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The Catholic Register.

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

Vol. VII.-No. 8

TORONTO. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1899.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Lent and Its Challenge.

Last week we spoke of Lenk as one of the cures of Cant or hypocrisy and meant to be understood somewhat in this sense. As symptoms of disease disappear of their own accord as soon as the system is restored to sound health, so Cant, which is but the sound of hollowness and insuscerity in the religious nature, drops out of notice and is heard no more in those who strive to be honest with God and themselves.

Now is there any such himg as housety in religion possible without watchfulness, care and pains? Is nature so enamoured of virtue, and so little liable to depart from the straight lines of goodness, justice and rectitude, that it may be safely left to its own instinctive guidance? Why the constant clamour against wrongdoing, corruption, sin, if we are quite powerless to stem the tide bearing these in upon us?

When fire has got such full possession of a burning building that there is no chance to extinguish it, onlockers fall back listlessly, depioring the catastrophe indeed, but how different their behaviour, how they plan and hurry and work, sparing noither pains nor risk, when they see a chance of controlling the destroying element, and saving property?

All comparisons fall a little short of

porty?

All comparisons fall a little short of their purpose, but this is not a bad illustration of the state in which we find ourselves. We are in the midst of dangers from within and without, irresolute and weak, yet playing for a stake which is nothing short of eternity. The way, indeed, is opened before us, for redemption is universal, but it depends upon ourselves whether we walk in the narrow path that leads to salvation, or be carried along with the heedless rowd, on the broad road which ends in everlasting misery. ids in everlasting misery. And since it must be either the one or

the other of these endings—for there is no mean—common sense crics out as well as religion, for the highest assurance we can get that our steps are directed aright, and carrying us every moment towards heaven. Surely, in moment towards heaven. Surely, in this at least no room should be left for avoidable mistakes. Surely the whole matter should be steadily locked into, not with the gross eye of nature, but with the keen far-reaching gaze of

And what is the first thing, or at least one of the first things, faith reports? That it is an easy sake we are engaged in? Surely not, or it would not have so much to say about the straight way, and the narrow gate; nor dwell, with such iteration upon the necessity of denying ourselves daily, taking up the cross and following, not the instincts of nature, but the hard, uphill road that leads to Calvary. What means the brief but comprehensive direction "Be ye like Me," unless, there is a call to copy His ways? And where is the likeness or beginnings of a likeness between a life of easy-going comfort, with what of luxury we can command, thrown in, and the bleak, bare crit wherein He began His earthly career, or the bleaker, barer cross whereou He ended it?

Indeed if we were not so used to it.

Here, as has been said above, all risks of self-decoption should be avoided. Here, a mistake is of everlasting consequer , yet, to all scenning, is casily enough made. The world with its allurements of westin and place and power, pride of the heart, the beauty of men and comolness of women, weakness, selfishuess, passion and all the rest, is it a small matter to moet and master the whole of them? There is one way surely of doing it, with complete success, and it is to make us certain that that is the way we are following, and not paths of our own choosing titast the Church, with touder solicitude, calls us around her, two or three times week, for the whole time of Lent, a week, for the whole time of Lent, a to make our duty so clear that the claims of self-respect may be added to the power of virtue, in turning ourselves in the right direction.

dden Death of President Faure,

the room of an action and the study, and said: "I do not feel well. Come to mo."

Felix Francois Faure, President of France, was born in Paris, Jan. 20, 1841, and was quite a self-made man. He removed the self-made man and the self-made man are contained and self-made man are contained to the self-made man are self-made man and the legion of Honor. He was deputy mayor three during the France-Pruesian War, and as captain of the Mobiles of the Seine-Inferieure gained the riband of the Legion of Honor. Elected to the Chamber in Sl, be was appointed Under Secretary of State for the Colonies in the Gambet of the Ministries of M. Jules Ferry, '83, M. Rrieson, 85, and M. Tirad, 87, In May, 91, the became Minister of Marine in M. Dupuy's Cabinet, and was appointed Vice-President of the Chamber. Naturally his business position at Havre made him an authority on shipping, commercial and colonial questions. On the roting the popularity had contained the self-man and the success he general the proposition of the contained the self-man and the success he general the proposition of the contained the self-man and the success he general the proposition of the treat of the contained the contained the self-man and the success he general the self-man and the success he general the self-man and the success he period to 77, to return the visit of the Czar, and while there the definite announcement of the treaty of alliance between France and Russia was made.

And flowers to wither at the north wind's breath
And siars to set—but all—
Thou hast all seasons for thine own,
O Death!"

one has passed away, leaving mourners not a few.

The solemn chantef Require Many 4

Dosolom chantof Requiem Mass, the black vestments of the celebrant. Alter welled in mourning and the sacred while of the house of God with their mourning at the secret when the secret with their mourning at the departure of her who has been lately taken from amongs her members but taken we have good reason to hope from the members of the church militant on earth to move for all eternity among those of the church militant on earth to move for all eternity among those of the church triumphant in heaven. While we sympathize with the family and friends and offer our last tribute to her remants weare compelled at the same time to say the conviction is forced upon us that all is not distributed to her remants weare compelled at the same time to say the conviction is forced upon us that all is not distributed by the same time to say the conviction in the same time to say the same time to save the same time to save deplore. I shall not dilate on her virtues, you have seen and observed them. I have but heard them related and I am sure they amply justify our hope that they have earned for her an immortal crown. I am not going to give you enlogy, nevertheless I should hope that on all you who know her lift and virtues show will not be lost re an example. What I purpose to do is to sak you that as you have followed her remains to the grave you will follow with me in spirit her soul into that land which it has reached in reality.

Whither has the could that but a few days ago animated this corpse taken its flight? It has passed, as we shall all not all years of lower than the same time to house of Elernity. We make the same to have the same to h

hold.

We have further to reflect that whilst elemity is to last forever, it is to be without a most of the property of the pr

And stars to set—but all—
Thou hast all seasons for thine own,
O Death!"
"Geralddilla" the inome of the Fitz
gerald family, Mount St. Louis, has been
overshadowed by the death of Mrs.
F. Ellard, who died Feb. 2nd at her
home in Norway, Michigan, at the per
mature age of thirty-five years. She
had a severe attack of la grippe, which
after a short illness of six days ended
fataily. Mrs. Ellard was a deughter of
the late John Fitzgerald and a noble
woman of cultures and refinement. Widel
y known as is the fair name of the Elizgerald family demise.
The loss is great and keenly felt.
Mr. Ellard woll annowscensive or the runtimely demise.
The loss is great and keenly felt.
Mr. Ellard women for a clearished and
adored wife, who will never more graces
and a genoral favories and sisters are
section plunged in mourning; and a bland
in the receipt of the sal news of her
illness, Miss Nellie Fistgerald left for
Norway and arrived in time to attend
her in her last moments. The remains
were conveyed to Phelpaton, Ontario,
where they were met by a large number
of old friends who sorcowfully followed
them to her birth-places at Mount St Louis
fermes of the life which has just
closed. The funeral took place on Tiese
day morning 7th Feb. and was attended
by a large concourse of people who filled
the church to overflowing. The pallbearers were: Messra. O'Neil, Labey,
Loftus, Shanahan, Hadyn and Moran.
A soleum required the Assaw was
closed. The funeral soloud the large
of the mass were Messra. O'Neil, Labey,
Loftus, Shanahan, Hadyn and Moran.
A soleum required the street,
Those worked of Solomon are sadly practised on the cocasio. "which we are
engaged to day—s soul has gone into
the husbitally closerial expression of
the masse Rev. Fasher Sheridan de
il tweeda mora affecting funeral discourse
from (Ecolessistics xii. o')

"These worked of Solomon are sadly practised on the cocasio." which deeply tounded the
energy of the deeply tounded the size of the case of the uncertainty of
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when his tears one by one, at the rate of one in a thousand years, should not only fill up the seas and oceans again but drown the universe to the highest star; and O rich glutten! Where are you now? At the end of your sufferings? Alas no! through you reafferings? Alas no! through you sufferings? Alas no! through any portion of your sufferings? Alas no! through any portion of your sufferings? All of the your sufferings are the your sufferings and the your sufferings are the your sufferings and the your sufferings and the your sufferings and the your sufferings and your sufferings. What is keeping you from the miserable eternity we have been considering. The more thread of life, while the sword of God's justice is raised to out that thread at any moment. And if that rail thread at the your suffering you fow you headed the rich glutton in hell. On the other hand you have but to repent to become an heir to the kingdom of heaven, where joy unlaw but to repent to become an heir to the kingdom of heaven, where joy unlaws but to repent the down while you what have the your sufferings. The more thread of life, while the sword of God's justice is raised to out that thread at any moment. And if that rail thread he cut before you repent, the devil has a place prepared for you beaded the rich glitton in hell. On the other hand you have but to repent to become an heir to the kingdom of heaven, where joy uncertain the part of the first heaven and any sour suffering t

lu Memoriam.

Of your charity pray for the repose of the souls of Annie Maria Russill who died Feb. 16, 1898, also of John Thomas Russill, son of the above who died Feb. 16, 1898, also of John Russill, father of John Thomas who died March 3its. 1898. On their souls and those of all the faithful departed, sweet Josus have mercy.—Amen.

Guelph, Feb, 14.—One by one the human landmarks around us are being removed by the hand of death. The present season has been especially marked by the passing away of many which have been regarded as the honored pioneers of the district. Another name has been reduced as the honored pioneers of the district. Another name has been added to the tablet on which are recorded the names of those who may well be termed "The Fathers and Mothers in larsel," by the death of Mrs. Thos. Frinegan less week. The decossed lady was born August 5, 1839 on the father added the man which are with the neighborhood or which the write the warding day last June. A year ago less Christmes a bappy re-union of the family took place, which was at especial happiness to the parents, who had lived to see their early treats result; in such abundant proof of domestic love and happiness. Some of the family had not met for nearly twenty years.

The decoased lady leaves, to mourn their irreparable loss, her husband and eleven children. These are Mrs. John Cooney, of Winnipeg; Mrs. John Kelly, Cannington, Mrs. Peter Griffin, Toronto; Margaret R., Chicago; Aguses and Rose, Thomas J. and Joseph, at home; James F., Chicago; Wm. P., Buffalo; Frank, Pittaburg, Pa.; and two sisters, Mrs. Cornelius O'Counor, Guelph, and Mrs. Fatrick Moran, Pilkington. All the members of the family, except Mrs. Cooney, were privileged to reach home in time for the last sad offices, which took place at Guelph on Saturday last. The service in the Charlot of manually severe, a large number of friends gashored to show their respect for the memory of the family, the pall-bearers were the reduced the funceral was Mr. D. F. C

in her daily life. She has passed away from our midst, but her kindly momory will endure.

It is with feelings of deep regret we amounce through the columns of Time Cattroit. Resource the death of James Connor, son of John Toronto our Cathis place, which said event to death of James Connor, son of John Toronto our St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto our St. Michael's Connor, and thence conveyed to the father's considence. The unceral left there at 1 o'clock p.m. on Sunday to St. Patrick's Cemetery, Melancthon and notwithstanding the inclemency of the day was one of the largest which ever entered that burying ground, friends and neighbors coming from far and near to show their respect for the dead and sympathy for the living. The casket was laden with flowers among which there was a wreath, from the brothers and sisters of deceased. The pall bearers were: P J. Breen, P J. McChe, M. J. McChe, John Russell, John McDowell and Thos. Notherout. The funcal services were conducted by Rev. Father Coty of Dundalk and then and impressive silence broken only by the heart rending sobs of the bereaved parents, brothers, sisters and friends, the earthly romains of James Connor were consigued to deat to await a glorious resurrection. The decessed was 28 years of age, was one of nature's noblement, stringth and handsome, with a pleasant and sunny smile for all. He was highly respected by all who knew highly

Role.

Winness, February 15.—Speaking before the Liberal Association here, Promise Greenway made the following reference to the school question.

"There were people who, at the present of the control of the following reference to the school question." There were people who, at the present of the control of the following following the following th

The Govennment stood to day where it has always stood since the passing of the Pablic School Act. Its aim was to make the people of this province one in education and one in helping to develop the country and it would brook no interference in carrying out its policy along these lines."

Si. Mary's Literary and (thietic Association.

On Tuesday evening, Feb. 1.4 a high class concert under the auspices of St. Mary's Catholic Literary and Athletic Association was held in St. Andrew's Hall. The attendance was both overflowing and representative, and the entertainment most successful. The music was throughout well chosen and the artists were all thoroughly qualified to render the excellent programme without fault. The Very Rev. Administrator, Father McCann, the patron and most active friend of the association was present as well as the following priests: Fathers Doilard, Minchan, William McCann and Sheridan. Alderman Burns was chairman, and took cocasion to make complimentary remarks upon the progress of the association and the necessity and excellence of the objects aimed at by its promoters. He said that the elders of the Catholic colmunity had talked a great deal about the benefits of a Catholic cloth, but the young men of St. Mary's parish had put their had to the work and as it devolved upon them to show that such an institution was possible they might count upon the encouragement of all who had. The highest had be the interests of the young men. The haddes who contributed to the entertainment as complished pianists whose numbers and accomplished pianists whose numbers and accomplished pianists whose numbers and accompaniments were greatly marked the list. The committee of the second programme gave the vocal sole and programme

British America Assurance Company.

