# The Catholic Register.

"Truth is Etholic; proclaim it ever, and God will effect the rest."—BALMEZ.

Vol. 1X.-No. 15.

#### TORONTO, THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1901.

Supposed to the last of the same

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

#### CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

BUNDAY, April 14. White—"Low Sun ay." Sunday in White, and first after Baster. Double. Privileged. At Mass; Int., Quasimodo goniti infantes. Grad., Allel. allel. V., In Die resurrectionis meac. Allel. V., Post dies coto. Allel. Off., Angelus Domm. Altel. Com., Mitte manum'unam. Allel. allel. Vespers II of the Feast. Hymn;—Ad regias Agni dapes. Commemorations;—of the foliowing (O Doctor) and St. Justin. Mr tux, April 15 white—St. Isidore, Bish n, Confessor, Doctor (4th) Double, Tursday, April 16—white—St. Benedict Joseph Labre, Confessor. Double.

Wedden, April 18—white—St. Anicot, Pope. Martyr Double.

Thursday, April 18—white—St. Leo 1. Pope, Confessor, Doctor, Double.

PRIDAY, April 19—white—St. Leo IX. Pope. Confessor, Doctor, Double.

Bauday, April 19—white—St. Leo IX. Pope. Confessor, Double.

#### CURRENT TOPICS

The Commission on Sacred Music has held its first sitting at the Vaticau un-der the presidency of Cardinal Respighi.

#### A Jesuit Preached.

A Jesuit Preached.

The Very Rov. Father Sykes, S. J., Vicar Apostolic of the Zimbesi, delivered a funeral oration at a common in memorism service hold by seven religious denominations at Bulawayo, South Africa, on the evening of the day when the Queen was interred. The "Bulawayo Chronicle" observes: "The majestic elequence with which the oration was delivered was in truest keeping with the solemnity of the occasion."

#### In New South Wales.

In New South Water.

The persecution of Catholics by the Protestants of New South Wales has carried so far that the "Catholic Press," Sydney, utters the following stern warning: "We say if this persecution goes on we will not be responsible for the consequences. If we are denied fair play, if, in addition to our exclusion from public offices, insults are heaped upon everything we hold dear, and the rights of citizenship are even denied us in the courts of justice, the very foundations of society may be shaken." ations of society may be shaken.

Vals is Weakh.

The vanity of money was pitiably illustrated last week on the deathbed of a Bostonian named Hitchcock who had \$100,000 to leave an educational institution, with the following clause inserted in the b quest: "Exclude Roman Catholics and colored persons, because I feel that the inscolution into said seminary of pupils who differ essentially in race and religion from the others may prevent the lest interests thereof," The influence of this \$100,000 upon the education of the twentieth century will verily be as narrow as the spirit which messured it.

#### Glassow Salosse

Glasgew Saless
Glasgew, which has already municipalized gas, electricity, water, trams and the telephone, now proposes to extend its hand and control the liquor trade, thus classifying saleons among the "public utilities." No one will question the public utility of well-conducted hotels; but whether they should be municipalized ahead of restaurants and barber shops is another question. One inducement which saleons offer to the municipality of Glasgow is that they are vastly profitable. The drink evil is seen perhaps at its worst in Glasgow. Not one public house in twenty is a public utility in any serious sense of the torm in the commercial metropolis of Scotland.

#### Catholics and the King

A London cable describes the deputa-tion of Oatholics, who will visit the King next week, to present an address as having a rather delicate problem to face. The text of all addresses must be submitted for Royal approval before prentation, for the double purp venting any false note, and, at the same time, affording to royalty an opportunity for framing an appropriate answer. The deputation is said to be perplexed how to avoid giving utterence to the senti-ment upperment in Roman Catholic minds in connection with the royal oath Against their religion and at the same time frame an address met replete with maningless platitudes. The Liverpool Oa tollo Times, is outspoken in declar-ing that the Coronation oath is one which, under all circumstances, should aubjected to protest whatever public expression of Ruman Catholic opinion is made.

#### The Messenger of Death.

An Oblate Missionary, Father Souil-lard, died suddenly in the Cathedral of Nantes lately, just after he had left the pulpit. Cutiously enough, the Mission-ary had been preaching a remarkable sermon on death. He had told his congregation that during his twenty years of work he saw death strike at least one inhabitant of his parish every week, and from this he deduced the necessity of proparation for the last hour. After the sermon Father Soullard wont to the Sacristy to die.

#### Orangemen in London.

The first year of the new century has, seconding to the London Daily News, seen the plantation of the Orange Order in the city of London. The Orangemen, in the city of London. The Uraignout, have, it appears, established two or three lodges in the northern parts of the Matropolis, and meditate the foundation of others. "We understand," the writer adds, "that the purpose of this movethe writer

ment is to bring additional pressi bear upon the Government agains atteration in the phrascology of King's declaration."

#### Served to the Crimea.

Fifty years have passed since the Very Rov. Canon Bagshawe, D.D., was or-dained priest. Soon after 10 had been ordained he went to the Crimea as one of the first Catholic chapitans who ever cocompanied a British Army on active service, and in the trenches before Se sarvies, and in the trenenes boirco Sebascopol he was conspicuous for many acts of bravery and kindness. On his return to Eugland, he was, in the year 1850, appointed to St. Elizabeth's Church, thehmond, and has been pastor there ever since. To mark his jubilee, the Cauon has been presented by his congregation with a purse of savergigns. congregation with a purse of sovereigns an ivory crucifix, and an muminated address.

#### Jubilee of Grace.

Jubilee of Grace.

The Jubilee is an opportunity which should by availed of by all, says the Baltimore Catholic Mirror. The graces ard privileges which last year wore granted to few, except those who journryed to Rome, are these few months, accorded to the faithful of the entire world on condition of visits to churches in their midst, prayers for the Holy Father and of course the conditions of confession and acception of the Holy Father and of course the conditions of confession and acception of the Holy Eucharist. The reception of there sacra ments, it is to be noted, must be apart and in addition to compliance with the duty of annual confession and communion, which is binding on all the faithful.

Efforts have from time to time been put forward to form a Catholic Club in To: ato. The athletic element has always pressed itself upon attention. We notice in Baltimore the formation of a Catholic Athletic League among the several lyceums and institutes connected with churches, which our contemporary, The Mirror, says should be a subject for congratulation for all who have at heart the welfare of our Catholic worth. Any movement which tands to outh. Any movement which tends to bring together in social convention the Catholic young men of the different parishes is to be warmly commended, and is deserving moreover of the fullest measure of support from all who have it in their power to assist such movements. in their power to assist such movements.

#### The War Drags on.

The latest stage of the war in Africa is thus summarized by the New York Tribune correspondent: "The war in South Africa meanwhile drags on with its usual chequered course. Pietraburg has been occupied by Ool. Plummer without resistance, the Boers retreating northward, and abandoning a little war material. The Dutch tactice of avoiding a conflict and drawing their purmaterial. The Dutch tactics of avoiding a conflict and drawing their pursued, have been repeated. Beer resources of craft have not yet been exhausted, for there is official confirmation of the report that 75 British troopers were surrounded and captured near Aberdeen in Cape Colony. This is the first Boer success recorded for several months, and is a proof that the guerillas can do something more than retreat more rapidly than they can be pursued."

#### The Protestant Press.

The Fretestant Fress.

The Sacred Heart Review observes it is to be regretted that so many Protestant editorial utterances which, when they begin, have such a very highsounding and liberal tone towards Catholics, should manifest before their condusion the stereotyped narrow anti-Popery spirit. Here is the "New York Observer," for instance, with an editorial which takes an eminenty just view of the King of England's auti-Catholic declaration, favoring its abolition or modification. But it bears a sting in its tail, as follows: "It is hardly needful for Protestant England to insult her own Roman Catholic people in order to get even with the Pype, who would if he could drive all Protestants out of Rome." The "Raview" has stated time and time again that it is the unfair, kidnap-ping methods of the Protestant projetytizers in Rome to which the Pope objects, and justly, too But the "Ob-server" persists in misunderstanding

This is a timely comment in the North western Chronicle: "Of course in meeting anti Catholic and un Catholic expressions we must exhibit tao; and not semper; though even a test retort is better than cowardly silence. We must not lack self confidence, for usually the humblest Oatholic knows more about the teachings of the Catholic church than does the most learned Protestant. One is not obliged to be a walking dis-One is not ob'iged to be a walking dis-putant, rebuking error at every step, or obtrading his creed without fair pro-vocation. The dauger, however, is rather in the opposite direction—too much for-bearance. Let Catholic reply to pre-judioes pleasantly, considering them as unintentional misapprehentions, and feeling that they are doing their non-Catholic companions a favor in setting them right. There is no reason for warmth or altercation; that is a survival in our nature of the spirit of the un-happy times when religious debates were exerted on with carring knives and carried on with carving knives and

#### Everlasting Dreyfus.

The Philadelphia Standard and Times says: "According to many observers, the wealthy Hebrews of Paris are in no small degree responsible for the present attack on the religious orders because of their resentment over the Dreyfus in-

cident. If this be really so, their poorer brothren have no great reason to rejoice over the result, for numbers of these are over the result, for numbers of these are the his heavily. All those who are familiar with Paris will recollect the swarm of shops in the neighborhood of St. Sulpico, wherein Catholic statues, pictures and other artistic works are sold. The whole neighborhood is full of them—fine shops with studies in the rear or overhead in manufaces where artists are at work many cases, where artists are at work all day painting altar pieces, stations of the cross, and other subjects, and sculptors carving crucifixes and statues of the saints. A wail of wee now comes the saints. A wail of woe now comes from this region of minor art, for the proprietors are mostly Jows, and the cry is general that the attack on the religious orders means death to their business. While the French Government is cutting off the home market, the American, by its seizure of the Spanish colonies, has destroyed trade there also.

#### St. Patrick la Paris.

St. Patrick is Paris.

Numerous gatherings of Irishmen and Irishwomen were held in Paris in St. Patrick's Day. The Shamrock dinner, founded a few years since in memory of Viscount O Neili do Tyrone and these who with him first started in Paris celebrations of the festival of Ireland's National Saint, took place in the famous "Bouf a la Modo" Restaurant, Rue do Valois, Palais Royal. In the absence of "Bruf a la Modo" Restaurant, Rue de Valois, Palais Royal. In the absence of M Lefaivre, formerly French Consul General in New York and Quebec, and an old friend of Iroland, the chair was taken by M. de Kirwen, whose name speaks of his Hibernian descent. M. de Kirwan was ably supported at the banquet by M. Nemours Godret and by Dr. Bull, a leading member of the American Colony in Paris. The guests sat down to such delicacies as "O'Connell patties," "Filet a la Brigado," "Castlebar game," and "Shamrook Ice." Another big dinner was organized by the Artistic and Literary Association of St. Patrick, to which the Comto d'Alton Shee, descendant of a famous soldier of the Irish ant of a famous soldier of the Irish Brigade belongs.

#### Hell Upon Earth.

Hell Uses Earth.

The Toronto World, on Tuesday, published the following: "Dr. W. A. Campbell, of French River, sands The World a letter written by his brother, Trooper R. D. Campbell of Kicebener's Horse. The latter is dated Feb. 11, from 'near Banks Station.' Of the affair at Clemeni, Trooper Campbell writes: 'There was quite a few fellows of every corps who ran away from that fight, and some of our men were awaiting trial in Pretoria.' Referring to the time when he might return to Canada, the writer says: 'I do not know when we will be out of it. Kitchener said there was to be no discharges among the Colonials for some time. We joined at three months, if required aix, but not to exceed that. We have sent in three or four times for our discharges but cannot get them. Kitchener is no man at all. He thinks every man is a dog at his feet. He wants to know what we want our discharges for, when there is fighting to do. Canadians have got six months' hard labor already, so this is the way he is treating volunteers.' Continuing, the writer exclaims: 'You can't get scap to wash yourself with or money to buy it. I have had only ten shillings since I joined. I have the same santz I was served out with, and the same sentz I was served out with, and the same sentz I was served out with, and the same souts and pants.' He concludes by dec'aring that his situation 'is a hell on earth.'"

#### A Devoted Bishop.

A Devoted Bishop.

Bishop McSherry, who preached at the funeral of the late Dr. Gaughran, give a brief and simple record of the Bishop's work in South A'rica, down to the outhreak of the war. He said: Dr. Gaughran administered Besutoland during eight years, and established there flourishing native missions. In Harrismith he acquired property and erected a church and presbytery. In Jaggersfoutsin he established a convent and another in Mafeking, where the and another in Mafeking, where the heroic devotedness of the Sisters of Mercy he brought out from Strabaue, all through the memorable seige, elicited the admiration of the world. In Vrythe admiration of the world. In vry-burg he built a church. In Tanugs he founded a convent and a native mission, which already bids fair to become a great success. Here in Kimberly he never rested till he established the Christian Brothers, thr ugh whom the priceless blessing of a Christian educa-tion is immarted to the hove of the toyn priceless blessing of a Christian educa-tion is imparted to the boys of the tovn and district. Need I, he added, ref r so the foundation of Nazareth Home for the aged poor and the helpless orph w, an institution of which generations yet unborn will feel the b mefit, and bless for that the memory of the great pre-late to whose exertions its erection is due. All these things involved anxiety and labor, and incessant and most fati-guing junners. No wonder most actiand labor, and incessant and most rati-guing jurneys. No wonder such ardu-ous toil foon began to tell on a consti-tution once robust. Friends saw with regret that he health was beguning to break down, and in this state we find him at the outbreak of this cruel war and the investment of Kumberly.

#### ireland is Farnest.

Ireland is taking the most active in-Ireland is taking the most active interest in the census, so that the country may make its best impression upon the world. In a pasteral letter on the subject the Bishop of Kuldare and Leighlin, Most R. v. Dr. Foloy, says, for instance: "The heading 'Education' is one to which I request you to direct very special attention; for I am persuaded that in the past many persons allowed themselves to be returned as 'illiterate' who were well able to read, if not to write, in the sense of the inquiry. Surely the time the sense of the inquiry. Surely the time has come for us to leave off harping upon the string of persecutions and to reach forward towards every available means

of elevating our people to the character as well as to the condition of freemen. Whether, then, thr illiteracy of our people be, or he not, so extensive as to constitute a national disgrace; whether we cursolves or others he responsible for such a lamentable condition, let us, in the name of God, have nothing but in the name of God, have nothing but in the name of God, have nothing but the truth, but let us remember it can be nothing short of a national crime to bring such disgrace upon the country by neglecting to make the proper re-turns. Comparing my experience of this diocese with the official statistics of the last conens, I regard it as highly improbable that these returns can be improbable that these returns can be accurate. I have examined more than 10,000 children within these pact few parishes in which the illiterates formed more than the merest fraction, hardly a twen tieth of the total; and jet, according to the figures of last census, a third of the pepalation is returned as illiterate."

#### Jubilée Committee.

A promittee has been termed under the presidency of his Eminence the Cardinal Vicar, in order to calchrate the 25th anniversary of Leo XIII's accession to the Papal Throne, which will recur in 1903. Some anti-clorical papers have had the total taste to criticise the formation of this committee, considering it 1003. Some anti clerical papers have had the bad taste to criticise the formation of this committee, considering it promature, but the festivities will certainly assume such unprecedented importance that two years' preparatory work cannot be regarded as excessive when we remember that the demonstration of fillal devotion and love towards the venerable Pontiff will include every country and nation in the world, all Catholics and even non Catholics, being auxions to express their deep veneration for Christ's Vicar on earth. The following well-known names figure on the list of the committee: Mgc. Radini Tedeschi, Marquis Scrlupi, PapalMaster of the Horse, and Count Acquaderini, vice-presidents; Prince Rospigliosi, Prince Ruffo della Scaletta, Marquis Schetti, Count Soderini, Comm. Strbini, Comm. Tolli, and other leading members of the Roman aristocracy. No sooner was the formation of this committee made known than a surprising number of communications were received from all parts of Italy from Bishops, etc., all anxious to know in what Bishops, etc., all auxious to know in what manner they could participate with their flocks in the solomn celebration which will probably mark one of the most memorable dates of the twentieth

#### The Louden Tablet.

iftie following letter has been addressed to the London "Tablet":—
Sin.—My attention has been called to a letter addressed to you by the Bishop of Limerick commenting on your correspondent's "Letter from the Front."

It is impractable for me in South Africa. It is impossible for me in South Africa to refer to the criginal, but as I under-stand that you have made no reply to his Lordship's letter it may not be unfair to assume the correctness of his

fair to assume the correctness of his version.

The story your correspondent relates of a soldier of the Connaught Rangers stabbing a Boer who had hold up his hauds in token of surrender is an absolute falsehood; and I can give the best possible proof of its being so. I hope and believe, that no man in the regiment would be guilty of so foul an act, but as on no occasion has the regiment beautiful beyond treach of a

act, but as on no occasion are the regiment been within bayonet reach of a trench occupied by Bosra the insident could not have occurred.

The regiment has suffered severely in this war—at Colemso and Pieter's Hill more than a third of the men and officers were killed or wounded; some officers were killed or wounded; some companies lost seventy per cont of their strength—but I am proud to say that we neither asked quarter for ourselves nor refused it to our brave opponents. I may add that all, or nearly all, the fanastic accounts which one reads in the newspape. 4 of trenches carried at the point of the bayonet are pure fixing; when the attempt has been made tions: when the attempt has been made

it has resulted in disaster.

The "Tablet" was once an Irish Catholic journal, and in the hands of Frederick Lucas it fought a gallaut, if Prederick Lucas it fought a gailant, in unsuccessful, fight for justice and humanity. It is now an English Ca-tholic paper, and I do not know if it sympathises with the tales it puts into circulation to tickle the taste of the more deprayed of its English readers; but, sir, I request that in future—if you are determined to pader to such a are determined to pander to such a taste—you will do so at the expense of your own countrymen instead of mine, and that you will refeatn from libelling a regiment which vauss equally its records for chivalry in victory and courses in defeat.—I remain, sir, yours

M. G Moore, Major, Commanding 1st Connaught Rangers.
Atiwal N. South Africa, Feb. 15th, 1901

The first arrival of the season is the The first arrival of the season is the Lakeside, that staunch boat of the Niagara. St. Catharines and Toronto Navigation Co., which arrived Wednesday morning. There was a fair number of passengers on board, among others two Sisters of St. Joseph. The season just opened is likely to be of the business are the lake are known. est across the lake yet known.

Hon. Edward Blake has ceased to be a member of the firm of Blake, I ash & Cassels with which he has been connected for over 40 years.

By the decision of the High Court of untoe Mr. C. A. McCool holds Nipising. Mr. McCool is a Catholic, sitting on the Liberal side of the House at Catholic and Ca

Vow of the Jesuits.

The Rev Rector of St. Michael's Cathedral Satisfles Public Appetite for Information.

The following has been published by

The following has been published by the Telegram
Sir, —I would ask a little space in your influential and widely circulated paper for another brief letter on the "Jesuit eath," and some other eaths Since the publication of my last letter I have been fairly deluged with questions letters, pamphlets, and tracts on all kinds of caths. I am a very husy man, and cannot attempt to answer each of those honest enquirers. But, with your permission I will attempt to answer all And first, I must thank you very sin permission I will attempt to answer all And first, I must thank you very sin cerely for your courtesy, and, I may say, your editorial courage in publishing my letter just as I sont it. I have reason to believe that your kindness to me did not injuriously affect the influence of your paper, though some of my correspondents have been wicked anough to treinnest that you perself are

my correspondents have been wicked enough to insinuate that you yourself are a Jesuit in disguise ! ! !

And now to my subject, on which I shall be as brief as I possibly can. Most of my enquirers after truth have begun by saying they are satisfied with my explanation of the Jesuit eath. But many have asked are there not political Jesuits, and financial Jesuits, and crypto Jesuits, nowspaper Jesuits and female Josuits? To each and all I simply auswer, No.

swer, No.

Thon I have been asked what about the cath Catholic bishops take at their consertation. This was not and is not my affair. Catholic bishops are quite able to take exre of themselves, and if any honest enquirer would write a courtoous, intelligible letter to any Catholic bishop on this matter, I am sure he would get a satisfactory answer. Again, I have been asked, what do you think of the coronation cath? It matters very little to the public what I think about it. It is no business of mine. It is, or was, the business of those who framed that cath; of those who take it; of the Catholic peers of Great Britain and Ireland; of the members of Parliament in the British Emire; of high officials under English rule. Any or all of these may make this matter legitimate subject of public comment or indignant, respectful protect. But if anyone wants to know my opinion on this matter, it is simply and most emphatically this: The clause in this cath of which Catholics complain is blasphemously untrue. a flagrant outrage, and most wanton insuit to the faith and feelings of twenty millions of his Majesty's most loyal Catholic subjects. I feel I have taken too much of your space. But as many have asked me what is the Jesuit vow, and as I have only the Latin version to show them, which most of them do not care to read, I give an English trauslation. This is all and the only Jesuit cath, and will, I hope, settle the matter for ever:

JESUIT VOW.

Amighty and eternal God, I, John awer, No.
Then I have been asked what about

JESUIT VOW.

Almighty and eternal God, I, John Smith, Brown or Jones, though altogether most unworthy in thy divine sight, yet relying on thy infinite goodness and mercy, and impelled by a desire of serving Thee, do hereby vow, before the most blessed Virgin Mary, and the whole heavenly court, to Thy divine majesty perpetual poverty, chastity and obedience in the society of Jesus. And I promise to enter the same society, and spend my life therein, understanding fully all the constitutions of said society. I suppliantly implore of Thee, therefore, O my God, by the blood of Jesus Christ, that as in thy immense goodness and gracious mercy, Thou hast been pleaced to accept this, my holocaust, in the odour of sweetness, so Thou wilt grant me abundant grace to fulfil it. wilt grant me abundant grace to fulfil it. Amen.

JESUIT VOW.

(Signed, etc.)
This vow may be dispensed with by the proper coclesiastical authorisy.
Yours truly,

F. RYAN, Rector. zil 8th, 1901.

#### LIBERAL CATHOLICITY.

#### Letter from the Pope-The Recent Pastorals of the English Bishops.

The following important letter from his Holioess the Pope has been addressed to his Eminence Cardinal Vaughan and the other Bishops of England:— To our Venerable Brethren, Herbert

vaueraule Brethren, Herbert Vaughas, Cardinal Priest of the Holv Roman Church, Archbishop of Westminister, and to the other Bishops of the Province of West-minister.

LEO XIII. POPE. Venerable Brethren,

Health and Apostolic Benediction.

In the midst of mrs: grave occupa-tions and many sorrows, the close union between the Episcopate and the Apos-tolic See has always brought to us the greatest consolation. We had already, Venerable Brethren, had abundant ex-periance in you of this presiseworthy Venerable Brethren, had abundant experience in you of this praiseworthy loyalty; and we have seen it again lately in your submitting to our consideration and judgment the joint letter, which, in the exercise of your pastoral office, you have addressed to your flocks.

Your letter has seemed to us indeed both wise and important, Placed by the Hold Ghost as Rashons to pule acceptable.

the Holy Ghost as Bishops, to rule each one his own part of the Church of God, you have an intimate knowledge of the s\_iritual wants of your people; and you have given to them the timely and pru dent exhortation which they need. Too we I known is the actual and threatening

mischief of that body of fallacious opinions which is commonly designated as Liberal Catholicism. Without in any way exaggerating the dauger which m.naces the Catholics of E gland, you m.naces the Catholics of E gland, you show wherein that dauger lies; and your letter, based on the teaching and precepts of the Church, contains nothing but truth. For all that is contained in your teaching and admonitions has frequently been dealt with by our predecessors, has been clearly laid down by the Fathers of the Vaticau Council, and has often been explained by ourselves both orally and by our Apostolic letters. You have done must wisely in issuing a solemn warning against the subtle and insidious spread of Rationalism, than which no polson is more fatal to Divine faith. In like manner, nothing is more in accordance with right doctrine than

in accordance with right doctrine than what you have laid down as to the obcdience due to Episc. pal authority; for subjection and obedience due to that for subjection and obscience due to that authority are in no sense optional, but plainly a duly and a main foundation on which the Church of God is built. We, therefore, most heartily give you our praise and approbation for these things. This evils which you deplore, and which you warn right-minded Catholics to shun, have generally their origin in an accessive spuit of worldlings. in a

an excessive spirit of worldliness, in a reluctance to any kind of Christian self-sacrifice, and in an inclination to a self-and easy life. It is, however, impossible and eavy life. It is, however, impossible for any man to proserve inviolate the Catholic Faith, and to defend and advance the interests of Jesus Christ, unless by a great and unconquerable constancy. Catholics, therefore, must devote themselves more earnestly to the cultivation of the spiritual life; protect the greatgift of faith by carefully guarding against the dangers that monage it. ing against the dangers that menace it; labour more zealously in training themselves to the practice of Christian virtues of charity, self-denial, humility, and contempt of the perishable things of this world.

Sometime ago we exhorted Catholics to units in ferrent prayer to God to

Some time ago we exhorted Catholics to unite in fervent prayer to God to bring back the English people to the religion of their forefathers; and we insisted that they should endeavour to make their prayers prevail by leading themselves an exemplary and hely life. We again to day admonish and beseech them to put our exhortation into practice. For this purpose we exmently desire that the Sodality of Mary, the Mother of Serrows (Confraternity of Our Lady of Compassion), instituted by our authority, may be widely spread and warmly taken up. For it is fitting that all Catholics should so strive for the saivation of others as at the same time to spare so pains to sea, sify their own. to spare no pains to ear, tify their own souls. "Let your light so shine before men that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father who is in heaven." (Matt. v. 10).

Listly, Catholics should always pay 8, holy submission and obadience to the

heaven." (Matt.v. 16):
Livily, Catholice should always pay \$\frac{1}{2}\$.
Livily, Catholice should always pay \$\frac{1}{2}\$.
holy submission and obsdience to the.
Roman See; and if its opponents seek; sither to disparage its authority or the sow in meu's minds suspicion and distruct of its guidance, let them be boildy refuted in these words of Venerable Bede, a Doctor of the Church—"And, therefore, did Blessed Peter, having confessed Christ with a true faith, and followed him with a true love, recorre in a special manner the keys of the kingdom of heaven and the sovereignty of judicial power, that all the faithful throughout the world might understand that whosever separate themselves from the unity of the faith, or from his fellowshi,, can neither be released from the chains of their sins nor enter the gate of the heavenly king." [Hom. lib. 16].
As a pledge of Divine gifts, and in testimony of paternal goodwill, we most lovingly in the Lord best, w upon you, Venerable Brethran, and upon your people the Apostolic blessing.

Given in R.me, at St. Peter's, on the 11th day of February, in the year 1901, the 23rd year of our Pontificate.

LEO XIII, POPE.

LEO XIII, POPE.

#### S1. VINCENT DE PAUL.

Letter from the Holy Father to the Council-

To Our dear Sons Autoine Pages, Pre-sident, and the other Members of the Council General of the Pions Society of St. Vincent de Paul. LEO XIII., POPE.

