive the Veil, and make Final Vows in a Cloistered Community. Rt. Rev. Bishop O'Connor Officiating, assisted by Dean Wagner and Father Gauthier.

"Greater love than this no man hath, that a man lay down his life for his friends." (John, xv., 13.) St. Teresa's day, 1892, was one of

glorious autumn sunshine. We were up with-not the traditonal lark but the noisy sparrow. A short ride on the most modern of public conveyances (an electric car), a shorter walk up a beautiful avenue bordered with handsome lawns and palatial homes, we find ourselves at the door of the noblest building in our city—Hotel Dieu. A sweet faced youthful Sister gives us kindly greeting, and conducts us to the chapel of the institution. The sight of the newly erected grate, or cloister, inspired a thrill of solemn thought on the approaching ceremony and the life of a cloistered nun. N'in

found on the field. The French are now pushing onward toward Abomey, the capital of Dahomey, and it is thought that the whole kingdom will soon be reduced to subjection to French authority.

THE Columbus celebrations held in various cities of the United States last week on the 11th and 12th October, we were everywhere most successful. It is estimated that a million of people were spectators of the procession which passed through the streets of the city of New York on the streets of the city of New York on the streets of the city of New York on the streets on the capital of Dahomey, and it is father Gauthier entered the chapel, and attended by Vy. Rev. Dean Wagner, and the Mass of the Holy Ghost was commenced, His Lordship being celebrations held in various cities of the United States last the passed through the streets of the procession which passed through the streets of the procession which passed through the streets of the city of New York on the streets of the city of New York on the streets of the city of New York on the streets of the city of New York on the streets of the city of New York on the streets of the city of New York on the streets of the city of New York on the streets of the capital of Dahomey, and it is thought the absolute the date of the Hotel Dieu. Windsor, which was advertised to take place this month, has been postponed until the second week in January, 1893, when it will certainly take place. The reason of the delay was the returns from outside the city were limited. The bazaar in aid of the Hotel Dieu. Windsor, which was advertised to take place this month, has been postponed until the second week in January, 1893, when it will certainly take place. The reason of the delay was the returns from outside the city were limited. The bazaar is aid of the United Stake place. The reason of the delay was the reason of the delay was the returns from outside the city were limited. The bazaar is aid of the Closter, and attended by Vy. Rev. Dean Wagner, and the chapel, and the mass of the Holy Gho At 7:30 o'clock Bishop O'Connor and

12th, which was properly "Columbus of the beauties of a religious life, the peace and unity of the great model the Holy Family, Our Lady, St. Joseph and the Divine Child. model, her austerities, her piety and 13th inst. says of this display:

her love of suffering, in imitation of her Divine Master; the duties of a religious life was touched upon, and the promised reward of eternal salva-His Lordship closed his remarks with a series of interrogations, which were responded to in the usual manner. "My child, have you, withmanner. out any human consideration, continued in your resolution, persevering in your desires to make profession in this house, observing through life the rules of the constitution of the congregation of St. Joseph?" "This gregation of St. Joseph?" "This is my desire, my Lord, with the grace of God." "My child, the resolution is grand; the desire is generous; with faithful perseverance you are promised the eternal crown as the reward : to be unfaithful is to suffer the shame and confusion of the foolish virgins who heard the dreadful sentence, 'Amen I say to you, I know you not.'" After a brief pause His Lordship continued: "Do you promise to offer yourself for ever, in Poverty, Chastity and Obedi ence, in the service of the poor?" am resolved to persevere in the resolution I have made, and I ask the grace of God to help my endeavor." "Will you give your life, until death, in the ervice of Jesus Christ, and of the poor. and do you take Him as your Spouse ? "I will with all my heart, and most humbly ask His bless-

ing." Bishop.—" Deo Gratias."

The Bishop then returned to the altar. The novices prostrated th selves on the floor, the funeral pall was spread over them, whilst Dean Wagner entoned the Litany of the Saints, the cloistered choir responding. At the conclusion of the litany the pall was removed, and the novices took their former The choir chanted one of the places. psalms, the Bishop gave a benediction with his hand, and proceeded to bless the two back veils and two wreaths of white flowers, and then continued with the Mass. At the Communion the Bishop approached the cloister, bearing the Sacred Host in the ciborium. presence of the Blessed Sacrament the vows were made; then the newly professed received holy Communion followed by reception of the black veils and wreaths of flowers. The Mother Superior removed the white veils and arranged the black ones, then conducted Sisters Lousie and Josephine to their respective places in choir.

The formula of the vows is: "God

Eternal and most powerful, My Creator Sovereign Lord, I, Sister-come before you with all confidence in your mercy and goodness, possessed of the desire to serve you voluntarily, deliberately in the presence of the heavenly choir, and this community. I offer my life to my Divine Spouse, vowing poverty, chastity and obedience in the service of the poor, in the service of the poor, in union with the rules of St. Augustine. according to the constitution congregation. I here supplicate God, through the merits of His Divine Son and of our holy and Immaculate Mother and St. Joseph and St. Augustine, to give me the grace to conse crate myself to You in all my work and to continue faithful unto the end

The choir sung "Suscipe me Domini," followed by "Veni Sponsor Christi." The Bishop concluded the Mass. He then changed the chasuble, maniple and stole for the cope. The newly professed embraced the Sisters of the community; then clergy and choir joined in a grand "Te Deum. Ecce Quam Bonum

### Confirmation at Smithville and Grimsby.

The Right Rev. T. J. Dowling, D.D., Bishop of Hamilton, acompanied by the Rev. Father Ryan, of St. Michael's Cathedral, Toronto, very kindly came to this mission to administer the sacrament of confirmation, at the request of His Grace the Archbishop, who was unable to come. His Lordship confirmed fourteen candidates at Smithville on Sunday, Oct. 9th, and an equal number at Grimsby on the following morning, giving at the same time highly practical and most appropriate instructions on the nature of the sacra mentand the duties it imposes. As usual he exacted of the candidates a promise to abstain from all intoxicating liquors until twenty-one years of age, unless given to them as medicine by a physician or their parents, remarking that when they had kept this promise so long they would be wise enough to abstain for another like period of their own accord. Father Ryan, who said the Mass on both occasions, delighted the people of Smithon Sunday evening with a ville beautiful and very able discourse on the Holy Rosary. Both churches were very tastefully decorated for the occasion, and the singing good as usual. His Lordship and worthy assistant seemed well pleased with their visit.

WHYIAMAT First Paper Issue

OCTOBER

I AM A TOTAL A HATE D My pledge sho It is a pra God, to my own friends against t

Drunkenness dep precious gift of man is a spark. It establishes th tween man as cr Creator. Drunl vilest passion. makes himself a brutes. Moreover, this its blighting co

ity, and des Cowardice, hyp murder, contem of man go along Diseas cility of mind a ity hates drunk enness, for drur the Church, and too ofter happer eternal loss car drunkard shall

dom of heaven. a practical lov stamp out that men of their destroys their and damns the hereafter. THE OF

to any vice opposite virtue ness, I hate e drunkenness. life, I will cu that makes for others. great cardinal ence is its hero has his flag: Total Abstinen its remedy; highest speak Catholic Chui truly efficacion perance is the

It was in only practiced the practice of He combatted poverty; our of the Immae leading a vir passions by Hi forgiveness; of thirst upon the

Not only Ch but the sour vice shall be s practice of the making war you not know What fami drunkard or

danger of fall

What neight

plague-spot-

horror, crime drunkenness. leads from house, from t strewn with Therefore, e its member spicuous for Abstinence. and women Every commu should have

and if need b the saloon. overywhere 1 it. I have to to be the bett good work. If you lo

practical Tot most efficacio detestation foe.
If you love worst enemy If you ha

heart, touc glass ; for m deplore in o mother vice-TOTAL

FORM OF Every ele sharpens m of my breth brother; he form : I hav it to him. love the bre may be too reform of o

ample.
The fami

and women who protest publicly against the vice of drnnkenness. Every community, civil and religious should have its organized permanent, and if need be costly, crusade against

the saloon. Courageous men and women are overywhere needed to protect against drunkenness, and to labor to suppress it. I have taken the pledge in order to be the better fitted to assist in this

If you love a happy home, be a practical Total Abstainer, for it is the most efficacious means of showing your detestation of the family's deadliest

If you love the people of God, take the pledge; for drunkenness is the worst enemy the true faith has this day

to contend against. If you have the good of society at heart, touch not the intoxicating glass; for most of the evils we have to deplore in our social and political life are the progency of this prolific mother vice—Intemperance.

I HAVE TAKEN THE PLEDGE BECAUSE

TOTAL ABSTINENCE IS A HIGH FORM OF CHRISTIANISY. Every element of Christianity in me sharpens my anxiety for the welfare of my brethren. The drunkard is my brother; he needs good example to reform : I have made up my mind to give it to him. We know that we have passed from death to life, because we may be too poor to give money for the while Chicago numbers ninety of them while Chicago numbers ninety of them while Catholic population of our reform of drunkards, but I can give what is more precious - a good ex-

The family that cannot profit by a

DEAR SIR-We are in receipt of our check; in the name of suffering humanity we return sincere and grate

We have placed at your command a bed, to be known as the "Post Free Bed" for newspaper workers to be occupied at any time by any person connected with a newspaper, said person to be designated by E. A. Prozier or his successors in the Post Publishing Company.

Gratefully yours, SISTERS OF CHARITY.

Letter From Alfred Grunfeld

(TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN.)

Wm. Knabe & Co.:

During my six months' concert tour through
the United States of America, I have used exclusively the Knabe Pianos, and am pleased to
he able to state, with fullest sincerity, that I
consider them the best instruments of our

consider them the best instantial times.

In particular, is the action absolutely incomparable, enabling and rendering of effects which I considered heretofore impossible.

I congratulated Wm. Knable & Co. heartly to their superb instruments, and feel convinced that most of my colleagues will join me in my judgment.

ALFRED GRUNFELD.

Imperial and Royal Austrian Court Pianist, and Royal Prussian Court Pianist, New York, April 1, 1892.

The Chicago Times says: "The Catholic Church in Chicago is increas ing with extraordinary rapidity. Chicago is to day perhaps the largest Catholic city in the world. Rome herlove the brethren (St. John iii. 14.) I self has only fifty-four congregations city-world is about 150,000 souls larger than the entire population of venerable old Rome.

Introductory Remarks—
Principal.
Chorus—" Welcome.
Classes.
Recitation—" Discovery Day.
W. McDougald.
Overture—" Vision of Columbus,"
Fleck's Orchestra.
Reading—" Embarkation of Columbus,"
A. Sheridan.
Recitation—" A Voyage,
O. Biondin.
Ocean hymn—" Ave Maria Stella,".
Classes.
Flag Drill and March by Sart II. Girls with Spanish Ensign.
Description—" First Day in the New World,"
Alan Mougald.
"Te Deum," as sunnon the morning of Oct. 12,
Recitation—" Christopher Columbus," (1892)
Recitation—" Christopher Columbus," (1892)
Recitation—" Christopher Columbus," (1892)
Recitation—" Wand Drill,"
O. Blondin, M. Broderick, F. Durocher, F. Bradley, A. Sheridan, W. Adams, W.
Brennan, C. Loney.
Harmonica selections.
John Ramsey,
Recitation—" The New Continent,"
Thirteen Boys,
Reading—" The Boot Black,"
M. Durocher.
" Bells of San Blass,"

"Bells of San Blass,"........ Orchestra.

Orchestra.

Speeches appropriate to the occasion were delivered by Messrs, Geo McDonell, P. M.; Mr. McEniry, J. P.; John A. Chisholm, barrister; Dr. Wheeler, Rev. Father McDonell, W. Gibbons of the Cornwall Standard, C. W. Young of the Cornwall Freeholder, and A. V. McMillan, collector of customs. The principal, Mr. Keating, and his assistants were warmly congratulated on the very interesting entertainment they had prepared and the clever manner in which their pupils acquitted themselves in every instance. The proceedings were brought to a close with the singing of the national anthem, in which the children and all present joined most heartily. The flag drill and march by the little girls children and all present joined most hearthy.

The flag drill and march by the little girls
of Pt. II was an exceedingly pretty feature
of the celebration. The procession was led
by a young lady carrying the flag of Spain,
and each of the smaller girls carried the
Union Jack of Great Britain. They went
through a number of difficult evolutions with
remarkable precision.

Mr. C. J. Fleck conducted the musical part
of the proceedings, and the teachers and

Mr. C. J. Fleek contacts and the teachers and others expressed their great appreciation of the kindly interest he displayed in contributing to the success of the affair.

Send 25 cts. and get a copy of Ben-sigers' Home Almanac for 1892. THOS. COFFEY. London, Ont. Also to be had from our travelling agents.

against the great admiral during his third voyage.

Some clever acting was done by the performers, and the dancing and singing of the little fairies and mermaids were very graceful and pretty. The concluding tableaux were also quite effectively arranged.