The old "British America." like other companies doing business in fire and marine insurance, has had heavy obligations to meet by way of losses during 1898. Still the earnings of the year were more than sufficient to pay of all olaims thus occasioned and leave enough to pay the usual dividends to the shareholders. We publish a summary of the annual report of the company in another column. It is enouraging of renuewd activity for 1896 and an increase of business largely in excess of the most prosperous years of the "British America."

Kingston Diocesan Appoint

our or Soars.—Symptoms, Hesdach loss of appetite, furred tongue, and get oral indiaposition. These symptoms, neglected, develop into acute disease. It is a strie asying that an 'onnee prevention is worth a pound of ours, and a little attention at this point ma aave monthe of sickness the point ma save monthe of sickness the single string of the string of the string of the six of the string of the six of

THE MOTHERLAND

Lutest Mails from ENGLAND IRELAND and SCOTLAND

ANTRIM.

She aking at Refrast, Lord Londenderry vpressed a hope that the popused Baund of Argiculture for it land, would be made absolutely independent of Dublin Casile, and in nevar an oftehoot, and would be orgeneral very an oftehoot, and would be directly responsible to Parliament. He trusted that the dovernment would see their way to deal generously with and liberally notween the properties of the pro

nd.

aking in the Queen's College, Restrict Right Hon. Horace Plunkett.

in the course of a lecture on Growth of Economic Thought in Speaking in the Queen's College, Reat, the Right Hon. Honace Punkers, M.P., in the course, of a lecture on "The Growth of Economic Thought in Ireland," said that in religion, politice, and economics, there had hither to been two Irelands. The pity of it was that in this small island they should have for many generations indulged in the disastrous fallacy that either Ireland would be well rid of the other. Having described the new Irish movement, which, he said, so far as it had yone, was the best manifestation of the growth of economic thought, he expressed the cellef that it had all the elements of growth, and in its economic and social consequences it must be a great agency for good.

CORK.

eith all reserve in view of the careful examination of Mr. Balfour's proposate by the approaching meeting of the lishops unged that then considera-tion should be approached with a beauty desire to find ground for agree-ment Dr. Healy save rearons for the expectation that such common ground may be found by the friends of jus-tice.

GALWAY.

KILKENNY.

KILKENNY.

Harrington, Johnstown, Co. Kilkenny, in his 70th year. Deceased was a true and consistent Nationalist. As a successful business man, he was well-known and highly respected throughout many counties in the South of Ireland. He had a large and extensive practice as an auctioneer in the counties of Kilkenny, Queen's County, and Tipperary. He was the original inventor and carver of the celebrated woodcut "The Harp without the Crown which caused prosecution by the Crown at Borrisoleigh in '67. Mr. Harrington leaves a wife, four daughters, and four sons to mourn his loss.

LIMERICK.

of the grewth of concents thought, the appearance of the grewth of concents thought, the experiment the solite that it the all the concents of the grewth of concents of the c

WATERFORD

The death of Mother Joseph Casey, Superforess, Presentation Convent, Lismore, which took place on the 18th inst., is deeply regretted by all who knew her. Deceased was daugnter of the late Mr. J. Casey, Kell House, Co. Waterford, She was thirty-six years in redigion. From : as time age rendered her eligible for election as Superioress Mother Joseph presided over the Lismore Convent.

Seeing Mrs. Lynch, the mother of Brave Stoker Lynch, who distinguished himself so gailantly on the torpedo catcher "Thresher" some time pedo catcher "Thresher" some time to pedo catcher to pedo ca

ENGLAND

ENGLAND.

ST. EDWARD THE CONFESSOR.

His Eminence Cardinal Vaughan has given permission for an appeal to the Catholics of England in behalf of the new church in honour of St. Edward the Confessor which is being erected in Berlin chiefly through the exercises of Rev. Edward Waller. Contributions will be graf valily received by Provost Neuber, St. Hedwigs, Berlin.

CATHOLIC CLAIMANNS TO THE

will be gra' fully received by Provost Neuber, St. Hedwig's, Berlin.

CATHOLIC CLAIMANTS TO THE PEERAGE.

There is another claimant to a peerage arisen in the perso. 'Mr. James Statford, of Islington, who aspires to the Statford Jerninghams who now possess both, are among the very oldest Catholic families in England. Mr. James Stafford claims to be the direct decendent of Hervey de Statford, crated Baron in 1125, to whose heirs (male) the barony should have gone. But in 1640 one William Howard, an interloper, succeeded in getting the barony from Charles I, and, according to Mr. Stafford, all his successors have been without valid rights to the direct land estates. He relies chiefly on a letter he received from Lord Rosedale, who wrote. "I believe there is no doubt that Roger Stafford had to surrender his barony to the King in 1540, and that such surrender was an invalid act, and would affect the claim of no one law-ully entitled to it, and if you can prove your descent in the manner you claim you will establish your right to the barony."

FATHER BEAUCLERC AND ST.

you will establish your right to the barony."

FATHER BEAUCLERC AND ST. WINIFRED'S WELL.
Over ten thousand signatures have been obtained to the petition praybeen of the roturn of Father Leanuiere, S.J. to St. Winifred's Well, Holywell, from which post he had been removed in the ordinary course of events by his superiors.
FUNERAL OF A NEW ZEALAND PRINEST.
The funeral of the late Very Rev. Stephen Cummings, S.M., late Vicardeneral of Crimist-church, New Zealand, took place at Leytonstone Catholic Cemetery. A Requiem Mass was sung previously at St. Anne's Underwood street, Spittsifields, at which Father Kirk, S.M., was the celebran.

ther Kirk, S.M., was the celebrant.
HIGH HONOURS FOR FATHER
BRINDLE.
The appointment of Father Brindle
as assistant Bishop to his Eminence
Cardinal Vaughan, has been confirmed
by the Pope, who has also created him
a domestic prelate, with the title of
Right Rev. Monsignor.

by the Pope, who has also created nine a domestic prelate, with the title of Right Rev. Monsignor.

ENGLISH TORIES POOH-POOH ORANGEISS.

Mr. Baifour has certainly no reason to complain of the spirit in which his catholic University proposal has been received by the English press. The St. Jemes Gasecte indicates the view of the average English Tory. It easy:—The views of the Orange Society on this metter are the views of the Pre-Emancipation era, and have little bearing on present day politics. Further, has one present day politics. Further, we would certously ask these 'Intransigeant' Uniter peers and member: of Parliament to consider whether the Parliament to consider whether the Parliament on maintaining an attitude, in which they are not supported by anything like a preponderant enapority, even of their own co-religionists. As for English opponents like Mr. Hugh Price Hughes, and Mr. G. W. Russell, hey don't seriously trouble us." It further surgeost that the feeling of the House of Commons should be tested by a resolution when the Catholic House of Commons should be tested by a resolution when the Catholic Horarchy have approved of Mr. Balfour's scheme.

archy have approved the scheme.

MARRIAGE IN THE ISLE OF MAN.
The Bill to legalise marriage with a deceased wifee sister, which was passed by the Houle of Keys, was brought into the Legislave Council, and read for the first time. Deemsier Gill said the Bill differed dom the Jersey Act, insanuch as the later only applied to

persons domiciled in Jersey. In this Bill the question atose whether marilages contracted in England and void there were not legalised in the 1ste of Man. It was inadvisable to deal with this subject until the Imperial Parliament had dealt with it

Parliament had dealt with it

SCOTLAND.

CLERICAL CHANGES IN THE SOCIFTY OF JERUS

The following important changes
have been made in the Soriety of
Jesus, the Rev. Father Gaultan (rector of St. Ignatius' Church, Preston)
has been appointed as head of the
Scotch mission of the Order, and the
rev gentleman will take up his restdence in Glasgow. The Rev. Father
Fayne (of St. Aloyslus' College, Garrett Hill, Glasgow) replaces Father
Gartian at Preston.

CONVENERS TO CANNAL PRINT

CONVERTS TO CATHOLICISM.

CONVERTS TO CATHOLICISM.

A Learnington correspondent states that much interest is being aroused by the fact which has just become known, that the Rev. Harold Wilson, late of Liverpool, and now of Learnington, has just been received into the Catholic Church by Monsignor Souter, at St. Peter's, Learnington The wife of Mr. Wilson has also been received into the same Church.

ST. MARY'S PESTIVAL, HAMILTON

On the afternoon and evening of February 15th a total of rearly three thousand friends, big and little, of St. Mary's Orphan Asylum, found a strong attraction at the Grand Opera house. In the forty-shath annual feetival of that deserving institution. At the evenine performance even steading room was at a premium. Fishop Dowling and Mgr. McKrys occupied hoxes, and with them wore Mayor Teeizel, Sheriff Middleton, Mr. H. Carea allen, M.P.P., Rev. Father Brady, Rev. Father Coty, and others of the chergy. The programme was one of exceptional excellence, and admirably earried out. The opening number was Picle's "Belle of Cairo" by the 12th Regiment band, and the programme included:—Vocal solo, "A Solcier's Song" (Mascheroni), Mr. W. F. Firth, vocal solo, "Serenade de Don Juan" (Techalkowsky), Mrs. H. de M. Harvey; seng. "The Bonnie Banks o' Loch Lochool" (Rosa Carlyle), Miss Ruby Shea; flute fantasia, "Les Echos d'Alcaise" (Fr. Racquoy), Mr. D. Anderson; reoft, "Care Campagne," cavatina, "Come per me Sereno," and Cahalatin, "Sovra 4l Sen," La Somnambulua (Bolhin), Mrs. Martin Murphy; a humorous sketch by Mr. Martin Cleworth, entitled "The Diversified Charge of the Light Brigade": song, "The Bandolero" (Leslie Suart), Mr. W. F. Firth; song, "Sorgmai" (F. Schira), Miss. Ruby Shea; aria, from L'Bolold un Nord, with flute obligato by Mr. D. Anderson and Mr. J. K. MoMaster (Moyerbeer), Mrs. Martin Murphy; a humorous sketch, entitled "A Show of Hands," by Mr. and Mrs. Martin Cleworth; vocal duct, "I Fee Thy Angel Spirit" (Graben-Hoffman), Mrs. Martin Cleworth; vocal duct, "I Fee Thy Angel Spirit" (Graben-Hoffman), Mrs. Martin Cleworth; vocal duct, "I Fee Thy Angel Spirit" (Graben-Hoffman), Mrs. Martin Cleworth; vocal duct, "I Fee Thy Angel Spirit" (Graben-Hoffman), Mrs. Martin Cleworth; vocal duct, "I Fee Thy Angel Spirit" (Graben-Hoffman), Mrs. Martin Cleworth; vocal duct, "I Fee Thy Angel Spirit" (Graben-Hoffman), Mrs. Martin Cleworth; vocal duct, "I Fee Thy Angel Spirit" (Graben-Hoffman), Mrs. Martin Cleworth; vocal duc

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doctors, and had been and the short
doctors,

Miss Mary Whitman, of Bast Franklin Co., N. Y., writes: "For mostlas I have had a bad cough, an egeting better, it grew worse. I was consultiplied. I tried II.r. Pierce's G ion! Discovery, and when the second empty I had no cough and was cured

Dr. Pierce's Good temper is fargely a matter of health is largely a matter of health pleasant transfer of the control of the c and two a militant Pellets. Will he margina sell them.

DISTINGUISHED

From all others by its delicious flavor and absolute purity.

CEYLON TEA

Lead packets only.

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

By all Grocers.

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

dearly Young Charms," and "Sing on," by Donza. Miss Shear rich contrail to volce continues to grow in purity of tone as well as strength, and her reception was most flattering to so young a singer. In response to an encircle sh, sang. The Suwanee River." accompanying herself on her guttar. Mr. Firth gaired a host of additional odmirers by the finished manner in which his solos were rendered Both were selected with good judgment, and Cicleulated to display to advantage the grabilities of his voice Both Mr. and Mrs. Cleworth were highly successful in their sefforts as entertainers, and their sketch was warmly applauded Mr. Cleworth had to respond to a regul, fee his first number. The series of Cardis, which Mr. Cleworth and his rupils were, expected to put on, had to be abandond, owing to lack of time for preparation. Mr. Anderson received an encore for his filts sole, and blayed "The Last Rose of Summer" in response. Mr. J. F. Morrissey played the accompaniments for the vocalists.

THE ORPHANS' ADDRESS.

During the intermission the little folks from the asylum were ushered on false Clara Burns.

During the intermission the little focks from the asylum were ushered on to the stage, and in their holiday atter, and with their little faces fairly their and with their little faces fairly shuing with happiness, they presented a very pretty appearance. Their annual address, which was delivered by master Walter MeDonald, a clever little lat of right years, was as follows:— My Lond, Rev. Pathers, Ladies and Gentlemen.—I am real gind that you have all recovered from the grippe It would have been adverted thing if any of you hand died of it: for what would the poor and orphans have done without you? Most of us were very sick, I was so bad that I didn't care if I died. (Laughter.) But oh, dear! I died. (Laughter.) But oh, dear! I died. (Laughter.) But oh, dear! I died. (Laughter.) But oh dear! Warn't the time long when we began to get better, and could not go out for fear of a relapee, as sister called it. We lid not know what to 40 with ourselves, and sister used to tell us storless to amuse us. She told us one about a great man who lived a long time asco, One day as he was out walking with a friend he sawa big stone lying on one side of the road. He ordered it to be carried to his house, and when his friend asked him what in the world he wanted with that unslightly rock, he told him to wait and see. Some time after his friend called to see him; and they great man asked him what in the world he wanted with that unslightly rock, he told him to wait and see. Some time after his friend called to see him; and they great man asked him the man they great man asked him that the what I have made of the "You see, he was a southor, and had carved the beautiful angel out of the block of stone. We all thought it was a lovely story and we begged sister to tell us another on a beautiful angel out of the block of stone. We all thought it was a lovely story and we begged sister to tell us another on, a beautiful angel out of the block of stone. We all thought it was a lovely story and we begged sister to tell us another on, and

of the asylum on its success

AT THE MATINEE.