Beloved Sons, Health and Apostolic penediction:

The customary offering of the volume containing the annual report of your society and the dutiful spirit of your letter have afforded Us a two-fold saisfaction. We rejuce to see the ever-increasing growsn and prosperity of an institution so well adapted to the needs institution so well adapted to the needs of the times and so salutary; for all this, not only are heartfelt thanks to be returned to God, but also the ardour of your charity is to be commended exceedingly. Would to God that you were joined by a greater number of Catholics filled with your real and sharing your labours. Assuredly nothing could be more salutary in the present circumstances of the Church and State; since the fill will of the wicked always since the ill-will of the wicked, always spreading more widely and with greater violence, is to be kept in check 's the charity of the good, which shraid be everywhere brought into action. As to yourselves, continue to persevere in the same path, thus daily gaining greater graces before Gra, and greater commendation from Us. As a pledge of heavenly favours and a mark of Our favour, We grant with heartfelt affection to you, beloved sons, and to your society throughout the whole world, the Apastolic benediction.

Given at Rome, at St. Poters, the 12th February, of the year 1901, and the 23rd violence, is to be kept in check i v the

February, of the year 1901, and the 23rd of Our Pontificate.

LEO XIII, POPE,

#### THE CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

Mr. McKinley's choice of director of the St. Louis exposition has fallen up-on Hon. Martin H. Glynn, of Albany. on non. Marten it trying of kindly. Mr. Glynn es a young man who furst dumped into national fame by winning out as a Demograt m a congressional district which had been regarded as hopelessly Republican. He is a graduate of the Jesuit College at Fordham,

#### NEW, WESTMINSTER CATHEDRAL.

The new Cathedral at Westminster The new Cathedral at Westminster, on which £140,000 has been expended, is rapidly approaching completion. The nave as loftier and larger than any other in the United Kingdom. There were no fewer han twelve chipples other in the factor of the series of the series of fewer han twelve chipels ready for their alters and decorations, which are to be of mosaic it marble. The columns on the nave, transcript and crypt are likewise of rare marble and are very beautiful.

#### FATHER O'BRIEN'S YACHT

FATHER O'BRIEN'S YACHT
A Hamilton despatch says Captum
Fearmsde is constructing a boat win the hopes may prove the best of the
challengers for the Canada's cup. Father O'Braen. of St John's, N.F., is the
designer, and the craft will be a disfinct departure from the ordinary
type. The boat will be thoroughly
Canadian in make, and named Canadian.

#### A BRAVE PRIEST DEAD

We find recorded in the Memphis, (Tenn.,) Catholic Journal, the death of Rev. Antonio Luiselli, pistor of St. Joseph's Clearch, The news of his demise was a source of sincere sorrow to the Catholics of Memphis, where the good priest was well and favorably known.

the good prices was well and readly known.

During all the epidemics of the 70%, he remained in the city and looked after both the temporal and spiritual welfare of his people, before taking the fever, and again after recovering from the same he went abroad among his stricken people doing all he could to alleviate their sufferings.

#### CATHOLICS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

According to the report of the Taft iAccording to the report of the Taft Commission, as reviewed in the Catholic World Magazine for April there are 6,559,998 souls enrolled in the parish registers in the Philippines as loyal to the Catholic Church And according to the Senate document No. 432, page 30, these six and one-half millions are devotedly Cathola. They have no intention of discarding the religion that has entered so deeply into their lives, although they are for the first time in contact with a go-ernment represented for the most part by adherents of an unsympathetic

ment represented for the most part by adherents of an unsympathetic

#### A COMMON DISTURBER

New Haven. April 4.—After Margaret L. Shepherd had addressed an audence of 100 persons bere lest night. Mrs. N J Clark, of this city, walked doward the door and said in a loud

"That woman is a har, and I don't 

#### AS TO TWIN PRIESTS.

Some American paper having mentioned the twin brothers, Father J P. Prendergast, of Kansis, and Father T J, Prendergast, of Warrensburg, Mo. as "the only twin priests in the world an Irish paper (the Nationalist of Tipperary) corrects the statement as follows:

an irish paper (the statement as follows; —
"There is not the fact, for in the diocese of Waterford we have the Rev. Fathers James and Ibomas Mockler, twin sons of the late Mr. John Mockler, Redinondstown, Clonmei A thard brothey is also in the priesthood The Fathers Prendergast were born at Ballylooby, Cahir, in '74, and belong to one of the oldest and most prominent families in the south. There were wine children, of whom the twins were the youngest, and altogether seven having joined the Church."

#### ROLAND REED DIED A CATHOLIC.

Roland Reed, the actor, who died at the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Rush, in New York city, hall been re-ceived into the Catholic Church At his bedside were his daughter Floresce and Mrs. Rush. His wife was on her way from Philadelphia at the time of his dear h his dea h

his dea h
Friday evening, at his own request,
Mr Reed was bapt zed by Father Mc
Mullin, of St Jos ph's Church, Oneflumbus avenue. Soon afterward he
became unconscious and so remained
until the end, which was painless. Just
before lesson consciousness be recon-

until the end, which was painless. Just before losing consciousness be recognized his daughter. Miss Florence Reed, and called her "daughter". Miss Reed is a Catholic, and she had wished that her father might be baptized into that church. He seemed not unwilling, and received some spiritual instruction from l'ather McMullin, who is Miss Reed's religious advisor.

## A STARTLING CHARGE. (A New Orleans despatch says;—The systematic robbery of the Catholic oburches in this city in the last few days has exetted the Catholic population and their indignation found utterance to-day in the strong denunciation of the police department by the Rev. John Brislan, pastor of the Jesuit Church of the Immaculate Conception. A STARTLING CHARGE.

tion.
"It'ls an outrage upon society," he said, "that these robberies cen take place, in this city of ours. I do not believe they would be tolerated for a sinstant in any other community in merica. That such crimes are repeated with impunity right here the heart of New Orleans is enough to atam every thinking person. This robbery of our churches is conclusive

proof that the city management of the police force of this city is either triminally incompetent or is in league with the lawhreakers."

#### JESUHS IN AUSTRALIA.

The "Melbourne Advocate" to hand announces that the Very Rev. J. Ryan. S.J., .cetor of Xavier College, Kow, has even appointed Superior-tieneral of the Jesuit Fathers in Australia. It is unnerstood that Father Ryan will hold his position at the college at least for the balance of the present scholastic year. The very rev. gentleman is a native of lamerick, Ireland, where he pursued his early studies, at the Jesuit College His theological course was completed at the Irish College. Rome. Pather Ryan went to Australia in 1870, and was attached to the Madjand docess, and subsequently was appointed president. nttached to the MadJand diocise, and subsequently was appointed president of St. Stanislans' College, Bathurst. In 1880 he entered the Jesur novitiate of the Austrian Prvonce, Seven Hill, South Austriah. After two years in that House he was admitted to the Jesurt Older. The Austrian House at South Australia. The 'Advorse' adds has been placed in charge of the Irish Province of the Order.

#### MISSIONARIES ON THE CONGO.

The New York Independent of March 21 publishes an interesting letter from Rt. Rev. Prosper Augonarde, Catholio Bashop of Oubanghi, Upper French Congo, Afrat. The Bishop fells how the missionaries obtained a steamboat to navigate the Congo. A stern-wheel steamer of twenty-four tons burden, and engines of 50 horse power was ordered. As there was then moralfroad, all parts of the boat, hull, boiler and engines, were cut in sections of thirty kelograms in weight—about 60 pounds—and each piece was carried over the mountains on the heads of blacks for 580 kilometers—about 300 miles. "It was then necessary," says the Bishop, "to adjust this vast puzzle, composed of 2,000 pieces, a large number of which had been injured by handling and several lost during the long jour-The New York Independent of March of 2,000 p.eccs, a large mothed which had been injured by handling and several lost during the long journey in the mountains. To perform this important and difficult work we had neither engineers nor mechanics, but we had willing hearts, and with God's help we wait courageously to work. Complete success crowned our efforts, and the missionaries had the pleasure of seeing majestically affoat their boil, "Leo XIII.," whose putting stogether was trely a great credit to the mission. Of course we hammered our fingers more than once and received more than once and received more than once and received more than once and resorrows were forgotten when our boat floated proudly on the river. For two years the 'Leo XIII' has made innumerable voyages on the Congo and its years the Leo Alli has made inhumerable voyages on the Congo and its tributaries; it has come very often to the assistance of the merchants and of the French Government itself."

#### A SCENE IN THE PHII IPPINES

Under date of April 12, 1900, in a courty written by an American soldier in the Philippires, appears the following description of a scene in the town of Angeles, Luzon;—
'I must tell you about a cursous sight? witnessed this evening. You know this is Good Friday and the name of the property of the party of the party

I must tell you about a cursous sight I witnessed this evening. You know this is Good Friday and the natives celebrated it in a most impressive manner. About aix o'slock in the evening hey formed a procession in front of the priest's house and had what they called the funeral of Our Lord Frezt of all came about fifty hombres (peasant men) carrying lighted tapers. They marched in two files, one on each side of the road. Then came a magnificently decoralted shrine containing the relies belonging to the church. After that came a long line of married women, all carrying tapers, and in two lines, one on each side of the road. Then came the pres dent: of the town carrying an immanse cross with the winding-sheet floating from it. After this camethe rative band, playing a funeral dirige, and then a long procession of the virgins of the place, all dressed in black, coarrying tapers and chanting a lament, and then a learse containing a wax effigy of our Saviour. On each ede of the hearse walked six men, clad in purple, representing the Apostles. After them came the censor-barers, and then the priest, fully robed, under a canopy cyrried by the, Immediately in his rear were principal men of the town the heads of families who had lost a near relative during the past year, and then followed all the other members of the congregation. As this gnocession wended its way along the streets the sight was most impressive. Our men behaved beautifully. As the fuzeral cortege passed, and wh list the natives dropped on one knee, our officers and men alite, from the colond."

#### THE I EPERS OF MOLOKAL

The following extract is from a letter written March 5, 1991, to H. A. Strong, of Rochester, by G. K. Carter, of Honolulu, a member of the Hawar-

Strong, of Rochester, by G. K. Carter, of Honolulu, a member of the Hawaian Senate;—

of Honolulu, a member of the Hawaian Senate;—

"The work tione by the Sisters is most noble There are four of them, who have 113 g.ris and vonch afflicted with leprosy under their charge, many of them in fields from which they will only be carried to their graves. These four women take care of them and superrated every detail of the work, lesides doing all their own cooking and washing in order to keep themselves free from the disease. After seeing them you cannot but believe that there are some noble characters left in this world, and your respect for a religion which produces such results is enhanced.

"Father Dutton is in charge of the Baldwin Home for Hops, where there are about 110 immates. The grounds, buildings and the material for clothing and educating them is borne personally by Mr. Baldwin. Father Dutton and his helpers conducting the entire work, teaching them to make their own clothes, raise their own vegetables and firewood, and to read and write. He succeeds to the work done by Father Dameu. It is said that he is not a Catholic priest, but an American army officer, whose finneed died and who has devoted himself for many years quast for this work. He is certainly a remarkable character, and told me that for seven years he had

not been outside the inclosure of the grounds. At one visit he was sick with a cold. His room was of bare

not been outside the inclosure of the grounds. At one visit he was sick with a cold. His room was of bare wood wills about six fect square, containing a box with a lamp on it, and shelves on which were daily papers and his tobacco and pipes."

The "Father Inition" mentioned above was cornerly a major in the United States army. Father Mulhame in his "Leprosy and the Charity of the Church," thus speaks of him; "Anything concerning his (Father Daof the United. The speaks of the United States of Anything concerning his (Father Damen's) life would be incomplete without some words about the hero who nursed him to the last and whose name will be forever linked with that of Bames—Joseph Dutton, an American and a convert, a brive soldier in the army of lise country and now a bravet one yet in the army of Christian heroes. Joseph Button went to Molokai in 1886, and became in assistant to Eather Damen in the care of Moloka in 1880, and recame it usual tant to Eather Dumen in the care of the Leper Colony—There he is 50% has hands helped to dig his friend's grave, he ministered to him in life, and serves him yet in death."

#### THE CHAIR OF ST PETER

The Rome correspondent to the New York Freeman's Journal writes,—
'Iligh up in the vast apex of the basiness of St. Peter's on the Vation is preserved one of the most striking relies of the Prince of Apostle's - nothing less than the Episcopal Chair, the Cathedra, which the Apostle used, and whence he exercised that supreme authority in teaching and ruling committed to him by Christ when He laid on him the command, 'Fted my lambs, feed my sheep."

The great soulptor of the later Renaissance, Beinini, designed and executed one of us masterpieces to contain this precious memorial. It took the shape of a vast monument in so-The Rome correspondent to the New

cuted one of his masterpieces to contam this precious memorial. It took the shape of a vast monument in solid bronze, which now terminates the view of the vast apridal space behind the great Pontifical Altar. The four great doctors par excellence hold up a magniticent bronze turone, within which is contained the veritable Chair of St. Peter himself.

It is not often that the faithful are permitted the privilege of looking upon this holy relie. In 1861, a centenary of the martyrdom of the upostle, it was exposed to their veneration; but not even during the Jubilee Year just post was the like favor accorded.

but not even during the Jubilee Year just past was the like favor accorded. We have ample and unexceptionable historical te timony to the authenticity of the relic Tertuilion who saw the chair in A. D. 204 or thereabouts, makes very marked reference to it in his book. "De Praescriptonibus"—a proof, by the way, of the importance attached at that early date to the See of Peter, and this visible witness of the privileges of the Roman Pontiff. S. Optaand this visible witness of the privileges of the Roman Pontiff. S. Optatus mentions this chair in the fourth century, and S. Enodius of Pavia in the fifth century. The latter describes it as a "Sedes Gartatoria," that is, a choir carried upon the shoulders of bearers. The use of such chars was introduced among Roman Senators in the time of the Emparor Claudius.

The chair was originally of oak; much, however, of the original material has disappeared, a fact due, no doubt, to the pous greed of the faithful, to whom a portion of so precious a relic would be a priceless possession. In consequence of this, the original oak has been repaired with acacia wood. I pon the seared wood, on the back and front of the chair between the legs white there is not as in modern chairs an opin space, are fixed a number of anothen plates of ivery, belonging to pigan times, and evidently of much earlier date than even the original oaken portion of the work. They represent purely pagan subjects, seeth as the labors of Hercules and similar classic legends. This fact, which seems strange at first sight, is easily explained when we recollect that nothing was more frequent after Rome had become officially Christian than to make use of beautiful heather remains for the decoration and beautifying of Christian churchs durniture. The chair was originally of oak;

remans for the decoration and beautifying of Christian churches and church furniture. The Chair of St. Peter was most probably first kept in the house of the Cornelii, where St. Peter baptized and preached It seems afterward to have been kept in the Ostrian Cemetery, for "John the Priest," a Lombard, who was sent by Theodotinda, Queen of Lombardy, to St Gregory the Great, says, in an itinerary which is still extant, that he saw the chair atself in a cemetery on the Via Noemntana. This cemetery has been identified with the Ostrian Catacomb, so called from the noble family of that name.

identified with the Ostrian Catacomb, so called from the noble family of that name.

In the chapel of St Emerent and in this catacomb, in front of the tomb of the martyx Virgire, is a rude seat hown out of the tufa rock, and which is commonly known as the Chair of St. Peter. It is not, however, the original, as the whole catacomb is of later date than the time of St. Peter. It is very probable, however, that it was looked upon in early time as symbolical of the pontifical office of St. Peter, who exercated his ministry in this district of Rome.

At the end of the chapel will be seen the now empty and dismantled tomb of St. Emerentiana, whose body now reposes in the basilica of her fostersister. St. Agnes, near by Opposite the chair will be noticed a low column which was used to place the lamp of olive oil kept always burning before the domb of the saint. Many tombs of martyrs have been identified by the presence of similar columns.

In the old basilica of Constantine on the Vatican the real chair of St. Peter occupied a place in the magnificent

#### PERSONAL.

South Wellington Conservatives have nominated Mr. J. P. Downey, of The Guelph Herald, for the Legislature. Mr. Downey is one of the young Catholic man of the Paul Catholic man of the Paul Catholic man of the Paul Catholic Catholic men of the Royal Cty.

A Chatham the spatch says;—Rev. Father Superior Francis Silanus, appointed secretary to the Papal delegate at Ottown, was presented by the congregation with a purse of \$200 in gold after his farewell sermon on Sunday.

Mr. Ambrose J Small is placing himself in the front rank of theatries managers. Mr. Small is the manager of the Russei Theatre, O'L'awa, the new theatre at Kingston, the Grand, at foronto, the Touonto Opera House, and with Mr. C. J. Whitney in Hamilton, London, St. Thomas, Chatham, and Detroct.

Donahoe's Magazine, writing on the detth of its founder, Mr. Patrick Ponthoy, says;—Very few of the citizens of Boston, who walket the streets as boys with that vonerable man are highly to-day. With him the Boston that once was passes out. A new civilization, new inventions, new manners and new men have taken the place of the old.

Denis O'Sullivan, the young Califor-ma tenor, is, says the San Francisco namon, the hero of the hour in Lon-don, according to latest advices. While don, according to latest advices. While musical circles are singing his praises from the housetops London's fashionable audiences are welcoming him into the most exclusive circles for his versatility and talent. It is gratifying to know that the young Cairfornian's friumph is not lessened by his devotion to Lrish music and song—singing the plaintive "Lament for Owen Roc," the convivial "Crueskeen Lawn," or "Savorneen Declish," in Gaelic, as easity as if he had been secretary of a Gaelic lengue. Gaelie league.

The Easter adjournment of the Imperial Parliament has been made the cocasion of emphatic assertion of Lord Salisbury's contemplated retire-ment from the position of Prime Min-ister. His Lordship has held the post of power for a longer period than any statesman since the first Reform Bill, we fact ever since the Earl of Liverpool's famous administration of nearly fifteen years came to an end in 1827. Mr. Galadstone was Prime Minister on four occasions, his tenure of the office lasting in all twelve years and 141 days, and that is the (record which the Marquis has now beaten. It is interesting to reflect that, while Mr. Gladstone's leadership was spread over twenty-six years, Lord Salisbury first became Prime Minister less than sexteen years ago. saxteen years ago.

In the American Messenger of the In the American Messenger of the Sacred Heart, Ur. James J. Walsh writes of Louis Pasteur, the most striking figure in mineteenth century science. High spiritual motives dominated the life and actions of the greatest scientist of his age. Once he said; "The more I know, the more nearly does my faith approach that of the flicton peasant." His askes rest in a beautiful Cytholic chapel. His carcer says Pr. Walsh was certhis career says Pr. Waish was cer-tainly an exemplification of the fact that true genius, though it may meet with opposition, will be well reward-ed. The con of the poor tanner of Dole, by the mere force of his intel-lectual energy, lifted himself to the level of earth's great ones. His funeral obsequies were a pageant in which French officialdom felt itself honored to take part.

Hon. didward Blake, M.P., at a recent Irish gathering in London, considered the position of Irishmen in Westminster from a very practical point of view "We are," he said, scared the position of Irishmen in Westminster from a very practical point of view "We are," he said, "members of a British or Imperial Parlament, and it is our determination to think nothing in it foreign to ourselves which is the subject of deliberation in that Parliament. And we are supposed to be intruders when we enter upon that domain. We have mothing to do with it. This is the kind of Home Rule which the Unionasts propose to us. They say, "We will govern you in Ireland according to our view, and it is an impertinence for you to say a word about those things which concern ourselves." That is the groposal they make to us. If we are to be governed according to the ideas of five hundred British members of Parliament, for our part we shall of five hundred British members of Parliament, for our part we shall have our little say with regard to the affairs of England. The condition of our country as extraordinary. I do not suppose the history of the world presents, since the forms of constitutional and Parliamentary Government were made known, such a case as ours Under the forms of freedom we have the substance of slavery. the substance of slavery.

A champion of liberty in France is the description applied by Rev. T. J. Campbell, S.J., in the American Messenger of the Sacred Heart, to Count de Mun, the most conspicuous mani in the parliamentary struggle going on in France to-day. Here is a description of the Catholic leader's figure in the memorable debate of the 21st January on the religious congregations; Towering above all the men on cither side of the house stands de Mun, the Catholic leader, no longer, indeed, in the vigor and flush of youth, but with the old dire burning fiercely yet and with the added dignity and skill which experience bestows. His style is mostly periodic, working up invariably to a climax that always sweeps the house with applause. Every now and again there are quick, rapierlike thrusts transfixing his interrupters, no matter now coarse, or irritating, or offensive their remarks might be, but never departing from the dignity, nobility and refinement which are inor offensive their remarks might be, but never departing from the dignity, nobility and refinement which are inseparable from the distinguished speaker's personality. He brushes aside all exordium. He will not even deep to discuss the pretense of the bill as to the right of association, but not as to the right of association, and assails immediately the legislation and the legislator whose covert purpose is to abolish religious communities alto-

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE CATHOLIC

### THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF GNTARIO LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE. TORONTO Incorporated 1889.

Our Annual Report for 1899 shows as the result of the year's operations the following Substantial Increases in the important items shown below:

Gross Assets...... 626,469,92
In Increase of

Premium Income, \$106,623.05 \$18,338,48 Interest Income. 12,434.07 8,3301.64 Not Assets. 228,205.92 44,783,38 Reserve. 273,414.20 50,558.56 Incurance in torce, 3,656,913.15 472,950.00

WANTED-General District and Local Agenus. EDWIN MARSHALL, DAVID FASKEN, Socretary, President,

### THE ork County Loan and Savings Company

Has the ......

### BEST SYSTEM

for accumulating money.

Head Office— Confederation Life Building Toronto......

### WESTERN **ASSURANCE COMPANY** INCORPORATED

CAPITAL - 2,000,000

### FIRE and MARINE

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO, ONT. PRINCIPANT VICE-PRINCIPANT AND MANAGER DIRECTOR J. J. KENNY

DIRECTORS

Hon. S. C. Wood.
Geo. Mokurrich, Eq.
H. N. Baird, Eq.
Bobert Boaty, eq.
C. O. Foster, Secretary.

SOLICITORS Mesers. McCarthy, Osler, Hoskin and Greelman,

Insurances effected at the lowest current rates or Buildings, Merchandles, and other property, against loss or damage by fire. On Hull, Cargo and Freight against the perils & Inland Navigation.

Inland Navigation.
On Cargo Risks with the Maritime Provinces by sail or steam.
On Cargoes by steamer to British Forts.

### WM. A. LEE & SON

GENERAL AGENTS 10 ADELAIDE STREET EAST TELEPHONES 592 AND 2075.

#### THE HOME SAVINGS & LOAN CO.

LIMITED.

CAPITAL-AUTHORIZED, - \$2,500,000 CAPITAL-SUBSCRIBED. - 2,000.000 EUGENE O'KREFE - President JOHN Foy - Vice-President DEPOSITS RECEIVED from 20 cts. upwards; interest at current rates al-

wed thereon. MONEY LOANED ON MORTGAGE:

small and large sums; convenient terms of repayment and at lowest our-rent rates of interest. No valuation fee charged. Loans on collaterals of Stocks, Bon is, and Debentures. Apply at office, No. 78 Church St. JAMES MASON, Manager

H. L. ESTEN. C. J. MURPHY. UNWIN, MURPHY & ESTEN Ontario Land Surveyors Etc., Etc.

Surveys, Plans and Descriptions of Pro-perties, Disputed Boundaries Ad-justed, Timber Limits and Mining Claims Located. Office: Cor. Richmond & Bay Sts.

TORONTO. TELEPHONE 1336.

#### COGOA EPPS'S COMFORTING GRATEFUL

Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavour, Superior Quality and highly Nutritive Properties Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in 1-lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homocopathic Chemists, London, England.

SUPPER REAKFAST EPPS'S COCOA

### King & Yorston

Manufacturers and dealers in Office Furniture, Chairs, Settees, etc. Churches, Halls and Public Buildings supplied on short notice.

31 to 35 Elizabeth St., Cor. Albert,

The Yorkville Laundry, 45 BLM STREET. H P. PALSER, Proprietor. ALL HAND WORK

### THE TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CORPORATION

Office and Safe Deposit Yaults 59 YONGE STREET, TORONYO

CAPITAL - - -\$1,000,000 RESERVE - - -

President: John Hoskin, Q C., LL-D.

Vice-Presidents:
OD. W. H. BRATTY, Eaq.

Hon. S. C. WOOD, J. W. Langmuir, A. D. Langmuir, Managing Director. Assist. Manager James Davey, Secretary.

Authorized to act as

EXECUTOR, ADMINISTRATOR. TRUSTEE, RECEIVER, COMMITTEE OF LUNATIC, GUARDIAN, LIQUIDATOR, ASSIGNEE, ETG.

Deposit Safes to rent. All sizes, and at reasonable

prices.
Parcels received for safe custody.
Bonds and other valuables received and Insured Bonds and other valuables received and insured against loss.
Solicitors bringing Estates, Administrations, etc to the Corporation are continued in the professiona, care & the same.

For further information see the Corporation's Manual

### Professional.

#### HEARNI& SLATTERY

PROCTORS IN ADMIRALTY BAR. RISTERS, SOLICITORS, NO. TARIES, Etc.

TARIES, Etc.
Offices: Canada Life Pailding, 46 King
Street West, Toronto, Ont,
OFFICK 'PHONE 1040.
T. FRANK SLATTERY, Residence:
385 Simcoe St., Res. 'Phone 876.
EDWARD J. HEARN, Residence: 21
Grange Ave. Res. 'Phone 1058,

ANGLIN & MALLON,

DARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTAR
IES, &c. Offices: Land Security
Chambers, S. W. Cor. Adelaide and Vieteria Streets, Teronto.

F. A. Anglin. Jas. W. Mallon, LL.B TELEPHONE 1268.

### CAMERON & LEE

BARRISTERS, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Offices: Land Security Building, cer Adelaide and Victoria Streets, Tereate, Bolton and Oakville, Ont. Telephone 1888. I- C. CAMERON, B.A.
W. T. J. LEE, B.C.L.

McBRADY & O'CONNOR. BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC., Proctors in Admiralty. Rooms 67 and 68, Canada Life Building, 46 King 84.

West, Toronto. L. V. Molbrady. T. J. W. O'CONNOR. TELEPHONE 2625.

MACDONELL, BOLAND & THOMPSON

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

A. C. MACDONELL W. J JOHN T. C. THOMPSON Telephone No. 1076 W. J. BOLAND

FOT & KELLY,

DARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC Offices: Home Savings and Lean Company's Buildings, 80 Church Stree J. J. For, Q.C. H. T. Kally. TRESHORE 79R.

Dr. R. J. McCahey,

[Honor Graduate of Toronto University DENTIST

273 YONGE STREET, opposite Wilton Avenue Tel. 309.

DR. S. L. FRAWLEY DENTIST, 21 BLOOR T. WEST Graduate of Toronto and Philadelphia.

Gold Medalist for the World, Paris Exposition, 1900

#### E. J. ROWLEY PHOTOGRAPHER, 435 Spading Ave. (4 doors S. College St.), Terest

ALL WANTING Marriage Licenses

Should go to S. J. Fto 619 Queen West. No Witnesses Required.

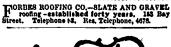
MARRIAGE LICENSES

#### ISSUED AT Cowland's

1911 King Street East, - - TORONTO.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

TJUSTLING YOUNG MAN CAN MAKE 900 per month and expenses; pormanent position; experience unnecessary write quir's for parculars. Clark& Co., 4th & Locust Sta., Phila. ROOFING.





Wm. Knaggs,





### THE HOME CIRCLE

THE GOODLY COMPANY.

A loyal heart for a loyal friend, A loyal meart for a loyal friend,
And love for those that love you,
it dearless soul to the journey's end,
Whatever shy's above you;
it laugh for luck in the dawn's glad

'And a song where the night shall

find you, the road you travel is brave and bright, Though Fate ride fast behind you.