The principal characters in the operetta were distributed as follows: Columbus, H. Mullin; Father Perez, E. Madigan: Garcia, W. Sweeney: Diego, W. Malone; the muletter, Hugh Hennessy; Columbus as a child, W. Arland; queen of the mermaids, Gertie Egener; the queen's attendants, Gertie Leyden and Fanny Sweeney; leaders of the mermaids, Nellie Arland and Annie Christi; leader of the flag drill, Eddie Brown.

CONCERT AND ORGAN RECITAL.

Organ solo—Marche Cortege (Reine de Saba).
D. J. O'Brien. (Goung Organ solo—Marche Cortege (Reine de Saba)...
D. J. O'Brien. (Gounod Chorus—Laudamus Te. Gounod Choir of St. May's cathedral.
Organ solo—The D. Lo'Brien. (Wagner Solo—Reicht Armida Despietata ) (Rinaldo).
Solo—{ Recit. Armida Despietata ) (Rinaldo).
Aria. Ab Chio Pianga... Handel Mrs. Mackeican.
Organ solo—Insana et Vane... Haydn.
D. J. O'Brien.
Chorus—Agnus Del... Gounod.
Choir of St. Mary's cathedral.
Organ solo—Overture to Semiranide. Rossini.
D. J. O'Brien.
Chorus—Tantum Ergo. Rossini.
Solo—Not Lost. But Gone Before... Shelly.
Mrs. Mackelcan.
(a) Berceuse. Schitte
Organ solo—{ (a) Berceuse. Schitte
Organ solo—{ (b) March Pairol. O'Brien.
Chorus—Hallelujah. Wagner
Chorus—Hallelujah. Handel
Choir of St. Mary's cathedral.

celebrated by Rev. Father Noonan; thence to the cemetery.

The pall-bearers were Messrs, P. Mul-kern, barrister; T. J. O'Meara, of the Post Office Department; Henry Beaton, Finlay McNeil, Phillip Pocock, merchants; Daniel Regan, J. Forestall and W. McPhillips.

### WEDDING-BELLS.

THOMPSON-LOUGHLIN.

THOMPSON-LOUGHLIN.

On Wednesday, Oct. 5th, at St. Peter's church was witnessed a very pleasing event, being the marriage of Michael Thompson and Miss Mary Loughtin, both of McGillivray. The bride was becomingly attired in a suit of navy blue cloth, and was attended by her sister, Miss Maggie Loughlin, while Mr. Thos. Thompson performed a similar duty for the groom.

Rev. Father Traher celebrated the nuptial Mass, while Mrs. Jas. Loughlin presided at the organ, and, assisted by her two sisters, sang some very suitable hymns. After the congratulations the bridal party, accompanied by the many friends and relatives, repaired to the house of the bride to partake of the sumptuous repast which was awaiting them. In the evening the happy couple and a number of the guests drove to Ailsa Craig, where they took the train for the West.

We wish them an abundant share of happiness and prosperity through life.

### AN OLD SOLDIER'S STORY.

After U. S. Medical Men Fail Relief Come



This young lady has two brothers and a This young lady has two brothers and a sister; each one of whose picture is combined in the above portrait. The publishers of the LADIES' PICTORIAL WEEKLY will give a Fine Ladies' Gold Watch to the person who first can make out the faces of the two brothers and sister; to the second a Mantel Clock; to the third a Coin Silver Watch; to the fourth a beautiful pair of Pearl Opera Glasses; to the fifth a Silk Dress Pattern; and a valuable prize will also be given to every person who the fifth a Silk Dress Pattern; and a valuable prize will also be given to every person who is able to answer this Picture Rebus correctly, until one hundred prizes have been awarded, if there should be that number answering if there should be that number answering correctly. Each contestant is to cut out the picture rebus, and make a cross with a lead pencil on the two brothers' and sister's faces, and send same to us with five two-cent postage stamps, for two copies of the LADIES' PICTORIAL WEEKLY, our popular illustrated journal. Answer to-day and enclose ten cents and you may win one of the leading prizes. Address, "F" LADIES' PICTORIAL WEEKLY. 192 King St. West, Toronto, Canada.

fe, the Child. ty and salva-

which usua with convering sion in ife the "This grace s; with comised l; to be

me and as who Amen I After inued: Obediresolue grace Will

, in the pouse? blessto the pall was Wagner ints, the At the l was re ir former

rediction

reaths of ued with nion the er, beariborium. crament e newly munion e Mother weils and hen con ephine to

y Creator ne before ur mercy ne desire iberately nly choir, offer my vowing lience in ugustine. n of this cate God. ivine Son nmaculate t. Augus-

to conse my work the end.

scipe me i Sponsor luded the chasuble. ope. The ergy and the hymn

ille and ing, D.D., nied by the Michael's indly came the sacrarequest of who was dship conat Smith , and an the followsame time appropriate the sacraa. Asusual s a promise ing liquors age, unless

cine by a

his promise

nother like

d. Father both occae of Smithg with a iscourse on urches were for the occad as usual y assistant neir visit.

Hotel Dieu, to take place until the secen it will cerof the delay the city were no purpose of date a portion the enembers Catholic faith Hospitaliere is e is sublime, unity proper of friends to ppeal through m tickets are same; or those a one of five lense address Windsor, Ont

### PIVE-MINUTE SERMONS.

Twentieth Sunday after Pentecost.

CHRISTIAN MAURIAGE.

My dear brethren, we shall, on this occasion, occupy the short time allotted to us with some remarks on a most important subject, namely, that of Christian marriage. We ask for your especial attention to what we have to say on this matter, on account of the great bearing which it has on your happiness both here and hereafter, and hope that you will endeavor to under-stand thoroughly the teaching of the Church regarding it, and that you will resolve not only to obey the laws, but also to follow her suggestions and be governed by her spirit in an affair in which your warfare is so deeply con-

The great majority of Christians, as well as of the world in general, are called in the providence of God, to the state of marriage; and their calling is as truly a divine vocation as that of others to the religious life and to the priesthood. If, then, the priest or the religious cannot expect to save his soul if he neglects the virtues and the duties proper to his state, neither can those enter the state of matrimony, if they do not appreciate and endeavor to fulfil the requirements and conditions which God has attached to it; if they rush into it without thought, and re main in it simply from convenience or necessity, without realizing its responsibilities or feeling the burden which it imposes on their consciences.

And yet this is what very many seem to do. Of course we take it for granted that a Catholic, worthy of the name, will not marry a person of a different religion. But one should not marry a bad Catholic. Many appear indifferent in this matter to their eternal salvation and act as if conscience and religion had nothing to do with it, but they disregard and fling to the winds even the most commor and obvious dictates of prudence as to their comfort and peace in this world. What possible hope of happiness in married life, for instance, can a young woman have who unites her destiny with that of a man who is evidently falling, if, indeed, he has not already fallen, into confirmed habits of intem perance; whose past and present life gives no assurance of advancement or worldly success, but, on the other hand, every indication of the drunkard's failure, ruin and degradation? What can she be thinking of who, for a mere fancy or caprice, accept the offer of one to stand as her protector and support whose selfish and beastly appetites are sure to make him soon trample her under his feet, and treat her merely as a drudge to be starved with her chilren in order that he may gratify his passion for drink, and to be kicked and beaten if she so much as implores him to reform? Or how can she dare to take for her husband one whose sensual passion is certain soon to extinguish every spark of true love he may have felt for her, and who will, before long, be unfaithful to her for the very reason that made him at first seem faithful? It is painful to speak of those things;

but, unfortunately, the frequency of such cases obliges us to do so. Such miseries in marriage cannot be considered, at least in cities like this, as exceptional and extraordinary; no, they must be taken into account, not as mere possibilities, but as actual realities. And, of course, there are others which we have not time to enumerate : the ones of which I have spoken will serve as examples. It is, then, the part not only of Christian prudence but also of worldly com make sure, as far as possible, to avoid these dangers. It is far better to re main single than to make a bad marriage; let every one, then, before tak ing this most important of all steps in life, look carefully where it will lead. Let every one, and certainly every Christian, before selecting a companion for life, whose place no one else can take, satisfy himself or herself that the one who is thus selected has the qualities that are calculated to insure happiness to both parties; that he or she has natural virtues and good habits, well and solidly formed; at has natural least industry, sobriety, and those qualities in general which businessmen, for example, try to secure in those who are to be charged with matters of far less consequence than the support and care of a family.

No means have been taken by the manufacturers to push the sale of their "Myrtle Navy" tobacco except giving from time to time a simple statement of the facts connected with it in the public press. The large and rapidly increasing demand for it has been result of the experience of smokers which these statements suggested. Their advice to business men is to advertise largely if they have the right article to back up the advertisement with.

if they have the right article to back up the advertisement with.

If children are troubled with worms, give them Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; safe, sure, and effectual. Try it, and mark the improvement in your child.

C. R. Hall, Grayville, Ill., says: 'I have sold at retail, 150 bottles of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, guaranteeing every bottle. I must say I never sold a medicine in my life that gave such universal satisfaction. In my own case, with a badly ulcerated throat, after a physician penciling it or several days to no effect, the Eclectric Oil cured it thoroughly in twenty-four hours, and in threatened croup in my children this winter, it never failed to relieve almost immediately.'

Messrs. Stott & Jury, Chemists, Bowman-

Messrs, Stott & Jury, Chemists, Bowman-ville, write: "We would direct attention to Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, which is giving perfect satisfaction to our numerous customers. All the preparations manufactured by the well-known house are among the most reliable in the market.

among the most reliable in the market.

In his Vegetable Pills, Dr. Parmelee has given to the world the fruit of long scientific research in the whole realm of medical science, combined with new and valuable discoveries never before known to man. For Delicrate and Debilitated Constitutions Parmelee's Pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses, the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

### MONKS AND NUNS. Do the Enemies of the Church Bother About Them?

If there be a subject against which public writers, public speakers and public talkers are perpetually declaiming, it is what is called the religious -the life of monks and of nuns. The whole literature of countries that are not Catholic is full of all manner of tales, calumnies, slanders, fables, fictions and absurdities on the subject of monks and nuns.

Now, why should men trouble themselves so much about it? Why cannot they leave peaceful people to use their own liberty?

No man or woman is compelled to be monk or nun; and if by perversion of light, if by idiocy, as the world calls it, any should be found to desire to live the life of a monk or nun, why should public opinion trouble itself so much bout the matter?

Men may become Mormons; they may settle down at Salt Lake; they may join the sect; they may adopt any practices which do not bring them under the hands of the police, and the public opinion of this country does not rouble itself about them.

What, then, is the reason why i troubles itself about the religious life Because it is a life of perfection because it is a life which is a rebuke to the world, a direct and diametrical contradiction of the axioms and maxims by which the world governs itself. world is therefore conscious of the rebuke, and uneasy under that con

When the Son of God came into th world, all men turned against His except the few whom He called to be His disciples. Even a heathen philosopher has recorded his belief that if a perfectly just man were ever to be seen on earth, he would be out of place and a wonder; or, as we may say, a monster among men. And why? Because, in the universal injustice of mankind, he would stand alone, and his life would be a rebuke. In Holy Scripture this is described, as it were, with a pencil light. In the Book of Wisdom, the man of this world says:

"Let us lie in wait for the just; be-

cause he is not for our turn, and he is contrary to our doings, and upbraideth us with transgressions of the law, and divulgeth against us the sins of our way of life . . . he abstaineth from our ways as from filthiness, and he perferreth the latter end of the just . . . he is grievous unto us even to behold."

The finger of the Holy Spirit has traced the real analysis of this animosity against the religious life.

Some years ago I remember reading a paper upon "The Extinct Virtues,"and what were they? Obedience, chastity, voluntary poverty. If so, then the eight beatitudes are extinct. I do not suppose the world would accept this. They would count me a evere and an unjust accuser if I were to say that disorder, unchastity and the love of riches are the ascendent virtues of modern society. But if obedience, chastity and voluntary obedience, chastity and voluntary poverty are extinct, their opposites must be in the ascendent. Of this I am sure that the prevalent spirit amongst men at this day is to feel a secret hostility against a life which surpasses their own, and therefore it is that we hear tales, fables, slanders, fictions about monks and nuns .- Cardinal Manning.

### The Rosary.

The end which St. Dominic proposed in the institution of the Rosary is to honor the Blessed Virgin, to make her known, loved, served and invoked by all the faithful, without exception Could this devoted servant of Mary find a practice better adapted to his design? The beginning of the Rosary is a profession of faith in all the truth taught by Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. It is composed of the Lord's Prayer—the most perfect prayer which a Christian can address to God; then follows the angelical salutation, which contains in a few words the most beautiful eulogy, the most magnificent praises, which have ever been spoken of the Blessed Virgin: "Hail, full of grace." The mysteries which are announced at the beginning of each decade recall the wonders of the incarnation and the ife of our adorable Saviour, in which Mary had such an important part.