Naturally, children were very much in exidence at the afterning performance. The programme included a cantata.

Fahlies of the Season, by the original and a cantata, cantatata, cantata, cantatata, cantatata, cantatata, cantatata, cantatata, cantata

WAR AGAINST WAR.

WAR AGAINST WAR.

"War Agairst War" (Mr. Stead's new journal), contained an array of letters from eminent men who sympathize with the Clusade, some of them, including Cardinal Rampolla's on behalf of the Pope, in facefaille. The following is a translation of Cardinal Rampolla's letter, which is addressed to Mr. W. T. Stead.

The Clusade in favour of Peace which you are carrying on is certainly worthy of all praise, for the conservation of Peace is the highest aim to which humanity an aspire.

There can therefore be no doubt that the Holy See, in accordance with its ancient conditions, has to better wish than to see all in those fatternally united by the bonds of Peace, and to see the dominion of justice re-established over international relations.

Towards this aim you are effectively sco-operating.

Meanwhile, every man of honest

ly co-operating.

Meanwhile, every man of honset mind and every true lover of progreess cannot but formulate the ardent wish that our century, which has been so brolline in the multiplication and improvement of weapons of war, should at its close bequeath some noble memorial of itself which may earn for it the gratitude of humanity by discovering a method by which, in the inevitable conflicts of nations, the volce of reeson may make itself must easily heard.

ing a method by which, in the inevaable conflicts of nations, the volce of
recson may make itself most easily
heard.

With this wish, pray accept the expression of my special regard.

M. CARLIFINAL RAMPOILLA.

Rome, January 12.
In an editorial note on the above
letter, Mr. Stead writer:

The communication which I am privileged to publish in another pase from
the Cardinal Secretary of State to the
Vations is probably the most notable
evidence yet afforded of the universal
sympathy with which the cruade is
regarded by all good men. That the
Pope of Rome should have so departed from the usual traditions of the
Holy See as to formally and publicly
express his personal approval and
recognize with gratitude the effect of
cooperation by such an enterprise as
this of the Grussade is, indeed, a welcome sign of the times. For the Casade was proviatined in the first
stance by those who are outside
pale of the Roman Church in suppose
of the proposal of a Sovereign who a
from the point of view of the Vaticasas schismatical as we English, as
heretical. Nevertheless, the unity of
Christendom has triumphed over see
arity.

His Eminence Cardinal Vauga
withs:

Archbishop's House, Westminsters

January, 22, 18

writes;—
Archbishop's House, Westminster,
January, 22, 12
Dear Sir,—Needless to say that
all with satisfaction the inaugure
of a popular movement leading to the
formation throughout Europe and Assertice of a public opinion that shall
reverse the policy that has turned
christendom into a huge military camp
living on thoughts of war.
Ilving on thoughts of war.

HERBERT CARDINAL VAUGHAN.

OAN RECOMMEND IT.—Mr. Ence Born-bern, Tunyuwou, writes: "I am pleaned to me the transmission of the transm

THE DOMAIN

OF WOMAN

The hand that rocks the co

TALES BY "TERESA"

The young ladies who read the resume of Rev. Father Fallon's lecture, n Matrimony in last week's paper, oright to give us their views on the subject. Why don't they marry? Anthey growing so unattractive that no on Matrimony in last week's paper, onght to give us their views on the subject. Why don't they marry? Ance they growing so unaturative that no young man cares to ask them to share his fortunes? Or are they looking out for the usual duke or marquist of the sensational novel, who shall become captive to their beauty and style, and after presenting them with diamonds and family heirbooms of inestimable value, bear them away to his ancestral halls to reign in splendou." I am afraid the giths of the present day are too exacting. They expert too much. The four-nomed cottage and piece of garden whereon our tathers and mothers were content to substitutionly are not enough for their sons and daughters. The latter must have an incely-furnished house, in a good neighbourhood, and plenty of money, before they will consent to tempt Fate in the matrimonial arens. There is no doubt that higher education is much to blame for this state of affairs, sirled of the middle class are taught languages, mathematics, Latin, Greek, fancy work, and plano thumping, and by the time their education is finished they are, in nine cases out of ten, uttoriy incapable of decent housekeeping and moreover, they have a most un-wholesome horrer of "workingmen," as they are pleased to term the backbone of the nation.

They must have a "professional man," one who has never soiled his hands with "dirty work," forsooth I as though the colour of a man's hands were the col

and most selfish members of the community.

I don't blame the girls for this, I blame the system of education, and, in many cases, the parents. Pathers and mothers wont their girls to make "good matches." from a pecuniary point of view. They are not satisfied to see them begin where they themselves began, they do not like the idea of their children entering upon the struggle of life without plenty of padding to minimise the bumps they must receive. The young couple who have shared anxieties and possibly privations in the effort to build up their home and fortunes are bound cagether by ties that cannot be broken. They bid adieu to selfishness and idlences, and all those littlenesses of mildiness, and all those littlenesses of ments surely ness, and all those littlenesses of mind and character which are most surely developed by too great regard for our sedves and our own comfort and convenience. But it may be asked would I have the young belopic marry on a mearre income, and court a possible struggle with poverty? Certainly not; what I would like to see is a sensible method of educating girls, so that they will be competent to take up house-keeping and willing to do so, instead obeing afraid to soil their hands, and desirous only of having an establishment with servants to wait upon them. Soarcely one young risan in a hundred in a position to give his wife a handsomely-furnished house, fine clothes, and a servant, but there are scores of them who could commence in a modest way, and who would be only too giad to do so could they find a girl willing to help them by practing the economy and management that are so necessary in the first few years of married life. But what does a girl know of sconomy who has been accustomed to spending every cent of her money on dress and amusement? She may have a father who indulges her every whim, and a mother who shuts herwaif up in the house, and any and the result of the country and a management was the result of the money on dress and amusement? She may have a father who indulges her every whim, and a mother who shuts herwaif up in the house, and in the country while that? What does she know of the duttes and responsibilities of marriage? She may be enabled to go out and make a good appearance. What kind of wife is a girl likely to be who has been brought up like that? What does she know of the duttes and responsibilities of marriage? She may be all very well to girl with any sense would think of making such a girl his wife, unless he had unimited money at his command.

But there is something to be said on the other side also. Young man with any sense would think of making such a girl does not astisty them in every particular, they don't stop to consider that the gare onto perfect themselves; they do not study h

in the awentles. Their expedence has laught them to go deeper than meracidents and externals. They allow themselves more time to some to a decision; they are better readers of character, and less liable to be lid away by a pretty face or a stylish exterior. Then, too, the women they choose are more mature: they have do no with the follies of gifthood and, speaking metaphorically, they have sown their wild outs, and settled down to the sober realities of life.

It is a singular thing that young men are always attracted to women older than themselves. This is one of Nature's mysterious laws for the restoration of balance. The immate or rature and judgment seeks the outlate is must be a subject to the first of the first which is lacking to itself. I do not think it is advisable for a man to marry under 25, and then if he marries a woman a year or two older so much the better. I don't think morringes are decreasing so much as that icopic are marrying later in life, and I rather incline to the belief that such a movement is beneficial in view of our present systems of education of course if a young couple fail in love of the good, eld-fashioned kind, there is no mere to be said Cupid will have bis way. He seems to be getting very outle of it nowadays, poor little chap, lis airows neally all go wide of the mark except when they are tipped with gold.

TERESA.

REVILING MR. COSTIGAN.

(Kingston Whig, Feb. 18.)

The Toronto Telegram has it that the Conservative party "inflated Mr. Costigan with the precise and profits of political greatness," and there is an element of poalic justice in his alleged ingratitude. "If," it adds, "he decides to rart with the commedee of his proeperty he will be no great loss to the Government."

That sounds like bravado. It is criticism, however, that is not well timed, to say the least of it. Sir John Macdonald was credited with unusual wisdom in the selection of his colleagues He wanted a Roman Catholic representative in his Cabinet when he called Mr. Cost/gan. The Telegram has it that this was one of Sir John's bad bargains, but Sir John did not perceive it, and no one can perceive it, and no one can perceive it, and no one can perceive to the howe fremswick elections. What is he doing? Supporting Conservative candidates whom he owes the gratitudarising from support when he wanted it from them.

Mr. Costigan is referred to as lacking in power of debate when measured up with men of the Feter Ryan stamp. But all men are not orators, and Sir John Macdonald knew this as well as anybody. Mr. Costigans suited him, was industrious as an administrator, generally safe as an adviser, and enjoyed the confidence of his coreligionsers. Peter Ryan, as a Grit, was of no use to Sir John Macdonald, and therefore there is not much sense in comparing him with Mr. Costigan. Sir John Macdonald, by reason of his long association with Mr. Costigan, sar and enjoyed. The fact that Mr. Costigan is an evidence that he was acceptable to his party and did his service well.

Where the lagrance? His independent

long is an evidence that he was acceptable to his party and did his service well.

What is his offence? His independence to the extent of standing by his Conservative friends. He differs with the Foster faction only. But he is not doing any more than other members of the Conservative party have done without having thrust upon them the imputation that they are no good. Mr. Wellare, Mr. McLean, and others, have kicked over the traces, and they remain as the guides and guardians of the younger Conservatives. Mr Foster and his co-shoures a conspired to find the, premiership of Sir Mackenie Bowell, and they precipitated a crisis in the party, and they are the dictators still and the followers of a man who can never lead them into the political Cumaan.

The Whic has not a commission to defend any Conservative leader who has been unjustly and unreasonably abused by the newspaper critics. It owes Mr. Costigan nothing but candid reticiem, and still it sees nothing in his present attitude which merits the insuits and insinantions that have been cast upon him. It has been even said that he is liberally inclined, and simply because he is backing the local candidat. The inference is that they are of doubtful material, but, as Mr. Costigan asks, if they are not Conservative, where are they to be found?

THE POPE AND THE CZAR'S SCHEMES.

THE POPE AND THE CZAR'S

The Rome cerrespondent of the New York Freeman's Journal quotes an interesting incident in the life of the great German philosopher, mathematican, statesman, and writer Leibnits. In his time a French philosopher named Saint-Pierre, was nourishing a pet scheme for "Perpetual Peace," which bore a family resemblance with that of Char Nicholass about which all the world is talking to-day. Leibnits laughed at it as Utopian, and wrote the following pregnant words—as true to-day as they were then:

The city of Luzune has been proceed as the seast of a court of arbitration. As for me, my opinion is that such a court should be established in floom lives for the settlement of disputes of princes and that the Pope should be appointed its president, because in other thaces he exercised the office of Judge between Christian princes. If the Abbe Saint Pierre (the author of a project of perpetual peace) could make Roman Catholics of all princes, no other empire than that of the halo of Jesus Christ would be necessary."

A great pacifying influence has been exerted by our own giorious Fonitif. Leo XII. The pontifical arbitration of the dispute regarding the Caroline Islands, invoked in 188 by Germany and gladly accepted by Spain, forms one of the brightest pages in the present reign, and was at the time recognized as such by the press of the whole world in March, 1890, Portugal sought the mediation of the Supreme Fonitif to settle its differences with England in East Africa. Toward the close of the same year a dispute arising between Portugal and the Congo, a preliminary arrangement of the matter was based on the mediation of the Holy Father. In 1891 the dispute between France and Portugal and the Congo, a preliminary arrangement of the matter was based on the mediation of the Holy Father. In 1891 the dispute between France and Portugal and the Congo, a preliminary arrangement of the matter was based on the mediation of the Holy Father. In 1891 the dispute several failed.

In 1896 the Presidents of the Republics of Haiti and St. Domingo begged Leo XIII. to accept the work of arbitrating the controversy regarding the boundaries, and last year the same Republics again submitted a similar question to the Holy See. In June, 1896, Leo XIII. received a telegram from RID Jancies, and last year the same Republic and Chile.

A GENERAL JUBILEE FOR THE SULIMN HOMAGE.

SOLEMN HOMAGE.

Though the decree has not yet been issued, it is certain that the Sovereign Pontiff has given orders for a general jubiles, to be held in connection with the organization of the Bolemn Homage to the Divine Redeemer. The Organization Committee has been busied in collecting the adhesions of the Bishops of the Catholic World. One of the latest of there to be published, and the only one published in an English text, is that of the Archbishop of Philadelphia, which descrees to be made widely known if only on account of the fact that it is the only letter of an English specialing Rishop which has been published for the benefit of the English-reading public. The letter is as follows:—

My Dear Lord Cardinal:—As your

liehed for the benefit of the Snegishreading public. The letter is as follows:—

My Dear Lord Cardinal:—As your Eminence un terstands English. I presume to write you in that tanguage concerning the letter I received from your Eminence concerning some general act of devotion and thanksgiving to our Divine Lord as Redeemor at the close of this century and the opening of the new one.