For loyal friends make a bold array, And love is a charm to shield you, And a fearless soul drives thoughts

away,
That to defeat would yield you;
And a laugh is a spell for gladness

And a song so strong shall find you, That the coward Fate, from first to

Rides shivering far behind you.

DANGERS THAT BESET THE YOUNG.

Everything would seem then to conspire against many, it not all, of our young people, a foolish indulgence and sometimes seandal in the home, evil companions outdoors, unprincipled proselytism, a system of public education which ignoies, and even in many places positively injures faith, trashy and filthy books, shameless theatres, whe newspapers and scenes of deprayity in broad daylight. The growing boy and girl like novelty, gaicty, oxcitement and all that appears to expand their liberties; they dislike what they consider stale, monotonous, sober and sparifless and all that restrains their freedom; they naturally sieze any pretext which may seen to justify their likes and that restrains their arterion, which may seem to justify their likes and dislikes, and resent the caution of grave and experienced elders whom no pretext can blind to the dangers surrounding youth. Too often, as no pretext can blind to the dangers surrounding youth. Too often, as they grow in years they grow in self-conceit but not in wisdom, and for lack of this they forfeit the grace which alone can preserve them from simful curiosity, from the surprise of awakening passions, the allurements of vice confronting them on all sides in attractive but deceitful guise. — American Messenger.

CONTERTS FROM BROOK FARM MOVEMENT.

It is a curious bit of religious his-tory that out of the young men who gatheren around George Ripley at tory that out of the young men who gatherea around George Ripley at Brook Farm a very large percentage became Cataolics. Father Hecker led the way. He was followed by Orestes Brownson, Mrs. Ripley, Buckley Hastings, who was the purchasing agent for the Farm, George Newcombe, the High-Churchman of the colony, the author of a book called "Dolan," and others. Hawthorne's daughter became a Catholic, as did Mrs. Ripley's niece. George Ripley himself one day said to Father Hecker;—"Can you do all that any Catholic priest can do?", On receiving an affirmative answer, he said; "Then I will send for you when I am drawing toward my end." He kept his promise and did send for him during his last illness, but the message was not delivered till it was too late. When Father Hecker got to his bedside he was dead.—Catholic too late. When Father Hecker got to his bedside he was dead.—Catholic

ADVANTAGES OF READING ALOUD.

ALOUD.

To read to one's self is often to be satisfied with a knowledge of words as they appear to the eye. To read aloud is to acquire also a knowledge of words as they sound. There is nothing which will so surely correct mispronunciation. Nearly every reader will recall words which he has long known by sight, but with which he has never taken the trouble to acquire a speaking acquaintance. While he reads only to himself he can stur them over or give them some makeshift pronunciation, which serve to identify them and saves the trouble of consulting the diotionary. But let him adopt the practice of reading aloud, and soomer or later some of these old verbal acquaintances will meet him face to face, to approach him with his neglect and shame him with his ignorance

lect and shame him with his ignorance of their names.

In the cultivation of the voice lies a further recommendation. The practice of reading aloud brings increased vocal power and tends to establish the habit of an agreeable inflection and a distinct enunciation.

Lastly, it makes the other members of the family partners in the pleasure and mental stimulus. It is not along the reader who is enriched. The tired mother, busy with her mending, is borne into far, strange londs. The stirring scenes of history or fiction march before het, and while she works the is also uplifted and refreshed.

MAKE THE HEART BEAUTIFUL.

The girl who is educated above her parents' social position has a lot of impleasantness before her unless she makes her character strong enough to miss above her circumstances. There makes her character strong enough to makes her character strong enough to raise above her circumstances. There is a lot that is petty and snobbish and society, and she must learn to ignore the little stings and Leartaches her sensitive nature will feel when the meets with high-born aristocratic flok. Of course she loves her good, pold-fashioned mother and father in their plain, counfortable hong; but their manners are so different and their manners are so different and their appearance so ordinary in comparison to the easy elegance of the parents of her college companions. Account one of the first the she finds it difficult not to notice how different the table at home looks, and the little ungrammatical phrases she is forced to hear grate on her feelings and wound her pride. It she is the right kind of a girl she will not let herself feel humilated. Neither will she make her loving parents feel uncomfortable by inflicting on them the air of her superiority.

She will, instead, endeavor to make her life useful and happy by applying, the benefits of her education in a way

AND THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF

#### THE CATHOLIC PRESS.

Quoting Pope Leo's wise words, "A good Catholic journal is a perpetual mission in every parish," Charles J. O'Malley, writing in Donahoe's, considers who are responsible for the "inadequacy of the Catholic press." One thing to which le brings the responsible to the control of the control of the catholic press." ablity home is the attitude perpetually assumed by that large body of worldly Catholies who seem prone to believe that whatever is Catholie "isn't much." These are the people—usnally of the nouveau riche order, designed of the catholic for the catholic catholic for the catholic nativot the nouveau riche order, de-sirous of shining in fashlonable society—who pretend to believe that "ye have no Catholic literature worth mentioning," who live in palatial homes and take no Catholic publications of any sort, ret wonder why the few that now and then come in their way always seem "nanrow, cross and bight endeavor; yet how they may be reached is a problem still unsolved.

#### AN IRISH HEDGEROW.

The white thorn is very late this year, and we found ourselves in the full glory of it. It is beautiful in all its stages, from the time when it first opens its buds, to the season when "every spray is white with May, and blooms the eglantine." Do not imagine, however, that we are all in white, like a bride; there is the pink white, like a bride; there is the pink hawthorn, and there are pink and white horsechestnuts laden with flowers, yellow laburnums hanging over whitewashed farm buildings, lilacs, and, most wonderful of all, the blaze of the yellow gorse. There will be a thorn hedge struggling with and conquering a gray stone wall; then a golden grose bush struggling with and conquering the thorn, seeking the sun, it knows no restraints, and creoping through the barriers of green and white and gray, it fairly hurls its yellow splendors in great blazing patches along the wayside. In dazzling glory, in richness of color, there is nothing in nature that we can compare with in nature that we can compare with this loveliest and commonest of all this loveliest and commonest of all wayside weeds. The gleaming wealth of the Klondike would make but a poor showing beside a single Irish hedgerow; one would think that Mother Earth had stored in her bosom of all the sunniest gleams of bygone summers, and was now giving them back to the sun king from whom the borrowed them.

#### MODESTY AND BEAUTY.

A famous writer said, "Modesty is the sweet song-bird which no open cage-door can temp to flight." It is in the heart enriched with noble virtues, that modesty dwells, for it cannot reside where there is not true worth. The characters of the greatest masters of the world were modest and uspretentious, for nothing so rare as genius could tolerate anything so inferior as arrogance. There is something about a modest girl which commands respect and affords dignity. The sweetness of womanliness is its modesty which, like the violet that grows in an obsoure place, is all the fairer and more beautiful when found. The modest girl does not expose her-A famous writer said, "Modesty is fairer and more beautiful when found. The medest girl does not expose herself to temptations, for the lily-whiteness of her soul is too sacred a thing to risk. She does not seek to attract notice, but, nevertheless, she possesses the attraction if goodness which wins others more forcibly than all the artful ways and means which the society belies employ in order to invite attention. The beautiful is always hidden and modesty gives it expression.

belles employ in order to invite attention. The beautif it is alway: hidden and modesty gives it expression, that will broaden her sphere; she will be grateful to the humble parents who generously afforded her the means that not only orightened her intellect but sweetened her heart as well. You know, when education does not go down into the heart as well as the mind it is birdest work has not been mind its highest work has not been completed. When the heart is beautified with gentle voluces the intellect is of a rarer and a happier order.

#### FIVE SWEET WORDS

Five of the aweetest words in the anguage oegin with the let-ter H., which is only a breath. The words are—Heart, hope, home, happi-ness and heaven. Heart is a home-place, and home is a heart-place. Hope is that virtue which makes us look forward to our only read home—which is beyond the grave. Happiness is found in doing one's duty each day, and by safely guarding our senses against evil and having the best thing earth, a clear conscience. Heaven id the goal to which we are tending and only by a good heart, the bless; ings of a good hone, lit up by the hope of the future reward, and doing all in our power to live up to the teachings of our Holy Faith, shall we reach that only real and true hoppiness in heaven. Young readers, link these five words together, always strive to practise what they teach, and life will be full of flowers and blosseoms instead of words and thorns. blossoms, instead of weeds and thorns.

CATHOLIC SERVICES FOR THE PROFESTANT DEAD.

Under the title, "La Criessa e le Esquim degli Acattolici," the Rev. S. M. Bramil, S.J., published in the "Civilta, Cattolica for March 2, a well-reasoned argument showing that the Church has at no time authoritatively sanctioned the celebration of divine service for anyone who professedly lived and died outside the pale of her spiritual communion. The article is apparently provoked by the erroneous statements in the secular press, notably of England, that obsequies in homor of the late Queen Victoria had been held in the cathedral churches of Santiago, Cuba, Montreal, Ottawa, Under the title, "La Coiessa e le Esof Santiago, Cuba, Montreal, Ottawa, Capetown, Boston, etc., by special dis-pensation of the Pope. Father Reandl, cites the various legislative enact-

ments of the Church as expressed a general and local decrees to prove that there never has been any deviation of the application of the fundamental praciple forbidding all com-municatio in sacris. It is a simple matter of consistency, according to which the Catholic public service is which the Catholic public service is the exclusive privilege of the faithful or those whom the Church recognizes as belonging to her fold—at least ex-ternally. To extend this benefit to Protestants would be just as exim-imal as if the State ware to enlist among its beneficiaries, under the rules of its civil service, persons who refuse cavil allegance or profess that refuse cavil allegiance or profess that they cannot accept the principles A the Constitution.—American Ecclesiastical Review.

EDUCATION IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY.

Dr. Thomas J Conaty, D D., addressing the Emmanuel Club, Boston, recently pointed out some of the educational needs of the 20th century.

It was asserted years ago, Dr Conaty said, that general education would remedy all existing cyils and lessen if not abolish crime. The promise re-mains unfulfilled. Men ask what will the outcome be t Rather let us ser-iously consider, what is the condition of sockety, and what are its causes f Intellectual crime is appalling. Bank defalcations, Senate briberies, postal, frauds, stock gambling, stage indecencies, literary d-generacy, divorce, im-morality—these are not the results of morakity—these are not the results of illiteracy—they are the crimes of educated people. Religion seems to have lost its hold upon large masses of one people, and if we examine the cause we will surely find that it is due to the fact that religion has not been made the warp and woof of the instruction necessary to develop mind and heart. Immortality, judgment, soul, the future life, God even have lost their meaning. We have allowed the non-Christian and the anti-Christian and even the atheist to emasculan and even the atheist to emascutan and even the athest to emascu-late our education. We have yielded our conscience in our liberality to-wards the conscience of those who do not share Christian faith with us. This not share Christian faith with us. This explains to you why the Citholic is not satisfied with an education which has not his religion in it. He makes, exertices that his school, college and university are built in order that Christ may be in the education of His children. Men call this class separation, bigotry, lack of pitriotism. Rather call it conscience which is the source of the character that makes the good man and the idea, citizen. source of the character that makes the good man and the idea, citizen. Monsigner Conaty uiged that men look at these conditions in all seriousness and strive to remistre the Christian ideal as the means of preserving Christianity and saving society. The new century reeds Christ and His Church to shap and mould the character of our citizen hip by which may be guarded saccedly the deposit of political liberty which has been placed inform keeping. in our keeping.

A CAREFULLY PREPARED PILL

-Much time and attention were ex -Much time and attention were expended in the experimenting with the ingredients that enter into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills before they were brought to the state in which they were first offered to the public. Whatever other pills may be, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the result of much expert study, and all persons suffering from dyspepsia or dispredered fliver and kidneys may confidently accept them as being what they are represented to be. are represented to be.

#### **\***\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* CHILDREN'S CORNER

<del>^</del> THE TRAILING ARBUTUS.

Oh, the days, the arbutus days! They come from heaven on high; They wrap the world in brooding haze, They marry earth and sky.

What lures me snward o'er the hills, Or down the beaten trail? Vague murmuring all the valley fills, And yonder shouts the quall.

Like mother bird upon her nest The day broods o'er the earth; Fresh' hope and life fill every breast; I share the spring's new birth.

Awake, arise! and April wise Seek out a forest side Where under wreaths of withered The shy, sweet flowers hide.

I hear the hum of rederuff's drum. And hark! the thrusher sings, On elm tree high against the sky, List to his mimickings.

Upon my soul, he calls the roll Of all the brds o' the year; "Vecry!" "Chewank!" "Oriole!" 'Bobo-llink!"

"Hapte!" "Make haste!" "Spring is diare!"

pause and mark the meadow lark Send forth his call to spring;
"Why don't you hart "his spring of
the year."

A percing note from golden throat lake dart from sounding string. Ah! the golden shuft, 'twas he that

laughed,
And lifted up his bill;
"Weck, wick!" "Wick, Wick!" "Wake
up! be quick!"
The ant is on her hill.

The bloodroot's face, with saintly

grace, Stars all the unkempt way Upon the rocks, in dancing flocks, Corydalis is gay.

The hemlock trees hum in the breeze, The swallow's on the wing, In forest aisles are genial smiles That greet the blossoming.

Again the sun is over all. Again the robin's evening call
Or early morning lay;
I hear the sur about the farms, I see the earth with open arms, I feel the breath of May.

-John Burrough in "Atlantic." KING LYNCH'S EARS

secret that you think can be kept? Then you haver heard the story of King Lynch's ears. No one had ever man King i ach with his head bired, not even the

queen Nor was any one ever 1, ted to come before him without rist giving three raps on the shield, hich hung outside his door.

hung outside his door.

But once it happened that when the king and all his rich were going out to fight an ancient enemy. Mullane, one of the King's best-loved men, bad a message for him. It was early in the morning, and the entip was full of moises of wakening. Mulline beat heavily on the shield, but there was no unswer. He did so again, and then, it his eavernose, he forguet, and lifting the succession of the succession of the succession of the succession. it his eagerness, he forgot, and lifesing the tent-flip, looked within, and
was more falled with fear than he had
ever been when face to face with the
wildest foe.

The king grosped his sword and rushed at him in a fury, and Mullane did not try to defend himself, but only fell on his knees and begged, for the sake of his young bride, that his life be spared. Thereupon the king who himself loved. Mullare, mode him swear that he would never tell what he had seen to any human teing, on pain of death.

After this Mullane became thin and wasted away, and at last his wife besought him to seek a wise man who und, is ood the fills both of the body and of the mud. Him Mullame told that he ruffered no iil but that there was a secret of which he must not speak to any one, on 14.n of death.

The wase man shook his nead.

"It is a hard places, for the heart was not made to bear the burden of a scoret alone. Go, then, and the forest and fan a tree to which thou const tell it when it grows too heavy and thy life shall be spared.

and thy life shall be spared.'

Mullan did so. But one day he found that his free had been cut down, and the woodman told him the king's harper wanted a new harp. Behold! the fast evening the ministed struck the strings the king and his men and ladies were assembled at a bringuet. Through the notes of the mastiel's song there quivered and trembled a stronge sound last the rustling of the leaves on a mighty tree, and at last leaves on a mighty tree, and at last it shared itself into words, over and over again; "King Lynch his donkey's ears." All the warrots and lidies rose in horror, and the minstrel let the nary fall with a crash, and it, monaced once more—"donkey's ears."

The king made a sign to take away the unhappy mustrel to his death; but now Mullane fell on his knees, and said;—

"Mine should be the death." And he told how the wise man had sent him to the forest to save his life from the burden of the secret.

Then the king sent for the wise man, who said; "It is true, O King, that through Mullane thy secret has bethrough Muliane thy secret has be-come known to the world; but let at not be said of thee that in larger for that which thou canst not help thou hist put to death Muliane for that which he can not help, for even the trees of the forest must tell their

#### THE CHILDHOOD OF OUR LORD

After the return of the Holy Family from Egypt, they went to live in Naz-areth, and there it was that Our Lord stayed until He grew to be a man stayed until He grew to be a man.
In that little city of Syria, where the
boys played in the streets, as the boys
of the present day do, Jesus joined
in the games and frolics. A favorite
spot of the cindren was a well, there
they played in the summer under the
shade of the paim-trees, there on the
wanter days they chased one another
from tree to tree.

Once, now, this well, the children

Once, near this well, the children of clay. Then a dispute arose as to which were the best; but Jesus, who had annde some sparrwos, bade fly away. At once they rose into the are, and, after earling over the children's heads for some time, flew off into the distance so far that they

onto the distance so far that they could be seen no more.

Then the little red-haired Judas cried, "Sorcerer: Wazard!" And the children fell on Jesus, and beat Him, knocked Him down in the mud, kicked Him, und forced clay into liss mooth. And when His Mother, alarmed at the hoise, hastened toward the world other. the well, she saw her Son covered with bruises, and mud, cursed and re-vited by the little children He had from heaven to save.

come down from heaven to save.

After this His Mother begged Him to stay at home, and He, obedient to hen least wish, remained by her side. One bright May morning, however, St. Joseph sent the Holy Child to buy some nails. On he way back, He saw a group of children gathered around the well, and, when He reached Home, He begged that He might go play with them. The Blessed Virgin gave her fermission, but some of the boys objected to the company of Jesus, as He was a poor child, the son of a carpenter, and were about to drive Him gway, when one of them. Tola by penter, and were about to drive Him away, when one of them, Tola by name, begged that He might remain. It was no use, however, and Jesus started back home. He had gone but a little way, when He heard footsteps, and soon two arms were thrown round His neck. It was Tola, who tried to comfort Him, and waked with Him as far as His home. After that they were great friends and played together.

Twenty-five years later Tola was in Jerusalem. It was the day before the Sabbath; the streets were in a tumult, and angry cries were heard. Going

Sabbath; the streets were in a tumuit, and angry cries were heard. Going out of the house, he saw a great crowd and on inquiry was told that the people were hurrying three felons to Calvary, there to be crucified.

vary, there to be crueified.

"One is a Nazarene," said the man to whom Tola had spoken. "He has declared Himself to be the King of the Jews, and is also a blasultenut of whom which cause, chiefly, we have obtained permission from the Roman governor to crucify Him."

"A Nazarene," said Tola to himself, 'Who can He be f I mus, go, too, and see whether I know Him."

It ayas about the fifth hour when

It was about the fifth hour when Tola reached Calvary, and there, be-tween iwo thieves, hanging on a cross, covered with wounds and bruises,

Patablished 1866

### P. BURNS & CJ. Coal and Wood

Good clean fresh mined coal arriving daily.

38 King Street East, Toronto TELEPHONES 131 AND 132

crowned with thorns, His hands and feet pierced with nails, was the Naz-

'It is none I know, thank God," said To a, shone I know, thank doe, saw role, shuddering. And then the cru-effed Nazarene looked down on him. On the face of one only had Tolascen that expression. His heart beat fast, he, fell on his knees, and cried, "Jese us!" "Pen a thick darkness came over the land, the foundations of the earth shook, and fola lost conscious-

Not long after Pola and has family were biptized, and thus received the gift of faith in the Lord, whom he had loved when He was yet unknown to him.—Benziger's Magazine.

MR COCKRAN AND THE SABLE TAILS.

Mr W Bourke Cockran is so successful to-day that he can afford to talk delightfully of the days when he had, not a penny. Mr. Cockran, who was born in Ireland in 1854, is widely famous as an orator, has been promtamous as an orator, has been prominent in two National Conventions.) was for two terms a member of Contress, and is now a lawyer in New York city.

He told a good story of himself re-

to the a society young word in who was starting out on a business career as buyer for a department store "Do you know what sable tails are?" he asked. "Be sure that you do" he

added, "or you may lose your position, My ignorance on that subject lost me

My ignorance on that subject lost me my first position."
"Sable tails," cohoed the young woman. "What have they got to do with business?"
"Well, if I had known what they

with business?"

"Well, if I had known what they, were I might to-day be a prosperous merchant I landed in America resolved to be a great man. I went from shop to shop, like many other Irisk lads, seeking for an errand or a salary that would buy food so that It might have strength to start in on my great career. Finally, I stood before Mr. A. T. Stewart, his office being the Mecca to which all lads journeyed in those days.
"He was kind enough to say I looked intelligent, and that he hoped I should not prove a fool. 'Ia what line of dry goods are you proficient?' he said, I had sense enough to know, that' if I told him the truth I should not get a position. My mind flashed over the things women wore. Then an inspiration extre. I said 'Furs,' for I remembered that the old man who lived next door to my mother in Ireland had made a business of drying pells. membered that the old man who lived next door to my mother in Ireland had made a business of drying pelts. I had spent my boyhood playing with, those pelts. "Good, said Mr. Stewart, 'I have a position in the fur department that I should like a reliable young man to take."

"I thanked him, and went upstairs of thanked mm, and went upstairs to take the position with a feeling of hopelessness that I had never suspected vould attend my first victory. "I attacked the position with the conceit, however, that men ar kind enough to say has never left n.e. A few days after my installation a sweet-voiced woman came in, aid ask-ed me to show her some muff: made of sable tails. I ransarked the place, but couldn't find one that an wered the description, so I informed he lady that we did not keep such muffs in stock.

in stock.

"She looked surprised, and questioned me more closely, but I stick to my assertion.

"An hour later I was summoned by Mr. Stewart. He said, with indignation; 'Why did you tell Mrs. Vanderbilt that this shop does not keep muffs of sable tails?"

"Was that Mrs. Vanderbilt f I asked, in awe. 'Weil, sir, I looked hard for, one, but really there was not one there. I saw plenty of flat brown ones, but not a single one with tails hanging from it.'

"Your looks belie you,' said Mr. Stewart; 'you are a fool, and you are discharged from this hour.'"

#### IRISH LULLABY.

I'd rock my own sweet childre to rest in a cradle of gold on a bough of the willow, To the shoheen ho of the wind of the

west, and lullalo of the soft sea billow. pieep, baby dear, Sleep without fear, Mother, is here at your pillow.

I'd put my own sweet childre to sleep in a silver noat on the beautiful river. Where a shoheen whisper the white cascades, and a luttate the green flags shaver. Sleep, taby dear, Sleep without fear,

Mother is here with you for ever-

Shoken ho! to the rise and fall of mother's bosom 'Lis sieep has bound

you, And, O my child, what coster nest for reser nest could love have found you? Sleep, haby dear,

wice in without four, Mother's two arms are clasped around you.

Free and easy expectoration immediately refleves and frees the throat and lungs from viscid phlegm and a medicine that promotes this is the best medicine to use for coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs and all affec-tions of the throat and lungs. This is precisely what Bickle's Anti-con-sumptive Syrup is, a specific for, and wherever used it has given unbounded estisfaction. Children like it because it is pleasant, adults like it because it relieves and curvs the disease.

Office and Tard . PRONT STREET, NEAR BATHURST Telephone 41 \* PRINCESS STREET DOCK Telephone 190

Branch Offices-

44.644.644

426] Yonge Street—Telethone \$293 678 Queen Street West—Telephone 139 199 We'lceley Street—Telephone 1494 304 Queen Street East—Telephone 174 1312 Queen Street W.—Telephone 171 174 College Street—Telephone 171 1312 Queen Street W.—Telephone 271 274 College Street—Telephone 4179 429 Spadina Avenue—Telephone 2119



THE ... DOMINION BREWERY CO. Limited.

Charles to the second of the s

**Brewers and Maisters** Toronto.

Manufacturers of the celebrated

#### WHITE LABEL A Ask for it and see that our

Brand is on every Cork.

Our Ales and Porters have been examined by the hest Analyists, and they have declared them Pure and Free from any Dele serious Ingredients.

Wm. ROSS, Manager.

#### The Cosgrave Browery CO. OF TORONTO, Les.

Malisters, Brewers and Bettlers TORONTO,

pplying the Trade with their a ALES AND BROWN STOUTS

Bowed from the first Mail and best Her U and of Hope They are highly reso mended by the Medical faculty for their purity and strengthen-ing qualities.

Awarded the Highest Prince at the Indernations Exhibition, Philadelphia, for Parity of Flavor and General Excellence of Quality. Honorable Munical Paris, 1878. Medal and Hiptoma, Autorop., 1888. Brewing Office, 295 Niagara St

> TRLEPHONE No. 284. HOTELS.

## **Empress Hotel**

Corner of Yonge and Gould Streets
TORONTO

-Terms: \$1.50 per day.-Electric Care from the Union Station every Three RICHARD DISSETTE . . . PROPRIETOR

### The Arlington.

TORONTO'S FAVORITE HOTEL. This well known and attractive Hotel is now under new and liberal management. erai management. Every modern improvement.

F. D. MANCREE. C. A. WARD.

### THE IROQUOIS. Popular Prices. Centrally Situated.

TORONTO, CAN. JAMES K. PAISLEY, Proprietor

### THE ELLIOTT.

J. W. HIRST, Proprietor. Opposite St. Michael's Cathedral Cor. Church and Shuter Ste., TORONTO.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, but placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent oure of Consumption, Bronchatis, Catarrh, Asthmic and all Phroat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical curfor Nervous Debitty and all Nervous Comphaints. Having tested at wonderful curvitive powers in thousands of cases, and describe to reheve human suffering. I will send free of charge to all who wiel if this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and vasing. Sent by mail, by addressing, with stamp, naming this papet, W. A. NOYes, 847 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. X.

The state of the s

The Gatholic Register. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY - FY -

THE CATHOLIC REGISTER PUBLISHING COMPANY

SUBSCRIPTION .

OFFICE, 9 JORDAN ST, TORONTO.

Approved and recommended by the Archbishope,

ADVERTISING RATES. Transient advertisements 10 cents a line.

A liberal discount on contracts

Remittance should be made by Post Office Order, Express Money Order, or by Registered Letter. If by cheque, 25 cents must be added for discount. When changing address, the name of former Post-office should be assen

No paper discontinued until arrears/e is paid.



Tolophone 489. THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1901.

CATHOLIC NAVAL CHAPLAINS

Once again the claim of the Catholic body in the United Kingdom to have Catholio chaplains in His Mejesty's navy placed upon the same footing as army chaplains has been debated in the Imperial Parliament. Last year when the matter was under discussion, Cardinal Logue took a hand in it, and drew from Mr. Austen Chamberlain the threat that, if any discouragement were offered to the enlistment of Irish Catholic boys in the navy, the Government would punish the offence by withdrawing the training ship from Cork harbor.

Within the past year the Imperial Government has learned many things. One thing it has learned may be read between the lines of this debate. Inatead of a repetition of Mr. Chamberlain's threat, words of concession came from the lips of Mr. Arnold Foster, who is perhaps the last man in public life in Great Britain to be unnecessarily civil to Irishmen or Catholics. He is reported:

It was said that a condition of things involving for the Romar Catholic sailors a prolonged absence from their religious duties would tend to drive such men duties would tend to drive such menout of the naval service. 'gether He
wished to repeat that mere was no desine on the 1 act of the Admiralty to deny
the Roman Catholic sailors anything
that was just or reasonable in this matter. None of the Roman Catholic chaplains were carried in the fleets. They
performed their duties on shore and it
was not necessary, therefore to make a
change. But if it was found necessary change. But if it was found necessary change. But it it was found necessary that any Roman Catholic chaplain should go to sea in the hospital ships, or be attached to any of the squadron, they would have the same rank or the equivalent rank which chaplains of other religious had.