Thus the Rosary is really a summary of the Gospel. It is also a prayer mos agreeable to the Blessed Virgin and within the reach and ability of all the faithful. The humble and poor shepherd who counts each grain of his beads on the lonely hill-side gives to our blessed Mother the same homage the same honor, as the learned St Francis de Sales, who piously recites his Rosary in the quiet and recollection of his oratory. St. Louis on his throne and the poor man in his humble cottage by reciting the Rosary are united in mind and heart to celebrate the glories of Mary and to obtain her material favors.

Prevention Better Than Cure. Prevention Better Than Cure,
Those who keep their blood in a pure and healthy condition need have little fear of any disease attacking them. It is the enfeebled, run-down system upon which disease fastens its fangs. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have no equal as a blood builder, nerve tenic- and preventative of disease. Thousands of grateful people testify to the wonderful powers of this remedy. Take no substitute or imitation. Of all dealers or by mail, at 50c. a box, or six boxes for \$2.50. Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Brockville, Out.

Severe colds are easily cured by the use of

Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Brockville, Ont.
Severe colds are easily cured by the use of
Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, a medicine
of extraordinary penetrating and healing
properties. It is acknowledged by those who
have used it as being the best medicine sold
for coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs,
and all affections of the throat and chest. Its
agreeableness to the taste makes it a favorite
with ladies and children.



The Rev. Father Whelahan, of Plumstead, England, has received into the Church Dr. F. D. Hamilton, late Army Medical Staff, and also his son, Mr. William Henry Hamilton. Dr. Hamilton is the eldest son of the late Rev. R. P. D. Hamilton, rector of Rathkenny and vicar of Athlumny, in the diocese of Meath, and cousin of the Rev. Francis Hugh Hamilton, M. A., Oxon, also a convert to the Catholic

"Handsome is that handsome does," and if Hood's Sarsaparilla doesn't do handsomely then nothing does. Have you ever tried it? THE PRINCE OF PECTORAL REMEDIES Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Hoarseness and Bronchitis without fail.

Bronchitis without fail.

A HAPPY HINT—We don't believe in keeping a good thing when we hear of it, and for this reason take special pleasure in recommending those suffering with Piles in any form, blind, bleeding, protruding, etc., to Betton's Pile Salve, the best and safest remedy in the world the use of which cuts short a vast deal of suffering and inconvenience. Send 50 cts to the Winkelmann & Brown Drug Co., Baltimore, Md., or ask your druggist to order for you.

Rich Plum Pudding.

This delicious confection is nicely calcul-

Rich Plum Padding.

This delicious confection is nicely calculated to produce dyspepsia, heartburn, biliary troubles and headache. Burdock Blood Bitters is equally well calculated to cure these troubles and has proved its power in hundreds of cases. B. B. B. regulates and purifies the entire system. Minard's Liniment is the Hair Restorer



ABOUT The Washing



It will save you much trouble It will bring you comfort and ease It will save your clothes and hands It does not require washing powders It will wash in either hard or soft water

It cannot injure the most delicate skin or fabric

Its purity and excellence have given it the largest sale in the world

### THE HURON AND ERIE Loan & Savings Company

ESTABLISHED 1864. Subscribed Capital, - \$2,500,000 Paid up Capital, - - - 1,300,000 Reserve Fund. -- - 602,000 J. W. LITTLE, JOHN BEATTIE, · Vice-President DEPOSITS of \$1 and upwards received

at highest currant rates.

at highest currant rates.

DEBENTURES issued, payable in Can
ada or in England. Executors and trustees are authorized by law to invest it
the debentures of this company.

MONEY LOANED on mortgages of real MORTGAGES purchased.

G. A. SOMERVILLE, MANAGER. London, Ont.

### GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA. BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the everations of digestion and nutrition, and by a carful application of the fine properties of web-selected Occos, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately davored beverage which may save us many heavy doctor bills. I describe the save the save the save that the save the save that the save that the save that the save the save that the save the save that the save that the save that the save that the save th

PROFESSIONAL.

POST & HOLMES, ARCHITECTS.—Offices Rooms 28 and 29 Manning House, King street west, Toronto. Also in the Gerrie Block. Whitby. A. W. HOLMES. LOVE & DIONAN, BARRISTERS, ETC., 1418 Talbot street, London. Private funds TAKE A ROUND TRIP and visit at other But

### MEMORIAL WINDOWS

Churches, Halls, Private Houses, Schools, Etc., Etc.

We are prepared to make special designs and quote prices for all kinds of Stained and Leaded Glass, Fancy Embossed Wheel Cut or Sand Blast. A. RAMSAY & SON

MONTREAL. (Established GLASS PAINTERS AND STAINERS MANUFACTURERS OF WHITE LEADS, OILS, COLORS, VARNISHES, Etc

### **DUNN'S** BAKING POWDER THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND

EDUCATIONAL

A SSUMPTION COLLEGE, SANDWICH, Ont.—The studies embrace the Classical and Commercial courses. Terms, including all ordinary expenses, \$150 per annum. For full particulars apply to Rev. D. Cushing, S. S.

ST. JEROME'S COLLEGE, BERLIN, ONT. Classical, Philosophica

And Shorthand and Typewriting. For further particulars apply to

REV. THEO. SPETZ. President. ST. MICHAEL'S COLLEGE. TORONTO, Ont.—In affiliation with Toronto University. Under the patronage of His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto, and directed by the Basilian Fathers. Full classical, scientific and commercial courses. Special courses for students preparing for University matriculation and non-professional certificate Terms, when paid in advance: Board and tuition, \$150 per year; half boarders, \$75; day pupils, \$28. For further particulars apply to REV. J. R. TEEFY, President.

ST. BONAVENTURE'S COLLEGE. ST. JOHN'S, Nfld. Under care of the Irish Christian Brothers

Under care of the Irish Christian Brothers.
This College affords, at moderate expense, excellent advantages to students. The healthness of its situation, the equipment of the Schools and the general furnishing of the establishment leave nothing to be desired for the comfort and improvement of the puolis.

Three Courses — Preparatory, Commercial and Matriculation (London University.

Terms—Day pupils, \$12, \$15, etc., per annum, according to class. Boarders, \$160 per annum.

Prospectuses and further particulars of application to J. L. SLATTERY.

BOURGET COLLEGE, RIGAUD, P.Q. On the Canadian Pacific R. R. and on the Ottawa River. English Commercial Course. Classical Course. Complete English Course. Board. Tuition, Bed and Washing, only \$120 per annum. Type writing, Shorthand. Telegraphy, Plano and Violin, extra. Studies to be resumed on Wednesday, Sept. 7, 1892. For prospectus address REV. O. JoLy, C. S. V., President.

Montreal, Canada.

There is only Sunlight Soap

ONE

There is only Sunlight Soap

ONE

This Institution, directed by the Religious of the Holy Cross, occupies one of the most beautiful and salubrious sites in Canada. It was founded for giving a Christian education to boys between the ages of five and twelve years. They receive here all the care and attention to which they are accustomed in their respective families, and prepare for the classical or commercial course. The French and English languages are taught with equal care by masters of both origins.

Boys are received for vacation.

Boys are received for vacation. both origins.

Boys are received for vacation.

L. GEOFFRION, C. S. C.,

720-13w President.

### DISTINGUISHED PATRONS. Since Last January the Kingston Business Col-

lego Last datuary til Kingsow Bushiess Outlegs has been patronized by His Grace Archiege bishop Cleary, Hon. Geo. A. Kirkpatrick, Lieutenant - Governor of Ontario, and Sir Richard Cartwright, M. P. Young people, why not let the good judgment of these distinguished men help you to decide which business college to attend. Send for circular.

ADDRESS A POSTAL CARD TO ROBINSON & JOHNSON,

### Ontario Business College, Belleville, Ont.

And you will receive by return mail the 24th Annual Circular of the College, (a book of 124 pages) just published, and a specimen of penmanship by the best penman in Canada ONTARIO RUSINESS COLLEGE the most widely-attended Business College in America.

Belleville Business college

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Will send you a Book on Busines Education FREE.

WRITE for it. 240 Students enrolled during the year.

225000 copies of Complete Book-keeping sold BOX 1021.

Dusiness ollege OWEN SOUND, ONTABIO,
Is the Very Best Place in Canada to get a Ther
Eusiness Education

to loan.

Francis Love.

R. H. Dignan.

R. WOODRUFF, No. 185 QUEEN'S AVE.

Defective vision, impaired hearing, nasal catarrh and troublesome throats. Eyes tested, glasses adjusted. Hours. 12 to 4.



net, 75 cents
THE SACRAMENTALS of the Catholic
Church. By Rev. A. A. Lambing, LL. D

Church. By Rev. A. A. Lambing, Lf., D.
12mo.
net, 81.25
ANALYSIS OF THE GOSPELS of the Sundays. From the Italian of Angelo Cagnola.
By Rev. L. A. Lambert. LL. D. 8vo. net, 61.25
FIFTY-TWO SHORT INSTRUCTIONS ON
THE PRINCIPAL TRUTHS of Our Holy
Religion. From the French by Rev. T. F.
Ward. 12mo, cloth.
net, 75 cents.
A MARTYR OF OUR OWN TIMES. Life of
the Rev. Just de Bretenleres, Missionary
Apostolic and Martyr in Corea.
By Rt. Rev.
Mgr. D'Hulst. Edited by Very Rev. J. R.
Slattery. With a letter from Cardinal
Gibbons. 12mo, net, 75 cents.

Gibbons. 12mo, net, 75 cents.

TALES AND LEGENDS OF THE MIDDLE
AGES. From the Spanish of F. De P. Capella. By Heury Wilson. 16mo.

THE CORRECT THING FOR CATHOLICS.
By Lelia Hardin Bugg. 16mo. 75 cents.
HELP FOR THE POOR SOULS IN PURGATORY. Prayers and Devotions in aid of the Suffering Souls. 32mo, cloth. 50 cents.
HEMOST HOLY ROSARY, in Thirty-one Meditations, Prayers, and Examples, suitable for the months of May and October. With prayers at Mass, etc. Translated by Rev. Eugene Grimin, C. SS. R. 32mo, cloth, 35 cents.

Eugene Grimin, C. SS. R. 32mo, cloth, 30 cents mar, 35 cents.

SERMONS MORAL AND DOGMATIC on the the Fifteen Mysteries of the Holy Rosary By Rev. M. J. Frings. 12mo. net, 81.0 THE REASONABLENESS OF THE PRACTICES OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH By Rev. J. J. Burke. 12mo, paper, 20 cents Sold by all Catholic Booksellers and Agents

BENZIGER BROTHERS, New York. Cincinnati, Chicago.

OUR MONSTER SALE

THE BARGAIN STORE

PURCHASED AT A LOW RATE ON THE DOLLAR.

K. J. TOBIN

136 Dundas Street, THE BARGAIN STORE

OLD STAND.

THE KEY TO HEALTH.



Unlocks all the clogged arenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humora of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of he Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness, and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

For Sale by all Dealers. For Sale by all Dealers.

T. MILBURN & CO.. Proprietors. Toronto.

### Books We Ought to Read

The Incarnate Word and the Devotion to the Sacred Heart. By Rev. G. Tickell, S. J., 18mo, cloth. Modern History. This volume is copiously illustrated with colored maps and fine copper plate engravings, 12mo, cloth, 75 cents. History of England To The Present Time. By a Catholic Teacher. 12mo, cloth, 75 cents. History, of The Middle Ages. By Rev. P. F. Gazeau, S. J., 12mo, cloth, 90 cents. Bible History of The Old and New Testament, By Dr. J. Schuster. Revised by Mrs. Jas. Sadlier. Fully illustrated, with fine engravings, 12mo, board sides, 50 cents. Ipse, Ipsa, Ipsun. A collection of controversial letters in answer to the above question, and a vindication of the position assigned by the Catholic Church to the Ever Blessed Virgin of the World's Redeemer, in the Divine economy of man's salvation. By. R. F. Quikley, L. L. B., 830, cloth. The Letters and Correspondence of John Henry Newman, With a brief Auto-biography. Edited at Cardinal Newman's request, 2 vols., 12mo, cloth. Signo, 12mo, cloth, 13mo, 15mo, 15mo,

Emerson. By Brother Azarias, 12mo, cloth,
Development of Old English Thought. This
volume traces the development of old English thought as expressed in old English literature. By Bro. Azarius. 12mo, cloth, sl. 25.
Books and Reading. This volume serves as a
criterion on what, and how to read. By
Brother Azarias, 12mo, cloth. 90 cents.
Oratory and Orators. The power and influence
of the orator. Orator's helps, etc. By Wm.
Mathews, Ll. D. 12mo. Mathews, LL. D. 12mo.

Dictionary of Quotations from the Poets, with dates of birth and death. By Miss A. L. Ward. 12mo, cloth.