In addition to the excellent reasons mentioned in your Eminence's latter, In addition to our Divine Lord is the most powerful means of attaining that unity of Christianity which the Sovereign position to our Divine Lord is the most powerful means of attaining that unity of Christianity which the Sovereign Pontiff so desires and so frequently speculas of. After-over forty years of intercourse with Protestants of various denominations, I feel confidence in saying that personal love for our Lord is found amongst them to an extent that Catholics do not generally credit. If is the one point on which they agree with us, and the more we keep it in view the nearer is Christian unity on other points.

points.

I presume to send to your Eminence
a copy or a lecture I delivered in thi
city with the portion marked to which
I refer you (page 20). The audience

TROTE WILL OUT.

The Merits of Bold's Kidney Pills Can't be Hidden.

Messes for Right Years—Bedd's

Kidney Fills Cared Him.

Hamirrow, Feb. 30.—"Mr. Griggs,
is is true that you were onred of Bright's
Disease by Dodd's Kidney Fills, after
other medicine could do you any ood?"

This question was saked, a few days
ago, by a geatleman who wished to investigate for himself the statement
made in last week's papers to the above
affoot.

"It is true," answered Mr. Griggs,
emphatically, "I was cured by Dodd's
Kidney Fills when every other medicine
I had tried had utterly failed to do me
any good."

"When I was advised to try Dodd's
Kidney Fills is did not think they would
help me any more than other medicines
had. I was so sick that I was willing to
try any means, if it gave a hope, a
chan do cure.

"Well, soon after I started using the
Fills, I began to feel different. I found,
is a week or so, that I was actually
gothing better I kept on taking the
medicine until I had used three boxes. I
was coured, complesely and permanently.
You may know what I think of Dodd's
Kidney Fills, when I tell you that I
mever bet my house be without them,"
Dodd's Kidney Pills are the ceity
Rodd's Kidney Pills and them,"
Dodd's Kidney Pills and them,
Dodd's Kidney Pills and box, at hoose 62.

Zo, or seat, or receipt of price, by The
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ł

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

are in Duo.

--P J RYAN,
Archidshop of Pailads ipi
His Frame at Dom nico Cardina

LEO XIII. AND ST. BEDES

LEG MIII. AND SP. BEDES

The Holy Father continues to take the deepest int cest in the new English Coller of St. Bede, which will shortly be opened. N.s. contern with last ing repeatedly manifested his fattlerly solicitude for the success of the establishment, which is destined to recivile converts desirous of entering the Friesthood, His Hollings has himself written the constitution and rules by written the constitution and rules by written the new institute is to be governed, and, moreover, has bestowed upon the College of St. Bede the magnificent sum of 300,000 francs (£12,000). Byery English Catfolic should feel deeply grateful to Lee XIII, for this great act of generosity and Benevolcines.

Asthma Gaspa.

The wheezing and strangling of those who are other of Asthma are promptly relieved by a few does of Dr. Ghase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

A MARRIAGE DECLARED NULL.

Mr. Justice Mathieu in the Superior Court, Montreal, has heard the case of Mure alias Murray vs. Brossard. The plaintiff brought the action to have her mar lage with the defendant set aside. She alleged that at St. Eitenne de Maibude, on the 18th of May, 1886, she married T. Brossard, the defendant; that both were Roman Catholics; that they were connected in the fourth degree of consanguinity in the col.ateral line, and that no dispensation had been obtained for such marriage; that on the 18th January, 1889, on petition of the plaintiff, the Archbishop of Montreal declared the marriage null. The Court finding the allegations proved, judgment was rendered declaring the marriage null and void.

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was more than half Protestant, and the passage marked was received with the most orbinstate appliance, showing that I had tou hed a chord in their haus I have soon dimes thought that a letter from the Holy Father on loving out of their Received with the latter from the Holy Father on loving out of this. Redeemed as the first preparation for Christian unity would do incredible good of course, I am ready to do what may be in my power to forward the ongests of the International Committee. If I presume to make a suggestion, it is that the plan be decided on in Romelts II, and then the Christian world be requested to cooperate. Otherwise I fear that the guinnities will have so many bands suggestions that unity of action will be difficult. Your faithful servant in Duo.

Archiblehop of Pailad-iohila.

A MARRIAGE DECLARED NULL

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P Mungoran Tracelling Agent, Fast

IHURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1899.

Feb. 23—9 Peter Damian.
24—5 Matthias.
25—8 Febra. III.
20—8econd Vanday in Lent.
27—8, Anthorus, Pope.
25—The Lynce and Walls of Our Lo d.
Mur. 1—8. I sauch do Sales.

Count Moore was elected in Derry last week as a Nationalist. He had the Catholic and some Nationalist support, but his political record is not all that Ireiand should require of her sons.

We have a letter from an estee We have a letter from an esteemed sub-criber asking whether John Boyle O'Reilly ever used the sentiments attributed to him in last Saturday's Mail and Empire by that congenital liar "Flaneur" The passage quoted by the Mail and Empire in its proper context lashed the sectarian hatred of the Orangemen and was a fair expression of John Boyle O'Reilly's strong opinions towards American Knownothingism, which he rightly conceived to have been born of and fostered by the Orango faction in the United States. Nor did he once pare those Catholies who would renew the strife of Irish religious partices in America. "Flaneur" however makes use of the passage as if it were a reflection of John Boyle O'Reilly's upon the lack of unanimity among Irish Nationalists; and he is once more true to his notorious character as the most malignant scribbler the Canadian press has ever known. subscriber asking whether John Boyle

The O.tawa letter which appears or another page signed "Catholic Canadian" goes so intelligently into the statutory neture of the Protectantism of British royalty that we have only to recommend its careful perusal to our readers. The Catholic people of Ottawa are making a protest against the each of the sovereign that promises to find an echo in every British country. The fact is as notorious as it is pleasing that the present Queen is Catholic in hor sympathies. Some of her loyal subjects indeed suspect her so far as to charge substantially that she has disregarded her coronation oath and practices Catholic piety in the secrecy of her annual pigirinages to France. But Catholics have nothing to do with jealous bigotry in regard to the Queen's religious convictions. What they are concerned in is a high public issue which we have nowhere seen more clearly stated than in the report of a lecture delivered on the 16th by Rev. Dr. Fallon at Ottawa University, under the auspices of The Catholic Truth Society and in presence of some of the leading Catholics of the capital, including Hon. R. W. Soott, secretary of state. other page signed " Catholic Cana

"Ressonable men," said Dr. Fallon,
"may well enquire what good purpose
is sevred by a doclaration which is insulting and at variance with the first prinolples of common politeness, and is there
fore scarcely a fitting expression to fall
from the lips of the sovereign Bosides
condemning Catholic belief, it perpetuates the aucient and exceedingly offersive falsehood that the Pope can dispense with the truth and permit evasion
equivocation or mental reservation, and
it makes the ontirely gratuations assumption that English Protestants have a
monopoly of the use of words seconding
unprocessive May we is tion that English Protestants have a monopoly of the use of words according to their truthful meaning. Now, is there anything unreasonable in Catho-lics moving to have this declaration abolished? Why should this continual a far greater ma abolished? Why should this continual and groundless suspicion be kept allve against us? When we sak for absolute religious equality with all other citisons of the empire, are we making an exembiant demand? We are not seeking special favors. Our request is that Cathelic dectrines, held secred by us, should not be made the object of royal condemnation and shameful insult. The sovereign of the British Empire rules a mixed people, and no offensive word should pass the royal lips regarding even the humblest and most insignificant subject. We sake Protestants to deal with them in similar circumstances. You may say that Uncle Sam

'Why should the matter be agitated in Canada? I ask in reply 'Why abould it not be agitated in Canada?' Is not Canada? I ask in reply 'Why should it not be agisted in Canada?' Is not Canada aprat and a very important part, of the British Empire? And do not Catholice form 42 per cont. of the population of this Dominion? Is it oredible that the religious doortines and beliefs of 42 per cont. of British's premier colony shall over again be atigmatized as idolatrous and superstitutions? Let us do our best to remove forever from the statute books of an empire whose interests we are always ready to serve the last remnaut of bitter and barbarous times."

The purely public nature of the issue raised at Ottawa is further emphasized by Dr. Fallon. He says: "This is not a national question; it is not a religious question; it is a matter of public poincy; a request for simple justice; a plea for equal rights and for the exercise of that fair play and broad toleration which Mr. Balfour assorts characterizes British institutions. British institutions.

Mr. Dantou assess.

Mr. British institutions.

"Unless this declaration is abolished, let me picture for you what will happen at the next coronation. Gathered around the new king will be represented as the next coronation and the new king will be represented and from the British possessions of America. Meu of every color and race and speech, of every shade of religious opinion will be present on that momentous occasion to offer the tribute of their loyalty and the assurance of their affection to the newly crowned monarch. And from the lips of their severeign shall come no word of represent or rebuke for the followers of Euddha and Brahma, for the worshippers of Vishnu and Sive, for the Kuffre or the Bushmon, the Hottentots, the Zulur or the disciples of Mohamet. There shall be nothing but kindness and concilation for Jow and Gentile, for Auglican and Methodist, Baptist and Prestyterian. For one class alone of British subjects will there be reserved scorn and contempt, insults and outrage. The twelve millions of Roman Catholics in the British Empire will have the sad privilege of knowing that in the presence of God and before the wide world, their king solemnly pronounced their religious belief to be idolatrous and "Unless this declaration is abolished. in the Driving Department of the property of knowing that in the prosence of God and before the wide world, their king solemnly pronounced their religious belief to be idolatrous and superstitious. It will not matter that there attameful words are uttered in the presence of 49 Catholic Lords, of 55 Catholic Baronets, of 19 Catholic Privy Quandillors, and of 72 Catholic merity of the House of Commons. Ready as they would be to swear featly and pledge allegiance, prepared even to draw their swords, if needs be, and never to sheathe them so long as their services were required by the sovereign, is it surprising if the ardour of their patriotism should be somewhat cooled and the affection of their loyalty shocked as they heard, one by one, the distinctive doctrines of their religion declared by the supreme full ruler to declared by the supreme civil ruler to be idolatrous and superstitious?"

The special correspondent of The Globe at Washington telegraphs that

the joint high commission has collapsed, that no treaty will be concluded, and that the chief cause of the break was the Alaska boundary dispute. There is no doubt whatever that the Canadian case in this boundary question was fatally injured by Mr. Sifton, who, while the commission was at work, issued an official map that fully conceded the American claim. After that, of course, the Americans would be unworthy their reputation as sharp people at bargain-making if they consented to arbitrate what they had been officially allowed already. The Canadian government may not be morally responsible for Mr. Sifton's blunder, or for Mr. Sifton himself, but the moral standard is not as a general rule recognized in the settlement of international disputes. Apart from Mr. Sifton's aid in securing the final disagreement in the foint commission, the collapse of the negotiations is the first fruit that has been gathered by the dead sea of "Augle-Saxon" sentiment. All the soft scap produced by the Calculatin press for American use during the past aix months, and all the diplomacy of Lord Herschell, backed by the cloquent clacquers of Mr. Chamberlain's stamp in Britain, failed to secure from Uncle Sam a few miscrable trade concessions for the Dominion, unless the Alaska boundary claim and other concessions of a far greater national importance were allowed in the deel. Six Wilfrid Laurier, according to Mr. Tarte his nearest friend, was virtually commanded by the joint high commission has collapsed that no treaty will be conclude according to Mr. Tarte his near-friend, was virtually commanded t Mr. Chamberlain to give away all the could be afforded to the Americans Mr. Chamberlain to give away an anasocould be afforded to the Americans in roturn for any sort of a treaty whatever. Had a treaty been concluded, Mr. Chamberlain would have been able to flasmt a personal trimuph for the "Anglo-Saxon" better understanding of which he has constituted him fugloman. The best thing now both for Englishmen and Canadians under all circumstances is to swallow the sunb with as much graces and as few words as possible. They may indeed oven feel thankful for the small mercy has Uncle Sam hay allowed tham to

save their face by calling the collapse n adjournment

cave their lace by calling the collapse an adjournment.

In his opening address to the new institute of Irish Bankers Sir John Lubbook made the following remarks, which coming from an Englishman are noteworthy: "There is, of course, a general recognition there that the Irish character is bright, witty, attractive and clavere, but I think that out if Irish character is bright, witty, attractive and select the selection of the solid parts of the Irish character. Irishmen are often looked upon as being a little impulsive as contrasted with English steadlness and Southe caution. But that view certainly derives no confirmation whatscover from your commercial history, and the red of your great backing institutions in Iroland need foar no comparison with those of England, Scotland, or any other part of the world. This is, I think, the more oreditable to the wisdom, skill, and tact, with which they have been conducted, whou we remember and recognize—as we all do at present—that, although we hope that there is now a brighter future in store for Ireland, the history of Ireland for the past fifty years has not been one of such prosperity as that of England or Scotland. You have suffered very much from petato disease, and being to a great extent an agricultural community, you have suffered very greatly from the general fall in prices of agriculture, produce; and that those sunforings have not been greater has been in no small measure due to the managers of your great banks."

That dense clumpion of all anti-Catholic contents.

stitutions, among whom I, of course rockou those who manage your great banks."