The battle for religious liberty in the British Navy, in which these concessions have already been won, is, of course, conducted by the Irish party in Parliament. And were it not for the strength and solidity of that party where would the cause of reform be to-day?

> ONTARIO SCHOOL POPU-LATION.

Although the birth-rate of Ontario has shown an improvement during the past year, owng to the strict enforcement of the Registration law, the report of the Minister of Education continues to reliect an untoward condition of the population. As the subject is not by any means a new onethe significance of the following figures, taken from the Minister's report, need neither preface nor explanation :

Number of persons in the Province between the ages of 5 and 21....... Decrease for the year ... 4,950 Number of registered pu-pils of all ages in the Public Schools during 566,350

Public Schools the year .... 7,560
Decrease for the year ... 7,560

Average attendance of pupils in the Public Schools during the

Decrease for the year ... 4,405 If Ontario experiences any natural encrease of population, the children must betake themselves in large blocks to foreign lands between the ages of 5 and 21, insemuch as the foregoing statistics show a falling off of nearly

5,000 in the year 1899. We are quoting from the report for 7 700, which, of course, covers the previous year. Now it is a great pity if the rising generation of Ontario mane go abroad in quest of educational advantages, as the state is indeed most liberal and energetic in its policy. A decrease of 7,000 in the number of regulared pupils of all ages is not befores with the smaller recorded loss in the school population, as the pelicol age was sobeduled to its farthest limits when it was made from

5 to 21 years, and also for the reason that the Catholic schools have to be considered in connection with the total school population.

The present position of the Catholic schools is given as follows in the Minister's report :

41,796

25,767 Increase for the year ..... 90 Here we have a marked contrast, which we may add, runs through the

records back to 1867 MIND, MATTER AND MICROBES.

Sema scientist should investigate the cause of anti-Catholic epidemics. Is the mind, like the body, the preof the germ? If not, how comes it that the same form of mental illness breaks out in several places at once, like the grippe? Here is a case in point. At the same time that Father Ryan of the Cathedral, was correcting a Toronto paper anent the "form of oath taken by the Jesuits," Rev. John Gerard, S J., and Rev. Wm. Delaney, S.J., two learned Jesuit professors, were at the necessity of doing exactly the same thing, with The London Standard. We quote Father Gerard's

letter:

Sir—My attention has been called to an unsigned communication in the Standard of to-day, which quotes in full, as "instructive reading," the "form of cath taken by the Jesuits," which is commended to the attention of "every English man and woman." An article of your own appears to assume as unquestionable the authenticity of the document adduced, which is thus invested with authority far greater than an anonymous correspondent can claim. I must, therefore, beg to be allowed to say, in the plainest and least equivocal terms, that his precious "form of cath" is an absolute and notorious fabrication, by which, at this time of day, no one should be taken in. So much absurdity and iniquity being lightly believed of Jesuits, it will, presumably, avail nothing for one who has neen a Jesuit not much short of half a century, to protest that no Jesuit in the world ever took this ridiculous cath, or any romotley resembling it; that neither he himself, or any Jesuith he ever knew would take it, upon any consideration, and that it is flatly un Catholic. It must, therefore, suffice to quote a little history. The "form of cath" first ap peared in Germany in 1891. It was at once welcomed by the anti-Catholic press, and had a good run though not a long one. In 1895, 1897 and 1899 strenuous efforts even to have been made to revive its popularity, but on eably occasion those who patronized it speedily realized that they had been duped, as some of them honestly confessed.

Thus the Reichabote of Berlin (No. 238, 1897) declared that, having been duped, as Sir-My attention has been called to

Thus the Rsichabote of Brilin (No. 238, 1897) declared that, having been lad to make investigations, found that no such oath existed. The Evangalische Bund (the Protestant Allanne of Germany) denounced the oath as a "clumsy fraud" (Eine plumpe Falsehung). The Berliner Tagliche Rundschau, the organ of the said Bund, after stating that it had itself been urged to publish the form of oath, declared that it could not and would not do so, the document being known for a fabrication by all well informed persons; so that journals which incautiously printed it had usually been forced to eat their words. The Rundschau accordingly appealed to Protestants to be more circumspect, and not use weapons which only serve the cause of the enemy, and "draw water to the Ultramontane mill" (March 29, 1899).

These facts should, I think, speak for themselves. Thus the Reichabote of Berlin (No.

JOHN GERARD, S.J.

The letter of Fathers Ryan, Gerard, Delaney and others answer the same purpose as doctor's treatment for influenzs. But, of a verity, not later than next year, the same microbe will England-and, of course, good old Toronto.

C. M. B. A. FINANCES.

The annual report of Mr. W. Fitz gerald, Dominion Superintendent of Insurance, for the year 1900, furnishes as usual, gratifying evidence for the members for the Catholic Musual Benefit Association of the financial solidity of that institution. The O. M. B. A. 18 the only one of the Catholic societies which are permitted to transact the business of life insurance in Canada, that comes within the purview of Mr. Fitzgerald's authority. There are only three other assessment companies on the list, vix., the Commercial Travellers, the Independent Order of Foresters, and the Woodman of the World. The position of the C. M. B. A. in all the comparative tables is highly creditable to its off. cials. The Association's not amount in force on the date of the report, Dec. 81, 1909, was \$20,805,000; and during the year there was paid in elaims \$192 491, out of which only \$2 000 was resit '23.

The Association commenced business in Canada in Feb. 1880, and it has total assets to lay of \$142,642, of Which \$107,848 is represented by each

in the banks. There is not one dollar of liability outside the claims awaiting settlement, which are very few. amounting in the aggregate to less than \$11 000. The total income last year was \$282 194, and expenditure \$208 188, showing a cash surplus of \$25,059.

In the Government Inspector's report no more satisfactory statement oan be discovered.

ALL WEEPING FOR CHINA.

With the probability of war looming up between Russia and Japan, the character of the people of the latter country invites sharp inquiry. Sympathy for the Japanese will certainly be asked for in English-speaking nations. If given, will this sympathy be blind, or open-eyed to the true nature of the Japanese? A distinguished Torontonian, Mr. James Creelman, who as a newspaper correspondent went through the late Chinese Japanese war, painted the victors as ferocious barbarians, needing but slight excitement to shed a thin veneer of civilization. The scenes of wanton carnage at Port Arthur and elsewhere depicted by Mr. Creelman might well make the blood run cold. And yet we have the Japanese to-day going into this new war in the professed cause of humanity, to put an end of the horrible work of European nations in China. An article in the Niroku Shimpo, of Tokio, has the following:

kio, has the following:

What shall we say when we are informed by our correspondents, and have, some of us, seen with our own eyes, the proudly uniformed soldiers of civilized nations, who have been staying in China since last spring, looting property, violating women and girls of tender age, and slaughtering men and innocent women and children? No wonder that terror and excitement among the surviving natives are so extreme, that they are easily shocked by the mere sight of white soldiers on the road, and run like frightened deer when they see the hunfrightened deer when they see the frightened deer when they see the hun-ter approaching. Although the lake war in China has already been detailed by special war correspondents sant by western journals, yes, to our great dis-appointment, robberies, outrages, mas-sacres and other savage crimes, commit-ted freely by some European soldiers, have not received the publicity they deserve. Heretefore, we have been waiting, almost too long, for the cry of justice raised by western journalists. waiting, aimost too long, for the cry of justice raised by western journalists. But no voice has reached us from the west. We humble Japanese journalists with our limited knowledge of English, when the substantial in the substantial control of the substantial cont with our limited knowledge of English, express our thoughts but awkwardly. Let our tears, then, be more elequent than words. It is always a pleasantor task to praise than to consure; and to publish the wrong doings of others is, indeed, a grevious thing to us. Kindly believe that we should be unwilling to perform this thankless duty, did not the sense of what is due to humanity and to civilization compet us to it. civilization compet us to it.

When erocod 'e sears flow so freely from the eyes of all her civilized pro testors, even Japan, what must be the Chinese impression of civilization?

PAN-AMERICA EXPOSITION.

The Pan-American Exposition, which opens on May 1st, will afford an unexampled opportunity to the city and people of Toronto. Buffalo is now making adequate preparations to receive her millions of guests, for whom Toronto will be the most popular side trip. This city, therefore, stands to reap a benefit from the exposition far beyond any other part of the Dominion. The beautiful steamers of the Niagara Navigation Company will be tested to their utmost.

It is satisfactory that the Deminion make a bulls eye again in Germany, and Province of Ontario have arranged to take a worthy part in the exposition. One of the features of the Do. minion exhibit will be a map showing the routes of the early Jesuit mission. aries. The Ontario section will be very largely industrial; but a good step has been taken in the appointment of Commissioner Steiner to at tractias much as possible of personal interest among foreigners to the resources of the province. Everything that has been done conspires to the profit of Toronto, which has done very little for itself.

ARCHBISHOP BRUCHESI'S LETTER.

The pastoral letter of the Arch. bishop of Montreal which appears in fall in this issue of TER REGISTER, is being discussed with renewed vigor by the secular press and the Protestant Ministerial Associations. An edifying unanimity of judgment pervades both these forces, and makes straight to the conclusion that Judge Archibald was most infallibly right and Archbishop Brushesi necessarily wrong. And-of course without the least intention of influencing any judicial opinion-they cry out with "no uncertain sound" that Judge Archibald must be sustained in the final court.

Not one new word may be added

now to the presentation of the Delpit case already made in this paper. The Archbishop, in grave language, becoming the subject, lays down the doctrine of the Church concerning Christian marriage : states the invalidating impediment of clandestinity, citing the complete text of the Decree by which the Council of Trent has established it; points to the injunction thereby laid upon Catholics in conscience and before God, and concludes thus: "In consequence of this celebrated decree, in order that a marrisge between two Catholics be valid in places where the Decree of the Council of Trent has been proclaimed, it is necessary that the proper parish pricat and two witnesses be present. . . . Up to the present we had believed, basing our belief upon the authority of eminent men who have been, and who still are, an honor to our bar and our bench, that in the Province of Quebec the impediment of claudestinity was recognized by our legislation as well as are all other im-

pediments established by the Church." There is the whole of the Delpit case. Catholics will not be in the least danger of wavering in their belief that the Church and not the State should regulate sacramental marriage by the discussions which has already taken, or place which may follow, in connection with this subject.

MARK TWAIN AND MISSION-ARIES.

In the April North American Reyinw, Mark Twain gives a bad quarter of an hour to his critics of the Amer ican Board of Foreign Missions, who demanded an apology of him on account of his late public attack on Rev. Dr. Ament, accused of having cellected from the Chinese in various places. damages thirteen times in excess of actual losses.

Mr. Clemens puts himself on record as a man without prejudice against apologies; but in this particular care he insists upon an examination of the evidence. Catholic readers of the North American will feel an interest in the character of the evidence, inasmuch as the case practically turns upon Rev. Dr. Ament's notions of truthful statements.

Now, in the New York Sun's despatch, which gave rise to this entire controversy, Mr. Chamberlain, chief of the Sua's staff in Pekin, reported Dr. Ament as follows:

Mr. Ament declares that the compon eation he has collected is moderate when compared with the amount secured by the Catholics, who demand, in addition to money, head for head. They collect 500 tacls for each murder of a Catholic. In the Wen-Chiu country 680 Catholics were killed, and for this the European Catholics here demanded 750,000 strings of cash and 680 heads.

If we are to judge this atrocious statement according to the other declarations of Dr. Ament, which Mr. Olemens subjects to logical analysis, it cannot carry a vestige of credit on its face. But we will come to that later on.

As we have said, an apology was demanded of Mr. Clemens, and Mr. Clemens replied that he knew Mr. Chamberlain to be reliable. He also pointel out that Mr. Chamberlain was more than corroborated in a general way by George Lynch, Sir Robert Hart and other writers. The next step of the Board of Foreign Missions was to denounce Mr. Chamberlain's despatch as a false invention. The following cable messages parsed between the Board and Dr. Ament:

"Amont, Poking:—Reported December 24 your collecting thirteen times actual losses; using for propagating the Gospel. Are these statements true? Cable specific answer. SMITH"

Cable specific answer.

"Statel ents untrue. Collected 1-8 for church exrenses, additional actual damages; now supporting widows and orphans. Publication thirteen times blunder cable. All collections received approva; Chinese officials, who are urging further settlements same line.

ANENT."

Mr. Clemens points out on the face of Dr. Ament's own reply that he a:knowledges one-third more instead of thirteen times. But he takes no stock in the explanation of a cable blunder of the figures. Mr. Clemens puts it this way :

Did Dr. Ament collect the assessed 3rm ages and tharteen times over; The answer is: He did not. He collected only a third over.

Did he apply the third to the "propa-tion of the Gospel" The answer is this correction: He applied it to "church expenses." Part or all of the outlay, it and orphans." Ears or all or the outlay, it appears, goes to "supporting widows expanses."

It is clear enough that the collection was made by armed force, which, Mr. Clemens points would be robbery in America or Christian Europe. The Missionary Board, he thinks, might

prefer to call it modified theft and ex tortion. Still the Ten Commandments constitute an obstacle which the Missionary Board should find rather hard to jump. Mr. Clemens suggests a way to Dr. Ament and his frier ds for making it all right. He writes:

is there no way to justify these thofts and extertions and make them clean and fair and honorable? Yes, there is. It can to done; it has been done; it continues to be done—by revising the Ton Commandments and bringing them down to date: for use in Pagan lands. For example :

Thou shall not steal -- except when it is

the custom of the country.

This way out is recognized and appeared by all the best authorities, including the Board.

But before the Board has revised the Commandment he submits that Dr. Ament's acknowledgment of onethird more was "dynamice."

The pitiful attempts of Dr. Ament and the Board to wriggle away from their responsibility by excuses, which are the meanest kind of admissions, bring home to Mr. Olemens' mind the thought that the true missionary is a servant of God, who, when he must suffer death, willingly makes that supreme sacrifice for his cause. This is what Catholic missionaries have been doing in China since the days of Marco Polo; and in was like Dr. Ament's other shambling efforts to palliate his own acts to charge, without an attempt at proof, that Cathclies did worse. ilis accusations against Catholic Missionaries fall to the ground naturally without recourse to proof.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

England, Scotland and Ireland all do their census work independently. Ireland alone, of the constituent parts of the U lited Kingdom, allows a religious census to be taken. England, Wales and Scotland have always resisted the religious census t' rough active sectarian

Mr. Murray, who represents Pontiac in the House of Commons, will move that the time has come for considering the abolition of the Senate of Canada and Legislative Councils in the several provinces in which they now exist, so that the whole machinery of government will be less cumbersome and expensive. Mr. Murray, who is one of the Catholics sitting on the Government side, is at all events consistent.

Aguinaldo, by taking the oath of allogiance to the United States, has taken the gilt off a most attractive character. The Un ted States authorities scarcely knew what disposition to make of him, and there was a chance that the national love of curiosity and sensation might demand his presence in Washington loaded with chains. Had that happened he would have become one of the heroes of history.

The Weekly Sun publishes a letter from one whom it describes as "qualified to speak on behalf of the supporters of Roman Catholic Separate Schools." The letter on its face does not bear out the guarantee of the editor of The Sun, inasmuch as it is an attack on the schools, and an assertion that, owing to the imperfection of the system, Catholics are handicapped in the struggle for life. Supporters of the Catholic schools are hardly to be suspected of believing in support of this somewhat peculiar kind, as it appears to us. Moreover, the gentleman who is alleged to be their spokesman is altogether too retiring for a representative character. He neglects not only to give his name, but overlooks the necessity for as much as hint about his positi to speak. Now, is not this more in keeping with the character of an assailant than a supporter of the schools?

Striking headlines have been placed by the daily papers upon a remark of Mr. H. C. St. Pierce, K C., a well-known Montreal lawyer, to the offect that the French Canadians are becoming more 'Canadian" in the sense in which the word is used in the other provinces. Mr. St. Pierre put it this way: "The people of Canada can never hope to form a distinct nation and to lay the foundation of a great country so long as the Canadian of French origin places France in the first place in his affections. He must feel that his country is here in this beautiful Cauada, which God has given him as a heritage, and I have no need to add that the same law applies to Canadians of English, Scotch, and Iriah origin as well."

We have never heard a representative of the French-Canadian people say anything else. Some excellent references to the Canadianism of the French-Canadians have been based in the House of Commons during the present session of Parliament, notably from Mr. Monk, who said: "If I remain in public life, and give, such as they may be worth, my services to that province, it is because I entertain a firm and abiding hope in that population. It is almost was for showing conciliation by men as

incredible the progress which the Franch Canadian population of Quobco have made within the last quarter of a con tury. Within the time I have attained the years of manhood, their progress in elementary education, in the higher education, in science, arts and literature, and in agriculture, has not been excelled, if equalled, by any other population to this Dominion. Their progress in agriculture alone is something which does them infinite honor. In every calling of life, business, banking, they are a population gifted in an extraor. dinary degree by Providence-a population that has realized that there is no bar to their progress-and that is the greatest hope I have in them. They desire to go forward, they have no other home but this country, no other desire but to build up this country in common with other nationalities. Some people would perhaps Lay that they entertain the expectation of establishing here a dependency of France, but those who know the people of Quebec know that that idea never had any existence in their minds. The people of Quebec know as well as I do what the colonial rule of continental nations is, and I venture to say that they would not for a moment think of accepting the colonial rule of France, though attached, as they are, to that country, by tradition. They could not stand it for six weeks. And the annexation sentiment, which has existed in one part or another of this country at times does not exist in the Province of Quebec to-day. Our people have only one desire—this is essentially their home, their countryand that desire is to build up this country and to act in that respect in conjunction with other nationalities. This is calculated to give every man who has the future of this country at heart great hope, because these people are an important element, an element that must be counted with, and I believe that when important crises come upon this country, when we require to stand together, whatever may be the reason, when we require to put our shoulders to the wheel in order to make this great inheritance which Providence has given us a grand and powerful country, they will not be found behind any other nationality."

Lord Salisbury's reported impending resignation appears to have provoked open hostilities in the Cabinet. The King has sent both for Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain, but if the newspaper shouters for the latter reflect his mind he is still determined to be leader of the Commons. There may be a "nest of traitors" not far from the King's elbow.

In the Parliament and legislatures of Canada, members when they enter and leave the House fail not to make the obeisance. But not one of them knows to what or to whom. Some suppose the Speaker to be the object, others the mace. Properly speaking, the obcisance here is an undefined curtsey. Sir Benjamin Stone, M.P., gives the history of the matter as far as Westminster is concerned. "It is generally supposed," says Sir Benjamin, "that the bow is made to the Chair, but as a matter of fact it is made to the spot where the altar of St. Stephen's church used to stand. Thus the cheisance formerly made to a Catholic shrine survived the Reformation, and is continued to-day by members of all denominations."

Rev. Sydney Arthur John Barrett, an Anglican minister, has been received into the Catholic Church. According to the London Morning Leader, the new convert is drawn immediately not from the English, but from the Scottish Episcopal Church. Since 1898 he was in charge of St Columba's Memorial Mison, Bridgetown, Glasgow, Although manifestly a very decided High Churchman, his abrupt departure to another Church, says the London Leader, does not seem to have been looked for. But the tendercies of the Scotch "Anglican" Church bave always been extreme. He was received by one of the Jesuits at Glargow, and is to enter Oscott College.

The London Daily News, the chief organ of the Liberal party, has the follawing very appropriate note:- The original notes of Burke's speech upon conciliation with America (1775) contain the following sentences, which seem singularly appropriate to the Minister who has just dashed the hopes of peace in South Africa :- "Not an insidious, de lusive peace that has slavery in its train.

. . . not peace by was nor by agotiation. Not a peace to be bought by taxes and bid for at an auction, but by conciliation and concercion-conciliation having gone forth and entered into the heart of every Briton. The Minister has assumed the form of an Angel of Light, and breathes the spirit of conciliation. Would to God it was the real spirit of it, in good truth. He hath been driven to the necessiy of making coroccasion, but bath been forced by some secret force or fatality to load and clog his measure with principles and conditions such as must render it impossible for the Americans to accept it." Barke

well as measures. He recognized that the rejection of American potition and the insulting attacks upon Franklin did much to examperate the colonists.

The Congregationalist, a Protestant journal in the United States, speaking of the sacrifices made by Catholics there in the cause of religious education, says: Last year it is stated that the pupils in Roman Catholic parochial schools in the United Plates were 858,725, and it is extimated that the cost of teaching them. raised by voluntary contributions, was over \$21,000,000. This does not include the expense of scademies and other higher institutions of learning. The contrast Letween the work done by Koman Catholics for the children of this country and that done by the much larger body of Protestante ought to set us to thinking whether our Sunday Schools meet the need of the children for training in the knowledge of God and of their duty to Him."

Prof. E. Danison Ross, of University College, Loudon, in the current number of the North American Review, describes the new Persian sect of Babists, and its rise from the career of Bab, who made his first disciple in 1844. Prof. Ross has come to regard Babism as one of "the great religious of the world," and mentions in support of the claim that in Chicago, Kenosha, Hoboken, Donver and other United States centres the infant sect is kicking itself already into internal schisms. That is certainly a modern proof of greatness.

#### DIOCESE OF ST. JOHN.

Right Rev. Dr. Casey will Succeed the Late Bishop Sweene" in New Brunswick.

Right Rev. Dr. Casey will succeed the Late

Fredericton, N.J., April 8.—The Right
Revsend Timothy Casey, who will succeed the late Bishop Sweerey in the
Diocese of St. John, is native of Eiumeridge, Charlotte County, New Brunswick, and is 38 years old. He is a soo
of the late Jeromiah Casey who removed
to St. Stephen when his son was a mero
lad. Ho graduated at the St. Stephen
Grammar School, and with his mind
tuning towards the priesthood, he began
his studies in St. Joseph's College, Memramcook. The young man distinguished
himself there, as he did also at Laval.
Quebec, where he completed his studies
for the Church. He was ordained priest
at St. John, N.B., on June 29, 1886, became curate to Rev. J. C. McDovitt, at
Froderictor, shortly after, and then
rector of the Cathedral parish.
For four years Father Casey ably
filled the office of Charcellor, displaying
energy and ability, and it was with much
regret that the people saw him go to
other fields. Rev. Father McDovitt had
died, and the important charge of Fredericton was given to Father Casey. 16

regret that the people saw him go to other fields. Rev. Father McDavitt had died, and the important charge of Fredericton was given to Father Casoy. It was there that he showed the excellent capacity for administration he is possessed of. He directed the affairs of St. Dunstan's church with a masterly hand, wietly and well managing the church government; while with all his kindly ways and earnestness in his work won him the warmest place in all hearts, and his broad mind and interest in everything for the general good gained him friends and admirers everywhere.

Bishop Casey is a deep student. In all ways it is felt that as he has made so successful a priest he will be an ideal head of the diocess, capable of upholding the dignity of the office on all occasions, and with a firm hand, yet in wisdom and kindness ruling over the diocese where he is so well beloved.

He was consecrated Bishop on February 11, 1000, by Archbishop O'Brien, and continued to reside at Fredericton, though acting as co-adjutor bishop, frequently saying that his work in that city was not yet completed. On Monday, March 25, he became Bishop of the Diocese by the death of Bishop Sweeney, and was enthroned with imposing ceromonies on March 29, on which occasion he was attended by Archbishop Bruchesi, of Montreal, and Bishop Blais, of Rimouski.

#### KING'S CORONATION OATH.

A Letter Addressed to Cardinal Vaughan by the Canadian Hierarchy.

Ottawa, April 10 .- A letter bearing staignatures of the Archbishops and vishops of Causda has been sent to Cardinal Vaughan, congratulating him upon his course of action in regard to upon his course of action in regard to the coronation oath, and strongly urging such changes in the oath as will remove all causes of objection on the part of Roman Catholics. The letter sets forth, amongst other statements, the following:—"England owes to us, your Eminence, this stardy act of justice. She owes it to a religion whose supreme head on earth is Lee XIII., a Pontiff who is acknowledged by our separated breth ren themselves to be of exalted character, of noble purpose and of a wisely acter, of noble purpose and of a wisely progressive mind rarely equalled in the annuls of humanity. She owes this justice to Catholics, who are daily growjustice to Catholics, who are daily grow-lang mure numerous throughout the ever-widening empire, and who have mover been sparing of their loyalty to the Crown. These have, it come to us, the right to claim in return that the Crown, in the person of the Sovereign, shall respect their most secred and chariabed belief. She owes it to the cherished belief. She owns it to the illustrious men who, by a succession of ai e measures, have modified her public iaw, abolishing in the case of the highest functionary of the State a most ampust and vexations declaration, but one which, deplorable and odious though the must be, the severeign is still forced to make. Therefore, wany Eminance, it o make. Therefore, your Exinence, it o our solicitude for the best interests de our solicitude for the poor and and glory, as the England, for her fame and glory, as well as well for the things of God, that rege us to claim what so many earn-ings us to claim what so many earn-led, solicit of her Government, viz., hat the beginning of the reign of Ed-tard VII, may be signalized by such a harge in the wording of the oath of

accession as shall contribute powerfully to promote the union of her people and to lucrease in the hearts of Catholics to promote the union of her per, ple and to lecrease in the hearts of Catholics gratitude that they have never failed to show for similar reforms. We beg to remain your Eminence's most devoted servants. (Signed) Cornelius O Brien, Archbishop of Halifax; J. Thomas Duhamol, Archbishop of Ottawa; Louis Nazier Begin, Archbishop of Quebec; L. P. Langevin, O. M. I., Archbishop of St. B. niface; Paul Bruchesi, Archbishop of St. B. niface; Paul Bruchesi, Archbishop of Montreal; Charles H. Gauthier, Archbishop of Kingston; Denis O'Conner, Archbishop of Toronto; Vital Grondin, O. M. I. Bishop of St. Albert; James Rogers, Bishop of Chatham, N.B.; John Cameron, Bishop of Antigorish; Louis Zephyrin Moroau, Bishop of St. Hyacunthe; Narosso Zephyrin Iorraio, Bishop of Pentroke; E-phy Gravel, Bishop of Nicolet; Thomas Joseph Dowling, Bishop of Hauniton; Richard A. O'Conner, Bishop of Peterboro'; Andro A. Blais, Bishop of Rimouski; James Charles McDonald, Bishop of Charlottetown; Alex MacDonald, Bishop of Alexandria; Michael T. Labreeque, Bishop of Chicoutine; Jo. M. Emnrá, of Alexandria; Michael T. Labrecque, Bishop of Chicoutimi; Jo. M. Emard, Bishop of Valleyfield; Paul Larocque, Bishop of Valleyfield; Paul Larocque, Bishop of Sherbrooke; Augustin Don touvil o, Bishop of New Westminster; F. Patrick McEvny, Bishop of London; Francis Cloutier, Bishop of Three Rivers; Timothy Casey, Bishop of St. John, N. B., Emil Girouard, Bishop of Itorville, Vicar Apcs'elic of Athabasca, McKedzie; Albert Pascal, Bishop of Hosynopolis, Vicar Apostolic of Saskatchewan; Maxime Decelles, Bishop of Druzil, ra, Coadjutor of St. Hyacinthe; Emile Joseph Legal, Bishop of Pogla, Coadjutor of St. Abert; Joseph E. Bruneault, Bishop of Tubuna, Ccadjutor of N. Colet; Thomas F. Barry, Bishop of Thugga, Goadjutor of Chatham."

#### ARCHBISHOP BRUCHESI

issues a Pastoral on Christian Marriage-Cremation Condemned.