82.50
Familiar Quotations. Being an attempt to trace to their sources, passages and phrases in common use. By John Bartlett. 12mo, cloth. 81.25

Life and Poems of John Boyle O'Reilly. Jas. J. Roche and Mrs. John B. O'Reilly. cloth cloth

Canadian Pen and Ink Sketches, containing a highly interesting description of Montreal and its environs. By John Fraser. 8vo, cloth, \$1,50

Any of the above books sent free by mail eccipt of price. D. & J. SADLIER & CO.

Catholic Publishers, Church Ornaments and Religious Articles. 669 Notre Dame St. MONTREAL.

If you want comfort this winter buy good coal.

### D.DALY&SON

WILL SELL YOU THE BEST SCRANTON COAL

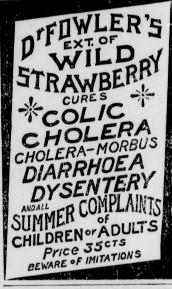
19 YORK STREET. TELEPHONE 348. CAUTION.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

Farms for Sale Cheap. North half and one acre of south half Lot 29, Con. 3, Township McGillivray, Middlesex less part sold to G. T. R. Good orehard and

fine buildings. East half Lot 6, Con. 4, Township Saugeen, County Bruce. Frame house, barn, etc. \$600. South-east half Lot 20, Con. 1, Township of Mosa, County Middlesex. No buildings. \$800.

Apply by letter to P. O. DRAWER 541, LONDON.





-OBJECTS OF THE-New York Catholic Agency
The object of this Agency is to supply, at the regular dealers' prices, any kind of goods imported or manufactured in the United States.

The advantages and conveniences of this Agency are many, a few of which are:

1st. It is situated in the heart of the whole-sale trade of the metropolis, and has completed such arrangements with the leading manufacturers and importers as enable it to purchase in any quantity at the lowest wholesale rates, thus getting its profits or commissions from the importers or manufacturers, and hence—
2nd. No extra commissions are charged its patrons on purchases made for them, and giving them besides the benefit of my experience and facilities in the actual prices charged.

3rd. Should a patron want several different articles, embracing as many separate traces or lines of goods, the writing of only one letter to this Agency will insure the prompt and correct filling of such orders. Besides, there will be only one express or freight charge.

4th. Persons outside of New York, who may not know the address of house selling a particular line of goods, can get such goods all the same by sending to this Agency.

5th. Clargymen and Religious Institutions and the trade buying from this Agency are allowed the regular or usual discount.

Any business matters, outside of buying and selling goods, entrusted to the attention or management of this Agency, will be strictly and conscientiously attended to by your giving me authority to act as your agent. Whenever you want to buy anything send your orders to THOMAS D. EGAN.

Catholic Agency. 2 Barclay St. New York, New York Catholic Agency

### WILSON & RANAHAN GROCERS.

265 Dundas St., near Wellington. NEW TEAS—Ceylons, Congous, Japans, Young Hysons, Gundowder and English Breakfast. NEW COFFEES-Chase & Sanbourne and

New CURRANTS, Raisins and Figs. SUGARS of all grades. Finest and Cheapest Goods in London ALEX. WILSON, Late of Wilson Bros. THOS. RANAHAM:

VETERINARY SURGEON. Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. Office and residence, 398 Adelaide street, 2nd door south of Lilley's Corners, London East. Calls promptly attended to.

THE LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT MANUFACTURING CHURCH BELLS & PLATES PLATES PURBET BELL METAL, (COPPER AND TIM.)

MOSHANE BELL FOUNDRY, BALTIMORE, MD. WEST TROY, N. Y., SELLS
Favorably known to the public eness
1836. Church, Chapel, School, Fire Alarm
and other bells: also. Chimes and Peals BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY,
UNCINNATI, G., U. S. A. TIN
BOST GRADE PURC COPPORATE TIN
CHURCH BELLS, PEALS AND CHIMES.
PINCE Wheel and Relary Yoke Hamilian.
Prince Therm from Name Libra Journal.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, 54 and 56 Jarva street, Toronto. This hotel has been refitted and furnished throughout. Home

THE FIRST V When Pepsie

OCTOBER

LADY

the bird, with th in a smile that r eyes bright, she visitor from anot For a moment, her; then she for Tite said you wo you all day.

I go to bed. I'll And up on the tips of reach the bird a "Wait a mor

Tite, who hear peeping through in an instant she room, and was lo pleased surprise "Why, how I came. Haye yo "A kitty? yo asked Pepsie, ho

over the child as n't one, and I'm Lady Jane ha floor, holding hi fastened to the l while she looke distorted figure and pity.
In the meant were watching attention, while very gracefull brick-dust from

At last Tite, wonder and ad "Miss Peps', he the cur'ous look at he tail feaders on Mam "And he k him," said La lovely eyes to him, and you'll Tony, Tony.

bright eyes on ing run he hur Oh, oh !" c come with surp ing! I never "No, he's v away," replied him fondly. 'one has a bird

wonderingly. 'Did n't I de interrupted Ti port her assert of the difference 'I tole yer, M fish, an' he a l unable to repre

laugh of derisi Lady Jane prised, and, gathered him u door. pleaded Pepsi ing, and put a and then go to

Tite obeyed a grin and ba Jane, after lindoor, shy and down again, chair on the o " Now that sie, with a ga we can tall stand me, e know I don't s

"Oh, yes! "I know wh you."
"I'm glad brightly, "I crazy to have Now tell me, aunt or your "Why, sh that's all, re

ently. Pepsie, who w diplomat. Jane decided "Oh my! vou?"

Lady Jane looked wistfu would rather on the subjec Well, no kind to you, your ma. H very softly; ing on delic wanted to k little thing, r as from the ir Lady Jane

' Has you the child, as sion settled "She says n that she 'll c know papa waiting for she's gone to taken me wit too, and I do

sigh, and sh over Madam

### LADY JANE

CHAPTER IX. THE FIRST VISIT TO PEPSIE.

When Pepsie first looked at Lady Jane, standing before her holding up the bird, with the light of the sunset on her yellow hair, and her lips parted in a smile that made even the solemn eyes bright, she felt as if she saw a visitor from another world.

For a moment, she could only look at

her; then she found voice to say:
"I was afraid you would n't come.

Tite said you would n't. I looked for you all day.

"I came to show Tony to you before I go to bed. I'll hold him so you can see him." And Lady Jane stretched up on the tips of her little white toes to reach the bird above the railing.

"Wait a moment, I'll have Tite open the door for you. Won't you come in ?"

Tite, who heard Pepsie talking, was peeping through the kitchen dor, and

in an instant she had pushed the bolt aside, and Lady Jane stood in the little room, and was looking around her with pleased surprise.

"Why, how nice!" she said, with a little sigh of content; "I'm glad I came. Haye you got a kitty?" came. Haye you got a kitty?"

"A kitty? you mean a little cat,"
asked Pepsie, her face one broad smile
over the child and bird. "No, I have

n't one, and I'm sorry." Lady Jane had dropped Tony on the floor, holding him with a long string fastened to the leather band on his leg, while she looked over Pepsie's little, distorted figure with mingled curiosity

and pity.

In the meantime, Pepsie and Tite were watching the bird with the closest attention, while he hopped about, not very gracefully, picking grains of brick-dust from the cracks of the floor.

At last Tite, unable to control her wonder and admiration, broke forth: "Miss Peps', jes look at he. Ain't he the cur'ousest bird y' ever seed? An' he ain't no goslin', shore nuff; jes look at he tail feaders; jes lak dem feaders on Mam'selle Marie's hat."

Then she chirruped softly, and called "Tony, Tony." The bird turned his bright eyes on her, and with a fluttering run he hurried to her.

"Oh, oh!" cried Pepsie, quite overcome with surprise. "Is n't he know-

ing! I never saw such a bird. Is he "No, he's very tame, or he'd fly way," replied Lady Jane, looking at

him fondly. "He's a blue heron; no one has a bird like him." "A blue heron!" repeated Pepsie wonderingly. "I never heard of such

"Did n't I done tole yer dem chil'ren say he a herin', an' he ain't no herin?" interrupted Tite, determined to sup-port her assertion as to her knowledge of the difference between fish and fowl. "I tole yer, Miss Peps', how herin's fish, an' he a bird, shore nuff." Aud, unable to repress her mirth at the oddity of the name, she burst into a loud

laugh of derision. Lady Jane looked hurt and surprised, and, stooping for Tony, she gathered him up and turned toward the

"Oh, don't go, please don't!" pleaded Pepsie. "Tite, stop laugh-ing, and put a chair for the little girl, and then go to your work."

Tite obeyed reluctantly, with many a grin and backward look, and Lady

Now that darky's gone," said Pepsie, with a gaiety that was reassuring, "we can talk sense. Do you under-stand me, everything I say? You know I don't speak English very well." "Oh, yes!" answered Lady Jane; "I know what you say, and I like

"I'm glad of that," said Pepsie brightly, "because I've been just crazy to have you come over here. Now tell me, is Madame Jozain your aunt or your grandma?"

"Why, she's my Tante Pauline; that's all, 'replied the child indifferently. "Do you love her dearly?" asked

Pepsie, who was something of a little diplomat. 'No, I don't love her," said Lady

Jane decidedly.
"Oh my! Why, is n't she good to you?"

Lady Jane made no reply, but looked wistfully at Pepsie, as if she would rather not express her opinion

Well, never mind. I guess she's kind to you, only perhaps you miss your ma. Has she gone away?" And Pepsie lowered her voice and spoke very softly; she felt that she was treading on delicate ground, but she so wanted to know all about the dear little thing, not so much from curiosity as from the interest she felt in her.

Lady Jane did not reply, and Pepsie again asked very gently:

'Has your mama gone away?" "Tante Pauline says so," replied the child, as the woe-begone expression settled on her little face again. "She says mama 's gone away, and that she 'll come back. I think she's gone to heaven to see papa. You know papa went to heaven before we left the ranch—and mama got tired waiting for him to come back, and so she's gone to see him; but I wish she'd taken me with her. I want to see papa too, and I don't like to wait so long."

The soft, serious little voice fell to a sigh, and she looked solemnly out of the window at the strip of sunset sky over Madame Jozain's house.

Pepsie's great eyes filled with tears and she turned away her head to hide

"Heaven's somewhere up there, is n't it?" she continued, pointing up-ward. "Every night when the stars come out, I watch to see if papa and mama are looking at me. I think they like staying up there, and don't want to come back, and perhaps they've forgotten all about Lady Jane."

"Lady Jane, is that your name? Why, how pretty!" said Pepsie, trying to speak brightly; "and what a little darling you are! I don't think any one would ever forget you, much less your papa and mana. Don't get tired waiting. tired waiting; you're sure to see them again, and you need n't to be lonesome, sitting there on the gallery every day alone. While your aunt's busy with her customers, you can come over here with your bird, and sit with me. I'll show you how to shell pecans and sugar them, and I'll read some pretty stories to you. And oh, I'll teach you

to play solitaire."
"What is solitaire?" asked Lady Jane, brightening visibly.
"It's a game of cards," and Pepsie
nodded toward the table; "I was playing when you came. It's very amusing. Now tell me about your bird. Where

did you get him?"
"A boy gave him to me—a nice boy. It was on the cars, and mama said I could have him; that was be-fore mama's dear head ached so. It ached so, she could n't speak afterward.

'And have n't you a doll?" interrupted Pepsie, seeing that the child who are willing to listen, and if they was approaching dangerous ground. "A doll? Oh yes, I've got ever so many at the ranch; but I have n't any Tante Pauline promised me one, but she has n't got it vet.

"Well, never mind; I'll make you one; I make lovely dolls for my little Marie, the eldest, -she has taken her first Communion, and goes to balls,and then there is Tiburce, a big boy, and Sophie and Nanette, and a lot of "And he knows when I speak to him," said Lady Jane, lifting her lovely eyes to Pepsie. "Now I'll call him, and you'll see him come."

And sopnie and Nanette, and a lot of little one, all good, pleasant children, so healthy and so happy. Uncle Paichoux is a dairyman; they live on Frenchman Street, way, way down so healthy and so happy. Uncle Paichoux is a dairyman; they live on Frenchman Street, way, way down where it is like the country, and they have a big house, a great deal larger than any house in this neighborhood, with a garden, and figs and peaches, and lovely pomegranates that burst open when they are ripe, and Marie has roses and crape myrtle and jasmine. It is lovely there—just lovely. I went there once, long ago, before my back hurt me so much.