That dense champion of all anti-Catholic crusades, The Presbyterian Review, Toronto, has worked itself into a highly indignant mood over a local educational question in Montreal. We have not yet heard much of the discussion of this question by the Toronto press, but we suspect that its contemporatries are not quite so slow as The Presbyterian Review to appreciate a ridiculously absund position. The Review echoes the cry of the Montreal Witness for an appeal by the Protestant minority in Montreal to the Federal parliament. What is it this minority wants? A romedial bill; nothing less. Isn't it delightful? And the griovance they want remedied is that the Catholic school commissioners say the Protestant school commissioners say the Protestant school commissioners say the Protestant school commissioners as a bance of the taxes coming from joint-stock companies to the erection and equipment of new Protestant school buildings. The Catholics are willing that the Protestants should have for this purpose a share of the taxes levied on companies in proportion of population. But the Protestant school buildings. The Catholics are willing that the Protestant school buildings. The Catholics are believed on companies. That is to say, if five out of six directors be Protestants, Protestant of the banks and insurance companye. And they would confine this rule to Montreal alone, where it would tap the banks and insurance companies. It is of no of the people. The Bank of Montreal will serve as an instance. Therefore the only just division must be in proportion of population. Besides, since the only just division must be in proportion of population. Besides, since the guiding principle of all rubblic education is that each child is entitled to a primary oducation from the state, a per capita allotment for all public education would be simple justice all round. But the division of school taxes according to the population is the closest approximate that we can have under our Canadian system to the per capita grant, which is the English method.

All this may be as plain as the sun in the heavens, but it will not satisfy Pro-testants of the kidney of the Presbyter-ian Review and Montreal Witness. Here are sample passages from The Review.
"This distribution of school taxes is a
serious menace to the very existence of
Protestant schools in Montreal." "At
this .cry noment at least three ad
ditional school houses should be built ditional school houses should be built but the commissioners [Protestant; have no funds for their erection. And what is worse the attempt is being made to denrive them of their levil no funds for thoir erection. And what is worse the attempt is being made to deprive them of their legitimate in come from Protestant staxes." "What will the Protestant citizens of Montreal do?" Will they loyally support their educational representatives in their contention for what is manifestly right and of supreme importance to their children and descendants? They are a peace loving community, and happily no interdecommunity and happily no interdecommentational strike existenamong them. They are thoroughly of one mind regarding the general character of the education they desire, including instruction in the Word of God which has hitherto been given with success."

The Protestants of Montreal led by Rev. Dr. Movicar have politioned the Quebeo government hefore going to Ottawa for the remedial hill. The polition generates the constitution generates the constitution generates the educational rights of Protestants, and that they would be "recreant to public duty" if they did not insist

upon what they conceive to be the mea e upon what they conceive to be the measure of their rights. They forget that these were exactly the words of the claim put forward lately by the Catholics of Manitoba." They drowned the Catholic cry for justice and they are now adopting the very words of the claim they ducied in order to believe up the shardly nojust claim of their own, that the Protestant minority should receive the lion's share of the school taxes. They defeated the Catholics by a league of violence: they hope to carry their own unjust demand by more violence. They will not discuss the facts, nor look at the local question in Montreal upon its merits. Au; they will raise another Protestant sgitation from end to end of Canada and accomplish, their purpose by violent demonstrations, thinking that the Catholic people of Canada stand in dread of their rage.

people of Cauada stand in dread of their rage.

Even so mild mannered a gentleman as Sir William Dawson rises to romark that the religious complexion of companies should decide the apportionment of these taxes, as in the case of individuals. And the Presbyterian Review says the Montreal situation touches in principle the whole Dommion. We wish that the taxes of joint stock companies in Toronto were divided in proportion to the population, or divided at all. What is the situation here? The entire school taxes of all companies are hauded over to the Protestant schools, the schools of the majority; and the Catholic minority receives no share whatever. The Outario law says that if Catholic ahare, holders in those companies demanded it, the board would have the right to say what thare the Catholic schools are ontitled to; but in no case has such a proceeding ever been taken. Indeed it is hard to see how it could be taken, or how it could come in a practical form before a financial board. The question of taxes is one of statute, and in Toronto the law under shelter of an impracticable provision leaves the Catholic minority to God and its own resources. The "settlement" of the Manitoba school question through foar of Protestant violence established in the minority to God and its own resources. The "settlement" of the Manitoba school question through fear of Protestant violence established in the Cauadian public mind the denial of equal rights and the idea of one law, for Protestants and another foa Catholics. The contrast between Toronto and Montreal in the matter of the school taxes of joint-stock companies is additional proof to the point. But the whipping up of Protestant violence throughout Cauada because the Protestant 28 per cent of the population will not be allowed to grab 78 per cent of the school taxes is playing the tume of "Protestantism first" rather too loudly. The Catholics of Montreal have or "Protestantism first" rather too loudly. The Catholics of Montreal have definitely made up their minds not to stand it. Mr. Laurence Ballwin, in The Canada

definitely made up their minds not to stand it.

Mr. Laurence Ballwin, in The Canada Educational Monthly, takes the editors of a buach of Toronto journals in land, and rephes to their criticisms of his well discussed plan of voluntary schools. Mr. Baldwin finds little difficulty in showing that what are intended by the newspapers to serve as criticisms, in reality are strong arguments in favor of the voluntary system. One paper objects to religion pure and simple, another conceives that religion is opposed to mationality, a third protests that all the elementary education of the country must be uniform, and so on. Mr. Baldwin tells them that lack of religion and the craze for uniformity are to most intelligent minds evils and nothing else He also contends that the present system cannot accurately he called "national." Certainly the national character is not imparted to the schools by the deadly level of uniformity and the drift towards godlessness. For ourselves we do not feel disposed to offer any advarse oriticism of Mr. Baldwin's plan. As long as the holds out for uniformity in the per capita grant to all voluntary schools that keep up with the standard set by the state, we shall not question the justice of his views. Rather do we recommend them to his Protestant co-religionists of Montreal. If the state owes a primary education to all children, it must be conceded that it owes one child no more than another. Also what it owes it can pay only in money. The common debt would be paid with perfect impartiality by a common per capita grant to all efficient echools doing the work of the state. The people who do not want religion and who hold peculiar views of nationality may not admit it; but in sober truth all Mr. Baldwin submits is that the children of religions parents have an equal claim upon the state with the children of indifferent and irreligious parents.

parents.

The New Brunswick campaign has resulted in the practical ambiliation of the so-called "Conservative" opposition organized by Hon. George E. Foster. This could hardly have been anticipated and it is difficult to give an opinion as to whether the sweep is an unmixed benefit or otherwise to the public as against the partisan interest. In the broad view of the matter it was a mistake on Mr. Foster's part to insist upon drawing the local electorate of New

Brusswick into the uest of Dominion party politics. If there is one cause more than auchter that goes down to the roots of corrupt government in the provinces it is the affiliation of Provincial and Duminion parties. The spectacle of Federal and Provincial Cabinet Ministers upon the same platform ombining all their available powers of corcion, bribery and organization in the efforts ow whip a doubtful constituency, be it provincial or federal, into the party byre is enough to make independent of the party byre is enough to make independent oil citizens despair of ever seeing good government developed in this country, in the late Outario by-elections, as well as the last Provincial and Dominion general elections, the Ottawa and Toronto forces from the Cabinet ministers down to the lowest grade heelers fought shoulder to shoulder. Without a shadow of doubt the Ontario provincial Liberals would not be now in power were it not for the tremendous efforts of the Ottawa government to prevent the electors of Ontario from judging local issues by local men and local questions. What we want is to lessen the party power in local politics and bring provincial affairs closer to municipal and further away from Federal ideas. The offensive and afecusive alliance of Dominion and provincial governments makes it next to impossible for the people of a single province to correct abuses in the administration of their local affairs, no matter how patent those abuses may be.

To be sure Mr. Foster can say that Hon. Mr. Blair was the man who first brought the Federal machinery to the aid of his friends in Naw Brunswick. That may be so, but Mr. Foster must bear the responsibility of proolaiming the clear definition of party lines in the contest. He is a man without very much reserve force, and he made this exhibition of impulsiveness all the more conspicuous by hastily calling out 'Traitors' at Hon. John Costigan and other Conservatives who have not allowed his unwise plans to succeed. We have alroady said that New Brunswick politics have never been conducted on Dominion party liner: and thanks to Mr. Costigan it caunot be said that thy lave been so-conducted in the present instance. Mr. Costigan supported adducents of the Provincial government who are Conservatives in Dominion affairs and who like him declined to recognize Dominion political definitions in the provincial contest. It will be a good day for some of the other provinces, not excepting Ontario, when independent men in the legislatures fadopt this same principle, and vote for the interests of their province without regard to the effect of their action upon Dominion politics. There is much talk in the newspapers that the New Brunswick elections were corrupt. All Canadian elections were corrupt. All Canadian elections were corrupt. More or less. It is the Post Spencer who speaks of a thing rotten at the core like the maple tree. Bribery is the rottenness that has got into the eart of our mational maple. Hon. Mr. Blair was the man who first brought the Federal machinery to the the core like the maple tree. Bribery is the rottenness that has got into the meart of our national maple.

Death of President Faure.

Within the past week the hand of death has stricken down with appalling suddenness the official head of the French republic, President Felix Francois Faure. The superior French The streat Francois Faure. The scream of caused by this tragic occurrence, and the disorder stirred up by the boulevard press and patriots in connection with the election of a new President on Saturday, when the choice fell on Emile Loubet, have given an opportunity for the thousandth time to English journals to foretell another French revolution and the certain restoration of monarchy. The description Present revolution and the certain restoration of monarchy. The sternal Dreyfus question threatens now to entangle Loubet, and the worry of it is reported to have hastened Faure's end. Loubet like Faure is a man of the monal, but still the monal has the state. end. Loubes like Faure is a man of the people but with somewhat differ-ent tastes. Faure was infatuated with "style" and ceremony; Loubet is derided because both himself and his wife never lived in "style," and she is suspected of the evil labit of cocking her husband's meals. But these revelations should somewhat the servelations should some revelations about democratic presidents revelations about democratic presidents do not prevent royal so-cereigns from testifying their overwhelming sympathy for France in the death of the head of the state, who whether he adopts the airs of a king like Faure, or goes to the opposite extreme, is in either event one of the great personages of Europe. Both the Osar and Lord Salisbury in expressing the sympathy Salisbury in expressing the sympathy of Russia and England respectively, have referred to France as a "friend have referred to France as a "friend and ally." Death is a great softener and is sometimes the prompter of truth. It would be well to believe that Lord Salisbury's cordial words indicate the real relations of France and England more accurately than the and Engiand more accurately than the rasping jingoine that has been in wugge for so many months, especially on the English side of the channel. In connection with Precident Faure's death the Freemasons are

manufacturing a grievance out of the stricken man's cry for the co stricken man's ery for the consolations of religion when he found himself on the brink of eternity. They say it is strange that Faure who was "a staunch Mason" should have cried out for a priest. But there is nothing strange about it. Faure was a politician whose success depended "pon his standing with Freemasonry, which has clutched chemoratic institutions as tiobily in Franca as in falls and other. has clutched comceratio institutions as tightly in France as in Italy and other countries. It will be remembered that when he entered Notro Dame cattedral in company with the Czar, during the visit of the latter to France, he stood before the attar like a stick, while the Russian autocrat went on his knees and prayed before the Lord in the Blessed Sacrament. Had Faure done the same it would have been as done the same it would have been as much as his political popularity was worth. But when faced with death much as his pointed popularity was worth. But when faced with death he sent messengers in every direction looking for a priest, and happily one was brought to him. He was then past the possibility of injury by Freemasoury, but not so with the mercy of God. Still there was a little sneer the Masons could induge in. They say the reason so many messengers were sent for a priest was that one might be found "who was not at dinner." What a gem of irony! The French priest much of a margin for dinner luxuries. The French priest is a most unlikely person to dally over a most unlikely person to dally over his meals. The suggestion is merely a bit of chagrin at Faure's penitence.

Report that Mr. Blake is coming back.

Report that Mr. Blake is coming back.

The London correspondent of The Montreas Gazette telegraphs as follows under the Reb. 20.—Hon. Edward Blake will rot un to Canada for good in May, possibly before. If will be tendered a farouth benute under the auspices of all sections of the National party. Mr. Redusin and Sir Thomas Esmonde the immen pressonal sacrifices Mr. Blake has made for the cause of home rule and the great value his services have been to it. The Canadian colony here is interested in what Mr. Blake will do on reaching Canadian the last control of the contro

New Liberal Leader on Home Rule.

London, Feb. 16.—Sir Henry Camp-cell-Bannerman, the Opposition leader, bell-Bannerman, the Opposition leader, speaking upon an amendment to the address in reply to be speech from the address in reply to be speech from the address in reply to be speech from the throne, proposed by Mr. John Redmond, which declared in the sols self government in Ireland intensified the demand for home rules "the most urgent of all domestic questions," said that the Liberal party had not changed its attitude regarding home rule, but could not accept an amendment demanding unconditional priority for any measure. Mr. Redmond's amendment was rejected by 300 votes against 43.

Wedding at Hastings

A very pretty wedding took place on Wednesday the lifth. in its Mary's church Hashings, when Miss Maggie Lynch, eldest daughter of Mr. John English, of Norwood. The bride was assisted by her cousin Miss Miss Modartin, of Reterborough, and the recomman was Mr. Wm English, of Hashings, cousin of the groom. The Muptial mass was celebrated and the marriage ortemory performed by Rev. Father O Brien.