Montreal, April 8.—The following pastoral letter from Mgr. Bruchesi, Archbishop of Montreal, was read in all Roman Catholic churches yester-

Paul Bruchesi, by the Grace of God,

And Bruchesi, by the Grace of God, and Favor of the Apostolic See, Archbishop of Montreal;—
To the Clergy, secular and regular, to the religious communities, and to all the faithful of our diocese, health, pace and benediction in Our Lord Jesus Christ;—
Dearly Beloved Brethren—We cannot conceal the fact that it is with profound emotion that we address you to-day.

protound emotion that we address you fto-day.

In our pastoral letter of the 10th of January last, we laid down the doctrine of the Catholic Church concerning Christian marriage. The divine origin of mertlage, its unity and indissolubility, its elevation, by our Lord Jesus Christ, to the dignity of a sacrament of the new law, the church's exclusive rights over it, were all dealt with in a summary manner and in the light of Catholic tradition. The opinions to which we gave expression were not personal; it was not the theories of ecclesiastical jurists that we upheld; it was the pure (and simple teaching of the church that we recalled, a tyaching that is infallible, consequently immutable, and which legislators, philosopheis, or jurists may either attack or deny, but of which, in reality, not one iota—in conscience and before God—can they change. We recall at this Loment the solemn words of the apostle Saint Paul to the Galatians (1) and we deem it well to repeat them for you;—

"But, though we, or an angel from heaven, preach a gospel to you besides that which we have preached to you, let him be anathema. Bor do I now persuale, man or God? Or do I seek' to please men? If I yet pleased men, I should not be the servant of Christ. For I give you to understand, bretheen, that the gospel which was preached by me is not according to man, from either did I receive it of man, nor did I learn it; but by the revelation of Jesus Christ."

Moreever, dearly beloved brethren, we are happy to testify how your faith has raid you faith has raid In our pastoral letter of the 10th of

Morecver, dearly beloved brethren, we are happy to testify how your faith has made you understand the author-ity attached to the doctrine which we I ave preached, and which you received with all respect and submission. We need not, therefore, go over again the entire subject, then greated; it merely, that c-reunstances impose up-on us—who are by God constituted the guardian of revealed truth amongst you—the duty of insisting upon a few essential points and of recalling their

south the sprittal points and of recalling their serious practical consequences.

The church received from her Divine Founder the power and the right to regulate all that concerns Christian marriage. To her does it belong to place on the contract-statignment such prohibitive and invalidating impediments as are deemed necessary, or useful for the sprittal welfare of her ments as are decided necessary, or use-ful for the spiritual welfare of her members for regulating the functions of her higrarchy and of their underof her highering and of their under-takings in the pursuit of her super-natural end. With supreme indepen-dence has the church, from the time of the apostles till our own day, ex-ercised that power and those rights, courageously did she maintain them in spite of dealas on the part of here-tics and of controlictions on the nart tics and of contradictions on the part of princes. Then, let us remember, what the church has done during the what the church has done dufing the past nincteen centuries, she will continue to do in this twentieth century; and throughout all the centuries to come. When the assertion or the defence of prerogates which she holds from heaven, and of which she is the guardian and depository, is in question, there is nothing that can either bend or shake her.

Well, then, dear brethren, just question her; she will tell you that Christian marriages, to which no canonical impediment exists, are good and valid, no matter what other impediments

no matter what other impediments may be established by the civil power, All the purlimentary laws, and all the decisions of course of justice esthe decisions of courts of justice es-tablishing divorce must remain value-less in presence of the Divine words which the Church acpeats to the world, Quod Deus Conjunxit, homo non separet, let no man separate what God Himself has joined together. On the contrary, all unions contracted On the contrary, all unions contracted with an invalidating impediment, for which competent authority has not

granted a dispensation, even though the civil power to its upon such unions as valid and legal, must be considered as null and invalid. This is a point of doctrine that cannot be denied, without that the faith be shipwisek-

d. Now, dearly beloved brethren, Now, dearly beloved brethren, amongst the invalidating impediments to marriage, that of clandestinity claims in a special manner your attention, and while you already know; all about it, since your pastors call your attention to it every year, we desire to lay before you the complete text of the decree, by which the Council of Trent has established it;—
"Though there is no reason to doubt that clandestine marriages, contract-

"Inough there is no reason to doubt that clandestine marriages, contracted with the free consent of the parties, are true and valid, the church not having ponounced to the contrary and thosy persons, therefore, are to be included and the contractions. not having pronounced to the contrary and those persons, therefore, are to be justly condemned,—as, in fact, the holy council does condemn them,—who deny that clandestene marriages are true and valid, and who falsely assert, that the marriages of children, under paternal authority, which are entered into without the current of the parents are hull, and that the parents have it in their power to ratify or annul them,—greey heless, the holy church of tiod, for very excellene reasons, has always held in detectation, and forbidden such clandestine marriages. But the holy council having temarked, that the disolidance of men rendered the prohibition of the church useless, and reflecting on the church useless, and inflecting on the sins of those who live in a state fof damnation, when, after having left the first wife, whom they had secretly married, they publicly contract a second marriage with another, and live with her in a continual state of adultery; and finally, seeing that the church, which does not pass sequence on secret acts, cannot remedy so great an evil without having recourse to church, which does not pass sentence on scoret acts, cannot remedy so great an evil without having recourse to more efficacious means; the sacred council of Trent, therefore, following the steps of the holy council of Lateran, held under Innocent III., decrees; In future, before the celebration of marriage, the pastor, of the parties, shall thrice announce, in the church, on three consecutive festivals, and marriage, the pastor, of the partiery shall thrice announce, in the church, on three consecutive festivals, and during the parochial mass, the banns of such as are about to be magried. If, after this triple publication, no legitimate opposition is made, the marriage shall be celebrated, in the face of the church; where the parish-priest after having questioned the man and the woman, and being well assured of their mutual consent, shall make use of these words;—I join you in marriage, in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen. Or let him make use of other words, according to the approved cusquents of the second of the second

been proclaimed, it is necessary that the proper parish priest and two witnesses be present. Therefore, no matter what may be the dispositions of the civil law in such matters, a marriage celebrated before a priest who is not the parish priest of one, at least, of the contracting parties, or a priest commissioned by the parish priest, or the bishop, is entirely fault, And with greater reason would it be so, if the marriage had taken place befor, a mere civic official, or else a Protestant minister. It must be borne in mind that in such matters the good or bad faith of the parties counts for nothing.

counts for nothing.

Up to the present we had believed, basing our belief upon the authority, of eminent men who have been, and who still are an honer to our Bar and Bench, that in the Province of Queens the province of Queens the still are the province of Queens the investigation of the province of Queens the queens the province of Queens the beeth that in the Province of Que-bec the impediment of cland(stinity was recognized by our legislation as well as are all the other impedi-ments established by the Church. A judgment delivered in the Superior Court, at Montreal, has just affirmed the contrary and descript the indicate the contrary, and, despite the judicial decisions, rendered several times al-ready upon this important question, it recognizes as valid, in the eyes of the civil authority, the marriage of two Catholica celebrated before any

two Catholics celebrated before any person authorized by law to keep registers of civil status.

Without entering into any appreciation of that judgment from a legal standpoint, which concerns the civil tribunals of this country, and of the Empire, we feel it our duty to solemnly declare, that it can in no way lessen or modify the obligations of Catholics, whether in the external appeare, or in the internal domain of conscience. If it were true that our, matrimonial legislations were incomplete or defective on that special picte or defective on that special point, as it is upon some others, the evil, it appears to us, would not be without its remedy, and the fact remains none the less certain that here

for Catholics, a clandestine marriage is always null and void.
You are aware, dear brethren, that the Church pronounced the sentence of excommunication against any of its or excommunication against any of its members who presume to contract marriages before an heretical minis-ter, he it a question of two Catho-lies, or a Catholic and a Protestant, Wherefore is it, in order to counter-balance, within the measure of our power, the effects that might ever by produced amongst the faithful by the decisions of our civil courts, when such decisions are opposed to the dog-ma and discipline of the Church, that ma and discipline of the Church, that we remind you to-day of those severe penalties. And further, we declare that we reserve to ourselves and to our vicar-general alone, the right to absolve those who may become guilty of such a fault.

Dearly beloved brethren, you have larged as we have that the Mount

learned, as we have, that the Mount Royal Cemetery Company petitioned the Queboc Legislature, so ac time ago, for legal authorization to have a crematorium Despite the cour-ageous opposition of several members and legislative councillors, the request was granted. It is a triumph for the

very few freends of cremation in Canada. For us, the vote given by the majority of our legislators was a real surprise and it caused us regret. The practice that is henceforth to

have legil sanction, is not only con-demned, under severe penalties, by the Church, but is, moreover, in manifest conflict with Christian feeling and

Church, but is, moreover, in manifest conflict with Christian feeling and popular sentiment.

For both from us to think that even one of our Catholic representatives, had given his approbation to cremation itself; it was because those who requested it were not members of the Catholic Church that they succeeded in their undertaking. But it is none the less true that the act which was passed might, in the future, have unhappy results. Likewise, do we consider it to be a duty of our pastoral charge to communicate to you the teaching of the Holy See upon this important subject. In this we follow the instructions given to several bishops on the 19th May, 1886, by 160 MH, in who he requests them to inspire the faithful with the greatest horror for the "detectable abuse of burning doubles."

It is tractiful in the pagain intiguity erem to existed, but the custom of burning who do bodies."

It is tractiful in the constant of burning double the patriarches of the old, law, the Jawa, the laying instiguity adopted it in the last years of the Republic. As to the Christians, even the Schismatics and hereties, they ever hell it in horror, from apostolic ages down to our ainc.

The Catholic docuring on thas subject.

ages down to our min.

The Cithon's doctrine on this subject corresponds admirably with the inclinations of our nature, as it does with the highest and most delicate sentiments of the human soul—inclinations and sentiments that we think should have their weight in every act of Christian legislation. And, dean bretheren, there is something else to consider; the church has, so to speak, accentuated, in the touching burial of her children, her faith in the immortiality of the soul and to the resurrection, of the body, as well as her profound respect for those mortal remains that her august sceraments had tanctified. sentiments of the human soul-inclin anctified.

Consequently, it is not surprising, that impiety should have attacked a practice so pious and so full of mys-teries, that it struggled against it, and that it sought to have it gradu-ally dispression.

and that it sought to have it gradually disappear.

For we need have no illusion about it, if men of good faith, cam see in cremation only a scientific and economic question, it is certain, as moreover it is admitted by the most ardent supporters of that practice, that the system is engendered by a feeling hostile to Christian faith, to the spirituality and immortality of the soul. Such was the remark of his Eminence Cardinal Richard, archbishop of Paris, in dinal Richard, archbishop of Paris, in a letter to his clargy, dated the 24th February, 1890.

"The doctrines professed by the men

"The doctrimes prefessed by the men who seek to have the custom prevail," said he, "were a sufficient reason for a faishful to be suspicious of any such attempt. In fact, they are more often men openly affiliated with Free-masonry, or, at least, who are not sufficiently guarded igninst the sects condemned by the church, nor against the seduction of the errors scattered over contemporaneous society by naturalism, under the pretext of scient trific progress. Besides, the enemies of religion have frequently and openly declared that the great advantage, of cremation was the keeping away of the pricest from the ceremonies, and the replacing of Christian funerals by civil obsequies." His Eminence adds: "The pagans burned the bodies of their dead, and it is that pagan custom that it is desired to have brought back to us, without reflecting how it would cause our society to go backwards for nincreen centuries."

cause our society to go backwards for nineteen centuries."

We hestate not to assert that the introduction of this practice of cremation into our city of Montreal, is reprettable. Does the tolerance of creeds opposed to ours, or does the respect due to the freedom of worship justify it? Assuredly not, since it is not included in the ritual of any church, and since it was not asked for by any religious denomination, but by a mere civil company. Does a so-called respect for individual liberty affect it? But who is there that does not see whither that principle must lead us? Individual liberty, thus understood, is a source of communism, socialism and anarchy; it is the negation of all truth, order and justice. Ah. Liberty is a grand and sacred thing, but a? it is necessary to perfectly understand, is nature and its true prerogatives, so it is necessary that deserming a charge a charge as health. true prerogatives, so it is necessary

true prerogatives, so it is necessary that d scermment and pruden e should govern every decision or concession concerning it.

However, brethren, you now know your duty. Cremation is formally prohibited for all the children of the church. None of them may encourage it, or take any part whatever in it. Let us cling to the ancient and pious customs bequeathed to us by our fathers in the faith. Let us be chary of all knowations that do not harmonize with our holy dogma, and let us ize with our holy dogma, and let us pray that in our dear country, the laws, while favorable to progress, may over and above all respect Chr. stan tradiction.

The present pastoral letter, shall be The present pasteral letter, shall be read and published at the parochial mass in all the churches and chapels of the diocese, wherein Divine service is held, and in chapter to the relig-ious communities, the first, or second ious communities, the first, or second Sunday following its reception.

Given at Montreal, under our hand and seal, and the countersign of our chancellor, the 2nd April, 190i.

PAUL, Arch. of Montreal.

By order of Monseigneur,

EMILE ROL.

Chanceller

Chancellor

AN OTTAWA CENTENARIAN.
Ottawa, April 8.—Air Ihomas Carroll, who was probably the oldest regident of the Ottawa district, died at the residence of his son, Thomas Carroll, Jr., Bell's Corners, at the age of 105 years. The deceased was musually active for his advanced years, and up to a short time ago was able to perform light duties. He was a mative of the County Galvay, Ireland, and came to Canada 60 years ago. He lived in the British Empire unfer four sovereigns, asmely, George III, William IV Queen Victoria and Edward VII. He saw the close of the cighteenth and the dawn of the twentieth.

THE TIME TO INSURE IS

WHILE YOU ARE WELL, STRONG AND INSURABLE.

## Confederation Life

ASSOCIATION issues policies on all approved plans of insurance, and is a prosperous and progressive Canadian Company.

PROTECTION FOR YOUR FAMILY. PROFITABLE INVESTMENT FOR YOURSELF.

Pamphlets and full information sent on application.

HON. SIR W. P. HOWLAND, K.C.M.G., C.B., W. H. BEATTY, ESQ., W. D. MATTHEWS, ESQ., VICE-PRESIDENTS.

W. C. MACDONALD, J. K. MACDONALD
MANAGING DIRECTOR.

HEAD OFFICE, . TORONTO.

#### OBITUARY.

St. John, Nild., April 6.-Monsegaor Scott, administrator of the Catholic Cathedral and of the Diocese of St.

Cathedral and of the Diocese of St. John's, died yesterday, after a three weeks illness from grippe, which terminated in pneumonia.

Monsignor Scott was a native of Ireland. He pursued his studies in the Old Country, but finished his education here. He was ordained in August, 1863, by the late Bishop Mullock, and was created a Domestic Prelate in 1896. He was beloved by his own people and respected by all other denominations. Owing to his death occurring in the iniddle of Holy Week, arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made.

DEATH OF REV. WILLIAM BUL-LEN MORRIS. Fralee, Ireland, March 27th.

Keen regret has been occasioned by the announcement of the death of the Rev. William Bullen Morris, of the Oratory, London, which occurred on Passion Sunday. The deceased clergyman was the second son of the Hon man was the second son of the Hon-Patrick Morris, of St. John's. New-foundland, and Frances, daughter of Dr. William Bullen. Cork. He was born on the 23rd March, 1834, wafed-ucated at Clongowes, where he had a very distinguished career, and joined the Oratory at St. Philip's, Neri, at the age of twenty. He was one of Father Faber's first companions, and was ordained press (it the age of was ordained press that companion, and was ordained press if the age of twenty4three. ILs life was one of great holiness and earnest devotion to the duties of his sacred calling, the poor and suffering being the principal object of his care. Anidst his arduous duties he found time to write some learned and attractive works. arduous duties he found time to write some learned and attractive works, including the life of St. Patrick, which clicited warm encomiums from the literary world, and 'Ircland and St. Patrick," a work showing deep historical research. He also contributed many articles to the Dublin Review and the Irch Ecclesiastical Record. Though articles to the Dublin Review and the III.4h Ecclesiastical Record. Though having to live out of Ireland, he was deeply devoted to the green isle. His death was as peaceful and happy as his life had been edifying and holy.

CAPT. MAISONVILLE, WINDSOR

CAPI. MAISONVIILE, WINDSOR Windsor, April 10.—Captain Oliver Maisonville died this morning at his home in Sandwich east from old age and pneumonia preceded by a stroke of appoplexy. He was 83 years old. He was born on the old Maisonville farm above Walerkville. At the age of fifteen he carried passengers across the Detroit River in a cance. He was a sailor on the great lakes 57 years, for many years being captain of the Grand Trunk car ferry Great Western. He was captain of the first railway transfer that crossed the Detroit ern. He was captain of the Hist rais-way transfer that crossed the Detroit River, as also of the first that cross-ed St Clair River. For a number of years he was a member of the License Commission Board. Capt. Maisouville Commission Board. Capt. Maisonvine was married the second time to Louisa Unsworth. His surviving children are; Jarney, of Detroit; Charless farmer in Sandwich East, and Mrs. E. F. Cuerier, of Medford, Mass. A sister of the deceased, Mrs. Tellier, resides, in Detroit. The funeral took sides, in Detroit. The functal took place to-day from the church of Our Lady in Walkerville to the Windsor Catholic cemetery.

REV. P. F. BOYLE.

Boston, Mass ..- Rev. Patrick F. Boyle, pastor of St. Teresa's Church, Spring street, West Roxbury, is dead, Fr. Boyle was born in South Boston, forty-five years ago. In 1872 he enforty-five years ago. In 1872 he entered Holy Cross College, and was graduated with honors in 1875. He then entered the Grand Seminary at Montreal, where he began his studies for the priesthood. He was ordained at Christmas, 1881.

#### EDWARD FLYNN, HAMILTON

Hamilton, April 3.—Edward Flyza, who had resided in Isamilton for near ly sixty years, died last night at his residence, 21 Greig street. He leaves a widow and four grown-up sons to mourn his death.

#### DAVID B. HOLDEN.

The funeral of the late Pavid B. Holden, took place on Wednesday, April 3rd, at Nagara Falls, N.Y. Solem high mass of requiem was sung by Fa-ther Holden, Hamilton, at the Church ther Holden, Hamilton, at the Church of the Sacred Heart, Angara Falls. He was assisted by Rev. Father Mahaney, of the cathedral, Hamilton, and Rev. Fathers Rovie, Wright, and Intiler, of Nagara Falls. A funeral discourse was preached by the paster, Rov. Father Roche. The Jecessed was 42 years old. R.I.R. TO GAIN A HEARING FOR PEACE.

New York, April 4.—A London cable to the New York Journal says;—Two trish members of the House of Com-mons have offered to let two Cape Colony delegates stand for election is their places, that they may speak for peace for the Boers. Parliament has refused to hear them merely as delegates, and election is the only way they can get their names before the

"IT IS A GREAT PUBLIC BENE-FIT."—These significant words were used in relation to Dr. Thomas' Ec-lectric Oil, by a gentleman who had thoroughly tested its merits in his own case—having been cured by it of lameness of the knee, of three or four years' standing. It never fails to re-move soreness as well as lameness and is an incomparable pulmonic and cor-rective. IT IS A GREAT PUBLIC BENE. rective.

EDUCATIONAL.

#### Mrs. Elsa MacPherson CONCERT PIANIST AND TEACHER.

Diplomée Royal Conservatorium of Music, Leipzig inductor St. Mary's Choir and Irish Musical Ari

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

STUDIO-5 SUSSEX AVE. TORONTO.

#### Easter Giving

The exchange of friendship tokens at glorious Extertide is yearly becoming more popular.

#### What To Give

There's nothing more appro-priate or acceptable than a neatly cased bottle of Exqui-site Perfumery. We have what will please you. Prices right. Call in.

CITY HALL DRUG STORE, 65 QUEEN ST., WEST. <del>\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*</del>

ROSARY Beads, Catholic Prayer Books, Statues, Catholic Story Books for Catholic Story

BLAKE, WEST SIDE CATHOLIC BOOK STOLE CATHOLIC SE Queen St. West, Toronto, Can.

## 'SARDWICH BHEAD"

<sup></sup>

When you want something extra nice for your next "At Home" phone 5553, and your order will be attended to promptly, and you will have the satisfaction of having on the table Sandwich Bread that is perfection. One trial convinces even the most fastidious palate. It's the same price as other bread, even the most fastidious palate. It's the same price as other bread, So why not have the best?

H. C. Tomlin, 420-422 Bathurst St. \*

## E. McCORMACK



31 JORDAN ST. 1 DOOR SOUTH OF TORONTO.

STREET CAR ACCIDENT. - Mr. Thomas Sabin, says; "My eleven-year-old boy had his foot badly injured by being run over by a car on the Street Railway We at once commenced/ bathing the foot with Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil, when the discolaration and; swelling were removed, and in nine days he could use his foot. We always keep a bottle in the house ready for any emorgency."

ELECTRICITY IN ST. PETER'S.

Rome, April 7.—The newly-installed electric lighting plant at St. Peter's was inaugurated this evening. The effect was most bi-illiant. There were 80,000 spectators present, including

A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH

### Now Father Pacificus Finished the Temple

John 3. O'Sbea, in April Sacred Beart Messenger.



From time immemorial the work of building the cathedral 1 ad been going on. The grandfathers did not recollect the bearing of the from the generation who had gone before. At some nebulous period toward the end of the preceding century it was commonly believed, some splendid decamer, beholding in his mind's eve a time when the church could emerge from the alley and the cuit-de-sace in the purificus, and the stone and began to build it was only a dream. Nothing but a few feet of wall rose, as had grown over the ground. Grass had grown over ground. Grass had grown over the ground. Grass had grown over the topmost stones, and the street ur-onlins had made i playground of the enclosed space, ere another step for-ward was taken. About ten feet of masonry, with opes for doors and wen-dows, was added to the first stratum and then the work came to a sudden

Then again grew the grass on the upper courses of the stone work and the "abommation of desolation" reigned bace more over the bittered, untidy and potcherd-strewn enclosure where the boys played leapfrog, bait-the-bear and peg-un-the-ring. The fond dream of the founder, that a noble shrine for the hidden Lord would one surrise for the model ford would one day rise there, appeared to all who looked upon the abortive pile as the fantasy of a fool, and so they called the place the "Vocheen's Folly," "Vooheen," Irish for a devout or over-de-

ft was when things looked darkest for the "Folly" that a redeemer arose and a bend of white light suddenly litresked the horizon. Citholic emancipation shot from the heavers like a flash, and no longer need the church cower in the alley and behind the sereen of lopsided old houses and dingy factories, as in the penal and dingy factories, as in the pena days. At the same time, by one of days. At the same time, by one of those ophenomenal shiftings of the commercial gravity-centre which af-fect big cities, the trade of the town feet big cities, the trate of the Jown took in sudden turn tward the end where lay the outline of the eathedral, and residences of wealthy increasing soon thegan to adorn the suburb ly-ing immediately on the border. Old ing ammediately on the botter. Our bouses were swept away, streets were swidened and the hum of activity was beard on every side. A new life had bound into the place. A new parish priest came with it, a zealous and expenses the street of th ergetic pastor, to whom the stunted circumvallation of the cathedral was an eyesore. He at once began a movement to carry the work to completion, but the task was too much for one man's life in those days. Building, was slow work then and the magnitude of the cathedral made the task tardy and the expense too great for one generation. The priest grew old and died before the fabric, now grow-less into a thing of beauty could be and died before the fabric, now grow-log into a thing of beauty, could be considered nearly finished. So the legacy descended to his successor—a retiring and placid gentleman, re-mowned for picty and learning, but little fitted in go on with any such work, herause it necessitated a quest log, morey. But, fortunately, there came to his service, at this crisis, a youthful, active, joyous young curate, came to his service, at this crisis, a youthful, active, joyous young curate, known in his order as Father Pacificus. Whatever was wanting in the psychology of Father Noble, the parish priest, to make a successful mendicant for heaven was amply made up in the qualifications of Father Pacificus. He was a sturdy begar by nature—an Ulster Celt, with all the He was a sturdy beggar by na-an Ulster Celt, with all the ture—an Ulster Celt, with all the push, the steadfastness, and the racy push, the steadastness, and the lay-wit that belong to this portion of the human family. In private life his name was the somewhat unmanage-able one of Loughlin McGillicuddy, but his religious cognomen completely atoned for this want of cuphony The fact that Father Paoificus was sufficiently and markly suggest the pre-

an Ulsterman, might suggest the pre-ture of a fall, raw-boned black-avised eleric, dour of look somewhat, or, at least, very hard and practical in lin-eament and suggestion. No impres-sion could be more erroneous. Short, sion could be more erroneous. Short, rotund, rosy-checked, with eyes constantly lit up with a mischievously humorous twakle in their subtle blue depths, and a large, full mouth, always ready to curve in the upward direction where laughter leads, Father and all drollers and muschief—a laught-ing philosopher in a clerical habit. No care seemed to weigh upon his boyinh sprits, he was a living proof of the absurdity that the religion of the Christian is a system of sadness. He was always on the watch for the He was always on the watch for the racy side of things and never a day passed but he had some new illustration of the comical aspect of life to set the table in the presbytery in a room and so make digestion wait on appetite. Some might mistake this franchery for a disqualification for the religious state. But no greater error could be imbited. For all this fun arose from the guilelessness of a truly impocent spirit, and there was in very innocent spirit, and there was in very fruth no seanther man in heart and sact then the jolly little Ulster fram who seemed horn rather for a court flester than for the Catholic priest-hand.

Instinctively Father Noble recogniz-ed in this new auxiliary the man of destiny. Here he perceived the very instrument needed for the occasion destiny. Here he perceived the very sustrument needed for the occasion—

man whom nobody could refusedanything in his power to bestow. An examination of the local position showed that all the well-to-do Catholio
population had already given—some
far beyond their actual ability—toward the completion of the cathedral,
The work was, indeed, too ambitious
for the locality, and it had drained
the place dry. But Father Pacificus
was a man of ideas. He found that
the poor had not been called upon;
the small-traders and the dealers who
came to market every Thursday and
Saturday had never been appealed to
for a contribution. Of course, there
was a residuum from whom nothing
whatever could be expected; but, he
aggued, the wage-carner and the small
yeador in the marker might fairly be
indeed to do something for the church

From time immemorial the work of milding the cathedral 1 ad been going on. The grandfathens did not recollect the bearing thereof nor had they heard of it from the generation the local field of the thousands. The pennies of the thousands. The pennies of the thousands had to Father Noble, "are just as good in the long run ag the pounds of the tags. the tens. All that you need to do as to get them regularly and systematfically

"But who will undertake to get them? I could not ask people to go out into the marker-places and go out into the marker-places and go round to everyone taking up pennies and marking them down in a book, day after day, and calling upon the working people at their homes every week. This would take time and laand I could not afford to pay for

suon work.

"Oh, leave that to me, Father No-ble," laughingly replied the proposer.

"Someone must take off his coat to the work, if the church is ever to be finished, so here goes, in the name of

A perfect democrat was Father Paofficus. He was a veritable Miller of the Dee in his indifference to whit people might think of him, so long as he was able to effect his purposes df one met with sq accident in the street and surgery were necessary, he would tegr up his shirt to make a bandage, or break his cane to furnish a tourniquet, if no other help were within ammediate reach. He would tell the first passer-by to run for the doctor while he was administering the sacraments, or start himself for that purpose as soon as the function was over, He would not hesetate to give his coat or his watch to one whom he thought really needed belp, if he had no money in hand. More than once he had been found making toward the presbytery in his shirt sleeves, by reason of his readiness to outdo St. Martin ie the matter of sharing sartorial belongings with the needy.