"Yes, sometimes; you see how crooked it is. It's all grown out, and I can't bear to be jolted; that 's why I never go anywhere; besides, I can't walk," added Pepsie, feeling a secret

satisfaction in enumerating her ills. "But it's my back 's the worst."
"What ails it?" asked Lady Jane,

with the deepest sympathy in her grave little voice. that therefore in every land, in "I've got a spine in my back, and every nation, the Catholic Church the doctor says I'll never get over it.
It's something when you once get it that you can't be cured of, and it's mighty bad; but I've got used to it now," and she smiled at Lady Jane; a smile full of patience and resignation.
"I was n't always so bad," she went on chearfully. "The fore many died." You by the uproar of 'Papal aggression.' The natural instinct of the civil rulers knew that it was not a mere Christian paths." Tite obeyed reluctantly, with many a grin and backward look, and Lady Jane, after lingering a moment at the door, shy and undecided, put Tony but before that he used to take me out extreme liberal school — those who down again, and climbed into the chair on the opposite side of the table. go out in Tante Modeste's milk-cart such a pretty cart, painted red, and set up on two high wheels, and in front there are two great cans, as tall as you are, and they shine like silver, and little measures hang on the spouts where the milk comes out, and over the seat is a top just like a buggy top, one exception, and, in the strangest contradiction to all their principles, or, which they put up when the sun is too hot, or it rains. Oh, it 's just beautiful to sit up on that high seat, and go like the wind! I remember how it telt on my face," and Pepsie leaned back and closed her eyes in ecstasy, "and then the milk! When I was thirsty, Tante Modeste would give me a cup of milk out of the big can, and it was so sweet and fresh. Some day I'm sure she'll take you, and then you'll know how it all was; but I don't think I shall ever go again, because I can't bear friends he was happy in following the the jolting; and besides," said Pepsie, with a very broad smile of satisfaction, leges of Catholicity: " 'I'm so well off here : I can see every thing, and everybody, so I don't mind;

and then I've been once, and know just what it 's like to go fast with the wind in my face."
"I used to ride on my pony with "I used to ride on my pony with papa," began Lady Jane, her memory of the past awakened by the description of Pepsie's drive. "My pony was named Sunflower, now I remember," and her little face grew radiant, and her eyes sparkled with joy; "papa used to put me on Sunflower, and mama was afraid I'd fall." Then the brief glow faded out of her face, for the heard Madama Jozain call across she heard Madame Jozain call across the street, "Lady! Lady! Come, child,

come. It's nearly dark, and time you were in bed.' With touching docility, and without the least hesitation, she gathered up Tony, who was standing on one leg under her chair, and, holding up her face for Pepsie to kiss, she said good-

by.

"And you'll come again in the morning," cried Pepsie, hugging her fondly; "you'll be sure to come in the

And Lady Jane said yes.

TO BE CONTINUED. Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism. To Mary Ever-Blessed.

O Virgin Mother of our gracious Lord.
Thou at whose shrine all kings, all nations bend;
Mother of Mercies, who thine aid doth lend
To lips who hall thee with the heart's accord;
Solace of sinners, lodestar ever nigh,
Whose holy feet the scrpent sin have crushed;
How much I love, when all rude winds are hushed

hushed
And silvery moonbeams light the motley sky,
Beneath high heaven's blue vaulted canopy
Iu hallowed stillness to invoke thy aid,
And feel my cares released, my sorrows fly!
For, but to hail thee once, O spotless Maid,
Seems a bright ray of hope in realms on high,
Where pain dissolves in joys that never fade.

### THE REAL DIFFERENCE BE-TWEEN US.

a distinguished convert from Protestism, thus outlines what he regards as | grace of God, which has brought him.

Church and every other society is this: access into this grace wherein we stand, other societies are of voluntary formation, that is, people unite themselves the sons of God. And hope confound-to a particular body, and if they do not like it on better knowledge, they go their way; they become Baptists, or Anabaptists, or Episcopalians, or Unitarians, or Presbyterians, until they purpose, "Ye have an unction from the solution of the s Anabaptists, or Episcopalians, or Unitarians, or Presbyterians, until they find something which they do not like in these systems; and then they go by Him who put clay on the eyes of the blind man; "from Him have you an incomplete the blind man; "from Him have you an incomplete the blind man; "from Him have you an incomplete the blind man; "from Him have you an incomplete the blind man; "from Him have you an incomplete the blind man; "from Him have you an incomplete the blind man; "from Him have you an incomplete the blind man." find something which they do not like in these systems; and then they go their way, and either unite themselves to some other body or remain unattached, because these societies have no tached, because these societies have no suppose, or opine, but "know," see, "all things." "So let the unction see, "all things." "So let the unction have received of Him abide tached, because these societies have no claim to govern the will—all they profess to do is to teach. They are like the ancient schools, and their teaching in you. Nor need ye that any one teach you, but as His unction teaches teach you, but as His unction teaches to the second of the second teach you, but as His unction teaches the second teach you, but as His unction teaches the second teach you, but as His unction teaches the second teach you, but as His unction teaches the second teach you, but as His unction teaches the second teaches is a kind of Christian Philosophy. They put their doctrines before those They put their doctrines before them, they remain with them; if not, they go their way. But where is the government over the will? Can they say, 'In the name of God, and under pain of mortal sin, you must believe that God was incarnate, and that our incarnate Lord offers Himself in sacrifice upon the altar, that the sacrate will endure in that last dark hour, when satan urges all his powers and resources against the sinking soul. What will cousins, the Paichoux. I must tell you our incarnate Lord offers Himself in about the Paichoux. There is Uncle Paichoux, and Tante Modeste, and ments instituted by the Son of God are seven, that they all convey the grace of the Holy Ghost'? Unless they have an authority over the will as well as over the intelligence they are only a school and not a kingdom. Now, this is a character entirely wanting in every society that cannot claim to this particular, that it is not only dom. It has a legislature; the line of its Councils for eighteen hundred years have sat, deliberated and decreed with all the solunity and more than "Does your back hurt you now?" the majesty of an imperial parliament. It has an executive which carries out the charming description of the Paichthe charming description of the Paichoux home by sudden sympathy for the Councils with all the calmness and truth, who has repressed his misgiven more than the peremptory decision of an imperial will. The Church of God, grace, but stopped short of its scope therefore, is an empire; and the gov-

ernors and princes of this world are jealous of it for that very reason. yet not gone forward to take posses sion of it.—Cardinal Newman. They say, 'Nolumus hunc regnare super nos.' ('We will not have this man to reign over us.') It is precisely because the Son of God, when He came, established a kingdom upon earth, hurt you. Don't delay upon the order claim toleration for every form of opinion, and who teach that the office of the civil governor is never to enter controversies of religion, but that all men should be left free in their belief, and the conscience of all men be at liberty before God-even they make

Cardinal Manning. PRIVILEGES OF CATHOLICITY. "Do converts ever regret leaving Protestantism and embracing Catholicity? Cardinal Newman once an swered this question directly. Though his conversion separated him from his

at least, their professions, maintain that as the Catholic Church is not only

a form of government, it must be ex-

cepted from the general toleration .-

leges of Catholicity: "Oh, my dear brethren, what joy and what thankfulness should be ours, that God has brought us into the Church of His Son! What gift is equal to it in the whole world, in its preciousness and in its reactive." preciousness, and in its rarity? this country in particular, where heresy ranges far and wide, where uncultivated nature has so undisputed a field all her own, where grace is given to such numbers only to be profaned and quenched, where baptisms

"Clear Havana Cigars"
"La Cadena" and "La Flora." Insist
upon having these brands.

A Trying Season. The variable weather of October is an almost certain forerunner of cold in the head and catarrh, but in Nasal Balm the sufferer has a remedy that speedily relieves and permanently cures the worst cases. A bottle of Nasal Balm should be kept in every household. Sold by all dealers or sent, postage paid, on receipt of 50c. for small or \$1 for large size bottle, by addressing G. T. Fulford & Co., Brockville, Ont.

Sample Chocolate Free.

A postal card addressed to C. Alfred Chouillou, Montreal, will secure you samples of Menter's delicious imported Chocolate, with directions for using.

directions for using.

Satisfaction is guaranteed to every consumer of Hood's Sarsaparilla. One hundred doses in every bottle. No other does this.

Minard's Liniment is the Best.

only remain in their impress and character, and faith is ridi-culed for its very firmness, for us to find ourselves here, in the region of light, in the home of peace, in the presence of saints—to find ourselves where we can use every faculty of the mind, and affection of the heart, in its

perfection, because in its appointed place and office—to find ourselves in the possession of certainty, consistency, stability, on the highest and holiest subjects of human thought-to have hope here, and heaven hereafter—to be on the Mount of Christ, while the poor world is guessing and quarrelling at The late Cardinal Manning, himself der at his own blessedness, who shall not be awe-struck at the inscrutable the real difference between Protestantism and Catholicity:

The difference between the Catholic

Jesus Christ we have, through faith,

you of all things, and is true, and no lie, and hath taught you, so abide in Him." You can abide in nothing else opinions change, conclusions are feeble. enquiries run their course, reason stop short, but faith alone reaches to the end, faith only endures. Faith and it avail us, then, to have devised some subtle argument, or to have led some brilliant attack, or to have mapped for our successes—what will it avail to govern in the name of our Divine have had a position, to have followed out a work, to have reanimated an Lord, and to teach with a Divine out a work, to have reanimated an voice; and therefore the Church of idea, to have made a cause to triumph, God differs from every other society in if, after all, we have not the light of a faith to guide us on from this world to communion of people who voluntarily the next? Oh, how fain shall we be unite together, but that it is a kingin that day to exchange our place with the humblest, and dullest, and most ignorant of the sons of men, rather than to stand before the judgment-seat in the lot of him who has received great gifts from God, and used them for self and for man, who has shut his eyes, who has trifled with ings, who has been led on by God's who has neared the land of promise

> Pipe Smokers. You may be satisfied with the brands of tobaccos you have been using for years Grant it; that you are satisfied. As there is always room for improvement, we ask you to try our OLD CHUM PLUG, or cut smoking tobacco, and we believe you will be BETTER satisfied. In any case a trial won't

of buying, but buy at once. of buying, but buy at once.

Worse and Weaker.

GENTLEMEN.—I suffered for three days very severely from summer complaint and could not get relief but kept getting worse and worse till the pain was almost unbearable and I became very weak. Some friends advised Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and after I had taken the first dose I found much relief and it did not fail to cure me. I do not intend to be without this valuable medicine if I can help it.

WM. T. GLENN, Wilfred, Ont.

Change is Welcome. Change is Welcome.

Gentlemen.—For twenty years I suffered from Rheumatism. Dyspepsia, Poor Appetite, etc., and received no benefit from the many medicines I tried, but after taking five bottles of B. B. B. I can eat heartily of any food and am strong and smart. It is a grand medicine and has made a wonderful change in my health.

MRS. W. H. LEE, Harley, Ont.

No OTHER EMULSION equals Milburn's Cod Liver Oil Emulsion in pleasant taste, nourishing power or curative effect. Minard's Liniment cures La Grippe.

### **What Can Cuticura Do**



Everything that is cleaneing, purifying, and beautifying for the Skin, Scalp, and Hair of Infants and Children, the CUTTCURA CHILDREN WILDOW, They speedily a ure teching and burning exemms, and other painful and diefiguring a kin an an acaip diseases, cleanes the scalp of scaly humors, and restore the hair. Absolutely pure, they appeal to mothers as the best skin purifiers and beautifiers in the world. Parents, think of this save your children years of mental as well as physical suffering by reason of personal disfigurement added to bodily torture. Cures made in childhood are speedy, permanent, and economical. Sold everywhere. Potter Drug and Cure Core, Boston.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

ACHING SIDES AND BACK, Hip, Kidney, and Uterine Pains and Weaknesses relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Playter, the first and only pain-killing plaster.

ASTLE & SON MEMORIALS AND LEADED GLASS

180 KING STREET. JOHN FERGUSON & SONS, The leading Undertakers and Embalmers. Open night and day. Telephone—House, 373; Factory, 543.

# A tea-kettle

# of hot water

Gives enough hot water to do the entire wash when SURPRISE SOAP is used.

There's no wash boiler

There's none of that hot

steam about the house on wash day.

This is a simple easy way of washing the clothes without boiling or scalding them. It gives the sweetest, cleanest clothes, and the whitest.

SURPRISE SOAP does it.

READ the directions on the wrapper.

## THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE'S ENDOWMENT POLICY.

### ITS ADVANTAGES.

UNCONDITIONAL—as to residence, travel, occupation, and cause of death. INDISPUTABLE-after two years.

NONFORFEITABLE-after three years.

CASH VALUE—guaranteed in plain figures in each policy.

LOANS—made to policy-holders any year after the fifth, of 90 per cent. of the cash value, re-payable to suit the borrower. RESULTS-are unsurpassed, if equalled, by any company doing business

SMALL SAVINGS-can in this way earn as great a rate and with the

same degree of safety as large amounts. TEACHES—habits of economy, and enables one to make provision for old age, or for his family in case of previous death.

C. E. GERMAN, General Agent. G. W. MILLER, District Agent.

Office - 4411 RICHMOND STREET, LONDON.