Will Cardinal Satolli come to Can

The Rome correspondent of the Philadelphia Standard and Times writee; Bome say that the report of Cardinal Stolli's finure visit to America has this mode truth in it—that he has been invited to Montreal by Mgr. Brouses; the Arch top of that city, and that he will make visits in the United States after his journey in Casada.

C. M. B. A.

At the last meeting of Branch 49, Toronto, a resolution of sympathy was unanimously adopted on the death of Brother Thomas Fraudible

Western Canada Loan and Savings Company.

Western Canada Lean and Savings Company.

The "Western," as such, held its last meeting in the old premises, Church street, on Monday of this week. When the next annual gathering skates place the extra annual gathering skates place the extra annual gathering skates place the extra annual gathering skates place the "Western" will be part and parcel of the recent combination by which four or welded into one.

But before taking its leave of the public the "Western Canada" presents an extilist of its operations for the public the "Western Canada" presents an extilist of its operations for the public the "Western Canada" presents an extilist of its operations for the management, interest on debeastures and desocais and all other charges, there examines and proof of \$97,947.1, coned which sum two half-yearly dividends at the rate of 9 per cent, per annual, and the taxes thereon, have been had at the taxes thereon, have been had an ereal state of the Contingent Fund.

Western stock has always maintained a high place in the market lists, and are result she divided have been up to the standard. So, running in the old groove, "Western" stock would doobbless long continue to bear the gilt edge mark. How the stock will turn out in the new doal a little time will tell; but if the owners are as fortuned in the feature as they have been in the past, they will be lucky ladeed.

swered; it was prices, and special intelligence practical action of our departiced friend. He employed thousands of men; he NEVER HAD A STRIKE NOR EVEN A COMPLAINT.

Not so made beganse he was generous as because he was generous as because he was use. Justice is a natural virtue, and may be possessed and practiced by a peaga. But justice in a natural virtue and of such justice St. Paul speaks when he says: "The just man liveth by faith." The highest encomium the inspired writer can find for an all-round perfect man is to say he was "a just man. Justice here is a supernatural universal virtue, including all other virtues. Including all other virtues. In the inspired man is just in his relations to God. W. heat a go d deal movaday about the religion of reason, of honesty, and even justice, while professors of the religion of not even think of God. Here we have the professor of the religion of one oven think of God. Here is where Huth Ryan was a model for the men of our day. He built or each so "For show?" For fame? For business interests? For sectarian purposes? To make reparation, forced by public ophision, for ill-gotten wealth? This secret, however, he did make frown to a bosom frend, and this roa the way he put it. —"God has sinularly bisseed in. in it yo business." he said, "and, after all, I am only the humble servant of my God and Masier. I must try and do the best I can with the good things. He has given re." Here is THE JUST MAN AFFER ST. PAUL'S with the good things He has given re." Here is THE JUST MAN AFTER ST. PAUL'S OWN HEART. Here is the just man who lives by

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MONTREAL, Feb. 15.—The weekly mosting of the Gaelic Society was held in these rooms on Monday, a large attendance being present. It as the dissections fire on Sauday atterators, the stock on lead of Gaelic literature and books was destroyed and the fifty volumes ordered from Ireland of Gaelic literature and books was destroyed and the fifty volumes ordered from Ireland for the use of the Society, by Mr. M. J. F. Quinn, M.P., have not yet arrived. Mr. Alexander M. Benton, in a Highland Gaelic recitation; Mr. J. Dodd, vong; Mr. E. F. O'Kace, song, and two recitations and songs in the Irish Gaelic; Mr. Fessey, a short address, an interesting reading on the Gaelic language. It was amsounced before the close that the ladies class, organizing by Mine Stafford had been mostly completed.

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BAKEE'S DAMDRUFF SHAMPOO SOAP

To be to the second

"No Guinea Pigs Wanted."

"No Gainea Figs Wanted."

The Euglish Liberal morping papers are making much uspital of an amendment to the address to the throne morning the strength of the

Notice to Creditors.

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

man, ex-undertaker Decassed.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to cee. 38 of Chap. 132. R. S. C. 1897, than all persons having Islams against accessed of the said Michael Novau decassed sided on or about the 31st day of Decombie. 1980, are required to send by post, prepaid, or her beautiful to the undersigned Solicitors for the undersigned Solicitors for Both and Gusantee Company. Limited, they are the side of the said Estate, on or bet-re the Gib day of Maron, 1899, their chirch Gib day of Maron, 1899, their chirch, and the surfaces and addresses with full parties are in writing of their chirals, and the surface of the sounties of their accounts and the nature of the sounties of their accounts and the nature of the sounties of their accounts and the nature of the sounties of their accounts and the nature of the sounties of their accounts and the nature of the sounties of their accounts and the nature of the sounties of their accounts and the nature of the sounties of their accounts and the nature of the sounties of their accounts and the nature of the sounties of their accounts and the nature of the sounties of their accounts and the nature of the sounties of their accounts and the nature of the sounties of their accounts and the nature of the sounties of the nature of the sounties of the nature of

any) heid by th m "nly verified by statutory declaration.

And take N. tios that aftr the said 6th day of March, 1899, said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assessed the said deceased among the parties estitl in decrets, having regard only to the claims of eight hay shall then have notice, and they shall inten have notice, and they shall then have notice, and they shall not be liable for each appearance of the said for the shall not be shall not be shall not be shall not have been considered by them or their said Solicitor at the office of the shall not have been considered by them or their said Solicitor at the Solicitor at the Solicitor at The TRUSTS AND GUARANTEE COMPANY, LIMITED,

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"The Lost Mission of the Irish Gael"

On Pubruary 2, at the weekly meting of the Juvilia Literary and Ocbatting Society a locture with a
plant of the Juvilia Literary and the
plant Society as locture with Gase."
The chair was occupied by the Very
Rev. William Dalawy, 8.J.
The lecturer, who, on rising, was
loadly applaueded, acti ---Nation have
the control of the control of the control
than the control of the control of the control
than the control of the control
to control of the control
than the th

por ant for us to learn what are the recommant faculties of this ancient nution to which we belong, in refer that we may rightly comprehend the function it has been formed to fulfil, so that we should understand whether the state of the st

ify the preventment.

FIRST SPIRITUALITY, SECOND

INVESTIGATUALITY, SECOND

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INVESTIGATUALITY, SECOND

IN SECOND S

moderate band of auxiliaries, would be sufficient to achieve the conquest of Ireland. Such an event, he said, would contribute greatly to briddithe stubborn spirit of the Britons who, in that case, would see with dismay, the Roman arms triumph, and every spark of liberty extinguished round their coast." We may put aside Agricola's boast of what he could do, since he did not even attempt to invade Ireland. At that time, indeed, the fries Gael were more willing to meet him haif-way, as HE DIRCOVERED IN SCOTLAND WINTITIES THEIR ARMIES HAD GOOR IN COMMENT OF THE ARMIES HAD GOOR GOOR OF THE ARMIES OF THE ARMIES

Mr. M. T. Wigle

Of Kingwille, Esex Co.

CURED OF ITCHING PILES OF 23 YEARS

STANDING

M. T. Wigh, better known to every one in the visitiny as "Under Mins," was troubled for ever as year; with testing piles. At times he was so hed he would have large piles. At times he was so hed he would have her with the contract of the contra

Physicians fail to make a curry when Dr. Chae's Obstance n Dr. Chase's Ointmen t Immediate Relief...

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is so very clean and DUST-LESS, which is such a comfort to good housekeepers. The old-fashioned brands of Stove Polish do the work in the old-fashioned way. Enameline is the Modern Stove Polish, and that is the difference. Put up in paste, cake or liquid form. Sold in every civilized country

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with the generations who exemplified at then? If there could be such an assertion, but there is more, how convincing would be the contradiction given by the great nations of Russia, Austria, Spain, and France, where the exitied Irish and their noble descendants upheld the honor of their adopted lands, and the memory of their fore-tathers with heroic fidelity. The New World, American, both North and South, would bear generous witness, nor could Great Britain be silent when the chief commanders of her armies and navy are Irishmen (applause.) There romains another characteristic of the Celtic race which I have kept for the lest, that of intellectuality.

AS EXPRESSED BY MENNTAL WORK

for 'the last, that of intellectuality.

AS EXPERSED BY MENTAL WORK

AND ESPECIALLY BY LIT—

BRATURE.

The lord of earth and time. No one can contest its posecession to our predecessors. It was the passion and the pride of the ancient nation. In Pagan times men of lecarning held the foremost reank in Ireland next to the monarch, their wands conferred protection and sanctuary. When the Christian Church, emerging from the gloom of the cateoombs and many persecutions, began like a bird on whose wings the sunshine falls after a thunderstorm—to raise its voice in hymns of praise, the stift of song came finto the Wostern Church from the Celts. St. America Church from the Celts. St. Council of the Church met in Rome, to decide set to what tooks should be approved and what rejected, one work whilely met with the highest commendation—which aimost every year since has been published in new editions was the "Carmen Paschale"—the Essers song—by Seduliuc, an friesh bard. Most of the nations of Europe have been proud to produce this poem, which is the first epic of Christendom, but Ireland has been ellent. So great was the enthusiasm for learning in the old days, so high was the honor of literature that the Irish universities counted their students by thousands. Their renown OVERSPEREAD EUROPE AND CALLED VISITORS TO THEIR HALLS from all the adjoining kingdoms. Norsemen and Saxons and Gauls had streets named after them in our university towne; Romans came, and even Greeks. For Ireland, in the world ever witnessed such magalincent hospitality as that lavished on foreign students by the Irish nation. On the evidence of that great Saxon, the venterable Bede, we learn that Ireland received all comers with a liberal welcome, and hospitality as that lavished on foreign students by the Irish nation. On the evidence of that great Saxon, the venterable Bede, we learn that Ireland received all come

mans, to the French, and to the Spaniards, directly or indirectly. They lards, directly or indirectly. They TAUGHT THE NEW NATIONS THE SYSTEM OF VERBE AND MUSIC. of rhymed and non-rhymed lines, on which all later poetry has been feasioned. Beyond the classic world they created new realms of heroic rounder, imaginative inction, aerial visions of other states, mystic dreams, and humorous tales, which inspired or influenced much of the great intellectual efforts of other and later men. It is an undesidable fact that ancient Ireland was the Mother of Literatures (loud applause). What of modern Irelandr Have her people of the present proved faithful to the noble characteristies that glorified her peat, and made her name famous among men. Is this faculty exercised, is this function rightly cuifilled, is Ireland now faithful to the great mission bequeathed her in illustrious heritage? All pleas that can be put forward are foreseen and admitted. No doubt, storm after storm has swept over our country, wrecked nor universities, destroyed our great our universities, destroyed our great our universities, destroyed our great schools, and at last, for a time, swept

over the 1 and like a simoon burying all education ander the Sahara of sterlie sand. But our nation outlived it all in the v1y worst time of the tempest, when plunder and death banned learning at home, it created a constellation of college abodes Ever witness for it Salamanca. Alcain Bilboa, Seville, Compostella, Madrid, Lisbon, Evera, Dorai, Antwerp, Tournay, Lille, Louvain, Rome, Prague, Toulouse, Poudeaux, Poilters, Nantes, Rouen, Boulay, Paris, Capranica, and Rome, Boulay, Paris, Capranica, and Rome, Honder, Composition of the space of a century, dating from 1582; they were fostered and assisted out of hard-won salaries, by the gailant commanders of the Irish regiments on the Continent, whyse lands had been confiscated because of their loyality to prince and principles (applause). And of these colleges ances

Principles capping.

leges areca
SCHOLARS VHO WERE JUDGED
WORTHY OF PROFESSIONAL
CHAIRS.

in the universities of the generous peoples who welcomed them (applause). Has the nation failon away from its strong enthusians and high ideals? No doubt, in the last half century much has been accomplished, and ruhs have grown again into schools and colleges, but are the people inspired by the same intense yeal as of old? If we look to those lands towards which the Irish race has outflowed we see what, in their proverty and their struggles, they have succeeded in achieving: schools and colleges have appeared, and at last a university raises its hallowed head thear, hear). Due seeks for the harvest that should show if the soil be suitable, the conditions favourable, and the husbandman prompt, earnest, and energetic (applaue). Take a tert and apply it. Look, for instance, at the publishers lists of any years; see what multitudes of volumes are poured forth from the press amongst Englishspeaking peoples, and count how many of these—on, but how few of these—come from Irish authors, and how fewer still are produced by Irish publishers. The result is one that should CAUSE A FEBLING OF PAINFUL HUMILIATION.

in the heart of anyone who holds the broom of his nation dear. It is a general complaint that the Irish people do not buy books, that books are rarely seen even where there can be no excuse of want of means to purchase, that Irish authors find a more friendly audience abroad than at home, and that Irish ilterature, held in esteem amongst strangers because of its fine qualities, is simost ignored by the nation for the vindication of whose honour it has been earnestly created. That was an exceptional and an eminent mission which enabled and inspired the Arctient Nation of Ireland to become a Mother of Literature. My fear is that this may be a lapsed and lost mission if the people be not awakened to the presence and effect of a paralysing apathy. Other nations have been advancing with rapidity, and ours too might and should adva

HER MAJESTY AS GREAT-GREAT-GRANDMOTHER.