Therefore, when the swarming growd in the matket enclosures beheld the sudden appartition of Father Pacificus with a large green bazepose as soon as the function was over-

Paceficus with a large green baze-hag suspended from his shoulder, in the early morning hours, and saw him go gravely round each stall, taking a penny or two from each buyer or sell-er, dropping the money into the sater, dropping the money into the sat-chel, and making an entry in a note-book, there was nothing in their com-ments to show that their sense of the clerical proprietics was in any degree chocked. "Troth, that's his riverence all over," was the general comment. "Sure the fox never sent out a better messenger than himself," remarked one of the women hucksters, when it was learned that the steen baz was one of the women nucesters, when it was learned that the greet bag was intended for contributions for the eathedral. "Well, Father Pacificus knows that he'd get a shillin' where a hired man wouldn't get a penny good luck to hun."

good, luck to him."

The markets, in those d'ys, were more numerous in the large offics than at present. They were situated in different quarters, for the conventional of the convention of the ience of the population. Large en-closures for the most part, with an open space in the centre for the farmbear space the produce was bought at first hand, and a shed run-ning all around for the convenience of buyers by retail or protection from the elements. Several of these buildings were devoted to particular pur-poses, others to multifarious. In one potatoes might be exclusively sold; in amother, milk and butter, while again, every kind of agricultural produce

and even toys and trifles would be picked up in some of the rest. In the milk and butter market at the cathedral end of the city, Father the cathedral end of the city. Father Pacaficus encountered his only knotty, problem There, in awful majesty; scated behind a huge charn, was to be found, week in, week out, Lady Kity Hayes, the matress of the market Each market had its own genius loci or ruling spirit, who kept buyers and sell as in order—whose word or blackthorn was potent to quell all disorder or settle angry disputes between emptor and vendor. Mrs. Hayes, or Lady Kitty, as she was generally styl-Lady Kitty, as she was generally styled, without mu mur from herself, was, by general assent, the recognized ruler of the milk and butter mart. She was never known to be missing from her post, since the market was first thrown open for public service, at five o'clock in the morning, winter and number, and there she sat until noon, when business was practically over for the day, dispersing new milk from an immense moin churn, and skimmed milk from a smaller side one, by the quart or p.n to r bottle, according to requirement. As she kept the purest article in the market, and never was known to be challenged by the lacteal inspector, she did the best business of all the dealers and was reputed to be immensely wealthy for a person in her position. Whatever doubt might be entertained on this score, there was none about her stinginess. On no occasion was she ever known to contribute anything toward a charitable or religious object or to give an alms td a beggar But the severity of her moral code in this respect was counterbalanced by her sigid mercantile ethics. She was known as the "best pay" in the market, never deviating one lota from her business engagements, and never being an hour behind the time in the payment of her bills to dairymen and bothers. Hence Ledy Kitty was a moral power all over the market, and her wishes were respected by inspectors and subordinates in a way that ad summer and there she it unti her wishes were respected by inspec-tors and subordinates in a way that the Queen of Sheba herself might have

envied
Mrs. Hayes' claim to aristocratic dis-Mrs Hayes' claim to aristocratic distinction were by no means so empurions some thought, from the fact that the title "Lady Kitty" seemed to be usually applied in derision. She was, in fact, one of the portionless staughtern of a fast hiving and consequently ruined boronet, named Triston, who had been compelled to liquidate his debts by a long sojourn in the king's unirelalised and died there in the attempt. There were two other sisters. rearsalated and the there in the at-tempt. There were two other sisters, who, from their rare beauty, had made splendid matches, but Kitty Triston, having neither face nor for-tune to boost of was fain to take the

first favorable offer of matrimony she could get. She became the wife of a first favorable offer of matrimony suc-could get. She became the wife of a con-tortable dary farmer named If yes, but soon proceeded to make har uncomfortable by reason of her alreadish temper and her penurious proclivities. Hayes was an easy go-ing man if left to his own (way, but, like many other placid men, he had a strong temper if persistently thwart-ed. His domestic life proved too great a strain upon his patience, so one fine a strain upon his patience, so one fine duy he brought in the auctioneer, sold off his farm and his dairy stock, hand-ed over half the proceeds to his uned over half the proceeds to his un-manageable partner and, taking his biby daughter—ith him, bade Mrs-Hayes good-live futerer—le made his way to California and began farming life there anew. He prospered won-derfully, being a man of skill and en-ergy in his business, and his daughter, bella Hayes, grew up betimes into a woman of surfassing race and noman of surpassing grace

The same of the sa

Now what this brief history could have to do with the plan of Father Pacificus for the completion of the cathedral may seem incapable of satisfactory explanation. But who can isfactory explanation. But who can tell the destiny of the thread that Ar-achne spins-whether it shall be wov-en into the raiment of a queen or the cloud of a beggar! The parsimony which prompted Mrs. Kitty Hayes' te-fresh to contribute a suppose toward fusal to contribute a suspence toward the cathedral proved in its effect to be the unlooked-for agency by which the great desideratum was at length Delia Haves had been reared in one

of the most famous convents of which the New World boasts Her religious chiracter hid been moulded as carefully as her intellectual gifts. Not indeed that any artificial cultivation was needed in this direction; intuively, as with most women of the Irish race, the great spiritual truths arisn race, the great spiritual truths sank into the most receptive soil, and became interwoven with the hidden fibres of her sentiment and emotional being. When she emerged from consential life to take her along in her ventual life to take her place in her father's now luxurious house her apfame of a beauty so exquisite as she pearance created quite a flutter. The developed spread rapidly; but it was soon discovered that there was an unusual quality accompanying the glor-ious gift. Its possessor was as shrinking and seemingly unconscious of it as though no trace of it had ever been hers. Stephen Hayes had suffered too much from the effects of an ill-considered alliance to let his daughter ever be the yiotim of an-other, if he could by prevision avert such a calamity He had a numersuch a calamity He had a numerous earele of friends, and among the lot there were men young enough to aspire to this daughter's hand, as well as elderly ones like himself. Him might, however, and beat how they about the bush however cleverly, Stephen Hayes could never be got to hold out any encouragement, giving it decidedly to be understood that he considered such questions best left to the party most immediately concerned, and that his daughter's happiness must be the sole consideration on which the decision as to her future

Speculation regarding likely suitors for so rare a prize, after many abor-tive prophesics, ut length narrowed the field down to two, Robert Clinton. a young railway engineer, waose father had been a friend to Stephen Hayes in unsettled periods for farming interests, when banking firms, like the which he was a partner, were one in which he was a partner, were shy of taking risks, was an especial favorrte of Hayes, and, indeed, there was much in his favor in the quarter was much an instruction was still more de-skrable in such a case. A sterling Catholso and a young man of princi-ple and digh intellectual attainments, such as afforded a pledge of a successsuch as allorosed a pieuge of values-ful professional career, there was no upparent reuson why he should ful to make a good empression on the mind of Delia Haye: as soon as the reserve and timidity of early acreserve and timidity of early acquaintance had given way to a cheerful but respectful familiarity. Stephen Hayes, as he saw them conversing frequently, with the easy vivacity of young minds, with many common intellectual interests and concurrent young minds, with many common in-tellectual interests and concurrent tastes, and aspirations, felt a feeling of satisfaction at the thought that, nerhaps, there might be found the somerhaps, there might be found the solution of a question which was beginning to cause him some anxiety, now that his hie's shadow was beginning to lengthen on the path behind. At such moments there arose one anxious thought to mar the pleasing anticipation to which such incidents gave rise. Never had he told his daughter anything about her mother's existence or mode of life, nor was Deha Hayes, on her part, curious on the subject. She was little more than a babe when the separation came, and lia Hayes, on her part, curious on the subject. She was little more than a babe when the separation came, and after a flew days of grieving and watching for "mamma," the child had ceased to remember her under the soothing influence of a kiad-hearted surse, whom Stephen Hayes had been fortunate enough to secure for the voyage out. By the time the trio had arrived in the New World the existence of her mother had been as completely blotted out of the undeveloped consciousness of the infant as though no bond had ever been between them. As the years sped on the child took her home conditions as though they were all that should be, never moting the absence of a mother, and quite content with the affection of the good nurse, who remained on watch over her infangy, and the negro sery vants, to whom the little elf was a veritable object of idolatry. It became a matter of something like remorse, in time, with Stephen Hayes, that he had preserved this long dog ged silence with regard to his wife whom he had left behind. While he had kept himself, through secret sources, informed of her doing and mode of life, he had taken care that she never could gain tidings of his whom he had telt through secret had kept himself, through secret sources, informed of her doing and mode of infe, he had taken care that she never could gain tidings of his whereabouts. Truth to tell, the mon's conscience often reproached him because he had taker the child away from the woman who had driven him into earlie. It was a cruel thing to do, he reflected, in soberer moments, even with the hardest of mothers And, indeed, so it proved, for it was the means of souring the heart of the disserted wife and mother all the more bitterly, and making her peevish, avaricious and selfish misanturop; in her later life, unbeloved by a single soul in all the world, and hating all the world in return.

Now, if Robert Clinton's father had

any one falling which amounted to a passion, it was that of family prides the did not horst of being a son of the Revolution, nor the son of one, nor the Revolution, not the son of one, nor being descended from one of those who came over in the Mayflower, nor one of the founders of the Maryland col-ony, nor one of the early Pennsylvania Dutch, nor one of the many other strong are supposed to beer in them-silves, the ussurface of personal su-perceive over less for timate derizens perfority over less fortunate denizens of America. But be prided himself on being of on English Catholic fam-ily which could trace its uncestry back to Anglo-Saxon times, and which n its ancestral Yorkshire home had meserved its Catholio faith inviolate maserved its Cathelio faith inviolate an all the storms of persecution and vierssitude. The family was not rich mor was it noble, it had originally been of the vavasour or yeomanry class, he was one of its many younger sons who, generation after generation, had gone out into the world the count the book of future with ation, had gone out into the world to open the book of fortune with sworld or brisins. But he inherited a full allowance of the family pride; and this was the fact which caused a scaking of the heart and a gloomy perturbation to Stephea Hayes at mo-ments when he found. Delia in con-verse with young Clinton, each happy in the pleasant interchange of youthful thought and idea, on the social current of the day or that tendency of the world of poetry and art. Well he knew that should it ever some to the knowledge of the elder Clintons the knowledge of the girl whose beauty and brightness and virtues had enthralled their beloved son occupied the strange position she did, an in-stant rupture of the family relations must be the inevitable result. No must be the inevitable result. No matter that it might be shown that in matter of birth and true rank the singular wife of Stephen Hayes was higher in the social scale than the

proud Cintons, the level to which she had, by her eccentricity, reduced herself would count as an indelible stain on the family escutcheon.

No such cause for gloomy reverse would there have been had his daughter appeared to favor the pretensions of another suitor, Harry Og-He too, was the son of a man five He too, was the son of a man to whom Stephen Hayes had been much andebted in the early years of has voluntary exile—a Scotch settler, who prospered wonderfully by reason his voluntary exist—a scotch settler, who pi ospered wonderfully by reason of his great business talents and enterpose. He was renowned as an agreeultural machinist and his firm was the greatest of its kind in these days. Born in California, young Ogilvic early acquired all the quickness in apprehension, the decision in character, the push, the exaggerated adaptability to conditions, so as to seize every viantage point, which, under the name of "smartness," gives a peculiar claim to a peculiar American type. He was early put into business life, conformably with Scotch precept and practice as well as American ideals. His talents found a suitable field in the pushing of his own and his firm's fortune in this way. He was a fluent talker, a tolerably pleasant companion, notwithstanding an exaggeration of the second of the controlled panion, notwithstanding an exagger ated opinion of his own genius and erect opinion of his own gentus and a corresponding tendency to undervalue the good qualities of others. Like many men of his class, he was dispos-ed to emphasize his opinions or his predilections by means of laying wagers—not that he was a gambler, wagers—not that he was a gambler, but only addicted to a national ha-bit, often inveterate and developing strange freaks of temper and fancy, especially at election time.

There were a dash and gaiety about young Ogilvie that offset his manifest foolies of character and imposed upon sperificial observers. Stephen Hayes was one of those who found bimself unable to penetrate this unseemingly unable to penetrate this unseemingly generous surface. He would have been better pleased to have seen his daughter favorably disposed toward the open and admiring suit of this other friend, but for one consideration—the question of religion. [Whatever young Ogivie's religious learnings were, in reality very little, the fact that his people were all strict Presbyterians was powerful enough to sway himself to at least an outer comformity with the same severe creed. But the fact that Delm Hayes was a most devout and uncompromising Catholic only seemed to add additional spice to his romance of love. enerous surface. He would have been romance of love.

Once only did he venture to sound Stephen Hayes as to his feelings over the matter, and the reply he got was hy no means encouraging. It was a subject on which the old man would leave his daughter entirely free, he intimated, inasmuch as it was peculiarly one that concerned her own welfare. Ogslvie had not dared to hint anything of his feelings to the girl therself. He was shrew enough to perceive that, as matters stood, your collinion was more in favor than he Once only did he venture to sound cherself. He was shrewl enough to perceive that, as matters stood, young Clinton was more in favor than he was. Yet, being of a sanguine and egostistical temperament, he, hy no means, despaired of reversing these condrtions. Although a tacit revalry existed between the two young men, they preserved all the outward amenities of good-humored friends and men of common sense. With Robert Clinton this was an easy task, for he was large-minded and religious and had all the bonhome which a generous nature and cultivated manners capart. With Ogilvie it was not so. Repression of his real sentiments was a task that often træd his powers of politeness to the straining point. But it was an effectual check on the impulse of envy or passion to reflect that any exhibition of his real feeling would be certain to cause such ungleasantness as to make his presence undesirable at the home of Stephen Hayes and so shut ken out from , all chance of achieving his desires.

With the preternatural instinct which jealous rivalry often seems to

ohance of achieving his desires. With the preternatural instinct which jealous rivalry often seems to acquire in some mysterious way, he had knessed at the very obstacle which he knew must give his suit the one hope of auccess in the end. He knew the weakness of the Clintons in regard to family standing. Never had he heard either Stephen Hayes or his daughter mention the word wife or mother. He had been suddenly struck with this circumstance, as by a flash with this circumstance, as by a flash of evil inspiration, one day white mondering over the situation and the methods which he ought to pursue in order to make some headway toward the attainment of his absorbing amthe attainment of his absorbing ambition. Men of his kind never abandon a clue once they believe it is a safe or probable one.

Oglive's circle of acquaintance was wide. It included men who had tra-

elled every part of the known globe refled every part of the known globe Among others he onew one or two who had visited the chief towns in Ireland in pursuit of trade. One of these, Dick Morrossey, he met one day as he was founging in the smoke-room of the Grand Hotel. An Irishman he hap-pened to be some of those shrewd, fin-mustive ones who overlank no cupened to be one of those shrewd fra-quisitive ones who overlook no cu-cumstance of note which distinguishes one locality from another. Men of this kind, who visit every place where their business is likely to find an opening, never fail to pick up all the local gossip they can hear and all that goes to make up their great delight—a racy story. This particular speci-men of the race had taken up, amongst other lines of business, an agency for American course, and, relating to Ogilvie, with all the gasto which im-parts so distinct a flavor to the sucugivie, with all the gasto which im-parts so distinct a flavor to the suo-cessful "drummer's" conversation, his experiences in the market-place of the southern Irish city, told of his old adventure with the titled dame who and the clever way in which he had tricked her into beheving that he was bestowing a magnificant. tricked ner into believing that he was bestowing a magnificent bargain in the shape of a patent churm, where in teality, it was a sample of an unworkable invention rejected in the American market.

"Such a character I never met be-fore in all my travels," exclaimed Morrissey, as he brought his story to a close with a chuckle of delight at a close with a churche of definit at the recollection. "And what do you think, but the old skinflint actually puts up to be one of the first aris-tociacy! Think of her there, setting behind her churn, selling pennyworths of milk every day, from dawn to dusk, and having everybody call her "Lady Kinty's"

"Afreak certainly I should think," "Aftene certainty I should replied Ogilve, amused at his friend's vivacious word-picture "If ever I go to Ireland I would go out of my' way. I think, to have a look at such a currostic. Had the old hady no other mame

ity. Had the old lady no other mame than 'Ludy Kitty'?"
"Yes, her name was Hayes. I heard all about her from shopkeepers about the market. She had a husband away back in the lifties, but her power of tongue was a thing the poor fellow couldn't stand and so he left her there and went to this country, brought their only child, a little girl, with him. From that day to this she neven heard from him and, of course, with him From that day to this she never heard from him and, of course, never will People over there say he's settled down here somewhere and doing well, and that the girl has grown up a great beauty" "Hayes!" muttered Cgilvie, abstractedly, not noticing that his friend had finished his story and was waiting for some comment or acknowledgment of its merit as a narrative.

ing for some comment or acknowledgment of its merit as a narrative. "Hayes-Lady Kitty Kayes! An odd concidence. Excuse me. Morrissey." he said, aloue, as if awakening from a reverie. "Your story called upsymething else; don't think me unannerly. Come, let us have a bottle of fizz. By the bye, do you know anyone its Indeed it is I could true." mannerly. Come, let us have a botter of fizz. By the bye, do you know any-one in Ireland that I could trust to do a little bit of private detective work for me—not a very important affair—a business matter merely!"

"Yes, I do—a right good man—a re-tired Scotland Yard runner I've got his eard in my pocket-book. He did a little job for me very neatly. Here

One placed Autumn morning, about one phash Autum morning, about two months after the occurrence just related Father Pacificus received a let ter from Father Noble, who had been attending a meeting of puests in Maynooth, telling him that the bishop was coming from Rome to take possession of the oathedral and formally open it for divine service. Fither Noble was much distressed over the matter. There was much to be done ere the state for such a puispose. He had vanily tried to raise a thousand pounds on a fresh morrage and the patience of private friends could stand no fur-

of private triends could stand to fur-ther calls upon their generosity.

The joyial face of the good priest looked for a roment like a rich mea-dow over which was passing the sha-dow of a cloud on a day of sugashine. But the eclipse was only temporary. A look of resolution quickly took the place of the shadow and then a merry

piace of the shadow and then a merry gleam lighted up the mischievous vyes. "I'll try her once more," he said, aloud, smatching up his hat and his green wallet. "I'ls market morning anyhow, and I'm sure to collect some-

anyhow, and I'm sure to collect something from the people there."

Making his way good-humoredly through the chaffing, bustling crowd of huckstors and factors and noisy ballad singers and hot coffce venders, the good priest went straight over to the space under the broad shed where "Lady Kitty" Hayes had held her post for more than twenty years. He saluted the figure behind the churn soluted the figure behind the churn with cheerful snavity. with cheerful suavity.

A portly woman she was, retund and large built. Her face, anyone could tell, had once been comely; and it still preserved that freshness of comstill preserved that treatmess of com-plexion and regularity of feature which in youth had won the heart of Stephen Hayes. But the heavy down-ward lines of the mouth and the deep furrows hacked across the brow told of the struggles of avarice and care with the better instincts of feminity, combined with the strong angularity with the better instincts of feminity, combined with the strong angularity of the high cheek bones, gave unmistakable indication of a temper fierce and querulous and despotic.

"Good morning, Mrs. Hayes," began Father Pacificus in his suavest style. "I hope you are in a better disposition to-day than when I saw you last. You see I am not dasily put off Now I come to give you one more

hast. You see I am not easily put off.
Now I come to give you one more
chance to show you are not unwilling
to lend a hand in finishing the church
so as to make it presentable to God."
"Indeed, then, you might have spared yourself the trouble, Father Pacifious," returned the dame, promptly and
with an asperity which augured badly for the press's hopes. "I've made
up my mind, once for all, not to give
a farthing toward any such work. I, a farthing toward any such work 1, pay my Christmas and Easter, and pay when I'm going into the church every Sunday, and that's enough m all conscience, for a lone woman, with no conscience, for a lone woman, with no one to help her, to do. If the (prests and the bishops take it into their heads to build a grand cathedral, beyond the means of the poor struggling Cathelies, that's no business of mine. I wasn't consulted about it."

The woman sharp as her speech was spoke correctly and in a tone that showed her early good training. She lind none of the brogue that was on every other lip around nor any of the

one finds all the pleasing qualities manded by the most exacting musician Intending p irchasers invited to inspec-

BELL ORGANS which are also well and in atyles suited to all requirements. Bell Organ & Piano Co. Limited

> GUELPH. (Send for Catalogue No. 64.)

00 S (for Garpenters )

DRILLS EMERY GRINDERS, AND \$ BUFFING WHEELS

RICE LEWIS & SON,

Corner King and Victoria Sts., Toronto. å.



International Aural Clinic, we la Raile Are-

J. F. FULLERTON. 228 Wellesley St. Telephone Fullerton & McMullen,

Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters and Sani-fary Engineers Plumbing and Itot Water Heat-ing aspecialty. Estimates when on plumbing, gas and steam fitting. Particular attention to smoke ceating.

"My Valet"

FOURTAIN DE TAILOR. 30 Adelaide Street W. Phone 8074 Dress Suits to Rent Pressing, Repairing, Cleaning and Dyeing. Good selied for and returned to any part of the city...

F. ROSAR, UNDERTAKER,

McCabe & Co. Undertakers and Embalmers 222 Queen St. East

TORONTO. Tel. 2338. Open Night and Day.

TELEPHONE North 1484 Miles & Mann

Undertakers and Embalmers, 282 COLLECE ST., TORONTO. 9 doors west of Spadina, north Open Day and Night

J. YOUNG, THE LEADING Undertaker & Embalmeri 859 YONGE STREET.

### ONUMENTS

nest work and best designs at low-ly prices in Granits and Marble comments. We are the largest saufacturers in the rampion. deintesh Granite and Marble Ce. 1119 & 1121 YONGE ST. (Terminal Yonge St. Car Route.) # 1949. TORONTO.

Mantles, Men's Ordered Ciothins Men and Boy's Readymade Cloth ing, Dry Goods and Bedding. Hasy

W. H. GARDINER

Removed from Brunswick co 474 Queen Street, West,

MAYE YOUR OLD CARPETS MADE INTO Good Serviceable Rugs Thick in pile, soft in texture, oriental in app Bilk curtains woven to order. TORONTO RUG WORKS Oster Bros, Proprietors. 92 QUEEN ST. HAST

A Good Thing— CHARCOAL Ely's Quick-Fire CHARCOAL

Makes the quickest and hottes fire of any on the market.

vulgarity on the solecisms or the hesitation about the use of proper expres-

Eather Pacifious was in no way dis-

l'ather Pacifious was in no way dis-composed by this frecful repulse. On the contrary, he smiled in his most winning way and began the process known a "soothering."

"Come, come, Ales. Hayes," he wheelded; "Sure I know you're only pretending you'd begrudge anything to God. Wyill, I know you're only too glad to have the opportunity to show how tradeful you are to Him this day for all the good health and the good means He has bestowed on you. Sure the people who tell me other wise don't know you at all, at all, Leave it to me to understand the women Don't I fknow right well that when they say 'no' they ulways mean 'yes'?"

"There's one thing you don't know," retorted the shrew, more irritated than mollified at this method of attack. "You don't know how hard I've to work to earn a few shillings in the mack. You haven't to be up at cock Metal Lou haven't to be up account errow every morning, winter and sum-mer, mor to sat here all day, long from dawn to dark, only for the time you get to snatch a morthful of food or drank, or to be out in that fields mind-ter that came and holying after their arink, of whe but in the lights minding the cows and looking after their
food and shelter when you ought to be
first asleep in bed. Troth, if I made
a few shellings in my long years of
work, I warned it too haid to be lyinding it but to you for fine things that
nobody meeded."

"And do you call that work, Mis. Hayes—sitting down there knitting and reading the paper half the time? I only wish I had such easy times. The I'd be the happy man if I had your life. But sure, jou're only joking, and all this means that you're going to make up now for former back-wardness by a donation as handsome and big as yourself for the new house

This rejoinder, instead of conciliat This rejoinder, instead of conciliating almost brought matters to a climax. Something like an apoplecting fit geemed to threaten the good dame for the moment. Her inflamed temper rose to such a height as to prevent all utterance. She gasped and seemed about to choke, got red in the face and then as suddenly blanched. When she at last found utterance she spoke in a tone of deally set deterspoke in a tone of deadly set deter-mination, with her hands elenched on the edge of the huge churn over which she least with her head thrown forward to give her words the greater

emphasist; / "Before God, and as I am a living "Before God, and as I am a living woman, I believe you would not have my life for one week it it, was to save your soul, Father Pacificus. Come now, I'll put you to the test jand will see what all your blarney amounts to. By any oath, if you come and take my place arer and sit it out selling milk from the time the market opens until it closes duet for markets lill until it closes, just for one week, I'll hand you over fifty bright sovereigns for your grand new church. Come, now; there's a fair challenge for you."

It was now the priest's turn to change color and gasp with astonish-

ment. Here was a turn he could not possibly have anticipated. His usual gasety for the moment deserted hum. for the moment descrited him od looking at the carnest, hard face of the irate woman, without making any attempt at reply, for sev-eral seconds. Then he spoke quite sections of the second of the second

"I cannot take you at your word, Mrs. Hayes," he said, "because the tho matter is not one altogether in my own hands; But I will come back

soon and give you an answer."

The lady of the churn had a triumphant look in her eyes as the
priest turned away. In her own belief she had won a complete vic-

Not a little perturbed was Father-Pacificus, as he turned from the marevents. He went back to the presby-tery in a strange tunuit of thought. Inside the house, he at once went to his room and knelt down in prayer. After a little while he arose and mechanically took up a book from the table and opened it. The volume hap-pened to be the "Little Flowers of, Si. Wrane's." ket, over this startling turn events. He went back to the pre

The first page on which his eyes rested chained his attention. They, were those which related how two of the frati were bidden by their superior to go to the city and humble themselves by standing, divested of portion of their clothing, a the pulpit and confessing their sur of contumacy before all the results.

before all the people.

"He humbled hamself, even to the stripping off of his garments and the gnomity of the cross, for our sakes," he said to himself, as he laid down the book. "Why, then, should I hess-tate at a little sacrifice for Him f Not a sacrifice will it be—a triumph, rather," he added, as he sat down to rive to Father Noble asking him to I, saen back and relieve him of parish lefty for a week while he underwent has strange experiment.

Blank astonishment overcame Mrs. Hayes when, a couple of days later, Father Pacificus came and told her of has desire to take her place in the said to himself, as he laid down

las desire to take her place in the market as soon as she was ready to give it up to him. For the moments he was speechless. defeated where she had achieved a victory, as she fondly thought. She had no way of retreat. She looked incredulously at the fact of the priest, but its fixed expression told her plain-

by the was not joking.