Many Old FARMS require so much fertilizing Won't Produce a Profit.
Worn-Out FARMS that farms and gardens won't Produce a Profit. The rich loams soil of Michigan Farms produces a fine crop without this sepense. The near markets, general healthfulness far Firms the best in the world. Write to me and I will tell you how to get the best farms on long time; low rate of interest.

O. M. BARNES, Land Commissioner, Lansing, Mich.

### MOUNT ROYAL THELOTTERY.

Next Bi-Monthly Drawings in 1892-Oct. 5th and 19th and Nov. 2nd and 19th.

3134 Prizes Prize worth \$15,000.

5,008

2,500.

1,250.

Prizes 500.

250.

50 Worth - - \$52,740.00 Capital Prize Worth - - \$15,000.00 APPROXIMATION PRIZES. Tickets, - - \$1.00 do - - - 0.25 3134 Prizes worth

# STAMINAL

ASK FOR CIRCULARS.

A COMBINATION OF

The Vital Principles of BEEF and WHEAT.

Delicious Beverage relished both by the sick and those in vigorous health. Put up in 2, 4, 8 and 16 oz. Bottles by the

### JOHNSTON FLUID BEEF CO.. MONTREAL.

HEALTH FOR ALE

# HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT

THE PILLS

Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in allComplaints incidental to Females of all ages. For Children and the aged they are priceless.

THE OINTMENT

Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs. Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is
famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For disorders of the Chest it has no equal.

FOR BOKE THROATS, BRONCHITIS, OUIGHS,
Colds, Glandular Swellings and all Skin Diseases it has no rival; and for contracted
and stiff toints it acts like a charm.

Manufactured only at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment,
78 NEW ()XFORD ST. (LATE 538 OXFORD ST.), LONDON\*
And are sold at 1s. 1jd., 2s. 2d., 4s. 5d., 11s., 23s. and 33s. each Box or Pot, and may be he
of all Medicine Vendor, throughout the world.

Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address
te net Oxford Street. London, they are spurious



Beeswax Altar Candles.

ALTAR BRAND PURISSIMA BRAND The leading brands now upon the market, and the most popular with the rev. clergy, send for our price list, list of premiums and special discounts for quantities before pacing your order. Address

ECKERMANN & WILL SYRACUSE, N.Y.

FARMS FOR SALE Anew "Farm sent free, giving full particulars of many grain, stock and fruit tarms in 20 counties, and showing photographs of farms and farm buildings—many bargains. Address, J. J. DALY, Guelph, Ont.

CALL AND SEE OUR New Fall SUITINGS! New Fall OVERCOATINGS!

S. E. LEFEBVRE, MANAGER. 81 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL, CANADA.

New Fall PANTINGS!

PETHICK & McDONALD. 393 Richmond Street.

CONCORDIA VINEYARDS ERNEST GIRADOT & CC

Altar Wine a Specialty.

Our Altar Wine is extensively used and recommended by the Clergy, and our Claret will compare favorably with the best imported Bordeaux.

For prices and information address,

E. GIRADOT & CO. MANAKESIS" gives instant relief and is an infallible Care for Piles. Price \$1. By Druggistsor mail. Samples free. Address" ANAKESIS. Free. Address" ANAKESIS.

the imifferent trades de letter and cor-ere will

ho may partic-all the ring and ation or strictly giving henever iers to AN.

IAN rne and London

HAHAN: EON. College, reet, 2nd on East. CTURING HIMES PEALS C. World.

DRE, MD. ELLS ire Alarmand Peals UNDRY, and Tin D CHIMES. 56 Jarvis has been Home

prietor

Branch Ho. 4, Lenden, on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of every at eight o'clock, at their hall, Albion Richmond Street. J. Forrestall, ym. Corcoran, Recording Secretary.

### C. M. B. A. THE SUPREME COUNCIL.

The meeting of the Supreme Council, held in Montreal on the 11th, was one of the most important yet held, particularly so for the Canadian jurisdicton, as Canadian claims were fully discussed and freely and fully granted discussed and freely and fully granted. The proceedings began by attendance at Grand High Mass in St Ann's Church. The procession was a very large and representative one, and was accompanied by a band. After Mass the members of the Supreme Council assembled in the hall of Branch 26.

President McGarry called the meet ing to order, and immediately intro-duced the Mayor. His Worship was given a rousing ovation, and when silence was restored he said : Mr. President, on behalf of the citizens of Montreal, I heartily welcome you to our city. We are delighted you have chosen Montreal, a great Catholic city, as the scene of your deliberations for this year for the carrying on of your good work. Your objects are to make man greater and better than ever, and you should be encouraged. You also rescue the unfortunates and take care of the widows and orphans. The banners you show are those of peace and charity. There are some in this city who differ from you in religion, are hand in hand with you in assisting to do good. We always give a hand of welcome to those from over the other side. Both the city and my-

I will entertain your delegates at the City club. The members of the Supreme Council present to take part in the delibera

self will do what we can to make you

happy, and I invite you to come to the City Hall on Thursday, and afterwards

Supreme Chancellor—Richard Mulholland, Dunkirk, N. Y. Supreme President—James S. McGarry,

Dunkirk, N. Y.
Supreme President—James S. McGarry,
Franklin, Pa.
Supreme First Vice-President—Michael
Brennan, Detroit, Mich.
Supreme Second Vice-President—A. Bonnot, Louisville, Ohio.
Supreme Recorder—C. J. Hickey, 543
Madison street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Supreme Treasurer—James M. Welsh,
Hornellsville, N. Y.
Supreme Marshal—D. D. Hughes, Titusville, Pa.
Supreme Guard—Anthony Valentine,

ville, Pa.

Supreme Guard — Anthony Valentine,
Detroit, Mich.
Supreme Board of Trustees—Rev. P. A.
Baart, chairman, Marshall, Mich.; William
J. Bulger, secretary, Chicago, III.; Wm.
Franklin, Buffalo, N. Y.; Frank Randel,
Cleveland, Ohio,
Medical Examiner — Dr. J. T. Kinsella,
Omaba, Neb.

naba, Neb. Committee on Laws and Supervision—John Hynes, Baffalo, N. Y.; E. Bertrand, nffalo, N. Y.; John J. O'Meara, Ottawa,

Ont.

Finance Committee—J. A. Flanigan, Seneca Falls, N. Y.; J. L. Whelan, Rochester, N. Y.; John H. Breen, Detroit, Mich.

Representatives from Grand Councils—New York, Rev. M. J. Kean. of Bergen; John Fitzgerald, of New York city; Martin Healy, of Buffalo, Ohio, Rev. J. S. Hannan, of Shawnee; N. P. Whelan, of Cleveland; F. V. Faulhaber, of Cleveland. Pennsylvania, M. J. Mc Mahon, of Pittsburg; T. P. Hoban, of Sranton; A. J. Kuhn, of Homestead. Michigan; Rev. J. B. R. Magnan, of Muskegon; J. P. Jaminet, of Monroe; C. C. Clanev, M. D., of Port Huron. Canada, D. J. O'Connor, of Stratford, Ont.; R. J. Dowdall, of Almonte, Ont; Judge Rioux, Sherbrooke, Que. Supreme Legal Adviser, J. P. Keena, Detroit, Mich.

A special Law committee of the Canada Grand Council, consisting of Hom. C. B. Rou-Dowdall, of Alliones, Supreme Legal Adviser, J. P. Keena, Detroit, Mich.
A special Law committee of the Canada Grand Council, consisting of Hon. C. B. Rouleau, Judge Superior Court, Calgary, N. W. T.; Hon. P. A. Landry, Judge Circuit court, Dalhousle, N. B.; Hon. G. E. Rioux, District Magistrate, Sherbrooke, Que.; and the following lawyers: M. D. Hackett, M. L. A., Stanstead, Que.; R. J. Dowdall, Almonte, Ont.; T. P. Coffee, Guelph, Ont.; John L. Carleton, St. John, N. B.; F. R. Latchford, Ottawa, and Grand President O. K. Fraser, Brockville, Ont., were also in

At the afternoon session the most important business of the conventionthe report asking for a separate bene for Canadian members-wa presented and referred to a specia

committee to report on later.

At three o'clock His Grace Arch bishop Fabre, accompanied by his secretary, paid an official visit to the convention and invited the member to visit the various points of interest in the city.

The report of the Supreme Treasurer, Mr. James M. Welsh, was submitted, showing that the total receipts of the beneficiary fund amounted to \$1,252, 300. The receipts of the general fund amounted to \$16,611 and the disbursements \$12,805 leaving a balance of

The report of the Supreme Recorder showed a total membership of 37,794. During the term just expired 138 new branches had been formed, of which 41 were located in the Dominion. Both these reports were adopted, and the report of the president, Mr. Jas. S. McGarry, of Franklin, Pa., was read

and approved.
On Wednesday morning the Montreal Brothers entertained the dele gates to a drive around the mountain. which was highly pleasing to all. In the afternoon a good deal of business was transacted, consisting chiefly of the consideration of proposed amendments to the constitution. In the evening a grand banquet was held, at which about two hundred were present. The proceedings were characterized by the utmost good feeling, and some very fine speeches were delivered by visit-ing and local Brothers.

On Thursday morning the Mayor ordered a review of the magnificent fire brigade of the city on the champ de mars, for the entertainment of the Supreme Council and visitors. indeed a grand sight, which will not

soon be forgotten. At 3 o'clock on Thursday afternoon President McGarry entered the hall, accompanied by the Committee on Laws of the Supreme Council. After pre-liminaries a motion to discuss the separation of the Canadian beneficiary

was adopted. Rev. Father Baart, of Michigan, presented the report on the application of the Canadian Grand Council for separate beneficiary jurisdiction in Canada, while still retaining all fraternal relations with the United States as heretofore. Father Baart said the committee found it absolutely necessary to grant it. A motion Council for separate beneficiary jurisdiction in Canada, while still retaining all fraternal relations with the United States as heretofore. Father Baart said the committee found it absolutely necessary to grant it. A motion to adopt the report was made, but before entertaining it the President asked for an expression of opinion. About a dozen representatives spoke on the subject, explaining their position in view of the difficulties surrounding the question, as they had been instructed by their Grand Councils to vote against separation. But they all expressed their conviction that it would be their duty to vote in favor of it, on account of the different phase the question had assumed since their arrival in Canada, and on account of the full explanations they had received of the legal aspect of the society in this country. The discussion lasted about an hour, and when the vote was taken it was found that thirty-three delegates had voted in the affirmative and only two in the negative.

The announcement of the vote was received with hearty cheers. In the evening the election of officers took place, the result being that all the old officers, whose names we gave above, were re-elected to hold the same position of affairs now existing as regards the Canadian jurisdiction:

Petition from the Grand Council of the Canadian jurisdiction:

Petition from the Grand Council of the Canadian jurisdiction:

Petition from the Grand Council of the Canadian jurisdiction:

Petition from the Grand Council of the Canadian jurisdiction:

Petition from the Grand Council of the Canadian jurisdiction:

Petition from the Grand Council of Canada must be made on or before June 2.

That under the provisions of this Act, the Supreme Council had such such the such modifications of its laws as might be found modifications of its laws as might be found indications of its laws as might be found canadian to the such such as the its connections of the Act.

That the Grand Council of Canada has registered under such Act and possesses the certifi

Petition from the Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Asso-ciation of Canada to the Supreme Council.

To the Supreme Council of the Catholic

Supreme Council.

To the Supreme Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association:

The petition of the Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada represented by a special committee hereby showeth:

That whereas at the eighth convention of the Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada, held in the city of Hamilton, Ont., on the 30th and 31st of August and 1st September, 1892, the following resolution was passed:

"Whereas recent legislation in Ontario has affected the interests of the members of this Grand Council in their respective provinces, be it therefore resolved that a committee be appointed by this convention to act in concert with the representatives to the Supreme Council, to interview the Supreme Council at its next meeting in Montreal, and urge upon that body the necessity of granting us a separate beneficiary jurisdiction; and resolved, also, that immediate steps be taken to obtain from our Dominion Parliament an act of incorporation for this Grand Council, authorizing the same to do business in all the provinces, and that this committee be composed of the brothers who were appointed to report on the effect of the present legislation on our association, together with the President and Secretary of this Grand Council for the time being, and that this committee is hereby authorized to procure an act of incorporation for this purpose, and to make and prepare such alterations in our constitution and by laws to meet the present circumstances."

And, whereas your petitioners were appointed to respect the research we hereby

And, whereas your petitioners were appointed to present the same, we hereby respectfully petition the said Supreme Council, to grant a separate beneficiary jurisdiction to the said Grand Council.

ci), to grant a separate beneficiary jurisdiction to the said Grand Council.

In so petitioning the Supreme Council, we would call attention to the fact that we desire to continue the payment of the per capita tax, representation to the Supreme Council, to have the interchange of visiting and withdrawal cards as tormerly, to be governed by a constitution as nearly like our present constitution as our altered circumstances will permit, and in every other possible manner to perpetuate the continental brotherhood that now exists.