It is expected that the Queen will abortly attain the very unique position of being a great-great-grandmotter, as an interesting event is expected in the family of microse Henry XXX. of Reuss, the Prince of Reuse Fredrick. This will make the Prince of Vales a great grand-child of the Employer Fredrick. This will make the Prince of Vales a great grand uncle, and the very youthful Kaiser a grand uncle.

A FISHERMAN'S TRIALS.

Exposure While at Sea Brought on an Attack of Sciatica Which caused the Most Exerusiate

Expense Walle at Sea Brenght on an Attack et Selatien Which consed the Meet Excrusiating Accept.

Mr. Geo. W. Shaw, of Sandford, N. S., follows the occupation or a fisherman, and like all who present this archons calling is exposed frequently to inclement weather. Some years ago, as a result of expourror, Mr. Shaw was attacked by solation, and the months suffered intensely. He says the pain be endured was something agonising, and he was not able to the was defined by the strouble, and the most of shape by the strouble, and the sulf of the was defined by the strouble, and the sulface of the sulface o

FIRESIDE FUN.

Said the Big Man—"You're a little coundrel!" Said the Little Man— Don't bing on your size!"—Puck

"Don't b..g on your size!"—Puck
No man should scold his wife for
keeping plants in winter, when leaving
the window open on a cold night will
have more effect than cross words.—
Atchison Globe.

Engrossing Clerk (Ohio Legislature)-Here is this bill proposing Engrossing Clerk (Ohlo Lestlature)—
Here is this bill proposing to restrict
marriage to persons of sound bodies
and sane minds; how shall I entitle it?
Married Solon—An Act prolibiting matrimony.—Cleveland Lender.
Aunt—Wouldn't you like to study
languages, Bobby? Bobby—I can talk
two languages now, Aunty. "You can?
What are they?" "Brailsh and baseball.—New York Weckly.
Wife (aghast)—Henry whom All

ball."—New York Weekly.

Wife (aghast)—Henry, where did you get that appetite? Returned Soldier (taxenously eating away)—That appetite, Jane, was presented to me by the War Department for gallant and meritorious orvice in the field.—Chicago Tribune.

Tribune.

Pillanthropist—Do you believe contial punishment, may I ask? Cynid I certainly don't "Why, how's that' "Because I never yet met a man th I thought it worth while hanging a other for."—Brooklyn Life.

"Wal. Pim. wot d've think abart roag of Roosia and this 'ere unive disarmament?" Jim—Well, it's s mat like me and my ole woman, f when there's a bit of shindy bre' The one wot proposes peace is th wat ain't gat 'old of the poker.—Fun Scene—Pawnbroker's shop in east o

when theres a but or sningy pre The one wot proposes peace is the word ain't got 'old of the poker.—Fun Scene—Pawbroker's shop in east of London. Time, 930 pm. Boy enters with fryingpan and shouls fuppence." 'Hand it over. Whv. you young rascal it's hot!" said the shopman. 'In course it's hot! Ain't mother leaf fried the sausages, and ain't she waiting for the supper beer?"—Spare Moments. Mrs Wigkins—Let the children have beir fun, Henry. You and I must not forget 'hat we were your one our selves. Mr. Wigkins—What's the use harking back to the atons see, at your time of life? The storm sienal was then holsted.—Cleveland Leader.

Don't you think tit's too had to lose the good old-fashioned custom of going from door to door siening Christines canolay" asked Willia Wishington. 'Oh I dan't know,' answered Miss Cayenne 'Our forceathers had 'op put up with such primitive methods. The plano wasgon wan't invented then, you know."—Washington Star.

'This is outrageous: it ought to be hissed off the stare." 'What's all that?" "Why 'shis 'Uncle Tom's Cabin,' with two Cyranon in ti."—Detroit Free Press.

Mrs. Peek-Prof. Reader, the palmist. looked at my hand to-day and told me

Mrs. Peek—Prof. Reader, the palmist, looked at my hand to-day and told me that it was a pity I had not studied art. He said I had the hand of an artist. Mr. Peek—My sakes! I'm sorry you that the think that out before. Who knows. You might have got wedded to art—Chicago News.

Chicago News.

"I reckon," said Senator Sorphum.
"In reckon," said Senator Sorphum.
"that I am one of the most unbiased ren in congress. I kin always hear a spects of a case discussed without any leanings one way or another." "You mean that you are never prejudiced beforehand?" "Certainly. What's the use of being? Both sides generally have money."—Washington Star,

DEATH OF JOHN FOIK.

DEATH OF JOHN FOIK.

After only two days' filness the deams of Mr. John Foik occurred on Monday morning, February 13, from la grippe. Deceased February 13, from la grippe. Deceased for the proprietor of the Aringston hotel, Tavistooo, and formerly one of the best-known residents of Streetord. John Foik was born ith of December, 1816, in the town of Gleiwker, in the Province of Silecia, Prussial. When a young man he served in the Prussian army, fighting for the Fatherland through the terrible Franco-Prussian war. He came to this country in 1877, and was proprietor of the Ontario house, this city, for a number of years. After disposing of it he established a tailoring business, and ontario house, this city, for a number of years. After disposing of the established a tailoring business, and ontario house, this city, for a number of years. After disposing of the established a tailoring business, and ontario house, this city, for a number of years, and his unexpected with the property of the control o

When Boosty Pades

When Beesty Fades.

In response to repeated injuries from ladies with whom Dr. Chase's Oistment has become so popular for skin diseases, asking if face powders are injurious and onle to used white using the cintment, we state that while the majority of face powders are injurious we can recommend these codyes given in Dr. Chase's supplementary recipe book on page 45, which will be seen to any address on reading of 5c, in stamps. Dr. Chase's Ointinest is the indies' frienp for all skin diseases. Address Dr. A. W. Chase Co., Torosto.

Still water and elsewhere Years after the war was over, and rather late in life he married a. Miss Esten, a young Vitshin agentlewoman, who brought him additional pride, but very little wealth. Percy never forgot his connection, but kept up correspondence with his kinefolk on the other side of the Atlantic. His son did the same. But when the older branch died out a 1 the title fell to the son, he neverialmed it. His uncle, his father's elder brother, had foined in cutting of the entail, and being spendthrifts both, when the last Lord Orrhugton died the family estate had gone. The American heir was wealthy for the side of the cocean, but he had not enough to support a proper state as a nobleman, and he never claimed his place in the percage. Nother did the grandson, although he added to his means by welding the wealthy Miss Sackville, and he feel as plain American (titsen. As for the great-grandson. John Sackville or the family by the death of both partery, and harden dway. He had enough to maintain him and his slaters in good style, and to tel them wander about during summed to Long Branch or Saratogn, or the White Sulphur, or where they would, and he was quite content. He was a good-looking bachelor of nine-and are agood-looking bachelor of nine-and the was a quite content. He was a good-looking bachelor of nine-and the was to a good-looking bachelor of nine-and the was to

for the great-grandson. John Sackville Orrington, suddenly made the head of the family by the death of both parents, he cared not a whit for anythina to the family by the death of both parents, he cared not a whit for anythina the sisters in good style, and to let them wander about during summet to Long Branch or Saratoga, or the White Sulphur, or where they would, and he was quite content. He was a good-looking bachelor of nine-and-twenty, and though not particularly averse to matimine, declared he would remain elique until after his sisters had been married. It was about time that Maria Orrington was married. If he meant to be married at all. She was twenty-and belle, looked much older than she was. Certainly she had classic features, a wealthy of light waving hair, a fine figure, fine manners, and a significant in the lower sand feshionable habits had combined to give her an appearance of age. She had sultors enough, and had refused several offers really because her lovers were not rich She had but a moderate portion of hir own, and she did not intend to link herself to any gentleman who brought no more than love in a cottage. A very prudent young woman was Miss Orrington, and the one she thought in the case of her work and the season, having come there from Saratoga, intending to go from theme to Philadelphia, where the Orrington manelon etcod. The youngest sister, Margaret, barely eighteen, was with them. The three were standing one day on Gott Island, looking at the mist that roils up perpetually from the money of monent canne forward and offered his hand to John Orrington.

"Jack I" and "Elmore I" were the words of recognition that were interchanged, and them John introduced the streager as Mr. Braxton was a farmer passed them. He turned, and gazing curiously for a monent canne forward and offered his hand to John Orrington.

"Jack I" and "Elmore I" were the words of recognition that were interchanged, and the money in a transper passed them. He turned, and gazing curiously for a monent canne forward and

be worth a large sum. The elder Braxton had a fondness for burying his surplus money underground. If a new mining company were to be organized, whether for silver in Colorado, or copper in Michigan, or iron in New Jersey, or coal in Pennsylvania, the projector always found him a willing victim. In most cases, however, the victim became a victor. Good luck seemed to attend him. The ventures nearly all turned out well notation to be a support of the projector always found him, or he will not be a support of the project of the p

Little Miss Ugly.

Thomas Dunn English in Harpers.

The Orringtons were by no menoact by their set, simply because they
acked down on their set and every
none else, holding thenselves as of the
noblesse. And it must be owned that
they had a streak of the blue blood.
The paternal great-grandfather, Pero,
trington, was an Englishman, the
younger brother of a noble house, who,
to escape the woes of younger brotherhood, when a young man of twentty,
brought aimself and his small portion
to the colony of Pennsylvania. He
obtained a grant of a large tract of
tand in the western part of the colony,
settled there as a bachelor, and fortunstely kept his se tip safe from the
Indians. This was a short time before the colonies revolted. He took
the popular side, held a major's comnission, and distinguished himself at
still water and elsewhere. Years
after the war was over, and rather latein life he rawried a Miss Esten, a
young Viiginia gentlewoman, who
brought him additional pride, but very
bettle wealth. Percy never forgot his
connection, but kept up correspondence
with his kinsfolk on the other side or
with his kinsfolk on the other side of
men and distinguished himself at
still water and elsewhere. Years
after the war was over, and rather latein life he rawried a Miss Esten, a
young Viiginia gentlewoman, who
brought him additional pride, but very
bettle wealth. Percy never forgot his
connection, but kept up correspondence
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hard him and her brother brother talk she was
an arawelled all over Europe and Asia—hear
harder sunden death

Braxton started suddenly and repeated the last three words of the question.

"Oh," cried John, laughing, "I had
forgotten that you didn't know our
domestic slang. The name is fastened
on Mangaret, but it has no reference
to her looks. When she was a buby and
was teething she was rather fretful,
and father playfully called her 'Little
Miss Ugly.' It grow into a pet name
with all of us, much to mother's disgust. It vexes her, though, and we
only use it inadvertently, just as it
came out now."

"Margaret is a nice little girl,
"Margaret is a nice little girl,

only use it inadvertently, just as a came out now."

"Margaret is a nice little girl, though unformed as yet," said Marian." She is not as impulsive as she used to be, though she is still little more than a child."

"Peggy's impulses are good ones, Marian," said John.

"Oh, of course, or she wouldn't be an Orrington; but they do lead to ridiculous consequences sometimes. Just think of that tramp."

"Ah," said Braxton, inquiringly.

Just think of that tramp."

"Ah," said Braxton, inquiringly.
"It is commonplace enough, Elimore," observed Jack, "but it gave us lots of fun at the time. Just after we were graduated you went off somewhere for a tramping four and I came home and we all went up to the country house. Margaret was a girl of twelve then, in short dresses and fond of climbing fences and rambling round, which accounts for her rather robust health. Grandfather Sackville—that was the year before he died—gave her a ten-dollar gold place for spending money. She didn't like to break it and carried it around in her pocket. Off she went next day to a famous blackberry patch we had at one end of the place, interding doubless to eat her fill, childlike. She happened to be near the fence when she say two ill-looking fellows crouching under the bank—the road is deep-cut there. She hid among some copplice and watched them, fearing to let them see her. Presently a young fellow carne along whistling. The two tramps suddenly sprang on him. According to Margaret's account he was a plucky chan and fought like a tiger, but the two tramps were too much for him. They knocked him down and turned out his pockets, captured his watch and made off, leaving him faint and breeding. When they were gone, Peggy came out, acted the good Samaritan and wiped the blood off his face with 'r haudkerchtef. He thanked her and asked who she was. 'Oh. I'm little Miss Ugiy,' was her reply. Then, as she thought he was left destitute, she forced the ten-dollar gold-piece in his hand and by that time, I suppose got frightened at her own boldness. At all events she ran away and reached home trembling. When she told her story we all laughed, except grandfather; he was incensed and declared he wouldn't give her anything for six months. And now comes the old part of it. While we were discussing the master and poking fun at the little girl in walked our man Patrick with a letter in his hand. He was very indigmant. 'It is for you, Miss Margaret.' A blagyard beyant towld me to give i

note in it and had some words written ir lead pencil. The substnee of this was thanks for kindness and a statement that the money was not needed and so returned, the ruffians having only got some loose change, but that he retained the coin itself as a souvenir. A rather polite tramp, wasn't he?" Margaret had entered unobserved and heard the last part of the story. "He wasn't a tramp," she said "He had on a plain gray suit and a slouched

ho retained the coin interfor as souvent.
A stather polite tramp, wann't he?"
Margaret had entered unobserved and heard the last part of the story.