"I dea't feel well," at last she kasped. "My health is beginning to give way, and I'd have to give up anyway Perhaps it's the best th ng to do, after all. There wasn't anybody do, after all. There wasn't anybody in the world I could trust to give me a little. So, in the name of God I'll btay away to-motrow. I'll see that the milk is sent regularly and your reverence tw'll sell twice as much of it as I could because of the novelty of the thing. Glory be to God—a priest to sixt down to sell milk! The end of the merid may encely come after that" to six down to sell milk! The end of the world may surely come after that. Had the sun turned black in the heavens or the grass outside the market-place grown red no greater wonder could have tilled the people than when they found "Lady Kitty's" place occupied by the smiling, ruddy-faced priest in his black suit and Roman collar, white, in the most husinesslike way, with a pleasant word for everybody who come, he proceeded to dispense his lacteal wares. All the day, save when breakfast time came and the disanger hour, he sat there, and the dinner hour, he sat there, and the "a roaring trade," for the news

had ispread like wildfire all over the town and people came to buy just for the movelty of the thing. The next day witnessed the same spectacle, and mext. But on the fourth day of his trial something peculiar happened. Two strangers, young, gentlemanly, American-looking as garb and bear-ing, appeared in the market and began to search around the numbers of the various stalls and booths which were painted in large figures above each. When they came to where the priest sat they stopped, looked curiously at the vender and then glanced up at the number.

CANTON CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE

'Very odd," said one. "This is No. "Ver 14, tlu 14, the one the letter spoke of. Are you teeling the milk here, sir t"
"Yes, sir," replied Father Pacificus to whom the query was addressed. "Do you want to buy some?"

"N-no,-not exactly just now May I ask have you been selling it in the past ?'

"Yes," replied the priest, "certainly I've been selling it in the pist." Fa-ther Pacificus was cautious, for he did not quite understand the meaning of thes inquisitiveness.

'And will continue to sell it ?" auerand the other, seemingly in a state of doubt and bewilderment—a situation in which he must say something. whither to the point ar not.

"And will continue to sell it, cer-tainly," answered the priest, a merry twinkle now gleaming in his eyes, for he began to suspect there was some fun behand all this questioning. The fact that he had a couple offdays yet to employ in his novel vocation af-forded him ground for returning a strictly affirmative answer.

"Thank you, s.r. Come along, Clinton," said his questioner, turning to his companion. "There's no use in blinking the fact that I've been deceived and you have won the wager," he added as they turned away. "That rogue of a detective has been fooling me, but he'll smart for it if I ever come up with him, you bet.'

Henry Ogilvie was the speaker, and it was to his successful rival, Robert

Clinton, the words were addressed The last eard in the game had been played by Oglive. He had not the smallest doubt that could he prove has stale to be true, that the mother of Delia Hayes, the deserted wife, filled the lowly office of milk huckster in the slums of an Irish town, it must be the means of breaking off the intended bilings. tended alliance, because of the well-known family pride of the Clintons So, fin strict confidence, he imparted to young Clinton the dreadful secret --out of pure friendship, of course, and in order that he should not have and in order that he should not have his future happiness wreeked, as he put it. Robert Clinton, never sus-pecting the good faith of h. \*pretend-ed friend, thanked him for the inter-est he had taken in the matter, but laughed at his story. It was entirely too like a romance. Ogrlvie insist-cal on the accuracy and, as usual, ofed on its accuracy, and, as usual, of-fured a bet on it, with odds, with a proposal that both go to Ireland to settle it by personal investigation. The scene sketched above was the outcome. On the day following, Father Noble On the day following, Father Noble received a letter signed "Henry Oglivin," enclosing a check for a hundred pounds—for it was one of the conditions of the wager that the loss er should pay over to the paster of the parish in which the market was situated half the amount of the money he had won. Father Noble was cur-ious to know why the gift was prof-fered and called at the hotel from whence the letter came to thank the donor, and satisfy his cua osity, but in vain. Chagrined at his disappoint-ment Oglivie had taken a packet for London and gone off that morning to seek in the whirl of life in the great city some leaves of the lotus to soothe lus disappointment.

Hope began to smile once more for Father Pucificus when he heard the good news. A hundred pounds—and fifty that he was to receive as the reward of his strange ordeal. He could now start work on the gilding and decoration and final touches all over the dream building, and pei haps have it at least nearly complete by the time fixed for the bishop's arrival. Time to pay the balance might be given—probably could—but there could be no balance until then. This was the only thought to cloud the prospect of the crowning glory—that splendid vision which had faded so often before in other eyes at one time as hopeful as his own—a noble temple to God, beautiful in its adornments and in its moral beauty untainted by the re-proach of worldly indebtedness. With a little sigh he relinquished the mo-mentary hope that such a consummation might somehow be achieved in the brief time yet remanning. It was folly to think of it; best be resign-ed to the inevitable, thankful that so huch was possible, through agencies wholly unexpected, when only a few days before everything seemed hope-less

The end of his week came; it was The end of his week came; it was Saturday evening, and there was no appearance of "Lady Kriz" to fulfil her portion of the strawe compact. The market servants began setting the place in order; the venders closed their stalls and began to go home. Father Pacificus waited until the last one had departed. He lingured as one had departed. He lingured as he could and did not leave until the gatekeeper had politely informedilim that the hour for closing had come. Then the good priest rose, rather

gatekeeper had holder, into teaching that the hour for closing had come. Then the good priest rose, rather downcast in mien, and took his way to the presbytery. It was supper time and he was hungry.

He was glad to find that Father Noble was out on a sick call; he shrank from the idea of troubling him with the fear tha! filled hiz mind that some disappointment awaited him with tregard to the money which was to be the reward of his humility. The day, had turned dismally wet and chilly, and he felt glad when he saw the blithe blaze of a log fire sending out its welcome as he entered the supperroom. It helped him to dispel the little shade of depression which had seized his spirits over the non-appearance of the other contracting party. seized his spirits over the non-appearance of the other contracting party.

He had not quite finished his refreshing cup of tea when he heard the doorbell ring. Presently the sedate (housekeeper came and told him there

was "a slip of a girl outside who was in a great way to see his reverence

Pacificus was seen and informed of her condition and asked to come to her bedside without delay.

"Lady Kitty," like many persons of "Lady Kitty," the many persons of hate constitutions, had all at once been smitten and had already begun to sink rapidly. A doctor had been summoned, and had been able to afford her rehef for the moment. But, as he told Wather Pacificus in private outside the hedroom, she could not as he told Wather Pacificus in private outside the bedroom, she could not lest more than a few hours. Acute pneumoma, contracted as she had been on her way down to the market that morning, had gripped her. "Those people," he said, "who have never known a day's sickness in their lives go off the soonest. They have usually no staying powers while poor creatures who have struggled for years with one phase of sickness or another may keep off death indefinitely."

She pointed to a little parcel on the table near the bed, as soon in she nad got over a pareasism of coughing, after he had entered and closed the door behind him. There is the morey I owe you, Father Pacificus," she said, "you have exined it fairly, though I thought you would never dream of thought you would never dream of tiking my outlindish offer. I mide it just out of spite, like, thinking just to anger you and keep you from coning after me again. But God has pumshed me, I think, for putting such an adignity on one of His priests. Yet He was merciful in giventing to the latest than the constraints. ing me time to tepent and make some amends for my bad hie. The doctor tells me I may not live more than a day or two. I have more no with for I have no one to leave anything to—except my anughter, and I don't know whether she is alive or dead, or where she is, or anything whatever about her. Some say she is alive in some part of America, and that she so rich and doesn't want money. Ah, but it was a cruel thing to take my child from me, no matter how bad I was. God knows how I may have turned out if I had my child to care for and to care for me."

Tears stood upon the trembling lashes of Fither Pacificus' eyes. He could not but feel for the heart anguish of the miscrabie, forsaken wo-man. Cruel, in legd, it is to tear from the mother the child she has borne and nourished—an outrage upon the undisputed law of nature. But he did not know sufficient of the trages story to enable him to say whether the awful punishment was justifiable or not. He could only offer such consolation as humanity may find in the promises of God to the chastened and the pen-

"I have been hard on the Cnurch "I have been hard on the Church, too," she said, after a painful interval of sobs and choking spasms. "God forgive me-mean and miserly. Now, I must make up for my hardheartedness. Here is the key of that little safe over there, built into the wall. When I am dead you will find all my money in that I never put a penny in the bank for tear it would f..il, like Sadlei"s. There's nearly three thousand pounds in notes and gold. I ask you to try to find my daughter, and ou to try to find my daughter, and if she wan's the money to give two 4thirds of it; if not, do with as God directs you -give it to Church or for charity, as you best."

And so "Lady Kitty" atoned for her faults of tongue and temper. Quiet came to her at last and her end was blessed with the calm of forgiveness blessed with the calm of logiceless, and hope in the love that she had long neglected—the love that is greater even then that of mother and child, of father and son. Her wish was carried out. Father Pacificus made interest formal formal that ried out. Failed Factious made in-quiry into the story and found that Delia Hayes had been happily wedded and wanted for nothing in this world. And, meanwhile, he had had the cath-edral completed in every beautiful de-tail—a free, unhampered and glorious gift to God.

#### REVIEWS.

The May Atlantic will open with the The May Atlantic win open with the first installment of "Audrey," Miss Mary Johnson's new romance. The life of Colonial Virginia has been growing more rich and picturesque, if less strenuous in martial enterprise. less strenuous in martar enterprise.
We are mareduced to the stately manscons that still adora the banks of the
James liver, and to the lively capital
of Walliamsburg. The orphaned girl,
Audrey, whose name gives the title to Audrey, whose name gives the fifte to the book, is, we are inclined to believe, the most vital and fascinating person-age created by Mess Johnston's imag-peation. Indeed, this latest story re-teats everywhere maturity of obser-vation, joined with a profoundedly poetic interpretation of nature and of human passon.

Have you tead "Father Anthony," by Robert Buckman? Then you should life it a story of 11st in a village for the west coast of Irciana, and, though the author's name would indicate that the west coast of Irciand and, though the author's name would indicate that he is a Scotchman, yet it is written in a kincly, sympathetic, spirit. Those things which he does not understand, either in the religion, or national characteristics of the people he is dealing with are not, for that reason, set down as being vain delusions which must of necessity be condemned. Nor does he make the mistake so often made of caricaturing the Irish character. The reader who is a rank "tay totaler," will find a few passages in the book which he may not think edifying. He will assist at the browing of punch, and at discussions, by experts, on the relative merits of "Jameson's," "Potheeu," and "Mountain Dow." On the other hand, the lover of legitimate sport will have his "Jameson's," "Potheeu," and "Mountain Dew." On the other hand, the lover of legitimate sport will have his heart stirred by a description of salmon fishing, at which "Andy," the carman, acts as master of ceremonics. Some of "Andy's" remarks on the subject of the habits and peculiarities of fish are very sage. "You see your honor," he added with a smile, "fishes is like colleens—they like what's foine to look at, and they're mightily taken by a red jockel trimmed wid gold." Again, "Never fear, sor, it's aisier to chate a big salmon than a small trout, for the smaller they are, the cunninger they are—and by the same token it's the same wid the colleens." The story is well told, there is a thread of mystery running through it, and the interest is centred on the question, much discussed by Protestants, as to how far a priest is justified in guarding the scorets of the confessional. (The book will well repay the time spent in reading it.—W. O'Comor. at once."

It was a messenger who came from Mrs. Hayes. She had been taken suddenly ill and told the messenger not to leave the presbytery until Father

#### Pope Leo XIII.

The same of the sa

A Triumph of the Spirit Over the flesh-The Plan and Policy of His Successor.

The last chapter of the life of Let XIII. is now near its closing. The wonderful vitably that still sus bins that spectral form has no more fuel to consume. The Pope lives on (so his physicians say) because his still perfeet organization has no fiber left for disease to farten upon so attenuated has he become. But the ugh the casket has been worn to . Illing the gem within has rather gained than lost within has rather gained than lost thereby in power and lustre. Like the late Cardinal Manning, the Pope prosents a sublime—an awasome— spectacle of the supremacy of the spirit over the flesh. In both man, and, to the same of tree, in no others that I have known, the soul seems to have subdued the body anto a shadowy semblance of uself. While the world introduction with largest, the med ending of a life so exemplary and valuable, it seems permissable and nowise prenature, to consider what may follow that event. As the personality of the trumedrate

future successor of Leo Alli. it were idle to form any conjecture. Fore-casts of the outcome of Papai con-cinxts have at all times proved failur-lous. (Schiom has the Tarra lighted on the head of the member of the Sacred College deemed the littest and worthlest to wear it. Often, on the pontrary, it has sought out some obscure and lowly brow whereon to shine with peculiar luster and effect.
We may dismas, therefore, all surmise as to the coming Pope's personality. But the question of the policy

he is likely, or rather bound to pursue, , whether he be Italian or not, a a lair and by no means conject trai theme for discussion. I note, or my part, that (the lines of policy laid fort that (the lines of poincy into fown so deeply by the hand of the present Pope must guide and con-trol the career of his successor. The plan and purpose of Leo XIII, has aboved steadily along with the social approaches and achievement of our times, which are but a pressage of the future. His great personality must soon pass away, but the channel he has cut may not be barred with-out overflow, or diverted without dis-

Here let me remark that the term Here let me remark that the term policy is not, I behave, acceptable to the Roman Catholic, and scarce commends itself to any n ind as benefiting the peculiar influence wielded by a Pope, or the official methods he may adopt He has no alrect power over the material world, and no due resources to sustain a "policy" in the gratesman's meaning of the word. He can and door command issues by precan and door command issues by pre-cept, counsel and conclination; but he cannot compel them. Als objects are spiritual, or moral, in kind, and universal, not merely national, in extent. His is, therefore, not a "poncy" but h

subtle and penetrating potency.
However, we must apply the word or Ecclety, as no better one has yet been invented.

Alliance of the Popedom with the Catear of to-day—the imperial peoples—that is the dominant note of Leos policy, and it gives the key to the futur performance of his successor in office. Popus, not a few, before the present

Popes, not a few, before the present one, have made themselves conspicuous as champions of particular populations against caronial, kingly and even imperial prepotence. One used only mention such Papal names as Leo L. Gregory II., and VII., Judus II., Sixtus V., Inno.c. at III., to recall now they did so successfuil: The efforts of such revealed, indeed, the latent sympathy that ever existed between the official followers of the Fisherman and the lowly naboling classes of mankind. official followers of the Fisherman and the lowly laboring classes of mankind. But the present Pope is the very first to take up everywhere the cause of the people, straughing in our day against new and complex forms of oppression. This is the fact, and we are not called upon to discuss how far thi, attitude was forced upon him by the social conditions of the age, or how far it was the free outcome of his own generous spirit. No one can deny that he had to break away from the usage and traditions of his office; to set himself almost alone against timid counsels of conferers within and without Rome, to abandon the old rut of ecclesiasticism and east his own and his Church's fortunes upon the broad tide and onward rush of humanity. Whatever the piring of his action, it took a strong man and a great man to originate and touse it from the sereme seclusthe lowly laboring classes of mankind.

rush of humanity. Whatever the spring of his action, it took a strong man and a great man to originate and pursue it from the screen seclusion of the Vatican. The words he harself once used to a band of young cierks about to proceed to their work in many foreign lands have been the practical motto of his own life, and might well serve as his epitaph.

1: were casy here to quote from Leo's magnificent circulars upon the duties of States and the right of the peoples. In reality they but enforced the old and well attested truths—that all authority is from on high, and should therefore be a rule of reason; that authority is also in its forms, from and for the people, and is therefore a rule of justice, that it may reside in plentitude and perfection in any form of government chosen by and approved of the people for whose welfare alone it was granted and intended. But it is not his mere teachings, but rather his practical success in their application, that lends lustre to his life and will fashion the future of the Papacy. In many leads he has held the balance between

success in their application, that lends instrete his life and will sablon the future of the Papacy. In many lands he has held the balance between the people and crowned and uncrowned rulers. So deftly has he poised the scales on every occasion that not one mumur has been heard ffrom prince or proletariat against the equity and soundness of his ruling.

In France, where his hardest task doubtless lay outside of Italy, he has to a great extent won the esteem and confidence of a government which through many successive ministries manifested a deep-rooted antipathy to the clergy and to religion itself. Here he showed admirable sagacity and forberance. He compolled a reluctant prelacy and a plague of protenders to power in the State and to the role right of representing the Church in France into submission to the consti-

tuted form of Government. He has largely wen over to a better Christian mood the stormy social element of the country, [Phere is today no strongor or more devotes body of Catholi-and Christian men than is supplied by the ouvies who has t the fill of Montanatre or flock in sligning es to Montmatre or flock in digrimages to Rome, I have seen this change and can vouch for it. France—the true France—recognizes the service ron dered to her by Leo Allf. Even the godiess government c' Gaul admits that the Pope at least is not Le elorchalisme, which must bow to his order? The Pope loves France and

France knows it. In the United States Leo is vigilant, but knows that labor combinations here do not acheme against the repub-lic or the constitution of which all classes of Americans are beyond mean are proud, and no class more so the Catholic (and other, clerg). The movement of asso actions here

is against "the bloated capitalist and ompanies," and the Pope's one not-able intervention there has been in layer of the corkman. Following the counse of Carenna tibbons and Arca-bases frequency from conisomation of the Knights of Labor, a powerful society now. I believe no longer existing as an organized boils. It had been presented to him as a formalable secret society of the regular dangerous and mysterious type. The retrogressives in done strongly urged its suppression. Had Lee followed their advice the combination would doubtiess exist to-day embittered in spirit and a danger to the Church and state. In all America, North and South, while supporting popular rights the Pope is well regarded by the various governments, and h sheat representatives in the United States tro on cordial terms at Washington. -A Cathelie D.D. in the Outlook.

### CANADIANI NEWS

MONTREAL

The Catholies of Cote St. Paul will repince the old church which was burned down by a splendid structure. The plans contemplate a building to cost about \$25,000.

A mission for the English speaking Catholics of Hochelaga is being held in the Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart, Notre Dame street east Revs. Fathers Holland and McPhail will be the preachers.

Among the petitioners against the Among the pertitions of Talace St., Montreal are Rev. Father Qualivan, of St. Patrick's, Mr. F. B. McNainee, Mr. John McCrory, Mrs. Margaret McGarvey.

There was an unusually large congregation at the Church, of the Gesu, Montreal, on Sunday. Tae preacher was Rev. Father Kavanagh, who in the course of an eloquent sermou ferred to the question of oremation.

Archbishop Bruchest has appointed Archdishop Bruchest has appointed several violats.—Rev. Meisis. L. Coord, P.S.S., R. Decorde, Adam, T. pamer, Savaria Namen, Hetu, L. J. Lafortime, Villencu.c. J. O. Dabois, P. Beaudry, J. Charette, M. Passe, Faillon, A. P. Tasse, Leauden, and Silvestre veetre

At a meeting of the Hibernian Knights, held in Hibernia Hall, Montmagats, beid a Ribetona Hall, Montreal, it was decided to hoid a social on a large scale, on the 14th of May. The entare proceeds will be devoted to the fund for the purchase of a new healt hall.

Archb.shop Bruchesi paid his Good Friday visit to the gaol. His Grace was told that a number of men had expressed a wish to take a total abstinence pledge before him. Over one hundred men took a solemn pledge not to touch intoxicating liquor, somo of the before the constant of the forty for one year and some for two (years.

On Easter Monday night the St. Vin-On Easter Monday night the St. Vin-cant de Paul Society, of St. Ann's Par-ish, gave an cuter'ainment in St. Ann's Young Men's Hall, for the bene-fit of the poor of the parish. A splen-did programme of vocal and instru-mental music, as well as elecutionary numbers was presented. numbers was presented.

It is said a common mistake in the taking of the census was in connection with the question as to the religion of the ottizen. Many of the enumerathe citizen. Many of the chumera-tors have allowed the word Protestant or Catholos to 1: given as the reply. In all these cases a recurn visit will have to be paid. The sect of the Prozen 13 wanted.

Patrick Ryan, 13 years of age, an employe of the St. Lawrence Sugar Referery. Montreal, was engaged cleaning out a large boner suspended by an tron chain, when the chain broke, and struck him on the head, it was believed that his shall was firactured. Mr. Ryan lives with his family at 61 Cuvilier street.

A Montreal despatch says the general passenger agents of the Canadian railway and escamboat lines held a meeting there pursuant of an adjourned meeting in Toonto last month for the purpose of considering the question of rates for pilgrimages and excursions during the coming year. It was decided that the rates should be the same as last year.

St. Patrick's Society. Montreal, has elected the following officers;—President—W. A. Doran; First Vice-President—W. A. Doran; First Vice-President—F. Casey; Treasurer — John O'Leary; Corresponding secretary—F. J. Curran, Recording secretary—F. J. Curran, Recording secretary—J. P. Tansey; Assistant secretary—J. Rahala; Committee - Messrs. M. Buranty, J. Foley, B. Campbell, J. Meck, P. McCrdry, F. B. McNamec, M. Denen, P. C. Sitannon, Hon. Dr. Guerin, P. Connolly, M. Davis, P. Reynolds, P. J. D'Arcy, Dr. E. J. C. Kennedy, John Phoenix, and B. Tansey.

Mr. W. R. Russell, manager of the Quebee, Montmorenei and Charlebois Railway, rew kuown as the Quebec Railway says. "It is astonishing the Railway, rew known as the Railway says. "It is astonishing the keen interest displayed in St. Anne de Beaupre pilgrimages. Our time of railway, extending from Montreal tr. Quebec, is only 30 miles in length, yet last year we carried over helf a million passengers. The indications for

the approaching ceason are that the while the number coming from the Rasterr States is according from the Rasterr States is according increasing year by 3c, the majority of the pilgrims are a rend utanadaan from the Canadian side of the line."

Montreal, April 4 - St James Cathedral was this morning the scene of impressive exeminates connected with Holy Thursday. These included the "washing of feet." His Grace, Archabishop Bruohest, presided. Upwards of twen'y priests assisted the Archabishop. Twelve Semmansts, vested in of twen'y priests assisted the arou-bishop. Twelve Seminarists, reated in cassocks, albs and girdles, took up a position in front of the main altar. Their foot apparel being removed, illis Grace advanced to where they were setting and from a silver ewer poured water on the foot of the first, dried water on the foot of the first, dried it with a linen towel, then passed on to the next in turn, where the cere-mony was repeated. In this manner the feet of the twelve were washed.

St. Patrick's Caurch, Montreal, has St. Patrick's Cruich, Montreal, has whit is considered the most magnification structure, lump in Canada. It was tecent sanctiary lump in Canada. It was tecently imported from New York file design to by Mr. Locke, of New York, and the work was carried out by Anthony Messet. The wight of the structure is 2,400 pounds. It measures exteen linehes in diameter. The ornamental band is surmounted by six angel figures six feet two inches long, karing crosses. Sixteen electric lights serve for the illumination of the lamp. Of these, twelve are placed in the ornamental land and four in the Celtic cross suspended therefrom. The bowl of the pended therefrom. The bowl of the lamp can be roised and lowered like the ordinary sancturry lamp. Cast brass has been used throughout the construction with the exception of the colored glass which has been placed to recomble gene. to recemble gems. The new lamp was specially designed for St. Patrick's.

#### OFTAWA.

Ottawa, April 1.—in the Catholic churches on Holy Thursday the solemm services of the day were attended by large congregations of the faithful. In the Basilica, Archbishop Duhamel official dand water asset the solution of the state of the solution of the large congregations of the fathman. In the Basilica, Archbishop Duhamel officiated, and was assisted by the canons of the dasilica. A large number of priests and ecclesiastics were in attendance. In the afternoon the Archbishop presided at the ceremony of the washing of the feet.

A parish has been creeted in Ottawa Eas.. Mev. Dr. Fallon, speaking in 6t. Joseph's Church about the parish, sail he desired that all people should attend it who belonged within its confines. Many of the people who had previously been attendants at St. Joseph's Church kalenge. seph's Church belong to the barish.

The Good Shephera's Munastry on St. The Good Shephera's alonastry on St. Andrew street has been considerably damaged by the rising of the Rideau river. Several years ago the guard peer near the monastery was curried many.

#### PETERBOROUGU.

The Easter music in St. Peter's Cathedral, Peterborough, was of a high order, La Hache's Mass in B flat beorder, La Hache's Mass in B flat' being sung. The cathedral choir was assisted by the Philharmonic orchestra, conducted by Mr. Rupert Gliddon. Miss K. Hurley presided at the organ. The alto soles were taken by Misses L. Hurley, L. Koster and L. Hallahan, while the sopianos were Miss F. Houlihan and Miss F. Hallahan, Tenor soles, Messrs. F. Pakenlam and J. Mutligan. Messrs. A. McPherson and W. Pope took bass soles. Pope took bass solus.

#### ONTARIO.

Wolfe Island, April 1.—The C.M.B.A. at its last regular meeting admitted, twenty-five new members, making in all over eighty.

all over eighty.

Mattawa, April 3.—One of the most successful celebrations ever held in Mattawa was that of the Catholic Order of Foresters on Monday night in the hall in Meindl's Block. Mr. A. Fillion, the Chief Ranger, occupied the the fail in Menidi's Biock. Mr. A. Fillion, the Chief Ranger, occupied the chair, and the Vice Chief, Mr. P. Meindla est at the table. About 50 or 60 as at down. Rev. Father Cornellier, Superior of the Oblate Fathers here, sat

perior of the Oblate Fathers here, sat on the right of the Chief Rauger, and Mr. J. McMeekm on his left.

Branch 30, C.M.B.A. Peterborough, on the 26th ait., adopted the following resolution;—"Resolved, that we, the members of this Brauch, tender to Bro. Overend and family our deep sympathy at the death of a beloved wife and mother."

#### THE WABASH RAILROAD.

Is the great through car line between the East and West, the short and true route from Canada to Hot Springs, Ark., the Carlsbad of America, old Mexico, the Italy of the New. World; Texas and California, the land of sunshine and flowers. Low rate second-class tickets to the West every Tuesday, during February, March and April. No second-class cars on the Wabash; free reclining chair-cars on all trains.

Full particulars from any R. R. agent or J. A. Richardson, district passenger agent, northeast corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto. 1

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE.-Every

one wishes to be successful in any unone wishes to be successful in any undertaking in which he may engage. It is, therefore, extremely gratifying to the proprietors of Parmeke's Vegetable Pills to know that their efforts to compound a medicine which would prove a blessing to mankind have been successful beyond their expectations. The endorsation of these pills by the public is a guarantee that a pill has been produced which will fulfill everything claimed for it.

#### GENERAL NEWS

ARCHDIOSES OF TORONTO

#### The Church of Our Lady at Guelph.

Guelph, April 9.—(Special) — Luge congregations pountly assisted at all the offices of Holy Week. Commencing with Holy Thursday, solemn high mass was celebrated at eight o'clock by the Rev. Geo. Denny, S.J., with Fathers O'Loane and Dealin, S.J., acting as deacon and subdeacon. A very beautiful and impressive sight was the large number of communicants who approached the holy table, numbering upwards of eight hundred. After mass the Most Blessed Sacrament was carried in solemn procession to ter mass the Most Blessed Sacrament was carried in solemn procession to the reposatory. A special treat was in store for the congregation in the evening, when Rev. Fr. O'Bryan, S.J., delivered a splended instruction on the benefats derived from the practical devotion to Our Blessed Lord in the Sacrament of the Altar. On Good Friday the mass of the Pre-Sanctified was offered, and "the Pass on of Our Lord" read by Fr. Dealm, S.J., who in the evening preached an eloquent sermon on the enormaty of sin and its consequences.