O. K. Fraser, Grand President; G. E. Rioux, R. J. Dowdall, D. J. O'Connor, P. A. Landry, M. F. Hackett, F. R. Latchford, T. P. Coffee, Samuel R. Brown, Grand Secretary.

Montreal, Oct. 11, 1892.

Details or Bayls of Said Petition.

To the Chairman and Members of the Special Committee of the Supreme Council appointed to deal with the Canadian Question:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHERS.—Below we outline in a general way the basis upon which we deem it most advisable to arrange an amicable settlement of this question:

1. We desire to continue our present relations with the Supreme Council as long as the law will permit, that is, until the 31st day of December, 1892; to collect and pay all assessments levied by the Supreme Council up to said date, the Supreme Council on its part to pay all Canadian death claims up to the date of last assessment in said year. On and after the date of the assessment levied in December the Grand Council assumes all liabilities of the Supreme Council susumes all liabilities of the Supreme Council for beneficiary certificates issued up to the 31st day of December 1882.

3. Between now and the 31st day of December 1882.

13. That in granting this petition the Supreme Council of the Assessment in said year. On and after the date of the assessment levied in December the Grand Council assumes all liabilities of the Supreme Council for beneficiary certificates issued up to the 31st day of December 1882.

2. Between now and the 31st day of December 1882.

2. Between now and the 31st day of Dec., 1892, the Grand Council will prepare and issue new beneficiary certificates and procure the surrender of the present beneficiary certificates, such new certificates to be a novation of the original beneficiary certificates, and to be in all respects on the same terms and conditions.

3. We will continue paying to the Supreme Council the amount of per capita tax we are now paying.

ow paying.

4. We desire to retain the Reserve Fund 4. We desire to retain the Reserve Fund now in our possession.

5. We desire that the present system of visiting and withdrawal cards be continued.

6. We desire to have our representatives to Supreme Council Conventions and to take part in the deliberations so far as is consistent with the altered state of affairs.

7. We desire in every particular to conform as closely as possible to the provisions of the Supreme Council laws and constitution, and in every respect to maintain the Grand Council of Canada and the Supreme Council.

O. K. Fraser Grand President.

Samuel R. Brown Grand Secretary.

Montreal, Oct. 12, 1892.

Montreal, Oct. 12, 1892.

Report of the Special Committee Appointed to Consider and Report of the So-called Canadian Difficulty.

To the Supreme Council in Session :

sub-agents as heretofore; and that by virtue of said Act and registration, for the purpose, the Grand Council of Canada must be considered the central governing or controlling body.

7. That by virtue of the terms of said Act, coupled with registration and recognition of the Grand Council by the Registrar, the Supreme Council has lost every right reserved by the Act to foreign friendly associations, to obtain a legal status in Ontario, and that such right could not be restored by any withdrawal by, or dissolution of, the said Grand Council under the existing law.

8. That our laws will need modification or new provisions to meet the requirements of said Act, to maintain fraternal relations with the Association in Canada, and that separate beneficiary, under the circumstances as we view them, is not a matter of favor or consent, but one of absolute necessity.

9. That providing the petition of the Grand Council of Canada is acted upon and granted by the Supreme Council it would operate as a novation so far as the payment of beneficiary is concerned to members in Canada under existing contracts made with them by the Supreme Council for the reason, that members express their will and desires through representatives selected by themselves who assemble in Convention and adopt such measure as they in joint convention may have legally before them, and agree upon. Representation in legislative bodies would be fruitless if it did not by its acts bind those whom it represents, and the Grand Council of Canada in convention assembled represented every member of the Association within its jurisdiction. The petition presented to this Council through its representatives must be considered and treated as the legal expression of the wish and request of each and every part of such membership.

10. That under the Charter granted by the Supreme Council to the said Grand Council within such Province that it will reliquish such Province trends throughout the Dominion of Canada, and that in the event of granting the prayer of said pe

ary are to be paid by the said Grand Council of Canada.

13. That in granting this petition the Supreme Council recognizes the supreme power and jurisdiction of the States under conditions not contemplated by the laws and regulations of the association, and therefore not within that class of legislation which may be deferred by the objection in negative vote of any member of said Supreme Council.

Respectfully submitted.

J. T. Keena, William J. Bulger, T. P. Hoban, sub-Committee.

We concur in the foregoing, and recommend the passage of the following resolutions:

We concur in the foregoing, and recommend the passage of the following resolutions:

P. A. Baart, William J. Bulger, John J. Hynes, R. Mulholland, J. T. Keena, John O'Meara, T. P. Hoban, Committee.

Whereas, owing to the effect of the existing laws of the province of Ontario and the registration of the Grand Council of Canada there under the Supreme Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association cannot legally manage, collect and disburse its beneficiary fund in the Province of Ontario, and a crisis has thereby arisen making separate beneficiary to the Grand Council absolutely necessary.

Therefore be it resolved

1. That on and after December 31st, 1892, separate beneficiary is hereby granted to the Grand Council of Canada, together with the reserve fund accumulated by and now in the possession of said Grand Council, to be managed, collected and disbursed by said Grand Council in accordance with the laws, rules and regulations of said Supreme Council, except where the same may be inconsistent or in conflict with the existing laws of the Province of Ontario.

2. That a certificate in the following form. Province of Ontario.

2. That a certificate in the following form, to wit:

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.

THE GRAND COUNCIL

OF THE.
CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

To the Supreme Council in Session:

Your committee to whom was referred the petition of the Grand Council of Canada for separate beneficiary and all questions pertaining thereto would respectfully report that they have duly and attentively considered the same in its various bearings and report as follows:

The Committee met at the call of the charman and listened to the Committee of the Grand Council of Canada on their petition. A sub-Committee was appointed to discuss and report to the committee on the legal features of the case, and in due time reported as follows:

This sub-committee appointed by you to consider the question of the legal status of the Supreme Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association in the Dominion of the Supreme Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association and all terms, conditions and after December 31st, 1892, under an Act enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, entitled "The

Insurance Corporations Act, 1892," beg leave to report as follows:

1. That said Act requires all Insurance Corporations and Friendly Societies to register in the manner designated by the Act, and that application for such register tration must be made on or before June 30, 1892.

2. That under the provisions of this Act, the Supreme Council had such status in Canada that it was entitled to register and continue its business therein, with such modifications of its laws as might be found necessary to conform with particular pro-

Grand President

Recording Secretary

Acceptance by the Grand Council of Canada of the terms on which Separate Beneficiary was Granted.

The undersigned, representing the Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada at the Supreme Council Convention convened in the city of Montreal on the 11th day of October, 1822, hereby, on behalf of the said Grand Council, accept all the terms and conditions under which separate beneficiary has been granted to said Grand Council.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 13th day of October, 1822.

O. K. Fraser, Grand President; S. R. Brown, Grand Secretary; G. E. Rioux, R. J. Dowdall, D. J. O'Connor, P. A. Landry, M. F. Hackett, F. R. Latchford, T. P. Coffee.

Montreal, Oct. 13, 1892.

To the Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada:

side for their legal opinion upon the matter.

4. Later a report was made by the special committee of the Supreme Council to that body recommending the granting of your petition under certain conditions embodied in that report which is contained in the minutes of the said Supreme Council convention, to which we beg to refer you.

5. The chairman of the said special committee moved the adoption of said report which was carried by a vote of 35 to 2, after which we were asked to accept the resolution, so carried.

6. After consultation with your other delegates we did accept the said resolution, and signed a document to that effect, which was delivered by us to the Supreme Council.

7. Other questions, some of considerable importance, were then referred by the Supreme Council to their committee for adjustment, and you will find the same embodied in the minutes of said Supreme Council convention.

8. Your representatives beg to urge that proceedings for a Dominion Act of Incorporation be taken forthwith trusting that the committee for that purpose inay convene and draft the proposed Act with the least possible delay.

9. We need scarcely add that other measures materially affecting the Supreme Council and all the Grand Councils' jurisdictions were adopted, and that your representatives took, as was their duty, a lively interest and active part in the discussion of those matters.

10. Among other changes were the following (a) an amendment relieving Grand Councils from the expenses of organizing new branches; (b) the introduction of a clause for a 5309 beneficiary where desired; (c) a transfer to the Supervising Medical Examiner of the power to appoint local medical examiner of the power to appoint local medical examiner of the power to appoint local medical examiner of the power to their trial, while empowering the council to and officers holding or controlling funds of the association; (g) the abandoning of the passociation; (g) the abandoning of the present system of designating the Constitution and lly-laws by a

instead a new system of consecutive numbering.

In closing our report we would acknowledge the courtesy and brotherly love shown by the Supreme Council in the Convention to your representatives, especially in the discussion of the separate beneficiary question.

All of which is respectively submitted:

D. J. O'CONNOR,
D. J. O'CONNOR,
Canada Grand Council's Representatives to the Supreme Council Convention of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

Montreal, Oct. 15, 1892.

Resolutions of Condolence Hall of Branch 43, Brockville, Oct. 13, 1892.

To the Editor of the Catholic Record: To the Editor of the Catholic Record:

DEAR SIR—At an adjourned regular meeting, held Oct. II, the following motion of condolence was moved by Brother J. T. Noonan, seconded by Brother R. McNabb, and carried unanimously:

That whereas it has pleased Almighty God, the Giver of all good, to call our lamented Brother and charter member, William Braniff, to his eternal home; be it

Resolved that this branch desires to express its sympathy and condolence with Mrs. Braniff and family for the loss of a husband and father; and with his brother and sister for the loss of a brother indeed. Be it further.

Resolved that we have a Requiem High Mass sung for the repose of his soul, and that our

J. T. NOONAN, Sec.

Some Men Should Never Marry. From the Household.

There is something peculiarly sorrowful to me in the way in which the children of some households slip quietly out of sight when they hear their father's footsteps outside the door. The children must "settle down" then, for father "can't bear noise," and disorder "worries" him. Oh, it does, does it? It makes him nervous to hear the baby cry or the children laugh, does it? He likes to have the house

Neglect, but in Ignorance of the Terrible Consequences.

Brockville Times.

The great frequency with which pale, sallow, listless and enfeebled girls are met with now-adays is cause for genuline alarm. The young girls of the present day are not the healthy, robust, rosy cheeked lassies their mothers and grandmothers were before them. On ad sides one sees girls budding into women ond who should be bright of eye, light into women and joy ous in spirits; but, alas, into women and joy ous in spirits; but, alas, condition. Their complex in farm this is their condition. Their complex in farm this is their condition. Their complex in the head, cold hands and feet, often about a spelis, racking headaches, backactes, hortness of breath, and often distressing symptoms. All these conditions betoken chlorosis or macemia—or in other words and often distressing symptoms. All these condition of the blood, which is thus unable to prefir the functions required of it by nature. When this condition unless immediate resort is had to those natural remedies which give richness and redness to the blood corpuscles, organic disease and an early grave are inevitables result. It was in a condition closely resemble, the condition was a condition closely resemble. Leeds county, was when Dr. Williams' Phik Pills for Pale People came to her rescue, and undoubtedly saved her from premature death. The case was recently brought to the notice of the Times by H. S. Moffatt, general merchant and postmaster at Addison, of which family the young lady in question is a memuer. Mr. Moffatt had read the numerous articles in the Times regarding what are admitted on all sides to be marvellous cures by the use of the popular remedy above named, after all other remedies had failed, and felt it his duty to make public for the benefit of sufferers, the wonderful restoration to health and strength that had taken place in his own household. The young lady in question is his adopted daughter, and is some sixteen years of age, a very critical period in the life o To the Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada:

We, your Representatives to the Supreme Council of the C. M. B. A. in convention at Montreal on the 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th Oct., 1892, beg to report as follows:

1. That the petition for beneficiary separation entrusted to us by you at the Hamilton convention was presented by us to the Supreme Council at its first sitting, and received by them, when immediate action was taken upon it, a committee composed of seven members of the Supreme Council being appointed to meet your delegation.

2. That on the same day the special committee so appointed by the Supreme Council being appointed by the Supreme Council and restoring health where all other remedies had failed.

3. The question was referred to a sub-committee so appointed by the Supreme Council.

3. The question was referred to a sub-committee composed of three members from each side for their legal opinion upon the matter.

4. Later a report was made by the special committee of the Supreme Council that body to recommending the granting of your petition under certain peofic for the Iroules point a the minutes of the supreme Council to that body recommending the granting of your petition under certain peofic for the Iroules peculiar to the female system, whether young or old. They are the said of the said was a spin to return of a marked improved, and there was every indication or an arked improvement of the system. After taking a few boxes she was completely cured and is now as well as evers he was. In his business Mr. Moffatt deals in various kinds of proper had in smooth says well as evers he was. In his business Mr. Moffatt deals in various kinds of properation, and is now as well as evers he was. In his business Mr. Moffatt deals in various kinds of properation of surfacing a few boxes she was completely cured and is lower says whe has never handle any medicines, but says he has never and is large and is constantly increase. The demand is large and is constantly increase and a bl

certain specific for the troubles peculiar to the female system, whether young or old. They act directly upon the blood and nerves, and never fail in any case arising from a vitiated condition of the blood or a shattered condition of the nervous system.