"I have the block at thram?"
That was our understanding y-sterday, I tought."

"I have the block at thramp, wann't he?"
and heard the last part of the story.

"I have the block at thramp, wann't he?"
and heard the last part of the story.

"Margaret always defends that tramp," asid Marian. 'She wont to far then as to say shed marry him when she grew up. What a ridiculous child she was."

"Are you of the same mind yet, Miss Margaret?" inquired Braxton with a quisteal look.

"Ha never came back to ask me, MF Braxton," repiled Margaret, blush ins, and there the matter dropped.
Braxton said very little during the meal. The story or something else set him to thinking, and he cart turt tive gianress at the young girl, as though he was interested. However, when they all parted at the work heard. However, when they all parted at the work heard. However, when they all parted at the work heard. However, when they all parted at the work heard. However, when they all parted at the work heard. However, when Braxton dropped by on the Orrinstons. As Jack bad desirch, he brought his traps for a stay, but came alone, leaving his body servant behind. He became domewicated at once, though Jack, Philladolphia-like, carried him around to see the sights On some of these securisions the young ladies went also. Braxton was too be a fish to be without orders to land hintentions." This did not provent others, when he was introduced to "our sel," from attempts to suppaint Marian in his good graces. The Braxton was too be a fish to be without orders to land hintentions." This did not provent charm, were constant. Margaret; being comparatively a child, twelve years younger than himself, was petted a deal as a motter of course. He bought her a good many nick-nacks, which she accepted with childs he light. He taught her chough a face here. And Margaret assured her confidentially that he "was as n

shaie."

"Th take it."

"See here, Jack." said Braxton, seriously, "I had rather unload on some once less. I know they are very sanguine about striking the Musinagon vein, which they thirk extends to the Ojihway, but let me tell you a secret. They intend to make an assessment of a dollar a share to sink that shaft further, and if they strike the vein, then they'll make another levy to improve the snelling works. Take my advice and keep out of it."

"If you don't sell me, some one else will. I am bound to have the stock."

"Well, you can lave all my stock at three, but I will give you three days in which to back out. You can take it or not in the meantime.

The next day Jack came home very much excited. His friend was our somewhere. Jack ran into the sitting-room, where the sirks were, and was evidently much perturbed.

"What is the matter?" enquired Marian, looking up from her embrodery frame, at which she was killing time.

"Matter? It's a case of 'so near haie."
"I'll take it."

dery frame, at which she was killing time.

"Matter? It's a case of 'so near and yet so far.' You heard me taiking with Elmore about the Ojibway stock vesterday?"

"Well, they've struck the vein they were after. Not a doubt of it. The street is full of the news. Sharee have jumped up to seventeen, and not to be had at that. If Braxton had closed hith me yesterday! But now it would be asking too much."

I should think it would be," replied Marian, drily. She vas feeling a prospective interest in the Braxton profits.

Mariah, drily. She vas feeling a prosprective interest in the Braxton prolits.

"Didn't he give you the refusal for
three days?" asked Margaret, looking
up from a book she was reading.

"Yes; but no papers passed, and—""
"His word was passed," retorted
Margaret. "Mr. Braxton is a man of
honour, and you'll get your stock."

"You're too grood to live in this sinful world," smeered Marn. "Tou
vipect a man to throw away so much
money on the ground of a dinner table
talk?"

"I expect a man to keep his word,
Marian. He told Jack that he had
three days to take the wtock at three
dollars or not If he were to break his
word because he would loss by it, I
would despise him."

"Much he cares for that. Peg."
retrete Marian. The boll rans, and presently Braxton sauntered into the
roon,."

"Have you heard the news about
offinway?" enquired Jack.

"Yes. It is all right," replied Braxtom. "I congratulate you If you soil at present prices—and I advise you not to wait for a further rise—you'll clear over two hundred thousand dollars."

"Do you mean to saw that I can have the block at three ""

"That was our understanding yesterday, I thought."

"It seems," said Jack, hestatingly, "like giving me those profits."

"Nothing of the kind. It is a plain business transaction, and you are lucky. I lose nothing. My father got the slock at one dollar during its low and the shock at one dollar during its low at che And then, you know, one ought to do something for a—prospective brother-lin-law."

"Well," murmured Marian to herself, that is the most extraordinary way of popping the question." But she smilled.

"Prother-in-law."

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Weslern Canada Loan and Savings Company

Thirty-Sixth Annual Report of the Directors.

The Annual General Meeting of this wapany was held at i.s offices, No. 7d Jurchaffreet, Toronto, on Monday, Feb., 1890, at 11 offices am. A number of archolders were present. The Hen ii Annual Company of the Merica of the Meri

and slepost, for the year ending December 19 and the second of management Inest on debe are such a problem and air regeneral tree and the problem and air regeneral tree that are problem as a second are a second and the price of per centamount and the price of per centamount and the price of per centamount and the price of the pri

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Compeny to the Debeture Holders and Depositors, their report—In every way a more properties of the property of

To Sharchofdeus:
Suptas Stock ... \$1,900,000 O.
Contingent of the Continue of

0,404 71 #24,080 81 Count, writ-count, writ-Contingent account, balance, Dec. 31,

1608 6,580 81 Dividend, payable 6,000 00 3rd Jan., 1869 . 45,000 00 2,321,580

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To the Public
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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCO
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ment, viz. Skinries,
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George Commission nterest on Deposits 24,970 19 tures

Net Profe for Y-ar, applied as follows: ividends and Tax applied as follows: intereon 51,530 00 arried to Conting on 6,464 71 97,004 71

mberest on Mortgages and De-bentures, Hents, etc.\$ 314,943 44

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WALTER S. LEE 531,043 44

WALTER S. LEE 531,043 44

Managing Director, 1620,

Ash Barcholders of the Western Canada Loan about the Western Canwe heet to report that to manay; my selection of the shall of the Books of the Western Canwe heet to report that to manay; and a deled for the shock of the Western Canter of the State of the

W. R. HARRIS, A. E. OSLEB,

certified correct.

A. E. OSLER.

A. M. HARRIE.

A. E. OSLER.

Auditors.

The dreadent then said:

Auditors.

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sect allocation contents of an in present according to the administration of the product of the

George 19 (19 cm) and the control of the control of

Ottawa Catholics and The Coronation Oath.

the Editor of The Catholic Regis

To the Editor of The Catholic Recipter.

Sir.—As a Catholic visitor to the Caadian Capital, I have been deedly in
trested in the question which, through
the local Catholic Truth Society, has
fow as under so much promine a classification of the objection tibecommon each. I can a loyal subject
or har Majesty, and am indignant to
think that in this advancing, 19th century an enlightened and highly-cultivated people like the Brigish would or
cand be charged with asking their
trivial of a collection of the people of
this Deminion. I thought at first indeed that this discussion was but the
revival of an old and out-of-fardeed that this discussion was but the
revival of an old and out-of-farstatute, and it therefore took advanttions much our Grachous Socretors
was miligraed by the assertion that at
her c min, to the Thron's she publicly
declared that Roman Catholics was
the minimal dispersion of the complete sarch, and
through the good ofaces of a friend, I
found the statutes enecuting the Decharation and the Coronation Ouths,
which we et one a revietation; and as
many may be of my frame of mind
before reading the said enactments. I

DISABILITY ACT OF CHARLES II.

C'Statutes at Large, Vol. 3, page 372.



Healthy, Happy Girls.

often, from no apparent cause, become languid and despondent in the early days of their womanhood. They drag along, always tired, never hungry, breathless and with a palpitating heart after slight exercise, so that merely to walk up stairs is exhausting. Sometimes - a short, dry cough leads to the fear that they are "going into consumption."

They are anæmic, doctors tell them, which means they have too

Are you like that? Have you too little blood? More anæmic people have been made bright, strong and energetic by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills than by any other means. They are the best tonic

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A SEVERE CASE OF AMEMIA CURED.

Miss Mabel J. Taylor, living at 1334 City Hall avenue, Montreal, writes: "I write to give you the honest testimonial of a girl who believes her life was awed by the use of your Dr. Williams' Fink Pilis for Pale People. In November 1897, I was suddenly stricken with loss of voice, and for eight months could only speak in a whisper. At the tune I was completely run down. I had no appetite, no energy; suffered from headaches, palitation of the heart, and shortness of breath. I was not able to walk up or down stairs. I was given up by the best doctors, and the different remedies I took did me no good. While in this condition I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. By the time I had taken four boxes my voice was restored; and after the use of eight boxes I am fecling perfectly well. I cannot find words to express my thanks for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me, and you are at liberty to publish this letter, in the hope that it may be of benefit to some other sufferer."

CAUTION If a dealer tells you he has something "just the same," or "just as good" as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. he is unreliable. Insist on having the genuine. Sold only in packages with full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." At all druggists or by mail from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville Ost, at 50c a box or six boxes for \$3 50















PROTESTANT SUCCESSION OF THE CROWN.

STATUTES AT LARGE, VOL. 3, PAUB 19.

WILLIAM III AND MARY II., 2ND SERSION, CHAPPER 2, A.D. 1659.

(An Act Declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and Settling the Stection 10.—And that every King and Section 10.—And that every King and Queen of this Realm who at any time hereafter shall come to and succeed in the Imperial Crown of this Kingdom, shall, on the first day of the meeting of the first Parliament, next after his or her coming to the Crown, sitting on his or her throne in the House of Peers, in the presence of the Lord and Commons therein assembled, or at his or her coronation, before such person or persons who shall administer the Coronation Oath to him or her at the time of his or her taking the said oath (which shall first happen) make, subscribe, and audibly repeat the Declaration mentioned in the Statute made in the 30th year of the reign of King Charles II., entitled "An Act for the mora effectual preserving the King's person and government, by disabiling Papists from sitting in either House of Parliament."

But if it shall happen that such King or Queen, upon his or her succession to the Crown of this Realm, shall be under the age of twelve years, then every such King or Queen shall make, subscribe, and audibly repeat the said Declaration at his or her Coronation, or on the first day of the meeting of the first Parliament as aforesaid, which shall first happen after such King or Queen shall have attained the said age of twelve years."

QUEEN VICTORIA SUBSCRIBED.

QUEEN VICTORIA SUBSCRIBED.

GUEEN VICTORIA SUBSCRIBED.

Although the above Acts of Parliament gave me every indication that the declaration was a sine qua non, yet I was loat ht obdieve that the Queen had subscribed to it.

A'ter a search in vain for even a number of the declaration in several the said oath shall be in like manner lives of the Queen and in the Journals of Parliament, I took up the Hansand, and found the following Irrium Iardian found the following Irrium Iardian and found the following Irrium Iardian the charge that Queen Victoria had subscribed to the declaration:

MIRIGOR OF PABLIAMENT MOST.

MIRROR OF PARLIAMENT, VOL. 1., PAGE 11.

PAGE 11.

Her Majesty's Speech, House of Lords, Monday, the 20th day of November, 1837:

Soon after two o'clock her Majesty tame down to this House, attended by the Great Officers of State, in the usual manner, and with the accustoment ceremonies; and, having ascended the throne, and desired their cordships to be seated, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod was instructed to command the attendance of the Commons at the Bar of the House.

On their arrival, H5 Majesty made and subscribed the Declaration Against Transubstant Lion, pursuant to the Bill of Hights, and afterwards delivered the following most graceous speech to both Houses of Pagraceous Statutes At Large, Vol. 3

PAGE 119.

WILLIAM JII. AND MARY JI., 2ND SESS, CHAPTER 2, A.D. 1689

An Act declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and settling the Subscretime, that 't is inconsistent by Experience, that 't is inconsistent with the Safety and Weifare of this Protestant Kinzdom, by Experience, that 't is inconsistent with the Safety and Weifare of this Protestant Kinzdom, and Person and Person and Temporal, and Commona, do further pray that it may be enacted, That all and every Person and Persons that is, are, or shall be recorded to, or shall hold Communion with, the See or Church of Rome, or shall marry a Papist, shall be excluded, and be for ever incapable to inherit, possess, or enjoy the Crown and Government of this Realing and Ireland, and the Dominious thereauth belowsfing, or any part of the same, or to have use, or exercise any Regal power, Authority, and are hereby absolved of their Allegtance; and the said Crown and Government shall from Time to Same, and are hereby absolved of their Allegtance; and the said Crown and Government shall from Time to Time decrend to, and be andoyed by such Person or Persons to reconciled, holding Communion, or protesting, or marrying as aforesaid, were naturally fead.

With the same, in case the said Person or Persons to reconciled, holding Communion, or protesting, or marrying as aforesaid, were naturally fead.

With the same, in case the said Person or Persons to reconciled, holding Communion, or protesting, or marrying as foresaid, were naturally dead.

With the same, in case to remove the sating acase on loyal Roman Catholic Truth Society of Ottawn in its efforts or remove chestigma case on l

Nationalist Elected

LONDONDERRY. Feb. 17.— The result of the voting yesterday in this city for a member of Parliament to succeed Mr. Edmund E. F. Knox. anti-Parnella, who resigned his seat, was the election of Count Arthur Moore, Nationalist by a majority of 42.

THE HORSE-noblest of the bruise creation—when suffering from a cut, abracion, or sore, derives as much benefit as its master in a like predicament, from the healing, southing action of Dr. Thomas Echrorate Ott. Lameness, swelling of the neck, suffices of the foliation, throat and lungs are reliased it.