Extens. we preputations were made at the Church of Our Lady, Gut pht, to appropriately echorate the great festival of Easter. The alvar and sanctuary art-stically adonned with myriads of hight, blics, and prims, reflected much credit on the Sacristan Brother Lament. Though not an ideal Raster day, the arr being raw and chilly, large congregations througed the humense edifice at all the services. Low mass at 7.30 was offered of Father Dealm, S.J. and a most inspiring sight was the large communion. At 10.30 high mass was sung by Rev. Fr. Kenny, S.J. who pic ached the serminon on the gospei of the day, and said that during the past week the Church crushed under the weight of her sortense of the property of the supplier of the sufferings of her Divine Founder. On the dayn of this glorious day, she lifted up her head, draed her teals and, casting aside her widow's weeds, arrayed in all her queenancess she want forth to celebrate the triumph of her Lord, for, lot as she lay, dowed and weeping at the sepalchir of hir spouse the voice of the angel woke in on her befreavement, "He is not here; He is risen." He who hung lifeless on the Otoes on Friday, His matchess beauty racked into an unrecognizable wound by one effort of His onnipotence, has beaten the bonds which He alone could sever, and the place where they laid Him holds Him no more. In this, the supreme moment of His great triumph, we find ourselves reviewing the incidents of His life on earth. We remember how He came to us the awaited of ages, the Otient from on High. We prostrate ourselves with the shelpherds at Bethichem and ofter our homage to the shivering babe. We follow Him through the thirty years of hiddenness. We hung upon His voice, which is the music of the angels, as lle unfolds His divine commission and unnounces His message to men. We follow Him shough the thirty years of hiddenness. We hung upon His voice, which is the music of the angels, as the unfold his formal has been even forgotten had early been forgot from the corrump distribution of the m

the grave.

The minortalics, and this corruptible incorruptibility," what a different place this world would seem if we go out from this Easter mass filled go out from this Easter mass into with sometimes of the certasy of the holy man of Hass. "I know that my

<u>«</u> holy p.lgrims took with them, to the imply tomb. They bought sweet spices to embalm Jesus. When in memory of His science before His persecutors we check an angry word of an ungentle thought we are gathering sweet spices to embalm Jesus in our pearts. These p.lgrims went early in the morning. How is it with us early in the morning? Are our first thoughts given to God? And they knew before setting out on their journey—these holy women—that there was an obstacle in their way—they great stope. But there was no despondency, no turning back. Borne holy palgrims took with them, to the agondency, no turning back. Borne-on by the reached the tomb to find the stone rolled away and hear the glad tulnings of His resurrection, Let us beg of these blessed palgrums some share of these dispositions, and thus our angels, who see the trace of the our angels, who see the trace of the Pather in heaven shall look down com-Eather in heaven shall look down complacently on the newness of our lives and, advancing under their protection and meeting every difficulty, rising from every fall, we shall come at last like the women of the Gospel to look upon the face of our risen Saviour and be bidden an eternat welcome into the joy of our Lord.

The musical portion of the services were of an especially fine order, under

The second section is a second se

Offertory-Regina Coelii 730 p.m.—

7 30 p m —
(2) Vespers.
(1) Hymn—The Resurrection.
(3) Magnificat ...... Emerig Benediction-

Regina Coeli. 1Ave Verum . ... ... ... ... ....Millard Tantum Ergo ... .... ... ... ....Mullard

#### NEWS FROM NEWMARKET

NEWS FROM NEWMARKET

Newmarket, April 9, -(Special)-The special gloom of Holy Week is all dispelled, and the cold grey sky and bleak winds are forgotten, as we enter the church on this glorious festival of Easter and behold the many beautiful flowers, colored lights, and candles, so tastefully arranged that our already beautiful church is transformed into a veritable paradise. The services both morning and evening were well attended. High mass was celebrated at eleven o'clock, the choir very successfully rendering specially prepared music. Rev. Father Norris preached cloquently, both morning and evening, sermons auitable to the "day which the Lord hath made," that day on which joy find hope fill every Christian heart, for we know a Saviour has died for us, and risen pigalin, and that if we struggle on unto the end we, too, shall rise and lived in "the perfect presence of His face, which we for want of words, call Heaven"

A profound sorrow was felt by every member of the congregation when the death of Mr. Jas. Kelman was an-

A profound sorrow was felt by every member of the congregation when the death of Mr. Jas. Kelman was announced at early mass. Mr. Kelman had been for many years leader of the choir, freely giving his services in the church for "the greater honor and glory of God," and as the glad Easter music burst furth, many eyes were dimmed with tears, and many a fervent prayer went up to the "greats white throne," for the one who for over a quarter of a century had sung the Easter Allelucas.

Mr. Kelman's returing disposition made him shrink from the public life which his superior education and talents would have enabled him to fill so well, preferring the quiet home-life which ende tred him so much to his family and antimate friends.

The funeral took place at 10.30 Tuesday morning, and was very largely attended all the members of his family

The funeral took place at 10.30 Tuesday morning, and was very largely attended, all the members of his family being present, as well as many friends from a distance. The church was heavily drapad in mourning and requiem high mass as celebrated by Rev. Father Morris. His esteemed wife and family have the heartfelt sympathy of their many friends and acquaintances in this their hour of selfrow.

#### INDISPOSITION OF HON E. BLAKE.

London, March 26.- Mr Edward Blake, MP, has not been able to keep continuous attendance it the House a continuous attendance it the House of Commons during the past week owing to the state of his health. He comes down each day, but has been advised by his doctor not to remain out ate at night for the present. Mr. John O'Donnell, M.F., says that his absence from several divisions during the past week is due to his having been confined to the house with an attack of officers, from which he is now recovering. recovering.

#### THE O'REEFE BRUWERY.

The statisticians tell us that light beer is one of the temperance agencies of the day. It is an intoresting fact that the O'Keefe Brewery supplies a beer containing only 2 per cent of alcohol, which is less than many of the professed temperance beverages. The O'Keefe Co'y are creeting a large addition to their already extensive establishment at the corner of Gould and Vactoria streets, Toronto, which will be ready by fall. The addition will be ready by fall. The addition will be five storeys in height and, which have a frontage of 50 feet on Victoria street, and a 'depth of 122 feet, the cost being in the neighborhood of \$20,000. It will be of brick, steel and cement, the floors being of expanded mental put in by the Luxfer Prism Company, Toronto. There will be four malting floors and one malt and battley storage floor, with a bottling cellar underneath the structure. The farm are also taking off part of the southerly storehouse fronting on Victoria street for a kiln, which will have dimensions of 27 feet 6 inches by 32 feet. The kiln twors made in Chicago. The addition will have a capacity The statisticians tell us that light with something of the cestusy of the holy man of Hass. "I know that my Redeemer liveth and that on the last day I shall trie out of the earth and that I shall be clothed again in my flesh and my flesh shall see the Lord Why, then, should we admit anything knour lives but that of fulfilling the injunction of the Apostle, "As Christ is risen from the dead in the glory of the Fattar, we should walk in the new kind of life." If we are risen with Christ we should seek the things that are above. The things that are above. The things that are above Eye hath not seen, ear heard, neither have entered into the he is of mark the things which God has grepared for them that love Him. Every step of our journey is marked by the promise. "Seek and ye shall find," and on the golden-grates of the Cr'y of God is writted, the words, "Knock and it whall be opposed unto you."

We shall knd it profitable on this day to seek the dispositions that the

LUCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS.

EASTER IN TORONTO.

From all parts of Ontario and outside the Province the reports of Holy Week and Easter observance tell of large congregations and inspiring de votions. In London, Hamilton, Peterborough, Kingston, and other cities and towns the services were unusually impressive. All the parish churches of Toronto were very well attended

ittended
In St. Michael's Cathedral on Palm Sunday, His Grace, the Archbishop, blessed and afterwards distributed the palms. Then the Passion was

Fathers Trayling and Coyle assisted the priests of the nathedral at Tene-brae on Wednesday. Thursday and Friday evenings. On Thursday and Friday evenings. On Thursday morning solemn pontifical high mass mass was celebrated by his Grace, the Archbishop, who blessed and conserved the holy oils. Very Rev. Father McCann. V. G., was assistant priest, Fathers Ryan and Hand deacons of honor, and Fithers Trayling and Coyle, deacon and subdeacon of the mass. Rev. Dr. Freacy was master of cofemonies.

the mass. Rev. Dr. Freacy was master of cofemones.

Over forty procts of the archdocese were present. After mass the archoeshop solemnly carried the Blessed Sacrament to the beautiful repository which was the work of the ladies of the Altai Society, and excelled their former efforts. On Fhursday night tenebrae was sung, a large congregation being present. Father Ryan preached.

On Good Friday mass of the Presanctified was begun at eight o'clock,

On Good Friday mass of the Presanctified was begun at eight o'clock, Itis Grace, the Archbishop, being present in cope and matte. Veneration of the Cro.s took plave afterwards, the people came forward to the alter railing and devontedly kissed the cross. In the afternoon another large congregation was present in the church to assist at the stations of the cross, and at 7.30 the office of tenerae was again sung. The sermon

braw was again sung. The sermon was preached by Father Canning.
On Saturday morning at eight o'clock mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Rohledar. The pascal candle was blessed, His Grace, the Archbish-

op, being assisted by the priests of the Cathedral.

On Easter Sunday morning his Grace pontificated. He sang high mass at 10.30 o'clock, with Father Ryan and in 10.30 o'clock, with Father Ryan and the assistant priests. Rev. Dr. Treacy was the deacon, and Rev. Father Bench the sub-deacon, the deacons of honor being Rev. Father Rohleder and Rev. Father Canning. After the Gospel Rev. Father Ryan preached a short sermon, which was a simple catechistical explanation of the reason for Christian faith in the death and resurrection of Christ. At the end of the Mass his Grace the Archbishop said a few words of greeting to his people and imparted to them the Papal benediction. In the evening His Grace again pontificated, and Rev. Dr. Treacy preached a forcible and appropriate sermon upon the subject of the resurrection.

The music was under the direction of Mr. L. R. Richardson. The devening the content of the resurrection. The music was under the direction of

The music was under the direction of Mr. L. J. R. Richardson. The devotional element was strictly kept in sight in the arrangement of the selections. In the morning Gounod's "Messes de Sacre Coeur" was given, in which the solo quartette was sung by Miss McEvoy, Miss McCorron and Messrs. Patton and Leithauser. Lambillotte's 'Regina' Coeil' was sung as the offertdry, the duet being taken by Miss Foley and Miss McManus. In the evening Lejeal's Vespers, a composition of a lighter character than the work of Gounod, was given. The solo in the "Magnificat" was taken by Miss McEvoy. Widor's "Tantum Ergo" was rendered wath devout expression by Mr. F. A. Anglin.

### ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC TRUTH SOCIETY.

A very successful lecture and entertainment was held by the above society in St. Andrew's Hall on Tuesday evening, 9th inst. The lecturer was the well-known Canadian author and critle, Dr. Thomas O'Hagan. Mr. W. E. Blake acted as chairman, and emong those on the platform were Rev Wm. McCann, Rev. Father Manchat, Rev. J. H. Dollard, L. V. Mc-Brady, and E. J. Hearn. A choice entertainment was rendered by Miss Mae Keat'ng, Miss Leda Russell, Mr. W. Kennedy, and Misses M. Wilson, Madge Kennedy, and Messrs. Jomes Fiddes and Mr. J Jarvis K unedy, Miss Ella R vs also contributed a humorous reading with very happy effect, and Mrs. A. Jury and Frank Fulton acted as accompanists.

The topic selected by Dr. O'Hagan was a "Peep into the Life and Art of Eurone." which gave him large A very successful lecture and enter-

was a "Peep into the Life and Art of Europe," which gave him large scope for his impressions of travels in England, Belgium, Germany, Austria,

and Italy.

The objective point of his travels was the Passion Play at Oberammergau, his description of which proved gau, his description of which proved interesting beyond expectation, and the lecturer concluded with a reference to his visit to St. Leter's Church at Rome, and to the wonderful, aged Pontiff, Leo XIII, pointing the finger of conscience to the world and directing the world to look to the hereafter. A cordal vote of thanks to the lecturer was moved by Mr. E. J. Hearn. The society deserves great credit for

Brady, seconded by AIT. E. J. Hearn.
The society deserves great credit for
providing such a high-class entertainment which was much appreciated by
the large audience present on this occasion.

#### CATHOLIC STUDENTS' SOCIETY.

The need of a closer us on among The need of a closet us on among the Catholio students in attendance ht the various colleges and other educational institutions in the city, has been for some years past generally recognized by the students themselves. However, it was not until the pecsion to remedy this defect. At a meeting called by some of the students and held in the assembly room of the Young Men's Literary Society of St. Basil's C'airch, a large attendance from the different Faculties, as well as affiliated and federated colleges of the University of Termito, also from Tranty University, Osgode Hall and other colleges was present. The meeting was unanimously in favor of forming a society, and a committee will invite Catholio preface, which will occur in 1903. The committee will invite Catholio prefaces was present. The meeting was unanimously in favor of forming a society, and a committee will invite Catholio prefaces will be invited to organize special prayers for the conservation of the Popt's health and strength. All countries will be invited to organize special prayers for the conservation of the countries will be invited to organize special prayers for the conservation of the countries will be invited to organize special prayers for the conservation of the countries will be invited to organize special prayers for the conservation of the countries will be invited to organize special prayers for the conservation of the countries will be invited to organize special prayers for the conservation of the countries will be invited to organize special prayers for the conservation of the countries will be invited to organize the provide the countries will be invited to organize the countries will be invited to org the Catholic students in attendance to

constitution which was adopted at a subsequent meeting. At the first regul, r meeting of the society a large membership was escoled.

File following inflicers for the ensuing sobolastic year were elected,—Honorary President, Mr. J. J. Foy M.P., Spiritual Director-Rev Fr. Brennan, President—Dirid Sweeney, Vices-Piesident—W. H. McGuire, Vices-Piesident—W. H. McGuire, Treisinter—H. G. O'Leary, Recording-Secretary—F. D. Henderson, Corresponding secretary—F. Dold; Dental College Representary—F. Dold; Dental College Representary—F. Scaretary—S. Scoretary—F. Secretary—F. Secret A'roulx.

His Grace, Archbishop O'Connor kindly consented to act as pation to the society. The society has for its object the intellectual, social and morobject the intellectual, social and mor-al advancement of its members, and will endeavor to make the students, especially those who are here for only one or two terns, more at home while in the city. It is confidently expect-ed that it will be found as invaluable as similar societies at Harvard, Mc-Gill University, Montreal, and Anu Alber, Micht His Grace Archbishop O'Connor of-

His Grace Archbishop O'Connor officiated at Benediction on Palm Sunday at 8 pm., in St Basil's Chutch. This was the closing exercise of the retical of the young is not of the Parish. The retreat, was attended in large numbers by the members of the Catholic Students' Society, and His Grace addressed them after benediction. He pointed out the duties of each one as a member of society and vividly portrayed the possibilities as well as responsibilities of every young man beginning the new century. He finished the address by wishing the society success, and promised it his ac-His Grace Archbishop O'Connor ofsociety success, and promised it his ac-

society success, and promised it his active support.

Mr. Foy, the Honorary President, found time to be present at the last meeting of the society. In a very happy speech he commended the society on the worthiness of the object and emphasized the importance of freendships made by such pocieties during one's college career. Mr. Foy wished the new society success and expressed the hope that he might be able pressed the hope that he might be able

pressed the hope that he might be able to aid at in any way.
In connection with the report of the young men's retreat, the chooning meeting for the season of St. Basil's Catholic Union will be held on Monday, 15th kiss. A literory and musical programme is being arranged, and Roy. Farter McBrady, C.S.B., will deliver an address. A special invitation liver an address. A special invitation is being extended to the Catholic university students, and it is expected that all who fook part in the "retreat" will be present.

DEPARTURE OF MR. WHALEN Mr. James E. Whetan, for many years connected with the Robert Simpson Co., left town on Saturday, having severed his councetion having severed his councetion with that company to enter on a new field of duties in Regma, N.W.T. Mr. Whelan, while in Toronto, has been actively identified with the Catbolic Truth Society and the Knights of St. John, and will be very much imissed by a large circle of friends. We wish him every success in his new sphere of section.

action.

Mr. Whelan was also an active member of the St. Mary's C.L. and A.A., and will be very much mossed by the members of the association.

#### ST. MARY'S C.L. AND A. A.

ST. MARY'S C.L. AND A. A.

St. Mary's Catholic Literary and Athletic Association held their regular meeting on Sunday afternoon in their club rooms on Bathurst street and initiated a number of new members. During the meeting an excellent address was delivered by Mr. J. G. O'Donohue on "The Value of Acquiring the Art of Public Speaking." He also dealt with the best ways of penfecting this art. The Literary Committee then discussed Sir Walter Scott's "Lady of the Lake," which was elucidated in a very able majure. The work done by this club is a oredit to at, and, altho a young organization, it has all-eady gained for itself a reputation as an educational as well as an athletic organization, and well deserves the success it has attained.

#### CONFERENCE OF THE CLERGY

The priests of the deanery of Toronto met in conference on Tuesday afternoon at the Paiace. There were about 36 present. The Archbishop presided. Subjects with reference to the jubilee were discussed.

#### BURIED FROM ST. MICHAEUS.

On Tuesday morning two fun-rals were held from St. Michael's Cathe-dral. Miss Winnifred O'Neill, who died on Good Friday, and Helen Cas-ridge five years old an only child, were sidy, five years old, an only child, were laid to rest in St. Michael's Cemeter; after the celebration of the funeral mass of the Churc.

Senator Dandurand, of Montreal, was the guest of honor at the annual banquet of the Toronto Young Men's Laberal Club on Monday evening. The people of Quebec, the Senator said, were free, happy, and contented. Their desire is to live in amity with their desire. It was not be united, as 't was only by 'aving a united people that Canada could hope to prosper and become a great nation. nation.

Archbishop Gauthier, of Kingston, who is spending the winter in the South for the benefit of his health, left Florida on Monnay for home. He will stop at various places ca route, and does not expect to reach Kangston till about May 1st. His conditionflus greatly amproved.



/ Hot-breads, hot biscuits, cakes, musfins, puddings and crusts made with Royal Baking Powder are wholesome, delicious, quickly made, always light, never sour, and most economical.

Royal Baking Powder is specially refined, and equally valuable for the preparation of the finest, most delicate cookery, and substantial, everyday food. In the easy, expeditious and economical preparation of wholesome and appetizing food it is indispensable.

The "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook"—containing over 800 most practical and valuable cooking re-ceipte-free to every patron Send-postal card with your full address.

There are imitation; baking powders, made from alum and sold cheap, which it is prudent to avoid, Alum in food is poisonous.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

which will be held in the Eigenal City, grand monument designed to perpetuate the event will be unveiled by the Pope himself. The Pope has appointed M. Raymoid, Papal Ablegate, to hand the Cardinal's hat to Mgr. Martinelli, Papal Delegate to the United

### IRISH AND CANADIANS WILL SHOOT.

The Canadian rifle team which is to take part in the rifle meet of the National Rifle Association of the United States at Sea Girt, N.J., in September next, will compete with a team from Iteland. The competition is likely to be a keen one as the Irish team as well as that from Canada is to be composed of crack shots.

Our friends in the Orange lodges, who are passing resolutions against the action of the Parliament of Canada in connection with the Coronation Oath, may profitably look back to a former figure in the life of this country whose name is still retained after the lapse of one hundred years. In the 'Aris's Gazette' of February 16, 1801, we "d; 'The resignation of Mr. Pitt, M. Dundas, Earl Spencer, Lord Grenville, Earl Counden, etc., is at length announced. It has arisen from King being persuaded to resist their desare of freeing the Irish Catholies from the disabilities under which they labor. Should they not have the name of Mr. Dundas obliterated from the street monenciature of Toronto?

#### BIRTES.

O'BRIEN-In Montreal at No. 103 In-spector surcet, on April 1st, the wife of Edward J. O'Brien, of a son. CURRIGAN.-In Arthur Tp., the wife of Patrick Corrigan, 6th con., of a

#### DEATH.

NOLAN-At St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, on Tuesday, the 9th April, Mory, widow of the late Thos. No-

O'LEARY.—Saturday morning, the 6th inst., at 229 Lisgar street,Ot-tawa, Annie M. Oliver, the beloved wife of James M. O'Leary, of the Postoffice I's partment.

HOOBIN.-In Montreal, on Friday, 5th inst., John Hoobin, aged 58 years.

FITZGERALD.—In Montreal on April
4th, 1901, William, aged 25 years.
DIGNAN—On March 2th at Quebec,
Sarah J. Delaney, wife of Patrick
J. Dignan, at the age of 24 years. ENGLISH-In Pensacola, Fla., U. S., on March 23rd, 1901, Patrick Eng-hsh, formerly of Quebec.

KENNEDY-On March 18th, at Que-bec, Ellen Haran, wife of Thomas Kermedy. O'NEILL-At her late residence, 46

Gerrard street west, Toronto, on April 6th, 1901. Winnifred O'Neill. McMAHON--'u Montreal, on Thurs-day, April 4th, Terence McMahon, aged 65, a nalve of Ennis, Co. Clare, Ireland.

ACKSON-Daniel Jackson, master, native of County Clare, Ireland, and for over sixty years a resident of Montreal, aged 70 years.

O'NEIL.—In London, on Thursday, Apr. 4th, Josephine O'Neil, aged 24 years, youngest daughter of the late Hugh and Catherine O Neil, late of St. Thomas. CONMORS-At his son's residence, No.

CONNORS—At his son's residence, No. 54 Primrose avenue, Ottawa, aged 89 years, John Connors, formerly of Aylmer, P.Q.
DONOHUE—In Montreal, on April 1st anst., Ellen Murphy, beloved wife of John Donohue, aged 60 years, a mative of Co. Gork, Ireland.
MAHONEY—On the 6th inst., at the Hotel Dieu, Montreal, William Mahomey, aged 71.
QUINN—On the 7th inst., at her husband's residence, 166 Canning street Montreal, Mary Balton, beloved wife of John Quinn.
DONOVAN—On March 26th, at Hahfax, N.S., Catherine, widow of Jeremah Donovan, in the 92nd year of her age.

her age. FLYNN-In Hamilton, on April 2nd,

Edward Flynn.

KELLY-In Montreal, on April 2nd, at 120 Murray street, Richard Kelly, master carter, native of County Wexford, Ireland.

The performance of small duties, yes, of the smallest, will do more to give temporary repose, and will set more as then that i modynes than the great-est floys that can come to us from any other quarter.

#### LATEST MARKETS.

Receipts of five stock were not large, 52 loads all told, composed of 806 cattle, 767 hogs, 363 sheep and 224 catves.
The quality of fat cattle was much better than on Iriday last, both in the butcher and control classes. and export classes

Owing to light deliveries on Friday last and to day, trade was fairly good, with

ı	prices strong, but not quotably high	er thi
ı	those of last week	
1	Esport cattle, choice \$4 60 to	\$5 1219
	" cattle, light 4 25	4 (4)
	bulls, choice 3 55	4 25
	" bulls, light 3 40	3 10
ı	Butchers' cattle, picked lots 4 00	4 35
ı	good 3 50	3 50
ì	good a street 2 25	3 40
ı	medium, mixed . 3 25 common 2 75	3 10
	" common 2 10	8 42
	Interior a so	2 75 4 35
	Feeders heavy 1 10	4 33
	Feeding buils 3 50	3 75
	Feeding bulls 3 25	3 50
	Stockers 3 00	3 50
	Stock bulls 200	2 50
	Mitch cows	45 (N)
	Calves 2 00	8 00
	Sheep, ewes, per cwt 3 00	3 50
	bucks, per cwt, 2 50	3 25
	1 " butchers' 2 50	4 00
	Lambs, spring, each 3 00	5 00
	barnyard, per cwt., 3 75	4 50
	" per ewt, grain-fed 4 75	6 374
	Hogs, choice, not less than	
	100 and up to 200 lbs 6 87%	
	Hogs, light, under 160 lbs. 6 37%	
	Hogs, light, under 160 lbs. 6 37%	
	1818	4 00
		3 00
		****
	" stags 2 00	• • • •

### ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.

Receipts of farm produce were 1750 bushels of grain, 25 loads of hay, 0 of straw and 125 dressed logs.

Wheat—1100 bushels sold as follows:
White, 500 bushels at 68½c t 69c, red. 100 bushels at 69. goose, 500 bushels at 65½c to 67c: spring, 100 bushels at 71½c.

Barley—400 bushels at 35c.

Ryc—One load sold at 51½c per busic, 114y—25 loads sold at 51½c per ton.

Straw—Six loads sold at \$3.50 to \$5.50.

Straw—Six loads sold at \$8.50 to \$9.50 per tob.
Dressed Hogs—Prices steady at \$8 to \$8.50 per ewt. William Harris, jr., bought 120 dressed hogs for the Harris Abation Co. at above prices.
Eggs—Prices at the wholesale commission houses are easier at 12c to 1252, per dozen by the case.

Wheat, white, bush. \$0 694 to \$0 69 red. bush. \$ 69 red. bush. \$ 69 red. bush. \$ 60 red. \$ 60 re	Grain-	
** goose, bush. 0 6519 0 67  ** iffe, bush. 0 7119  Peas, bush. 0 641  Rec, bush. 0 5119  Beans, bush. 1 20 1 40  Barley, bush. 0 45 0 4519  Oats, bush. 0 35  Buckwheat, bush. 0 53  Secds	Wheat, white, bush\$0 6814 to	\$0 CO
## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	red. bush \$ 60	
Peas, bush 0 04 Ryc, bush 0 51½ Ryc, bush 1 20 1 40 Rarley, bush 0 45 0 45½ Buckwheat, bush 0 35 Buckwheat, bush 0 53 Sec 48 Alstke, choice, No. 1 \$6 75 to \$7 00	200%, Dilati, 1.11 0 0032	
Ryc, bush	" nfe, bush 0 711/2	
Hearley, bush	Peas, bush 0 03	
Barley, bush. 0 45 0 454, Oats, bush 0 35 0 0 85 0 0 0 85 0 0 0 0	Rye, bush 0 511/2	
Oats, bush	Beans, bush 1 20	
Buckwheat, bush 0 53 Serds Aldke, choice, No. 1\$6 75 to \$7 00	Barley, bush 0 45	
Secular- Alalke, choice, No. 1\$6 75 to \$7 00	Oats, bush 0 35	
Alsike, choice, No. 1\$6 75 to \$7 00		• • • •
Alsike, choice, No. 1\$6 75 to \$7 00		
	Alalke, choice, No. 1 75 to	\$7 00
Alaise, 2000, No. 2 0 20 7 00	Abuke, good, No. 2, 6 25	65 50

Pontery—
Chickens, per pair ... \$0 50 to \$1 10
Turkeys, per lb. ... 0 11 0 15

Dairy Produce—
Rutter, lb. rolls ... \$0 20 to \$0 22
Eggs, new laid, doz. 0 13 0 15

Fresh Meats—
Reef, forequarters, cwt. \$4 50 to \$5 50
Reef, hindquarters, cwt. 4 50 to \$7 50
Mutton, carcase, per lb. 0 00 0 07
Veal, parense, per cwt. 7 50 8 50
Lamb, spring, each ... 4 00 0 00
Dressed hogs, sows, cwt. 5 00 0 00
Dressed hogs, sows, cwt. 5 00 5 50

THE QUEEN CITY CARPET-AND RUG RENOYAT-ING CO.

100 QUEEN STREET EAST JOHN J. DAVIS, -Managor.

## REGAN BROS., MERCHANT TAILLES,

1011 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

### TORONTO... OSTEOPATHY

567 SHERBOURNE ST.

Successfully Treating all Diseases Without Drugs. CALL OR WRITE FOR FURTHER PARTIQULARS.
CONSULTATION FIRE.