Dr. Williams. Pink Pilis are a perfect blood builder and nerve restorer, curing such diseases as rheumatism, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia. St. Vitus dance, nervous headache, nervous prostration and the tired feeling therefrom, the after effects of la grippe, diseases depending on humors in the blood, such as scrotula, chronic crystpelas, etc. Pink Pilis give a healthy glow to pale and sallow complexions. In the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, over-work or excesses of any nature.

mental worry, over-work or excesses of any nature.

These Pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont. and Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing our trade mark and wrapper, at 5 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50. Bear in mind that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are never sold in bulk, or by the dozen or hundred, and any dealer who offers substitutes in this form is trying to defraud you, and should be avoided Dr. Williams' Pink Pill may be had of all drug gists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company from either address. The price at which these pills are sold make a cours of treatment comparatively inexpensive, a compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

### MARKET REPORTS.

MARKET REPORTS.

London, Oct. 20.—There was a large market to day, and the Square was full and the contiguous streets. The grain situation had no change, and wheat was easy, at \$1.05 to \$1.10 per cental, or \$3 to \$5 cents per bushel. Oats were in good demand, at \$6 to \$7 cents per cental. A few lots of barley sold at \$5c per cental. A good deal of the barleyis a poor sample this year. Rye and peas had no change. There was a large supply of meat, and beef was a drug, at \$4 to \$5.5a per cwt., the latter for the very choice. Lamb had no change from 7 to 8 cents per lb. Pork was easy, at \$6 to \$5.25 per cwt. A great number of turkeys, geese and ducks were offered. Butter was firm, at 20 to 25 cents per lb. respectively for crock and roll. Eggs were in good demand, at 18 to 20 cents a dozen. Apples sold at 40 to \$6 cents a bushel. Potatoes were in good supply, at \$5 to 90 cents a large number of young pigs were offered at \$2.55 to \$5 a pair.

Toronto, Oct. 20.—Wheat—No. 2, spring, 60c.

82.5) to 85 a pair.

Toronto, Oct. 20.—WHEAT—No. 2, spring, 60c, to 50c; white, 65c to 60c; red winter, 65c to 60c; red winter, 65c to 60c; spoose, 55 to 50c; No. 1, hard, 80c to 90c; No. 2, 88c to 81c; No. 3, 73 to 74c; frosted No. 1, 63 to 65c; harley, No. 1, 49c to 50c; No. 2, 43 to 44c; No. 3, extra, 40c; No. 3, 88c to 39; pens, No. 2, 58 to 60; oats, No. 3, 30 to 31c; corn, 60 to 62c; flour, extra, \$2.9) to \$3.00; straight roller, \$3.12] to \$3.40.

Montreal, Oct. 20.—Wheat continues dull and nominal. No. 2 hard has been offered at equal to 81c; no sales noted. A fair outward movement is reported in oats, and prices are steady. Peas are moving in fair quantities for export on the basis of 74c, and in some cases a fraction over. Prices for new barley are as yet nominal. Other grains are inactive. Quotations are as follows: No. 2 hard Manitoba wheat, 81 to 82c; No. 3 do. 71 to 73c; cora. duty paid. 65 to 87c; peass, per 66 lbs, 74 to 75c; oats, per 34 lbs, 32 to 34c; barley, facel, 35 to 38c; barley, malting, 55 to 52c. Four—The export enquiry is very dull. Patent spring. 4.25 to 8.1.6; patent whiter, 34.20 to 94.3; straight roller, 83.65 to

\$3.50; astra, \$5.10 to \$3.50; superfine, \$2.50 to \$3; fine, \$2.50 to \$3.60; astrong bakers, \$4 to \$4.10; rolled, bbls, \$4 to \$4.10; ostandard, bbls, \$4 to \$4.10; rolled, bbls, \$4 to \$4.10; standard, hbls, \$5.80 to \$5.90; granulated, in bags, \$1.90 to \$1; rolled; nb bags, \$1.90 to \$2; standard, in bags, \$1.90 to \$1.90. Bran, per ton, \$3 to \$14; shorts, per ton, \$15 to \$15; mouille, per ton, \$19 to \$1; rolled; nb spork, western, new, per bbl, \$15.50 to \$17; meas pork, western, new, per bbl, \$15.50 to \$17; meas pork, western, new, per bbl, \$15.50; hams, city cured, per lb, 11 to 11g; bacon, pher lb, 10 to 11e; lard, compound, 7 to 74c; lard, pure Canadian, \$4 to \$9c. Cheese—Contracts are reported on the basis of 10 to 10g in the townships and French country for September and October makes, while 10g is said to have been paid here for eastern Septembers. Ontario goods are held higher. Values on spot nominally range from 10 to 10g. English narkets continue steady. The Liverpool cable to-day was unchanged at 50s for white and colored cheese. Butter—A fair export movement is reported in good dairles on the basis of 174 to 2 c. Local demand for the several grades is said to be very satisfactory at prices within range of quotations as follows: Greanery, 22 to 24c; townships dairy, 19 to 21c; Morrisburg and Brockville. 18 to 21c; western dairles, 17 to 19c. Stocks of eggs are moderate and receipts about the usual average for the season. The local demand is good, which gives a strong tone to values. We quote: 15 to 164c for case eggs, according to age and condition.

Ottawa, Oct, 20.—Meats.—Lamb 7 and 9c a pound; mutton, 6 and 7c a pound; pork, \$5.50 to \$5.75 to \$6.75 to \$8.75 a cwt.; veal 6 to 7c a pound, fowt, 61 and 65c a pair : chickens.

the baby cry or the children laugh, does it? He likes to have the house perfectly still, does he? Well, then, what under the sun did he ever marry for? Why didn't he remain in that state of single blessedness peculiarly appropriate to men whom children "worry?" There are so many nice, quiet, delightful boarding houses in which the laugh of a child is never heard, because children are "not allowed" there.

\*\*A LEEDS CO. SENSATION.\*

A Story Containing a Lesson for Parents—the Restoration of a Young Girl Whose Condition Finds a Parallel in Thousands of Canadian Homes—Not Through Wilful Neglect, but in Ignorance of the Terrible Consequences.

The great frequency with which pale, sallow, listless and enfeebled girls are met with now-adays is cause for genuine alarm. The young girls of the present day are not the healthy, lock of the present day are not the healthy.

to \$8.50 ton; straw, \$4.5 to \$5.5 a ton; honey, 12c a pound; eggs, 16 and 17c a dozen.

Latest Live Stock Markets.

TORONTO.

Oct. 20.—CATTLE—Prices ruled low and easy at 35 to 4c per lb. the outside price being paid for the few good cattle on offer. The stocker trade was on a poor basis to-day and prices were lower than they have yet been this season, some rough thin cattle being reported sold as low as 2c. Good loads changed hands at 27 to 8c per lb, and choice at 31 to 8c per lb. Six loads of north-east cattle were placed on the market to-day, but they were in a stocker like condition, and did not bring out very high prices. The demand for good butchers' was fair, but the quality on the whole was poor, and prices in consequence had an easy tendency. Extra choice loads sold up to 3c per lb; good do, 5 to 3ic; medium. 24 to 8c, and inferior, 24 to 25c per lb. Bulls sold slowly at 2 to 25c per lb. The market clo-ed easy and prices are not considered bright for next week.

Sieep And Lamis—Culls sold as low as 82 per head, while good to choice animals ranged at from \$2.5 to \$3.50 per head.

Hous—Choice hogs, averaging 180 to 200 lbs, sold at \$5 to \$4.50 per head.

Hous—Choice hogs, averaging 180 to 200 lbs, sold at \$5 to \$5.00 per cwt. Stores we e not wanted, and were easy at around-tc per lb.

Millen Cows And Springers is active at from \$40 to \$5.00 per head. Milch cows found only a moderate equity to day at \$25 to \$4.50 per head.

BUFFALO.

Oct. 20.—CATTLE—Receipts, 3 cars; market dull and slow. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, liberals; 16 cars of Canadas and 5 loads natives; market lower. Best Canada lambs sold at \$5.75 and 3 loads of choice at \$5.80, good lots, \$5.60. Good to choice native lambs sold at \$5.75 and 3 loads of choice at \$6.80, good lots, \$5.60. Sheep ruled slow. Quite a fair number of native stock were sheep, and they generally sold in small bunches. A few prime wethers brought solve stock were sheep, and they generally sold in small bunches. A few prime wethers brought solce hove stock were sheep, an

Gents, — My daughter was suffering terribly with neuralgia. I purchased a bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT and rubbed her face thoroughly. The pain left her and she slept well till morning. Next night another attack, another application resulted as previously, with no return since. Grateful feeling determined me to express myself publicly. I would not be without MINARD'S LIMIMENT in the house at

J. H. BAILEY.

Parkdale, Ont.

Lecture on Columbus. REV. M. J. FERGUSON, PROFESSOR ability as a lecturer is well known through-out the Province, will deliver a lecture on Columbus on Friday Evening, October 21, 1892

In St. Peter's Cathedral. Proceeds to be devoted to the School Fund Doors open at 7:30; lecture at 8. Tickets 25c 730 2

TEACHER WANTED

TEACHER WANTED

FOR THE CATHOLIC SEP. SCHOOL,
Wallaceburg: a male teacher to take
charge of Senior Department, and a female
teacher to take charge of Junior Department; duties to commence Jan. 2n., 1893;
testimonials required. Apply, stating salary
and qualifications, to M. J. HURLEY, Sec. R.
C. School Board, Wallaceburg. 731-2w TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED FOR R. C. S. SCHOOL SEC. NO. 1, a male or female teacher, holding a second or third class certificate. Address stating salary to T. MALONEY, Sec., Dublin P. O., Ont. 730-2 GENERAL SERVANT WANTED.

WANTED A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. J. D. LeBel, 338 Wolfe street. London.

(MOTHER AND SON.)

Packed in the following Sizes-

LONGFELLOWS PERFECTOS LANSDOWNE REINA VICTORIA PINS

All of exceptionally fine quality.

Of different strength.

To suit all tastes.

Millions Sold Annually. S. DAVIS & SONS, Montreal

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggles.

OCCUPATION (8) 160%

VOLUME XIV

The Choice O lover! filled with glorious je
Of heart's success.
If in your loving lie the base
Of selfishness;
If for the adored you would no
Service of tears.
And prove your stallwart fealt
Turn not this way!

Lover of life! if you would evaluate Lite's meaning deep;
Or how the mained and fever As funerals creep,
Across the hospital's sad thre If too much pain
Comes with the life lived to day—
Turn not this way! Image of God! if you would But as you will. And like the worm with aiml In darkness still: If too much heart blood flow. If too much heart property
pray
Before the Cross,
Where saints their daily trib
Turn you away!

\*\*The control of the cross of the cross

-Rose Hawthorne Lathrop World ANTI - CATHOLIC AND THE SUMME

New London, Con "The Catholic Sum een a great revelation New London lawyer, in manner that I could not 'In what way do yo "Did you not atter pin's lectures?" he ask

"Well, did it not see such an audience the subject was 'Mora and the Lyceum Th filled for each of the Of course, it was to be who were coming to attend a Summer Sch be a goodly proportio and cultivated people should be of that cla hour after hour on h and pay the closes lectures on ethics and did indeed surprise me Who, then, were a

There were a few

from New York, Massa

land and Kentucky mainly the teachers from nearly all the S representatives. Wh ful to see father, m daughter attending know that through the truths will not be ca the hearthstone; bu teachers are constan men. women and c knowledge; and there is now better prepare and the seed of trut will be wafted on w States and Canada Canadians here-; the best suited to themsel grow and bring forth truth in the hearts of well as in those of the Summer make their plans for have a large attendar tive Catholic families After the Summer

for this year, and the the city, the thought of our Protestant c was a pity to have townsmen so strong fluence of "Roman actually subscribit dollars in order to to locate in New Lo lecturers being wel they thought it wis of warning. One man, not feeling equ himself, invited Upjohn, of Germant and do it for him. preached a very k The Catholic Sys Romanism." We wrought half as m hearers as it did School. The only thus far has been and even warmer e

Still another good his congregation for pit the vehicle of h mmer School on th local papers were control the pect fair play. Mr. George Parson in the New London testant criticisms of

will on all sides.

Catholic Summer Sc "Mr. Upjohn, fin lic Church is recogn one usually known tem,' and tries to he calls 'Romanisi proper to remind y such thing as 'The in the way that th defines it, exists. everywhere and ar (i. e. 'universal named in our cre Rome; but the Chu

ism.' That is a vented by those wh

"We Catholics names to the reli